<b>Canterbury Hospital:</b> Emergency department (ED) overview January to March 2016		
	Same period last year	Change since one year ago
All attendances:1 11,044 patients	10,452	6%
Emergency attendances: <sup>2</sup> 10,968 patients	10,381	6%
<b>Canterbury Hospital:</b> Time from presentation to treatment <sup>3</sup> January to March 2016	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
	1 0 10	

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 1,037 patients	1,243	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 7 minutes	8 minutes	8 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> <sup>16</sup> minutes	21 minutes	35 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 3,662 patients	3,629	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	18 minutes	20 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 62 minutes	77 minutes	99 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 5,148 patients	4,731	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	24 minutes	26 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 93 minutes	122 minutes	137 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 1,083 patients	759	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	23 minutes	23 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 100 minutes	115 minutes	135 minutes

## Canterbury Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

January to March 2016			1	one year ago
Attendances used to calculate time to le	eaving the ED:6 11,035 patients		10,451	6%
Percentage of patients who left the ED within four hours		84%	80%	

Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.

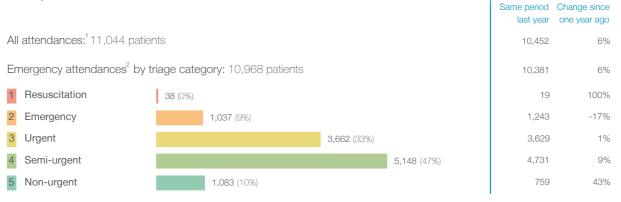
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- 3. Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For details, see the
- Technical Supplement: Emergency department measures, January to March 2016. 4. The median is the time by which half of patients started treatment. The other half of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 5. The 95th percentile is the time by which 95% of patients started treatment. The final 5% of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 6. All attendances that have a departure time.

Note: Presentation time is the earlier time recorded for clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care relevant to the patient's presenting problems.

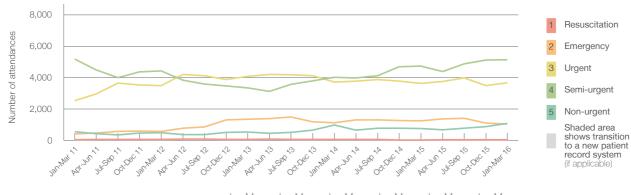
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 22 April 2016).

# Canterbury Hospital: Patients attending the emergency department

January to March 2016



Emergency attendances<sup>2</sup> by quarter, January 2011 to March 2016<sup>‡</sup>



	Jan-Mar 2011	Jan-Mar 2012	Jan-Mar 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Jan-Mar 2016
Resuscitation	47	50	59	50	19	38
Emergency	412	566	1,348	1,118	1,243	1,037
Urgent	2,532	3,485	4,087	3,714	3,629	3,662
Semi-urgent	5,182	4,419	3,351	4,025	4,731	5,148
Non-urgent	557	488	522	968	759	1,083
All emergency attendances	8,730	9,008	9,367	9,875	10,381	10,968

# Canterbury Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

 January to March 2016
 Same period
 Change since last year
 one year ago

 Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: <sup>7</sup> 1,652 patients
 1,786
 1,786

 ED Transfer of care time<sup>§</sup>
 10 minutes
 11 minutes
 -1 minute

 95th percentile time
 23 minutes
 38 minutes
 -15 minutes

(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

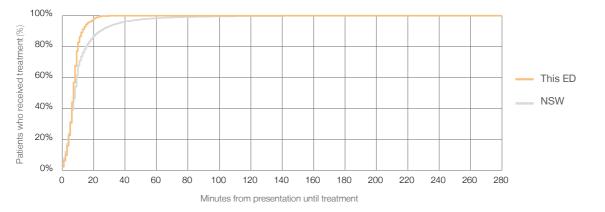
(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

(§) For some smaller NSW hospitals, transfer of care times reported in Hospital Quarterly are being assessed for data quality and results should be interpreted with caution.

**Canterbury Hospital:** Time from presentation to treatment, triage 2 January to March 2016

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 1,037	1,243	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: <sup>3</sup> 1,035		
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 7 minutes	8 minutes	8 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 16 minutes	21 minutes	35 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2016



# Time from presentation until treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, January 2011 to March 2016<sup>†‡</sup>



Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	8	7	8	8	8	7
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	32	22	30	22	21	16

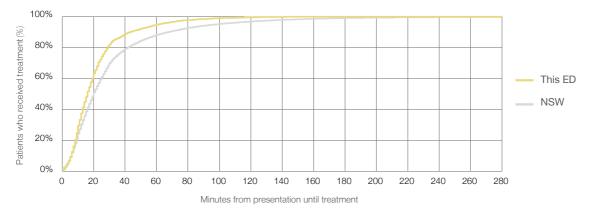
<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

<sup>(‡)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

**Canterbury Hospital:** Time from presentation to treatment, triage 3 January to March 2016

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)		NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 3,662		
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time:3 3,616		
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 16 minutes	18 minutes	20 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 62 minutes	77 minutes	99 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2016



Time from presentation until treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, January 2011 to March 2016<sup>†‡</sup>



Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	28	26	30	22	18	16
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	134	114	160	101	77	62

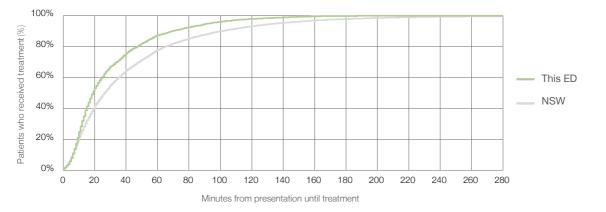
(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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**Canterbury Hospital:** Time from presentation to treatment, triage 4 January to March 2016

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 5,148	4,731	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time:3 4,873	4,478	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 19 minutes	24 minutes	26 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 93 minutes	122 minutes	137 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2016



Time from presentation until treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, January 2011 to March 2016<sup>†‡</sup>



Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	45	35	39	28	24	19
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	202	184	199	142	122	93

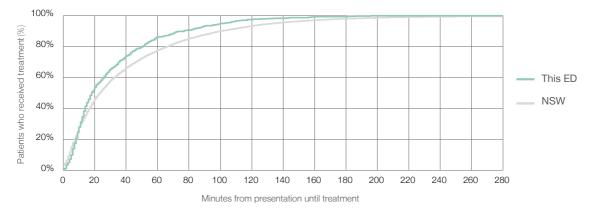
(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

<sup>(‡)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

**Canterbury Hospital:** Time from presentation to treatment, triage 5 January to March 2016

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 1,083	759	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: <sup>3</sup> 889	588	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	23 minutes	23 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 100 minutes	115 minutes	135 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2016



Time from presentation until treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, January 2011 to March 2016<sup>†‡</sup>



Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	38	27	30	26	23	18
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	158	158	190	139	115	100

(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

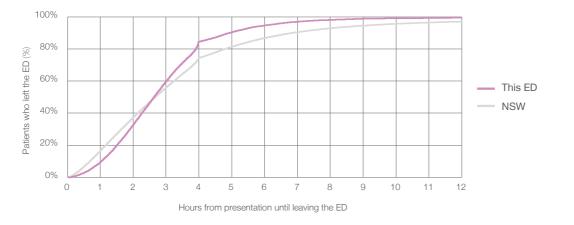
<sup>(‡)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

NSW

#### More information is available on BHI's interactive portal at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au/healthcare\_observer

Canterbury Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED January to March 2016 Same period (this period) last vear All attendances:1 11,044 patients 10,452 Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:<sup>6</sup> 11,035 patients 10,451 2 hours and 2 hours and Median time to leaving the ED<sup>8</sup> 2 hours and 38 minutes 50 minutes 40 minutes 6 hours and 9 hours and 95th percentile time to leaving the ED<sup>9</sup> 6 hours and 9 minutes 28 minutes 25 minutes

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, January to March 2016



Time from presentation until leaving the ED, by quarter, January 2011 to March 2016



(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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last year one year ago

6%

-1%

29%

5%

-4%

108%

10,451

7,487

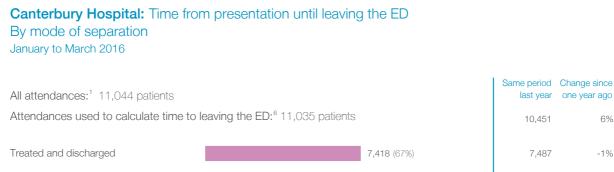
2,104

730

119

12

#### More information is available on BHI's interactive portal at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au/healthcare\_observer



2,717 (25%)

Treated and admitted to hospital

Patient left without, or before completing, treatment

Transferred to another hospital

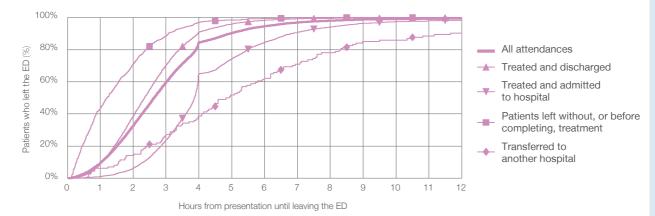
Other

# Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, January to March 2016<sup>†‡</sup>

770 (7%)

114 (1%)

25 (0%)



1 hour 2 hours 3 hours 4 hours 6 hours 8 hours 10 hours 12 hours

Treated and discharged	9%	39%	70%	91%	98%	100%	100%	100%
Treated and admitted to hospital	1%	6%	24%	65%	85%	94%	97%	98%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	44%	71%	89%	97%	99%	100%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	6%	14%	27%	39%	62%	78%	86%	90%
All attendances	10%	33%	60%	84%	95%	98%	99%	99%

<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after  $(\pm)$ transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.



#### Percentage of patients who left the ED within four hours of presentation, by quarter, January 2011 to March 2016<sup>†‡</sup>



- \* Suppressed due to small numbers and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers were too small.
- \* Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information see
- Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- 3. Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For details, see the Technical Supplement: Emergency department measures, January to March 2016.
- 4. The median is the time by which half of patients started treatment. The other half of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 5. The 95th percentile is the time by which 95% of patients started treatment. The final 5% of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 6. All attendances that have a departure time.
- 7. Transfer of care time refers to the period between arrival of patients at the ED by ambulance and the transfer of responsibility for their care from paramedics to ED staff in an ED treatment zone. For more information see *Spotlight on Measurement: measuring transfer of care from the ambulance to the emergency department.*
- 8. The median is the time by which half of patients left the ED. The other half of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 9. The 95th percentile is the time by which 95% of patients left the ED. The final 5% of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- Note: Presentation time is the earlier of times recorded for the start of clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care that is relevant to the patient's presenting problems. For patients who were treated and discharged, departure time is the time when treatment was completed. For all other patients, departure time is the time when the patient actually left the ED.
   Note: All percentages rounded to whole numbers and therefore percentages may not add to 100%.
   Sources: ED data from Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 22 April 2016).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System(extracted 22 April 2016).