From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Auburn Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview January to March 2017		
	Same period last year	Change since one year ago
All presentations:1 6,719 patients	6,792	-1.1%
Emergency presentations: ² 6,500 patients	6,594	-1.4%

Auburn Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment³

January to March 2017

	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 964 patients	943	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 9 minutes	9 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 22 minutes	26 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 2,186 patients	2,346	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	22 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 60 minutes	68 minutes	69 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 2,845 patients	2,841	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 33 minutes	32 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	125 minutes	101 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 476 patients	430	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 32 minutes	22 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 116 minutes	104 minutes	104 minutes

Auburn Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

January to March 2017				Change since one year ago
Attendances used to calculate time to le	eaving the ED:6 6,717 patients		6,792	-1.1%
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED		80.4%	81.6%	

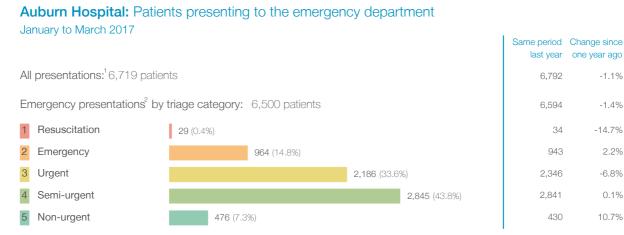
Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.

- 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, July to September 2016. 4. The median is the time by which half of patients started treatment. The other half of patients waited equal to or longer
- than this time. 5. The 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients started treatment. The final 10% of patients waited equal to or longer than this time.
- 6. All presentations 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 18 April 2017).

From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.



Emergency presentations² by quarter, January 2012 to March 2017[‡]



	Jan-Mar 2012	Jan-Mar 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Jan-Mar 2016	Jan-Mar 2017
Resuscitation	18	17	20	16	34	29
Emergency	441	471	541	753	943	964
Urgent	2,010	2,291	2,067	2,109	2,346	2,186
Semi-urgent	3,267	3,157	3,059	2,835	2,841	2,845
Non-urgent	557	575	636	518	430	476
All emergency presentations	6,293	6,511	6,323	6,231	6,594	6,500

Auburn Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance January to March 2017

 Same period
 Change since last year
 one year ago

 Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: ⁷ 823 patients
 795

 ED Transfer of care time
 13 minutes
 0 minutes

 90th percentile time
 24 minutes
 23 minutes
 1 minutes

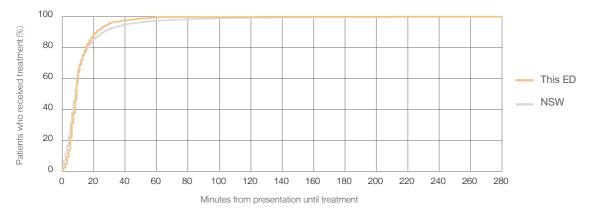
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

^(‡) 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.

From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.



Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 2 patients, January 2012 to March 2017^{†‡}



(minutes)

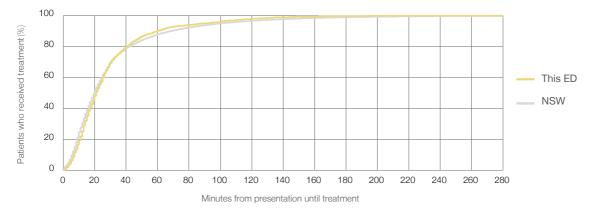
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

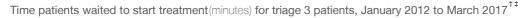
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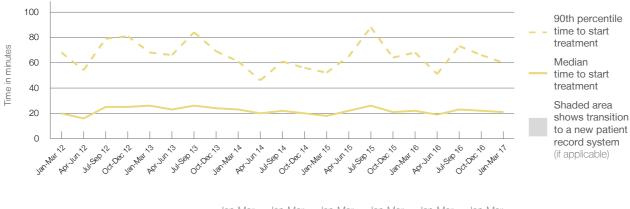
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Auburn Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 January to March 2017		
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 2,186	2,346	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 2,141	2,224	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 21 minutes	22 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 60 minutes	68 minutes	69 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2017







	Jan-Mar 2012	Jan-Mar 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Jan-Mar 2016	Jan-Mar 2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	20	26	23	18	22	21
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	68	68	61	52	68	60

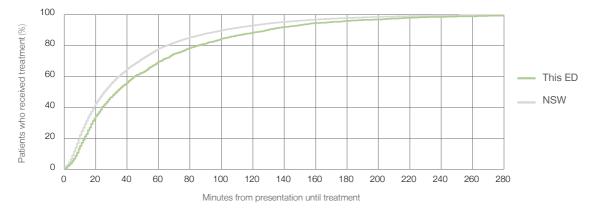
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

^(‡) 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.

From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Auburn Hospital: Time patients January to March 2017	waited to start trea	atment, triage 4		
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained a	nkle, earache)		Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 2,845			2,841	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calc	culate waiting time: ³ 2,5	561	2,476	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	33 minutes		32 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	12	29 minutes	125 minutes	101 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 4 patients, January 2012 to March 2017^{†‡}



Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	42	42	37	27	32	33
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	151	162	132	104	125	129

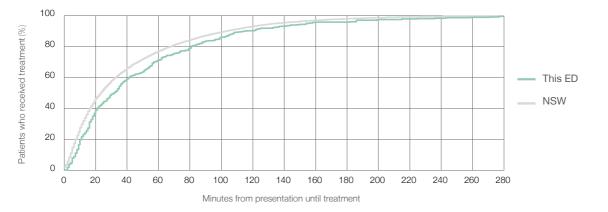
(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

^(‡) 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.

From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Auburn Hospital: Time patients w January to March 2017	aited to start treatment, triage 5		
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or a	ubrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 476		430	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calcula	ate waiting time: ³ 358	312	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	32 minutes	22 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	116 minutes	104 minutes	104 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, January 2012 to March 2017^{†‡}



(minutes)

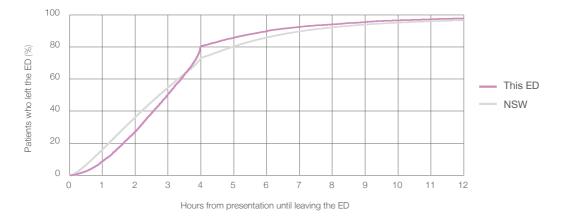
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

^(‡) 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.

From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Auburn Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED January to March 2017		
	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
All presentations: ¹ 6,719 patients	6,792	
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 6,717 patients	6,792	
Median time spent in the ED [®] 2 hours and 59 minutes	2 hours and 58 minutes	2 hours and 44 minutes
90th percentile time spent in the ED ⁹ 6 hours and 3 minutes	5 hours and 53 minutes	7 hours and 7 minutes

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, January to March 2017



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, January 2012 to March 2017



(hours, 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.

Auburn Hospital

Same period Change since

6.792

3.317

2,825

489

130

31

last year one year ago

-1.1%

-8.8%

5.8%

51%

23.8%

-6.5%

More information is available on BHI's interactive portal at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au/healthcare_observer

From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

 Auburn Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

 By mode of separation

 January to March 2017

 All presentations:¹ 6,719 patients

 Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:⁶ 6,717 patients

 Treated and discharged
 3,025 (45.0%)

 Treated and admitted to hospital
 2,990 (44.5%)

514 (7.6%)

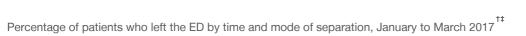
161 (2.4%)

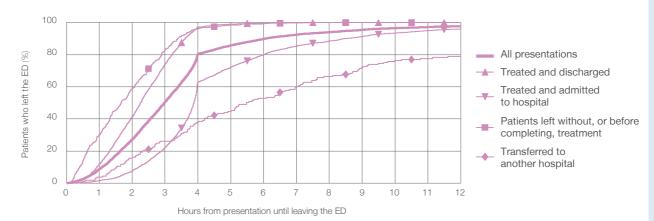
29 (0.4%)

Patient left without, or before completing, treatment

Transferred to another hospital

Other





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

Treated and discharged	11.9%	41.6%	74.2%	97.2%	99.7%	100%	100%	100%
Treated and admitted to hospital	1.5%	7.6%	22.2%	62.9%	80.0%	88.6%	93.5%	96.1%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	30.0%	58.8%	82.9%	96.1%	99.2%	100%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	3.7%	16.1%	26.1%	37.9%	52.8%	66.5%	76.4%	78.9%
All presentations	8.7%	27.3%	50.7%	80.4%	89.8%	94.1%	96.6%	97.8%

^(†) 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.

Auburn Hospital

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From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Auburn Hospital: Time spent in the ED Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED Same period Change since January to March 2017 last vear one vear ago All presentations at the emergency department: 16,719 patients -1.1% 6 7 9 2 Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:⁶ 6,717 patients 6.792 -1.1% Percentage of patients who spent 80.4% 81.6% four hours or less in the ED

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, January 2012 to March 2017 ^{†‡}



- 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 presentations at the emergency department (ED)
- 2. All presentations 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, July to September 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 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients started treatment. The final 105% of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 6. All presentations 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.
- The 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients left the ED. The final 10% of patients took equal to or longer 9. 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 are rounded and therefore percentages may not add to 100%.

Sources: ED data from Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 18 April 2017)

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System(extracted 18 April 2017).