NSW

Same period Change since

Same period

Mount Druitt Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

April to June 2017

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: ¹ 8,331 patients	7,787	7.0%
Emergency presentations: ² 8,220 patients	7,735	6.3%

Mount Druitt Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment³

April to June 2017

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 1,399 patients	1,188	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	9 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 25 minutes	26 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 3,461 patients	3,027	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 28 minutes	28 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	86 minutes	67 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 2,435 patients	2,633	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 42 minutes	38 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	107 minutes	99 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 899 patients	862	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 39 minutes	38 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	111 minutes	101 minutes

Mount Druitt Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED April to June 2017

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 8,325 patients

Percentage of patients who spent	
0 1	69.0%
four hours or less in the FD	00.070

	one year ago
7,787	6.9%
72.6%	

- * 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 21 July 2017).

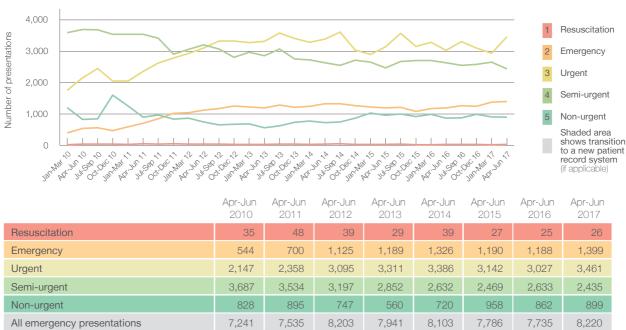
Same period Change since

Mount Druitt Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

April to June 2017

				last year	one year ago
All presentations: 18,331 pati	ents			7,787	7.0%
Emergency presentations ² b	y triage category: 8,220 patients			7,735	6.3%
1 Resuscitation	26 (0.3%)			25	4.0%
2 Emergency	1,399 (17.0%)			1,188	17.8%
3 Urgent			3,461 (42.1%)	3,027	14.3%
4 Semi-urgent		2,435 (29.6%)		2,633	-7.5%
5 Non-urgent	899 (10.9%)			862	4.3%

Emergency presentations² by quarter, April 2012 to June 2017 [‡]



Mount Druitt Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

April to June 2017

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate tran	sfer of care time: 7 829 patients	768	
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	15 minutes	14 minutes	1 minute
90th percentile time	35 minutes	28 minutes	7 minutes

Same period Change since

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

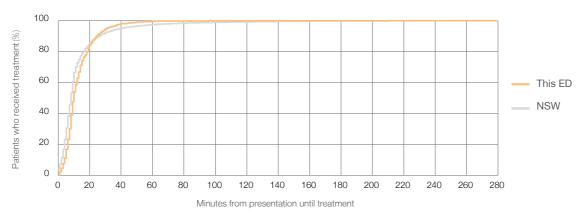
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

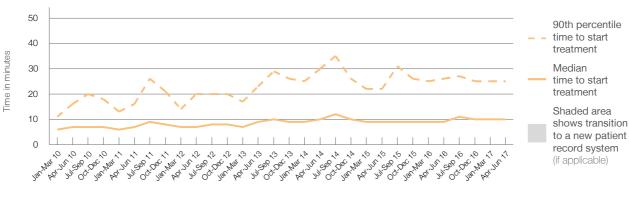
Mount Druitt Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 April to June 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)		NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 1,399	1,188	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,392	1,173	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 10 minutes	9 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 25 minutes	26 minutes	26 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, April to June 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, April 2012 to June 2017 †‡



	Apr-Jun 2010	Apr-Jun 2011	Apr-Jun 2012	Apr-Jun 2013	Apr-Jun 2014	Apr-Jun 2015	Apr-Jun 2016	Apr-Jun 2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	7	7	7	9	10	9	9	10
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	16	16	20	23	30	22	26	25

 $^{(\}dagger)$ Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

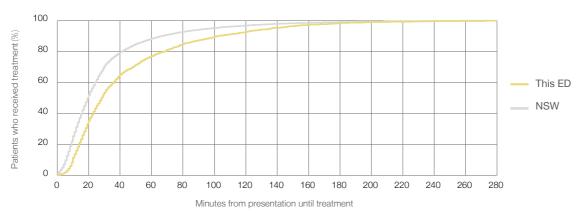
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

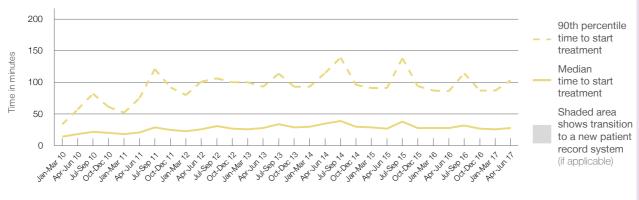
Mount Druitt Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 April to June 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood	Same period last year	NSW (this period)	
Number of triage 3 patients: 3,461	3,027		
Number of triage 3 patients used to calc	2,922		
Median time to start treatment ⁴	28 minutes	28 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	103 minutes	86 minutes	67 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, April to June 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 3 patients, April 2012 to June 2017 †‡



	Apr-Jun 2010	Apr-Jun 2011	Apr-Jun 2012	Apr-Jun 2013	Apr-Jun 2014	Apr-Jun 2015	Apr-Jun 2016	Apr-Jun 2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	18	21	26	28	35	27	28	28
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	57	75	101	93	115	91	86	103

 $^{(\}dagger)$ Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

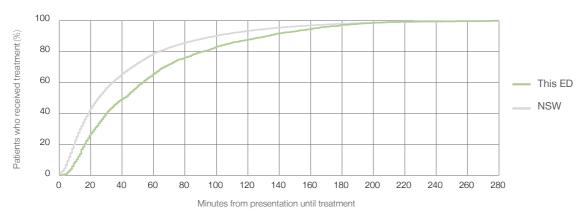
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

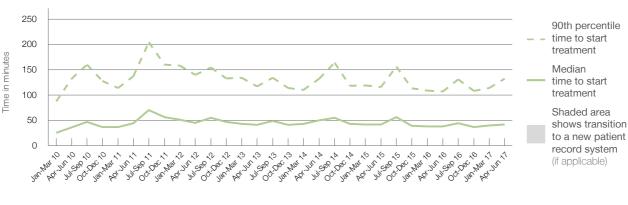
Mount Druitt Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 April to June 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle,	Same period last year	NSW (this period)	
Number of triage 4 patients: 2,435	2,633		
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate	2,397		
Median time to start treatment ⁴	42 minutes	38 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	132 minutes	107 minutes	99 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, April to June 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 4 patients, April 2012 to June 2017 †*



	Apr-Jun 2010	Apr-Jun 2011	Apr-Jun 2012	Apr-Jun 2013	Apr-Jun 2014	Apr-Jun 2015	Apr-Jun 2016	Apr-Jun 2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	36	44	45	41	50	42	38	42
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	132	137	140	117	132	116	107	132

 $^{(\}dagger)$ Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

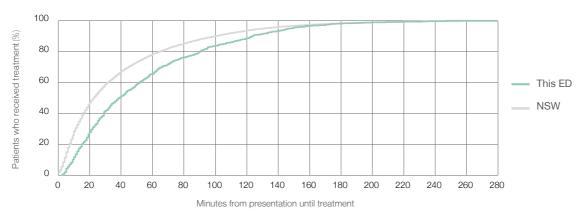
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

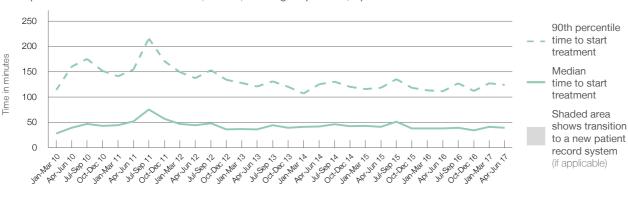
Mount Druitt Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 April to June 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 899	862	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 791	771	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 39 minutes	38 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 124 minutes	111 minutes	101 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, April to June 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 5 patients, April 2012 to June 2017 †‡



	Apr-Jun 2010	Apr-Jun 2011	Apr-Jun 2012	Apr-Jun 2013	Apr-Jun 2014	Apr-Jun 2015	Apr-Jun 2016	Apr-Jun 2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	39	52	44	36	42	41	38	39
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	160	154	137	121	125	118	111	124

 $^{(\}dagger)$ Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Mount Druitt Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

April to June 2017

All presentations: ¹ 8,331 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: ⁶ 8,325 patients

Median time spent in the ED ⁸ 3 hours and 11 minutes

90th percentile time spent in the ED ⁹ 9 hours and 29 minutes

Same period NSW (this period)

7,787

7,787

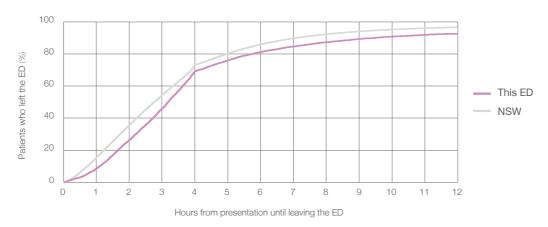
3 hours and 5 minutes

9 hours and 5 minutes

7 hours and 5 minutes

7 hours and 5 minutes

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, April to June 2017



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, April 2012 to June 2017



 $^{(\}dagger)$ Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

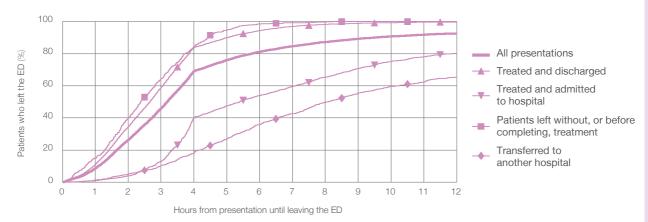
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Mount Druitt Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED By mode of separation April to June 2017

Same period Change since All presentations: 8,331 patients last year one year ago Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 8,325 patients 6.9% 7.787 5,294 (63.5%) Treated and discharged 5.9% 5.000 Treated and admitted to hospital 1,473 (17.7%) 1,468 0.3% Patient left without, or before 647 (7.8%) 48 4% 436 completing, treatment 909 (10.9%) 880 3.3% Transferred to another hospital 8 (0.1%) Other 3 166.7%

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, April to June 2017 †*



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

Treated and discharged	11.2%	34.5%	59.0%	83.9%	94.4%	98.2%	99.3%	99.8%
Treated and admitted to hospital	1.0%	3.9%	13.0%	40.0%	53.9%	65.4%	75.0%	80.3%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	14.9%	39.8%	64.4%	84.5%	98.5%	99.7%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	1.4%	5.0%	10.5%	18.2%	36.0%	49.7%	59.5%	65.3%
All presentations	8.6%	26.3%	46.0%	69.0%	81.2%	87.3%	90.7%	92.6%

 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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.

Mount Druitt Hospital: Time spent in the ED Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED April to June 2017

All presentations at the emergency department: 18,331 patients

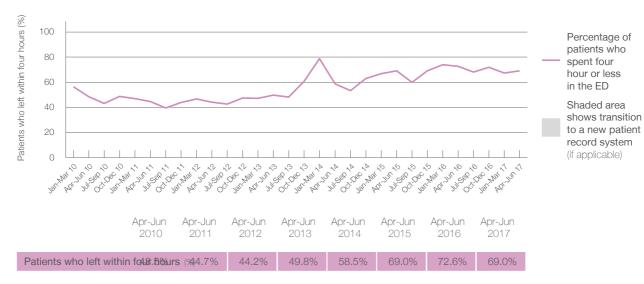
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 68,325 patients

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED

69.0%

	Change since one year ago
7,787	7.0%
7,787	6.9%
72.6%	

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, April 2012 to June 2017 11



- * 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.
- 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.
- 9. The 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients left the ED. The final 10% 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 are rounded and therefore percentages may not add to 100%.

Sources: ED data from Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 21 July 2017).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 21 July 2017).