Same period Change since

NSW

Same period

Sutherland Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

April to June 2017

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: ¹ 12,700 patients	12,051	5.4%
Emergency presentations: ² 12,579 patients	11,960	5.2%

Sutherland Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment³

April to June 2017

April to June 2017

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 1,904 patients	1,648	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	13 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 30 minutes	31 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 5,519 patients	5,074	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 29 minutes	28 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 67 minutes	66 minutes	67 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 4,320 patients	4,280	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 32 minutes	31 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 83 minutes	76 minutes	99 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 783 patients	894	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 29 minutes	28 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	84 minutes	101 minutes

Sutherland Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:⁶ 12,692 patients

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

	one year ago
12,049	5.3%
71.3%	

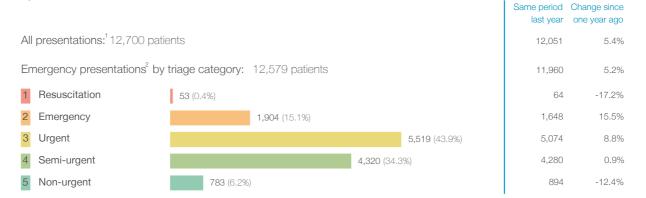
- * Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return 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.

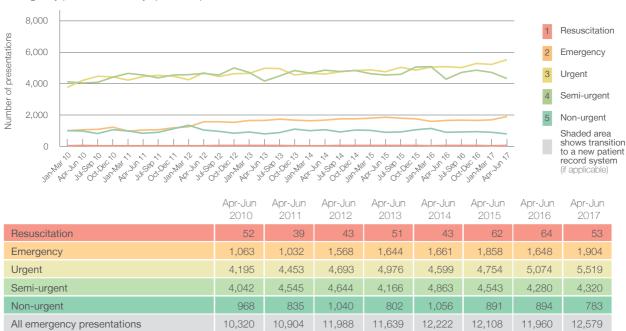
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 21 July 2017).

Sutherland Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

April to June 2017



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



Sutherland Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

April to June 2017

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 7 3,448 patients			
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	12 minutes	14 minutes	-2 minutes
90th percentile time	29 minutes	28 minutes	1 minute

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.

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

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)

Number of triage 2 patients: 1,904

Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 1,889

Median time to start treatment 1 13 minutes

90th percentile time to start treatment 3 30 minutes

Same period last year (this period)

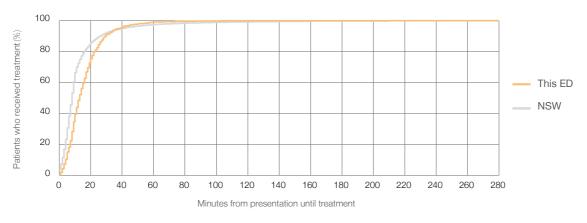
1,648

1,639

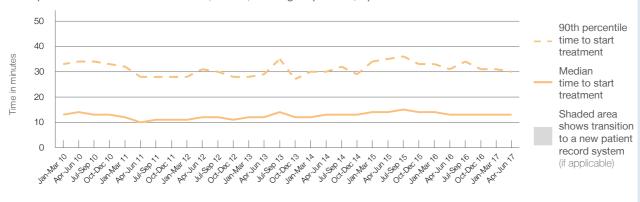
13 minutes 8 minutes

31 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)	14	10	12	12	13	14	13	13
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	34	28	31	29	30	35	31	30

 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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.

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

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)

Number of triage 3 patients: 5,519

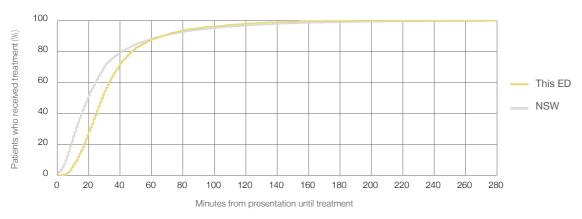
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 5,444

Median time to start treatment 29 minutes

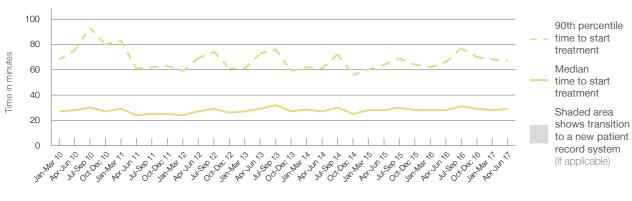
90th percentile time to start treatment 67 minutes

NSW (this period)	Same period last year
	5,074
	5,010
20 minutes	28 minutes
67 minutes	66 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)	28	24	27	29	27	28	28	29
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	75	61	69	73	61	64	66	67

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

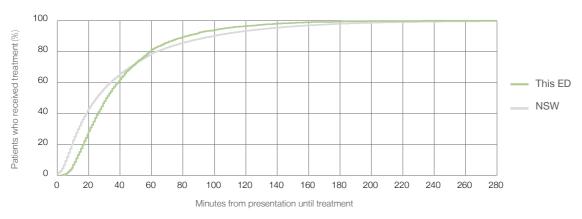
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

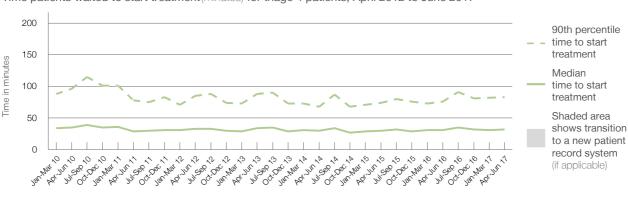
Sutherland Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 April to June 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 4,320	4,280	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 4,203	4,165	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 32 minutes	31 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 83 minutes	76 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)	35	29	33	34	30	30	31	32
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	96	78	85	88	68	74	76	83

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

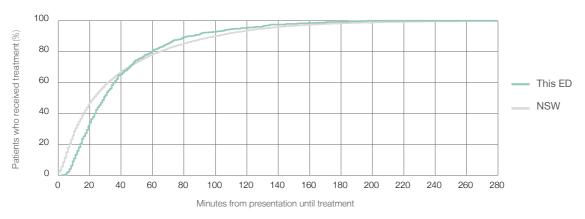
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

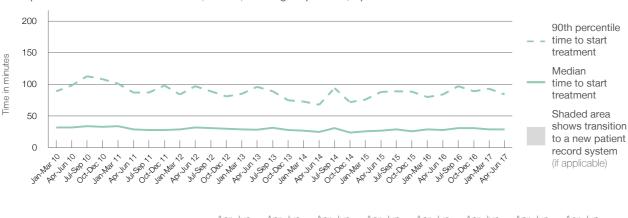
Sutherland Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 April to June 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 783	894	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 715	825	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 29 minutes	28 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 84 minutes	84 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)	32	29	32	29	25	27	28	29
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	98	87	97	96	68	88	84	84

 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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.

NSW

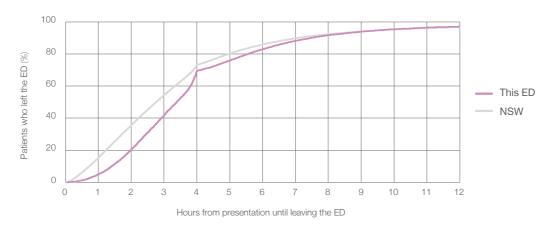
Same period

Sutherland Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

April to June 2017

(this period) last vear All presentations: 12,700 patients 12,051 Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 12,692 patients 12,049 3 hours and 2 hours and Median time spent in the ED 8 3 hours and 23 minutes 12 minutes 46 minutes 7 hours and 7 hours and 90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 7 hours and 29 minutes 6 minutes 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 †*



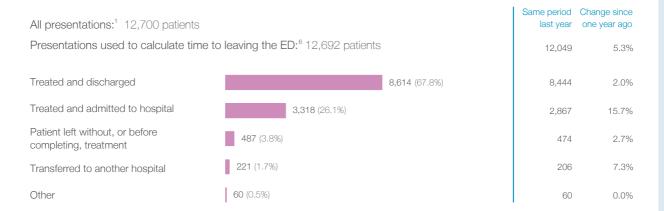
 $^{(\}dagger)$ Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

^(‡) 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:

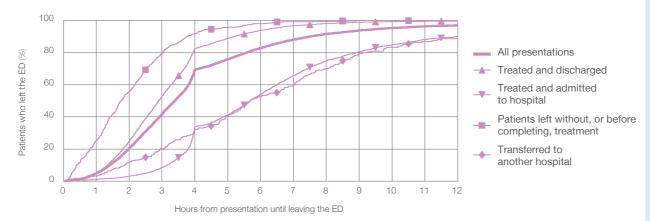
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Sutherland Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation April to June 2017



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	5.1%	25.0%	53.0%	82.5%	93.9%	98.2%	99.4%	99.8%
Treated and admitted to hospital	1.1%	3.1%	8.5%	34.0%	54.3%	75.0%	84.9%	90.2%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	25.3%	55.9%	79.3%	91.8%	98.2%	99.6%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	3.2%	11.8%	20.4%	32.1%	52.5%	70.1%	83.3%	88.7%
All presentations	5.0%	20.4%	42.0%	69.3%	83.0%	91.7%	95.4%	97.1%

^(†) 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.

69.3%

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

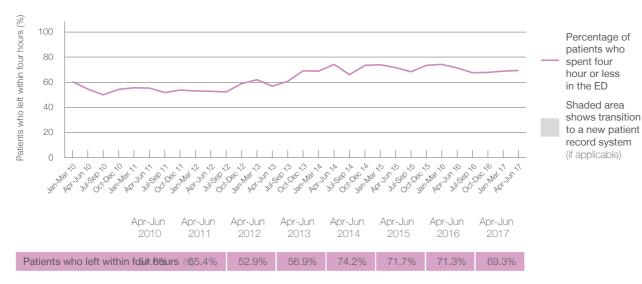
All presentations at the emergency department: 12,700 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 12,692 patients

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

1	Change since one year ago
12,051	5.4%
12,049	5.3%
71.3%	

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).