

# Healthcare Quarterly

# Performance Profiles

# **Emergency Department**

Principal referral hospitals (A1) peer group

# **Bankstown / Lidcombe Hospital:** Emergency department (ED) overview April to June 2017

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: <sup>1</sup> 13,221 patients	13,037	1.4%
Emergency presentations: <sup>2</sup> 13,042 patients	12,929	0.9%

# Bankstown / Lidcombe Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment<sup>3</sup>

April to June 2017

	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 2,445 patients	2,635	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 9 minutes	9 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	32 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 5,883 patients	5,815	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 23 minutes	19 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 76 minutes	62 minutes	67 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 4,097 patients	3,922	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 26 minutes	20 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 91 minutes	70 minutes	99 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 507 patients	447	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 25 minutes	21 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 98 minutes	57 minutes	101 minutes

#### Bankstown / Lidcombe Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

April to June 2017

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 13,221 patients

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED 72.8%

Same pe	eriod	Change since					
last	year	one year ago					
13	3,037	1.4%					
7	7.7%						

Same period Change since

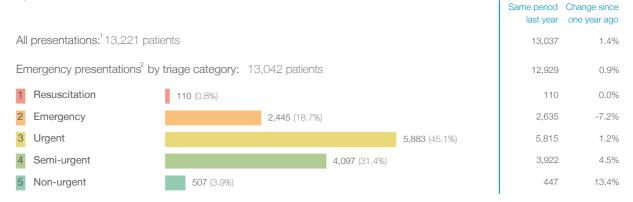
- $^{\star}$  Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned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

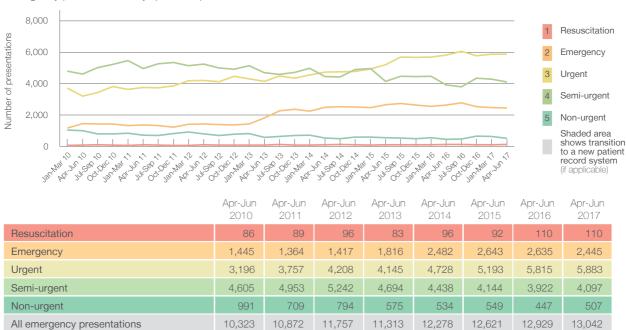
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 21 July 2017).

### Bankstown / Lidcombe Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

April to June 2017



Emergency presentations<sup>2</sup> by quarter, April 2012 to June 2017 <sup>‡</sup>



#### Bankstown / Lidcombe Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

April to June 2017

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate tran	sfer of care time: 7 3,764 patients	3,573	
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	13 minutes	13 minutes	0 minutes
90th percentile time	27 minutes	24 minutes	3 minutes

Same period Change since

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

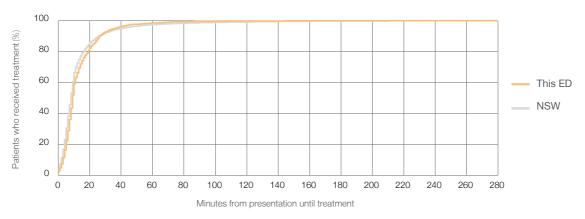
<sup>(±)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

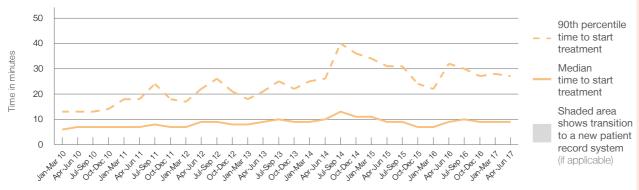
# **Bankstown / Lidcombe Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 April to June 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 2,445	2,635	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 2,441	2,627	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 9 minutes	9 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 27 minutes	32 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 <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	7	7	9	9	10	9	9	9
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	13	18	22	21	26	31	32	27

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

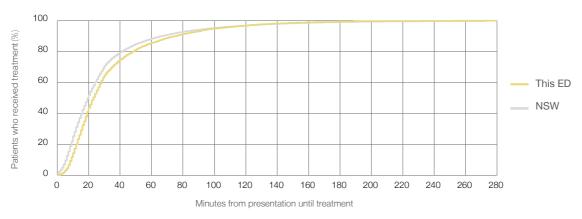
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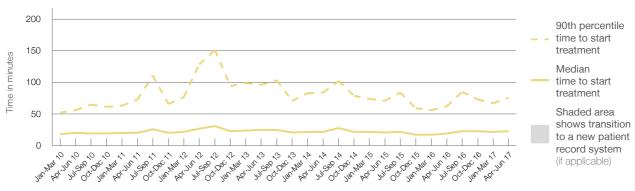
# **Bankstown / Lidcombe Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 April to June 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate bloo	Same period last year	NSW (this period)	
Number of triage 3 patients: 5,883	5,815		
Number of triage 3 patients used to ca	5,713		
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 23 minutes		19 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	76 minutes	62 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 <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	20	20	27	25	22	21	19	23
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	56	73	129	96	84	71	62	76

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

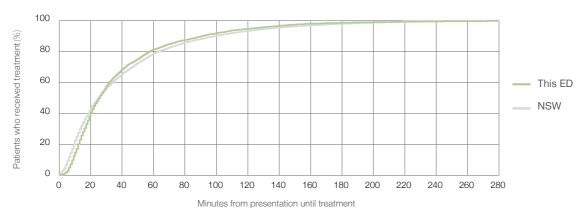
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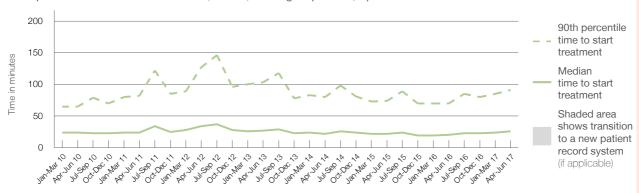
# **Bankstown / Lidcombe Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 April to June 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 4,097	3,922	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3,956	3,781	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 26 minutes	20 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 91 minutes	70 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 <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	24	24	34	27	22	22	20	26
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	65	82	127	103	80	74	70	91

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

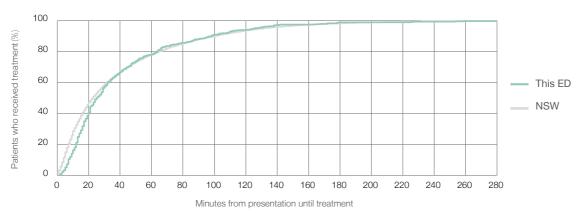
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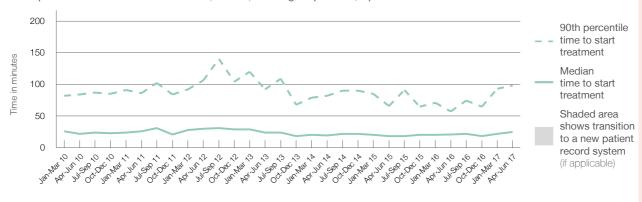
# **Bankstown / Lidcombe Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 April to June 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 507	447	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 428	371	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 25 minutes	21 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 98 minutes	57 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 <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	22	26	30	24	19	18	21	25
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	84	86	106	92	82	66	57	98

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

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## Bankstown / Lidcombe Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

April to June 2017

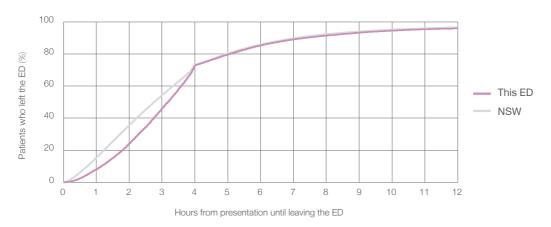
All presentations: 13,221 patients Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 13,221 patients

Median time spent in the ED 8 3 hours and 11 minutes 90th percentile time spent in the ED 9

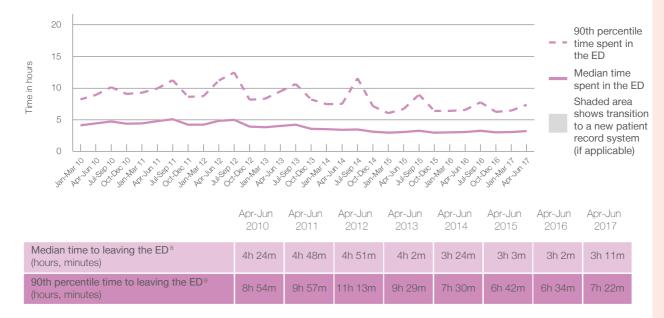
7 hours and 22 minutes

NSW (this period)	Same period last year
	13,037
	13,037
2 hours and 46 minutes	3 hours and 2 minutes
7 hours and 5 minutes	6 hours and 34 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



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

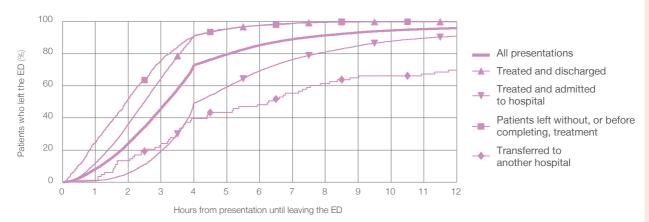
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### Bankstown / Lidcombe Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation April to June 2017

Same period Change since All presentations: 13,221 patients last year one year ago Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 13,221 patients 13,037 1.4% 6,556 (49.6%) Treated and discharged 0.1% 6.551 Treated and admitted to hospital 5,638 (42.6%) 5,538 1.8% Patient left without, or before 907 (6.9%) 844 7.5% completing, treatment 83 (0.6%) 25.8% Transferred to another hospital 37 (0.3%) Other 38 -2.6%

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	11.9%	36.2%	64.7%	91.0%	97.7%	99.5%	99.8%	99.9%
Treated and admitted to hospital	0.8%	5.6%	19.4%	49.0%	69.4%	81.1%	87.8%	91.0%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	24.6%	51.6%	75.7%	91.2%	97.7%	99.8%	99.9%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	1.2%	13.3%	24.1%	39.8%	48.2%	61.4%	66.3%	69.9%
All presentations	8.1%	24.2%	46.0%	72.8%	85.3%	91.4%	94.5%	95.9%

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

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# **Bankstown / Lidcombe 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: 13,221 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 13,221 patients

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

72.8%

	Change since one year ago
13,037	1.4%
13,037	1.4%
77.7%	

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, April 2012 to June 2017 114



- \* 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).

Same period Change since

NSW

Same period

# Concord Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

April to June 2017

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 9,661 patients	9,268	4.2%
Emergency presentations: <sup>2</sup> 9,636 patients	9,246	4.2%

#### Concord Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment<sup>3</sup>

April to June 2017

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 1,173 patients	968	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 8 minutes	8 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	14 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 4,090 patients	3,123	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	20 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 45 minutes	48 minutes	67 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 3,905 patients	4,674	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 21 minutes	28 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 67 minutes	84 minutes	99 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 411 patients	430	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 17 minutes	24 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 75 minutes	83 minutes	101 minutes

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

April to June 2017	, and the second			Change since one year ago
Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 9,660 patients				4.2%
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED		75.6%	76.3%	

- 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
- 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.

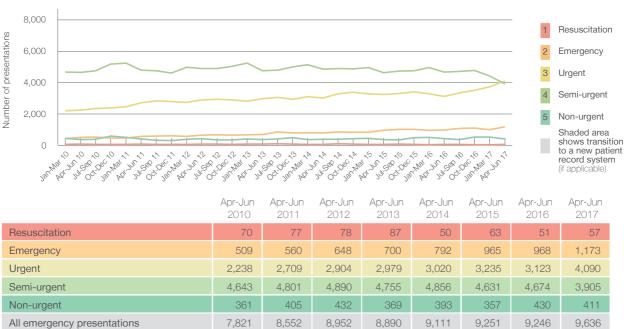
Note: Presentation time is the earlier time recorded for clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care relevant to the patient's presenting problems.

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

# **Concord Hospital:** Patients presenting to the emergency department April to June 2017

Same period Change since last year one year ago All presentations: 9,661 patients 9.268 4.2% Emergency presentations<sup>2</sup> by triage category: 9,636 patients 9,246 4.2% Resuscitation 57 (0.6%) 51 11.8% Emergency 1,173 (12.2%) 968 21.2% 31.0% Urgent 4,090 (42.4%) 3.123 Semi-urgent 3,905 (40.5%) 4,674 -16.5% 411 (4.3%) 430 -4.4% Non-urgent

Emergency presentations<sup>2</sup> by quarter, April 2012 to June 2017 <sup>‡</sup>



## Concord Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

April to June 2017

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate trans	2,048		
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	12 minutes	11 minutes	1 minute
90th percentile time	21 minutes	20 minutes	1 minute

Same period Change since

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

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# **Concord 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: 1,173

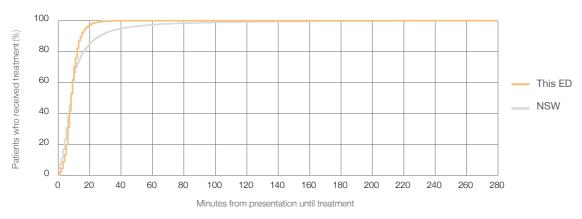
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,166

Median time to start treatment 4 8 minutes

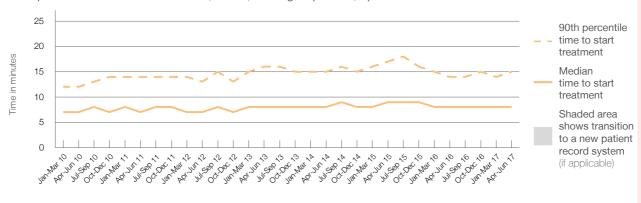
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 15 minutes

Same period last year (this period)
968
964
8 minutes 8 minutes
14 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 <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	7	7	7	8	8	9	8	8
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	12	14	13	16	15	17	14	15

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

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# **Concord 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: 4,090

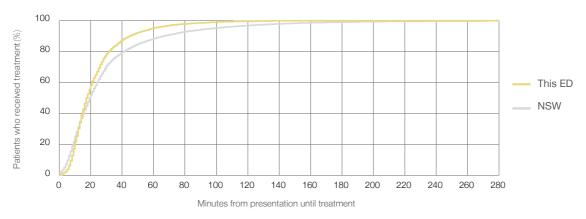
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3,995

Median time to start treatment 4 18 minutes

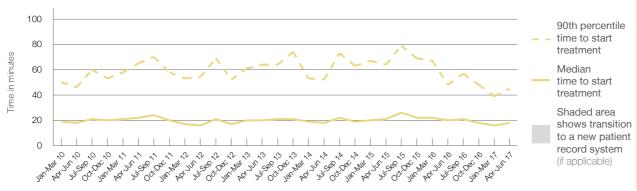
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 45 minutes

Same period last year (this period)
3,123
3,076
20 minutes 20 minutes
48 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 <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	18	22	16	20	18	21	20	18
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	46	65	54	64	52	64	48	45

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

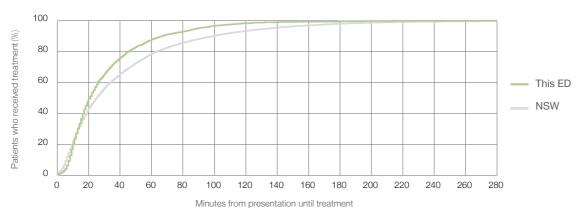
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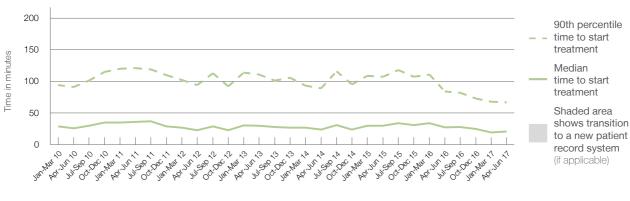
# **Concord Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 April to June 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 3,905	4,674	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3,730	4,494	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 21 minutes	28 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 67 minutes	84 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 <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	26	36	23	30	24	30	28	21
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	91	121	94	111	89	107	84	67

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

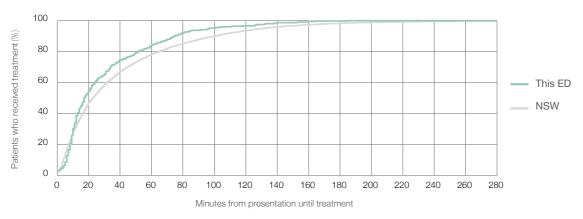
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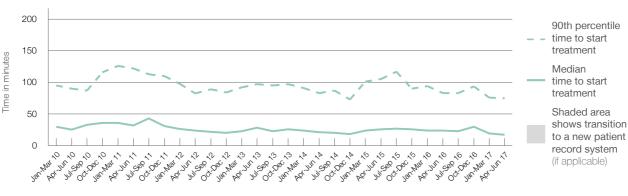
# **Concord Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 April to June 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 411	430	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 355	370	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 17 minutes	24 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 75 minutes	83 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 <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	26	32	24	29	22	26	24	17
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	90	122	83	97	83	105	83	75

 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger)$  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:

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6 hours and 8 minutes

### Concord Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

April to June 2017

90th percentile time spent in the ED 9

All presentations: 9,661 patients Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 9,660 patients Median time spent in the ED 8 3 hours and 4 minutes

(this period) 9,268 9,267 3 hours and 2 hours and 46 minutes 5 hours and 7 hours and

Same period

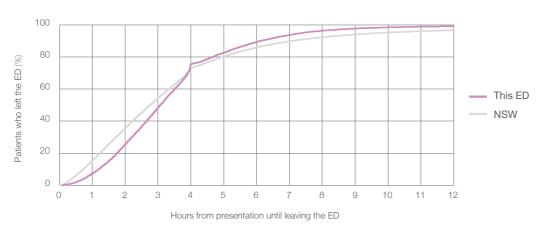
last vear

56 minutes

NSW

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

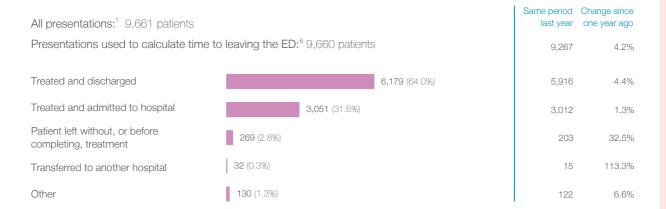


<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

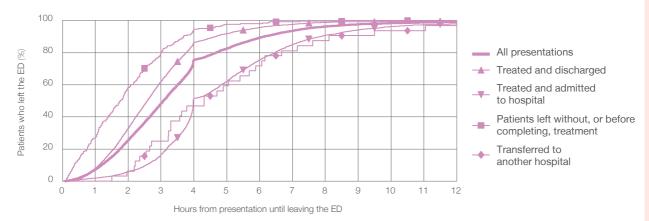
Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance,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

# Concord 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	8.1%	33.0%	62.2%	86.3%	95.7%	98.9%	99.4%	99.7%
Treated and admitted to hospital	1.9%	5.8%	16.7%	51.6%	75.5%	90.9%	96.3%	98.0%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	27.5%	58.4%	79.9%	94.8%	98.1%	99.6%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	0%	6.3%	25.0%	46.9%	71.9%	87.5%	93.8%	96.9%
All presentations	7.3%	25.6%	48.5%	75.6%	89.3%	96.4%	98.4%	99.2%

<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 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.

# **Concord 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: 19,661 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 69,660 patients

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

75.6%

	Change since one year ago
9,268	4.2%
9,267	4.2%
76.3%	

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).

Same period Change since

NSW

Same period

# Gosford Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

April to June 2017

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 16,521 patients	15,984	3.4%
Emergency presentations: <sup>2</sup> 16,393 patients	15,871	3.3%

## Gosford Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment<sup>3</sup>

April to June 2017

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 2,175 patients	2,216	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 6 minutes	6 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	16 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 6,558 patients	6,350	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 22 minutes	19 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 77 minutes	64 minutes	67 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 6,998 patients	6,651	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 32 minutes	26 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	89 minutes	99 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 483 patients	411	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 31 minutes	21 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	85 minutes	101 minutes

# **Gosford Hospital:** Time from presentation until leaving the ED April to June 2017

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 16,521 patients

Percentage of patients who spent		_
0 1		68.5%
four hours or less in the FD		

Same period	Change since
last year	one year ago
15,984	3.4%
69.2%	

- \* 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).

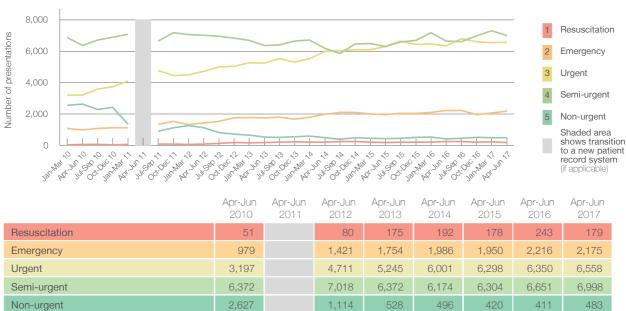
Same period Change since

### Gosford Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

April to June 2017

			last year	one year ago
All presentations: 16,521 pati	ents		15,984	3.4%
Emergency presentations <sup>2</sup> by	triage category: 16,393 patients		15,871	3.3%
1 Resuscitation	179 (1.1%)		243	-26.3%
2 Emergency	2,175 (13.3%)		2,216	-1.9%
3 Urgent		6,558 (40.0%)	6,350	3.3%
4 Semi-urgent		6,998 (42.7%)	6,651	5.2%
5 Non-urgent	483 (2.9%)		411	17.5%

Emergency presentations<sup>2</sup> by quarter, April 2012 to June 2017 <sup>‡</sup>



14,344

14,074

14,849

15,150

15,871

Same period Change since

16,393

### Gosford Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

13,226

April to June 2017

All emergency presentations

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate transf	fer of care time: 7 4,562 patients	4,509	
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	9 minutes	9 minutes	0 minutes
90th percentile time	49 minutes	50 minutes	-1 minute

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

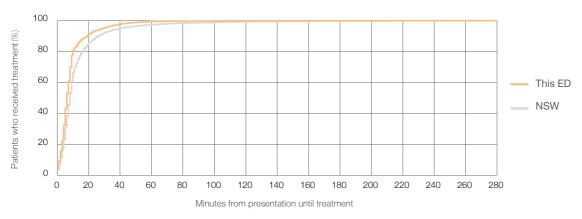
<sup>(‡)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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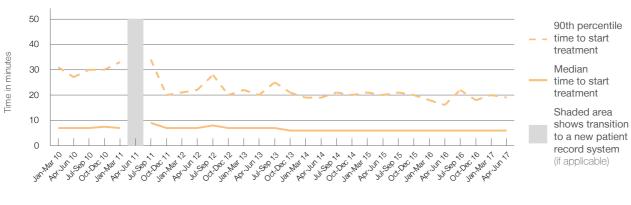
# **Gosford Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 April to June 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	(this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 2,175	2,216	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 2,169	2,209	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 6 minutes	6 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 19 minutes	16 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 <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	7		7	7	6	6	6	6
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	27		22	20	19	20	16	19

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

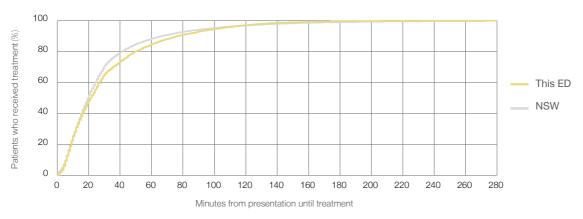
<sup>(±)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

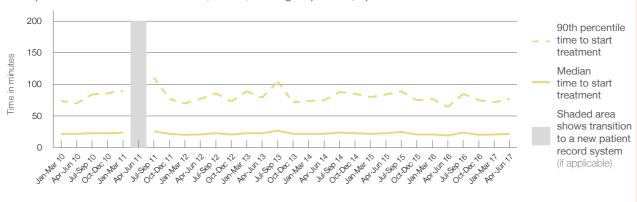
# **Gosford Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 April to June 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 6,558	6,350	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 6,464	6,260	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 22 minutes	19 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 77 minutes	64 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 <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	22		21	23	22	23	19	22
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	70		77	79	75	84	64	77

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

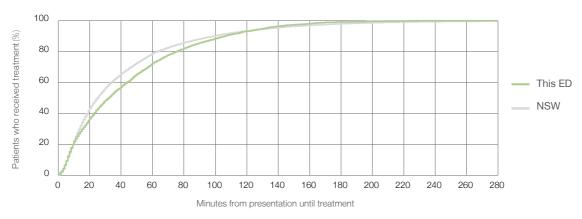
<sup>(±)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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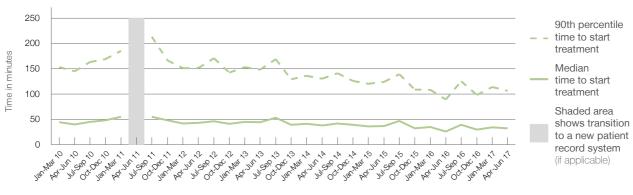
# **Gosford Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 April to June 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)		NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 6,998	6,651	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 6,703	6,413	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 32 minutes	26 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 106 minutes	89 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 <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	40		43	44	38	37	26	32
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	145		151	148	130	124	89	106

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

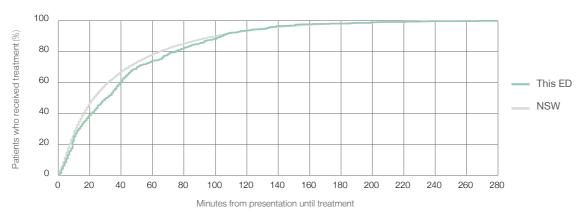
<sup>(‡)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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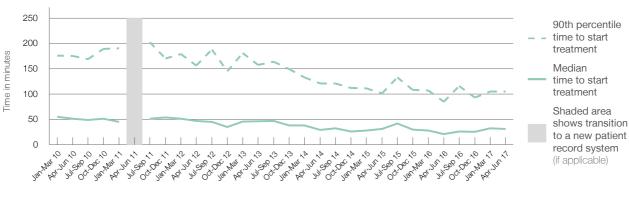
# **Gosford Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 April to June 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 483		
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 419	364	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 31 minutes	21 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 105 minutes	85 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 <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	51		47	46	29	31	21	31
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	175		156	158	121	101	85	105

 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger)$  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:

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NSW

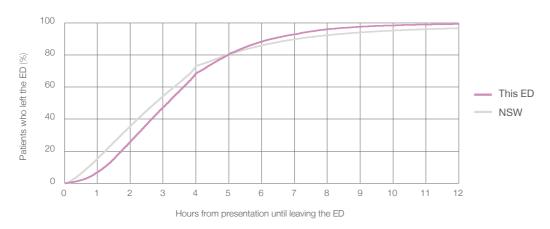
Same period

### Gosford Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

April to June 2017

(this period) last vear All presentations: 16,521 patients 15,984 Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 16,521 patients 15,984 3 hours and 2 hours and Median time spent in the ED 8 3 hours and 8 minutes 46 minutes 6 hours and 7 hours and 90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 6 hours and 18 minutes 26 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 †\*

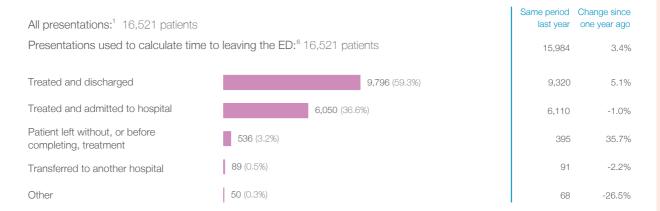


 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger)$  Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

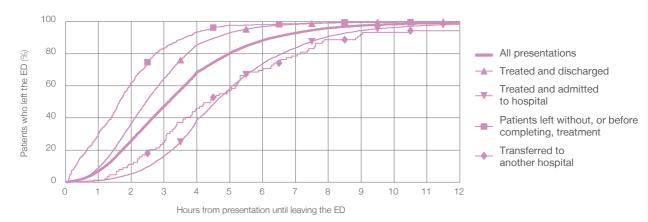
<sup>(‡)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

# **Gosford 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	8.9%	36.7%	64.7%	85.6%	96.9%	99.1%	99.7%	99.8%
Treated and admitted to hospital	1.0%	5.2%	16.2%	38.9%	73.7%	90.8%	96.3%	98.4%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	30.0%	61.9%	83.4%	93.5%	98.1%	99.4%	99.4%	99.6%
Transferred to another hospital	1.1%	11.2%	24.7%	46.1%	69.7%	88.8%	93.3%	94.4%
All presentations	6.8%	26.0%	47.4%	68.5%	88.3%	96.0%	98.4%	99.3%

 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger)$  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.

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

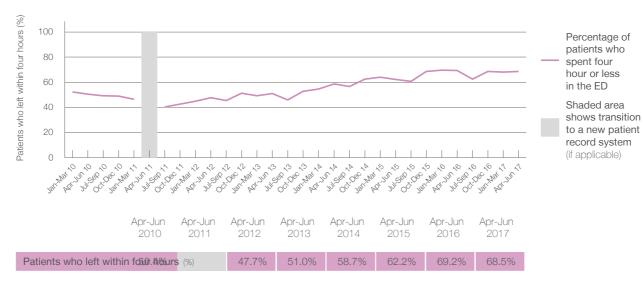
All presentations at the emergency department: 116,521 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 16,521 patients

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED 68.5%

1	Change since one year ago
15,984	3.4%
15,984	3.4%
69.2%	

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, April 2012 to June 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.
- 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).

NSW

Same period Change since

Same period

## John Hunter Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

April to June 2017

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 19,776 patients	18,760	5.4%
Emergency presentations: <sup>2</sup> 19,622 patients	18,741	4.7%

#### John Hunter Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment<sup>3</sup>

April to June 2017

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 1,815 patients	1,823	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 7 minutes	7 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 20 minutes	22 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 4,960 patients	4,855	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 23 minutes	24 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	77 minutes	67 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 9,957 patients	9,311	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 34 minutes	33 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	110 minutes	99 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 2,794 patients	2,604	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 38 minutes	34 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	130 minutes	101 minutes

# **John Hunter Hospital:** Time from presentation until leaving the ED April to June 2017

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:<sup>6</sup> 19,776 patients

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED	63.4%

	one year ago
18,760	5.4%
68.0%	

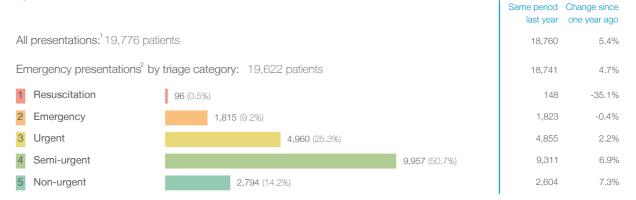
- \* Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return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

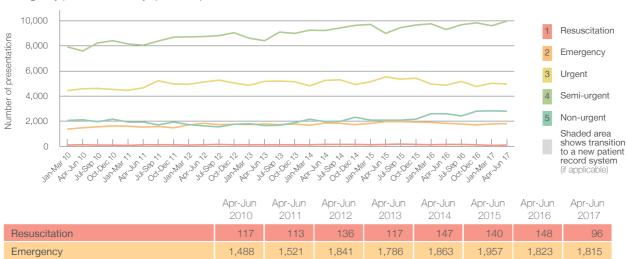
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 21 July 2017).

## **John Hunter Hospital:** Patients presenting to the emergency department

April to June 2017



Emergency presentations<sup>2</sup> by quarter, April 2012 to June 2017 <sup>‡</sup>



### John Hunter Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

4,580

7,593

15,890

4,664

8,065

16,288

5,123

8,753

17,488

5,179

8,416

17,158

5,250

9,233

1.955

18,448

5,537

9,005

18,724

4,855

9,311

18,741

Same period Change since

4,960

9,957

2,794

19,622

April to June 2017

All emergency presentations

Urgent

Semi-urgent

Non-urgent

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 7 4,908 patients		4,561	
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	11 minutes	11 minutes	0 minutes
90th percentile time	23 minutes	21 minutes	2 minutes

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

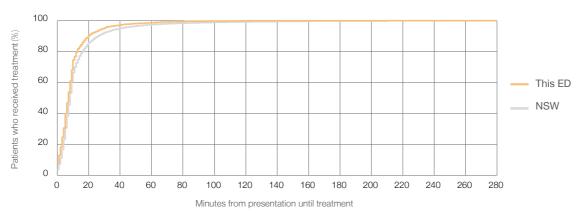
<sup>(±)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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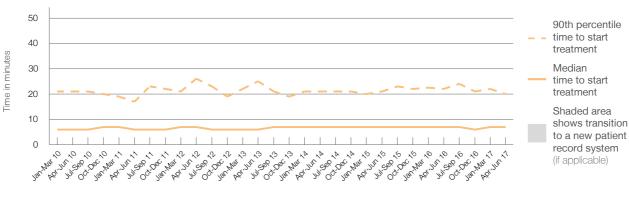
# **John Hunter Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 April to June 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 1,815	1,823	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,808	1,811	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 7 minutes	7 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 20 minutes	22 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 <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	6	6	7	6	7	7	7	7
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	21	17	26	25	21	21	22	20

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

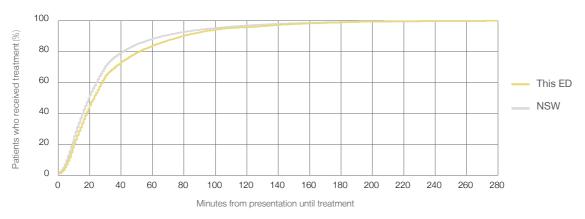
<sup>(±)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

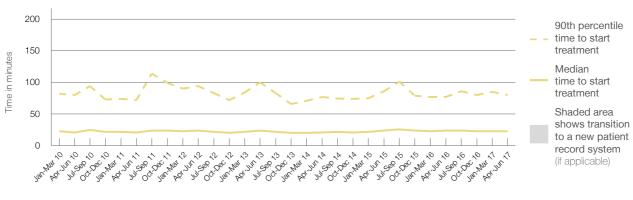
# **John Hunter Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 April to June 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 4,960	4,855	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 4,832	4,777	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 23 minutes	24 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 80 minutes	77 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 <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	21	21	24	24	21	24	24	23
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	80	72	94	100	77	86	77	80

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

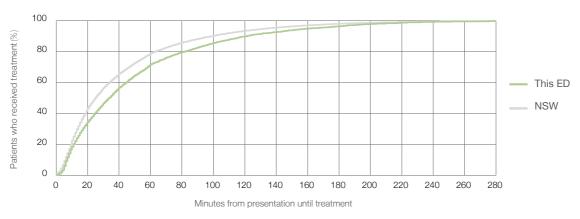
<sup>(±)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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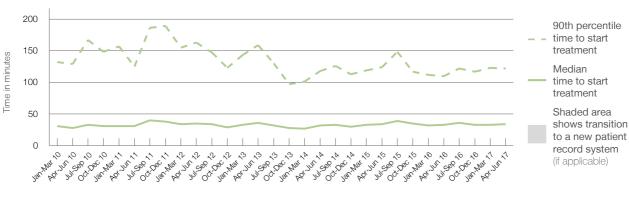
# **John Hunter Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 April to June 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 9,957	9,311	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 9,053	8,667	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 34 minutes	33 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 122 minutes	110 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 <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	28	31	35	36	32	34	33	34
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	129	125	163	159	118	124	110	122

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

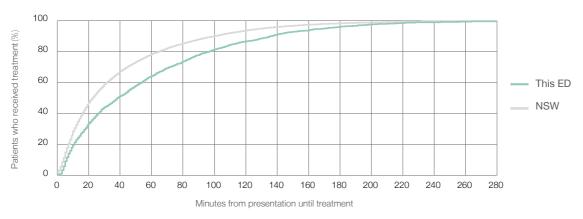
<sup>(±)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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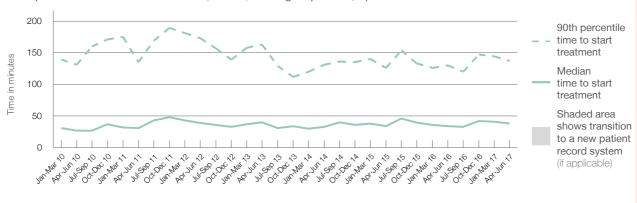
# **John Hunter Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 April to June 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts o	r abrasions)		Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 2,794			2,604	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calc	2,178			
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	38 minutes		34 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>		137 minutes	130 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 <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	27	31	39	40	33	34	34	38
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	131	135	173	163	131	126	130	137

 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger)$  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.

### John Hunter Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

April to June 2017

All presentations: 1 19,776 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 19,776 patients

Median time spent in the ED 8 3 hours and 24 minutes

90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 7 hours and 19 minutes

Same period NSW (this period)

18,760

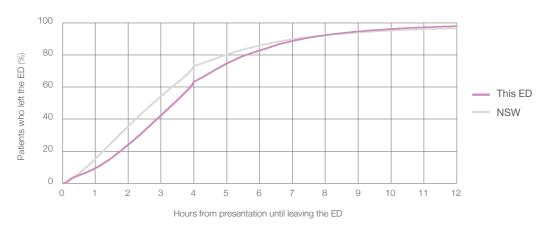
18,760

3 hours and 14 minutes

6 hours and 48 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



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

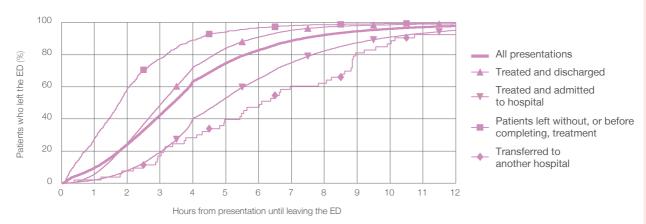
<sup>(‡)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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# **John Hunter Hospital:** Time patients spent in the ED By mode of separation April to June 2017

Same period Change since All presentations: 19,776 patients last year one year ago Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:<sup>6</sup> 19,776 patients 18,760 5.4% 11,262 (56.9%) Treated and discharged 10.676 5.5% Treated and admitted to hospital 6,641 (33.6%) 6,594 0.7% Patient left without, or before 733 (3.7%) 27.3% 576 completing, treatment 53 (0.3%) -7.0% Transferred to another hospital 1,087 (5.5%) Other 857 26.8%

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	5.7%	24.9%	48.9%	72.2%	90.9%	97.2%	98.6%	99.2%
Treated and admitted to hospital	2.0%	7.9%	19.2%	40.3%	65.1%	82.4%	91.0%	95.2%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	27.7%	58.8%	77.5%	89.2%	96.9%	98.6%	99.5%	99.9%
Transferred to another hospital	1.9%	7.5%	17.0%	28.3%	47.2%	62.3%	86.8%	92.5%
All presentations	9.6%	24.1%	42.5%	63.4%	82.8%	92.3%	96.1%	97.9%

 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger)$  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.

#### John Hunter 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: 119,776 patients

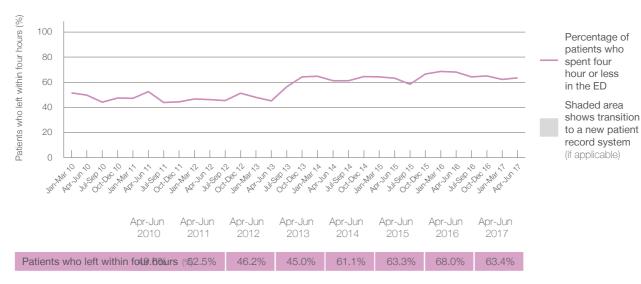
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:  $^{\rm 6}$  19,776 patients

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

63.4%

	Change since one year ago
18,760	5.4%
18,760	5.4%
68.0%	

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).

Same period Change since

NSW

Same period

### Liverpool Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

April to June 2017

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 20,492 patients	19,974	2.6%
Emergency presentations: <sup>2</sup> 20,307 patients	19,716	3.0%

#### Liverpool Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment<sup>3</sup>

April to June 2017

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 3,994 patients	3,409	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 7 minutes	10 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	31 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 10,420 patients	10,139	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	17 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 38 minutes	52 minutes	67 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 4,644 patients	4,702	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	22 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 48 minutes	65 minutes	99 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 1,099 patients	1,320	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	20 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 44 minutes	59 minutes	101 minutes

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

April to June 2017

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:<sup>6</sup> 20,492 patients

19,974

2.6%

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

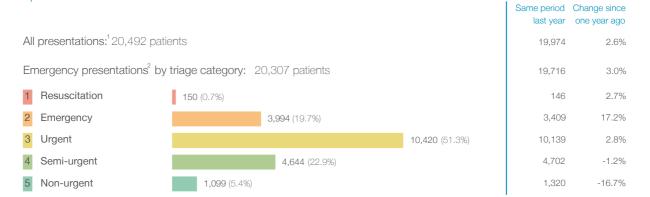
59.5%

- \* 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.

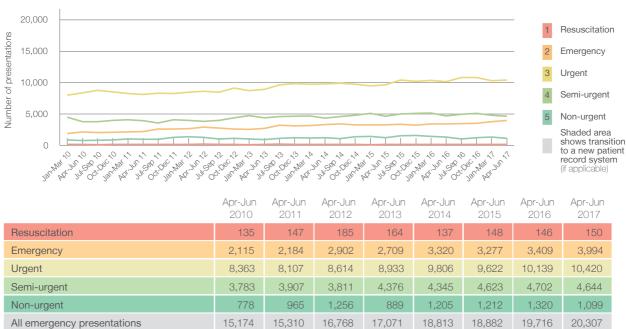
Note: Presentation time is the earlier time recorded for clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care relevant to the patient's presenting problems.

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

# **Liverpool Hospital:** Patients presenting to the emergency department April to June 2017



Emergency presentations<sup>2</sup> by quarter, April 2012 to June 2017 <sup>‡</sup>



#### Liverpool Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

April to June 2017

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 7 6,234 patients			
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	12 minutes	11 minutes	1 minute
90th percentile time	30 minutes	22 minutes	8 minutes

Same period Change since

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

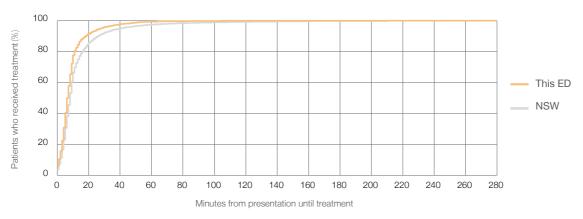
<sup>(±)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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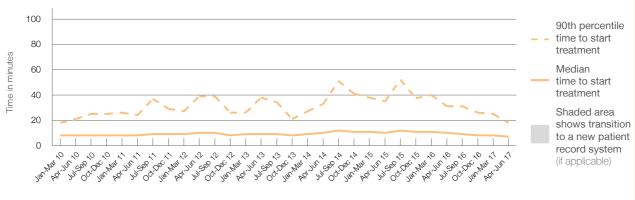
# **Liverpool Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 April to June 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)		NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 3,994	3,409	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3,968	3,389	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 7 minutes	10 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 18 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 <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	8	8	10	9	10	10	10	7
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	21	24	39	38	33	35	31	18

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

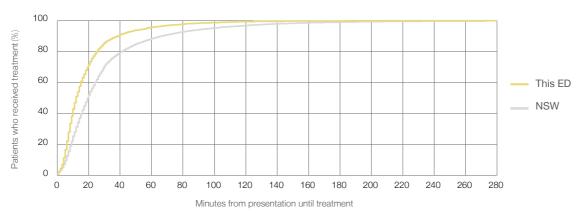
<sup>(±)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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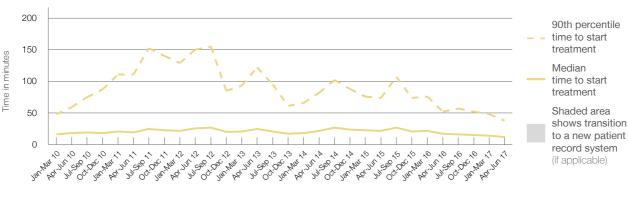
# **Liverpool Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 April to June 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)		NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 10,420	10,139	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 10,189	9,849	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 12 minutes	17 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 38 minutes	52 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 <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	18	19	26	25	22	22	17	12
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	59	111	150	122	82	74	52	38

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

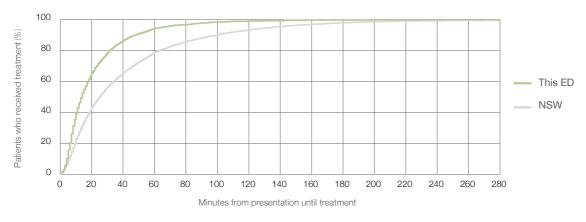
<sup>(‡)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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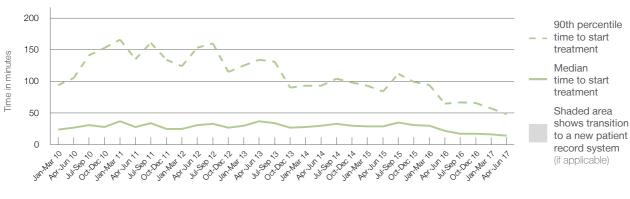
# **Liverpool Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 April to June 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)		NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 4,644	4,702	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 4,374	4,329	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 14 minutes	22 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 48 minutes	65 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 <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	27	28	31	37	30	29	22	14
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	105	135	153	134	93	84	65	48

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

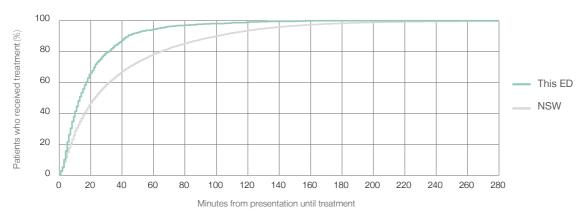
<sup>(‡)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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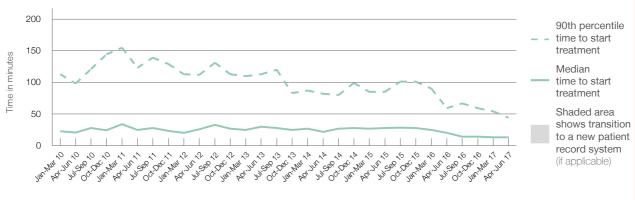
# **Liverpool Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 April to June 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 1,099	1,320	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 914	1,032	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 13 minutes	20 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 44 minutes	59 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 <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	21	25	26	30	22	28	20	13
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	98	123	112	113	82	85	59	44

 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger)$  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:

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#### Liverpool Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

April to June 2017

All presentations: <sup>1</sup> 20,492 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: <sup>6</sup> 20,492 patients

Median time spent in the ED <sup>8</sup> 3 hours and 41 minutes

90th percentile time spent in the ED <sup>9</sup> 9 hours and 7 minutes

Same period last year (this period)

19,974

19,974

3 hours and 39 minutes

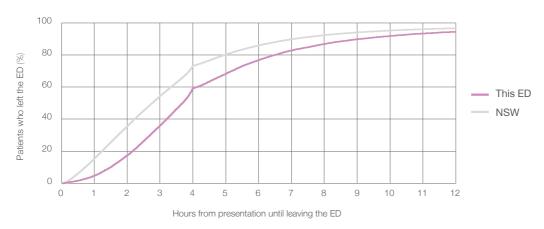
9 hours and 51 minutes

NSW (this period)

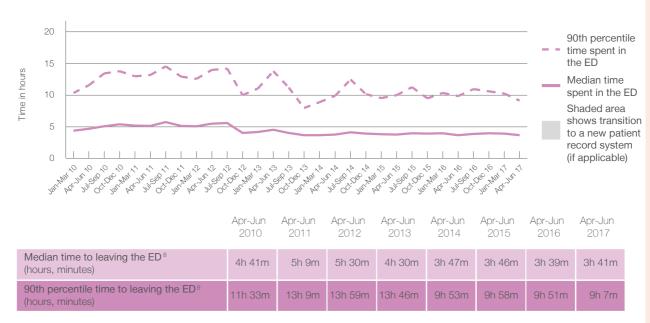
2 hours and 46 minutes

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 $^{\dagger\ddagger}$

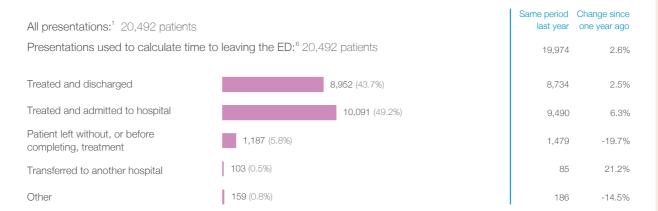


 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger)$   $\;$  Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

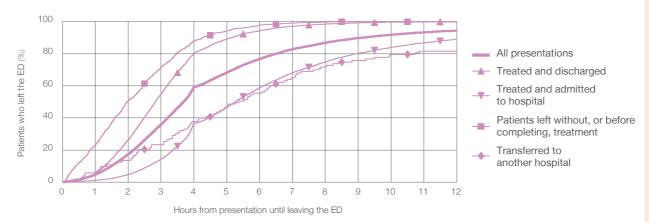
<sup>(‡)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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# **Liverpool 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	5.5%	26.5%	55.0%	80.5%	94.2%	98.5%	99.6%	99.9%
Treated and admitted to hospital	1.1%	4.8%	14.3%	36.5%	58.8%	74.9%	84.0%	89.0%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	23.2%	50.7%	71.7%	87.8%	97.8%	99.7%	99.9%	99.9%
Transferred to another hospital	5.8%	13.6%	23.3%	37.9%	55.3%	71.8%	79.6%	81.6%
All presentations	4.7%	17.5%	36.0%	59.1%	76.8%	86.8%	91.8%	94.4%

 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger)$  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.

59.1%

#### **Liverpool 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: 120,492 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 620,492 patients

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

	Change since one year ago
19,974	2.6%
19,974	2.6%
59.5%	

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).

Same period Change since

NSW

Same period

### Nepean Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

April to June 2017

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 17,280 patients	16,671	3.7%
Emergency presentations: <sup>2</sup> 17,154 patients	16,524	3.8%

#### Nepean Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment<sup>3</sup>

April to June 2017

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 2,754 patients	2,514	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 9 minutes	9 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 32 minutes	32 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 4,993 patients	4,843	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 27 minutes	29 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	167 minutes	67 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 7,619 patients	7,048	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 29 minutes	28 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	164 minutes	99 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 1,687 patients	2,021	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 27 minutes	31 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	174 minutes	101 minutes

# **Nepean Hospital:** Time from presentation until leaving the ED April to June 2017

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:<sup>6</sup> 17,272 patients

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED 60.5%		
60 50/	Percentage of patients who spent	
	0 1	60.5%

Same period	Change since
last year	one year ago
16,671	3.6%
48.2%	

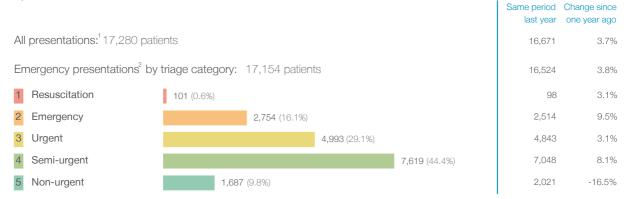
- \* Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return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

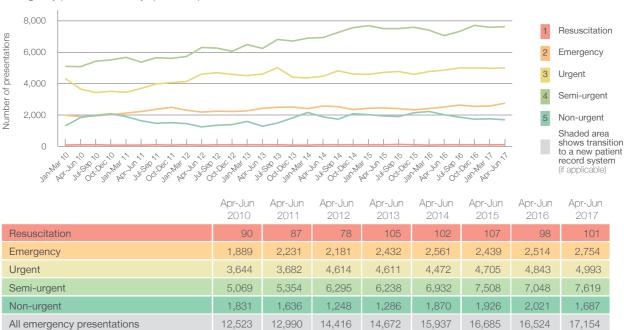
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 21 July 2017).

#### Nepean Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

April to June 2017



Emergency presentations<sup>2</sup> by quarter, April 2012 to June 2017 <sup>‡</sup>



#### Nepean Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

April to June 2017

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate tran	sfer of care time: 7 4,736 patients	4,785	
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	11 minutes	12 minutes	-1 minute
90th percentile time	28 minutes	33 minutes	-5 minutes

Same period Change since

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

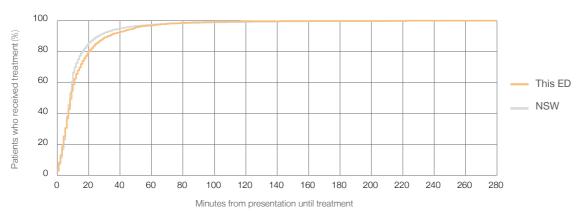
<sup>(±)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

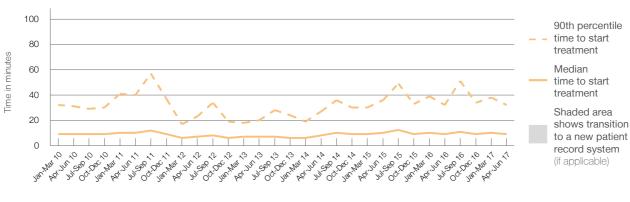
# **Nepean Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 April to June 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 2,754	2,514	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 2,735	2,461	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 9 minutes	9 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 32 minutes	32 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 <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	9	10	7	7	8	10	9	9
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	31	40	23	20	27	36	32	32

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

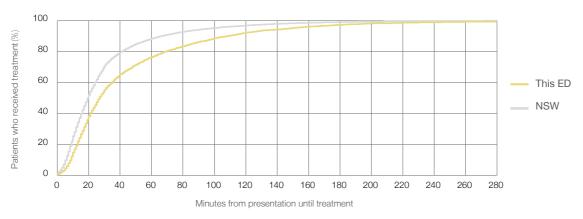
<sup>(±)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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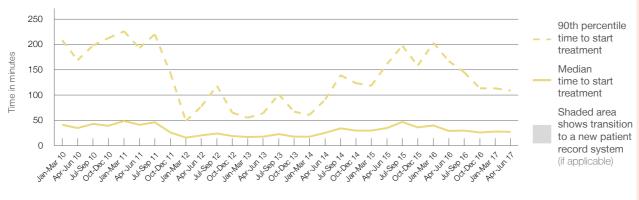
# **Nepean Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 April to June 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood lo	Same period last year	NSW (this period)	
Number of triage 3 patients: 4,993		4,843	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calcu	4,410		
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	27 minutes	29 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	109 minutes	167 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 <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	35	41	20	18	25	35	29	27
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	169	193	77	64	91	161	167	109

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

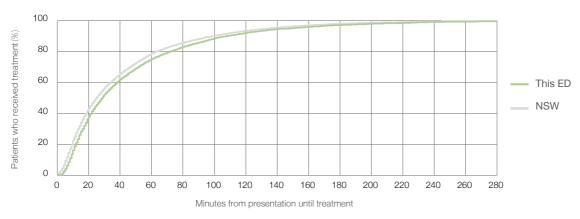
<sup>(±)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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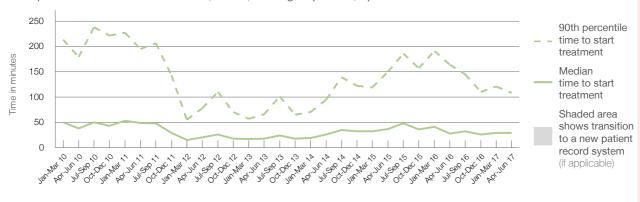
# **Nepean Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 April to June 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 7,619	7,048	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 37,137	6,261	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 29 minutes	28 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 108 minutes	164 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 <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	38	49	20	18	26	37	28	29
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	179	195	78	66	95	150	164	108

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

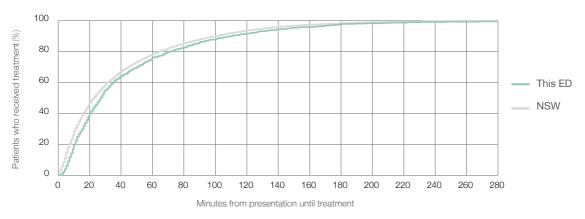
<sup>(±)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

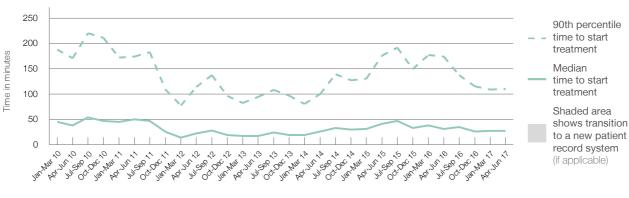
# **Nepean Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 April to June 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 1,687	2,021	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,465	1,613	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 27 minutes	31 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 110 minutes	174 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 <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	38	50	22	17	26	41	31	27
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	171	174	114	94	100	176	174	110

 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger)$  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:

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NSW

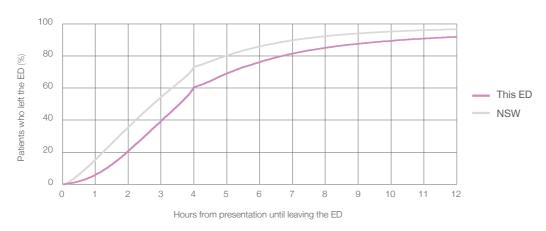
Same period

#### Nepean Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

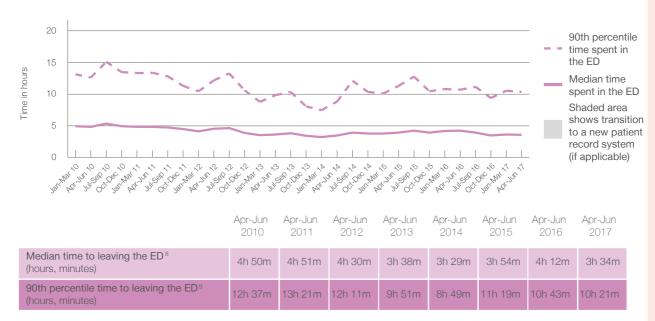
April to June 2017

(this period) last vear All presentations: 17,280 patients 16,671 Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 17,272 patients 16,671 4 hours and 2 hours and Median time spent in the ED 8 3 hours and 34 minutes 46 minutes 10 hours and 7 hours and 90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 10 hours and 21 minutes 43 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

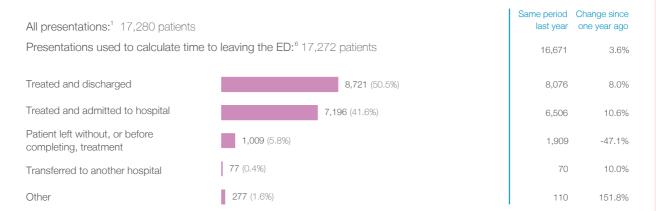


 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger)$   $\;$  Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

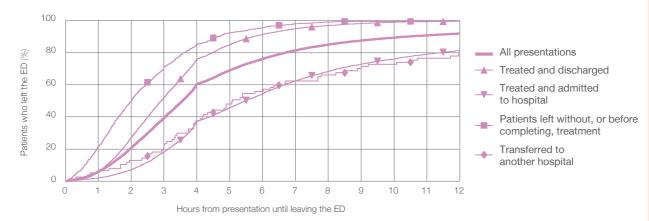
<sup>(‡)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

# **Nepean 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 <sup>†‡</sup>



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

Treated and discharged	5.9%	27.2%	52.3%	76.3%	91.4%	97.0%	99.0%	99.6%
Treated and admitted to hospital	2.0%	7.1%	18.1%	37.2%	54.4%	68.4%	76.1%	81.3%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	21.5%	50.0%	71.0%	85.3%	95.6%	99.1%	99.5%	99.7%
Transferred to another hospital	6.5%	13.0%	22.1%	37.7%	55.8%	66.2%	72.7%	79.2%
All presentations	5.9%	20.8%	39.5%	60.5%	76.1%	85.1%	89.4%	91.9%

 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger)$  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.

### Nepean Hospital: Time spent in the ED

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

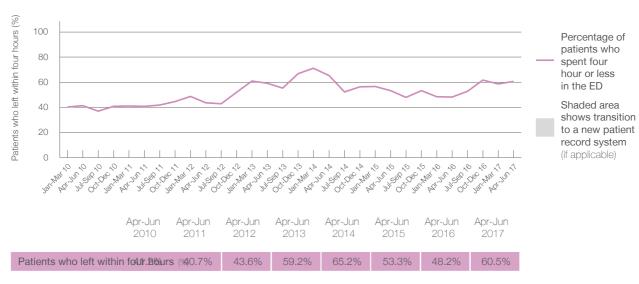
All presentations at the emergency department: 17,280 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 17,272 patients

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



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



60.5%

- \* 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).

NSW

Same period Change since

Same period

### Prince of Wales Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

April to June 2017

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: <sup>1</sup> 14,289 patients	14,227	0.4%
Emergency presentations: <sup>2</sup> 13,511 patients	13,360	1.1%

#### Prince of Wales Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment<sup>3</sup>

April to June 2017

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 1,100 patients	1,194	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 9 minutes	8 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 23 minutes	22 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 6,959 patients	6,762	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 20 minutes	19 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 63 minutes	59 minutes	67 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 4,742 patients	4,705	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	18 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 77 minutes	87 minutes	99 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 514 patients	515	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 25 minutes	21 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	113 minutes	101 minutes

# **Prince of Wales Hospital:** Time from presentation until leaving the ED April to June 2017

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 14,279 patients

Percentage of patients who spent	
i crocinage of patients who spent	70.00/
four hours or less in the ED	72.0%

Same period	Change since
last year	one year ago
14,223	0.4%
68.2%	

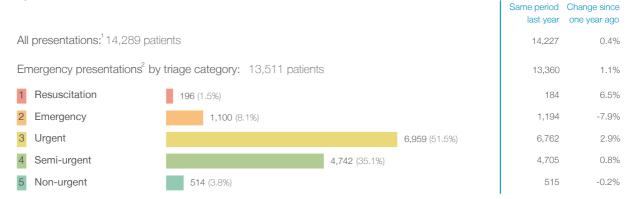
- \* Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return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

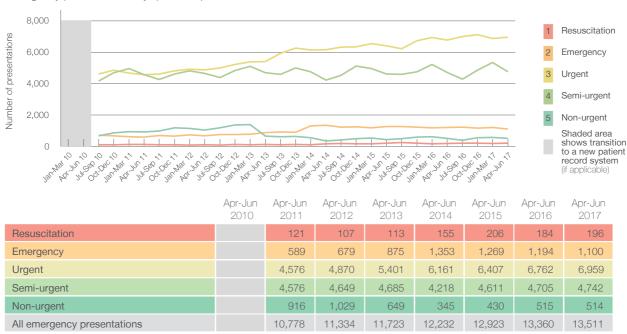
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 21 July 2017).

#### **Prince of Wales Hospital:** Patients presenting to the emergency department

April to June 2017



Emergency presentations<sup>2</sup> by quarter, April 2012 to June 2017 <sup>‡</sup>



#### Prince of Wales Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

April to June 2017

	last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 7 3,457 patients	3,320	
ED Transfer of care time		
Median time 10 minutes	10 minutes	0 minutes
90th percentile time 25 minutes	22 minutes	3 minutes

Same period Change since

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

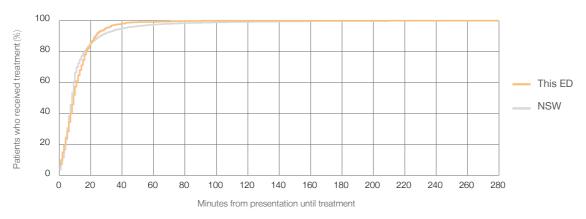
<sup>(‡)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

# **Prince of Wales Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 April to June 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 1,100	1,194	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,083	1,186	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 9 minutes	8 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 23 minutes	22 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 <sup>4</sup> (minutes)		8	8	8	8	8	8	9
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 (minutes)		36	30	23	22	25	22	23

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

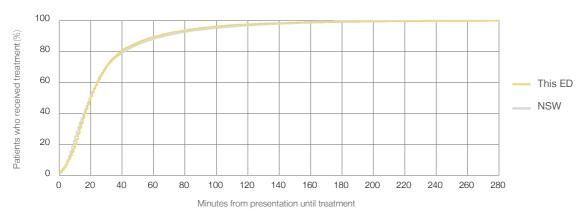
<sup>(±)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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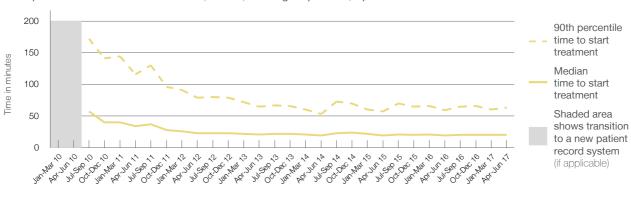
# **Prince of Wales Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 April to June 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 6,959	6,762	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 6,855	6,656	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 20 minutes	19 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 63 minutes	59 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 <sup>4</sup> (minutes)		34	23	21	19	19	19	20
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)		116	79	65	53	57	59	63

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

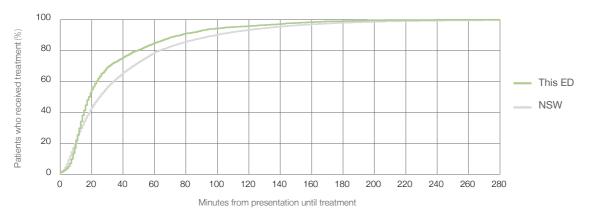
<sup>(±)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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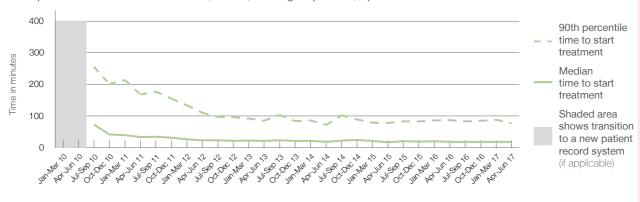
# **Prince of Wales Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 April to June 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 4,742	4,705	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 4,626	4,560	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 18 minutes	18 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 77 minutes	87 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 <sup>4</sup> (minutes)		33	23	21	18	17	18	18
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)		168	110	85	72	78	87	77

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

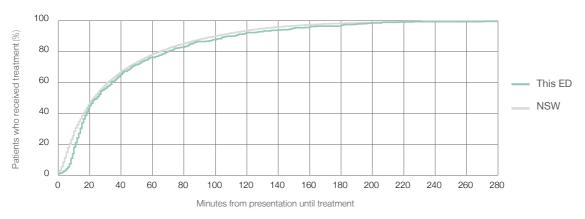
<sup>(‡)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

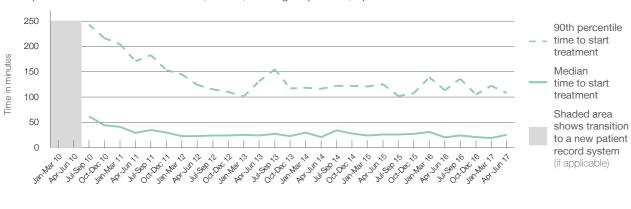
# **Prince of Wales Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 April to June 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 514	515	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 413	408	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 25 minutes	21 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 108 minutes	113 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 <sup>4</sup> (minutes)		29	23	24	21	26	21	25
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)		171	124	131	117	125	113	108

 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger)$  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.

#### Prince of Wales Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

April to June 2017

All presentations: 14,289 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 14,279 patients

Median time spent in the ED 8 3 hours and 1 minutes

90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 6 hours and 39 minutes

Same period last year (this period)

14,227

14,223

3 hours and 10 minutes

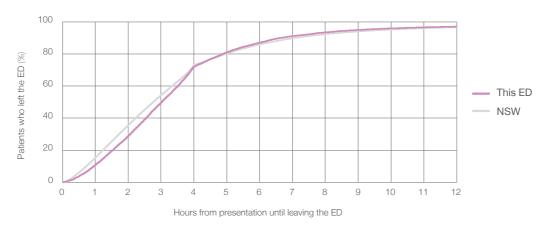
6 hours and 59 minutes

NSW (this period)

2 hours and 46 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 †\*



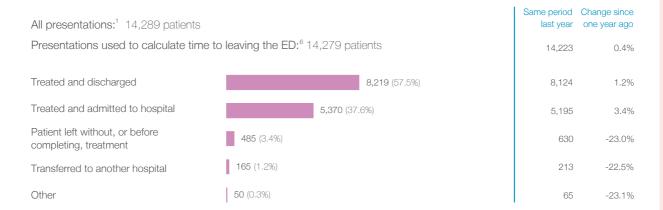
 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger)$  Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

<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:

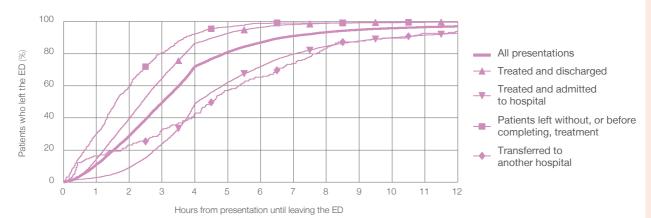
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

# **Prince of Wales 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	14.6%	39.6%	64.7%	86.4%	96.4%	99.0%	99.7%	99.8%
Treated and admitted to hospital	2.9%	9.0%	23.9%	48.8%	72.0%	84.6%	90.0%	92.7%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	30.3%	59.4%	80.6%	92.4%	99.0%	99.2%	99.4%	99.8%
Transferred to another hospital	16.4%	23.0%	32.7%	42.4%	65.5%	83.6%	89.7%	93.9%
All presentations	11.0%	28.8%	49.6%	72.0%	87.0%	93.4%	95.9%	97.1%

 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger)$  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.

72.0%

# Prince of Wales 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: 14,289 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 14,279 patients

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

	Change since one year ago
14,227	0.4%
14,223	0.4%
68.2%	

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).

NSW

Same period Change since

Same period

#### Royal North Shore Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

April to June 2017

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 21,126 patients	20,009	5.6%
Emergency presentations: <sup>2</sup> 21,059 patients	19,918	5.7%

#### Royal North Shore Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment<sup>3</sup>

April to June 2017

April to June 2017

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 4,175 patients	4,341	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 7 minutes	7 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	16 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 6,024 patients	5,627	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	18 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 47 minutes	48 minutes	67 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 7,597 patients	7,161	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 27 minutes	25 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 73 minutes	74 minutes	99 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 2,832 patients	2,327	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 28 minutes	29 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	106 minutes	101 minutes

#### Royal North Shore Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 21,125 patients

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED 65.4%

Change since	Same period
one year ago	last year
5.6%	20,009
	61.1%

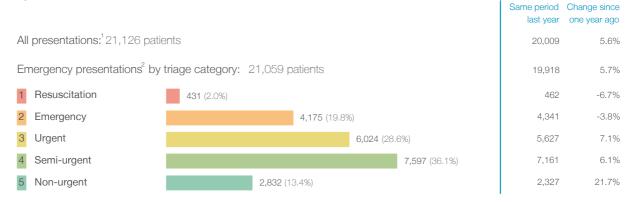
- \* Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return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

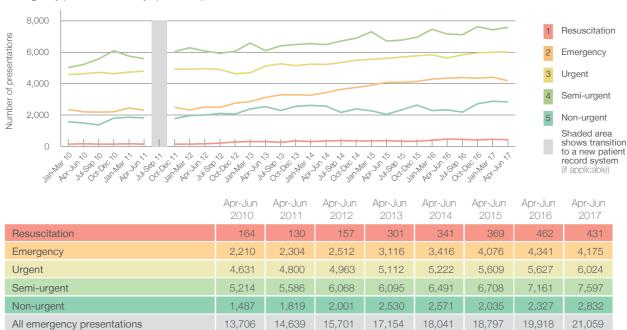
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 21 July 2017).

#### Royal North Shore Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

April to June 2017



Emergency presentations<sup>2</sup> by quarter, April 2012 to June 2017 <sup>‡</sup>



#### Royal North Shore Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

April to June 2017

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate tran-	4,386		
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	13 minutes	14 minutes	-1 minute
90th percentile time	29 minutes	35 minutes	-6 minutes

Same period Change since

<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.

# **Royal North Shore 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: 4,175

Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 4,167

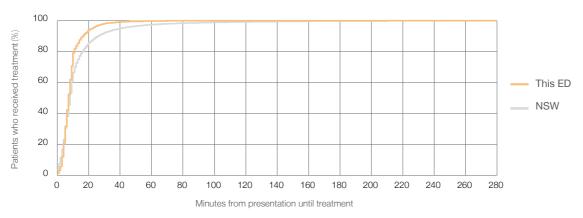
Median time to start treatment<sup>4</sup>

90th percentile time to start treatment<sup>5</sup> 16 minu

7 minutes
16 minutes

Same period last year	NSW (this period)
4,341	
4,330	
7 minutes	8 minutes
16 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 <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	4	4	7	7	7	8	7	7
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	11	11	17	15	16	18	16	16

 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger)$  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.

# **Royal North Shore Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 April to June 2017

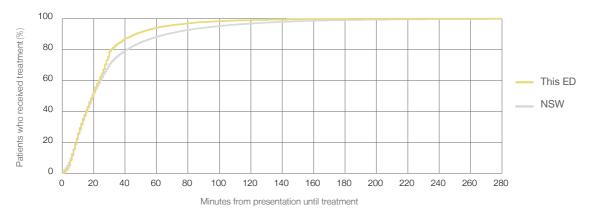
Triage 2 Urgant (a.g. moderate blood less debydration

90th percentile time to start treatment<sup>5</sup>

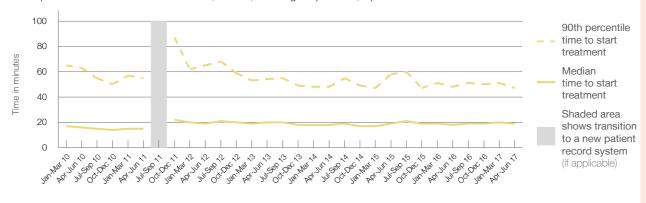
Triage 3	Urgent	(e.g. moderate blood	HOS	s, denydralion)	
Number o	f triage 3	patients: 6,024			
Number o	f triage 3	patients used to cal	cula	ate waiting time:3 5,964	1
Median tim	e to start	treatment <sup>4</sup>		19 minutes	

Same period last year (this period)
5,627
5,556
18 minutes 20 minutes
48 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 <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	16	15	19	20	18	19	18	19
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	63	55	65	54	48	58	48	47

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

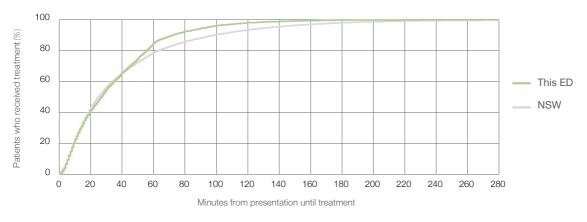
<sup>(‡)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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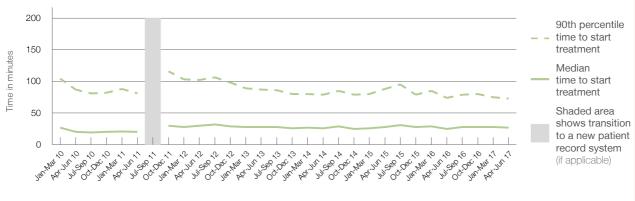
# **Royal North Shore Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 April to June 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 7,597	7,161	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 7,389	6,937	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 27 minutes	25 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 73 minutes	74 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 <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	20	20	30	28	26	28	25	27
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	87	81	102	87	79	88	74	73

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

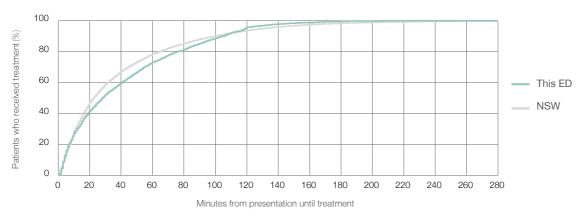
<sup>(‡)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

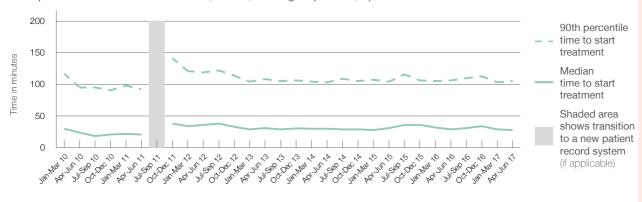
# **Royal North Shore Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 April to June 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 2,832	2,327	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 2,617	2,111	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 28 minutes	29 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 105 minutes	106 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 <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	24	21	36	31	30	31	29	28
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	95	92	119	108	103	104	106	105

 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger)$  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.

#### Royal North Shore Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

April to June 2017

All presentations: <sup>1</sup> 21,126 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: <sup>6</sup> 21,125 patients

Median time spent in the ED <sup>8</sup> 3 hours and 20 minutes

90th percentile time spent in the ED <sup>9</sup> 7 hours and 40 minutes

Same period NSW (this period)

20,009

20,009

3 hours and 27 minutes

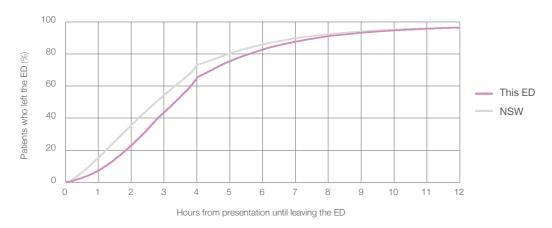
8 hours and 26 minutes

NSW (this period)

2 hours and 46 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 $^{\dagger\ddagger}$



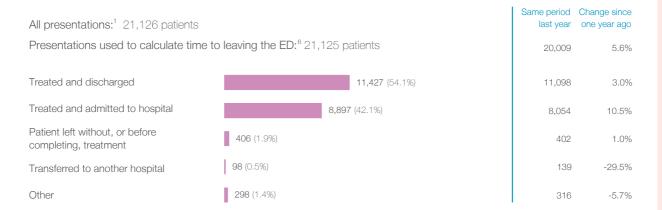
 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger)$   $\;$  Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

<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:

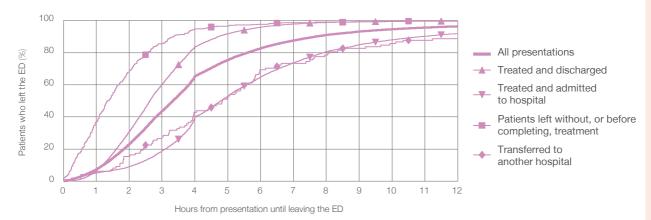
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

#### Royal North Shore 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	6.6%	30.9%	60.4%	83.6%	95.8%	98.8%	99.5%	99.8%
Treated and admitted to hospital	5.1%	9.0%	18.9%	39.9%	64.9%	80.6%	88.0%	92.0%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	36.9%	68.7%	85.5%	94.8%	97.8%	99.0%	99.5%	99.8%
Transferred to another hospital	5.1%	15.3%	27.6%	42.9%	69.4%	78.6%	85.7%	88.8%
All presentations	7.4%	23.1%	43.7%	65.4%	82.8%	91.1%	94.6%	96.4%

<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.

# Royal North Shore 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: 121,126 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 21,125 patients

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



	Change since one year ago
20,009	5.6%
20,009	5.6%
61.1%	

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, April 2012 to June 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.
- 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).

NSW

# $\textbf{Royal Prince Alfred Hospital:} \ \textbf{Emergency department} \ (\textbf{ED}) \ \textbf{overview}$

April to June 2017

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 18,644 patients	18,443	1.1%
Emergency presentations: <sup>2</sup> 18,115 patients	17,907	1.2%

# Royal Prince Alfred Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment<sup>3</sup>

April to June 2017

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 2,910 patients	2,625	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	10 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	23 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 9,887 patients	9,243	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 26 minutes	23 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 83 minutes	71 minutes	67 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 4,703 patients	5,335	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 31 minutes	28 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	104 minutes	99 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 497 patients	577	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 30 minutes	34 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	133 minutes	101 minutes

# **Royal Prince Alfred Hospital:** Time from presentation until leaving the ED April to June 2017

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 18,643 patients

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

Change since	Same period
one year ago	last year
1.1%	18,443
	58.6%

Same period Change since

Same period

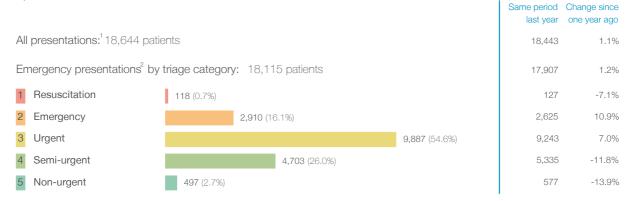
- \* Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return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

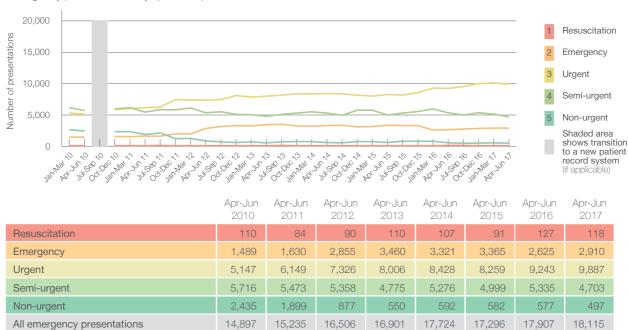
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 21 July 2017).

### Royal Prince Alfred Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

April to June 2017



Emergency presentations<sup>2</sup> by quarter, April 2012 to June 2017 <sup>‡</sup>



### Royal Prince Alfred Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

April to June 2017

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate trans	5,046		
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	14 minutes	14 minutes	0 minutes
90th percentile time	26 minutes	26 minutes	0 minutes

Same period Change since

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

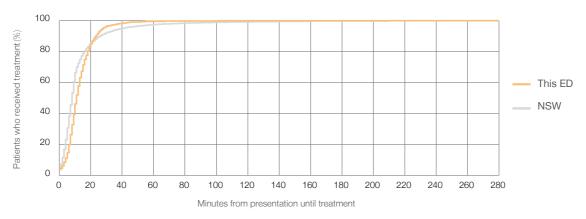
<sup>(±)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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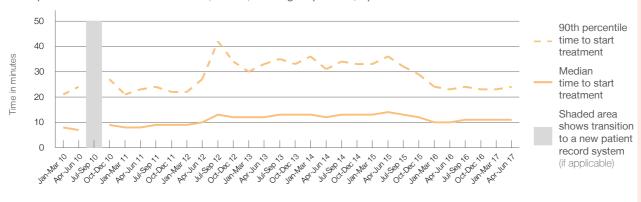
# **Royal Prince Alfred Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 April to June 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)			NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 2,910			
Number of triage 2 patients used to calc	ulate waiting time:3 2,904	2,621	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	11 minutes	10 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	24 minutes	23 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 <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	7	8	10	12	12	14	10	11
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	24	23	27	33	31	36	23	24

 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger)$  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:

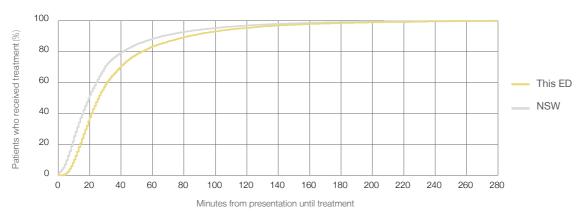
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

# Royal Prince Alfred Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3

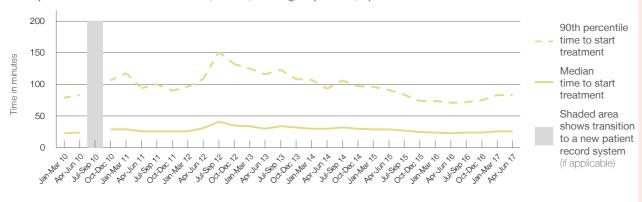
April to June 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 9,887	9,243	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 9,731	9,072	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 26 minutes	23 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 83 minutes	71 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 <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	24	26	31	30	30	29	23	26
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	83	94	109	116	93	91	71	83

 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger)$  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:

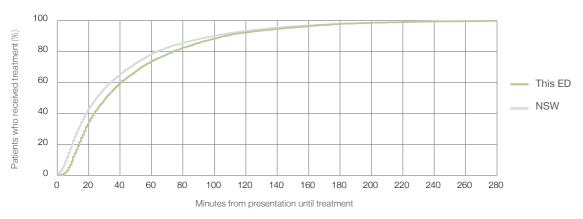
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

# Royal Prince Alfred Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4

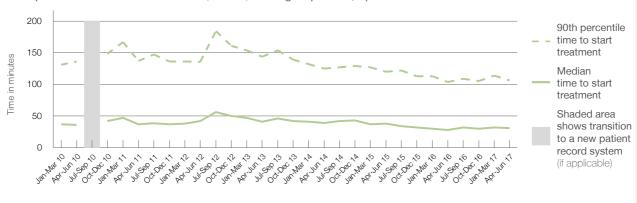
April to June 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 4,703	5,335	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 4,449	5,050	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 31 minutes	28 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 106 minutes	104 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 <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	36	37	42	41	39	38	28	31
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	136	137	136	144	125	120	104	106

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

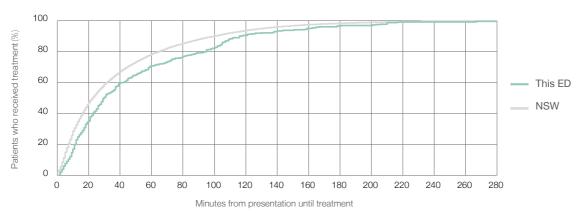
<sup>(±)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

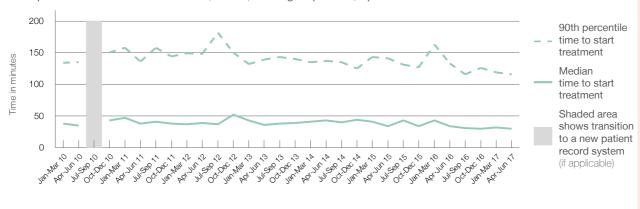
# **Royal Prince Alfred Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 April to June 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 497	577	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 353	401	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 30 minutes	34 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 116 minutes	133 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 <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	35	38	39	36	43	34	34	30
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	135	136	148	139	137	141	133	116

 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger)$  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.

# Royal Prince Alfred Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

April to June 2017

All presentations: 18,644 patients

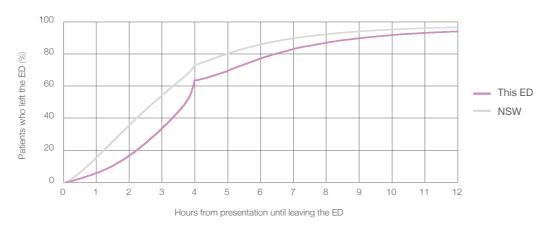
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 18,643 patients

Median time spent in the ED 8 3 hours and 44 minutes

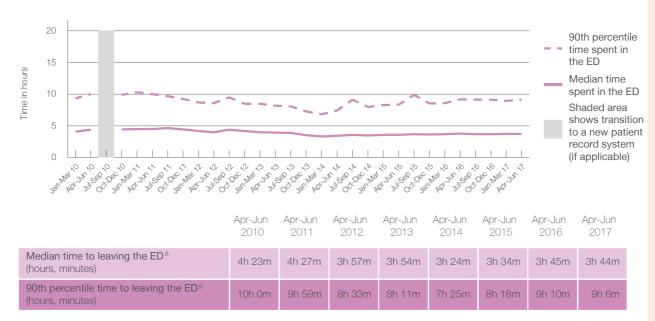
90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 9 hours and 6 minutes

NSW (this period)	Same period last year
	18,443
	18,443
2 hours and 46 minutes	3 hours and 45 minutes
7 hours and 5 minutes	9 hours and 10 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 $^{\dagger\ddagger}$



 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger)$  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:

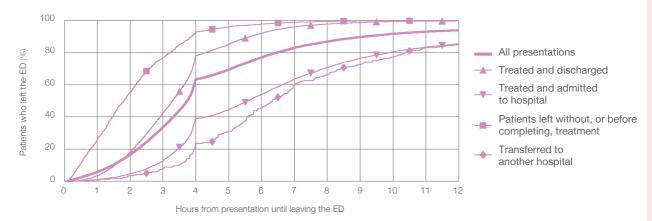
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

# Royal Prince Alfred Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation April to June 2017

Same period Change since All presentations: 18,644 patients last year one year ago Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:<sup>6</sup> 18,643 patients 1.1% 18.443 9,573 (51.3%) Treated and discharged 9,695 -1.3% Treated and admitted to hospital 7,308 (39.2%) 6,769 8.0% Patient left without, or before 1,081 (5.8%) -16.6% 1.296 completing, treatment 260 (1.4%) -11.9% Transferred to another hospital 422 (2.3%) Other 388 8.8%

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	3.5%	18.2%	42.8%	78.2%	92.2%	97.9%	99.4%	99.8%
Treated and admitted to hospital	1.0%	4.5%	12.8%	39.0%	54.1%	70.7%	80.6%	85.6%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	26.4%	55.4%	77.1%	92.9%	98.0%	99.4%	99.9%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	0.8%	3.5%	7.7%	23.5%	45.4%	66.2%	77.3%	85.4%
All presentations	5.8%	16.6%	33.8%	63.4%	77.1%	86.9%	91.8%	94.0%

 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger)$  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.

# **Royal Prince Alfred 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: 118,644 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 18,643 patients

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

	Change since one year ago
18,443	1.1%
18,443	1.1%
58.6%	

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



63.4%

- \* 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).

Same period Change since

NSW

Same period

# St George Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

April to June 2017

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: <sup>1</sup> 19,249 patients	18,395	4.6%
Emergency presentations: <sup>2</sup> 19,133 patients	18,298	4.6%

### St George Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment<sup>3</sup>

April to June 2017

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 2,313 patients	2,617	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	9 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 26 minutes	25 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 8,543 patients	7,890	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 25 minutes	25 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 62 minutes	61 minutes	67 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 6,995 patients	6,627	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 33 minutes	32 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 77 minutes	78 minutes	99 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 1,126 patients	1,018	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 34 minutes	34 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	84 minutes	101 minutes

# St George Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

April to June 2017

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:<sup>6</sup> 19,243 patients

18,393

4.6%

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

64.2%

Change since one year ago

64.2%

- \* 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).

1,018

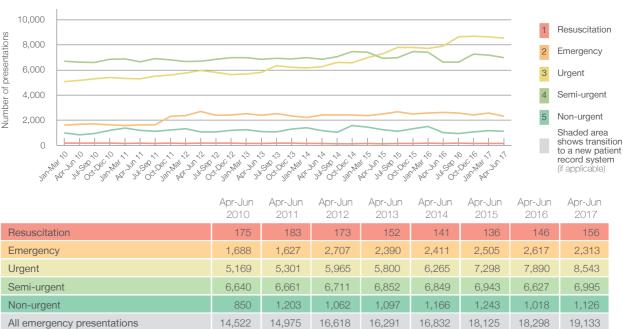
10.6%

# St George Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

1,126 (5.9%)

Same period Change since last year one year ago All presentations: 19,249 patients 18.395 4.6% Emergency presentations<sup>2</sup> by triage category: 19,133 patients 18,298 4.6% Resuscitation 156 (0.8%) 146 6.8% -11.6% Emergency 2,313 (12.1%) 2.617 8.3% Urgent 8,543 (44.7%) 7.890 Semi-urgent 6,995 (36.6%) 6.627 5.6%

Emergency presentations<sup>2</sup> by quarter, April 2012 to June 2017 <sup>‡</sup>



### St George Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

April to June 2017

April to June 2017

Non-urgent

Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 7 4,969 patients

ED Transfer of care time

Median time

10 minutes

11 minutes

12 minutes

13 minutes

14,938

Same period Change since

<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.

# **St George 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: 2,313

Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 2,305

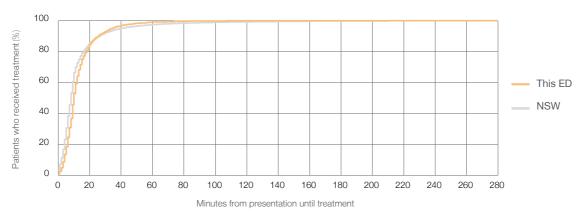
Median time to start treatment 1 10 minutes

90th percentile time to start treatment<sup>5</sup>

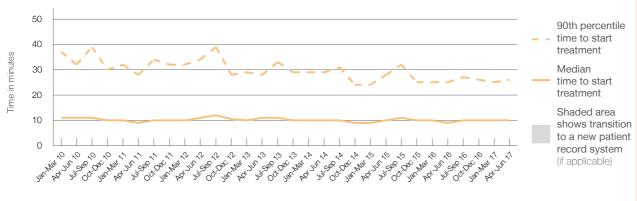
Same period last year	NSW (this period)
2,617	
2,615	
9 minutes	8 minutes
25 minutes	26 minutes

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

26 minutes



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 <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	11	9	11	11	10	10	9	10
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	32	28	34	28	29	28	25	26

 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger)$  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:

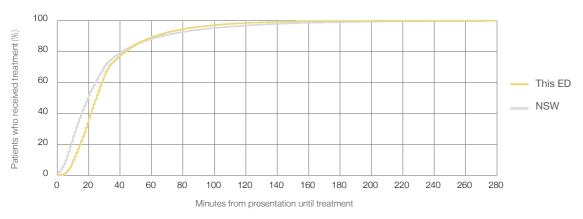
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

# St George Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3

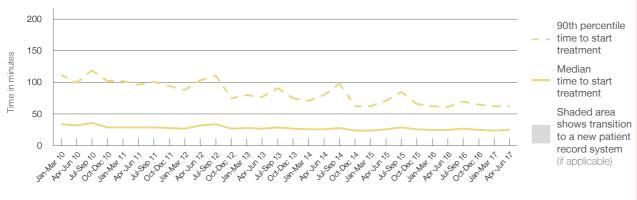
April to June 2017

NSW Same period Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration) last year (this period) Number of triage 3 patients: 8,543 7.890 Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 8,426 7,826 Median time to start treatment<sup>4</sup> 25 minutes 25 minutes 20 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment<sup>5</sup> 62 minutes 67 minutes 61 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 <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	32	29	32	27	26	26	25	25
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	99	96	103	77	80	71	61	62

 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger)$  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:

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# **St George Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 April to June 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)

Number of triage 4 patients: 6,995

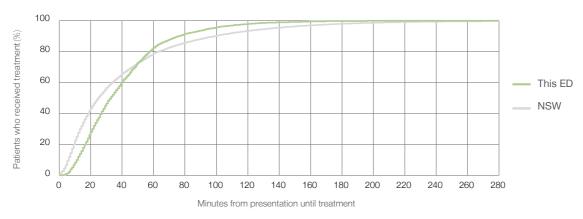
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 6,790

Median time to start treatment 4 33 minutes

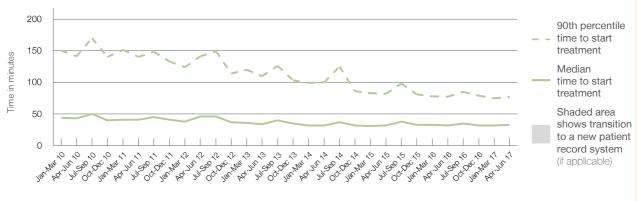
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 77 minutes

Same period last year (this period)
6,627
6,480
32 minutes 25 minutes
78 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 <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	43	41	46	34	32	32	32	33
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	141	140	141	110	100	82	78	77

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

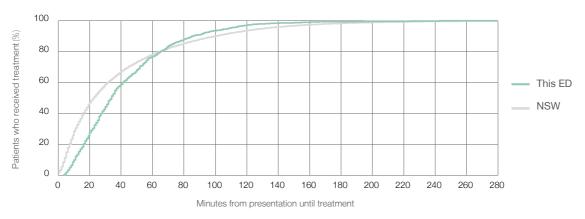
<sup>(±)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

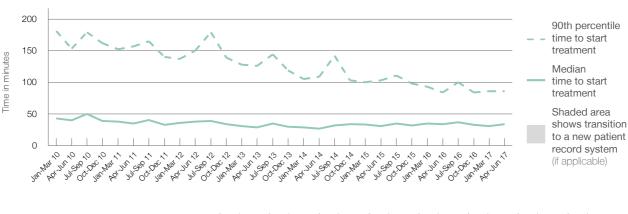
# **St George Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 April to June 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts o	Same period last year	NSW (this period)	
Number of triage 5 patients: 1,126	1,018		
Number of triage 5 patients used to calc	946		
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	34 minutes	34 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	86 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 <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	40	35	38	29	27	31	34	34
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	153	157	150	126	109	103	84	86

 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger)$  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.

### St George Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

April to June 2017

All presentations: 1 19,249 patients

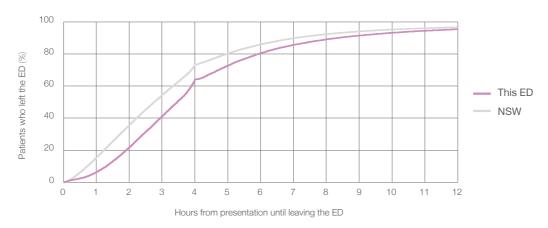
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 19,243 patients

Median time spent in the ED 8 3 hours and 28 minutes

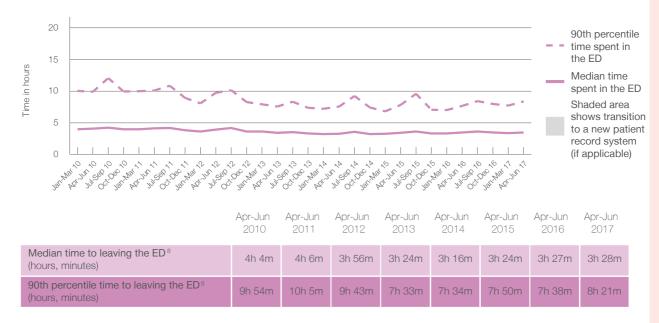
90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 8 hours and 21 minutes

NSW (this period)	Same period last year
	18,395
	18,393
2 hours and 46 minutes	3 hours and 27 minutes
7 hours and 5 minutes	7 hours and 38 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 $^{\dagger\ddagger}$



 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger)$  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:

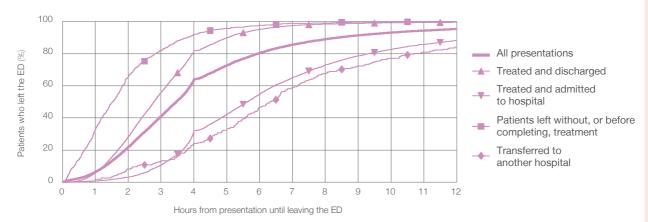
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

# **St George Hospital:** Time patients spent in the ED By mode of separation

April to June 2017

All presentations: <sup>1</sup> 19,249 patients	Same period last year	Change since one year ago		
Presentations used to calculate time to	18,393	4.6%		
Treated and discharged	10,992 (57.1%)	10,741	2.3%	
Treated and admitted to hospital	6,837 (35.5%)	6,659	2.7%	
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	950 (4.9%)	810	17.3%	
Transferred to another hospital	232 (1.2%)	147	57.8%	
Other	238 (1.2%)	38	526.3%	

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, April to June 2017  $^{\dagger\ddagger}$ 



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

Treated and discharged	5.9%	28.4%	56.0%	81.9%	95.2%	98.4%	99.3%	99.6%
Treated and admitted to hospital	0.8%	3.1%	10.7%	32.1%	54.8%	73.1%	82.6%	88.4%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	33.1%	65.8%	82.0%	92.1%	97.7%	99.2%	99.8%	99.9%
Transferred to another hospital	1.7%	8.2%	12.9%	24.1%	46.6%	67.7%	77.2%	84.1%
All presentations	6.5%	21.8%	41.1%	64.2%	80.4%	89.1%	93.1%	95.5%

 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger)$  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.

# St George 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: 19,249 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 19,243 patients

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

64.2%

	Change since one year ago
18,395	4.6%
18,393	4.6%
64.1%	

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, April 2012 to June 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.
- 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).

Same period Change since

# **St Vincent's Hospital, Darlinghurst:** Emergency department (ED) overview April to June 2017

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 11,219 patients	11,504	-2.5%
Emergency presentations: <sup>2</sup> 11,063 patients	11,368	-2.7%

# St Vincent's Hospital, Darlinghurst: Time patients waited to start treatment<sup>3</sup>

April to June 2017

	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 1,387 patients	1,353	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 4 minutes	4 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	12 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 5,401 patients	5,371	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 15 minutes	13 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 62 minutes	58 minutes	67 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 3,601 patients	3,893	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	16 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	90 minutes	99 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 413 patients	464	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	14 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	119 minutes	101 minutes

### St Vincent's Hospital, Darlinghurst: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

April to June 2017

Same period last year one year ago

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:<sup>6</sup> 11,219 patients

11,504

-2.5%

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

64.7%

65.3%

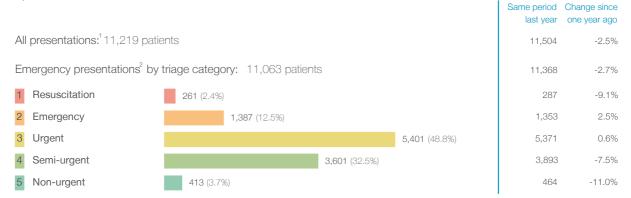
- \* Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return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

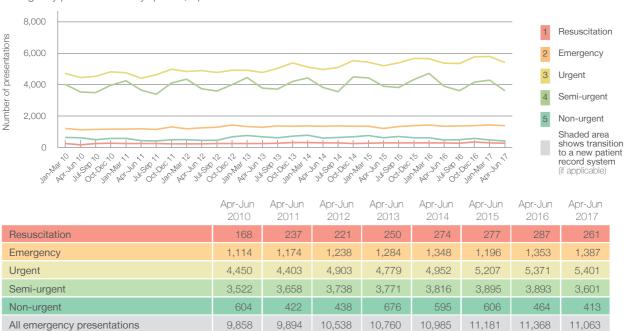
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 21 July 2017).

# St Vincent's Hospital, Darlinghurst: Patients presenting to the emergency department

April to June 2017



Emergency presentations<sup>2</sup> by quarter, April 2012 to June 2017 <sup>‡§</sup>



# St Vincent's Hospital, Darlinghurst: Patients arriving by ambulance

April to June 2017

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate tran-	3,423		
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	13 minutes	14 minutes	-1 minute
90th percentile time	35 minutes	41 minutes	-6 minutes

Same period Change since

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

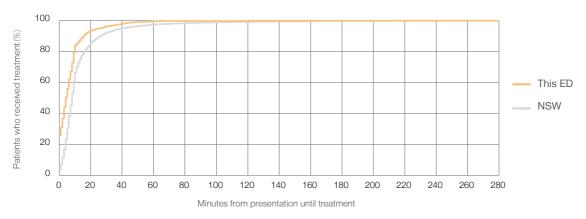
Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance,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

<sup>(§)</sup> This hospital does not use one of the two major information systems implemented in NSW emergency departments. Caution is advised when comparing results from this emergency department to others. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

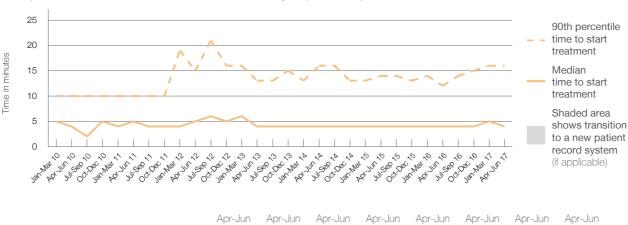
# **St Vincent's Hospital, Darlinghurst:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 April to June 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pair	n, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 1,387		1,353	
Number of triage 2 patients used to ca	lculate waiting time:3 1,384	1,351	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	4 minutes	4 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	16 minutes	12 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 115



	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 <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	4	5	5	4	4	4	4	4
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	10	10	15	13	16	14	12	16

 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger)$  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:

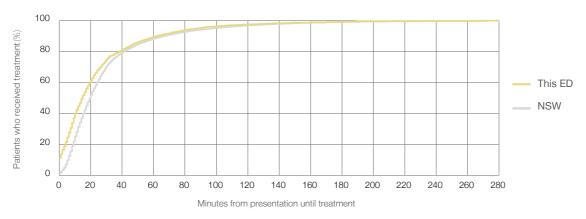
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

<sup>(§)</sup> This hospital does not use one of the two major information systems implemented in NSW emergency departments. Caution is advised when comparing results from this emergency department to others. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

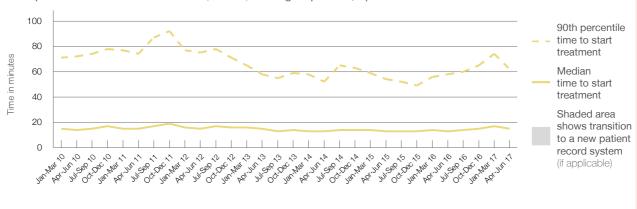
# **St Vincent's Hospital, Darlinghurst:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 April to June 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 5,401	5,371	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 5,208	5,211	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 15 minutes	13 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 62 minutes	58 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 11\$



	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 <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	14	15	15	15	13	13	13	15
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	72	74	75	58	52	54	58	62

 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger)$  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:

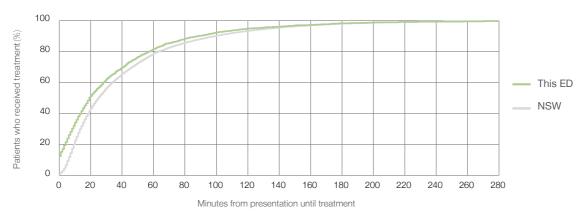
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

<sup>(§)</sup> This hospital does not use one of the two major information systems implemented in NSW emergency departments. Caution is advised when comparing results from this emergency department to others. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

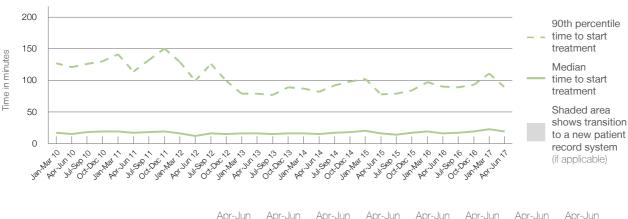
# **St Vincent's Hospital, Darlinghurst:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 April to June 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained an	Same period last year	NSW (this period)	
Number of triage 4 patients: 3,601	3,893		
Number of triage 4 patients used to calcu	3,478		
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	19 minutes	16 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	89 minutes	90 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 11\$



	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 <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	15	17	12	16	15	16	16	19
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	121	114	99	79	82	78	90	89

 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger)$  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:

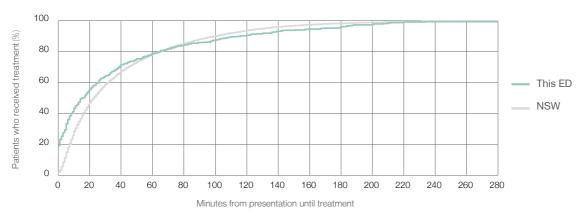
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

<sup>(§)</sup> This hospital does not use one of the two major information systems implemented in NSW emergency departments. Caution is advised when comparing results from this emergency department to others. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

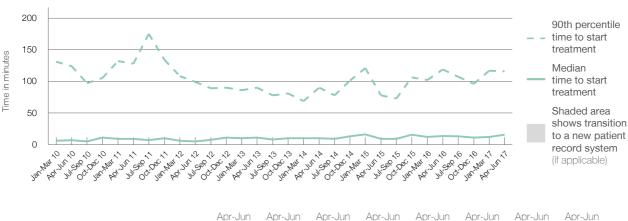
# **St Vincent's Hospital, Darlinghurst:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 April to June 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 413	464	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 316	386	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 16 minutes	14 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 116 minutes	119 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 11\$



	Apr-Jun 2010	Apr-Jun 2011	Apr-Jun 2012	Apr-Jun 2013	Apr-Jun 2014	Apr-Jun 2015	Apr-Jun 2016	Apr-Jun 2017
edian time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> inutes)	7	9	5	11	10	9	14	16
th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> inutes)	124	128	99	90	90	78	119	116

 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger)$  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:

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<sup>(§)</sup> This hospital does not use one of the two major information systems implemented in NSW emergency departments. Caution is advised when comparing results from this emergency department to others. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

# St Vincent's Hospital, Darlinghurst: Time patients spent in the ED

April to June 2017

All presentations:<sup>1</sup> 11,219 patients

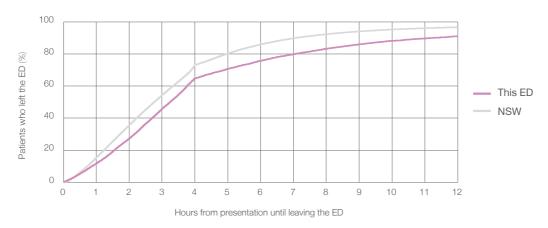
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:<sup>6</sup> 11,219 patients

Median time spent in the ED <sup>8</sup> 3 hours and 15 minutes

90th percentile time spent in the ED <sup>9</sup> 11 hours and 15 minutes

Same period last year	NSW (this period)
11,504	
11,504	
3 hours and 11 minutes	2 hours and 46 minutes
10 hours and 19 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  $^{\dagger \ddagger\,\$}$ 



 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger)$  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.

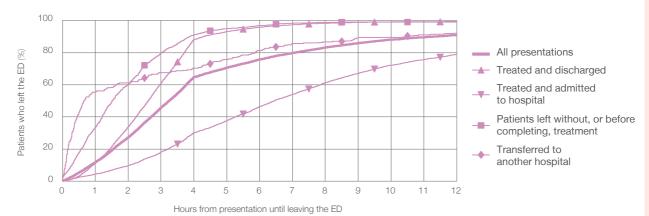
<sup>(§)</sup> This hospital does not use one of the two major information systems implemented in NSW emergency departments. Caution is advised when comparing results from this emergency department to others. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

# St Vincent's Hospital, Darlinghurst: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation April to June 2017

All presentations: <sup>1</sup> 11,219 patients		Same period last year	Change since one year ago
Presentations used to calculate time to	11,504	-2.5%	
Treated and discharged	5,420 (48.3%)	5,423	-0.1%
Treated and admitted to hospital	4,492 (40.0%)	4,764	-5.7%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	986 (8.8%)	918	7.4%
Transferred to another hospital	294 (2.6%)	317	-7.3%
Other	27 (0.2%)	82	-67.1%

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, April to June 2017  $^{\dagger \ddagger \, \$}$ 



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

Treated and discharged	11.4%	33.9%	61.2%	88.1%	95.9%	98.3%	99.2%	99.5%
Treated and admitted to hospital	4.4%	9.7%	18.1%	30.1%	46.5%	61.4%	72.2%	79.1%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	33.6%	60.4%	79.8%	91.1%	97.0%	98.9%	99.1%	99.1%
Transferred to another hospital	55.4%	61.2%	67.7%	70.4%	81.3%	86.7%	89.5%	92.2%
All presentations	11.8%	27.4%	45.8%	64.7%	75.8%	83.3%	88.1%	91.1%

<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.

<sup>(§)</sup> This hospital does not use one of the two major information systems implemented in NSW emergency departments. Caution is advised when comparing results from this emergency department to others. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

# **St Vincent's Hospital, Darlinghurst:** Time spent in the ED Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED April to June 2017

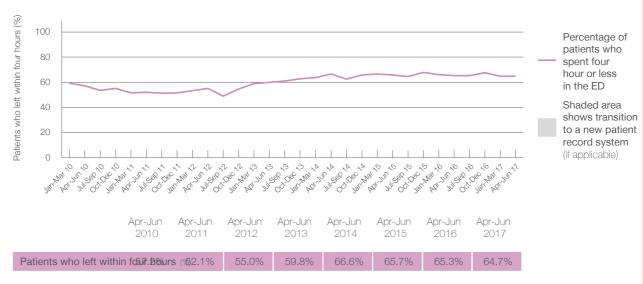
All presentations at the emergency department: 111,219 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 611,219 patients

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED 64.7%

1	Change since one year ago
11,504	-2.5%
11,504	-2.5%
65.3%	

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).

Same period Change since

NSW

Same period

# Westmead Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

April to June 2017

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 18,621 patients	18,054	3.1%
Emergency presentations: <sup>2</sup> 18,429 patients	17,693	4.2%

### Westmead Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment<sup>3</sup>

April to June 2017

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 6,171 patients	5,379	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 20 minutes	12 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	54 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 6,527 patients	6,441	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 54 minutes	34 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	125 minutes	67 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 4,040 patients	4,022	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 55 minutes	39 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	114 minutes	99 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 1,168 patients	1,296	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 48 minutes	29 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	110 minutes	101 minutes

# Westmead Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

April to June 2017		1	Change since one year ago
Attendances used to calculate time to le	eaving the ED:6 18,614 patients	18,054	3.1%
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED	52.7%	61.0%	

- \* 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).

1,296

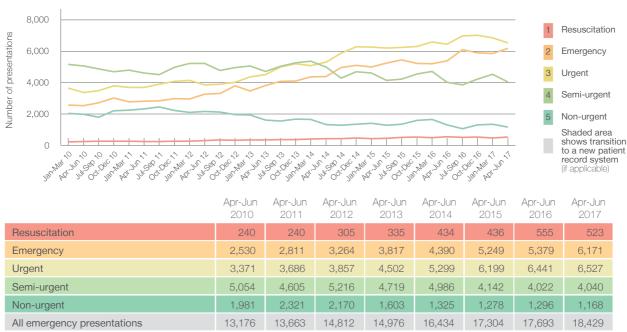
-9.9%

# **Westmead Hospital:** Patients presenting to the emergency department April to June 2017

1,168 (6.3%)

Same period Change since last year one year ago All presentations: 18,621 patients 18,054 3.1% Emergency presentations<sup>2</sup> by triage category: 18,429 patients 17,693 4.2% Resuscitation 523 (2.8%) 555 -5.8% 14.7% Emergency 6,171 (33.5%) 5.379 1.3% Urgent 6,527 (35.4%) 6.441 Semi-urgent 4,040 (21.9%) 4.022 0.4%

Emergency presentations<sup>2</sup> by quarter, April 2012 to June 2017 <sup>‡</sup>



### Westmead Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

April to June 2017

Non-urgent

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 7 5,500 patients		5,583	
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	13 minutes	11 minutes	2 minutes
90th percentile time	28 minutes	24 minutes	4 minutes

Same period Change since

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

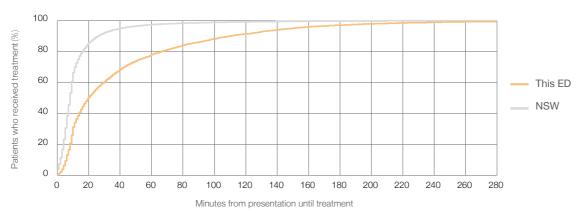
<sup>(‡)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

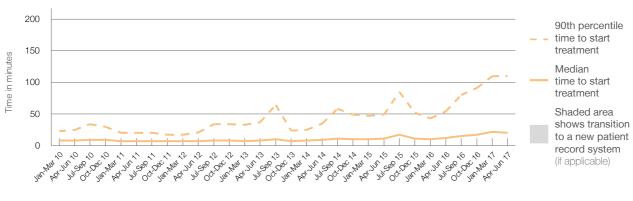
# **Westmead Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 April to June 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 6,171	5,379	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 5,951	5,297	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 20 minutes	12 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	54 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 <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	8	7	7	8	9	11	12	20
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	25	20	21	37	35	49	54	110

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

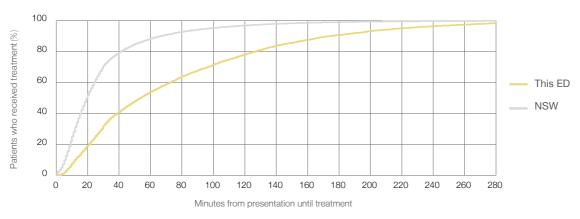
<sup>(±)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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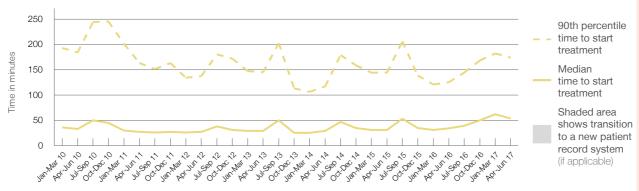
# **Westmead Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 April to June 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood	Same period last year	NSW (this period)		
Number of triage 3 patients: 6,527	6,441			
Number of triage 3 patients used to calc	5,967			
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	54 minutes		34 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>		174 minutes	125 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 <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	33	27	27	29	29	31	34	54
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	184	163	137	145	117	144	125	174

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

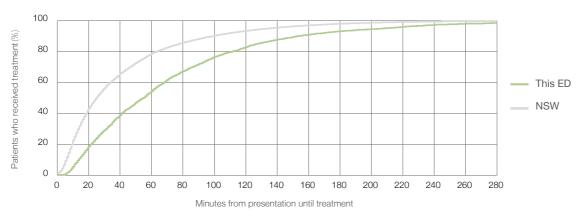
<sup>(±)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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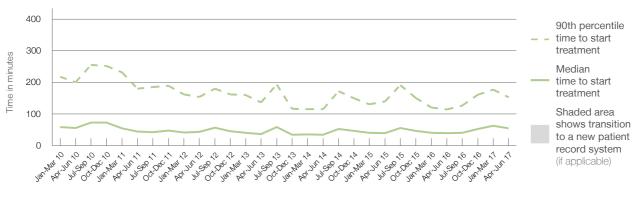
# **Westmead Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 April to June 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained a	Same period last year	NSW (this period)		
Number of triage 4 patients: 4,040	4,022			
Number of triage 4 patients used to cal	3,616			
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	55 minutes		39 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>		153 minutes	114 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 <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	56	45	44	36	34	39	39	55
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	200	180	154	137	115	140	114	153

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

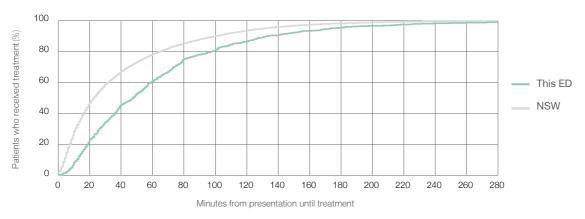
<sup>(‡)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

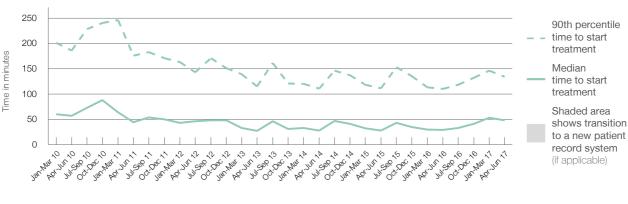
# **Westmead Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 April to June 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts	Same period last year	NSW (this period)	
Number of triage 5 patients: 1,168	1,296		
Number of triage 5 patients used to cal	1,119		
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	48 minutes	29 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	134 minutes	110 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 <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	57	44	46	28	28	28	29	48
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	186	176	143	115	111	111	110	134

 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger)$  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

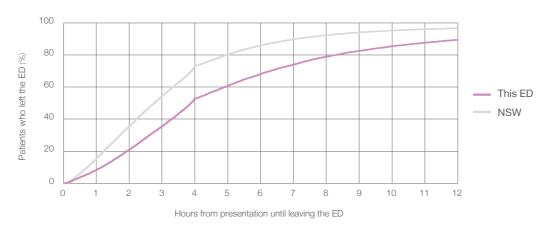
Same period

### Westmead Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

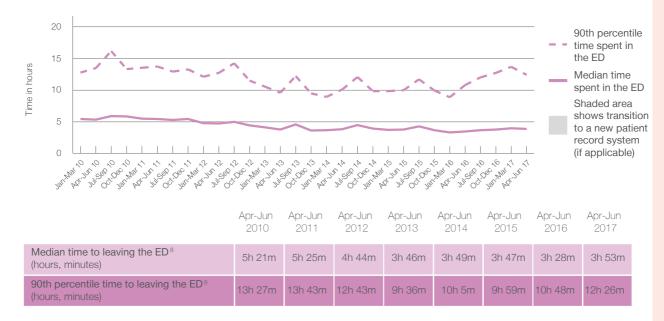
April to June 2017

(this period) last vear All presentations: 18,621 patients 18,054 Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 18,614 patients 18,054 3 hours and 2 hours and Median time spent in the ED 8 3 hours and 53 minutes 28 minutes 46 minutes 10 hours and 7 hours and 90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 12 hours and 26 minutes 48 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



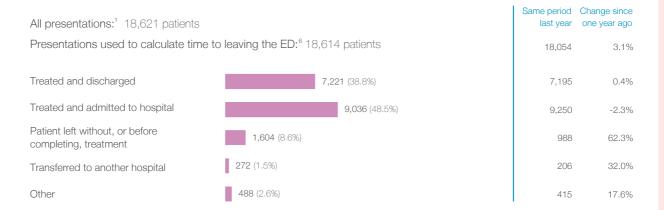
 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger)$  Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

<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:

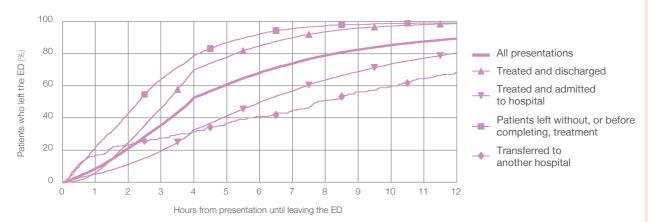
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

# **Westmead 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 <sup>†‡</sup>



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

Treated and discharged	6.1%	24.7%	46.2%	70.0%	84.8%	93.7%	97.2%	98.7%
Treated and admitted to hospital	5.0%	11.0%	19.5%	32.6%	49.8%	63.7%	73.7%	80.3%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	21.5%	43.0%	64.3%	78.8%	92.2%	97.5%	98.8%	99.2%
Transferred to another hospital	16.9%	22.8%	27.6%	31.3%	40.8%	50.7%	59.6%	68.4%
All presentations	8.4%	21.0%	35.6%	52.7%	68.1%	78.9%	85.4%	89.4%

 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger)$  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.

# **Westmead 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: 18,621 patients

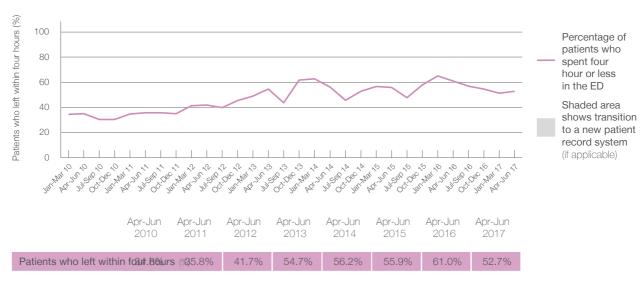
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 18,614 patients

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



	Change since one year ago
18,054	3.1%
18,054	3.1%
61.0%	

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).

NSW

Same period Change since

Same period

# Wollongong Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

April to June 2017

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 15,918 patients	15,163	5.0%
Emergency presentations: <sup>2</sup> 15,656 patients	14,822	5.6%

### Wollongong Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment<sup>3</sup>

April to June 2017

April to June 2017

Trices 0. Emerganov (o.g. phoet pain, povere burgol), 0.157 patients		
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 2,157 patients	1,859	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 8 minutes 91	minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatments 21 minutes 25 minutes	ninutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 6,673 patients	6,321	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 20 minutes 25 m	ninutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 59 minutes 75 minutes	ninutes	67 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 6,002 patients	6,079	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 21 minutes 30 m	minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 83 minutes	ninutes	99 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 674 patients	443	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 19 minutes 32 minutes	minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 107 minutes	ninutes	101 minutes

# Wollongong Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 15,917 patients

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

65.6%

	one year ago
15,155	5.0%
63.0%	

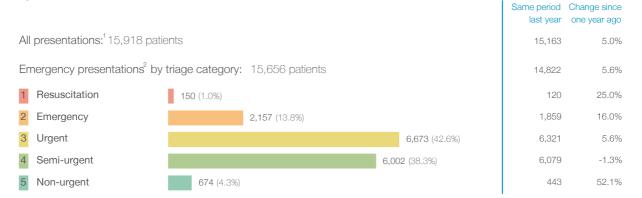
- \* Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return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

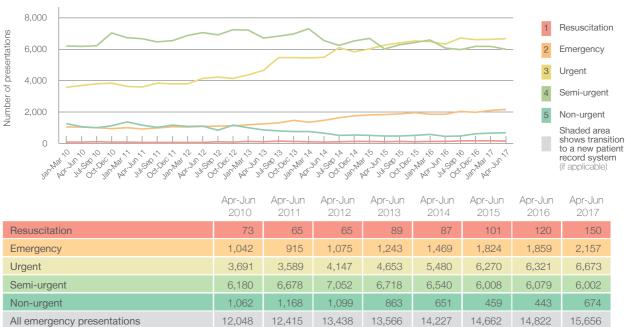
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 21 July 2017).

# Wollongong Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

April to June 2017



Emergency presentations<sup>2</sup> by quarter, April 2012 to June 2017 <sup>‡</sup>



### Wollongong Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

April to June 2017

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate tra	5,109		
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	11 minutes	12 minutes	-1 minute
90th percentile time	25 minutes	27 minutes	-2 minutes

Same period Change since

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

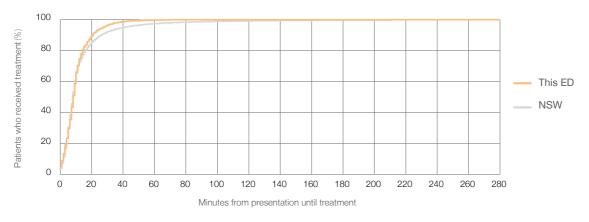
<sup>(‡)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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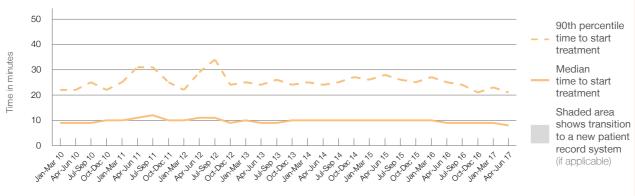
# **Wollongong Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 April to June 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 2,157	1,859	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 2,156	1,852	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 8 minutes	9 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 21 minutes	25 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 <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	9	11	11	9	10	10	9	8
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	22	31	29	24	24	28	25	21

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

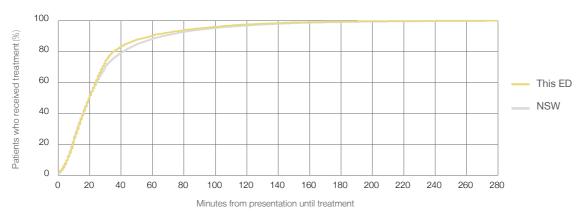
<sup>(±)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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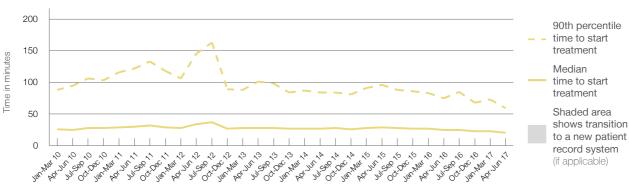
# **Wollongong Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 April to June 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood	Same period last year	(this period)	
Number of triage 3 patients: 6,673	6,321		
Number of triage 3 patients used to calc	6,225		
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	20 minutes	25 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	59 minutes	75 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 <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	25	30	34	28	27	29	25	20
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	95	122	145	101	84	96	75	59

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

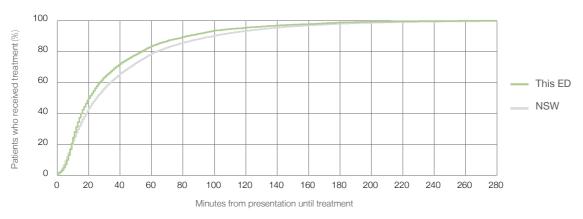
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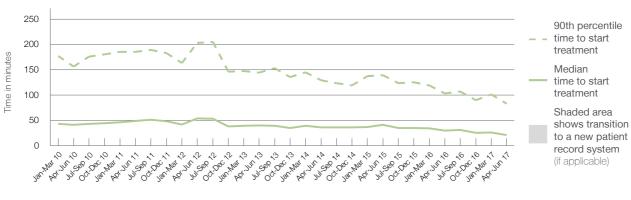
# **Wollongong Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 April to June 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	(this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 6,002	6,079	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 5,787	5,788	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 21 minutes	30 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 83 minutes	103 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 <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	41	49	54	40	36	41	30	21
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	156	185	203	144	129	139	103	83

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

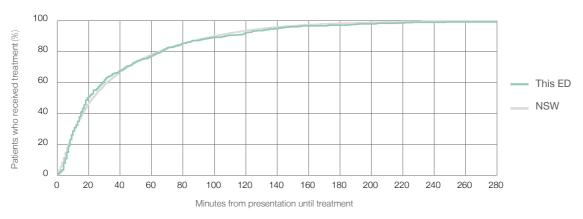
<sup>(‡)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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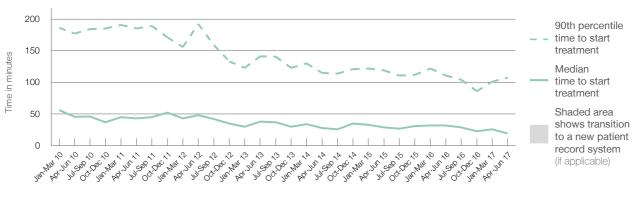
# **Wollongong Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 April to June 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 674	443	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 577	368	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 19 minutes	32 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 107 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 <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	46	43	48	38	28	29	32	19
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	177	185	192	141	115	119	111	107

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

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NSW

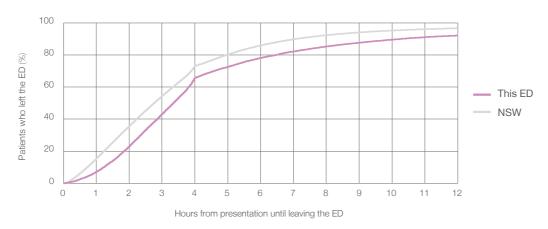
Same period

### Wollongong Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

April to June 2017

(this period) last vear All presentations: 15,918 patients 15,163 Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 15,917 patients 15,155 3 hours and 2 hours and Median time spent in the ED 8 3 hours and 21 minutes 25 minutes 46 minutes 14 hours and 7 hours and 90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 10 hours and 17 minutes 37 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 $^{\dagger\ddagger}$

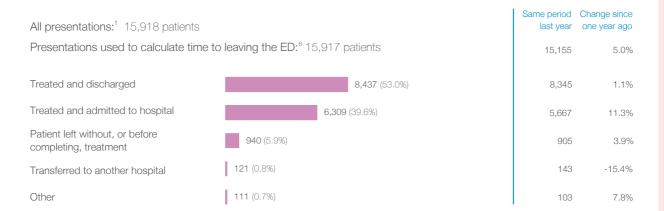


 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger)$  Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

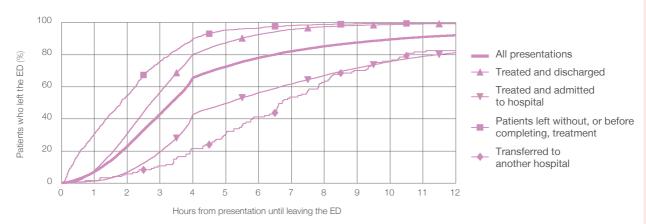
<sup>(‡)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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# **Wollongong 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 <sup>†‡</sup>



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

Treated and discharged	7.9%	30.9%	56.9%	80.1%	92.6%	97.5%	98.8%	99.4%
Treated and admitted to hospital	1.3%	6.8%	19.5%	42.8%	56.3%	67.1%	75.8%	81.4%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	31.0%	54.6%	75.9%	89.9%	96.6%	98.9%	99.5%	99.6%
Transferred to another hospital	1.7%	5.8%	10.7%	21.5%	41.3%	62.8%	76.0%	82.6%
All presentations	7.1%	23.0%	43.1%	65.6%	78.1%	85.3%	89.6%	92.1%

 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger)$  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.

# Wollongong 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: 15,918 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 15,917 patients

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED 65.6%

	Change since one year ago
15,163	5.0%
15,155	5.0%
63.0%	

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).