

Healthcare Quarterly

Performance Profiles

Emergency Department

Nepean Blue Mountains Local Health District

Blue Mountains District Anzac Memorial Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview April to June 2017

Same period Change since last vear one vear ago All presentations: 1 4,141 patients 4.171 -0.7% Emergency presentations:² 4,081 patients -0.2% 4.089

Blue Mountains District Anzac Memorial Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment³ April to June 2017

April to durio 2017	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 650 patients	526	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 8 minutes	7 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 25 minutes	20 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 906 patients	973	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 16 minutes	17 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 64 minutes	52 minutes	67 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 2,075 patients	1,955	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 28 minutes	22 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	89 minutes	99 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 428 patients	617	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 26 minutes	22 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	92 minutes	101 minutes

Blue Mountains District Anzac Memorial Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

Same period Change since April to June 2017 last year one year ago Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 4,137 patients 4.171 -0.8% Percentage of patients who spent 81.6% four hours or less in the ED

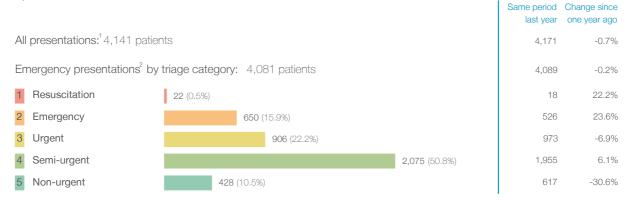
- Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.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

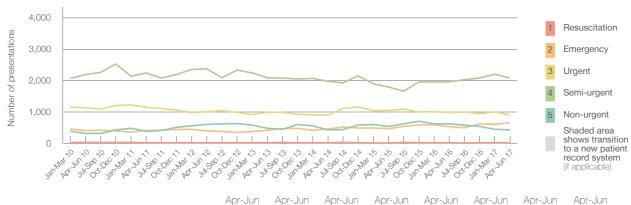
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 21 July 2017).

Blue Mountains District Anzac Memorial Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

April to June 2017



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



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Resuscitation	26	24	15	23	24	13	18	22
Emergency	407	411	394	421	462	471	526	650
Urgent	1,136	1,149	1,007	987	899	1,053	973	906
Semi-urgent	2,196	2,240	2,377	2,091	1,974	1,796	1,955	2,075
Non-urgent	314	386	596	475	429	543	617	428
All emergency presentations	4,079	4,210	4,389	3,997	3,788	3,876	4,089	4,081

Blue Mountains District Anzac Memorial Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

April to June 2017

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate tran	607		
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	11 minutes	12 minutes	-1 minute
90th percentile time	23 minutes	23 minutes	0 minutes

Same period Change since

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

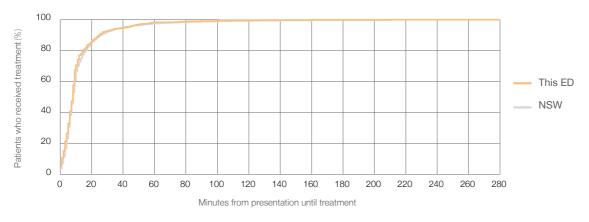
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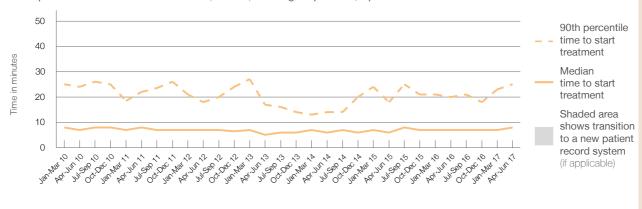
Blue Mountains District Anzac Memorial Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 April to June 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 650	526	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 606	522	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 8 minutes	7 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 25 minutes	20 minutes	26 minutes

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



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



	Apr-Jun 2010	Apr-Jun 2011	Apr-Jun 2012	Apr-Jun 2013	Apr-Jun 2014	Apr-Jun 2015	Apr-Jun 2016	Apr-Jun 2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	7	8	7	5	6	6	7	8
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 (minutes)	24	22	18	17	14	18	20	25

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

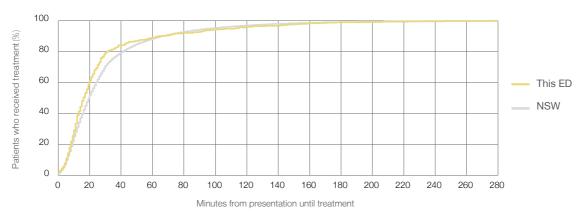
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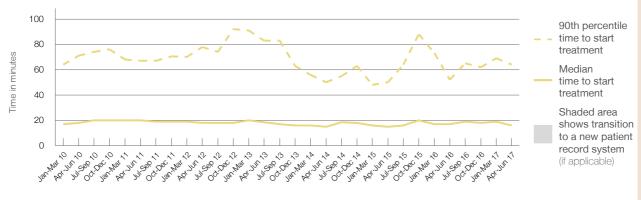
Blue Mountains District Anzac Memorial Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 April to June 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 906	973	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 841	939	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 16 minutes	17 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 64 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 ⁴ (minutes)	18	20	18	19	15	15	17	16
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	71	67	78	83	50	50	52	64

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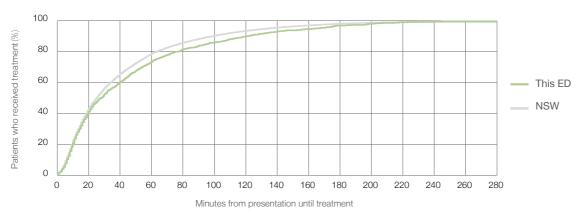
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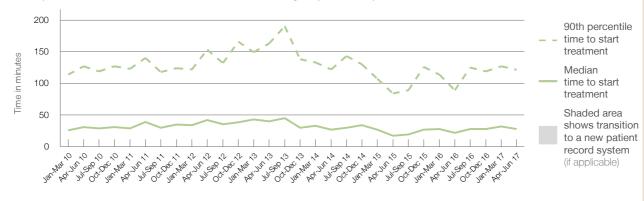
Blue Mountains District Anzac Memorial Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 April to June 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 2,075	1,955	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,920	1,838	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 28 minutes	22 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 122 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 ⁴ (minutes)	31	39	42	40	27	17	22	28
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	127	140	153	163	122	84	89	122

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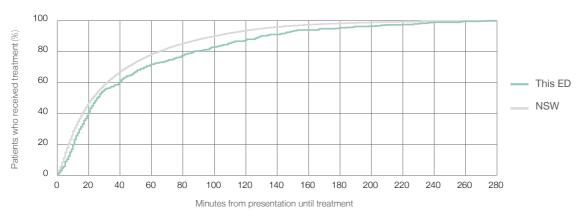
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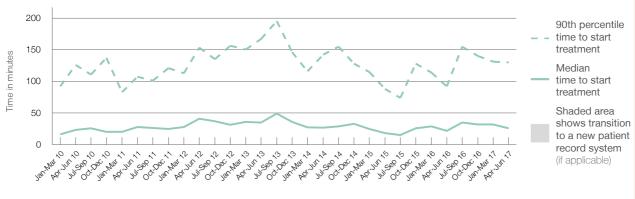
Blue Mountains District Anzac Memorial Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 April to June 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 428	617	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time:3 359	545	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 26 minutes	22 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	92 minutes	101 minutes

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



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



	Apr-Jun 2010	Apr-Jun 2011	Apr-Jun 2012	Apr-Jun 2013	Apr-Jun 2014	Apr-Jun 2015	Apr-Jun 2016	Apr-Jun 2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	24	28	41	35	27	18	22	26
90th percentile time to start treatme (minutes)	nt ⁵ 126	107	153	167	142	88	92	130

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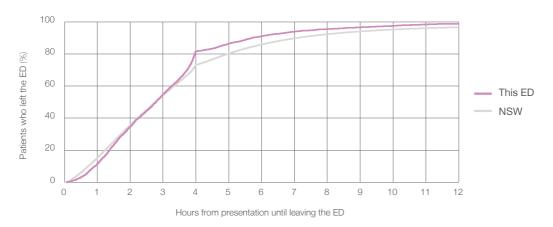
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Blue Mountains District Anzac Memorial Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

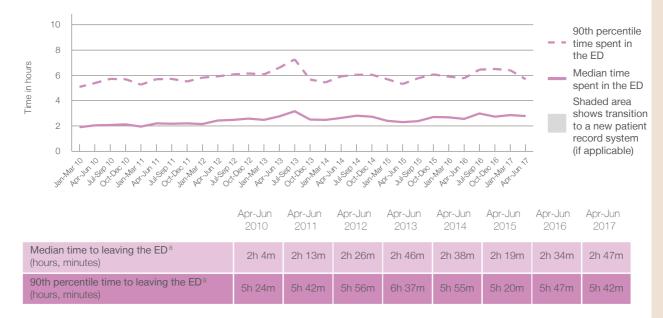
April to June 2017

	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
All presentations: 4,141 patients	4,171	
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 4,137 patients	4,171	
Median time spent in the ED ⁸ 2 hours and 47 minutes	2 hours and 34 minutes	2 hours and 46 minutes
90th percentile time spent in the ED ⁹ 5 hours and 42 minutes	5 hours and 47 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

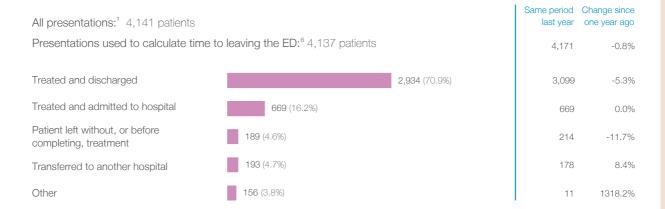


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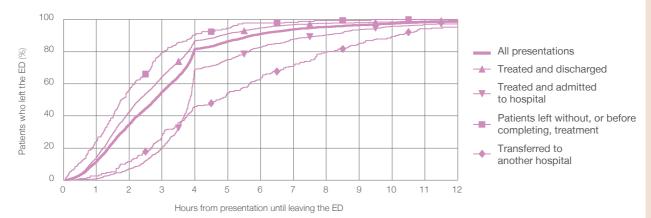
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Blue Mountains District Anzac Memorial Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

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 114



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

Treated and discharged	14.1%	42.5%	64.5%	86.8%	94.8%	97.7%	98.5%	99.5%
Treated and admitted to hospital	0.7%	6.9%	20.5%	69.2%	82.7%	90.4%	95.8%	97.5%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	24.2%	56.5%	79.6%	90.3%	97.8%	99.5%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	2.6%	11.5%	27.6%	45.8%	63.5%	79.7%	89.6%	95.3%
All presentations	11.5%	34.7%	55.0%	81.6%	91.1%	95.5%	97.5%	98.8%

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Blue Mountains District Anzac Memorial 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: 4,141 patients

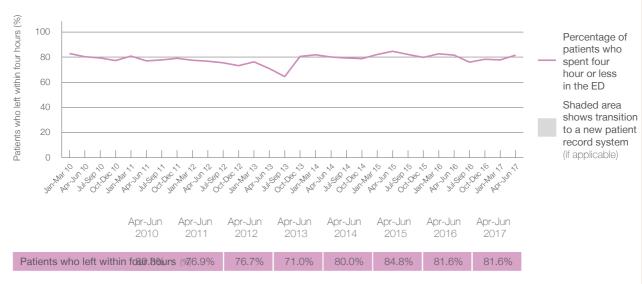
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 4,137 patients

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

81.6%

	Change since one year ago
4,171	-0.7%
4,171	-0.8%
81.6%	

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



- * Suppressed due to small numbers and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- † Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers were too small.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency presentations at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All presentations that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- 3. Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For details, see the *Technical Supplement: Emergency department measures, July to September 2016.*
- 4. The median is the time by which half of patients started treatment. The other half of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 5. The 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients started treatment. The final 105% of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 6. All presentations that have a departure time.
- 7. Transfer of care time refers to the period between arrival of patients at the ED by ambulance and the transfer of responsibility for their care from paramedics to ED staff in an ED treatment zone. For more information see Spotlight on Measurement: measuring transfer of care from the ambulance to the emergency department.
- 8. The median is the time by which half of patients left the ED. The other half of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 9. The 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients left the ED. The final 10% of patients took equal to or longer than this time.

Note: Presentation time is the earlier of times recorded for the start of clerical registration or the triage process.

Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care that is relevant to the patient's presenting problems. For patients who were treated and discharged, departure time is the time when treatment was completed. For all other patients, departure time is the time when the patient actually left the ED.

Note: All percentages are rounded and therefore percentages may not add to 100%.

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

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

Same period Change since

Hawkesbury District Health Services: Emergency department (ED) overview

April to June 2017

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 5,965 patients	5,378	10.9%
Emergency presentations: ² 5,655 patients	5,219	8.4%

Hawkesbury District Health Services: Time patients waited to start treatment³

April to June 2017

	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 688 patients	523	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	14 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	31 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 1,879 patients	1,515	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 17 minutes	19 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 51 minutes	47 minutes	67 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 2,762 patients	2,709	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	22 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 77 minutes	76 minutes	99 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 298 patients	448	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	21 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 40 minutes	81 minutes	101 minutes

Hawkesbury District Health Services: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

April to June 2017

last year one year ago Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 5,965 patients 5.378 10.9% Percentage of patients who spent 75.5% four hours or less in the ED

- 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.

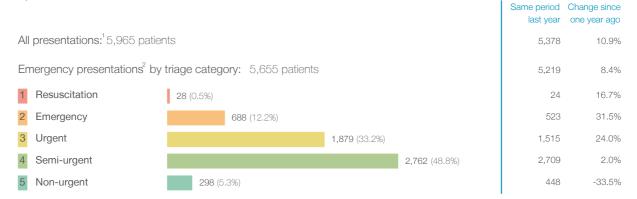
Note: Presentation time is the earlier time recorded for clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care relevant to the patient's presenting problems.

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

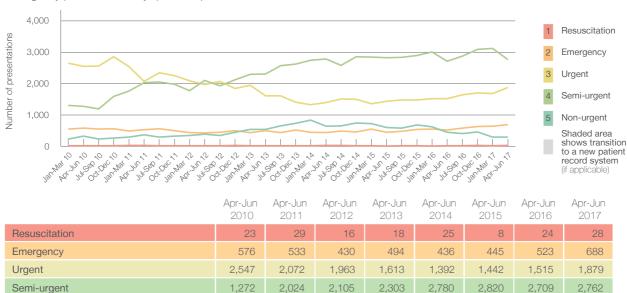
Same period Change since

Hawkesbury District Health Services: Patients presenting to the emergency department

April to June 2017



Emergency presentations² by quarter, April 2012 to June 2017 ^{‡§}



Hawkesbury District Health Services: Patients arriving by ambulance

4,741

April to June 2017

All emergency presentations

Non-urgent

			last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 7 882 patients				
	ED Transfer of care time			
	Median time	13 minutes	18 minutes	-5 minutes
	90th percentile time	27 minutes	40 minutes	-13 minutes

362

4,899

4,970

5,270

5,315

5,219

Same period Change since

5,020

298

5.655

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

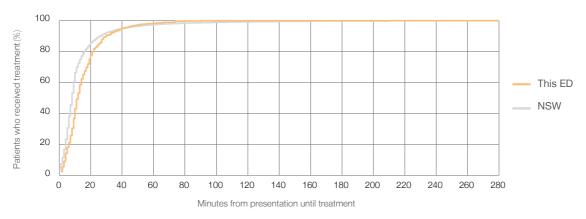
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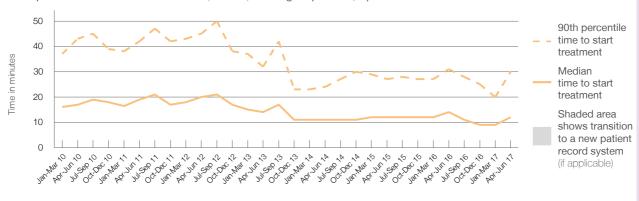
Hawkesbury District Health Services: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 April to June 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)		NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 688	523	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 688	523	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 12 minutes	14 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 30 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 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 ⁴ (minutes)	17	19	20	14	11	12	14	12
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	43	42	45	32	24	27	31	30

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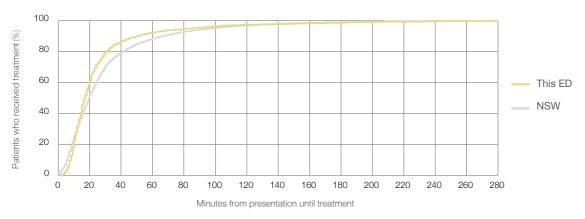
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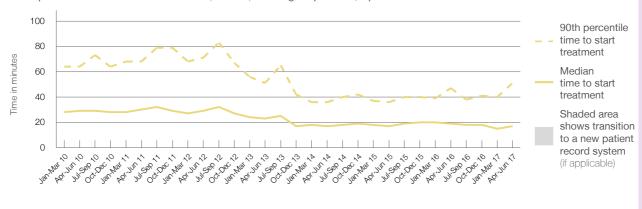
Hawkesbury District Health Services: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 April to June 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)		NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 1,879	1,515	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,870	1,511	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 17 minutes	19 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 51 minutes	47 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 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 ⁴ (minutes)	29	30	29	23	17	17	19	17
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	64	68	71	51	36	36	47	51

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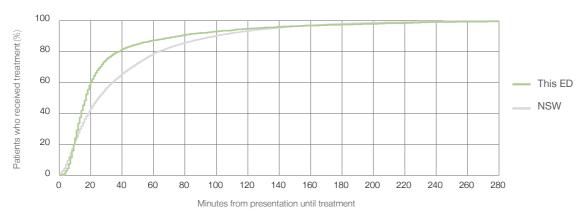
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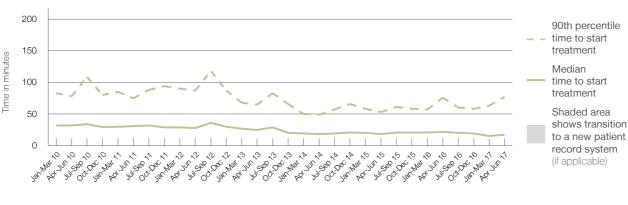
Hawkesbury District Health Services: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 April to June 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 2,762	2,709	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 2,713	2,689	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	22 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 77 minutes	76 minutes	99 minutes

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



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 4 patients, April 2012 to June 2017 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 ⁴ (minutes)	32	31	28	25	18	18	22	17
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	78	75	87	65	49	53	76	77

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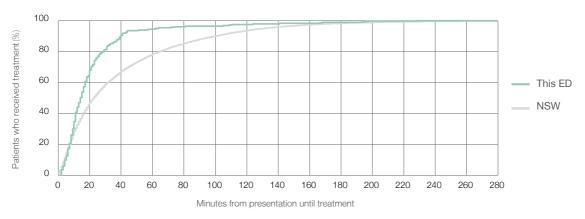
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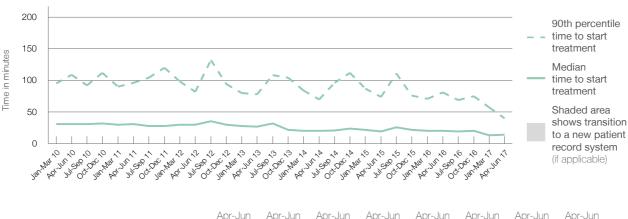
Hawkesbury District Health Services: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 April to June 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 298	448	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 279	434	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 14 minutes	21 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 40 minutes	81 minutes	101 minutes

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



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



	Apr-Jun 2010	Apr-Jun 2011	Apr-Jun 2012	Apr-Jun 2013	Apr-Jun 2014	Apr-Jun 2015	Apr-Jun 2016	Apr-Jun 2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	31	31	30	27	20	19	21	14
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	109	96	82	78	70	74	81	40

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^(§) 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.

Hawkesbury District Health Services: Time patients spent in the ED

April to June 2017

All presentations: ¹ 5,965 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: ⁶ 5,965 patients

Median time spent in the ED ⁸

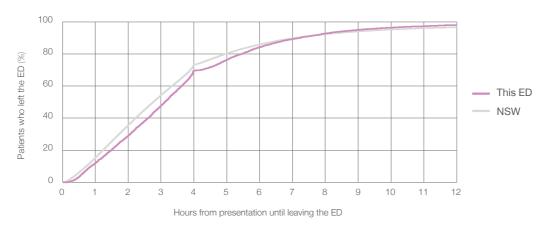
3 hours and 7 minutes

90th percentile time spent in the ED ⁹

7 hours and 14 minutes

NSW (this period)	Same period last year
	5,378
	5,378
2 hours and 46 minutes	2 hours and 55 minutes
7 hours and 5 minutes	6 hours and 43 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 $^{\dagger \ddagger\,\$}$



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

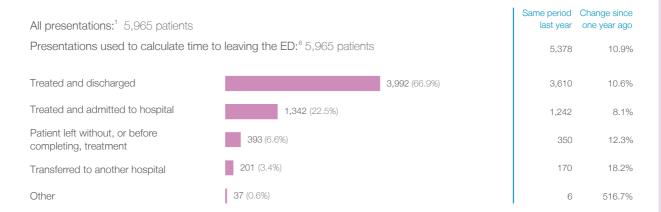
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

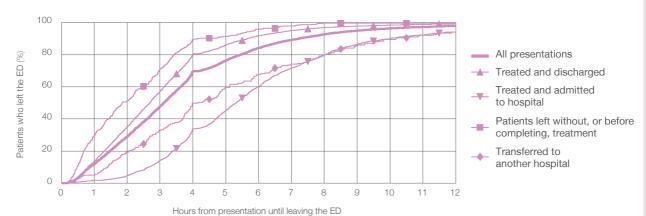
^(§) This hospital does not use one of the two major information systems implemented in NSW emergency departments. Caution is advised when comparing results from this emergency department to others. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department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

Hawkesbury District Health Services: 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	13.7%	35.0%	57.1%	80.4%	91.9%	97.0%	98.5%	99.2%
Treated and admitted to hospital	1.8%	4.7%	14.2%	34.0%	59.8%	80.0%	89.9%	94.1%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	29.8%	51.4%	71.2%	89.8%	95.9%	99.7%	99.7%	99.7%
Transferred to another hospital	5.0%	19.4%	32.8%	49.8%	67.7%	80.1%	89.6%	94.0%
All presentations	12.0%	29.1%	47.8%	69.7%	84.2%	92.8%	96.3%	97.9%

^(†) 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:

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^(§) 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.

Hawkesbury District Health Services: 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: 15,965 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 65,965 patients

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

	Change since one year ago
5,378	10.9%
5,378	10.9%
75.5%	

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



69.7%

- * 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

Lithgow Health Service: Emergency department (ED) overview

April to June 2017

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 3,057 patients	2,808	8.9%
Emergency presentations: ² 2,955 patients	2,711	9.0%

Lithgow Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment³

April to June 2017

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 290 patients	298	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 5 minutes	4 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	12 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 916 patients	893	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 12 minutes	10 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 43 minutes	35 minutes	67 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 1,376 patients	1,128	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	11 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 66 minutes	50 minutes	99 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 362 patients	374	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	10 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 54 minutes	53 minutes	101 minutes

Lithgow Health Service: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

April to June 2017

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 3,053 patients

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED 86.39

Change since
one year ago
8.7%

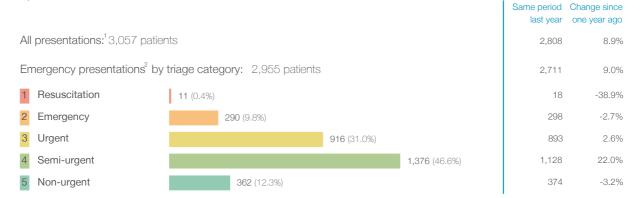
- * Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return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

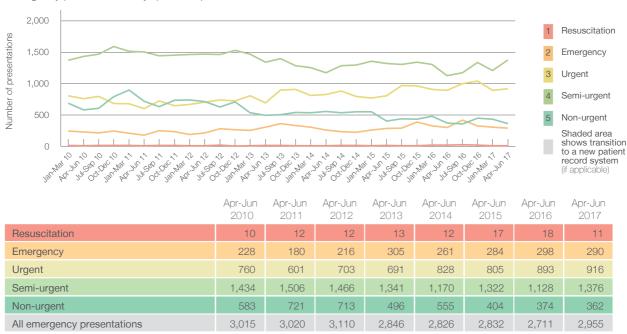
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 21 July 2017).

Lithgow Health Service: Patients presenting to the emergency department

April to June 2017



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



Lithgow Health Service: Patients arriving by ambulance

April to June 2017

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate trans	522		
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	9 minutes	10 minutes	-1 minute
90th percentile time	22 minutes	21 minutes	1 minute

Same period Change since

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

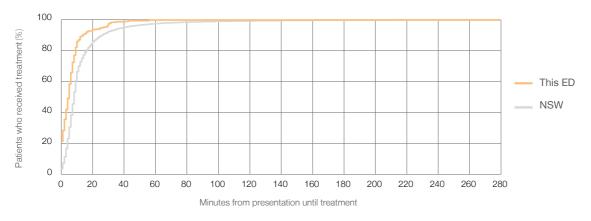
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

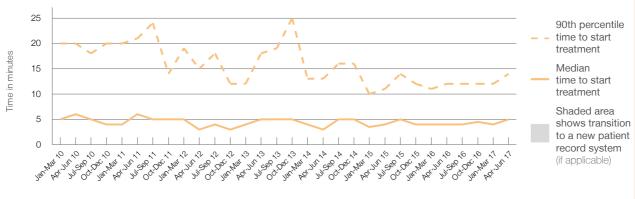
Lithgow Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 April to June 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)			NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 290	298		
Number of triage 2 patients used to calc	294		
Median time to start treatment ⁴	5 minutes	4 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	14 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 †‡



	Apr-Jun 2010	Apr-Jun 2011	Apr-Jun 2012	Apr-Jun 2013	Apr-Jun 2014	Apr-Jun 2015	Apr-Jun 2016	Apr-Jun 2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	6	6	3	5	3	4	4	5
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	20	21	15	18	13	11	12	14

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

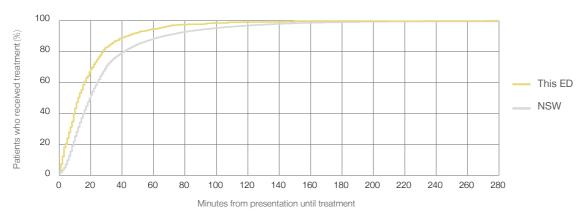
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

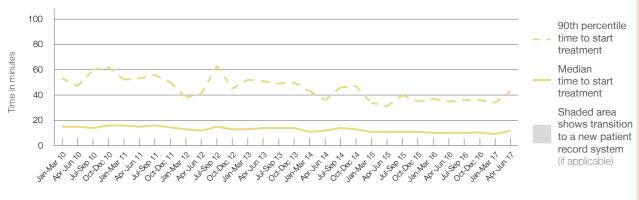
Lithgow Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 April to June 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 916	893	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 902	878	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 12 minutes	10 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 43 minutes	35 minutes	67 minutes

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



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



	Apr-Jun 2010	Apr-Jun 2011	Apr-Jun 2012	Apr-Jun 2013	Apr-Jun 2014	Apr-Jun 2015	Apr-Jun 2016	Apr-Jun 2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	15	15	12	14	12	11	10	12
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	47	53	41	51	36	31	35	43

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

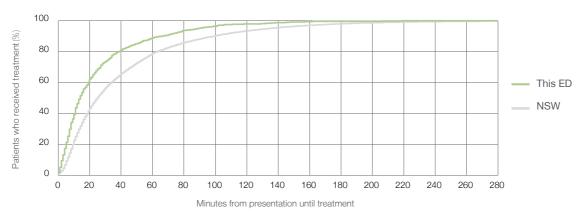
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

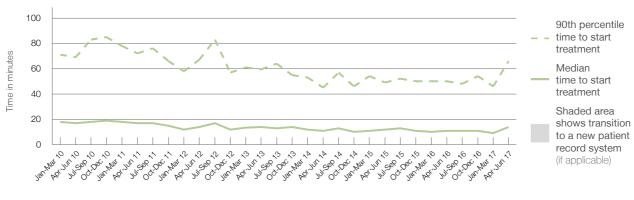
Lithgow Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 April to June 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 1,376	1,128	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,349	1,079	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 14 minutes	11 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 66 minutes	50 minutes	99 minutes

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



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



	Apr-Jun 2010	Apr-Jun 2011	Apr-Jun 2012	Apr-Jun 2013	Apr-Jun 2014	Apr-Jun 2015	Apr-Jun 2016	Apr-Jun 2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	17	17	14	14	11	12	11	14
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	69	72	67	60	45	49	50	66

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

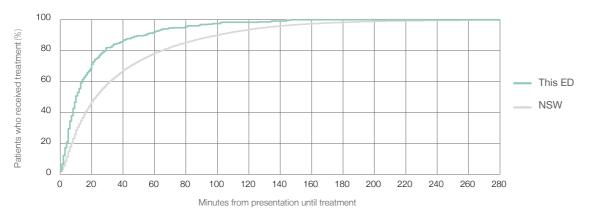
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

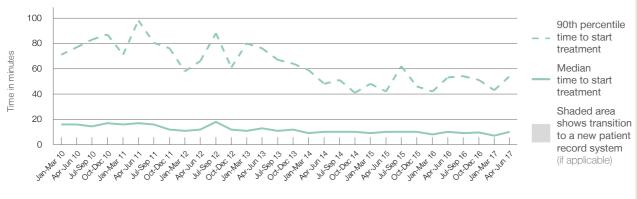
Lithgow Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 April to June 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 362	374	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 343	344	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	10 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 54 minutes	53 minutes	101 minutes

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



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



	Apr-Jun 2010	Apr-Jun 2011	Apr-Jun 2012	Apr-Jun 2013	Apr-Jun 2014	Apr-Jun 2015	Apr-Jun 2016	Apr-Jun 2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	16	17	12	13	10	10	10	10
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	77	98	66	76	48	42	53	54

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

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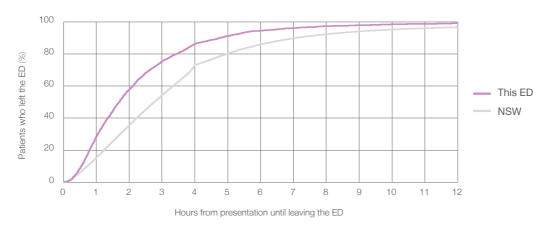
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Lithgow Health Service: Time patients spent in the ED

April to June 2017

NSW (this period)	Same period last year
	2,808
	2,808
2 hours and 46 minutes	1 hours and 28 minutes
7 hours and 5 minutes	4 hours and 41 minutes

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



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



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

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

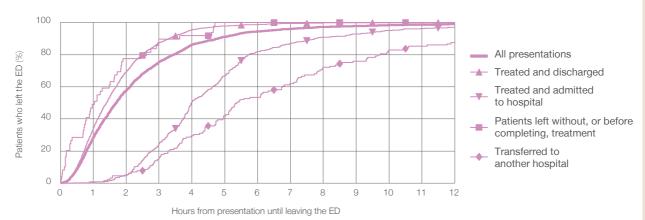
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Lithgow Health Service: Time patients spent in the ED By mode of separation

April to June 2017

All presentations: 3,057 patients			Same period last year	Change since one year ago
Presentations used to calculate time to	leaving the ED:6 3,053 patients		2,808	8.7%
Treated and discharged		2,434 (79.6%)	2,234	9.0%
Treated and admitted to hospital	428 (14.0%)		402	6.5%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	52 (1.7%)		61	-14.8%
Transferred to another hospital	129 (4.2%)		104	24.0%
Other	14 (0.5%)		7	100.0%

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	34.3%	69.4%	87.3%	95.5%	98.8%	99.8%	99.9%	100%
Treated and admitted to hospital	0.2%	5.1%	24.5%	50.7%	82.0%	90.9%	95.1%	97.2%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	49.0%	77.6%	89.8%	91.8%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	0.8%	4.7%	15.5%	29.5%	53.5%	72.1%	82.9%	88.4%
All presentations	28.5%	57.8%	75.5%	86.3%	94.5%	97.4%	98.5%	99.1%

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

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

Lithgow Health Service: 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: 13,057 patients

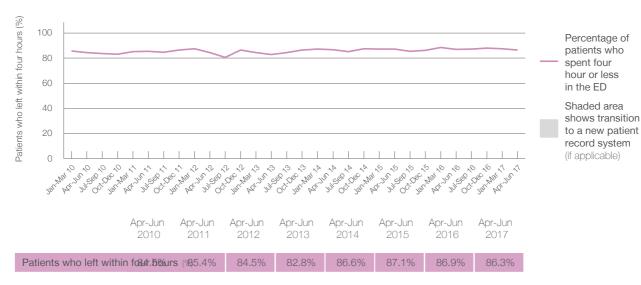
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 3,053 patients

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

86.3%

	Change since one year ago
2,808	8.9%
2,808	8.7%
86.9%	

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

Nepean Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

April to June 2017

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: ¹ 17,280 patients	16,671	3.7%
Emergency presentations: ² 17,154 patients	16,524	3.8%

Nepean Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment³

April to June 2017

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

Nepean Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

Percentage of patients who spent	
i crocinage of patients who spent	00 50/
four hours or less in the ED	60.5%

April to June 2017			Same period last year	one year ago
Attendances used to calculate time to I	eaving the ED:6 17,272 patients		16,671	3.6%
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED		60.5%	48.2%	

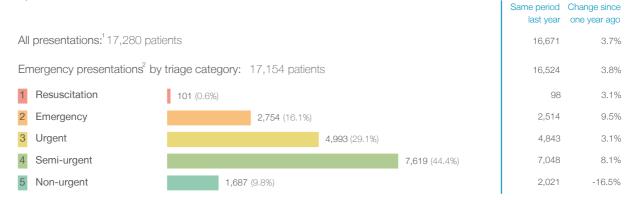
- Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.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

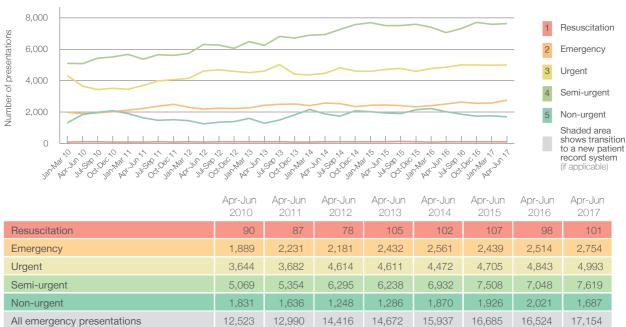
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 21 July 2017).

Nepean Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

April to June 2017



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



Nepean Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

April to June 2017

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate trans	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

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

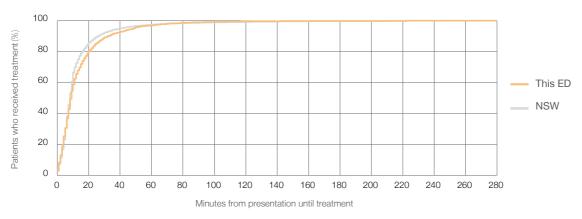
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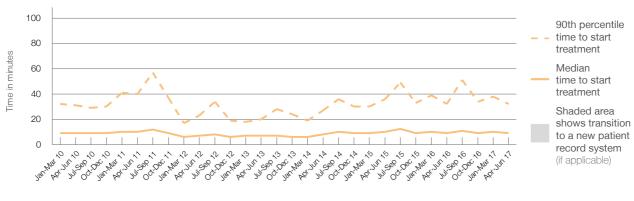
Nepean Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 April to June 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	(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 ⁴ 9 minutes	9 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 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 ⁴ (minutes)	9	10	7	7	8	10	9	9
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	31	40	23	20	27	36	32	32

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

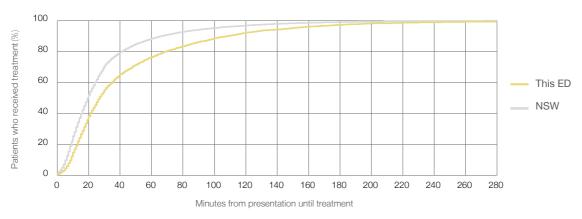
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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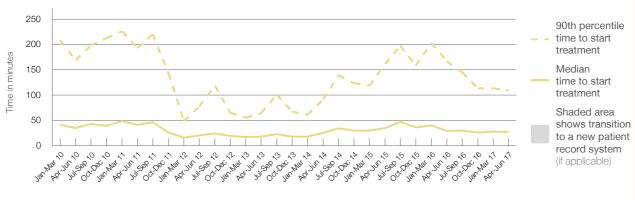
Nepean Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 April to June 2017

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

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

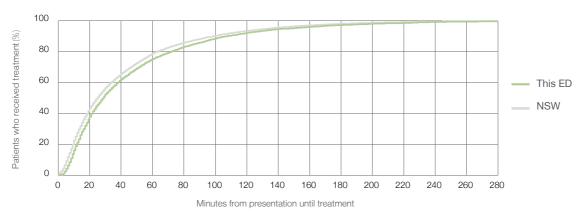
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

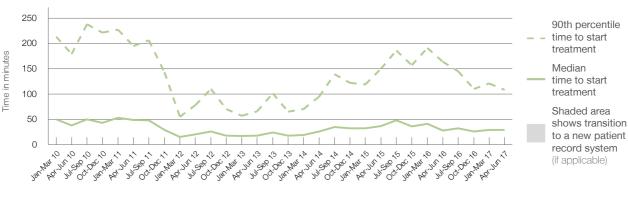
Nepean Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 April to June 2017

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 ⁴ 29 minutes	28 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 108 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 ⁴ (minutes)	38	49	20	18	26	37	28	29
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 (minutes)	179	195	78	66	95	150	164	108

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

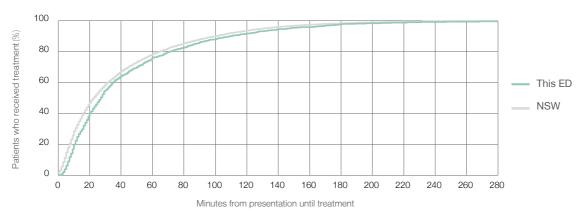
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

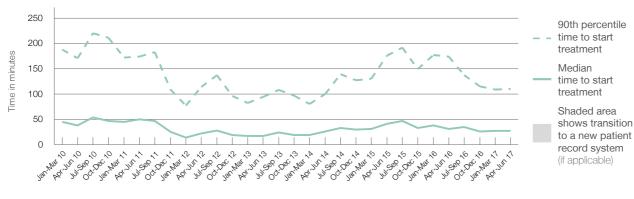
Nepean Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 April to June 2017

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 ⁴ 27 minutes	31 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 110 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-Ju 2010		Apr-Jun 2012	Apr-Jun 2013	Apr-Jun 2014	Apr-Jun 2015	Apr-Jun 2016	Apr-Jun 2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	38	50	22	17	26	41	31	27
90th percentile time to start treatr (minutes)	ment ⁵ 171	174	114	94	100	176	174	110

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

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

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

NSW

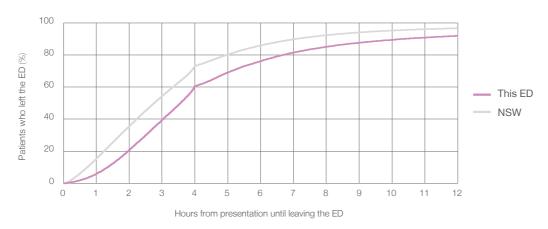
Same period

Nepean Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

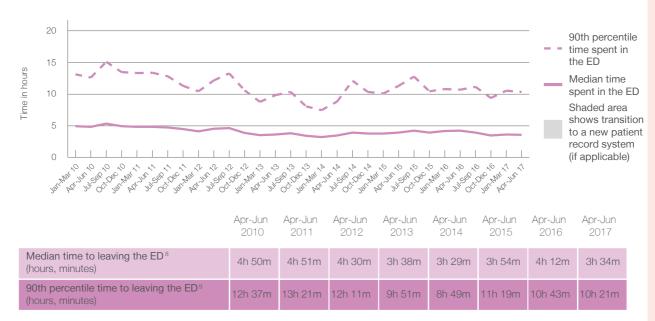
April to June 2017

(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

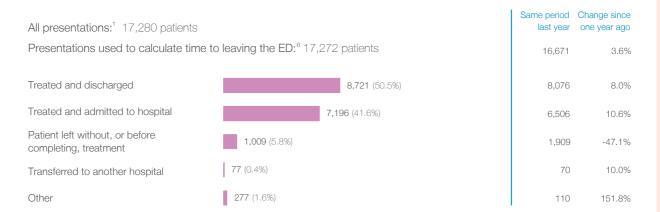


 $^{(\}dagger)$ $\;$ Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

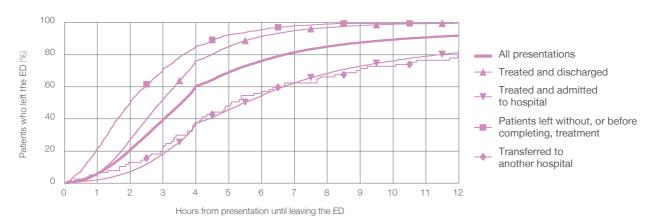
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

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 ^{†‡}



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%

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

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

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



	Change since one year ago
16,671	3.7%
16,671	3.6%
48.2%	

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).