Same period Change since

NSW

Same period

Nepean Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

July to September 2017

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: ¹ 18,747 patients	17,046	10.0%
Emergency presentations: ² 18,603 patients	16,905	10.0%

Nepean Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment³

July to September 2017

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 3,028 patients	2,633	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	11 minutes	9 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 59 minutes	51 minutes	29 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 5,398 patients	5,005	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 45 minutes	30 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	145 minutes	83 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 8,225 patients	7,332	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 47 minutes	32 minutes	30 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	144 minutes	121 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 1,823 patients	1,836	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 38 minutes	35 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	137 minutes	118 minutes

Nepean Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED July to September 2017

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 18,745 patients

	_		
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the FD		55.4	1%
four hours or less in the ED		55.4	ţ°

П	Same period	Change since
	last year	one year ago
	17,018	10.1%
	52.7%	

- * 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.

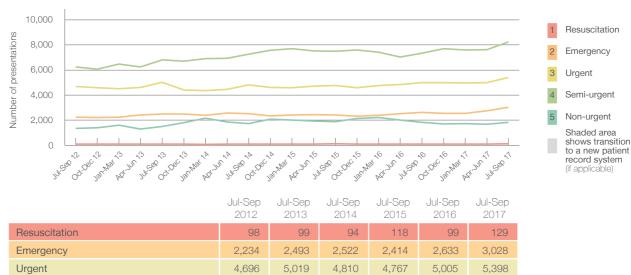
Note: Presentation time is the earlier time recorded for clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care relevant to the patient's presenting problems.

Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 17 October 2017).

Nepean Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department July to September 2017

Same period Change since last year one year ago All presentations: 18,747 patients 17.046 10.0% Emergency presentations² by triage category: 18,603 patients 16,905 10.0% Resuscitation 129 (0.7%) 99 30.3% 15.0% Emergency 3,028 (16.3%) 2.633 7.9% Urgent 5,398 (29.0%) 5.005 Semi-urgent 8,225 (44.2%) 7,332 12.2% 1,823 (9.8%) 1,836 -0.7% Non-urgent

Emergency presentations² by quarter, July 2012 to September 2017 [‡]



6,812

1.489

15,912

7,268

16,427

7,501

16.686

7,332

1.836

16,905

8,225 1,823

18,603

Same period Change since

6,252

14.630

Nepean Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

July to September 2017

All emergency presentations

Semi-urgent

Non-urgent

Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 7 5,120 patients

ED Transfer of care time

Median time

14 minutes

45 minutes

12 minutes

14 minutes

14 minutes

14 minutes

14 minutes

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

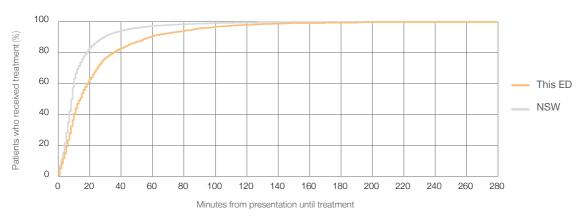
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

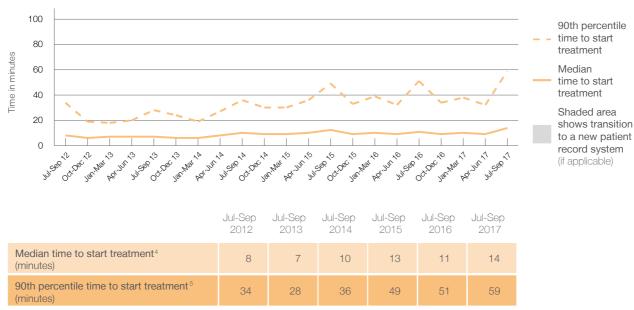
Nepean Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 July to September 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 3,028	2,633	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 2,990		
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 14 minutes	11 minutes	9 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 59 minutes	51 minutes	29 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, July 2012 to September 2017 † †



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

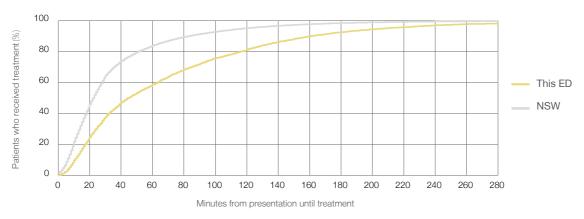
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

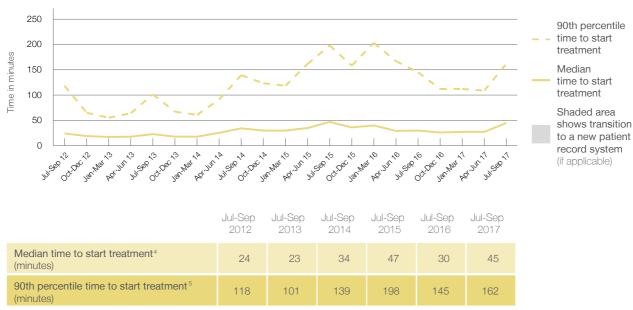
Nepean Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 July to September 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood	loss, dehydration)		Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 5,398			5,005	
Number of triage 3 patients used to cal	culate waiting time:3 4,983	3	4,687	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	45 minutes		30 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵		162 minutes	145 minutes	83 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, July 2012 to September 2017 † †



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

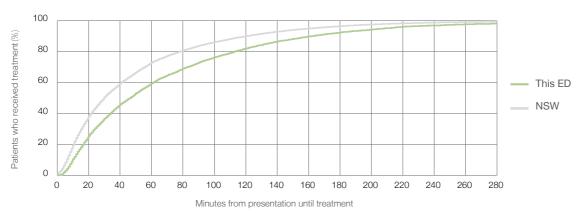
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

Nepean Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 July to September 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained a	nkle, earache)		Same period last year	NSW (this period)	
Number of triage 4 patients: 8,225			7,332		
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 7,379			6,698		
Median time to start treatment ⁴	47 minutes	47 minutes			
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	16	63 minutes	144 minutes	121 minutes	

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, July 2012 to September 2017



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

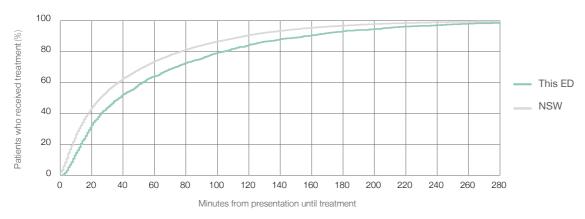
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

Nepean Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 July to September 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or	r abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 1,823		1,836	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate	ulate waiting time:3 1,488	1,536	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	38 minutes	35 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	158 minutes	137 minutes	118 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, July 2012 to September 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

July to September 2017

All presentations: 18,747 patients

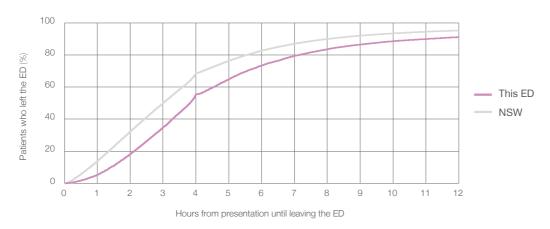
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 18,745 patients

Median time spent in the ED 3 3 hours and 49 minutes

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

NSW (this period)	Same period last year
	17,046
	17,018
3 hours and 0 minutes	3 hours and 55 minutes
8 hours and 2 minutes	11 hours and 8 minutes

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, July to September 2017



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, July 2012 to September 2017 †‡

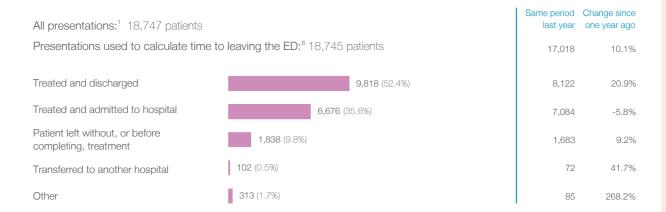


 $^{(\}dagger)$ $\;$ Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

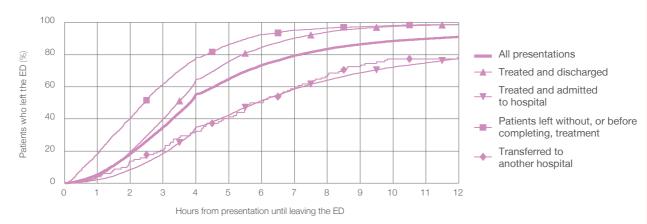
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

Nepean Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED By mode of separation July to September 2017



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, July to September 2017 †‡



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

Treated and discharged	4.0%	19.5%	40.0%	64.6%	84.6%	94.1%	97.6%	98.8%
Treated and admitted to hospital	2.1%	8.5%	18.5%	34.8%	51.4%	64.2%	72.2%	77.4%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	18.2%	40.7%	61.8%	78.3%	92.4%	96.6%	98.3%	98.8%
Transferred to another hospital	3.9%	13.7%	20.6%	32.4%	50.0%	66.7%	77.5%	78.4%
All presentations	5.4%	18.3%	34.9%	55.4%	73.4%	83.6%	88.5%	91.1%

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

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

Nepean Hospital: Time spent in the ED Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED

July to September 2017

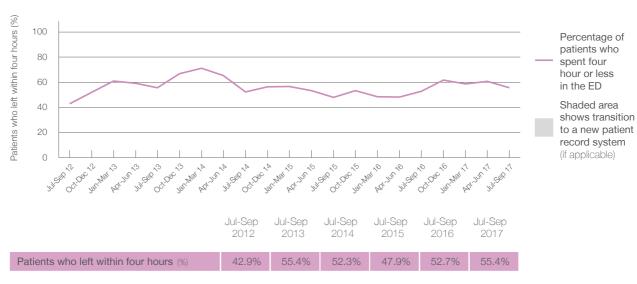
All presentations at the emergency department: 18,747 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 18,745 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, July 2012 to September 2017 †‡



55.4%

- * 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 17 October 2017).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 17 October 2017).