

# Healthcare Quarterly

# Performance Profiles

# **Emergency Department**

Paediatric specialist hospitals (A2) peer group

July to September 2017

### Sydney Children's Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview July to September 2017

		Change since one year ago
All presentations:1 10,047 patients	9,445	6.4%
Emergency presentations: <sup>2</sup> 9,947 patients	9,353	6.4%

### Sydney Children's Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment<sup>3</sup>

July to September 2017 Same period NSW last year (this period) Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 356 patients 372 10 minutes Median time to start treatment<sup>4</sup> 10 minutes 9 minutes 24 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment<sup>5</sup> 23 minutes 29 minutes Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 1,752 patients 1,749 22 minutes Median time to start treatment<sup>4</sup> 19 minutes 23 minutes 54 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment<sup>5</sup> 52 minutes 83 minutes Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 7,619 patients 6.959 45 minutes 37 minutes 30 minutes Median time to start treatment<sup>4</sup> 137 minutes 121 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment<sup>5</sup> 117 minutes Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 167 patients 203 56 minutes Median time to start treatment<sup>4</sup> 26 minutes 31 minutes 140 minutes 106 minutes 118 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment<sup>6</sup>

### Sydney Children's Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

July to September 2017			last year	one year ago
Attendances used to calculate time to le	eaving the ED:6 10,045 patients		9,445	6.4%
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED		74.5%	77.3%	

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.
- Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For details, see the 3.
- 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.

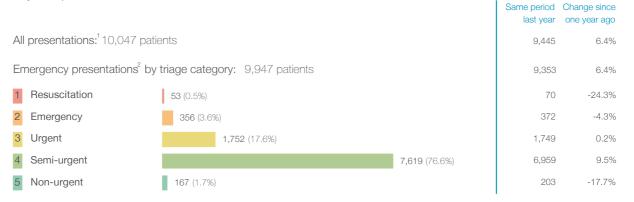
Note: Presentation time is the earlier time recorded for clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care relevant to the patient's presenting problems.

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

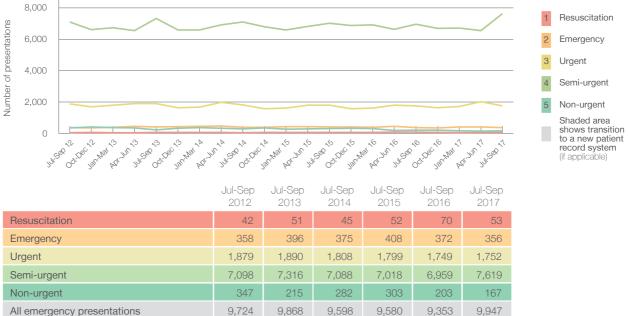
Same period Change since

### Sydney Children's Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

July to September 2017



Emergency presentations<sup>2</sup> by quarter, July 2012 to September 2017 <sup>‡</sup>



All emergency presentations

### Sydney Children's Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

July to September 2017

Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: <sup>7</sup> 653 patients

ED Transfer of care time

Median	timo	
Neulan	ume	

90th percentile time

9 minutes
19 minutes

last year	one year ago
633	
9 minutes	0 minutes
17 minutes	2 minutes

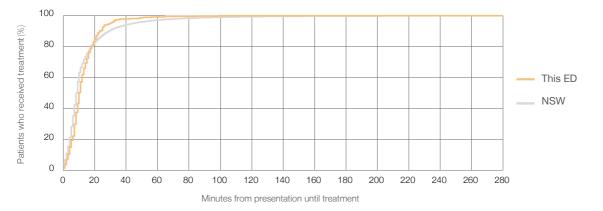
Same period Change since

Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after  $(\pm)$ 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.

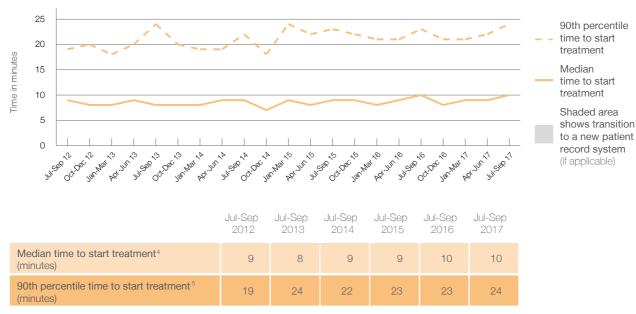
Sydney Children's Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 July to September 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)		NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 356		
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time:3 356		
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 10 minutes	10 minutes	9 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 24 minutes	23 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<sup>†‡</sup>

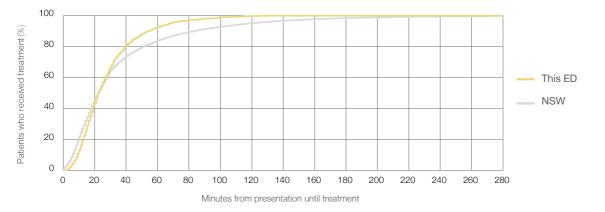


 $<sup>(\</sup>pm)$ Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency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

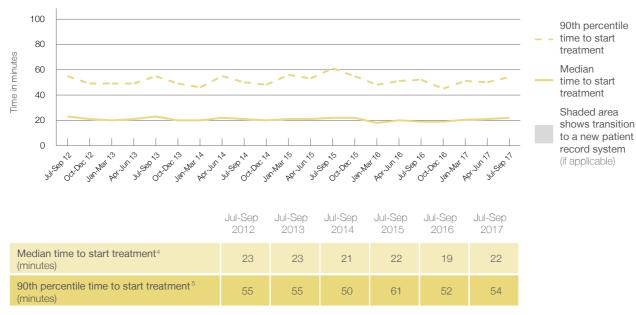
Sydney Children's Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 July to September 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)		NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 1,752		
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: <sup>3</sup> 1,747	1,744	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 22 minutes	19 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 54 minutes	52 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<sup>†‡</sup>



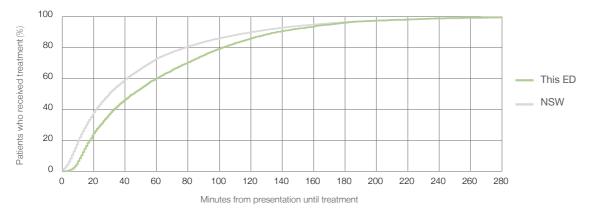
<sup>(±)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency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

### Sydney Children's Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4

July to September 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 7,619	6,959	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time:3 7,208	6,733	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 45 minutes	37 minutes	30 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	117 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<sup>†‡</sup>



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

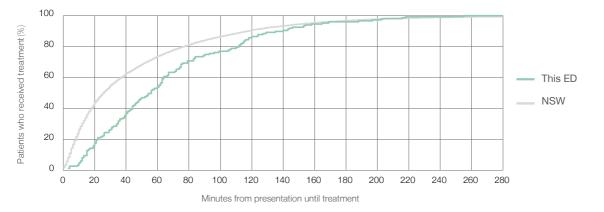
<sup>(‡)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency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

### Sydney Children's Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5

July to September 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 167	203	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: <sup>3</sup> 147	190	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 56 minutes	31 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	106 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<sup>†‡</sup>



<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.

NSW

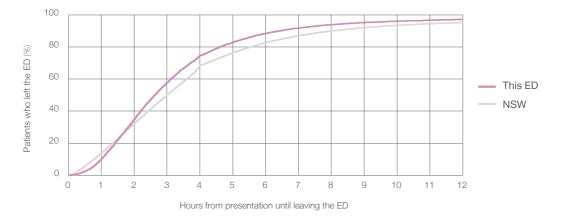
2 minutes

28 minutes

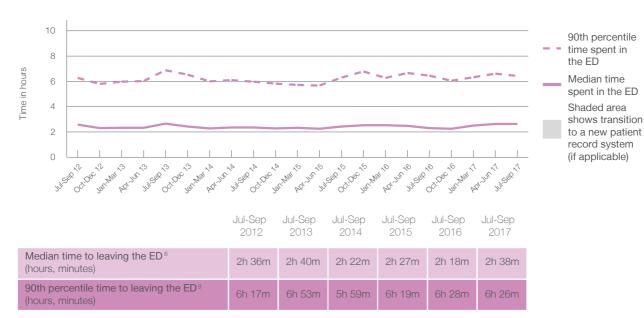
### More information is available on BHI's interactive portal at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au/healthcare\_observer

Sydney Children's Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED July to September 2017 Same period (this period) last vear All presentations:1 10,047 patients 9,445 Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:<sup>6</sup> 10,045 patients 9,445 2 hours and 3 hours and Median time spent in the ED 8 2 hours and 38 minutes 18 minutes 0 minutes 6 hours and 8 hours and 90th percentile time spent in the ED<sup>9</sup> 6 hours and 26 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

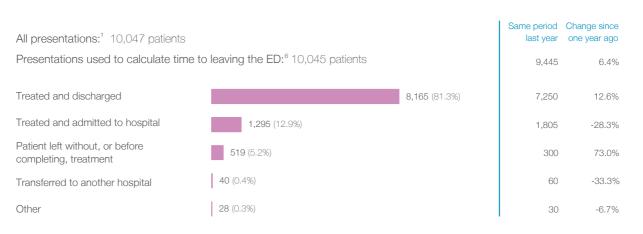


(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

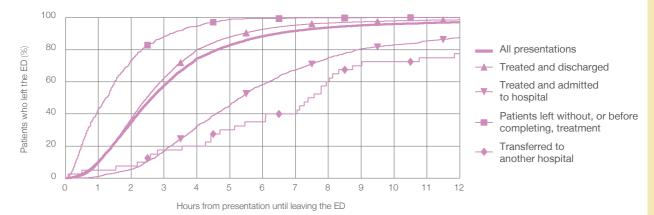
 $(\ddagger)$ Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency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

# **Sydney Children's 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<sup>†‡</sup>



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

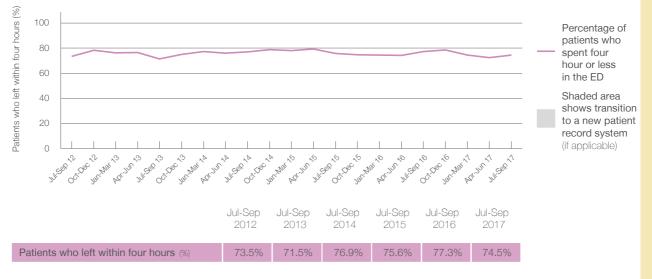
Treated and discharged	9.3%	37.0%	62.4%	80.1%	92.7%	96.6%	98.0%	98.6%
Treated and admitted to hospital	1.1%	5.5%	16.8%	32.5%	58.3%	75.0%	83.1%	87.6%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	42.8%	73.4%	88.2%	94.8%	99.4%	99.8%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	5.0%	7.5%	17.5%	20.0%	35.0%	60.0%	72.5%	77.5%
All presentations	10.1%	34.9%	57.8%	74.5%	88.4%	93.8%	96.0%	97.2%

<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.

Sydney Children's Hospital: Ti Percentage of patients who sper	the second se			
July to September 2017			Same period last year	Change since one year ago
All presentations at the emergency depa	artment:110,047 patients		9,445	6.4%
Presentations used to calculate time to	eaving the ED:6 10,045 patients		9,445	6.4%
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED		74.5%	77.3%	

#### Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, July 2012 to September 2017<sup>†‡</sup>



- \* 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.
- 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.
- 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 final105% 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).

### The Children's Hospital at Westmead: Emergency department (ED) overview

July to September 2017

		Change since one year ago
All presentations:1 16,348 patients	14,740	10.9%
Emergency presentations: <sup>2</sup> 16,227 patients	14,596	11.2%

### The Children's Hospital at Westmead: Time patients waited to start treatment<sup>3</sup>

July to September 2017 NSW Same period (this period) last year Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 576 patients 484 8 minutes Median time to start treatment<sup>4</sup> 7 minutes 9 minutes 26 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment<sup>5</sup> 13 minutes 29 minutes Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 4,062 patients 3.585 24 minutes Median time to start treatment<sup>4</sup> 24 minutes 23 minutes 65 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment<sup>5</sup> 63 minutes 83 minutes 10,332 Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 11,398 patients 54 minutes 51 minutes 30 minutes Median time to start treatment<sup>4</sup> 199 minutes 177 minutes 121 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment<sup>5</sup> Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 59 patients 77 58 minutes Median time to start treatment<sup>4</sup> 81 minutes 26 minutes 118 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment<sup>6</sup>

### The Children's Hospital at Westmead: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

July to September 2017		last year	one year ago
Attendances used to calculate time to leave	ing the ED:6 16,348 patients	14,740	10.9%
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED	62.2%	66.4%	

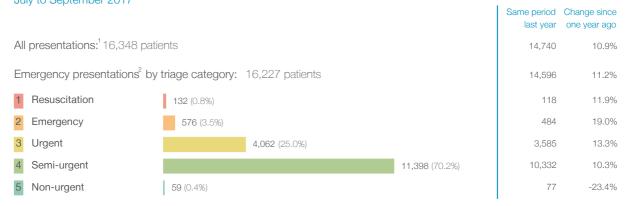
\* Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.

- 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.
- 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.

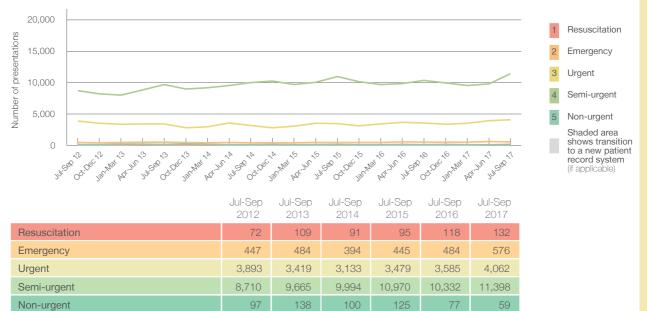
Note: Presentation time is the earlier time recorded for clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care relevant to the patient's presenting problems.

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

### The Children's Hospital at Westmead: Patients presenting to the emergency department July to September 2017



Emergency presentations<sup>2</sup> by quarter, July 2012 to September 2017 <sup>‡ ®</sup>



# The Children's Hospital at Westmead: Patients arriving by ambulance

13,815

13,712

15,114

14,596

16.227

Same period Change since

13,219

July to	Septer	nber 2	.017		

All emergency presentations

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate tran	sfer of care time: 7 1,103 patients	1,118	
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	6 minutes	6 minutes	0 minutes
90th percentile time	15 minutes	14 minutes	1 minute

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

 $(\pm)$ 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.

Paediatric specialist hospitals (A2)

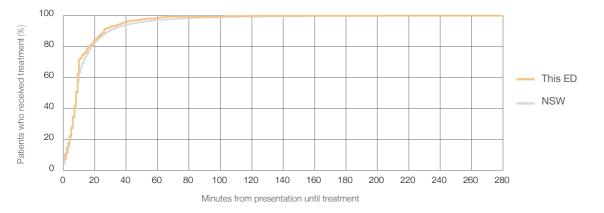
Sydney Children's Hospitals Network

 $<sup>(\</sup>Omega)$  The Sydney Children's Hospitals Network (Randwick and Westmead) advise that application of ED triaging definitions has been standardised across their facilities. This has resulted in a reporting shift of some cases from category 5 to category 4 and from category 4 to category 3 at Children's Hospital Westmead from June 2012 onwards.

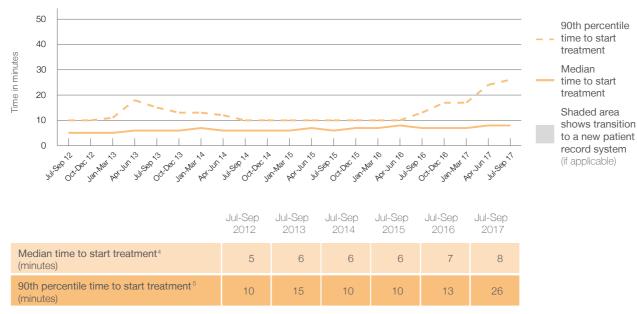
# **The Children's Hospital at Westmead:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 July to September 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 576	484	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: <sup>3</sup> 576	484	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 8 minutes	7 minutes	9 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 26 minutes	13 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<sup>†‡§</sup>



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

Paediatric specialist hospitals (A2)

Sydney Children's Hospitals Network

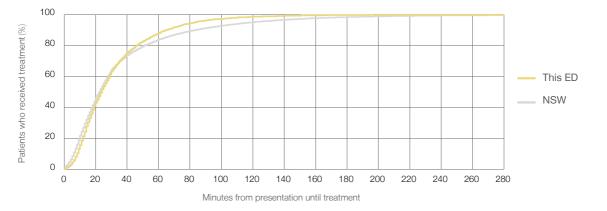
<sup>(‡)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency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

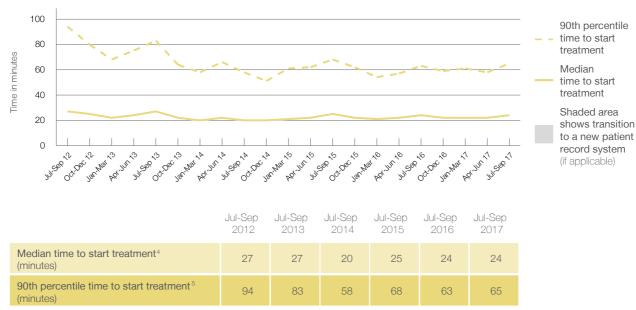
# The Children's Hospital at Westmead: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 July to September 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 4,062	3,585	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: <sup>3</sup> 4,051	3,581	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 24 minutes	24 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 65 minutes	63 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<sup>†‡§</sup>



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

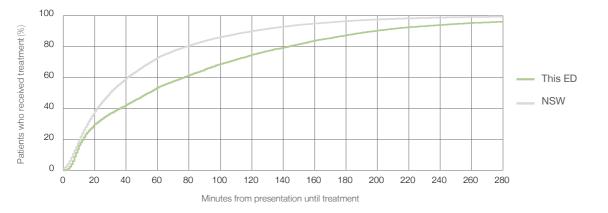
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## **The Children's Hospital at Westmead:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 July to September 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 11,398	10,332	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: <sup>3</sup> 9,169	8,615	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 54 minutes	51 minutes	30 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 199 minutes	177 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<sup>†‡§</sup>



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

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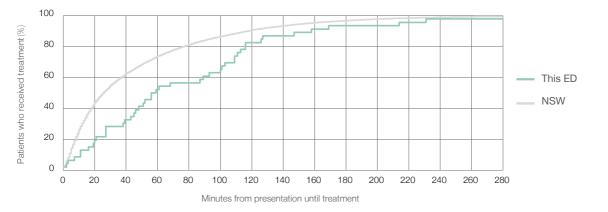
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## **The Children's Hospital at Westmead:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 July to September 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 59	77	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: <sup>3</sup> 46	63	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 58 minutes	81 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> *	*	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<sup>†‡§</sup>



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

Paediatric specialist hospitals (A2)

Sydney Children's Hospitals Network

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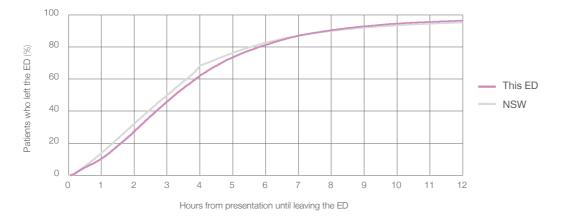
<sup>(§)</sup> This hospital does not use one of the two major information systems implemented in NSW emergency departments. Caution is advised when comparing results from this emergency department to others. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency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

### The Children's Hospital at Westmead: Time patients spent in the ED

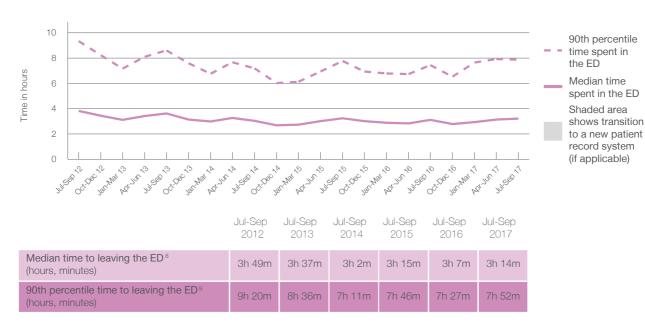
July to September 2017

NSW Same period last vear (this period) All presentations:1 16,348 patients 14,740 Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:<sup>6</sup> 16,348 patients 14,740 3 hours and 3 hours and Median time spent in the ED 8 3 hours and 14 minutes 0 minutes 7 minutes 8 hours and 7 hours and 90th percentile time spent in the ED<sup>9</sup> 7 hours and 52 minutes 27 minutes 2 minutes

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



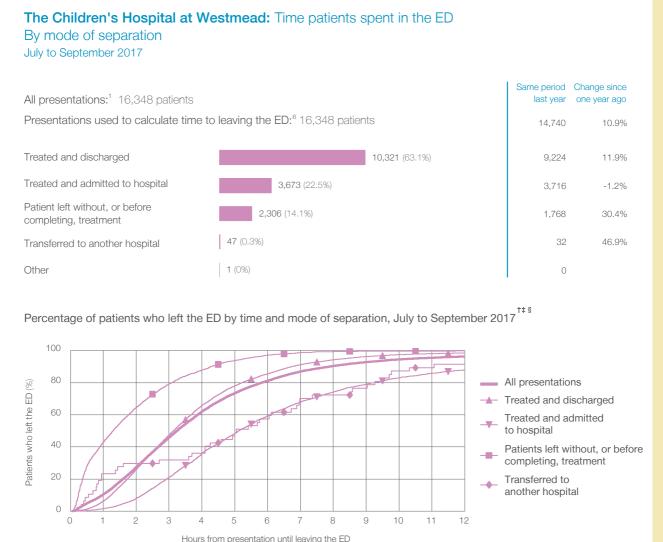
Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, July 2012 to September 2017  $^{^{\dagger \pm\,\$}}$ 



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

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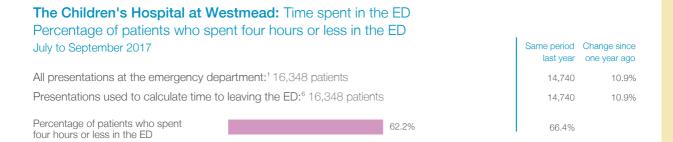


1 hour 2 hours 3 hours 4 hours 6 hours 8 hours 10 hours 12 hours

Treated and discharged	6.3%	25.9%	47.5%	65.8%	85.5%	94.3%	97.5%	98.6%
Treated and admitted to hospital	1.6%	8.0%	21.1%	36.1%	59.4%	74.2%	83.1%	88.0%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	43.0%	64.6%	79.3%	87.9%	97.2%	99.4%	99.7%	99.9%
Transferred to another hospital	23.4%	29.8%	31.9%	36.2%	57.4%	72.3%	87.2%	91.5%
All presentations	10.5%	27.4%	46.0%	62.2%	81.2%	90.4%	94.5%	96.4%

<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.



#### Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, July 2012 to September 2017<sup>++</sup>



- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- The 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients started treatment. The final 105% of patients took equal to or 5. 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.
- The 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients left the ED. The final 10% of patients took equal to or longer 9. 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%.

#### ED data from Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 17 October 2017). Sources:

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

### PERFORMANCE PROFILES: Emergency department care