Same period Change since

NSW

Same period

Nepean Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

October to December 2017

| | last year | one year ago |
|---|-----------|--------------|
| All presentations: 1 17,979 patients | 17,136 | 4.9% |
| Emergency presentations: ² 17,650 patients | 17,042 | 3.6% |

Nepean Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment 3

October to December 2017

October to December 2017

| | last year | (this period) |
|---|-------------|---------------|
| Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 3,130 patients | 2,544 | |
| Median time to start treatment ⁴ | 9 minutes | 8 minutes |
| 90th percentile time to start treatment 5 49 minutes | 34 minutes | 23 minutes |
| | | |
| Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 5,195 patients | 4,988 | |
| Median time to start treatment ⁴ 39 minutes | 26 minutes | 20 minutes |
| 90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ | 112 minutes | 65 minutes |
| | | |
| Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 7,698 patients | 7,704 | |
| Median time to start treatment ⁴ 37 minutes | 26 minutes | 26 minutes |
| 90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ | 110 minutes | 99 minutes |
| | | |
| Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 1,506 patients | 1,717 | |
| Median time to start treatment ⁴ 32 minutes | 26 minutes | 23 minutes |
| 90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ | 115 minutes | 103 minutes |
| | | |

Nepean Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 17 072 nationts

| Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the LD. | 17,972 padents |
|---|----------------|
| Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED | 55.2% |
| Tour nours or less in the ED | |

| | one year ago |
|--------|--------------|
| 17,132 | 4.9% |
| 61.8% | |

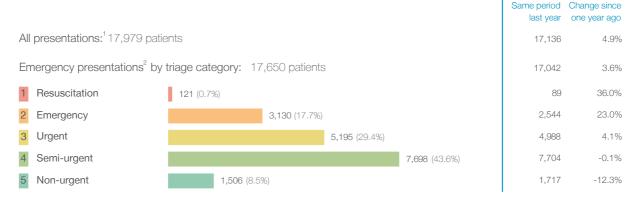
- Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.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

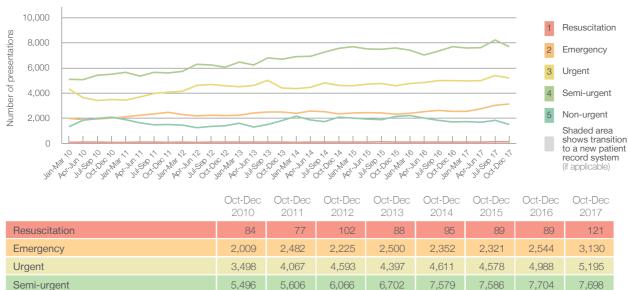
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 23 January 2018).

Nepean Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

October to December 2017



Emergency presentations² by quarter, January 2010 to December 2017 [‡]



Nepean Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

October to December 2017

All emergency presentations

Non-urgent

| | last year | one year ago |
|---|------------|--------------|
| Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 7 4,982 patient | S 4,839 | |
| ED Transfer of care time | | |
| Median time 12 minutes | 11 minutes | 1 minute |
| 90th percentile time 32 minutes | 23 minutes | 9 minutes |
| | | |

1.499

13,731

15,505

16,721

16,721

17,042

Same period Change since

14,373

13,164

1,506

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

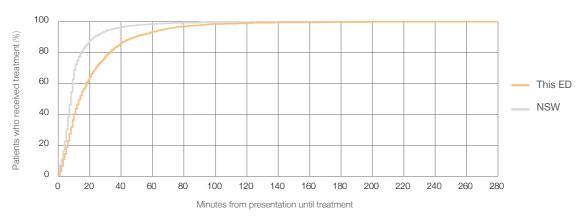
Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance,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

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

October to December 2017

| Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns) | | NSW (this period) |
|---|------------|-------------------|
| Number of triage 2 patients: 3,130 | 2,544 | |
| Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 3,113 | 2,530 | |
| Median time to start treatment ⁴ 14 minutes | 9 minutes | 8 minutes |
| 90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 49 minutes | 34 minutes | 23 minutes |

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 †‡



| | Oct-Dec 2010 | Oct-Dec 2011 | Oct-Dec 2012 | Oct-Dec 2013 | Oct-Dec 2014 | Oct-Dec 2015 | Oct-Dec 2016 | Oct-Dec 2017 |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes) | 9 | 9 | 6 | 6 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 14 |
| 90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes) | 30 | 37 | 19 | 24 | 30 | 33 | 34 | 49 |

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

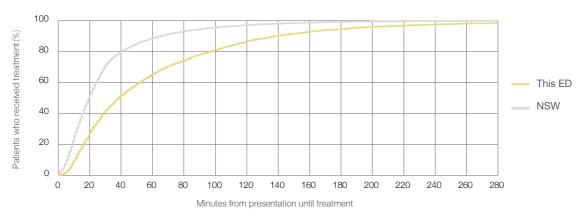
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department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

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

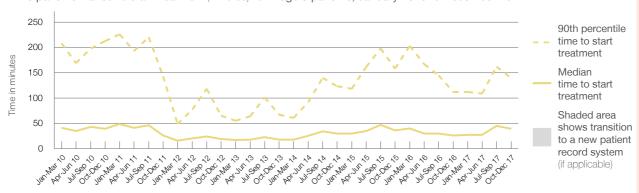
October to December 2017

| Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood | Same period last year | NSW (this period) | |
|--|--------------------------|-------------------|------------|
| Number of triage 3 patients: 5,195 | 4,988 | | |
| Number of triage 3 patients used to calc | 4,797 | | |
| Median time to start treatment ⁴ | 39 minutes | 26 minutes | 20 minutes |
| 90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ | 139 minutes | 112 minutes | 65 minutes |

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 †‡



| | Oct-Dec 2010 | Oct-Dec 2011 | Oct-Dec 2012 | Oct-Dec 2013 | Oct-Dec 2014 | Oct-Dec 2015 | Oct-Dec 2016 | Oct-Dec 2017 |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes) | 39 | 26 | 19 | 18 | 30 | 36 | 26 | 39 |
| 90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes) | 213 | 143 | 65 | 67 | 123 | 158 | 112 | 139 |

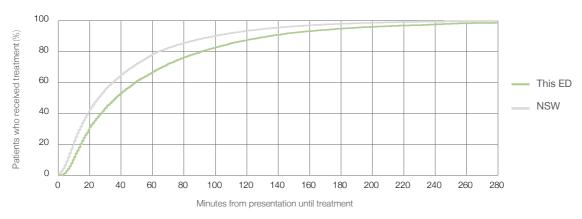
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

^(‡) 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.

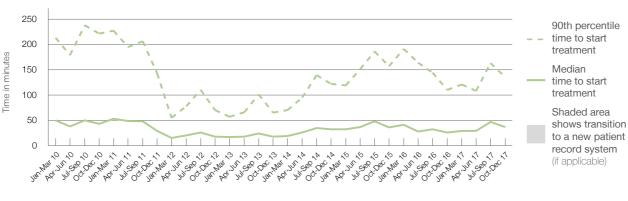
Nepean Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 October to December 2017

| Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained a | Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache) | | | | | |
|--|---|-------------|-------------|------------|--|--|
| Number of triage 4 patients: 7,698 | 7,704 | | | | | |
| Number of triage 4 patients used to cal- | 7,214 | | | | | |
| Median time to start treatment ⁴ | 37 minutes | | 26 minutes | 26 minutes | | |
| 90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ | | 135 minutes | 110 minutes | 99 minutes | | |

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 † ‡



| | Oct-Dec 2010 | Oct-Dec 2011 | Oct-Dec 2012 | Oct-Dec 2013 | Oct-Dec 2014 | Oct-Dec 2015 | Oct-Dec 2016 | Oct-Dec 2017 |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes) | 43 | 29 | 18 | 18 | 32 | 36 | 26 | 37 |
| 90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes) | 221 | 143 | 70 | 65 | 122 | 157 | 110 | 135 |

^(†) 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.

135 minutes

Nepean Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 October to December 2017

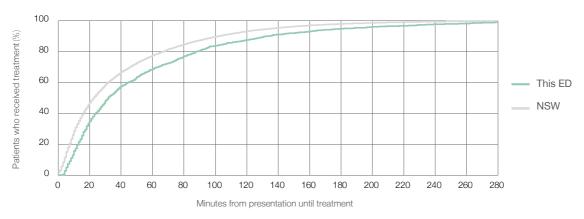
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions) Number of triage 5 patients: 1,506

Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,226

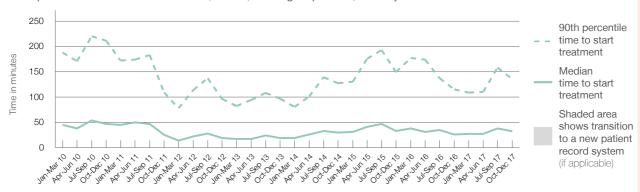
Median time to start treatment 4 32 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment 5

NSW Same period (this period) last year 1,717 1,457 23 minutes 26 minutes 103 minutes 115 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 †‡



| | Oct-Dec 2010 | Oct-Dec 2011 | | Oct-Dec 2013 | | Oct-Dec 2015 | Oct-Dec 2016 | Oct-Dec 2017 |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|----|-----------------|-----|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes) | 47 | 25 | 19 | 19 | 30 | 33 | 26 | 32 |
| 90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes) | 211 | 109 | 96 | 97 | 127 | 149 | 115 | 135 |

^(†) 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

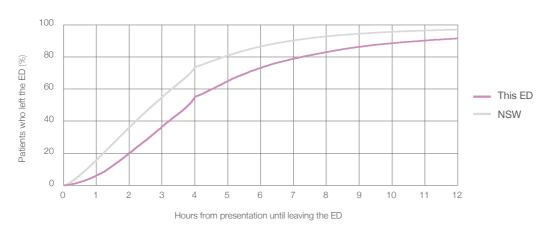
Same period

Nepean Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

October to December 2017

(this period) last vear All presentations: 17,979 patients 17,136 Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 17,972 patients 17.132 3 hours and 2 hours and Median time spent in the ED 8 3 hours and 48 minutes 44 minutes 9 hours and 6 hours and 90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 10 hours and 53 minutes 24 minutes 55 minutes

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, October to December 2017



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2017



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

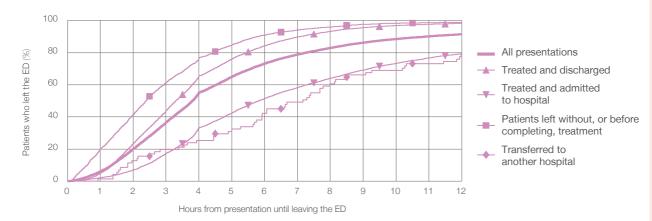
Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance,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

Nepean Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED By mode of separation

October to December 2017

Same period Change since All presentations: 17,979 patients last year one year ago Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 17,972 patients 4.9% 17.132 9,303 (51.7%) Treated and discharged 8.344 11.5% Treated and admitted to hospital 6,436 (35.8%) 7,277 -11.6% Patient left without, or before 1,854 (10.3%) 35.1% 1.372 completing, treatment 71 (0.4%) 2.9% Transferred to another hospital 315 (1.8%) Other 74 325.7%

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, October to December 2017



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

| Treated and discharged | 4.9% | 23.5% | 43.8% | 65.5% | 84.3% | 93.3% | 96.9% | 98.3% |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Treated and admitted to hospital | 2.1% | 7.0% | 17.3% | 33.2% | 51.4% | 64.1% | 73.3% | 79.4% |
| Patient left without, or before completing, treatment | 20.0% | 41.5% | 61.4% | 76.8% | 90.9% | 96.0% | 98.4% | 98.9% |
| Transferred to another hospital | 1.4% | 12.7% | 19.7% | 25.4% | 42.3% | 60.6% | 69.0% | 78.9% |
| All presentations | 6.2% | 20.1% | 36.6% | 55.2% | 73.2% | 83.0% | 88.5% | 91.5% |

^(†) 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 October to December 2017

All presentations at the emergency department: 17,979 patients

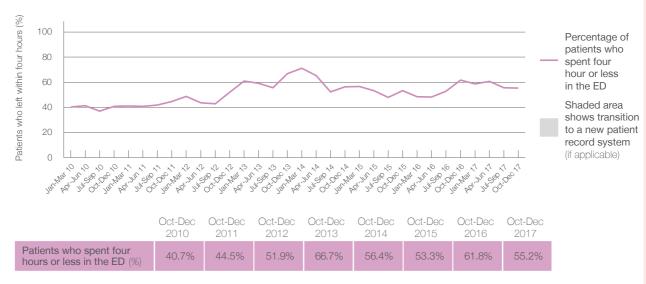
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 17,972 patients

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



| | Change since one year ago |
|--------|---------------------------|
| 17,136 | 4.9% |
| 17,132 | 4.9% |
| 61.8% | |

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2017 **



- * Suppressed due to small numbers and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- $_{\mbox{\scriptsize †}}$ 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 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 23 January 2018).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 23 January 2018).