Same period Change since

Same period

NSW

Blacktown Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview January to March 2016

	last year	one year ago
All attendances: 11,176 patients	10,255	9%
Emergency attendances: ² 11,072 patients	10,198	9%

Blacktown Hospital: Time from presentation to treatment³

January to March 2016

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 3,088 patients	2,457	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	7 minutes	8 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 42 minutes	24 minutes	35 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 3,777 patients	3,142	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 27 minutes	24 minutes	20 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	110 minutes	99 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 3,358 patients	3,405	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 35 minutes	31 minutes	26 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	127 minutes	137 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 737 patients	1,103	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 35 minutes	29 minutes	23 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	135 minutes	135 minutes

Blacktown Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED January to March 2016

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 11,175 patients

Percentage of patients who	
left the ED within four hours	63%

	one year ago
10,255	9%
56%	

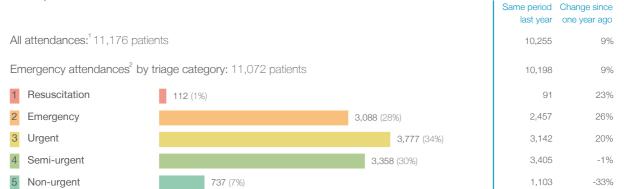
- * Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- 3. Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For details, see the *Technical Supplement: Emergency department measures, January to March 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 95th percentile is the time by which 95% of patients started treatment. The final 5% of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 6. All attendances 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.

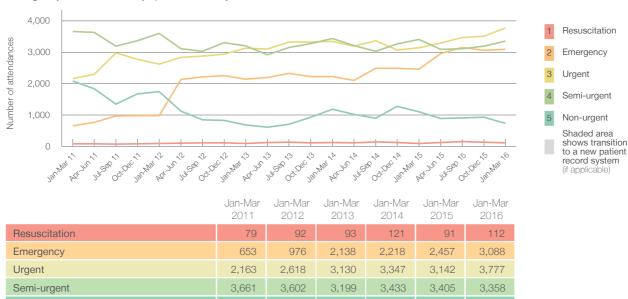
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 22 April 2016).

Blacktown Hospital: Patients attending the emergency department

January to March 2016



Emergency attendances² by quarter, January 2011 to March 2016[‡]



1,185

10,304

1.103

10,198

11,072

Same period Change since

677

9,237

Blacktown Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

January to March 2016

All emergency attendances

Non-urgent

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate tran	sfer of care time: 7 3,287 patients	3,001	
ED Transfer of care time §			
Median time	16 minutes	18 minutes	-2 minutes
95th percentile time	46 minutes	74 minutes	-28 minutes

1.741

9,029

8,632

 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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.

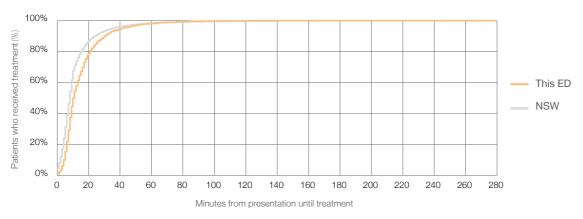
^(§) For some smaller NSW hospitals, transfer of care times reported in Hospital Quarterly are being assessed for data quality and results should be interpreted with caution.

Blacktown Hospital: Time from presentation to treatment, triage 2

January to March 2016

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 3,088	2,457	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3,027	2,396	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 11 minutes	7 minutes	8 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 42 minutes	24 minutes	35 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2016



Time from presentation until treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, January 2011 to March 2016 †‡



	Jan-Mar 2011	Jan-Mar 2012	Jan-Mar 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Jan-Mar 2016
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	7	7	6	6	7	11
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	21	21	11	11	24	42

 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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:

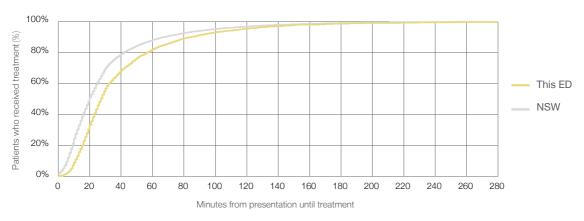
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Blacktown Hospital: Time from presentation to treatment, triage 3

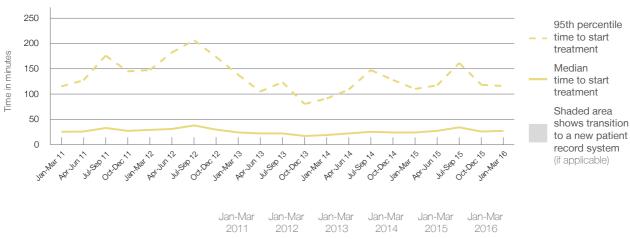
January to March 2016

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood	Same period last year	NSW (this period)		
Number of triage 3 patients: 3,777	3,142			
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3,569				
Median time to start treatment ⁴	27 minutes		24 minutes	20 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	1	16 minutes	110 minutes	99 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2016



Time from presentation until treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, January 2011 to March 2016 †‡



	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	25	29	24	19	24	27
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	115	147	138	91	110	116

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

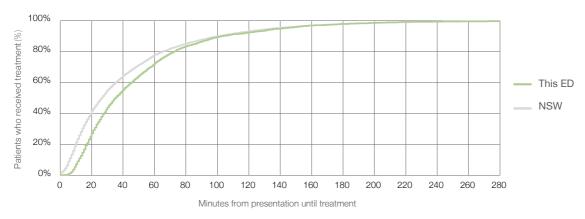
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

Blacktown Hospital: Time from presentation to treatment, triage 4 January to March 2016

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)				NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 3,358				
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3,120				
Median time to start treatment ⁴	35 minutes		31 minutes	26 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	1	142 minutes	127 minutes	137 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2016



Time from presentation until treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, January 2011 to March 2016 †‡



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

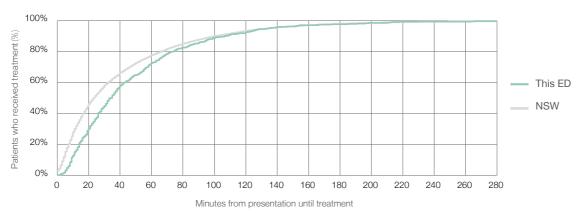
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

Blacktown Hospital: Time from presentation to treatment, triage 5 January to March 2016

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or all	Same period last year	NSW (this period)	
Number of triage 5 patients: 737	1,103		
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate	864		
Median time to start treatment ⁴	35 minutes	29 minutes	23 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	135 minutes	135 minutes	135 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2016



Time from presentation until treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, January 2011 to March 2016 †‡



 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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.

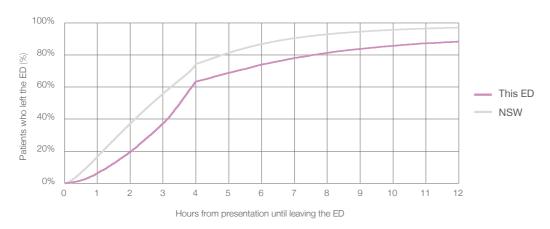
NSW

Same period

Blacktown Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED January to March 2016

(this period) last vear All attendances: 11,176 patients 10,255 Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 11,175 patients 10,255 3 hours and 2 hours and Median time to leaving the ED⁸ 3 hours and 31 minutes 47 minutes 40 minutes 23 hours and 9 hours and 95th percentile time to leaving the ED9 20 hours and 17 minutes 21 minutes 25 minutes

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, January to March 2016



Time from presentation until leaving the ED, by quarter, January 2011 to March 2016 †‡

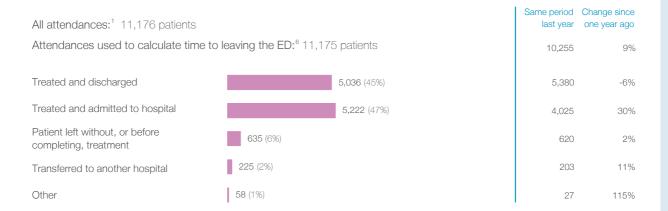


 $^{(\}dagger)$ Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

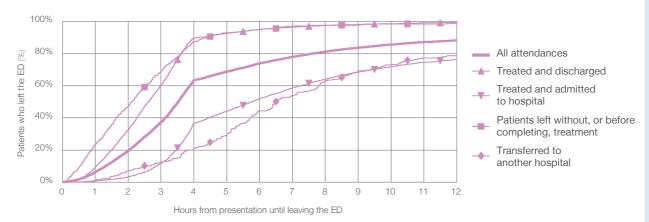
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

Blacktown Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED By mode of separation January to March 2016



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, January to March 2016 ^{†‡}



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

Treated and discharged	10%	33%	61%	90%	95%	98%	99%	100%
Treated and admitted to hospital	1%	3%	12%	37%	52%	64%	72%	77%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	23%	47%	69%	88%	95%	98%	99%	99%
Transferred to another hospital	1%	7%	12%	21%	44%	63%	73%	79%
All attendances	6%	20%	37%	63%	74%	81%	86%	88%

^(†) 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.

Blacktown Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED Percentage of patients who left the ED within four hours of presentation January to March 2016

All attendances: 1 11,176 patients

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 11,175 patients

Percentage of patients who left the ED within four hours

	Change since one year ago
10,255	9%
10,255	9%
56%	

Percentage of patients who left the ED within four hours of presentation, by quarter, January 2011 to March 2016 †*

63%



- * 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 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, January to March 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 95th percentile is the time by which 95% of patients started treatment. The final 5% of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 6. All attendances 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 95th percentile is the time by which 95% of patients left the ED. The final 5% 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 rounded to whole numbers and therefore percentages may not add to 100%.

Sources: ED data from Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 22 April 2016).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 22 April 2016).