Gosford Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview		
January to March 2016		
	Same period last year	Change since one year ago
All attendances:1 16,617 patients	15,372	8%
Emergency attendances: ² 16,473 patients	15,239	8%
Gosford Hospital: Time from presentation to treatment [®] January to March 2016	Same period	NSW
	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 2,093 patients	2,004	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 6 minutes	6 minutes	8 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 27 minutes	33 minutes	35 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 6,462 patients	6,096	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 21 minutes	22 minutes	20 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	105 minutes	99 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 7,182 patients	6,490	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 35 minutes	36 minutes	26 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 135 minutes	155 minutes	137 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 532 patients	450	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	28 minutes	23 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 134 minutes	149 minutes	135 minutes

Gosford Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

January to March 2016			last year	one year ago
Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 16,617 patients			15,372	8%
Percentage of patients who left the ED within four hours		70%	64%	

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

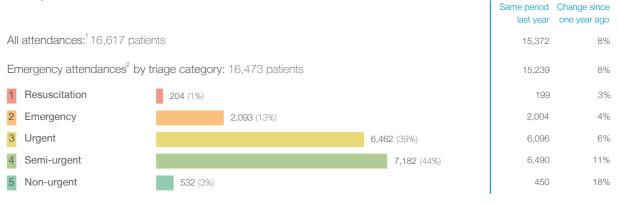
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- 3. Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For details, 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.

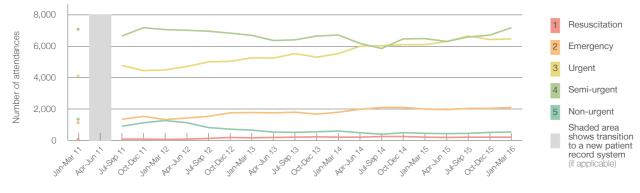
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 22 April 2016).

Gosford Hospital: Patients attending the emergency department

January to March 2016



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



	Jan-Mar 2011	Jan-Mar 2012	Jan-Mar 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Jan-Mar 2016
Resuscitation	64	59	159	200	199	204
Emergency	1,125	1,314	1,779	1,783	2,004	2,093
Urgent	4,104	4,485	5,257	5,528	6,096	6,462
Semi-urgent	7,080	7,064	6,680	6,716	6,490	7,182
Non-urgent	1,349	1,262	660	589	450	532
All emergency attendances	13,722	14,184	14,535	14,816	15,239	16,473

Gosford Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance January to March 2016

			Same period last year	Change since one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate trans	sfer of care time: ⁷ 4,624 patients		4,473	
ED Transfer of care time [§]				
Median time	10 minutes		12 minutes	-2 minutes
95th percentile time		89 minutes	132 minutes	-43 minutes
			I	

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

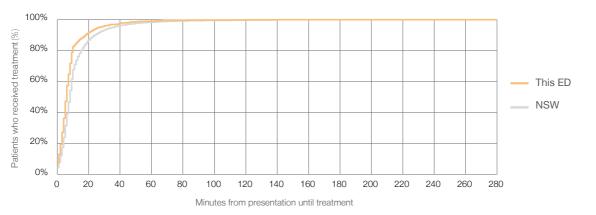
(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department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

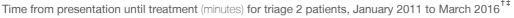
(§) For some smaller NSW hospitals, transfer of care times reported in Hospital Quarterly are being assessed for data quality and results should be interpreted with caution.

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Gosford Hospital: Time from presentation to treatment, triage 2 January to March 2016 NSW Same period Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns) (this period) last year Number of triage 2 patients: 2,093 2 004 Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 2,085 1,996 Median time to start treatment⁴ 6 minutes 6 minutes 8 minutes 95th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 27 minutes 35 minutes 33 minutes

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







(minutes)

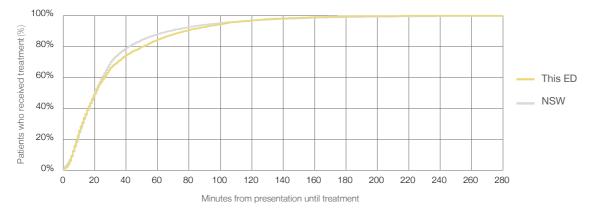
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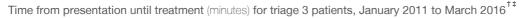
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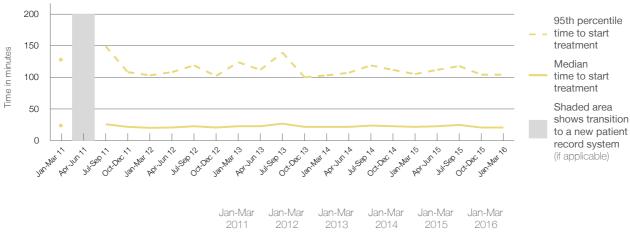
Gosford Hospital: Time from presentation to treatment, triage 3 January to March 2016

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 6,462	6,096	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 6,341	5,944	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 21 minutes	22 minutes	20 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 104 minutes	105 minutes	99 minutes

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







Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	24	20	23	22	22	21
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	128	103	124	103	105	104

Principal referral hospitals (A1) Central Coast Local Health District

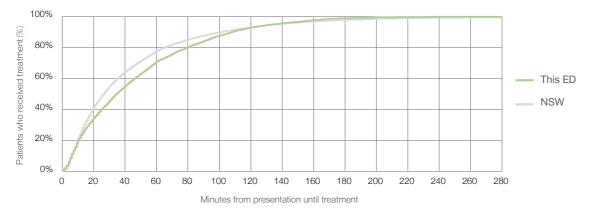
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Gosford Hospital: Time from presentation to treatment, triage 4 January to March 2016

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 7,182	6,490	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 6,799	6,116	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 35 minutes	36 minutes	26 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 135 minutes	155 minutes	137 minutes

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







190

241

95th percentile time to start treatment⁶

(minutes)

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

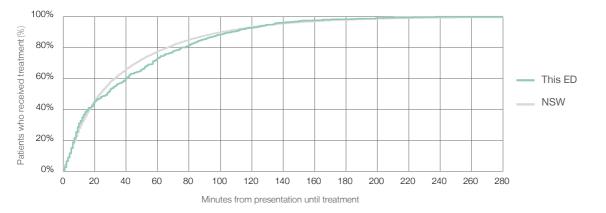
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department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

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

(minutes)

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 532	450	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 440	369	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	28 minutes	23 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 134 minutes	149 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^{†‡}



213

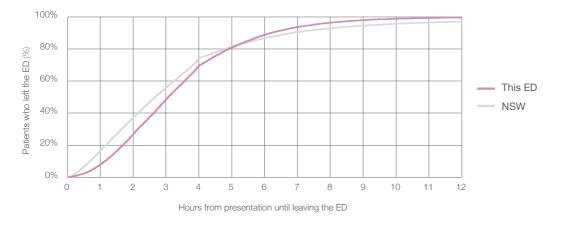
208

^(†) 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.

Gosford Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED January to March 2016 NSW Same period (this period) last vear All attendances:1 16,617 patients 15,372 Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:⁶ 16,617 patients 15,372 3 hours and 2 hours and Median time to leaving the ED⁸ 3 hours and 4 minutes 14 minutes 40 minutes 8 hours and 9 hours and 95th percentile time to leaving the ED⁹ 7 hours and 28 minutes 25 minutes 25 minutes

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



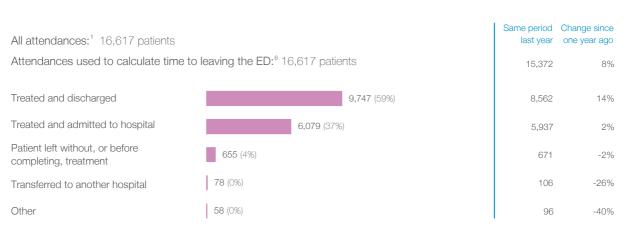
Time from presentation until leaving the ED, by quarter, January 2011 to March 2016 $^{\dagger \dagger}$



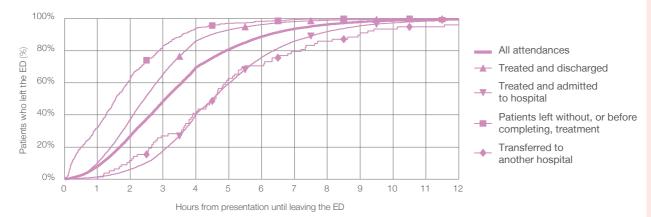
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Gosford Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED By mode of separation January to March 2016



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%	37%	65%	86%	96%	99%	100%	100%
Treated and admitted to hospital	1%	6%	18%	41%	76%	92%	97%	99%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	32%	63%	83%	94%	98%	100%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	0%	12%	27%	41%	71%	86%	94%	96%
All attendances	8%	27%	49%	70%	89%	96%	99%	100%

^(†) 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 (\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.

Gosford Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED Percentage of patients who left the ED within four hours of presentation January to March 2016 Same period Change since last year one year ago All attendances: 1 16,617 patients 15,372 8% Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:⁶ 16,617 patients 15,372 8% Percentage of patients who left the ED within four hours 70% 64%

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



- * 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 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).