Same period Change since

NSW

Same period

More information is available on BHI's interactive portal at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au/healthcare_observer

From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Nepean Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

October to December 2016

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 17,136 patients	16,819	1.9%
Emergency presentations: ² 17,048 patients	16,721	2.0%

Nepean Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment³

October to December 2016

October to December 2016

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 2,544 patients	2,321	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 9 minutes	9 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 34 minutes	33 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 4,988 patients	4,578	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 26 minutes	36 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	158 minutes	67 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 7,704 patients	7,586	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 26 minutes	36 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	156 minutes	97 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 1,723 patients	2,147	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 26 minutes	33 minutes	24 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	149 minutes	103 minutes

Nepean Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 17,125 patients

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED 61.8%

	one year ago
16,819	1.8%
53.3%	

- * 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.
- 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 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.

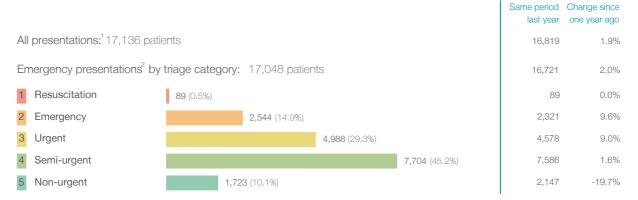
Note: Presentation time is the earlier time recorded for clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care relevant to the patient's presenting problems.

Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 24 January 2017).

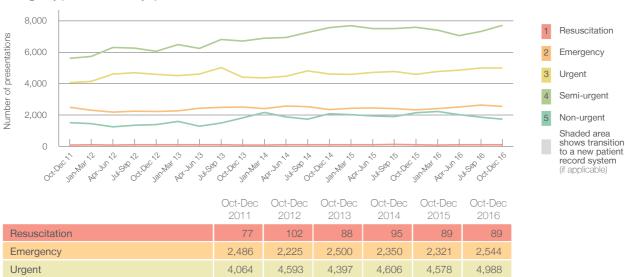
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Nepean Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

October to December 2016



Emergency presentations² by quarter, October 2011 to December 2016 [‡]



5,603

1 501

13,731

6,066

1.387

14,373

6,702

1,818

15,505

7,572

16,706

7,586

2,147

16,721

7,704

17,048

Same period Change since

Nepean Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

October to December 2016

All emergency presentations

Semi-urgent

Non-urgent

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate tran	4,763		
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	11 minutes	11 minutes	0 minutes
90th percentile time	23 minutes	32 minutes	-9 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 trans For more information, see Background Paper:

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

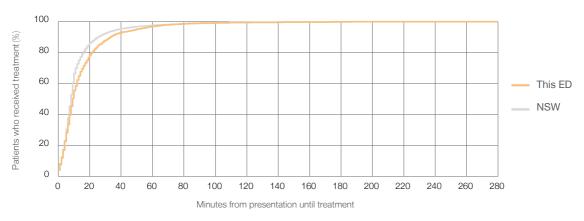
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

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

October to December 2016

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 2,544	2,321	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 2,530	2,251	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 9 minutes	9 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 34 minutes	33 minutes	26 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2016



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, October 2011 to December 2016



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

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

^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after trans For more information, see Background Paper:

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

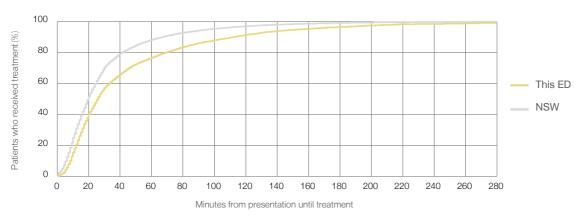
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

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

October to December 2016

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, de	Same period last year	NSW (this period)	
Number of triage 3 patients: 4,988	4,578		
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate w	4,180		
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 26	minutes	36 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	113 minutes	158 minutes	67 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2016



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, October 2011 to December 2016



	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	26	19	18	30	36	26
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	143	65	67	123	158	113

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

^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after trans For more information, see Background Paper:

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

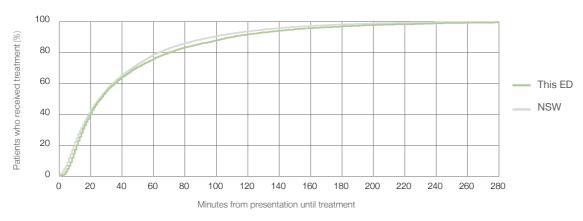
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

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

October to December 2016

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	(this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 7,704	7,586	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 7,210	6,700	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 26 minutes	36 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 110 minutes	156 minutes	97 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2016



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, October 2011 to December 2016



(minutes)

 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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 trans For more information, see Background Paper:

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

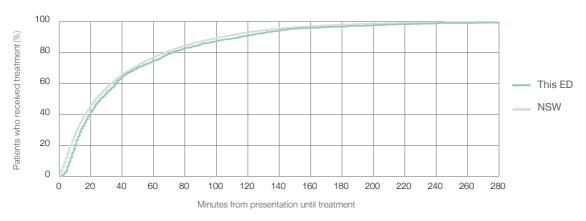
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

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

October to December 2016

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	(this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 1,723	2,147	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,457	1,752	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 26 minutes	33 minutes	24 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 115 minutes	149 minutes	103 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2016



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, October 2011 to December 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 trans For more information, see Background Paper:

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

NSW

Same period

More information is available on BHI's interactive portal at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au/healthcare_observer

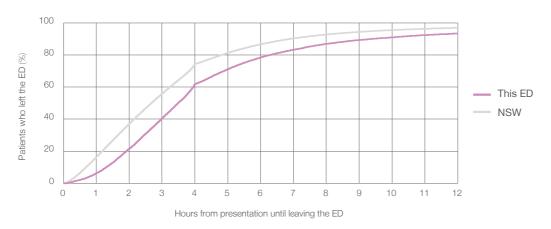
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Nepean Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

October to December 2016

(this period) last vear All presentations: 17,136 patients 16,819 Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 17,125 patients 16,819 3 hours and 2 hours and Median time spent in the ED 8 3 hours and 29 minutes 54 minutes 41 minutes 10 hours and 6 hours and 90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 9 hours and 24 minutes 25 minutes 54 minutes

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, October to December 2016



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, October 2011 to December 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 trans For more information, see Background Paper:

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

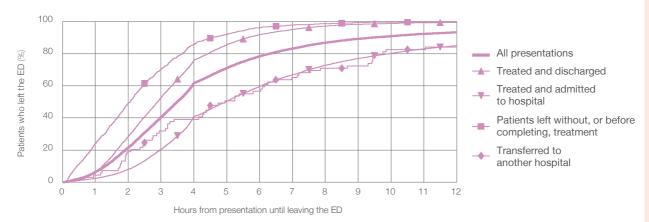
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Nepean Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation October to December 2016

Same period Change since All presentations: 17,136 patients last year one year ago Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:⁶ 17,125 patients 16,819 1.8% 8,339 (48.7%) Treated and discharged -2.6% 8.560 Treated and admitted to hospital 7,275 (42.5%) 6,376 14.1% Patient left without, or before 1,371 (8.0%) -22 0% 1.758 completing, treatment 69 (0.4%) 19.0% Transferred to another hospital 82 (0.5%) Other 67 22.4%

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, October to December 2016



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

Treated and discharged	6.4%	28.5%	52.8%	75.9%	91.8%	97.2%	98.9%	99.6%
Treated and admitted to hospital	2.4%	7.9%	20.6%	40.9%	59.6%	72.8%	80.2%	85.1%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	24.2%	49.2%	70.4%	85.7%	96.2%	98.8%	99.6%	99.8%
Transferred to another hospital	4.3%	18.8%	31.9%	39.1%	56.5%	71.0%	82.6%	84.1%
All presentations	6.4%	21.6%	40.6%	61.8%	78.4%	86.9%	90.9%	93.4%

^(†) 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 trans For more information, see Background Paper:

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

From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Nepean Hospital: Time spent in the ED

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED October to December 2016

All presentations at the emergency department: 17,136 patients

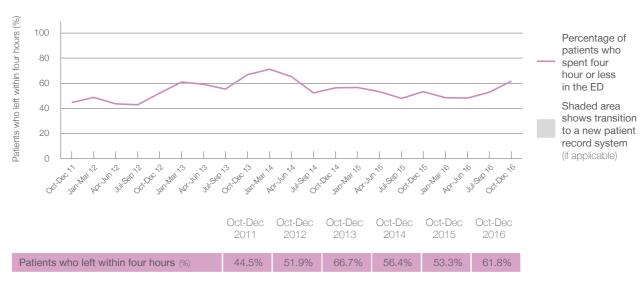
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 17,125 patients

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



	Change since one year ago
16,819	1.9%
16,819	1.8%
53.3%	

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, October 2011 to December 2016 11



- * 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, 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 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 24 January 2017).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 24 January 2017).