Same period Change since

NSW

Same period

Blacktown Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview July to September 2017

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 12,900 patients	11,261	14.6%
Emergency presentations: ² 12,821 patients	11,169	14.8%

Blacktown Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment³

July to September 2017

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 3,819 patients	3,434	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	12 minutes	9 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 44 minutes	35 minutes	29 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 4,783 patients	3,936	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 38 minutes	32 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	114 minutes	83 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 3,383 patients	3,042	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 45 minutes	42 minutes	30 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	120 minutes	121 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 665 patients	610	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 37 minutes	36 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	116 minutes	118 minutes

Blacktown Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED July to September 2017

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:⁶ 12,894 patients

	 -,
Percentage of patients who spent	
four hours or less in the ED	55.7%
1001 110013 01 1633 111 116 ED	

Same period	Change since
last year	one year ago
11,244	14.7%
49.9%	

- * 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.
- 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.

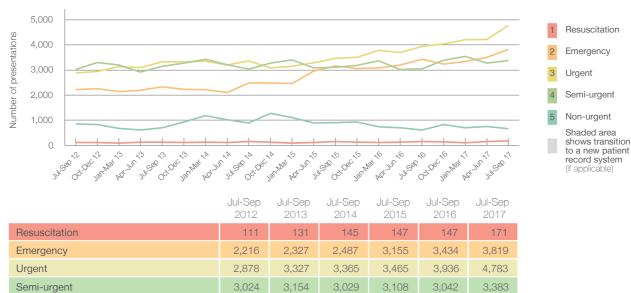
Note: Presentation time is the earlier time recorded for clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care relevant to the patient's presenting problems.

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

Blacktown Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department July to September 2017

Same period Change since last year one year ago All presentations: 12,900 patients 11.261 14.6% Emergency presentations² by triage category: 12,821 patients 11,169 14.8% Resuscitation 171 (1.3%) 147 16.3% Emergency 3,819 (29.8%) 3.434 11.2% Urgent 4,783 (37.3%) 3.936 21.5% Semi-urgent 3,383 (26.4%) 3,042 11.2% 665 (5.2%) 610 9.0% Non-urgent

Emergency presentations² by quarter, July 2012 to September 2017 [‡]



902

10,777

610

12,821

Same period Change since

11,169

896

9,922

Blacktown Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

9,079

July to September 2017

All emergency presentations

Non-urgent

Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 7 4,064 patients

ED Transfer of care time

Median time

17 minutes

45 minutes

18 minutes

-1 minutes

-10 minutes

9,639

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

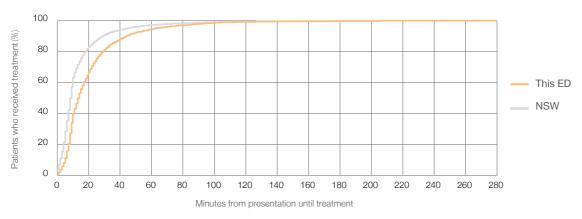
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

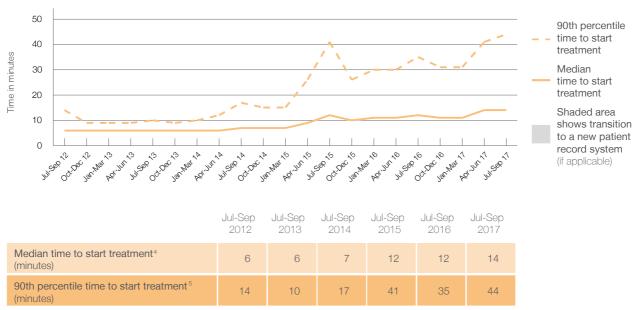
Blacktown Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 July to September 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 3,819	3,434	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3,785	3,410	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 14 minutes	12 minutes	9 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 44 minutes	35 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 † †



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

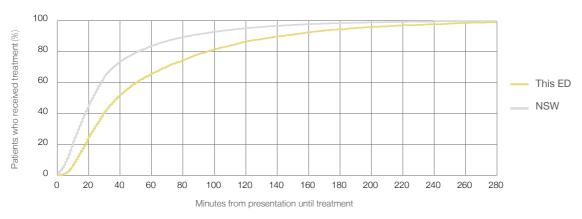
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

Blacktown Hospital: Time 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: 4,783	3,936			
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 4,505				
Median time to start treatment ⁴	38 minutes		32 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	143	3 minutes	114 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 † †



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

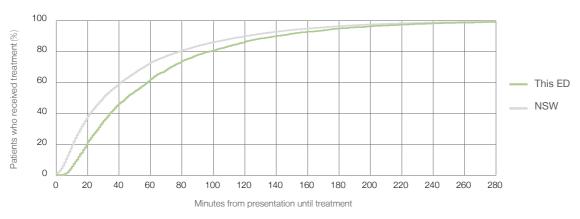
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

Blacktown Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 July to September 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)			NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 3,383	3,042		
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate	2,864		
Median time to start treatment ⁴	45 minutes	42 minutes	30 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	140 minutes	120 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 **



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

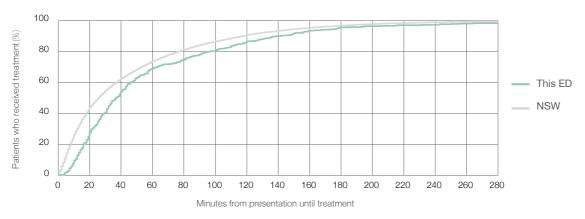
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

Blacktown Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 July to September 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts o	Same period last year	NSW (this period)	
Number of triage 5 patients: 665	610		
Number of triage 5 patients used to calc	514		
Median time to start treatment ⁴	37 minutes	36 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	138 minutes	116 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 **



 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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

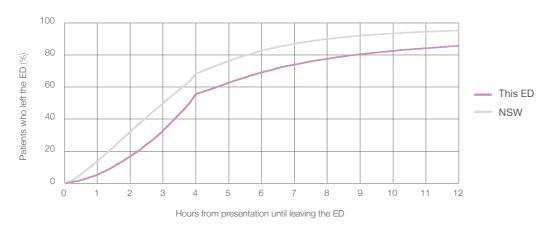
Same period

Blacktown Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

July to September 2017

(this period) last vear All presentations: 12,900 patients 11,261 Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 12,894 patients 11,244 4 hours and 3 hours and Median time spent in the ED 8 3 hours and 48 minutes 0 minutes 16 hours and 8 hours and 90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 16 hours and 28 minutes 6 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 ^{†‡}



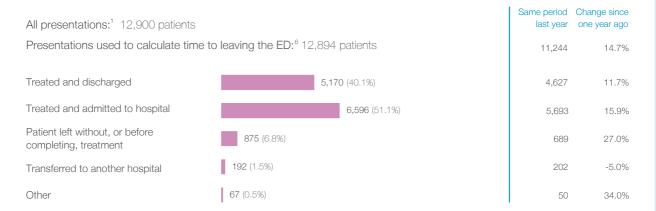
 $^{(\}dagger)$ Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

^(‡) 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:

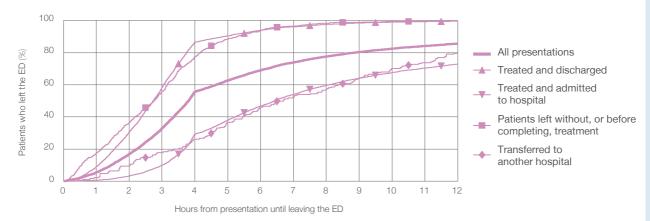
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Blacktown Hospital: Time 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 **



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

Treated and discharged	9.1%	30.6%	58.5%	86.5%	94.0%	97.6%	99.0%	99.7%
Treated and admitted to hospital	0.6%	3.2%	10.0%	29.2%	46.7%	59.6%	67.7%	72.9%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	17.4%	36.5%	55.7%	77.5%	93.9%	98.4%	99.5%	99.9%
Transferred to another hospital	2.1%	9.4%	17.8%	26.2%	46.1%	57.1%	70.2%	79.6%
All presentations	5.5%	16.9%	33.0%	55.7%	69.1%	77.6%	82.6%	85.7%

^(†) 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.

55.7%

Blacktown Hospital: Time spent in the ED Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED July to September 2017

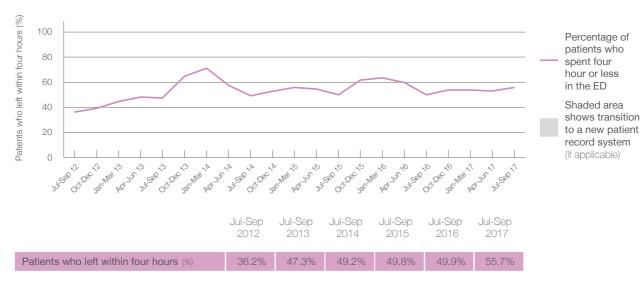
All presentations at the emergency department: 12,900 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 12,894 patients

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

	Change since one year ago
11,261	14.6%
11,244	14.7%
49.9%	

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, July 2012 to September 2017 14



- * 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, 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 17 October 2017).

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