Same period Change since

## Belmont Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview January to March 2018

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 6,429 patients	6,263	3%
Emergency presentations: 2 6,405 patients	6,236	3%

# Belmont Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment <sup>3</sup>

January to March 2018

	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 553 patients	519	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 8 minutes	8 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	15 minutes	23 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 1,331 patients	1,193	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	16 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 39 minutes	37 minutes	65 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 3,133 patients	3,287	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 24 minutes	23 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	83 minutes	98 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 1,376 patients	1,222	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 30 minutes	23 minutes	22 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	107 minutes	97 minutes

### Belmont Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED January to March 2018

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 6,429 patients

Percentage of patients who spent	
four hours or less in the ED	72%

	Change since one year ago
6,263	3%
78%	

- 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 2018.
- 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.

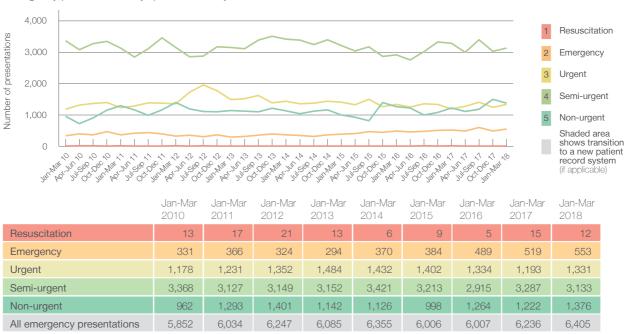
Note: Presentation time is the earlier time recorded for clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care relevant to the patient<s presenting problems.

Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 17 April 2018).

# **Belmont Hospital:** Patients presenting to the emergency department January to March 2018

Same period Change since last year one year ago All presentations: 16,429 patients 6.263 3% Emergency presentations<sup>2</sup> by triage category: 6,405 patients 6,236 3% Resuscitation 12 (0.2%) 15 -20.0% 553 (8.6%) 519 6.6% Emergency Urgent 1,331 (20.8%) 1.193 11.6% Semi-urgent 3,133 (48.9%) 3,287 -4.7% 1,222 12.6% Non-urgent 1,376 (21.5%)

Emergency presentations<sup>2</sup> by quarter, January 2010 to March 2018 <sup>‡</sup>



## Belmont Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

January to March 2018

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate trans	1,238		
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	11 minutes	10 minutes	1 minute
90th percentile time	21 minutes	19 minutes	2 minutes

Same period Change since

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

<sup>(‡)</sup> 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:

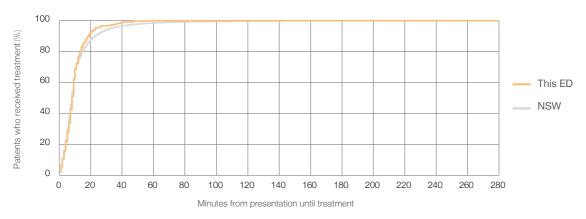
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

#### More information is available on BHI's interactive portal at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au/healthcare\_observer

### Belmont Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 January to March 2018

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 553	519	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 550	509	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 8 minutes	8 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 19 minutes	15 minutes	23 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, January 2010 to March 2018 †‡



21

18

16

(minutes)

90th percentile time to start

treatment 5 (minutes)

19

18

12

15

19

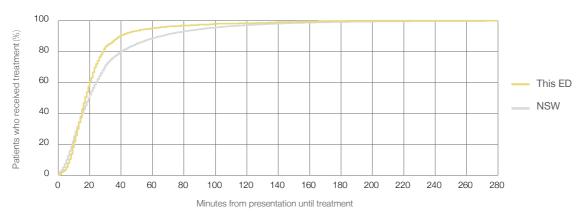
<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

<sup>(±)</sup> 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.

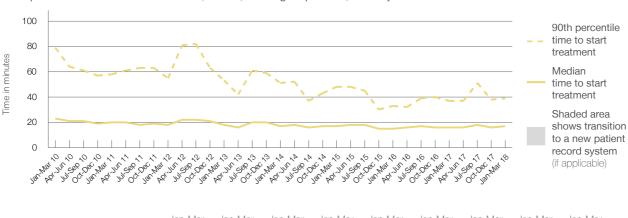
# **Belmont Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 January to March 2018

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 1,331	1,193	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,281	1,148	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 17 minutes	16 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 39 minutes	37 minutes	65 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, January 2010 to March 2018 †‡



	Jan-Mar 2010	Jan-Mar 2011	Jan-Mar 2012	Jan-Mar 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Jan-Mar 2016	Jan-Mar 2017	Jan-Mar 2018
Median time to start treatment 4 (minutes)	23	20	18	18	17	17	15	16	17
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 (minutes)	79	58	55	53	51	48	33	37	39

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

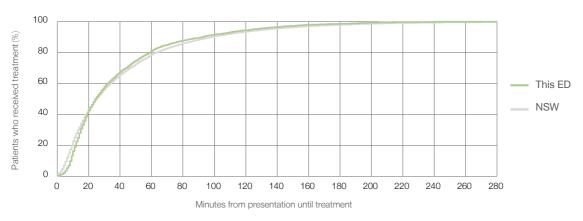
<sup>(±)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

### Belmont Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 January to March 2018

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 3,133	3,287	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 2,658	2,815	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 24 minutes	23 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 92 minutes	83 minutes	98 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, January 2010 to March 2018 †‡



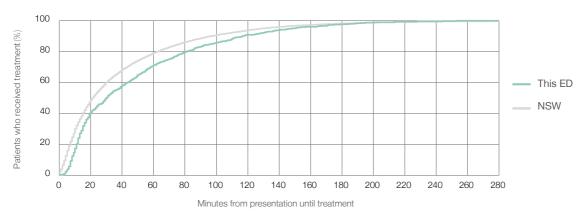
<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

<sup>(±)</sup> 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.

# **Belmont Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 January to March 2018

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or a	Same period last year	NSW (this period)	
Number of triage 5 patients: 1,376		1,222	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calcula	920		
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	30 minutes	23 minutes	22 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	117 minutes	107 minutes	97 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, January 2010 to March 2018 †‡



treatment 5 (minutes)

 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger)$  Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

<sup>(±)</sup> 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.

# Belmont Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

January to March 2018

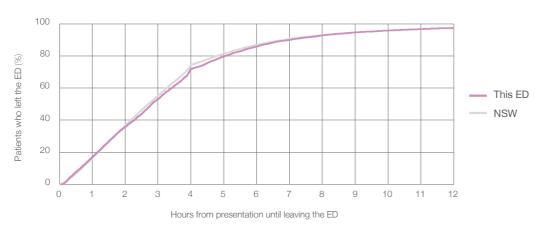
90th percentile time spent in the ED 9

All presentations: 1 6,429 patients Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 6,429 patients Median time spent in the ED 8 2 hours and 48 minutes

7 hours and 1 minutes

NSW Same period (this period) last vear 6,263 6.263 2 hours and 2 hours and 42 minutes 6 hours and 6 hours and 26 minutes 49 minutes

## Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, January to March 2018



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to March 2018  $^{\dagger\ddagger}$ 

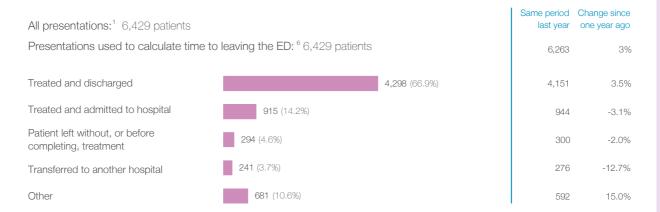


<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

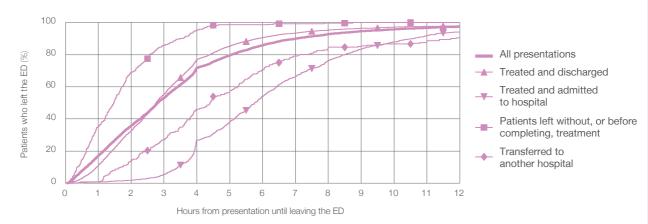
Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance,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

# Belmont Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation January to March 2018



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, January to March 2018



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

Treated and discharged	11.1%	32.8%	55.4%	77.0%	90.7%	95.3%	97.1%	98.1%
Treated and admitted to hospital	0.8%	1.9%	5.4%	26.8%	54.1%	76.3%	87.9%	94.2%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	35.0%	69.0%	85.7%	95.2%	98.6%	99.7%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	0.8%	13.7%	27.0%	46.1%	70.5%	84.6%	86.7%	90.9%
All presentations	17.1%	35.9%	53.1%	71.8%	86.0%	92.8%	95.8%	97.5%

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

<sup>(±)</sup> 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.

## Belmont Hospital: Time spent in the ED

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED January to March 2018

All presentations at the emergency department: 16,429 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 6,429 patients

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



	Change since one year ago
6,263	3%
6,263	3%
77 7%	

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to March 2018 †‡



- \* 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.
- 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 2018.*
- 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.
- 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 April 2018).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 17 April 2018).