NSW

Same period Change since

Same period

### $\textbf{Young Health Service:} \ \mathsf{Emergency department} \ (\mathsf{ED}) \ \mathsf{overview}$

January to March 2016

	last year	one year ago
All attendances: 2,254 patients	2,228	1%
Emergency attendances: <sup>2</sup> 1,961 patients	1,971	-1%

### Young Health Service: Time from presentation to treatment<sup>3</sup>

January to March 2016

January to March 2016

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 130 patients	182	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 6 minutes	0 minutes	8 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 33 minutes	5 minutes	35 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 715 patients	765	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	5 minutes	20 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 49 minutes	30 minutes	99 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 897 patients	886	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	10 minutes	26 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 62 minutes	60 minutes	137 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 219 patients	132	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 9 minutes	5 minutes	23 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 62 minutes	41 minutes	135 minutes

### Young Health Service: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 2,254 patients

Percentage of patients who	
left the ED within four hours	97

		one year ago	
	2,228	1%	
97%	95%		

- \* 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.

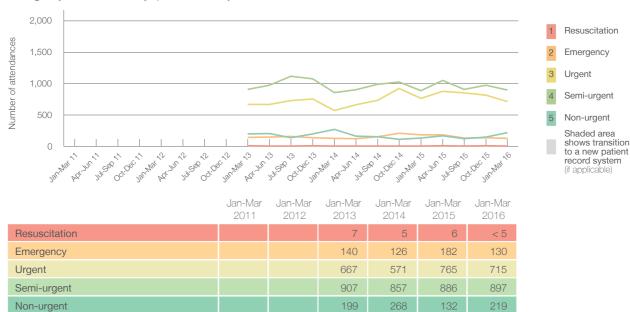
Note: Presentation time is the earlier time recorded for clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care relevant to the patient's presenting problems.

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

## **Young Health Service:** Patients attending the emergency department January to March 2016

Same period Change since last year one year ago All attendances: 2,254 patients 2.228 1% Emergency attendances<sup>2</sup> by triage category: 1,961 patients 1,971 -1% Resuscitation < 5 6 -31% Emergency 130 (6%) 182 Urgent 715 (36%) 765 -7% Semi-urgent 886 1% 897 (46%) 219 (11%) 132 66% Non-urgent

Emergency attendances<sup>2</sup> by quarter, January 2011 to March 2016<sup>‡§</sup>



1,920

1.827

1,971

1,961

### Young Health Service: Patients arriving by ambulance

January to March 2016

All emergency attendances

ED Transfer of care time is not currently available for this hospital. <sup>7</sup>

<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:

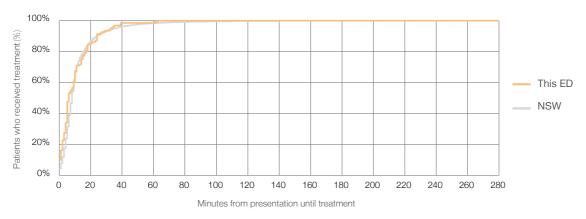
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

<sup>(§)</sup> Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

# **Young Health Service:** 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: 130	182	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 124	182	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 6 minutes	0 minutes	8 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 33 minutes	5 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



 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger)$  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.

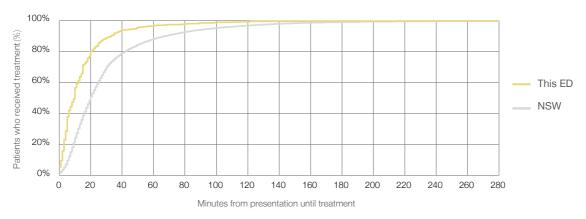
<sup>(§)</sup> Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

### Young Health Service: 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: 715	765	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 685	751	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 10 minutes	5 minutes	20 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 49 minutes	30 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



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

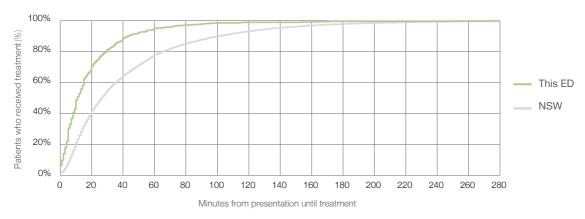
<sup>(‡)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency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

<sup>(§)</sup> Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

# **Young Health Service:** 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: 897	886	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 836	861	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 11 minutes	10 minutes	26 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 62 minutes	60 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



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

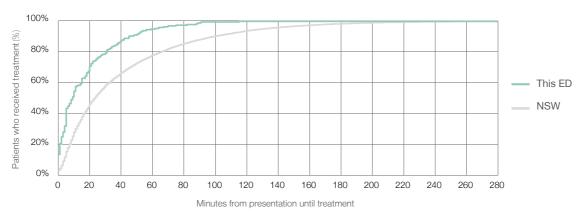
<sup>(‡)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency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

<sup>(§)</sup> Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

# **Young Health Service:** Time from presentation to treatment, triage 5 January to March 2016

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)			NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 219		132	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate	ulate waiting time: <sup>3</sup> 201	128	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	9 minutes	5 minutes	23 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	62 minutes	41 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 115



 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger)$  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.

<sup>(§)</sup> Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

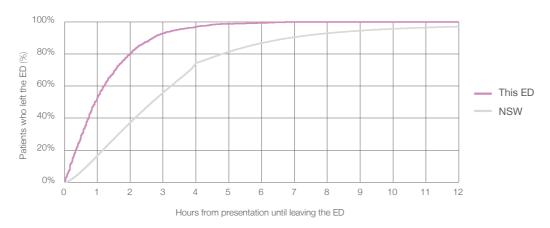
NSW

Same period

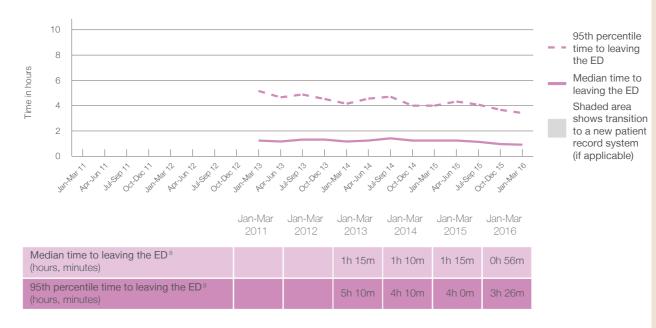
## **Young Health Service:** Time from presentation until leaving the ED January to March 2016

	last year	(this period)
All attendances: 2,254 patients	2,228	
Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 2,254 patients	2,228	
Median time to leaving the ED <sup>8</sup> 0 hours and 56 minutes	1 hours and 15 minutes	2 hours and 40 minutes
95th percentile time to leaving the ED <sup>9</sup> 3 hours and 26 minutes	4 hours and 0 minutes	9 hours and 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  $^{\dagger \ddagger \$}$ 



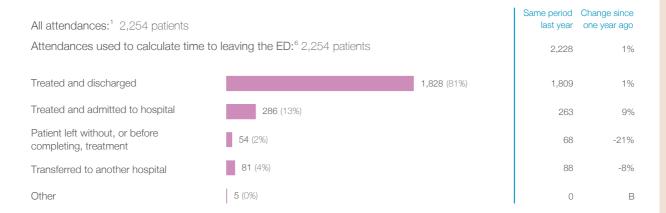
 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger)$  Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

<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:

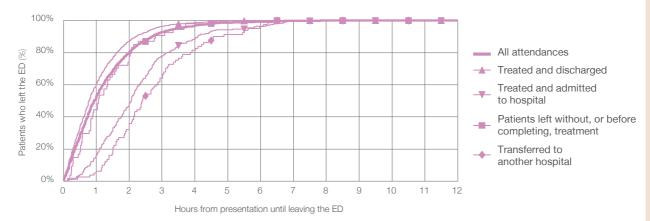
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

<sup>(§)</sup> Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

# **Young Health Service:** 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	61%	87%	97%	99%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Treated and admitted to hospital	16%	48%	78%	89%	97%	100%	100%	100%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	44%	78%	91%	98%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	6%	36%	64%	81%	96%	100%	100%	100%
All attendances	53%	80%	93%	97%	99%	100%	100%	100%

<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.

<sup>(§)</sup> Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

# **Young Health Service:** Time from presentation until leaving the ED Percentage of patients who left the ED within four hours of presentation January to March 2016

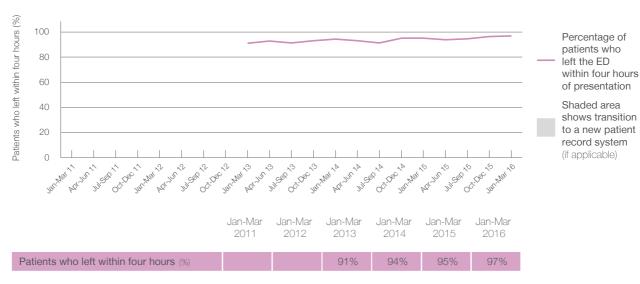
All attendances: 1 2,254 patients

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 2,254 patients

Percentage of patients who left the ED within four hours

		Change since one year ago
	2,228	1%
	2,228	1%
97%	95%	

Percentage of patients who left the ED within four hours of presentation, by quarter, January 2011 to March 2016 † § 8



- \* 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.
- § Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. 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).