**Concord Hospital:** Emergency department (ED) overview July to September 2016

	Same period last year	Change since one year ago
All presentations:1 9,602 patients	9,502	1.1%
Emergency presentations: <sup>2</sup> 9,566 patients	9,479	0.9%

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

July to September 2016

	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 1,082 patients	1,027	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	9 minutes	8 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment 5 17 minutes	21 minutes	41 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 3,348 patients	3,294	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 21 minutes	26 minutes	21 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 80 minutes	107 minutes	103 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 4,714 patients	4,737	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	34 minutes	27 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 113 minutes	156 minutes	139 minutes
Triane 5 Non-urgant (a.g. amall auto ar abragiona), 200 patiente	0.41	
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 368 patients	341	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	27 minutes	24 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 114 minutes	151 minutes	138 minutes

## Concord Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

July to September 2016			1	one year ago
Attendances used to calculate time to le	aving the ED: 6 9,599 patients		9,500	1.0%
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED		73.2%	67.0%	

\* 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.The 95th percentile is the time by which 95% of patients started treatment. The final 5% of patients waited equal to or longer than this time.
- 6. All presentations that have a departure time.

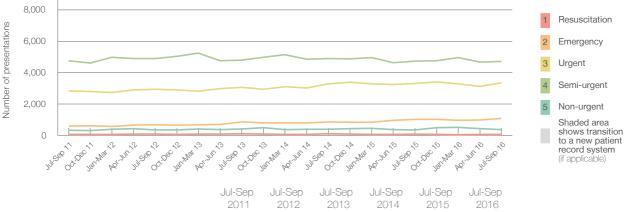
Note: Presentation time is the earlier time recorded for clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care relevant to the patient<s presenting problems.

Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 20 October 2016).

# **Concord Hospital:** Patients presenting to the emergency department July to September 2016

Same period Change since last year one year ago All presentations:<sup>1</sup>9,602 patients 9.502 1.1% Emergency presentations<sup>2</sup> by triage category: 9,566 patients 9,479 0.9% 1 Resuscitation 54 (0.6%) 80 -32.5% 5.4% 2 1,082 (11.3%) 1.027 Emergency 1.6% 3 Urgent 3,348 (35.0%) 3.294 4 Semi-urgent 4,714 (49.3%) 4,737 -0.5% 5 368 (3.8%) 341 7.9% Non-urgent

Emergency presentations<sup>2</sup> by quarter, July 2011 to September 2016 <sup>‡</sup>



	2011	2012	2010	2014	2010	2010
Resuscitation	60	84	93	91	80	54
Emergency	586	662	859	861	1,027	1,082
Urgent	2,843	2,938	3,052	3,275	3,294	3,348
Semi-urgent	4,746	4,903	4,783	4,886	4,737	4,714
Non-urgent	322	343	407	376	341	368
All emergency presentations	8,557	8,930	9,194	9,489	9,479	9,566

## Concord Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

July to September 2016

 Iast year
 one year ago

 Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: <sup>7</sup> 2,327 patients
 2,339

 ED Transfer of care time
 11 minutes

 Median time
 11 minutes

 95th percentile time
 22 minutes

 36 minutes
 -14 minutes

Same period Change since

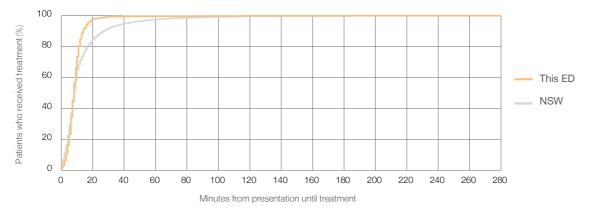
<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

<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.

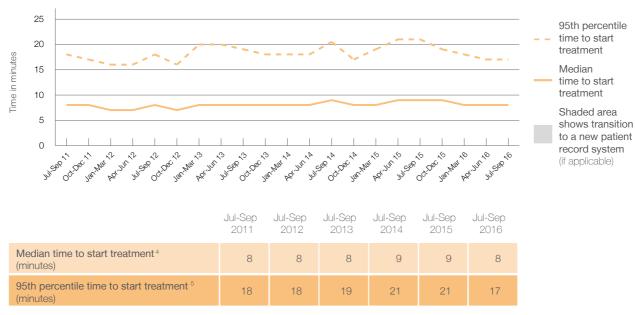
**Concord Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 July to September 2016

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 1,082	1,027	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: <sup>3</sup> 1,076	1,026	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 8 minutes	9 minutes	8 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 17 minutes	21 minutes	41 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2016



## Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, July 2011 to September 2016 <sup>†‡</sup>



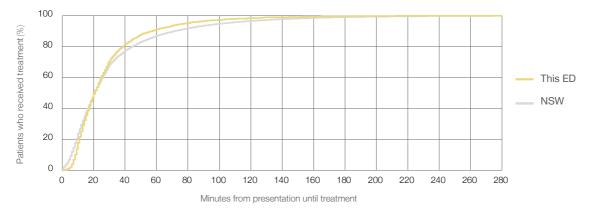
<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

<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.

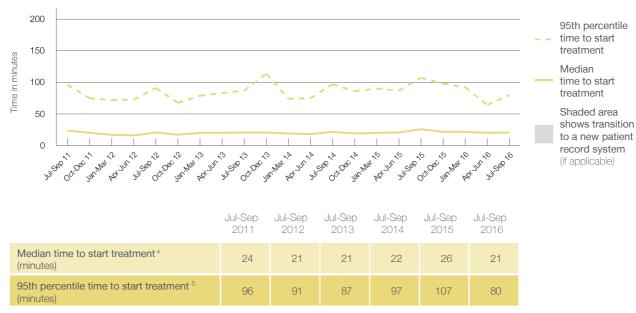
**Concord Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 July to September 2016

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)		NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 3,348	3,294	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 3,276	3,239	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 21 minutes	26 minutes	21 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 80 minutes	107 minutes	103 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2016



## Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, July 2011 to September 2016 <sup>†‡</sup>



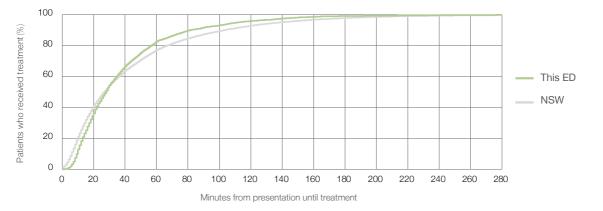
(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

<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.

**Concord Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 July to September 2016

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 4,714	4,737	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 4,454	4,526	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 28 minutes	34 minutes	27 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 113 minutes	156 minutes	139 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2016



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, July 2011 to September 2016



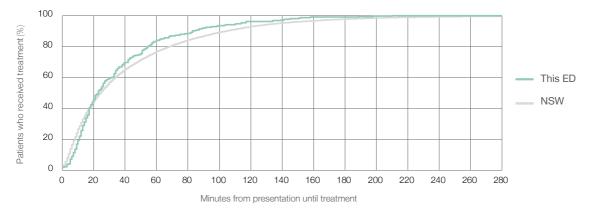
<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

<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.

**Concord Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 July to September 2016

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 368	341	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 307	301	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	27 minutes	24 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 114 minutes	151 minutes	138 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2016



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, July 2011 to September 2016 <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.

NSW

(this period)

2 hours and

50 minutes

10 hours and

43 minutes

Same period

24 minutes

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

Concord Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

July to September 2016

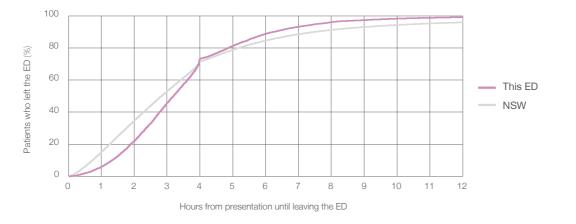
 All presentations:1 9,602 patients
 9,502

 Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 9,599 patients
 9,500

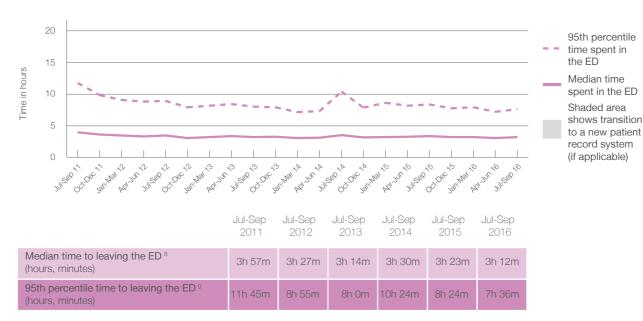
 Median time spent in the ED 8
 3 hours and 12 minutes
 3 hours and 23 minutes

 95th percentile time spent in the ED 9
 7 hours and 36 minutes
 8 hours and 10 minutes

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, July to September 2016



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, July 2011 to September 2016



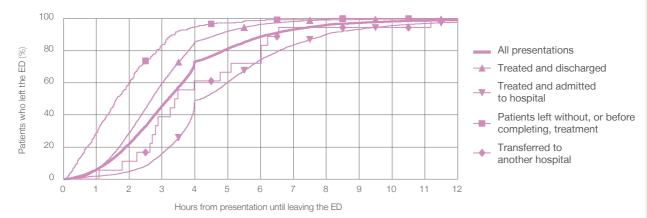
(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

<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.

## **Concord Hospital:** Time patients spent in the ED By mode of separation July to September 2016

Same period Change since All presentations:<sup>1</sup> 9,602 patients last year one year ago Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 9,599 patients 1.0% 9.500 5,831 (60.7%) Treated and discharged 5.923 -1.6% Treated and admitted to hospital 3,321 (34.6%) 3,216 3.3% Patient left without, or before 300 (3.1%) 71% 280 completing, treatment 18 (0.2%) 17 5.9% Transferred to another hospital 132 (1.4%) Other 66 100.0%

# Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, July to September 2016



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

Treated and discharged	5.7%	28.8%	59.9%	85.6%	96.4%	99.1%	99.6%	99.9%
Treated and admitted to hospital	1.9%	4.7%	16.0%	49.0%	74.4%	90.2%	95.7%	97.8%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	29.0%	59.7%	83.7%	95.0%	99.0%	99.7%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	0%	11.1%	38.9%	61.1%	72.2%	94.4%	94.4%	100%
All presentations	5.9%	22.1%	45.7%	73.2%	88.8%	96.1%	98.2%	99.2%

Sydney Local Health District

<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.

Concord Hospital: Time spent	in the ED			
Percentage of patients who spe	nt four hours or less in the ED			
July to September 2016			Same period last year	Change since one year ago
All presentations at the emergency depa	artment: 1 9,602 patients		9,502	1.1%
Presentations used to calculate time to	leaving the ED: 6 9,599 patients		9,500	1.0%
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED		73.2%	67.0%	

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, July 2011 to September 2016 <sup>++</sup>



- \* 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 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 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 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 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.</li>
   Note: All percentages are rounded and therefore percentages may not add to 100%.

Sources: ED data from Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 20 October 2016).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 20 October 2016).

Principal referral hospitals (A1)

Sydney Local Health District