NSW

Same period Change since

Same period Change since

last year one year ago

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.

Lithgow Health Service: Emergency department (ED) overview

October to December 2016

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 1 3,294 patients	3,255	1.2%
Emergency presentations: ² 3,173 patients	3,134	1.2%

Lithgow Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment³

October to December 2016

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 325 patients	385	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 5 minutes	4 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 12 minutes	12 minutes	26 minutes
The Continue of the second sec	964	
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 1,042 patients	964	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 10 minutes	11 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 36 minutes	35 minutes	67 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 1,336 patients	1,341	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 11 minutes	11 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 54 minutes	50 minutes	97 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 452 patients	434	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 10 minutes	10 minutes	24 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 51 minutes 4	46 minutes	103 minutes

Lithgow Health Service: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

October to December 2016

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 3,290 patients

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

g the ED:6 3,290 patients		3,255
	88.0%	86.3%

- * 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.

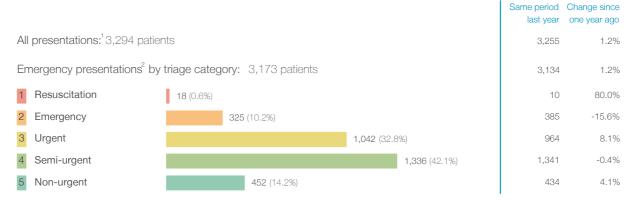
Note: Presentation time is the earlier time recorded for clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care relevant to the patient's presenting problems.

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

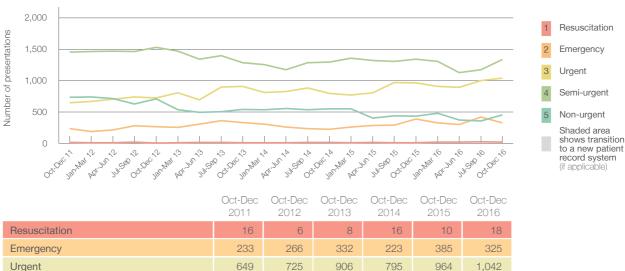
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Lithgow Health Service: Patients presenting to the emergency department

October to December 2016



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



1,528

3,233

1,287

3,072

1,295

2,878

1,341

3,134

434

1,336 452

3,173

Same period Change since

Lithgow Health Service: Patients arriving by ambulance

1,451

3,082

October to December 2016

All emergency presentations

Semi-urgent

Non-urgent

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate trans	sfer of care time: 7 584 patients	599	
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	9 minutes	10 minutes	-1 minute
90th percentile time	21 minutes	23 minutes	-2 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.

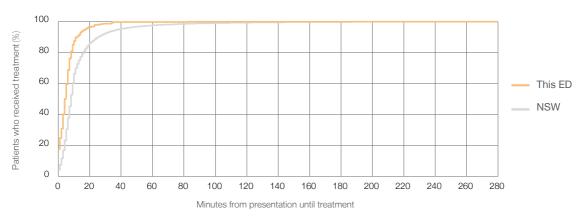
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Lithgow Health Service: 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	(this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 325	385	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 314	383	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 5 minutes	4 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 12 minutes	12 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



 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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.

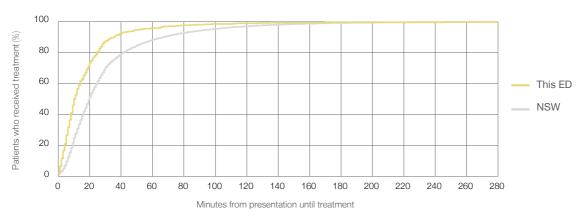
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Lithgow Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3

October to December 2016

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	(this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 1,042	964	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,015	941	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 10 minutes	11 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 36 minutes	35 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	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	15	13	14	13	11	10
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	50	45	50	47	35	36

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

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

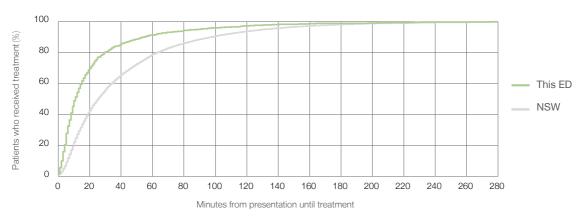
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Lithgow Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4

October to December 2016

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)		(this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 1,336	1,341	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,271	1,275	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	11 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 54 minutes	50 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



 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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:

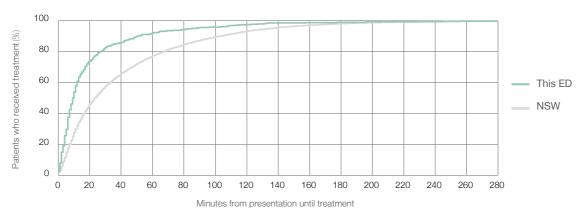
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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

Lithgow Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 October to December 2016

NSW Same period Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions) (this period) last year Number of triage 5 patients: 452 434 Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 432 396 Median time to start treatment⁴ 10 minutes 10 minutes 24 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 51 minutes 103 minutes 46 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.

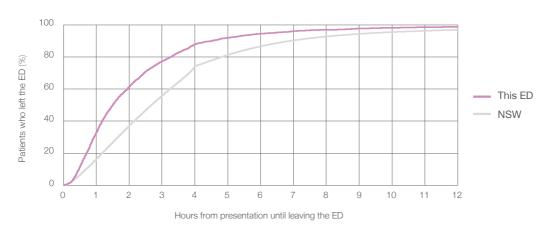
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Lithgow Health Service: Time patients spent in the ED

October to December 2016

NSW (this period)	Same period last year	
	3,255	
	3,255	
2 hours and 41 minutes	1 hours and 32 minutes	
6 hours and 54 minutes	4 hours and 45 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



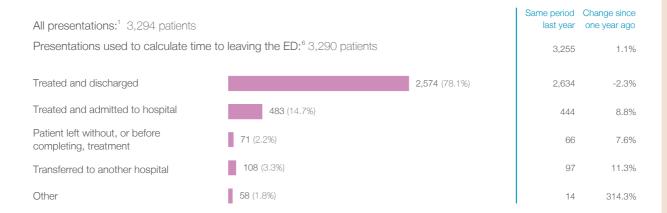
 $^{(\}dagger)$ Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

^(‡) 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.

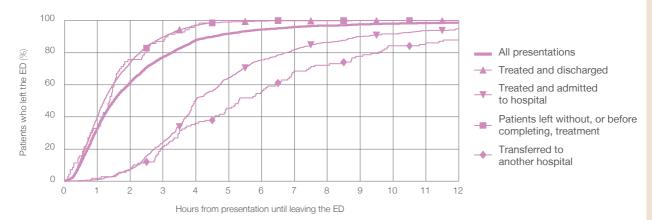
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Lithgow Health Service: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation October to December 2016



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	40.3%	74.0%	89.9%	97.2%	99.7%	100%	100%	100%
Treated and admitted to hospital	1.0%	7.2%	24.2%	50.9%	75.6%	86.3%	91.7%	94.8%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	32.9%	75.7%	87.1%	97.1%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	1.9%	7.4%	21.3%	36.1%	55.6%	72.2%	84.3%	88.0%
All presentations	32.9%	61.5%	77.3%	88.0%	94.4%	96.9%	98.1%	98.8%

^(†) 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.

Lithgow Health Service: 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: 13,294 patients

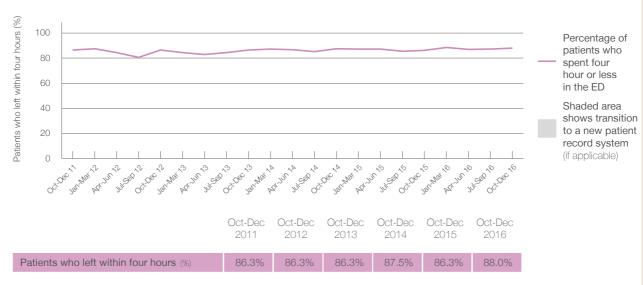
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 3,290 patients

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



Same period last year one year ago 3,255 1.2% 3,255 1.1%

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).