### 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.

Calvary Mater Newcastle: Emergency department (ED) overview January to March 2017						
		Same period last year	Change since one year ago			
	All presentations:1 9,400 patients	9,180	2.4%			
	Emergency presentations: <sup>2</sup> 9,399 patients	9,133	2.9%			

## Calvary Mater Newcastle: Time patients waited to start treatment<sup>3</sup>

January to March 2017 Same period NSW last year (this period) Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 1,390 patients 1 2 1 4 7 minutes Median time to start treatment<sup>4</sup> 9 minutes 8 minutes 18 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment<sup>5</sup> 30 minutes 26 minutes Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 2,345 patients 2,294 18 minutes Median time to start treatment<sup>4</sup> 21 minutes 20 minutes 54 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment<sup>5</sup> 52 minutes 69 minutes Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 4,500 patients 4.423 26 minutes 28 minutes 26 minutes Median time to start treatment<sup>4</sup> 98 minutes 95 minutes 101 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment<sup>5</sup> Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 1,123 patients 1.157 26 minutes Median time to start treatment<sup>4</sup> 23 minutes 28 minutes 117 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment<sup>5</sup> 108 minutes 104 minutes

### Calvary Mater Newcastle: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

	January to March 2017			last year	one year ago
A	Attendances used to calculate time to le	eaving the ED:6 9,400 patients		9,180	2.4%
	Percentage of patients who spent our hours or less in the ED		70.3%	74.9%	

Ungrouped acute - tertiary referral hospitals (A3) Hunter New England Local Health District

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.
- Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For details, see the 3.
- 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.

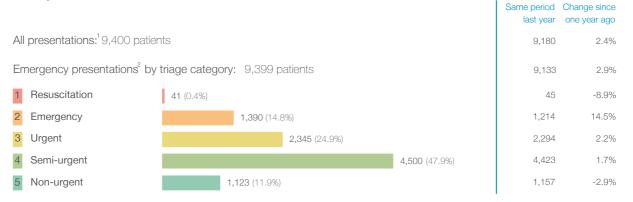
Note: Presentation time is the earlier time recorded for clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care relevant to the patient's presenting problems.

Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 18 April 2017).

Same period Change since

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

**Calvary Mater Newcastle:** Patients presenting to the emergency department January to March 2017



Emergency presentations<sup>2</sup> by quarter, January 2012 to March 2017 <sup>+</sup>



	Jan-Ivlar 2012	Jan-Ivlar 2013	Jan-Iviar 2014	Jan-Iviar 2015	Jan-Iviar 2016	Jan-IVIar 2017
Resuscitation	41	39	40	35	45	41
Emergency	1,014	1,231	1,112	1,213	1,214	1,390
Urgent	2,020	1,999	1,964	2,027	2,294	2,345
Semi-urgent	3,566	3,759	3,864	3,999	4,423	4,500
Non-urgent	1,531	1,453	1,343	1,329	1,157	1,123
All emergency presentations	8,172	8,481	8,323	8,603	9,133	9,399

# Calvary Mater Newcastle: Patients arriving by ambulance

January to March 2017

Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 7 2,794 patients

ED Transfer of care time

5 minutes

90th percentile time

Median time

	32 minutes

	Change since one year ago
5 minutes	0 minutes
26 minutes	6 minutes

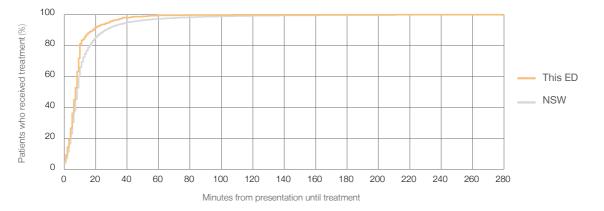
(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

<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.

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

Calvary Mater Newcastle: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 January to March 2017 NSW Same period Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns) (this period) last year Number of triage 2 patients: 1,390 1,214 Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time:<sup>3</sup> 1,019 950 Median time to start treatment<sup>4</sup> 7 minutes 9 minutes 8 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment<sup>5</sup> 18 minutes 26 minutes 30 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2017







(minutes)

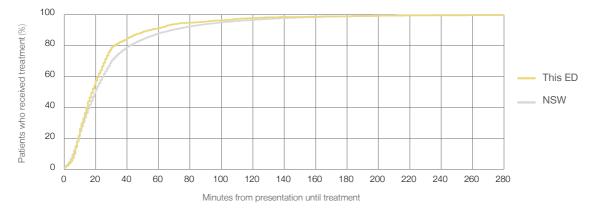
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From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Calvary Mater Newcastle: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 January to March 2017 NSW Same period Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration) last year (this period) Number of triage 3 patients: 2,345 2 294 Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time:<sup>3</sup> 2,026 1,934 Median time to start treatment<sup>4</sup> 18 minutes 21 minutes 20 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment<sup>5</sup> 54 minutes 69 minutes 52 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, January 2012 to March 2017<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.

Ungrouped acute - tertiary referral hospitals (A3)

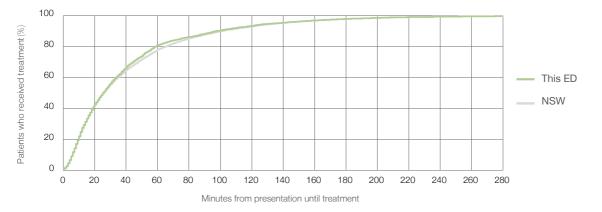
Hunter New England Local Health District

### 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.

Calvary Mater Newcastle: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 January to March 2017 NSW Same period Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache) (this period) last year Number of triage 4 patients: 4,500 4.423 Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time:<sup>3</sup> 4,070 3,982 Median time to start treatment<sup>4</sup> 26 minutes 28 minutes 26 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment<sup>5</sup> 98 minutes 101 minutes 95 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2017







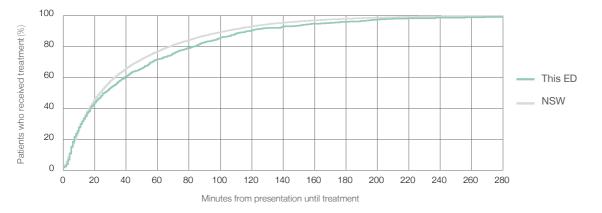
<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

<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.

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

Calvary Mater Newcastle: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 January to March 2017 NSW Same period Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions) (this period) last year Number of triage 5 patients: 1,123 1,157 Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time:<sup>3</sup> 916 955 Median time to start treatment<sup>4</sup> 26 minutes 28 minutes 23 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment<sup>5</sup> 117 minutes 104 minutes 108 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2017



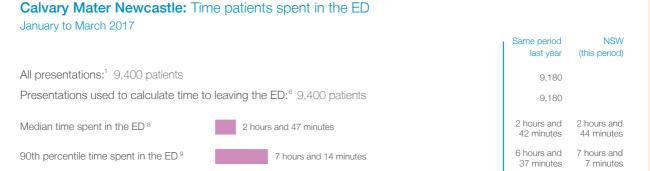
Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, January 2012 to March 2017<sup>†‡</sup>



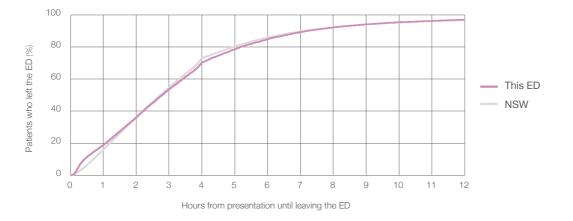
<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

<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.

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



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, January to March 2017



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, January 2012 to March 2017



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Hunter New England Local Health District

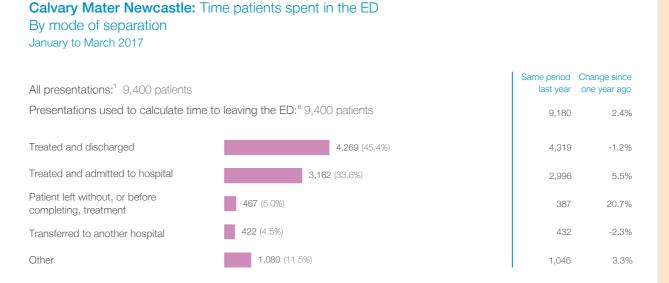
<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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

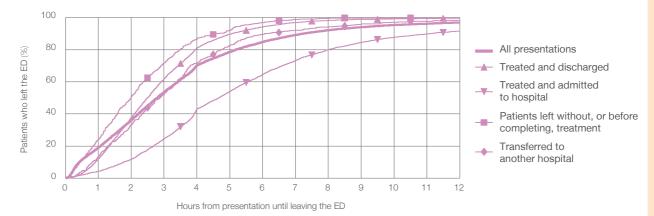
# Calvary Mater Newcastle

### 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.



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, January to March 2017<sup>†‡</sup>



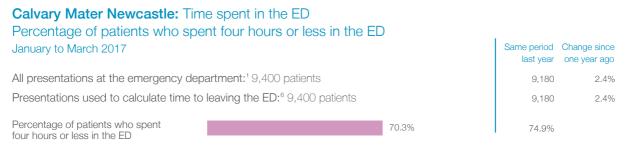
1 hour 2 hours 3 hours 4 hours 6 hours 8 hours 10 hours 12 hours

Treated and discharged	12.0%	37.5%	61.8%	81.1%	94.2%	98.2%	99.2%	99.6%
Treated and admitted to hospital	4.3%	11.8%	24.6%	43.2%	64.6%	80.0%	87.7%	91.6%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	24.0%	50.5%	71.7%	86.7%	97.0%	99.6%	99.8%	99.8%
Transferred to another hospital	13.5%	33.2%	52.1%	71.8%	89.6%	94.1%	97.2%	98.3%
All presentations	19.0%	36.2%	53.6%	70.3%	84.8%	92.2%	95.4%	96.9%

<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.

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



### Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, January 2012 to March 2017<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 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients started treatment. The final105% 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 18 April 2017)

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 18 April 2017).