

# Healthcare Quarterly

# Performance Profiles

**Emergency Department** 

Sydney Local Health District

Same period Change since

NSW

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.

#### Canterbury Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

January to March 2017

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 11,740 patients	11,041	6.3%
Emergency presentations: <sup>2</sup> 11,693 patients	10,966	6.6%

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

January to March 2017

January to March 2017

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 1,087 patients	1,037	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 8 minutes	7 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	13 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 3,984 patients	3,661	
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 3,984 patients	3,001	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 19 minutes	16 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	43 minutes	69 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 5,405 patients	5,147	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 26 minutes	19 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	70 minutes	101 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 1,199 patients	1,083	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 26 minutes	18 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	77 minutes	104 minutes

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

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:<sup>6</sup> 11,738 patients

Percentage of patients who spent	
9 1	77.2%
four hours or less in the ED	11.270

Same period	Change since
last year	one year ago
11,038	6.3%
84.5%	

- \* 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.
- 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.

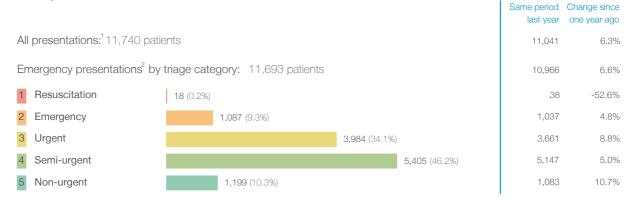
Note: Presentation time is the earlier time recorded for clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care relevant to the patient's presenting problems.

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

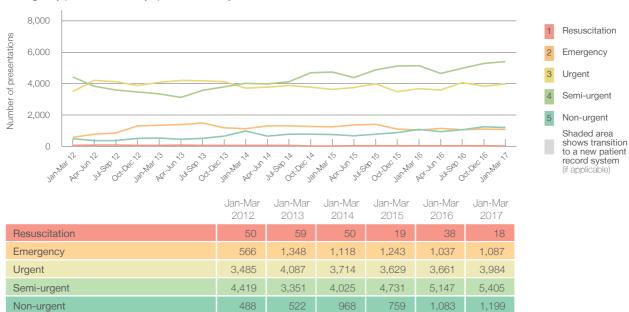
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#### **Canterbury Hospital:** Patients presenting to the emergency department

January to March 2017



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



#### Canterbury Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

9,008

January to March 2017

All emergency presentations

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate transfer	r of care time: 7 1,874 patients	1,652	
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	11 minutes	10 minutes	1 minute
90th percentile time	21 minutes	18 minutes	3 minutes

9,367

9,875

10,381

10.966

11,693

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.

NSW

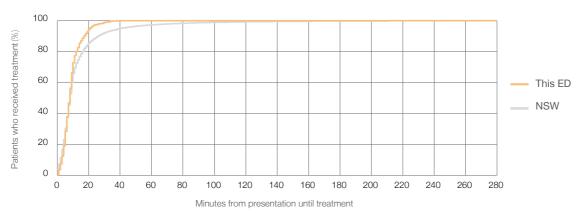
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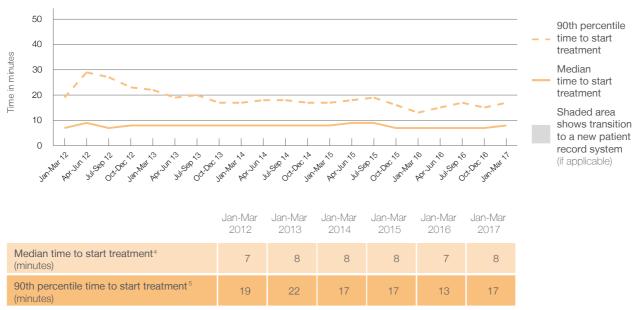
#### Canterbury Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 January to March 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain	severe burns)	Same period last year	(this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 1,087		1,037	
Number of triage 2 patients used to cal	culate waiting time:3 1,081	1,035	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	8 minutes	7 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	17 minutes	13 minutes	26 minutes

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



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 2 patients, January 2012 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.

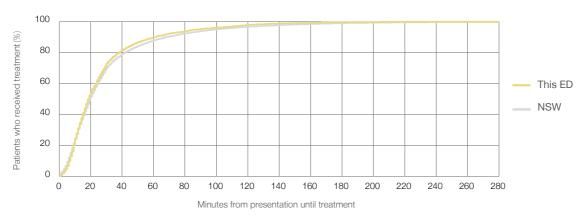
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

### Canterbury Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3

January to March 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 3,984	3,661	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3,888	3,616	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 19 minutes	16 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 61 minutes	43 minutes	69 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



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

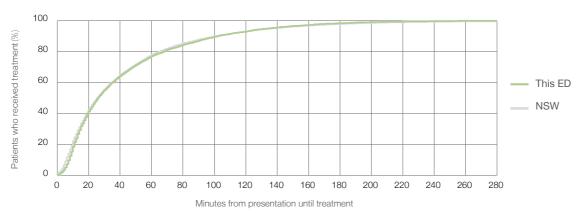
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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

# **Canterbury Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 January to March 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 5,405	5,147	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 4,941	4,874	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 26 minutes	19 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 103 minutes	70 minutes	101 minutes

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



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 4 patients, January 2012 to March 2017 † †



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

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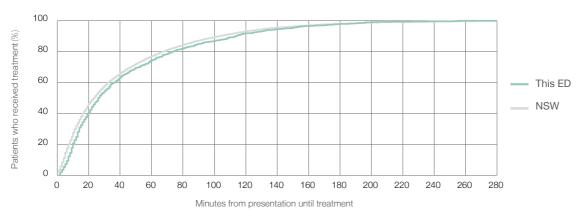
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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

# **Canterbury Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 January to March 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or a	abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 1,199		1,083	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calcul-	ate waiting time: <sup>3</sup> 907	891	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	26 minutes	18 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	114 minutes	77 minutes	104 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



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NSW

Same period

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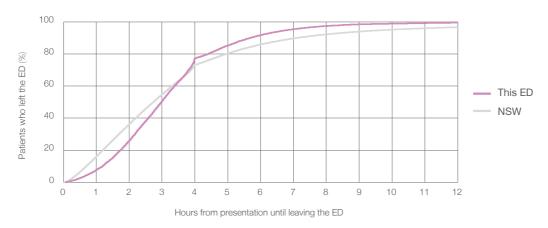
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

#### Canterbury Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

January to March 2017

(this period) last vear All presentations: 11,740 patients 11,041 Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 11,738 patients 11,038 2 hours and 2 hours and Median time spent in the ED 8 2 hours and 59 minutes 38 minutes 44 minutes 4 hours and 7 hours and 90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 5 hours and 41 minutes 57 minutes 7 minutes

#### 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



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

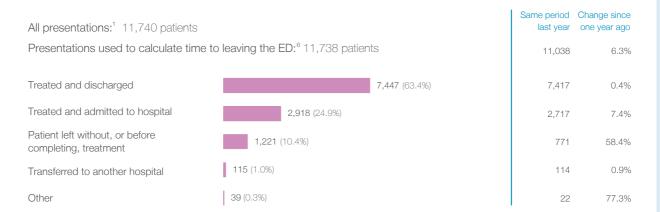
<sup>(‡)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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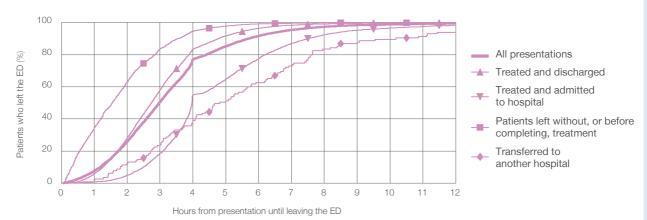
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

#### Canterbury Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation January to March 2017



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, January to March 2017  $^{\dagger\ddagger}$ 



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

Treated and discharged	5.9%	28.1%	58.1%	83.5%	96.4%	99.1%	99.7%	99.9%
Treated and admitted to hospital	0.7%	4.9%	18.5%	55.1%	77.5%	92.5%	96.6%	98.3%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	34.7%	63.1%	83.7%	94.6%	99.3%	99.8%	99.9%	99.9%
Transferred to another hospital	1.7%	12.2%	23.5%	39.1%	62.6%	83.5%	89.6%	93.9%
All presentations	7.8%	26.0%	50.7%	77.2%	91.7%	97.4%	98.9%	99.4%

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

#### Canterbury Hospital: Time spent in the ED

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED January to March 2017

All presentations at the emergency department: 11,740 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 11,738 patients

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

7.2%

	Change since
last year	one year ago
11,041	6.3%
11,038	6.3%
0.4 = 0/	

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, January 2012 to March 2017 †‡



- \* 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, 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 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 18 April 2017).

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

Same period Change since

NSW

Same period

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

### Concord Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

January to March 2017

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 9,756 patients	9,760	-0.0%
Emergency presentations: <sup>2</sup> 9,729 patients	9,739	-0.1%

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

January to March 2017

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 996 patients	957	
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	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 3,724 patients	3,284	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 16 minutes	22 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 39 minutes	67 minutes	69 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 4,432 patients	4,953	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	34 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 68 minutes	111 minutes	101 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 535 patients	511	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	24 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 76 minutes	94 minutes	104 minutes

# **Concord Hospital:** Time from presentation until leaving the ED January to March 2017

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 9,756 patients

Percentage of patients who spent	
0 1	76.
four hours or less in the FD	10.

	Change since one year ago
9,760	-0.0%
70.8%	

- \* 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.
- 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.

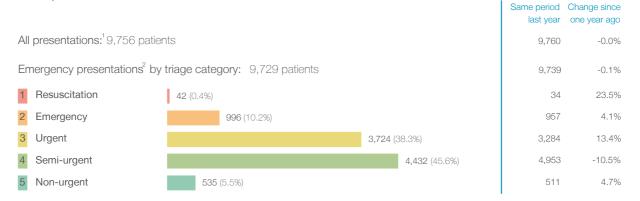
Note: Presentation time is the earlier time recorded for clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care relevant to the patient's presenting problems.

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

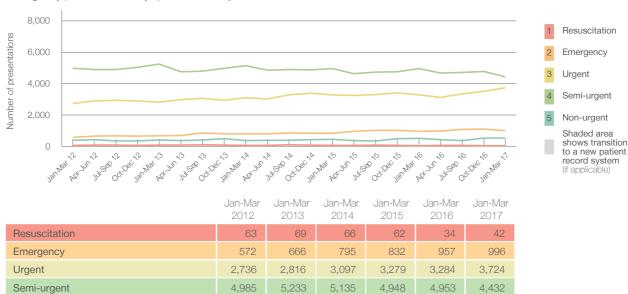
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### **Concord Hospital:** Patients presenting to the emergency department

January to March 2017



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



444

9,739

9,729

Same period Change since

9,565

#### Concord Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

January to March 2017

All emergency presentations

Non-urgent

Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 7 2,115 patients

ED Transfer of care time

Median time

11 minutes

20 minutes

12 minutes

1 minutes

1 minutes

2 minutes

1 minutes

1 minutes

2 minutes

406

9,190

9,465

8,744

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

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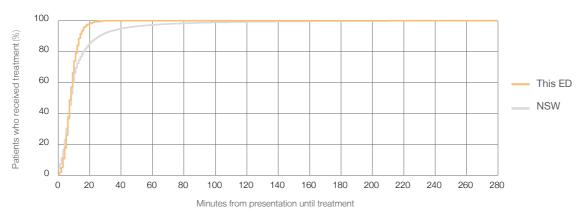
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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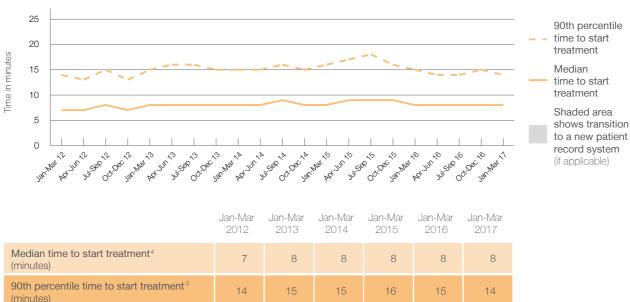
# **Concord Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 January to March 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)		Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 996		957	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 994		955	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	8 minutes	8 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	14 minutes	15 minutes	26 minutes

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



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 2 patients, January 2012 to March 2017



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

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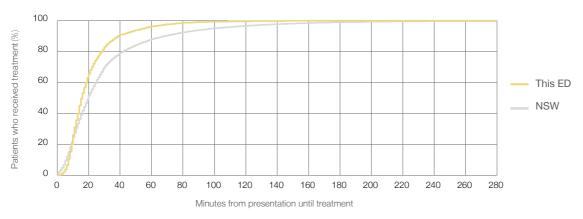
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

### Concord Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3

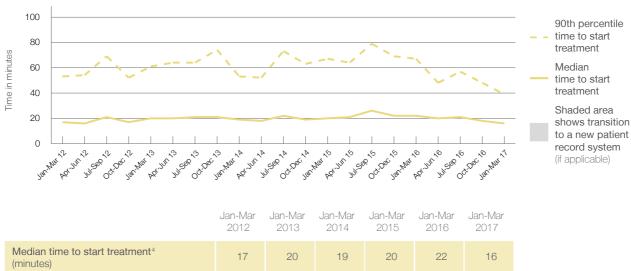
January to March 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)		(this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 3,724		
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3,657		
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 16 minutes	22 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 39 minutes	67 minutes	69 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



Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	17	20	19	20	22	16
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	53	61	53	67	67	39

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

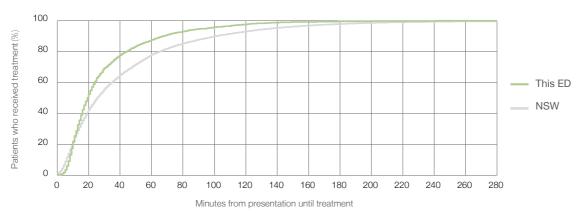
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From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

# **Concord Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 January to March 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 4,432		
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 4,208		
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 19 minutes	34 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 68 minutes	111 minutes	101 minutes

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



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 4 patients, January 2012 to March 2017



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

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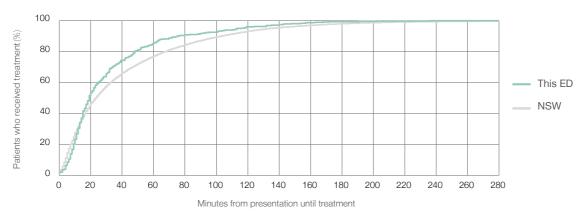
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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# **Concord Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 January to March 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)		NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 535		
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: <sup>3</sup> 457		
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 19 minutes	24 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 76 minutes	94 minutes	104 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



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

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#### Concord Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

January to March 2017

All presentations: 9,756 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 9,756 patients

Median time spent in the ED 3 3 hours and 1 minutes

90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 5 hours and 48 minutes

Same period last year (this period)

9,760

9,760

3 hours and 13 minutes

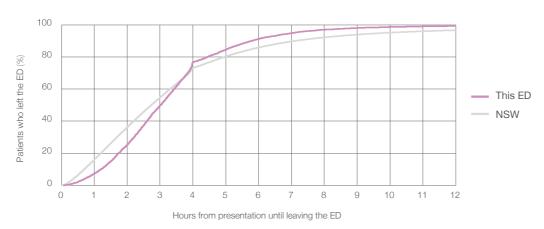
6 hours and 25 minutes

NSW (this period)

2 hours and 44 minutes

7 hours and 7 minutes

#### 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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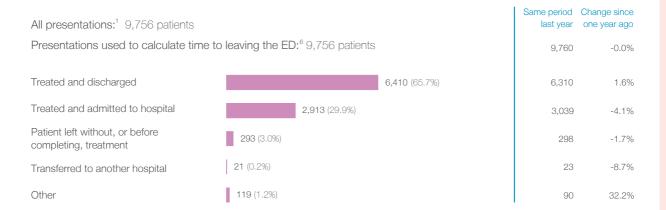
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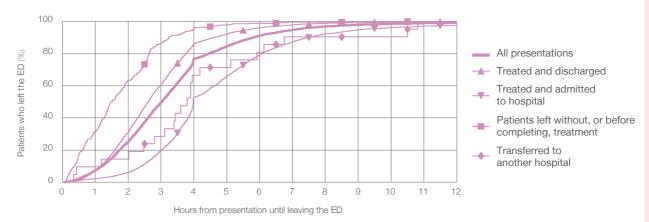
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#### Concord Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation
January to March 2017



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	7.6%	31.4%	61.0%	86.4%	96.1%	99.0%	99.7%	99.9%
Treated and admitted to hospital	2.2%	6.1%	19.9%	52.8%	79.2%	92.3%	96.3%	97.8%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	31.4%	63.5%	86.7%	95.9%	99.0%	99.7%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	9.5%	14.3%	28.6%	66.7%	81.0%	90.5%	90.5%	100%
All presentations	7.4%	25.3%	49.8%	76.8%	91.1%	97.0%	98.6%	99.3%

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

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

#### Concord Hospital: Time spent in the ED

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED January to March 2017

All presentations at the emergency department: 9,756 patients

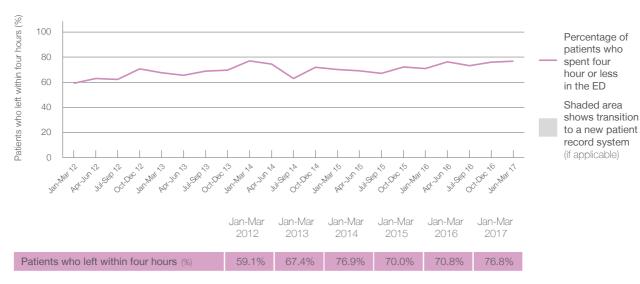
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 9,756 patients

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

76.8%

Change since one year ago	
-0.0%	9,760
-0.0%	9,760
	70.8%

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, January 2012 to March 2017 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, 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 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 18 April 2017).

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

NSW

Same period Change since

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.

### Royal Prince Alfred Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

January to March 2017

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 19,405 patients	19,219	1.0%
Emergency presentations: <sup>2</sup> 18,809 patients	18,777	0.2%

### Royal Prince Alfred Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment<sup>3</sup>

January to March 2017

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 2,918 patients	2,585	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	10 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 23 minutes	24 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 10,100 patients	9,284	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 26 minutes	24 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 83 minutes	74 minutes	69 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 5,145 patients	5,983	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 32 minutes	30 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	113 minutes	101 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 542 patients	821	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 32 minutes	43 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	163 minutes	104 minutes

# **Royal Prince Alfred Hospital:** Time from presentation until leaving the ED January to March 2017

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 19,405 patients

	-	
Percentage of patients who spent		
four hours or less in the ED		63.5%

ı	Same period	Change since
l	last year	one year ago
	19,219	1.0%
l	61.9%	

- \* 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.
- 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).

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

#### Royal Prince Alfred Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

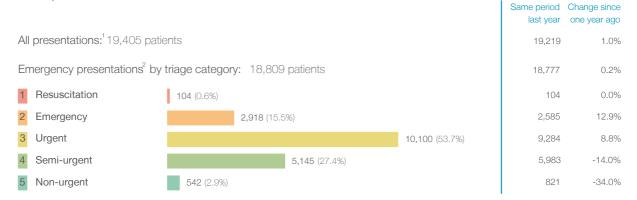
January to March 2017

Semi-urgent

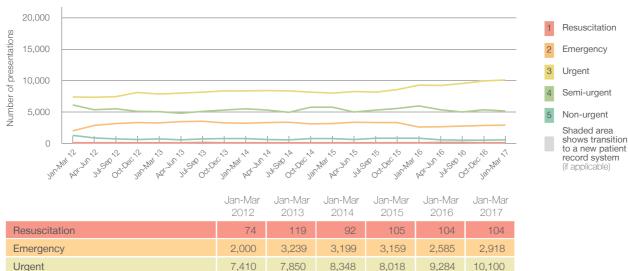
Non-urgent

All emergency presentations

January to March 2017



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



5,064

16,991

5,496

17,898

5,764

17,814

5,983

821

18,777

5,145

18,809

### Royal Prince Alfred Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

6,137

1,246 16,867

Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: <sup>7</sup> 5,191 patients

ED Transfer of care time

Median time

13 minutes

90th percentile time

25 minutes

	one year ago
5,123	
14 minutes	-1 minute
26 minutes	-1 minute

<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:

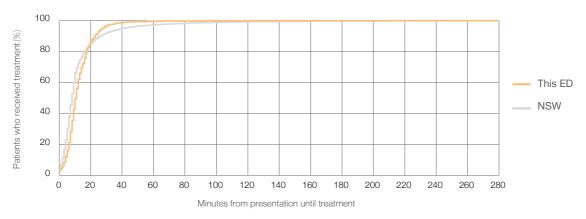
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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# **Royal Prince Alfred Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 January to March 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 2,918	2,585	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 2,913	2,579	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 11 minutes	10 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 23 minutes	24 minutes	26 minutes

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



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 2 patients, January 2012 to March 2017 †‡



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

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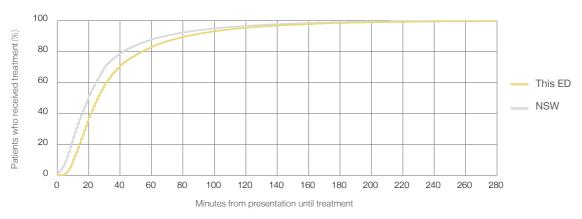
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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

# **Royal Prince Alfred Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 January to March 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood lo	Same period last year	NSW (this period)	
Number of triage 3 patients: 10,100			
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 9,857			
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	26 minutes	24 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	83 minutes	74 minutes	69 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



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

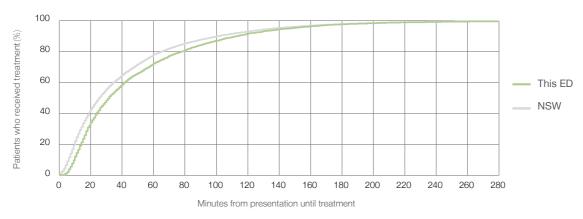
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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

# **Royal Prince Alfred Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 January to March 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained an	Same period last year	NSW (this period)	
Number of triage 4 patients: 5,145	5,983		
Number of triage 4 patients used to calcu	5,596		
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	32 minutes	30 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	114 minutes	113 minutes	101 minutes

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



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 4 patients, January 2012 to March 2017 † †



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

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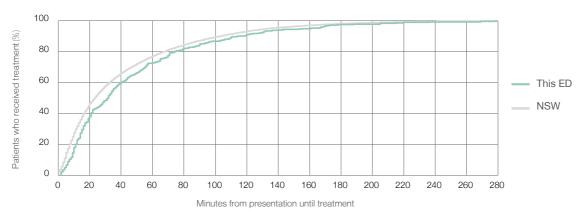
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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

# **Royal Prince Alfred Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 January to March 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 542	821	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 347	566	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 32 minutes	43 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	163 minutes	104 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



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

NSW

Same period

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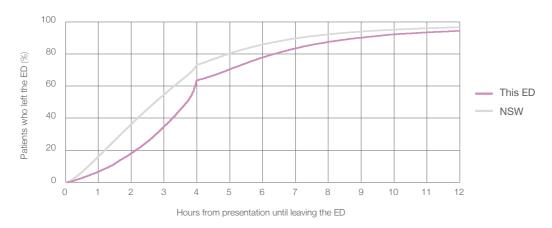
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

### Royal Prince Alfred Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

January to March 2017

(this period) last vear All presentations: 19,405 patients 19,219 Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 19,405 patients 19,219 3 hours and 2 hours and Median time spent in the ED 8 3 hours and 42 minutes 41 minutes 44 minutes 8 hours and 7 hours and 90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 8 hours and 56 minutes 34 minutes 7 minutes

#### 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



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

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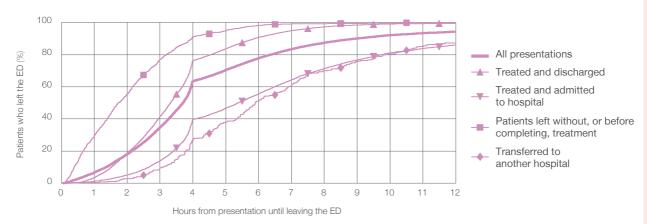
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

#### Royal Prince Alfred Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation January to March 2017

Same period Change since All presentations: 19,405 patients last year one year ago Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:<sup>6</sup> 19,405 patients 19,219 1.0% 9,919 (51.1%) Treated and discharged 10.103 -1.8% Treated and admitted to hospital 7,266 (37.4%) 6,886 5.5% Patient left without, or before 1,453 (7.5%) 1,551 -6.3% completing, treatment 284 (1.5%) 328 -13.4% Transferred to another hospital 483 (2.5%) Other 351 37.6%

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	3.5%	18.7%	41.6%	76.2%	90.8%	97.3%	99.2%	99.6%
Treated and admitted to hospital	1.2%	5.1%	14.0%	39.6%	55.6%	71.4%	81.1%	86.1%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	29.9%	55.6%	77.2%	91.1%	98.2%	99.4%	99.8%	99.9%
Transferred to another hospital	0.4%	2.8%	9.5%	27.1%	51.1%	70.1%	80.3%	87.3%
All presentations	6.7%	18.1%	34.9%	63.5%	77.9%	87.5%	92.2%	94.4%

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

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

#### Royal Prince Alfred Hospital: Time spent in the ED

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED January to March 2017

All presentations at the emergency department: 19,405 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 19,405 patients

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

63.5%

	Change since one year ago
19,219	1.0%
19,219	1.0%
61.9%	

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, January 2012 to March 2017 †‡



- \* Suppressed due to small numbers and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
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- 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.
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- 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.
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- 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).