Same period Change since

Same period Change since

last year one year ago

Fairfield Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

April to June 2017

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: ¹ 8,904 patients	8,024	11.0%
Emergency presentations: ² 8,877 patients	8,001	10.9%

Fairfield Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment³

April to June 2017

	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 919 patients	675	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	9 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 26 minutes	23 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 3,237 patients	2,811	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 20 minutes	16 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 76 minutes	48 minutes	67 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 4,093 patients	3,947	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 25 minutes	16 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	76 minutes	99 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 597 patients	554	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 23 minutes	15 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 129 minutes	91 minutes	101 minutes

Fairfield Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED April to June 2017

Attenda

Percentage of patients who spent	
r crocinage of patients who spent	70.00/
four hours or less in the ED	72.6%

ances used to calculate time to le	eaving the ED:6 8,903 patients		8,024	11.0%
age of patients who spent urs or less in the ED		72.6%	82.3%	

- 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, 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
- 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.

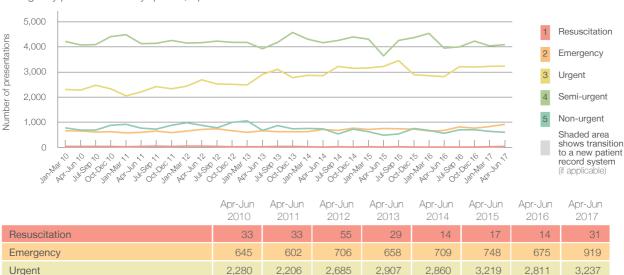
Note: Presentation time is the earlier time recorded for clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care relevant to the patient's presenting problems.

Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 21 July 2017).

Fairfield Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department April to June 2017

Same period Change since last year one year ago All presentations: 18,904 patients 8.024 11.0% Emergency presentations² by triage category: 8,877 patients 8,001 10.9% Resuscitation 31 (0.3%) 14 121.4% 36.1% Emergency 919 (10.4%) 675 Urgent 3,237 (36.5%) 2.811 15.2% Semi-urgent 4,093 (46.1%) 3,947 3.7% 554 7.8% Non-urgent 597 (6.7%)

Emergency presentations² by quarter, April 2012 to June 2017 [‡]



Fairfield Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

April to June 2017

All emergency presentations

Semi-urgent

Non-urgent

Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 7 1,676 patients

ED Transfer of care time

Median time

13 minutes

31 minutes

10 minutes

10 minutes

10 minutes

4,078

690

7,726

4,131

7,730

3,924

8,189

4,166

8,482

4,173

8,497

3,947

8,001

Same period Change since

4,093

8,877

3,649

488

8,121

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

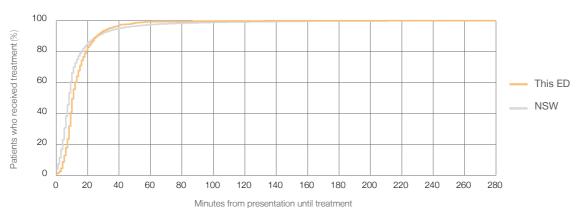
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

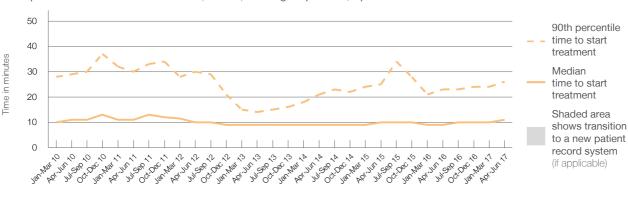
Fairfield Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 April to June 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)	
Number of triage 2 patients: 919	675		
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 917	670		
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 11 minutes	9 minutes	8 minutes	
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 26 minutes	23 minutes	26 minutes	

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, April to June 2017



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



	Apr-Jun 2010	Apr-Jun 2011	Apr-Jun 2012	Apr-Jun 2013	Apr-Jun 2014	Apr-Jun 2015	Apr-Jun 2016	Apr-Jun 2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	11	11	10	9	9	10	9	11
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	29	30	30	14	21	25	23	26

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

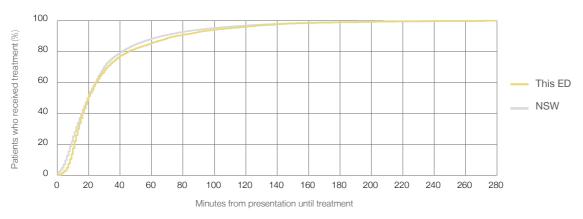
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

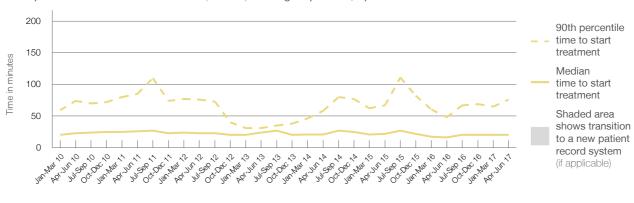
Fairfield Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 April to June 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 3,237	2,811	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3,149	2,761	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 20 minutes	16 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 76 minutes	48 minutes	67 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, April to June 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 3 patients, April 2012 to June 2017 †‡



	Apr-Jun 2010	Apr-Jun 2011	Apr-Jun 2012	Apr-Jun 2013	Apr-Jun 2014	Apr-Jun 2015	Apr-Jun 2016	Apr-Jun 2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	23	26	23	24	21	22	16	20
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	74	85	76	31	58	67	48	76

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

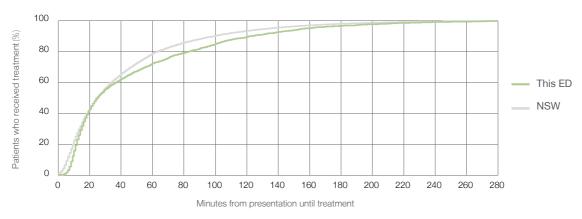
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

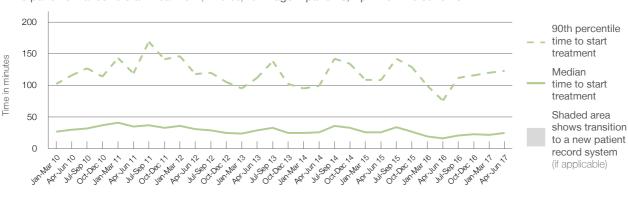
Fairfield Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 April to June 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 4,093	3,947	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3,702	3,711	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 25 minutes	16 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 123 minutes	76 minutes	99 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, April to June 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, April 2012 to June 2017 †‡



	Apr-Jun 2010	Apr-Jun 2011	Apr-Jun 2012	Apr-Jun 2013	Apr-Jun 2014	Apr-Jun 2015	Apr-Jun 2016	Apr-Jun 2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	30	35	31	29	26	26	16	25
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	116	119	118	112	99	108	76	123

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

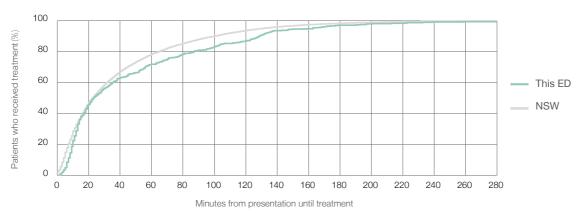
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

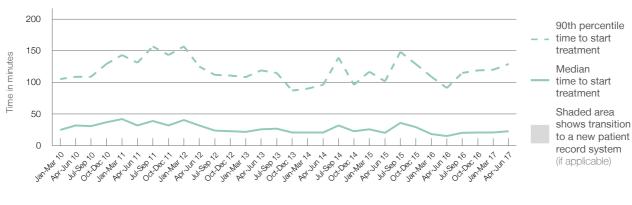
Fairfield Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 April to June 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 597	554	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 444	453	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 23 minutes	15 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	91 minutes	101 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, April to June 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 5 patients, April 2012 to June 2017 †*



	Apr-Jun 2010	Apr-Jun 2011	Apr-Jun 2012	Apr-Jun 2013	Apr-Jun 2014	Apr-Jun 2015	Apr-Jun 2016	Apr-Jun 2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	32	32	32	26	21	20	15	23
90th percentile time to start treatment (minutes)	109	131	125	119	96	102	91	129

 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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 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.

Fairfield Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

April to June 2017

All presentations: ¹ 8,904 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: ⁶ 8,903 patients

Median time spent in the ED ⁸ 3 hours and 5 minutes

90th percentile time spent in the ED ⁹ 6 hours and 44 minutes

Same period last year (this period)

8,024

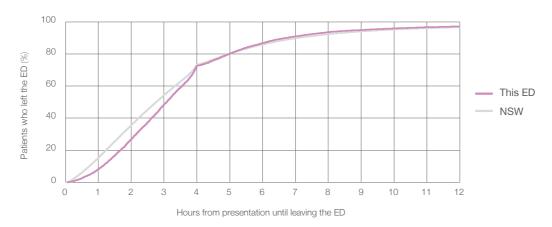
8,024

2 hours and 35 minutes

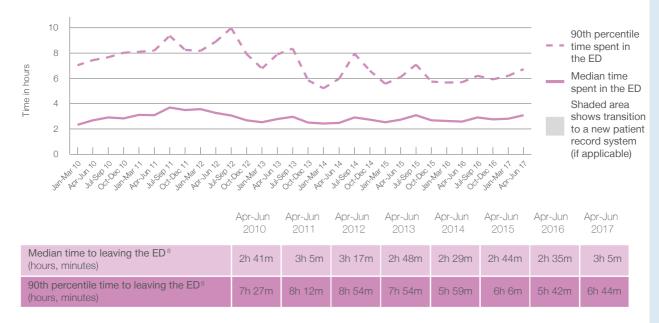
5 hours and 42 minutes

7 hours and 5 minutes

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, April to June 2017



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, April 2012 to June 2017 †‡



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

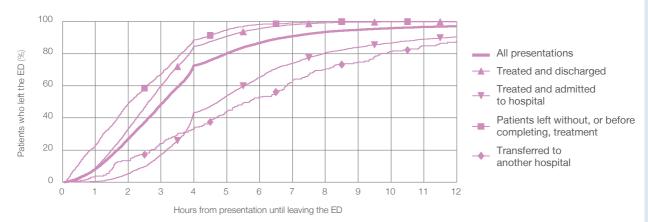
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

Fairfield Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED By mode of separation April to June 2017

All presentations: ¹ 8,904 patients	Same period last year	3	
Presentations used to calculate time to	8,024	11.0%	
Treated and discharged	5,331 (59.9%)	5,148	3.6%
Treated and admitted to hospital	2,434 (27.3%)	2,163	12.5%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	895 (10.1%)	478	87.2%
Transferred to another hospital	187 (2.1%)	159	17.6%
Other	57 (0.6%)	76	-25.0%

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, April to June 2017 †‡



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

Treated and discharged	8.9%	33.2%	60.2%	84.5%	95.6%	99.2%	99.9%	100%
Treated and admitted to hospital	0.4%	5.2%	17.2%	43.3%	65.4%	80.4%	86.7%	90.5%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	22.9%	48.9%	67.5%	88.5%	98.3%	100%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	3.7%	13.4%	24.1%	33.2%	52.9%	70.6%	81.3%	88.2%
All presentations	8.2%	27.0%	48.6%	72.6%	86.8%	93.6%	95.9%	97.1%

^(†) 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 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.

Fairfield Hospital: Time spent in the ED Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED April to June 2017

All presentations at the emergency department: 18,904 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 68,903 patients

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

72.6%

	Change since one year ago
8,024	11.0%
8,024	11.0%
82.3%	

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, April 2012 to June 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 21 July 2017).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 21 July 2017).