NSW

Same period Change since

Same period

Sydney Children's Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

April to June 2017

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 9,248 patients	9,297	-0.5%
Emergency presentations: ² 9,174 patients	9,125	0.5%

Sydney Children's Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment³

April to June 2017

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 407 patients	446	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 9 minutes	9 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 22 minutes	21 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 2,014 patients	1,796	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 21 minutes	20 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 50 minutes	51 minutes	67 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 6,555 patients	6,621	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 41 minutes	39 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	126 minutes	99 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 139 patients	187	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 40 minutes	48 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	129 minutes	101 minutes

Sydney Children's Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED April to June 2017

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 9,247 patients

Percentage of patients who spent	
i crocinage of patients who spent	70 40/
four hours or less in the ED	72.4%

	Change since
last year	one year ago
9,297	-0.5%
74.3%	

- * 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 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 21 July 2017).

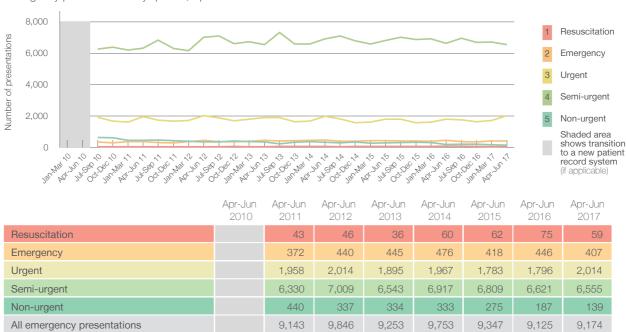
Same period Change since

Sydney Children's Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

April to June 2017

			last year	one year ago
All presentations: 9,248 patien	9,297	-0.5%		
Emergency presentations ² by	9,125	0.5%		
1 Resuscitation	59 (0.6%)		75	-21.3%
2 Emergency	407 (4.4%)		446	-8.7%
3 Urgent	2,014 (22.0%)		1,796	12.1%
4 Semi-urgent		6,555 (71.5%)	6,621	-1.0%
5 Non-urgent	139 (1.5%)		187	-25.7%

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



Sydney Children's Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

April to June 2017

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate trans	675		
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	9 minutes	9 minutes	0 minutes
90th percentile time	19 minutes	18 minutes	1 minute

Same period Change since

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

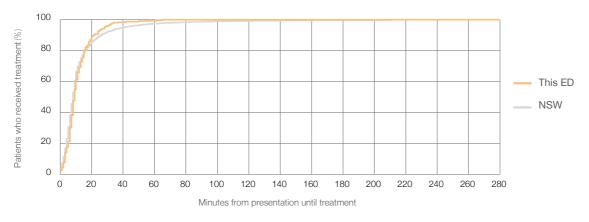
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

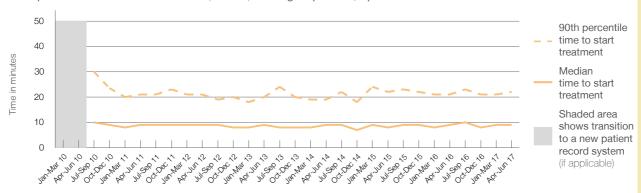
Sydney Children's Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 April to June 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	(this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 407	446	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 407	445	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 9 minutes	9 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 22 minutes	21 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)		9	9	9	9	8	9	9
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)		21	21	20	19	22	21	22

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

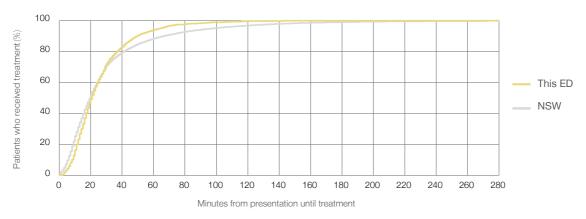
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

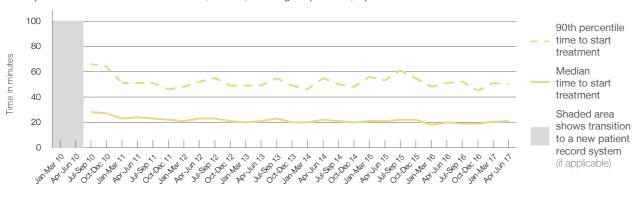
Sydney Children's Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 April to June 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 2,014	1,796	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 2,011	1,794	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 21 minutes	20 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 50 minutes	51 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)		24	23	21	22	21	20	21
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)		51	52	49	55	53	51	50

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

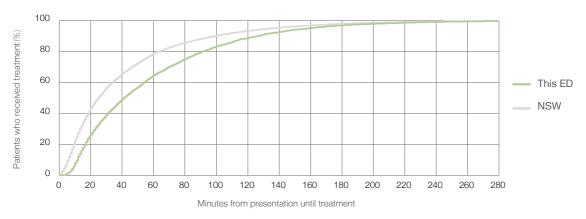
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

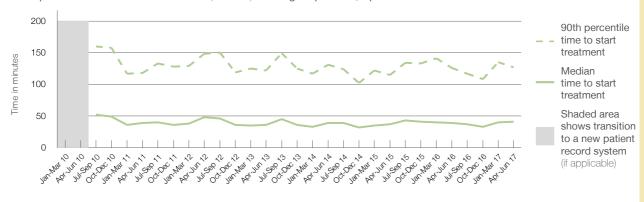
Sydney Children's Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 April to June 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle	Same period last year	NSW (this period)	
Number of triage 4 patients: 6,555		6,621	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calcula	6,336		
Median time to start treatment ⁴	41 minutes	39 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	127 minutes	126 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)		39	48	36	39	37	39	41
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)		118	148	122	131	115	126	127

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

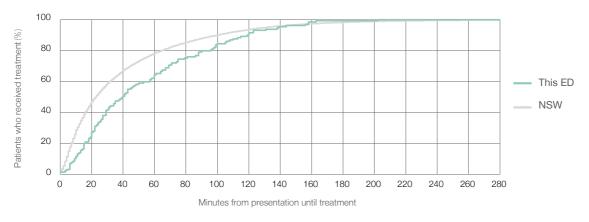
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

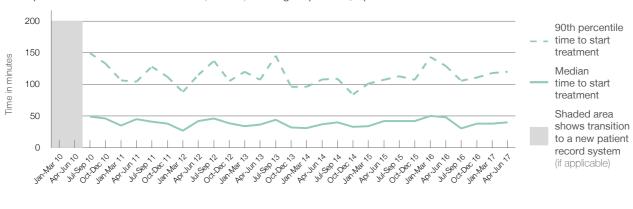
Sydney Children's Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 April to June 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 139	187	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 129	173	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 40 minutes	48 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 120 minutes	129 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)		45	42	37	37	42	48	40
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)		104	115	107	108	107	129	120

 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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.

6 hours and 37 minutes

Sydney Children's Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

April to June 2017

90th percentile time spent in the ED 9

All presentations: 1 9,248 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 9,247 patients

Median time spent in the ED 8 2 hours and 38 minutes

Same period NSW (this period)

9,297

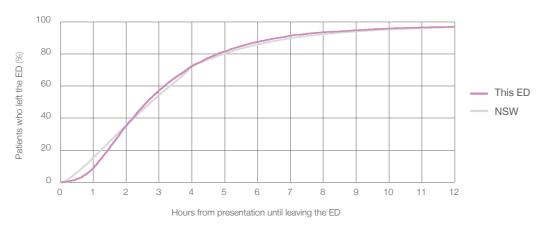
9,297

2 hours and 29 minutes

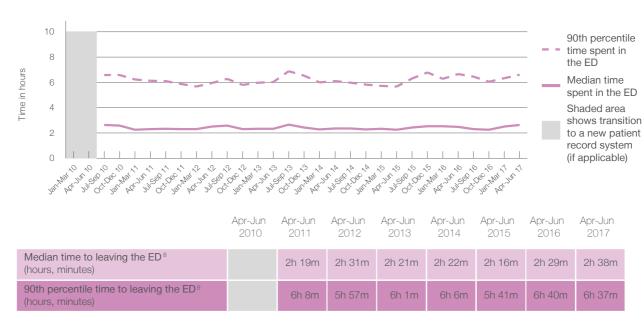
6 hours and 40 minutes

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 †*



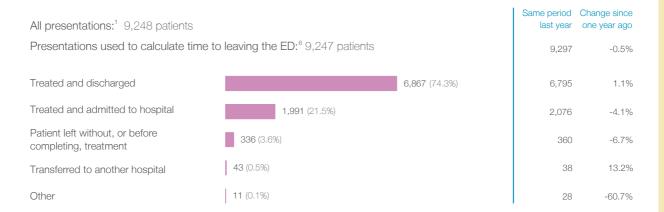
 $^{(\}dagger)$ $\;$ Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

^(±) 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:

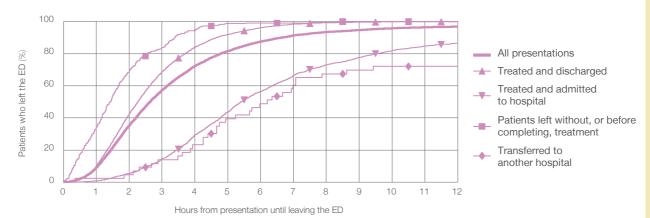
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Sydney Children's Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation April to June 2017



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	10.1%	42.4%	68.7%	84.0%	96.2%	99.3%	99.8%	99.9%
Treated and admitted to hospital	0.9%	5.4%	14.6%	29.4%	56.5%	73.1%	81.9%	86.6%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	34.2%	69.3%	83.9%	94.6%	99.1%	99.4%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	2.3%	4.7%	14.0%	23.3%	48.8%	67.4%	72.1%	72.1%
All presentations	9.1%	35.3%	57.4%	72.4%	87.6%	93.6%	95.9%	96.9%

 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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.

Sydney Children's 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: 19,248 patients

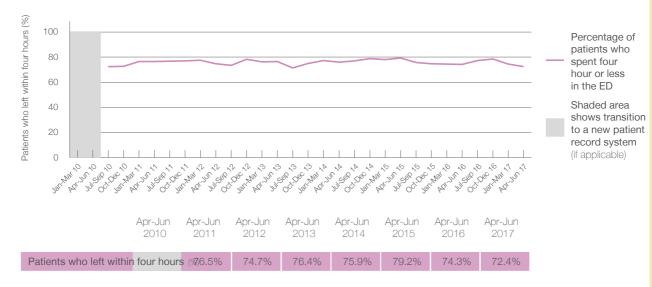
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 69,247 patients

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

72.4%

	Change since one year ago
9,297	-0.5%
9,297	-0.5%
74.3%	

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

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