

# Healthcare Quarterly

# Performance Profiles

# **Emergency Department**

Ungrouped acute – tertiary referral hospitals (A3) peer group

April to June 2017

Calvary Mater Newcastle: Emergency department (ED) overview April to June 2017

		Change since one year ago
All presentations:1 9,040 patients	8,665	4.3%
Emergency presentations: <sup>2</sup> 9,028 patients	8,617	4.8%

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

April to June 2017 Same period NSW last year (this period) Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 1,315 patients 1.099 6 minutes Median time to start treatment<sup>4</sup> 9 minutes 8 minutes 14 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment<sup>5</sup> 25 minutes 26 minutes Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 2,226 patients 2,201 15 minutes Median time to start treatment<sup>4</sup> 18 minutes 20 minutes 40 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment<sup>5</sup> 42 minutes 67 minutes Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 4,263 patients 4.145 21 minutes 22 minutes 25 minutes Median time to start treatment<sup>4</sup> 85 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment<sup>5</sup> 66 minutes 99 minutes Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 1,181 patients 1.121 23 minutes Median time to start treatment<sup>4</sup> 23 minutes 22 minutes 105 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment<sup>5</sup> 101 minutes 82 minutes

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

April to June 2017			last year	one year ago	
Attendances used to calculate time to le	eaving the ED:6 9,040 patients		8,665	4.3%	
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED		73.3%	75.9%		

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.
- 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
- the media is the time by which 90% of patients started treatment. The final 10% of patients waited equal to c
- 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.

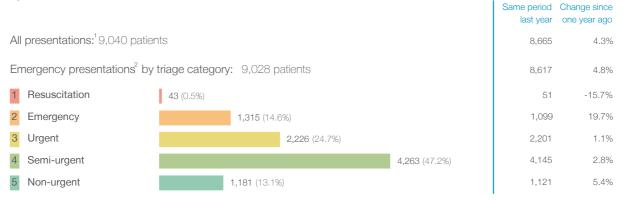
Note: Presentation time is the earlier time recorded for clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care relevant to the patient's presenting problems.

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

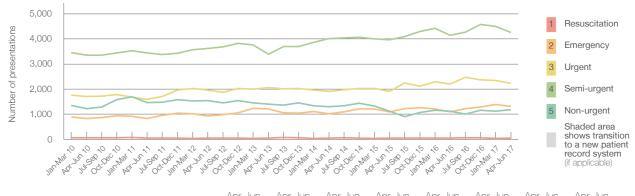
Same period Change since

### Calvary Mater Newcastle: Patients presenting to the emergency department

April to June 2017



Emergency presentations<sup>2</sup> by quarter, April 2012 to June 2017<sup>‡</sup>



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Resuscitation	65	46	45	54	45	45	51	43
Emergency	825	823	924	1,210	1,023	1,095	1,099	1,315
Urgent	1,709	1,597	1,967	2,066	1,909	1,911	2,201	2,226
Semi-urgent	3,347	3,446	3,616	3,392	4,010	3,961	4,145	4,263
Non-urgent	1,224	1,465	1,541	1,402	1,303	1,117	1,121	1,181
All emergency presentations	7,170	7,377	8,093	8,124	8,290	8,129	8,617	9,028

### Calvary Mater Newcastle: Patients arriving by ambulance

April to June 2017

Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 7 2,660 patients

ED Transfer of care time

4 minutes

90th percentile time

Median time

4 minut	es
	24 minutes

last year	one year ago
2,566	
4 minutes	0 minutes
18 minutes	6 minutes

Same period Change since

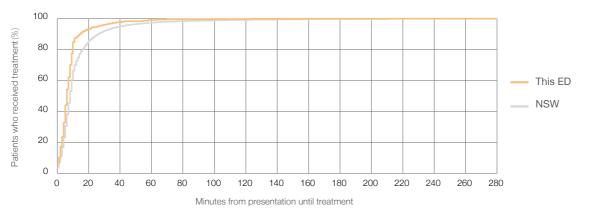
(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

<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.

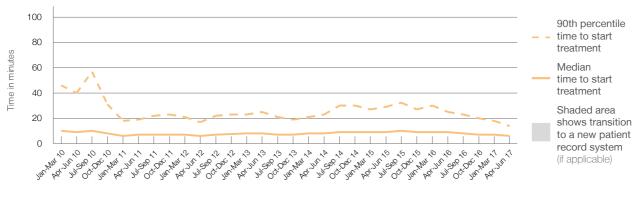
### **Calvary Mater Newcastle:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 April to June 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 1,315	1,099	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: <sup>3</sup> 994	874	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 6 minutes	9 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 14 minutes	25 minutes	26 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, April 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 <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	9	7	6	8	8	9	9	6
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	40	19	17	25	23	29	25	14

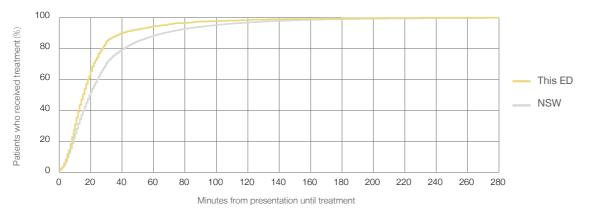
<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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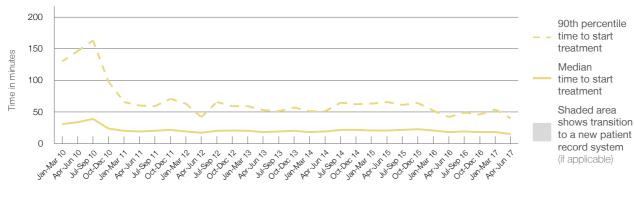
### Calvary Mater Newcastle: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 April to June 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 2,226	2,201	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: <sup>3</sup> 1,975	1,916	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 15 minutes	18 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 40 minutes	42 minutes	67 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, April 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 <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	34	19	17	18	19	21	18	15
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	146	60	42	53	51	66	42	40

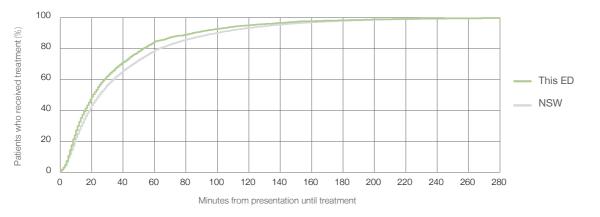
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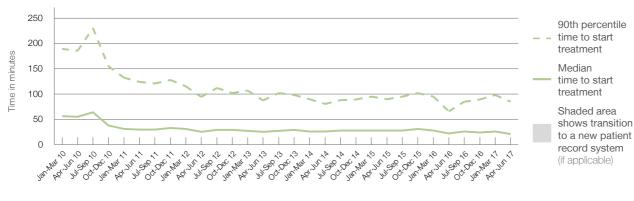


Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 4,263	4,145	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time:3 3,890	3,839	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 21 minutes	22 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 85 minutes	66 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<sup>†‡</sup>



	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 <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	55	30	25	25	26	28	22	21
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	185	124	94	87	80	90	66	85

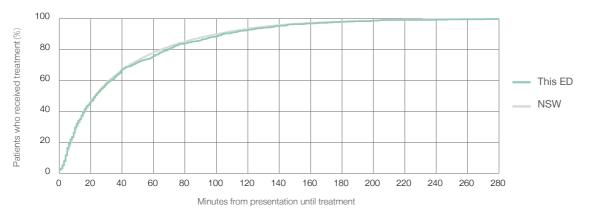
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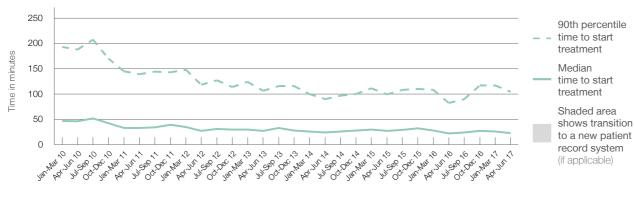
**Calvary Mater Newcastle:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 April to June 2017



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



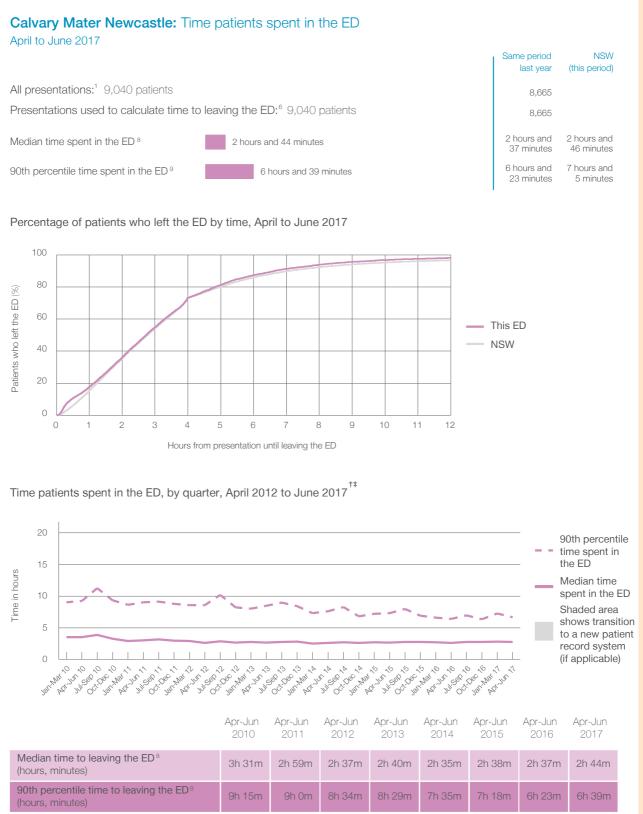
Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 5 patients, April 2012 to June 2017<sup>†‡</sup>



	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 <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	46	33	27	27	24	27	22	23
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	188	139	118	106	90	99	82	105

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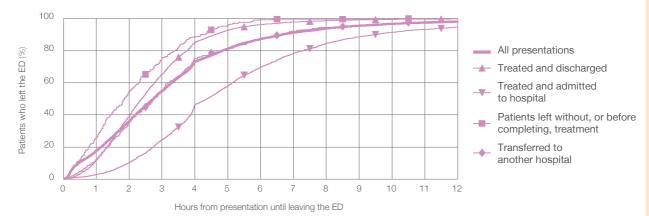
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# Calvary Mater Newcastle: Time patients spent in the ED By mode of separation

April to June 2017

All presentations: <sup>1</sup> 9,040 patients	Same period last year	Change since one year ago		
Presentations used to calculate time to	8,665	4.3%		
Treated and discharged		4,267 (47.2%)	4,197	1.7%
Treated and admitted to hospital	3,067	(33.9%)	2,976	3.1%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	317 (3.5%)	258	22.9%	
Transferred to another hospital	407 (4.5%)	385	5.7%	
Other	982 (10.9%)		849	15.7%

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

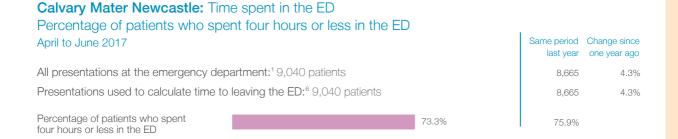


1 hour 2 hours 3 hours 4 hours 6 hours 8 hours 10 hours 12 hours

Treated and discharged	11.8%	39.1%	65.3%	85.2%	96.3%	98.7%	99.5%	99.8%
Treated and admitted to hospital	2.9%	10.4%	24.5%	46.5%	69.7%	84.6%	91.4%	94.8%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	26.2%	54.6%	75.4%	88.6%	99.4%	99.7%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	12.5%	35.1%	54.8%	74.9%	87.5%	94.6%	96.8%	98.5%
All presentations	17.7%	36.0%	55.0%	73.3%	87.4%	93.9%	96.7%	98.1%

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

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

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

# Sydney/Sydney Eye Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview April to June 2017

		Change since one year ago
All presentations: <sup>1</sup> 7,188 patients	9,577	-24.9%
Emergency presentations: <sup>2</sup> 6,900 patients	7,066	-2.3%

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

April to June 2017		
	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 97 patients	116	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	7 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): 805 patients	1,012	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 20 minutes	22 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 43 minutes	48 minutes	67 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 3,930 patients	4,102	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	29 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 68 minutes	77 minutes	99 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 2,068 patients	1,836	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 30 minutes	33 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 87 minutes	95 minutes	101 minutes

#### Sydney/Sydney Eye Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

April to June 2017				Change since one year ago
Attendances used to calculate time to le	eaving the ED:6 7,187 patients		9,568	-24.9%
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED		86.4%	91.4%	

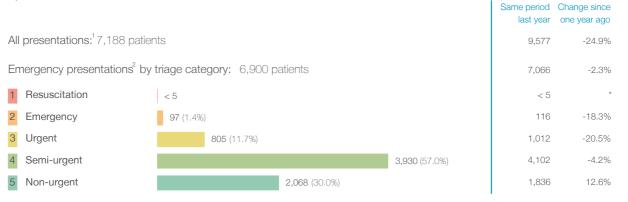
- \* Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return 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
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- 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.

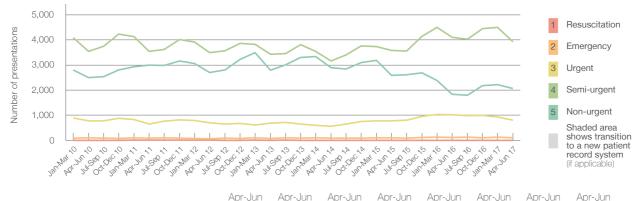
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 21 July 2017).

### Sydney/Sydney Eye Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

April to June 2017



Emergency presentations<sup>2</sup> by quarter, April 2012 to June 2017 <sup>‡</sup>



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Resuscitation	< 5	7	5	< 5	< 5	0	< 5	< 5
Emergency	107	85	68	76	93	105	116	97
Urgent	777	649	696	683	557	770	1,012	805
Semi-urgent	3,546	3,543	3,490	3,433	3,160	3,580	4,102	3,930
Non-urgent	2,503	2,993	2,701	2,789	2,898	2,588	1,836	2,068
All emergency presentations	6,933	7,277	6,960	6,981	6,708	7,043	7,066	6,900

# **Sydney/Sydney Eye Hospital:** Patients arriving by ambulance

April to June 2017			hange since ne year ago
Arrivals used to calculate tra	nsfer of care time: <sup>7</sup> 663 patients	664	
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	8 minutes	8 minutes	0 minutes
90th percentile time	17 minutes	16 minutes	1 minute

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

Ungrouped acute - tertiary referral hospitals (A3)

South Eastern Sydney Local Health District

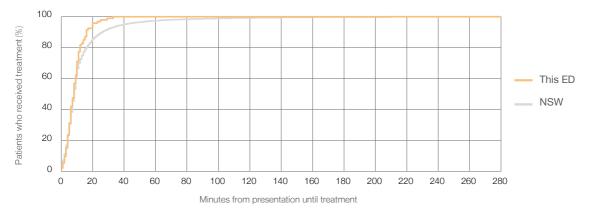
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### Sydney/Sydney Eye Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2

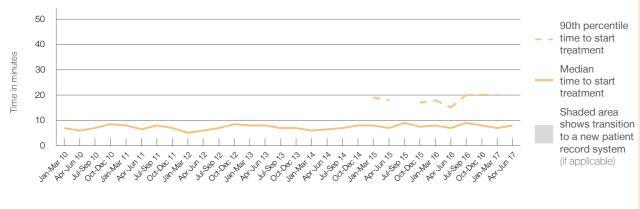
April to June 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 97	116	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: <sup>3</sup> 93	114	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 8 minutes	7 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> *	15 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<sup>†‡</sup>



	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 <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	6	7	6	8	7	7	7	8
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	15	*	*	*	*	18	15	*

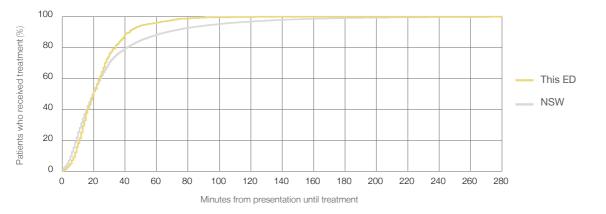
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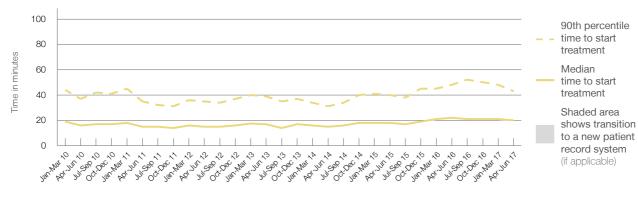


Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 805	1,012	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: <sup>3</sup> 794	990	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 20 minutes	22 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 43 minutes	48 minutes	67 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, April 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 <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	16	15	15	17	15	18	22	20
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	37	35	35	39	31	40	48	43

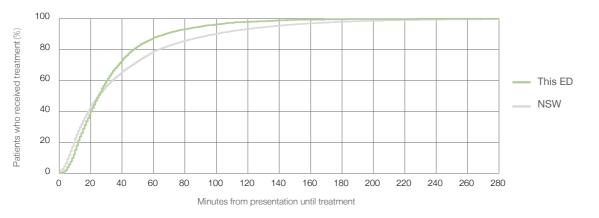
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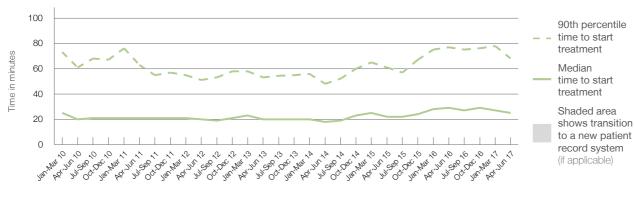
# **Sydney/Sydney Eye Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 April to June 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 3,930	4,102	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time:3 3,856	4,028	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	29 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 68 minutes	77 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<sup>†‡</sup>



	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 <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	20	21	20	20	18	22	29	25
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	61	63	51	53	48	61	77	68

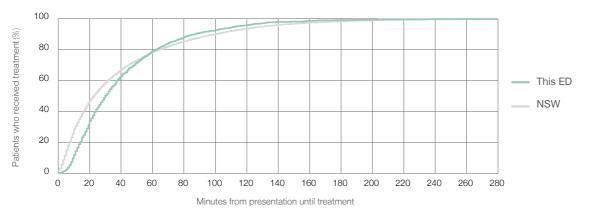
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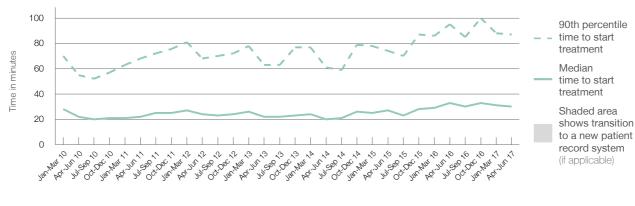
# **Sydney/Sydney Eye Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 April to June 2017



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<sup>†‡</sup>



	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 <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	22	22	24	22	20	27	33	30
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	55	68	68	63	61	74	95	87

<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.

Sydney/Sydney Eye Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED April to June 2017 NSW Same period (this period) last vear All presentations:<sup>1</sup> 7,188 patients 9,577 Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:<sup>6</sup> 7,187 patients 9,568 2 hours and 2 hours and Median time spent in the ED 8 2 hours and 14 minutes 46 minutes 9 minutes 3 hours and 7 hours and 90th percentile time spent in the ED<sup>9</sup> 4 hours and 32 minutes 55 minutes 5 minutes Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, April to June 2017 100 80 8 the 60 This ED Patients who left NSW 40 20 0 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 1 Hours from presentation until leaving the ED Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, April 2012 to June 2017 10 90th percentile time spent in 8 the ED Time in hours Median time 6 spent in the ED 4 Shaded area shows transition 2 to a new patient record system

211 0Ct ... Mar 1ª 1ª Mar 10 10 Jan Marto JUL 580 10 Service Contraction Jan Mar 17 Apr-Jun Apr-Jun Apr-Jun Apr-Jun Apr-Jun Apr-Jun Apr-Jun Apr-Jun 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 Median time to leaving the ED<sup>®</sup> 2h 14m 1h 48m 1h 54m 2h 3m 2h 4m 2h 4m 2h 5m 2h 9m (hours, minutes) 90th percentile time to leaving the ED<sup>®</sup> 4h 20m 4h 13m 3h 55m 4h 26m (hours, minutes)

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ngrouped acute - tertiary referral hospitals (A3)

Eastern Sydney Local Health District

South

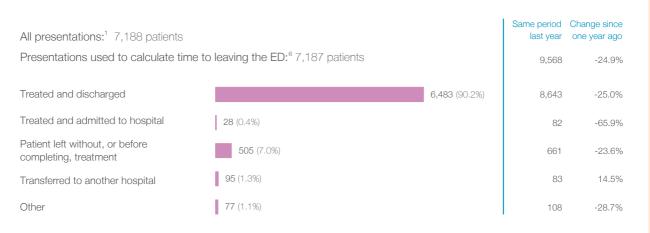
(if applicable)

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

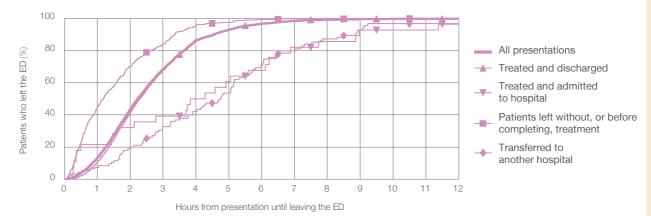
 $<sup>(\</sup>ddagger)$ Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.



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	10.5%	41.4%	67.8%	86.4%	97.0%	99.5%	99.9%	99.9%
Treated and admitted to hospital	21.4%	32.1%	39.3%	50.0%	67.9%	85.7%	92.9%	96.4%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	45.1%	70.5%	84.2%	95.4%	99.4%	99.8%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	7.4%	18.9%	32.6%	42.1%	70.5%	87.4%	96.8%	96.8%
All presentations	13.3%	43.5%	68.5%	86.4%	96.7%	99.3%	99.8%	99.9%

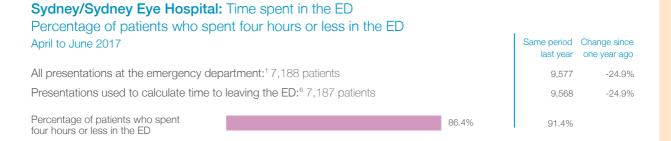
ngrouped acute - tertiary referral hospitals (A3)

Eastern Sydney Local Health District

South |

<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.



#### Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, April 2012 to June 2017 <sup>1‡</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 21 July 2017)

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