Same period Change since

NSW

Same period

### St George Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

July to September 2017

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 21,178 patients	19,062	11.1%
Emergency presentations: <sup>2</sup> 21,041 patients	18,958	11.0%

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

July to September 2017

July to September 2017

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 2,328 patients	2,565	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	10 minutes	9 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 32 minutes	27 minutes	29 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 9,251 patients	8,632	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 30 minutes	27 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	70 minutes	83 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 8,105 patients	6,640	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 43 minutes	35 minutes	30 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	85 minutes	121 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 1,178 patients	946	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 43 minutes	37 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	100 minutes	118 minutes

### St George Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

Attacked and a second s

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 21,173 patients

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED 59.3%

	one year ago
19,062	11.1%
60.6%	

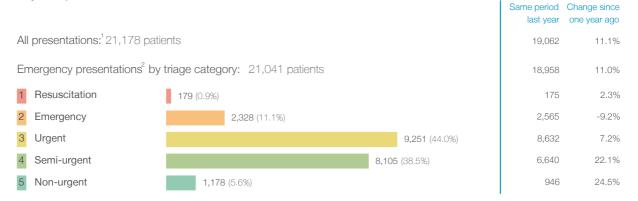
- \* Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return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

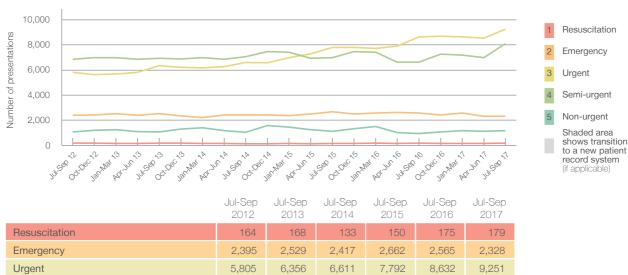
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 17 October 2017).

### St George Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

July to September 2017



Emergency presentations<sup>2</sup> by quarter, July 2012 to September 2017 <sup>‡</sup>



6,932

1.064

17,049

7,062

17,276

6,990

18,710

6,640

18,958

946

8,105

1.178

Same period Change since

21,041

6,853

16.277

### St George Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

July to September 2017

All emergency presentations

Semi-urgent

Non-urgent

Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 7 5,533 patients

ED Transfer of care time

Median time

13 minutes

37 minutes

14 minutes

13 minutes

14 minutes

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

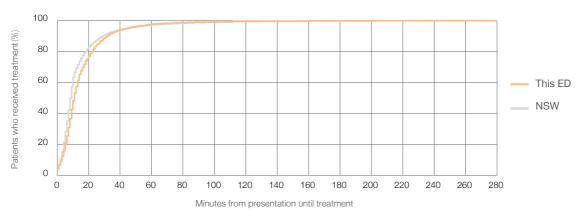
<sup>(‡)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

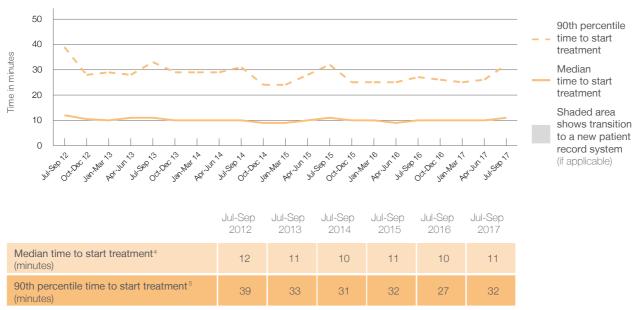
# **St George Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 July to September 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 2,328	2,565	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 2,321	2,562	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 11 minutes	10 minutes	9 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 32 minutes	27 minutes	29 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, July 2012 to September 2017 \*\*



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

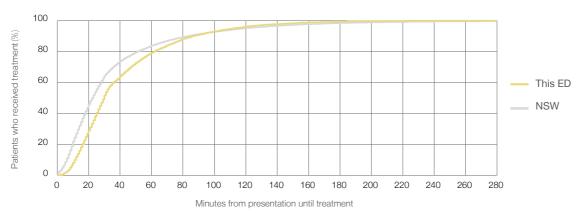
<sup>(±)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

# **St George Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 July to September 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood los	Same period last year	NSW (this period)	
Number of triage 3 patients: 9,251	8,632		
Number of triage 3 patients used to calcula	8,531		
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	30 minutes	27 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	87 minutes	70 minutes	83 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, July 2012 to September 2017 \*\*



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

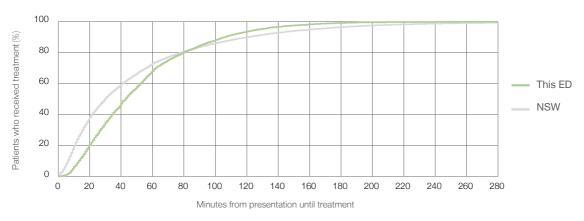
<sup>(±)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

# **St George Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 July to September 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ar	nkle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 8,105		6,640	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate	ulate waiting time:3 7,765	6,469	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	43 minutes	35 minutes	30 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	106 minutes	85 minutes	121 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, July 2012 to September 2017 \*\*



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

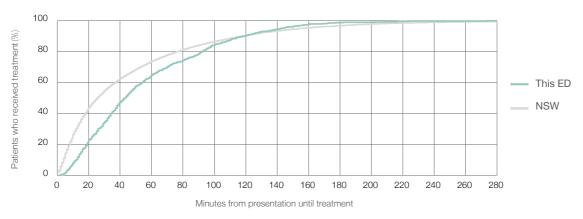
<sup>(±)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

# **St George Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 July to September 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 1,178	946	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 982	878	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 43 minutes	37 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 120 minutes	100 minutes	118 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, July 2012 to September 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.

9 hours and 34 minutes

#### St George Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

July to September 2017

90th percentile time spent in the ED 9

All presentations: 21,178 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 21,173 patients

Median time spent in the ED 8 3 hours and 38 minutes

Same period last year (this period)

19,062

19,062

3 hours and 37 minutes

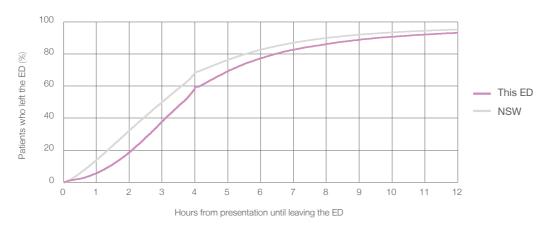
8 hours and 26 minutes

NSW (this period)

3 hours and 0 minutes

8 hours and 2 minutes

#### Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, July to September 2017



### Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, July 2012 to September 2017 $^{\dagger\ddagger}$



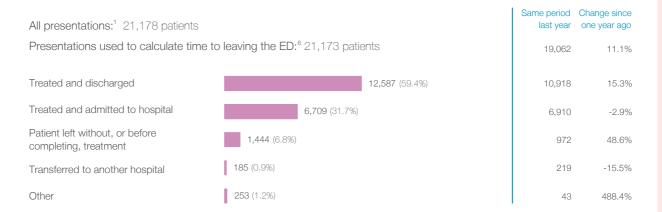
 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger)$  Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

<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:

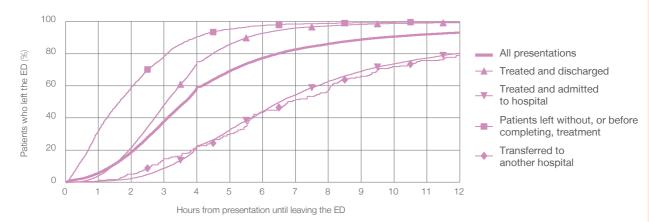
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

### St George Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation
July to September 2017



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



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

Treated and discharged	3.9%	21.5%	48.1%	74.9%	92.7%	97.3%	98.8%	99.3%
Treated and admitted to hospital	0.4%	2.3%	8.6%	23.0%	44.1%	62.8%	73.7%	80.3%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	31.9%	59.1%	78.4%	90.7%	97.5%	98.9%	99.6%	99.7%
Transferred to another hospital	0.5%	4.9%	14.6%	22.2%	43.2%	57.3%	71.9%	78.9%
All presentations	5.7%	18.6%	37.9%	59.3%	77.3%	86.2%	90.7%	93.2%

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

### St George Hospital: Time spent in the ED

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED July to September 2017

All presentations at the emergency department: 121,178 patients

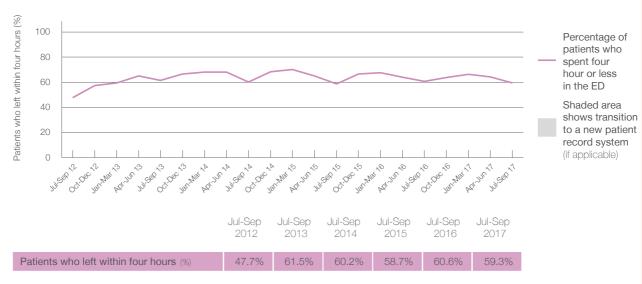
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 21,173 patients

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

59.3%

	Change since one year ago
19,062	11.1%
19,062	11.1%
60.6%	

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, July 2012 to September 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.
- 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 17 October 2017).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 17 October 2017).