NSW

Same period Change since

Same period

Lithgow Health Service: Emergency department (ED) overview

October to December 2017

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 1 3,069 patients	3,294	-6.8%
Emergency presentations: ² 2,964 patients	3,171	-6.5%

Lithgow Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment 3

October to December 2017

October to December 2017

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 369 patients	325	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 5 minutes	4 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 15 minutes	12 minutes	23 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 1,009 patients	1,042	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	11 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 35 minutes	36 minutes	65 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 1,271 patients	1,336	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	11 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 58 minutes	54 minutes	99 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 304 patients	450	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 8 minutes	10 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 45 minutes	51 minutes	103 minutes

Lithgow Health Service: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 3,069 patients

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED 85.0%

	Change since one year ago
3,292	-6.8%
88.0%	

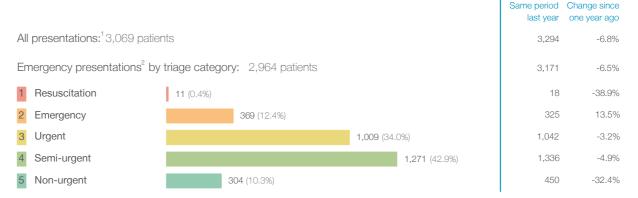
- * Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return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

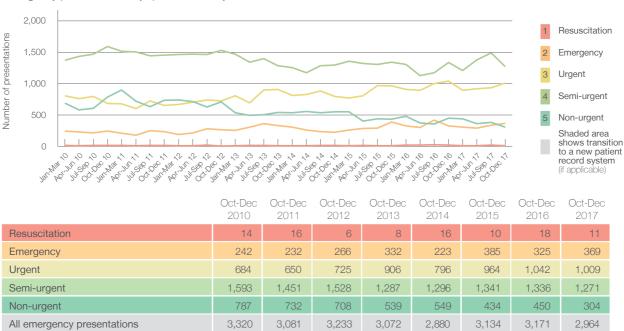
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 23 January 2018).

Lithgow Health Service: Patients presenting to the emergency department

October to December 2017



Emergency presentations² by quarter, January 2010 to December 2017 [‡]



Lithgow Health Service: Patients arriving by ambulance

October to December 2017

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 7 567 patients		584	
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	11 minutes	9 minutes	2 minutes
90th percentile time	22 minutes	21 minutes	1 minute

Same period Change since

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

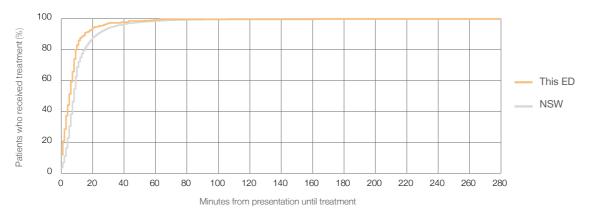
Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance,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

Lithgow Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2

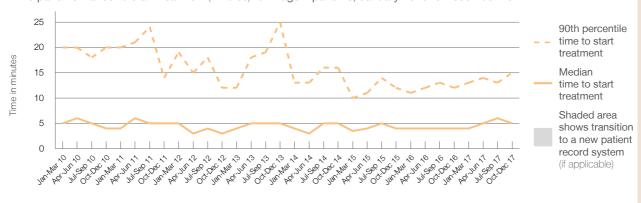
October to December 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)		(this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 369	325	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 368	324	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 5 minutes	4 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 15 minutes	12 minutes	23 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 †‡



	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	4	5	3	5	5	4	4	5
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	20	14	12	25	16	12	12	15

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

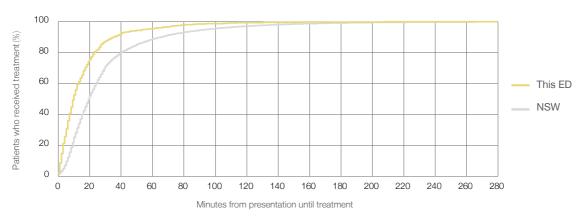
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department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

Lithgow Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3

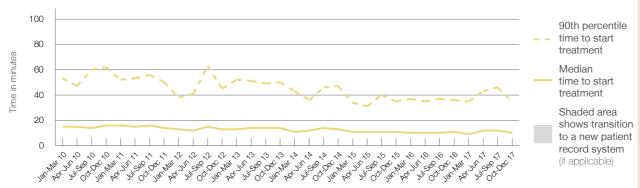
October to December 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	(this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 1,009	1,042	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 995	1,031	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 10 minutes	11 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 35 minutes	36 minutes	65 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 † ‡



	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	16	14	13	14	13	11	11	10
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	62	50	45	50	47	35	36	35

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

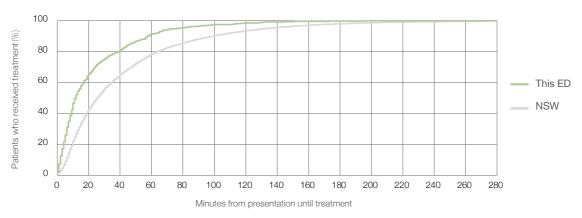
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department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

NSW

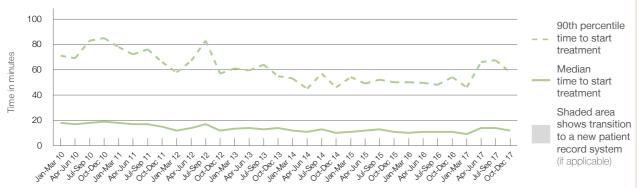
Lithgow Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 October to December 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprain	last year	(this period)	
Number of triage 4 patients: 1,271	1,336		
Number of triage 4 patients used to	1,285		
Median time to start treatment ⁴	12 minutes	11 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	58 minutes	54 minutes	99 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 † ‡



	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	19	15	12	14	10	11	11	12
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	85	66	57	55	46	50	54	58

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

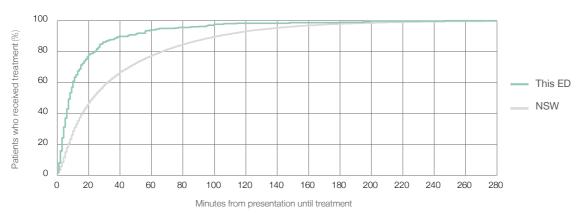
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department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

Lithgow Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5

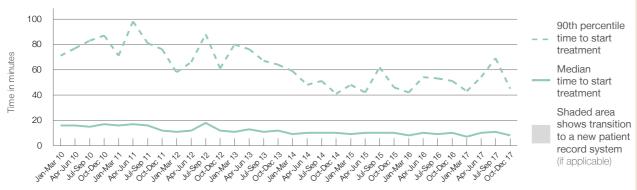
October to December 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 304	450	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 294	434	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 8 minutes	10 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 45 minutes	51 minutes	103 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 † †



	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017
Median time to start treatment 4 (minutes)	17	12	12	12	10	10	10	8
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	87	76	61	64	41	46	51	45

^(†) 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.

4 hours and 55 minutes

Lithgow Health Service: Time patients spent in the ED

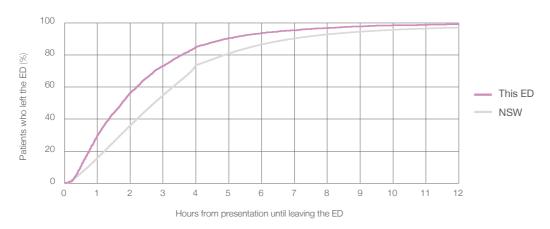
October to December 2017

90th percentile time spent in the ED 9

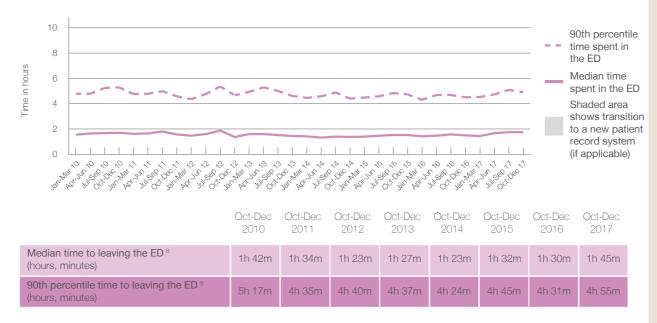
All presentations: 1 3,069 patients Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 3,069 patients Median time spent in the ED 8 1 hours and 45 minutes

NSW Same period (this period) last vear 3,294 3.292 1 hours and 2 hours and 44 minutes 4 hours and 6 hours and 31 minutes 55 minutes

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, October to December 2017



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2017 14

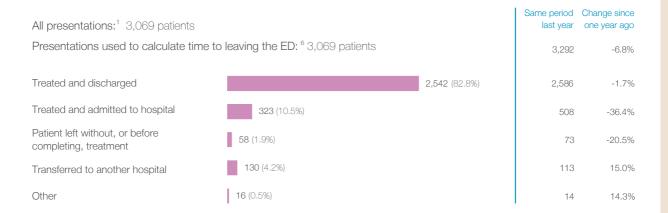


^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

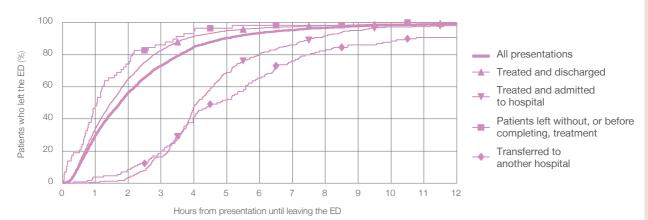
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Lithgow Health Service: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation October to December 2017



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, October to December 2017



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

Treated and discharged	34.1%	65.0%	82.7%	91.6%	96.5%	98.1%	99.1%	99.7%
Treated and admitted to hospital	0.6%	3.4%	16.4%	48.0%	80.5%	91.6%	97.2%	98.5%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	48.3%	74.1%	86.2%	94.8%	98.3%	98.3%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	3.8%	8.5%	20.0%	41.5%	65.4%	82.3%	88.5%	90.8%
All presentations	29.8%	56.4%	73.2%	85.0%	93.6%	96.8%	98.5%	99.2%

^(†) 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.

Lithgow Health Service: Time spent in the ED

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED October to December 2017

All presentations at the emergency department: 13,069 patients

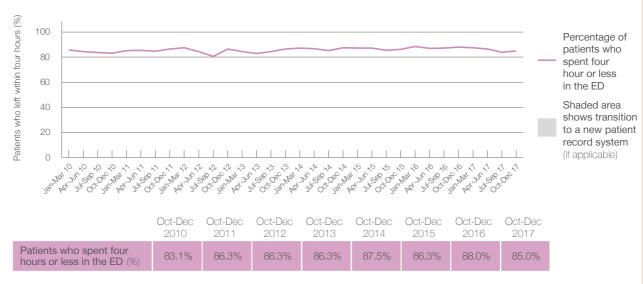
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 3,069 patients

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

85.0%

	Change since one year ago
3,294	-6.8%
3,292	-6.8%
88.0%	

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 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.
- 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 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.
- 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 23 January 2018). Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 23 January 2018).