Same period Change since

NSW

Same period

# **Blacktown Hospital:** Emergency department (ED) overview January to March 2018

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 1 13,073 patients	11,978	9%
Emergency presentations: <sup>2</sup> 13,005 patients	11,897	9%

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

January to March 2018

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 3,800 patients	3,345	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 9 minutes	11 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 25 minutes	31 minutes	23 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 4,401 patients	4,207	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 27 minutes	37 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	132 minutes	65 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 3,602 patients	3,541	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 36 minutes	45 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	141 minutes	98 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 1,033 patients	701	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 35 minutes	35 minutes	22 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	126 minutes	97 minutes

# **Blacktown Hospital:** Time from presentation until leaving the ED January to March 2018

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 13,070 patients

	0	1	
Percentage of patients who spent			
			69%
four hours or less in the ED			0070

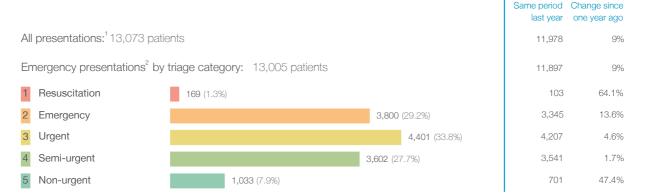
Change since one year ago		
9%	11,966	
	54%	

- \* 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, January to March 2018.*
- 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.

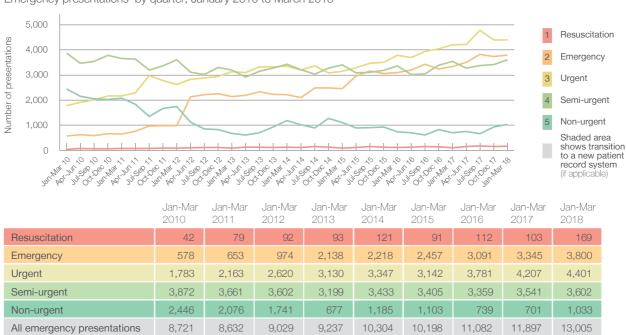
Note: Presentation time is the earlier time recorded for clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care relevant to the patient<s presenting problems.

Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 17 April 2018).

# **Blacktown Hospital:** Patients presenting to the emergency department January to March 2018



Emergency presentations<sup>2</sup> by quarter, January 2010 to March 2018 <sup>‡</sup>



#### Blacktown Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

January to March 2018

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate trans	3,539		
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	14 minutes	15 minutes	-1 minute
90th percentile time	27 minutes	33 minutes	-6 minutes

Same period Change since

<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.

# **Blacktown Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 January to March 2018

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)

Number of triage 2 patients: 3,800

Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3,769

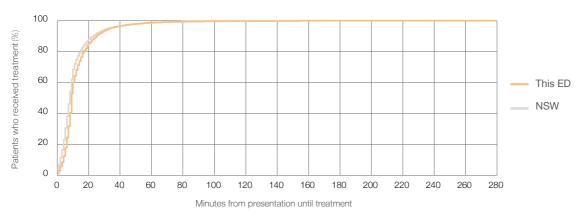
Median time to start treatment 4

90th percentile time to start treatment 5

Same period last year	NSW (this period)
3,345	
3,308	
11 minutes	8 minutes
31 minutes	23 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2018

25 minutes



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, January 2010 to March 2018 †‡



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Median time to start treatment 4 (minutes)	6	7	7	6	6	7	11	11	9
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 (minutes)	10	14	14	9	10	15	30	31	25

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

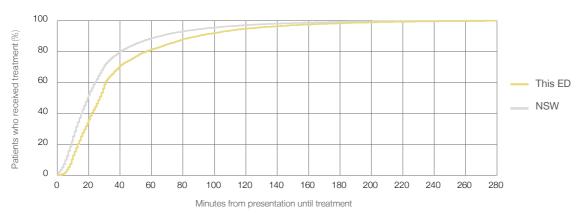
<sup>(±)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

### Blacktown Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 January to March 2018

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood	Same period last year	NSW (this period)	
Number of triage 3 patients: 4,401	4,207		
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 4,257			
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	27 minutes	37 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	89 minutes	132 minutes	65 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, January 2010 to March 2018 †‡



(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too sma	(†)	Data points are no	t shown in	graphs fo	or quarters	when	patient	numbers	are to	oo small	
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41

78

110

90th percentile time to start

treatment 5 (minutes)

94

60

76

85

132

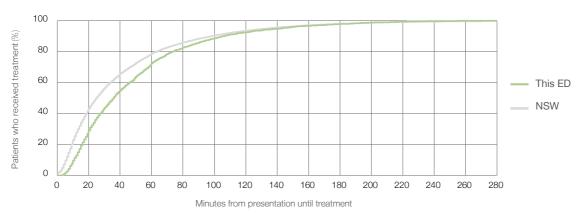
89

<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.

# **Blacktown Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 January to March 2018

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 3,602	3,541	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 3,416	3,270	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 36 minutes	45 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 106 minutes	141 minutes	98 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, January 2010 to March 2018 †‡



130

90th percentile time to start

treatment 5 (minutes)

96

141

106

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

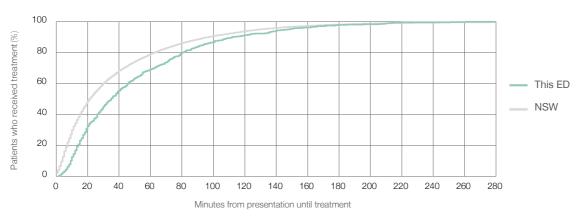
<sup>(±)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

# **Blacktown Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 January to March 2018

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 1,033	701	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 860	562	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 35 minutes	35 minutes	22 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 113 minutes	126 minutes	97 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, January 2010 to March 2018 †‡



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

NSW

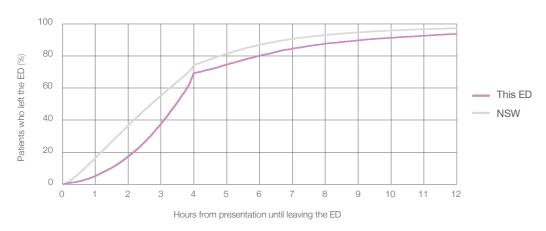
Same period

### Blacktown Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

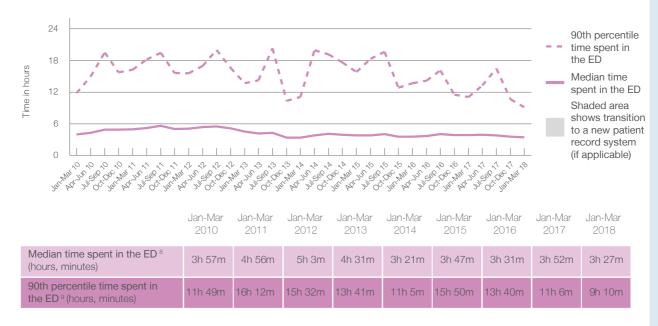
January to March 2018

(this period) last vear All presentations: 13,073 patients 11,978 Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 13,070 patients 11.966 3 hours and 2 hours and Median time spent in the ED 8 3 hours and 27 minutes 42 minutes 11 hours and 6 hours and 90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 9 hours and 10 minutes 6 minutes 49 minutes

#### Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, January to March 2018



## Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to March 2018 $^{\dagger\ddagger}$



 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger)$   $\;$  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:

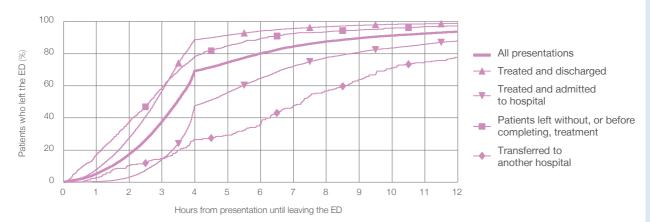
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

## Blacktown Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation January to March 2018

All presentations: 13,073 patients		Same period last year	Change since one year ago	
Presentations used to calculate time to	11,966	9%		
Treated and discharged	6,371 (48.7%)	6,050	5.3%	
Treated and admitted to hospital	5,676 (43.4%)	4,789	18.5%	
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	769 (5.9%)	871	-11.7%	
Transferred to another hospital	211 (1.6%)	199	6.0%	
Other	46 (0.4%)	69	-33.3%	

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, January to March 2018  $^{\dagger\ddagger}$ 



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

Treated and discharged	7.8%	27.7%	57.0%	88.8%	94.2%	96.9%	98.3%	98.9%
Treated and admitted to hospital	0.3%	3.2%	14.3%	47.6%	64.8%	77.6%	83.5%	87.9%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	17.1%	37.4%	59.1%	78.4%	89.4%	93.6%	96.0%	97.3%
Transferred to another hospital	2.8%	10.4%	14.7%	26.5%	36.0%	56.9%	71.1%	77.7%
All presentations	5.2%	17.5%	37.9%	69.3%	80.2%	87.7%	91.3%	93.7%

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

<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.

### **Blacktown Hospital:** Time spent in the ED Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED January to March 2018

All presentations at the emergency department: 13,073 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 13,070 patients

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

69.3%

	Change since				
last year	one year ago				
11,978	9%				
11,966	9%				
53.8%					

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to March 2018 †‡



- \* Suppressed due to small numbers and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- $_{\mbox{\scriptsize †}}$  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  $(\mbox{ED})$ .
- 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, January to March 2018.*
- 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 April 2018).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 17 April 2018).