Same period Change since

NSW

Same period

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

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 8,457 patients	7,791	9%
Emergency presentations: <sup>2</sup> 8,280 patients	7,599	9%

# Manning 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): 1,387 patients	1,265	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 8 minutes	7 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 26 minutes	13 minutes	23 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 2,284 patients	2,049	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 20 minutes	20 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 98 minutes	84 minutes	65 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 2,780 patients	2,721	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 33 minutes	31 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	126 minutes	98 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 1,804 patients	1,529	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 32 minutes	32 minutes	22 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	122 minutes	97 minutes

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

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 8,457 patients

Percentage of patients who spent	
9 .	76%
four hours or less in the ED	7070

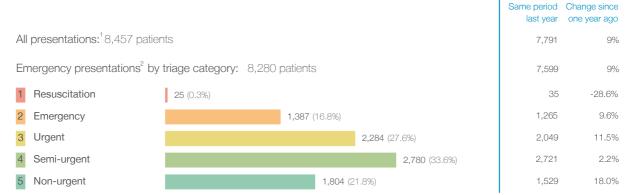
	Change since one year ago
7,791	9%
84%	

- \* 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.

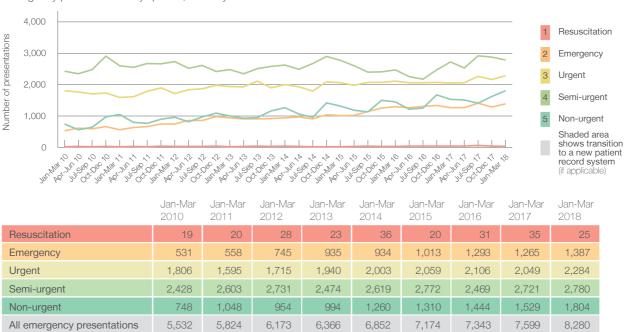
Note: Presentation time is the earlier time recorded for clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care relevant to the patient<s presenting problems.

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

#### Manning 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>



## Manning Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

January to March 2018

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 7 2,031 patients		1,893	
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	5 minutes	4 minutes	1 minute
90th percentile time	23 minutes	15 minutes	8 minutes

Same period Change since

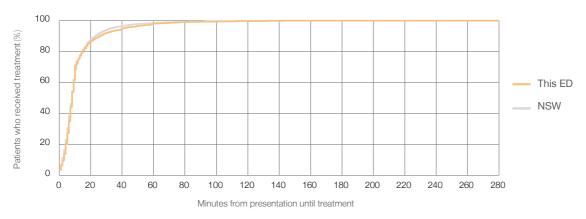
Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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.

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

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)		NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 1,387	1,265	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,380		
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 8 minutes	7 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 26 minutes	13 minutes	23 minutes

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



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



(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too sm	mall.
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40

27

90th percentile time to start

treatment 5 (minutes)

10

10

10

13

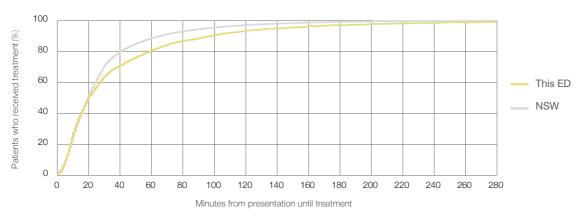
26

<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.

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

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 2,284	2,049	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 2,230	2,008	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 20 minutes	20 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 98 minutes	84 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 †‡



Median time to start treatment 4 (minutes)	41	30	26	19	23	22	21	20	20
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	125	119	108	76	106	97	107	84	98

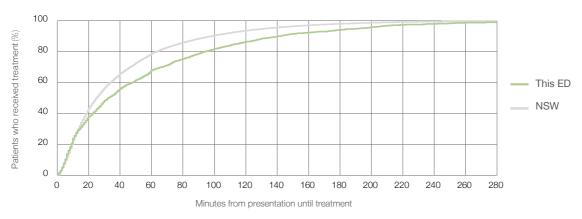
<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

<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.

#### Manning 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: 2,780			2,721	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 2,593			2,572	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	33 minutes	33 minutes		25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>		142 minutes	126 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 †‡



211

196

90th percentile time to start

treatment 5 (minutes)

154

146

126

142

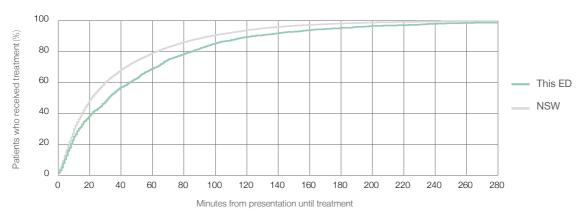
<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

<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.

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

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts of	Same period last year	NSW (this period)	
Number of triage 5 patients: 1,804		1,529	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,632			
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	32 minutes	32 minutes	22 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	125 minutes	122 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 †‡



(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too sm	mall.
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195

174

208

90th percentile time to start

treatment 5 (minutes)

146

114

<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.

## Manning Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

January to March 2018

All presentations: 1 8,457 patients

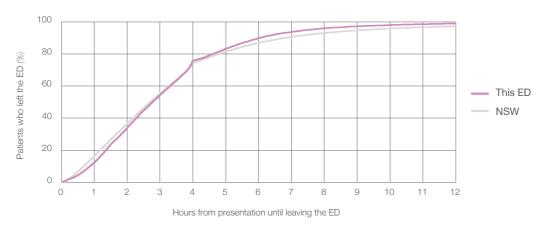
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: <sup>6</sup> 8,457 patients

Median time spent in the ED <sup>8</sup> 2 hours and 46 minutes

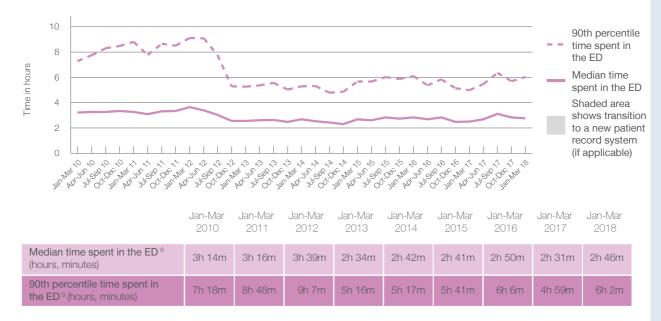
90th percentile time spent in the ED <sup>9</sup> 6 hours and 2 minutes

NSW (this period)	Same period last year		
	7,791		
	7,791		
2 hours and 42 minutes	2 hours and 31 minutes		
6 hours and 49 minutes	4 hours and 59 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



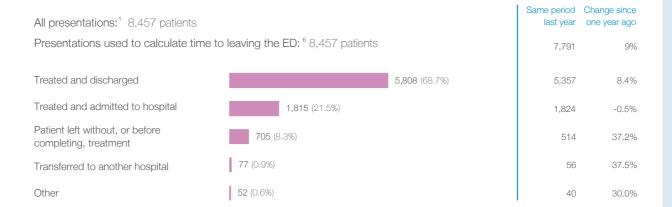
 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger)$   $\;$  Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

<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:

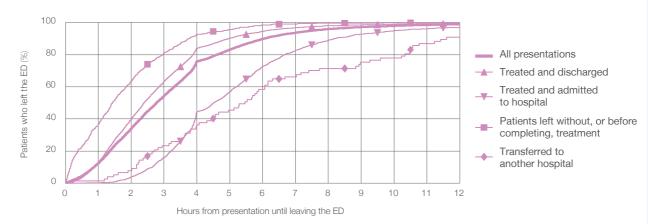
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

## Manning Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED By mode of separation

January to March 2018



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, January to March 2018



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

Treated and discharged	13.1%	39.9%	63.4%	84.0%	94.6%	98.1%	99.0%	99.5%
Treated and admitted to hospital	0.2%	3.8%	15.9%	44.4%	72.6%	88.9%	94.9%	97.0%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	36.6%	63.5%	81.1%	92.6%	98.4%	99.7%	99.9%	99.9%
Transferred to another hospital	1.3%	7.8%	23.4%	36.4%	58.4%	71.4%	77.9%	90.9%
All presentations	12.5%	34.1%	54.5%	75.8%	89.9%	96.0%	98.0%	98.9%

<sup>(†)</sup> 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.

# Manning 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: 18,457 patients

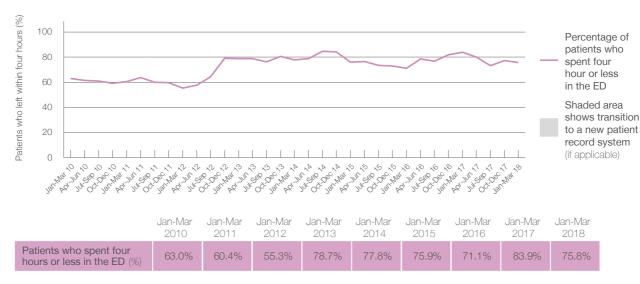
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 68,457 patients

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

75.8%

	Change since one year ago
7,791	9%
7,791	9%
99.00/	

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 (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.
- 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).