Same period Change since

Same period

NSW

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

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 1 19,670 patients	19,221	2%
Emergency presentations: <sup>2</sup> 19,540 patients	19,047	3%

### Westmead Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment 3

January to March 2018

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 6,061 patients	5,848	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	22 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 38 minutes	110 minutes	23 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 7,144 patients	6,860	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 28 minutes	62 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	182 minutes	65 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 4,519 patients	4,535	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 39 minutes	63 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	177 minutes	98 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 1,328 patients	1,336	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 39 minutes	53 minutes	22 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	146 minutes	97 minutes

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

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 19,665 patients

	•	
Percentage of patients who spent		
four hours or less in the ED		65%

	Change since one year ago
19,216	2%
51%	

- \* 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.

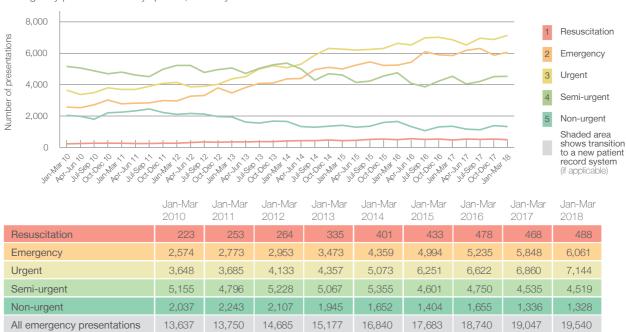
Note: Presentation time is the earlier time recorded for clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care relevant to the patient<s presenting problems.

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

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

						Same period last year	Change since one year ago	
Al	I presentations: 19,670 patie	ents				19,221	2%	
Er	mergency presentations <sup>2</sup> by	triage category: 19,540 patien	ts			19,047	3%	
1	Resuscitation	488 (2.5%)				468	4.3%	
2	Emergency			6,061 (	31.0%)	5,848	3.6%	
3	Urgent				7,144 (36.6%)	6,860	4.1%	
4	Semi-urgent		4,519 (23.1	%)		4,535	-0.4%	
5	Non-urgent	1,328 (6.8%)				1,336	-0.6%	

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



#### Westmead Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

January to March 2018

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate trans	sfer of care time: 7 5,754 patients	5,759	
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	12 minutes	13 minutes	-1 minute
90th percentile time	23 minutes	28 minutes	-5 minutes

Same period Change since

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

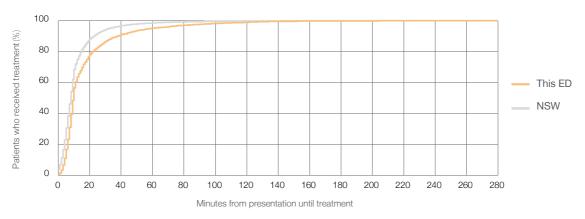
<sup>(‡)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

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

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 6,061	5,848	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 5,959	5,655	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 10 minutes	22 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 38 minutes	110 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	small.
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23

17

90th percentile time to start

treatment 5 (minutes)

47

43

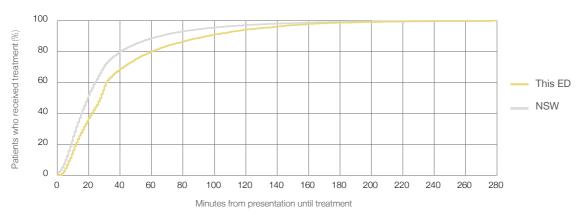
110

<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.

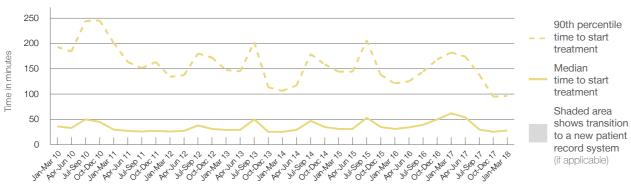
### Westmead Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 January to March 2018

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood	Same period last year	NSW (this period)	
Number of triage 3 patients: 7,144	6,860		
Number of triage 3 patients used to calc	6,077		
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	28 minutes	62 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	96 minutes	182 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 †‡



	Jan-Mar 2010	Jan-Mar 2011	Jan-Mar 2012	Jan-Mar 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Jan-Mar 2016	Jan-Mar 2017	Jan-Mar 2018
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	36	30	26	29	25	31	31	62	28
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 (minutes)	193	201	134	147	106	144	121	182	96

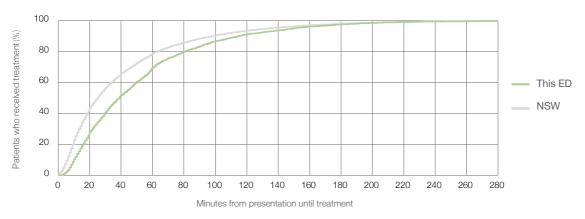
<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

<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.

# **Westmead 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: 4,519	4,535	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 4,264	3,939	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 39 minutes	63 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 115 minutes	177 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 †‡



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Median time to start treatment 4 (minutes)	59	55	42	40	35	40	40	63	39
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 (minutes)	218	232	162	160	115	131	120	177	115

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

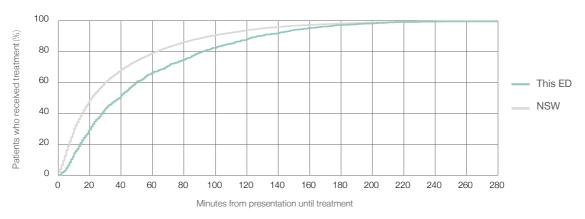
<sup>(±)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

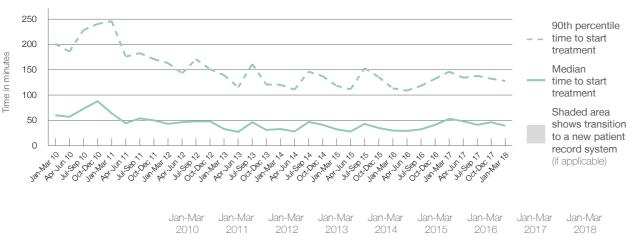
# **Westmead Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 January to March 2018

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)	
Number of triage 5 patients: 1,328	1,336		
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting	1,047		
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 39 minutes	utes	53 minutes	22 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	128 minutes	146 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 †‡



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	60	64	43	33	33	32	30	53	39
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 (minutes)	201	246	163	139	120	118	113	146	128

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

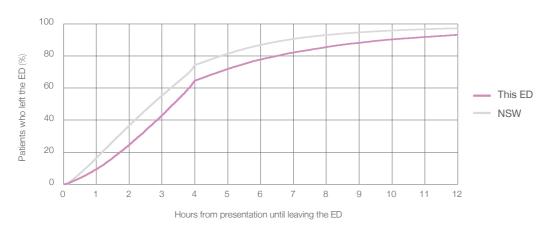
Same period

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

January to March 2018

(this period) last vear All presentations: 19,670 patients 19,221 Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 19,665 patients 19.216 3 hours and 2 hours and Median time spent in the ED 8 3 hours and 21 minutes 42 minutes 13 hours and 6 hours and 90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 9 hours and 50 minutes 40 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:

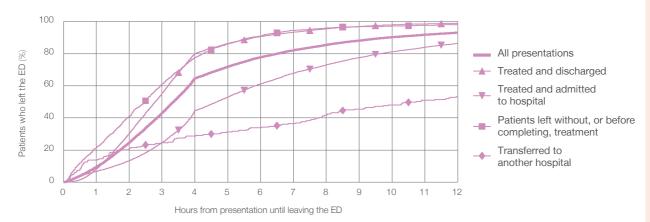
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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

January to March 2018

All presentations: 19,670 patients		Same period last year	Change since one year ago	
Presentations used to calculate time to	leaving the ED: 6 19,665 patients	19,216	2%	
Treated and discharged	9,368 (47.6%)	8,465	10.7%	
Treated and admitted to hospital	8,229 (41.8%)	7,840	5.0%	
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	1,457 (7.4%)	2,090	-30.3%	
Transferred to another hospital	233 (1.2%)	239	-2.5%	
Other	383 (1.9%)	587	-34.8%	

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	8.2%	30.3%	55.4%	80.0%	90.7%	95.5%	98.0%	99.0%
Treated and admitted to hospital	6.6%	13.4%	24.6%	44.6%	61.2%	73.1%	81.2%	86.4%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	21.6%	40.9%	61.2%	77.8%	91.1%	95.9%	97.3%	98.1%
Transferred to another hospital	13.7%	21.0%	24.5%	28.8%	33.9%	41.6%	48.1%	53.2%
All presentations	9.4%	24.7%	43.1%	64.6%	77.8%	85.5%	90.3%	93.1%

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

<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.

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

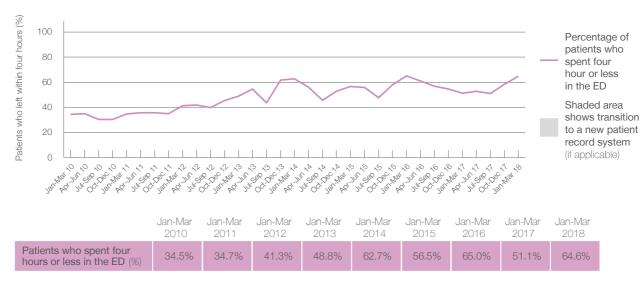
All presentations at the emergency department: 119,670 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:  $^{\rm 6}$  19,665 patients

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

	Change since one year ago
19,221	2%
19,216	2%
51.1%	

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



64.6%

- \* 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.
- 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, 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).