

Healthcare Quarterly

Performance Profiles

Emergency Department

Illawarra Shoalhaven Local Health District

NSW

Same period Change since

Same period

Milton Ulladulla Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview January to March 2018

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 1 3,593 patients	3,978	-10%
Emergency presentations: ² 3,481 patients	3,854	-10%

Milton Ulladulla 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): 355 patients	246	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 6 minutes	7 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 22 minutes	29 minutes	23 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 1,177 patients	1,245	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	21 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 60 minutes	70 minutes	65 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 1,614 patients	2,040	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 28 minutes	27 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	79 minutes	98 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 310 patients	306	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 31 minutes	25 minutes	22 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	80 minutes	97 minutes

Milton Ulladulla Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED January to March 2018

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 3,593 patients

Percentage of patients who spent		
0.40/	Percentage of patients who spent	
	four hours or less in the ED	84%

	Change since one year ago
3,978	-10%
86%	

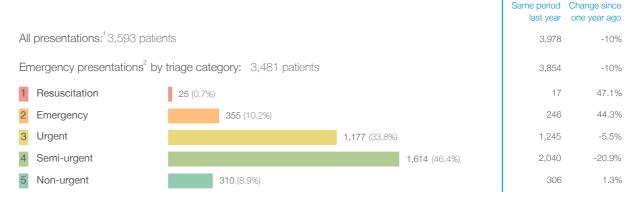
- * Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return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

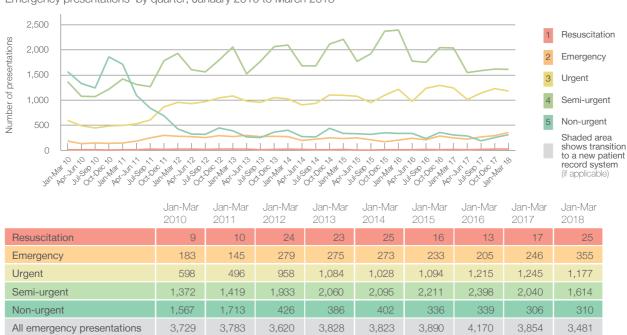
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 17 April 2018).

Milton Ulladulla Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

January to March 2018



Emergency presentations² by quarter, January 2010 to March 2018 [‡]



Milton Ulladulla Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

January to March 2018

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate tran	394		
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	13 minutes	13 minutes	0 minutes
90th percentile time	29 minutes	30 minutes	-1 minute

Same period Change since

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

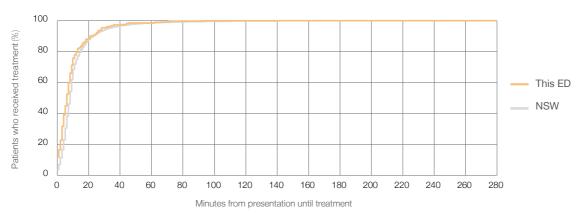
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

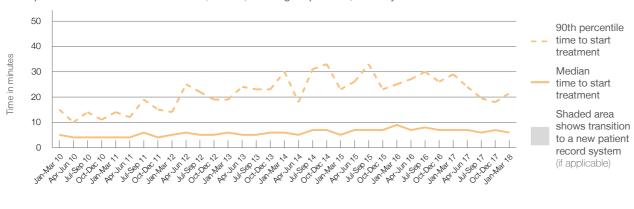
Milton Ulladulla Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 January to March 2018

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 355	246	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 350	246	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 6 minutes	7 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 22 minutes	29 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 †‡



	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 ⁴ (minutes)	5	4	5	6	6	5	9	7	6
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 (minutes)	15	14	14	19	30	23	25	29	22

 $^{(\}dagger)$ Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

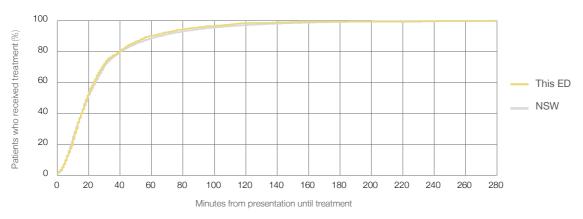
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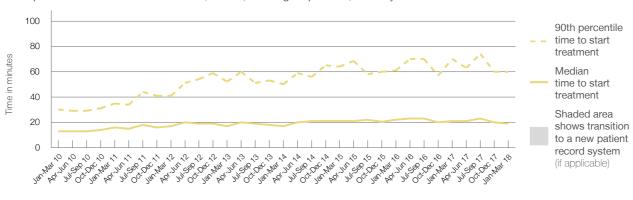
Milton Ulladulla Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 January to March 2018

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 1,177	1,245	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,163	1,235	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 19 minutes	21 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 60 minutes	70 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 4 (minutes)	13	16	17	17	17	21	22	21	19
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 (minutes)	30	35	41	52	50	64	61	70	60

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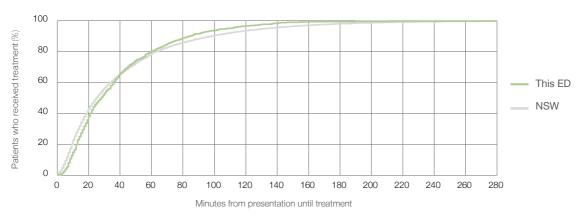
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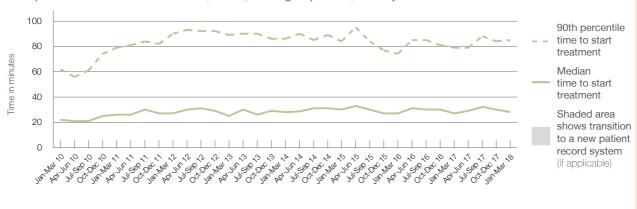
Milton Ulladulla Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 January to March 2018

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 1,614	2,040	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,547	1,995	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 28 minutes	27 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 85 minutes	79 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 †‡



		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 sta (minutes)	rt treatment ⁴	22	26	27	25	28	30	27	27	28
90th percentile time treatment 5 (minutes		62	79	90	89	86	84	74	79	85

 $^{(\}dagger)$ Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

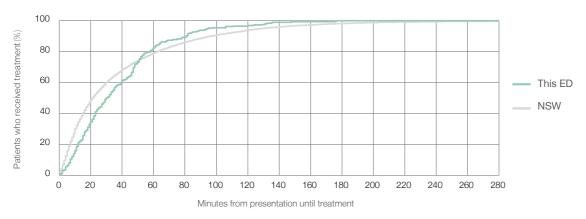
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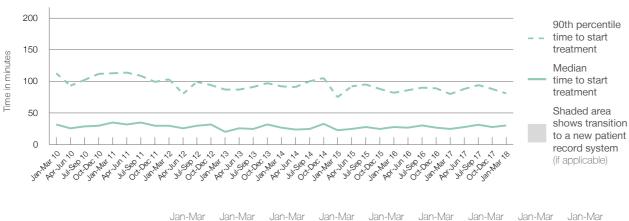
Milton Ulladulla Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 January to March 2018

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 310	306	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 284	289	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 31 minutes	25 minutes	22 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 81 minutes	80 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 treatme (minutes)	nt ⁴ 32	35	30	20	27	23	28	25	31
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 (minutes)	113	113	103	87	92	75	82	80	81

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Milton Ulladulla Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

January to March 2018

All presentations: 1 3,593 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 3,593 patients

Median time spent in the ED ⁸

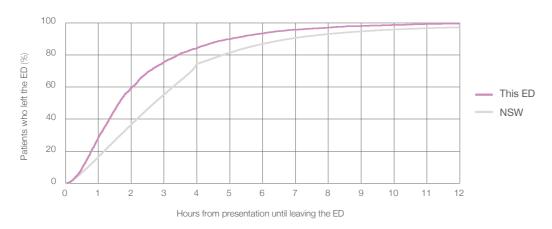
1 hours and 38 minutes

90th percentile time spent in the ED $^{\rm 9}$

5 hours and 1 minutes

NSW (this period)	Same period last year
	3,978
	3,978
2 hours and 42 minutes	1 hours and 27 minutes
6 hours and 49 minutes	4 hours and 56 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 †‡



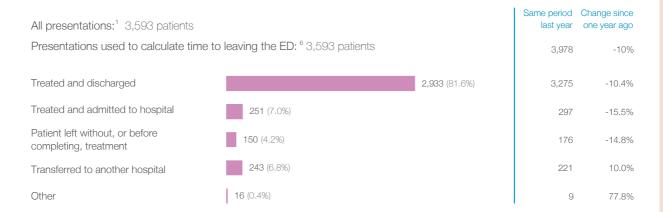
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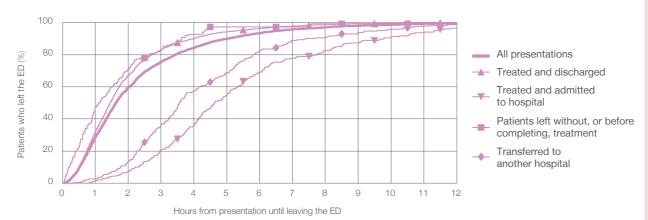
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Milton Ulladulla 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	32.3%	67.0%	83.3%	90.3%	96.2%	98.7%	99.6%	99.9%
Treated and admitted to hospital	1.2%	7.2%	20.7%	35.9%	68.9%	82.5%	90.4%	96.4%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	47.3%	70.7%	82.7%	92.7%	97.3%	99.3%	99.3%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	2.5%	13.6%	36.2%	57.6%	82.3%	90.9%	95.9%	98.8%
All presentations	28.8%	59.4%	75.6%	84.4%	93.4%	97.1%	98.7%	99.6%

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

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Milton Ulladulla 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: 13,593 patients

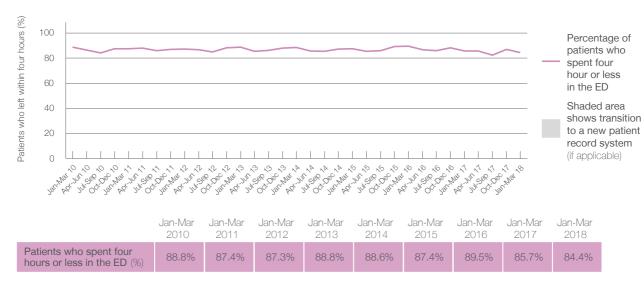
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: $^{\rm 6}$ 3,593 patients

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

84.4%

	one year ago
3,978	-10%
3,978	-10%
05.70/	

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.
- 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 (\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).

NSW

Same period Change since

Same period

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

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 1 8,049 patients	7,632	5%
Emergency presentations: ² 7,754 patients	7,453	4%

Shellharbour 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): 835 patients	836	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 7 minutes	7 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	12 minutes	23 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 2,607 patients	2,616	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 22 minutes	22 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 94 minutes	77 minutes	65 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 3,992 patients	3,708	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 25 minutes	24 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	115 minutes	98 minutes
Non-control (consequence) (consequence)	000	
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 286 patients	268	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 27 minutes	19 minutes	22 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	96 minutes	97 minutes

Shellharbour Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED January to March 2018

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 8,049 patients

Percentage of patients who spent		
four hours or less in the ED		68%

	Change since one year ago
7,630	5%
67%	

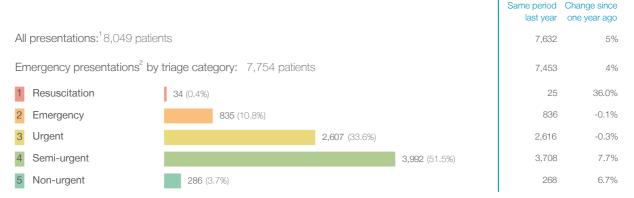
- * Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return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

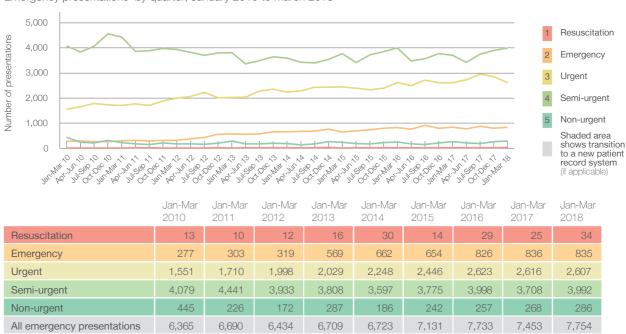
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 17 April 2018).

Shellharbour Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

January to March 2018



Emergency presentations² by quarter, January 2010 to March 2018 [‡]



Shellharbour Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

January to March 2018

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate tran	1,634		
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	10 minutes	10 minutes	0 minutes
90th percentile time	23 minutes	25 minutes	-2 minutes

Same period Change since

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

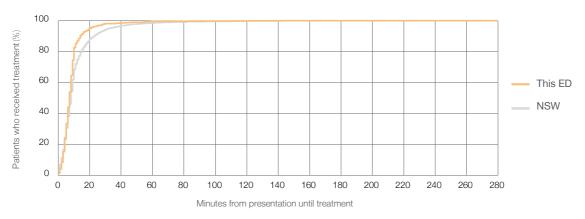
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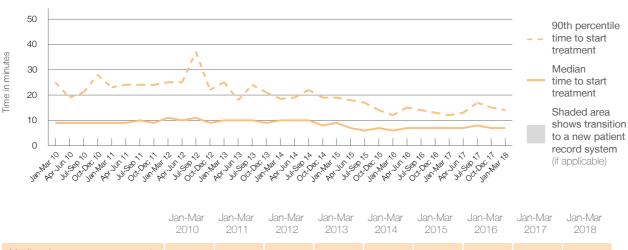
Shellharbour Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 January to March 2018

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, s	severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 835		836	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 834			
Median time to start treatment ⁴	7 minutes	7 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	14 minutes	12 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 †‡



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	9	9	11	10	10	9	6	7	7
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 (minutes)	25	23	25	25	19	19	12	12	14

 $^{(\}dagger)$ Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

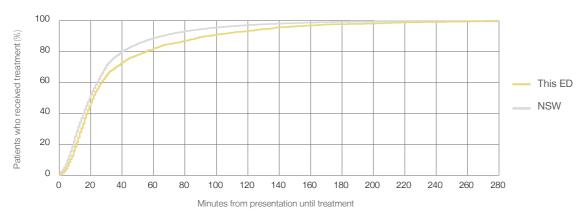
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Shellharbour Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 January to March 2018

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	(this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 2,607	2,616	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 2,562	2,570	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 22 minutes	22 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 94 minutes	77 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 4 (minutes)	24	26	26	26	23	22	21	22	22
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 (minutes)	69	82	76	88	67	75	80	77	94

 $^{(\}dagger)$ Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

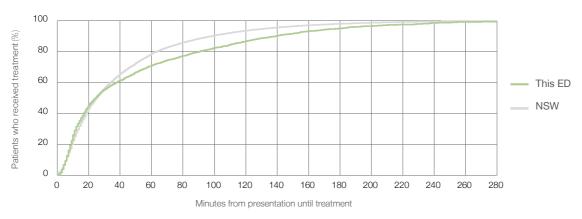
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Shellharbour Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 January to March 2018

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, eara	Same period last year	NSW (this period)	
Number of triage 4 patients: 3,992	3,708		
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate wai	3,438		
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 25 m	ninutes	24 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	139 minutes	115 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)	34	35	31	33	27	25	24	24	25
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 (minutes)	150	185	149	166	104	111	124	115	139

 $^{(\}dagger)$ Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

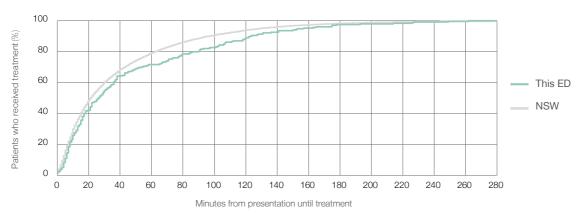
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Shellharbour Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 January to March 2018

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts of	Same period last year	NSW (this period)	
Number of triage 5 patients: 286	268		
Number of triage 5 patients used to calc	219		
Median time to start treatment ⁴	27 minutes	19 minutes	22 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	124 minutes	96 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 ⁴ (minutes)	33	26	28	26	21	24	22	19	27
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	157	104	92	140	110	96	90	96	124

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Shellharbour Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

January to March 2018

All presentations: ¹ 8,049 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: ⁶ 8,049 patients

Median time spent in the ED ⁸

3 hours and 18 minutes

90th percentile time spent in the ED ⁹

8 hours and 10 minutes

Same period last year (this period)

7,632

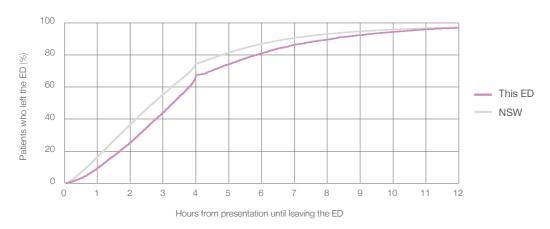
7,630

3 hours and 16 minutes

8 hours and 42 minutes

6 hours and 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 †‡



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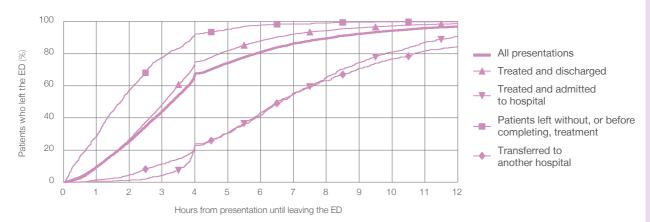
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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

January to March 2018

All presentations: 8,049 patients			Same period last year	Change since one year ago
Presentations used to calculate time to	leaving the ED: 6 8,049 patients		7,630	5%
Treated and discharged		5,856 (72.8%)	5,508	6.3%
Treated and admitted to hospital	751 (9.3%)		746	0.7%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	777 (9.7%)		714	8.8%
Transferred to another hospital	656 (8.2%)		654	0.3%
Other	9 (0.1%)		10	-10.0%

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	8.9%	26.7%	48.5%	75.0%	88.0%	94.4%	97.3%	98.7%
Treated and admitted to hospital	0.5%	1.2%	4.1%	23.8%	43.3%	65.2%	81.0%	90.7%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	28.3%	57.3%	77.6%	92.3%	97.8%	99.1%	99.9%	99.9%
Transferred to another hospital	1.4%	4.6%	11.3%	22.9%	41.3%	63.1%	76.8%	84.3%
All presentations	9.5%	25.5%	44.2%	67.7%	81.0%	89.6%	94.3%	96.9%

^(†) 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.

Shellharbour 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: 18,049 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 8,049 patients

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED 67.7%



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.
- 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).

Same period Change since

Shoalhaven District Memorial Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

January to March 2018

last year one year ago All presentations: 10,428 patients 9.800 6% Emergency presentations: 2 10,301 patients 9.686 6%

Shoalhaven District Memorial Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment ³

January to March 2018

January to March 2018

	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 1,056 patients	913	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	11 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 38 minutes	36 minutes	23 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 3,334 patients	3,278	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 29 minutes	30 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	113 minutes	65 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 4,641 patients	4,465	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 32 minutes	33 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	121 minutes	98 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 1,220 patients	988	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 25 minutes	21 minutes	22 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	96 minutes	97 minutes

Shoalhaven District Memorial Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 10,428 patients Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED

- 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).
- 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
- 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).

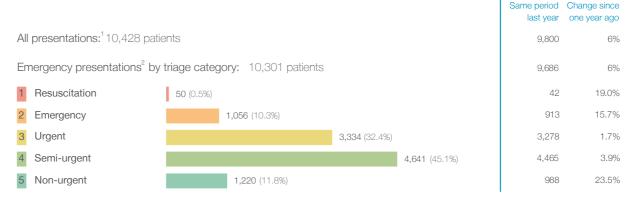
Same period Change since

68%

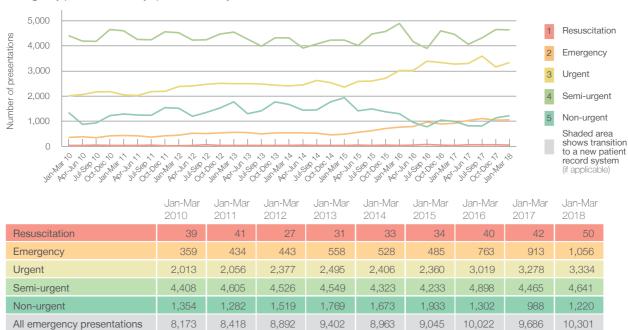
last year one year ago

Shoalhaven District Memorial Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

January to March 2018



Emergency presentations² by quarter, January 2010 to March 2018 [‡]



Shoalhaven District Memorial Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

January to March 2018

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate trans	2,183		
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	14 minutes	16 minutes	-2 minutes
90th percentile time	40 minutes	57 minutes	-17 minutes

Same period Change since

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

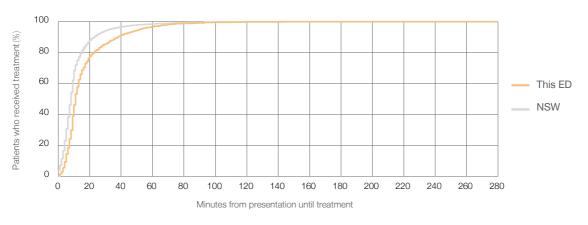
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

Shoalhaven District Memorial 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: 1,056	913	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,053	913	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 11 minutes	11 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 38 minutes	36 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 sma	(†)	Data points are no	t shown in	graphs fo	or quarters	when	patient	numbers	are to	oo small	
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^(‡) 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.

28

90th percentile time to start

treatment 5 (minutes)

29

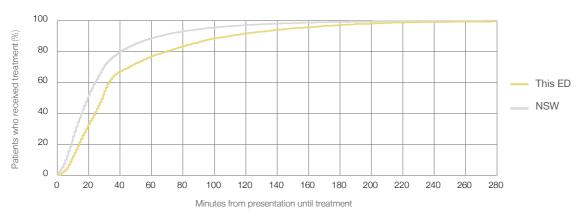
34

36

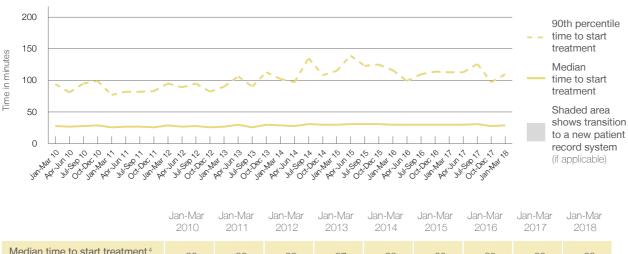
Shoalhaven District Memorial Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 January to March 2018

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood	Same period last year	NSW (this period)	
Number of triage 3 patients: 3,334	3,278		
Number of triage 3 patients used to calc	3,214		
Median time to start treatment ⁴	29 minutes	30 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	110 minutes	113 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 †‡



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Median time to start treatment 4 (minutes)	28	26	29	27	29	30	30	30	29
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 (minutes)	94	77	95	90	102	115	116	113	110

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

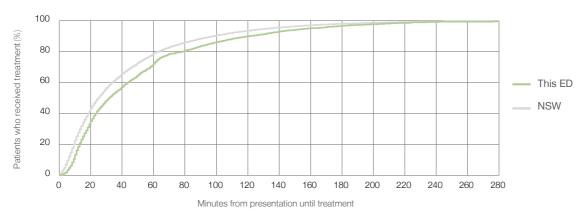
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

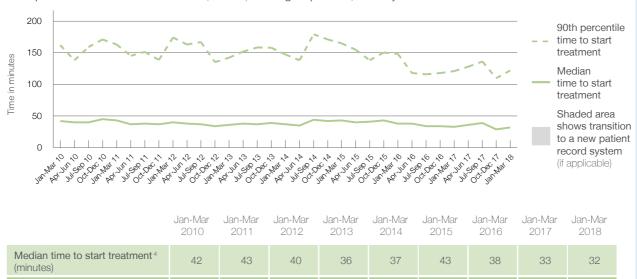
Shoalhaven District Memorial Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 January to March 2018

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 4,641	4,465	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 4,381	4,161	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 32 minutes	33 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	121 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 †‡



162

174

142

147

90th percentile time to start

treatment 5 (minutes)

148

 $^{(\}dagger)$ Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

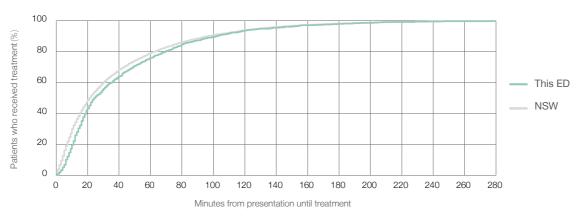
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

Shoalhaven District Memorial 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: 1,220	988	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,106	898	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 25 minutes	21 minutes	22 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 102 minutes	96 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 †‡



156

90th percentile time to start

treatment 5 (minutes)

114

96

 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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.

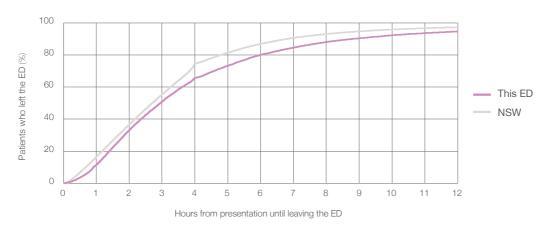
NSW

Same period

Shoalhaven District Memorial Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED January to March 2018

		last year	(this period)
All presentations: 10,428 patients		9,800	
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving	9,799		
Median time spent in the ED ⁸	2 hours and 57 minutes	2 hours and 49 minutes	2 hours and 42 minutes
90th percentile time spent in the ED ⁹	8 hours and 48 minutes	8 hours and 47 minutes	6 hours and 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 †‡



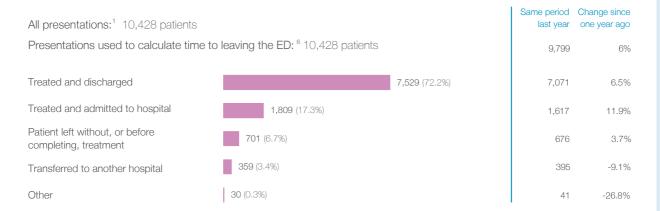
 $^{(\}dagger)$ $\;$ Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

^(±) 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:

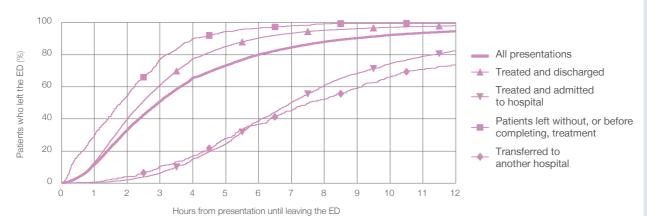
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Shoalhaven District Memorial 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	12.9%	39.9%	61.1%	77.7%	90.4%	95.2%	97.1%	98.1%
Treated and admitted to hospital	0.4%	1.9%	6.1%	15.1%	38.8%	60.9%	74.5%	82.6%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	29.8%	54.2%	77.2%	90.2%	96.6%	99.3%	99.6%	99.6%
Transferred to another hospital	0.6%	4.2%	10.3%	17.0%	36.8%	52.1%	66.0%	73.8%
All presentations	11.6%	33.2%	51.0%	65.6%	80.0%	88.0%	92.3%	94.7%

^(†) 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.

Shoalhaven District Memorial 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: $^{\rm 1}$ 10,428 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 10,428 patients

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED 65.6%

	Change since one year ago
9,800	6%
9,799	6%
68.0%	

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.
- 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).

Same period Change since

Same period

NSW

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

All presentations: 17,424 patients 16,006 9% Emergency presentations: 17,150 patients 15,714 9%

Wollongong 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): 2,211 patients	2,089	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 9 minutes	9 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	23 minutes	23 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 7,035 patients	6,629	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 22 minutes	23 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	73 minutes	65 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 7,036 patients	6,186	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 23 minutes	26 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 98 minutes	101 minutes	98 minutes
No. 2016 (and an all a local local and a state of a sta	040	
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 749 patients	646	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 21 minutes	26 minutes	22 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 94 minutes	101 minutes	97 minutes

Wollongong Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED January to March 2018

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Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 17,423 patients

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED 724

Change since one year ago	1	
9%	16,005	
	64%	

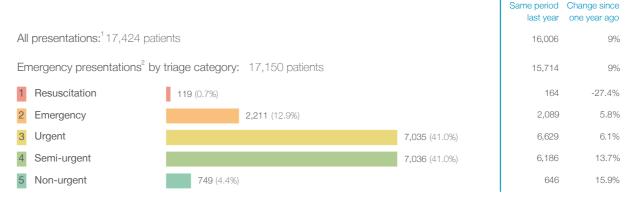
- * Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return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

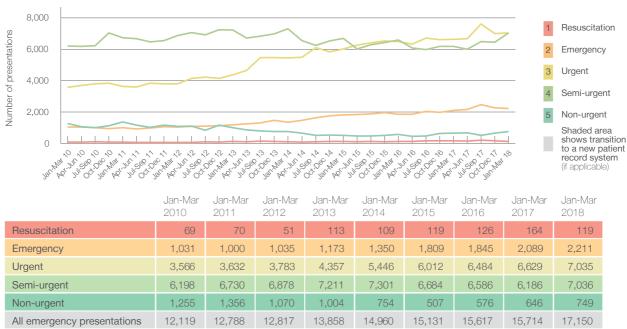
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 17 April 2018).

Wollongong Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

January to March 2018



Emergency presentations² by quarter, January 2010 to March 2018 [‡]



Wollongong Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

January to March 2018

	last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 7 5,307 patients	5,201	
ED Transfer of care time		
Median time 10 minutes	11 minutes	-1 minute
90th percentile time 22 minutes	27 minutes	-5 minutes

Same period Change since

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

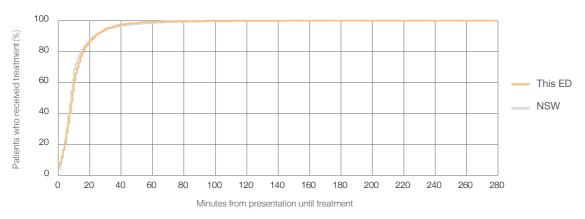
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

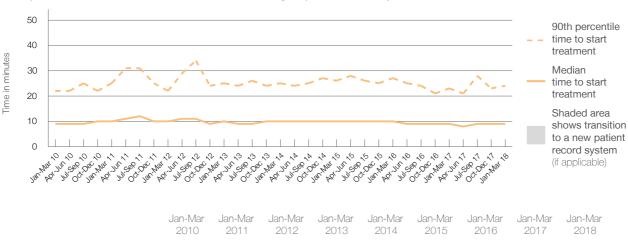
Wollongong Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 January to March 2018

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 2,211	2,089	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 2,207	2,085	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 9 minutes	9 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 24 minutes	23 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 †‡



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	9	10	10	10	10	10	10	9	9
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 (minutes)	22	25	22	25	25	26	27	23	24

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

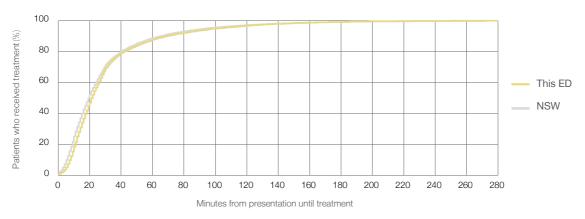
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

Wollongong 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: 7,035	6,629		
Number of triage 3 patients used to calc	6,506		
Median time to start treatment ⁴	22 minutes	23 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	69 minutes	73 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 †‡



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Median time to start treatment 4 (minutes)	26	29	28	28	27	28	27	23	22
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 (minutes)	88	116	106	88	87	91	83	73	69

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

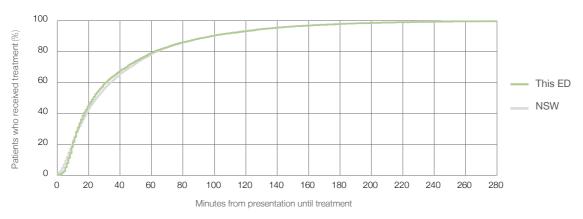
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

Wollongong 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: 7,036	6,186	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 6,717	5,891	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 23 minutes	26 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 98 minutes	101 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 †‡



	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 treatmer (minutes)	nt ⁴ 43	46	42	39	39	37	34	26	23
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 (minutes)	177	185	163	147	145	137	119	101	98

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

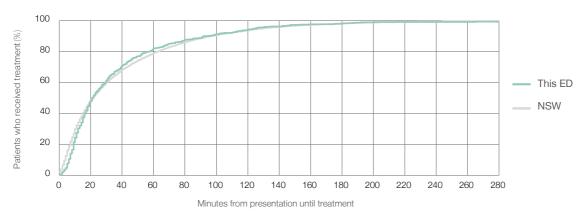
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

Wollongong 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: 749	646	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 663	578	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 21 minutes	26 minutes	22 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 94 minutes	101 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 ⁴ (minutes)	56	45	43	30	34	33	32	26	21
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 (minutes)	186	191	156	123	130	122	122	101	94

^(†) 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.

Wollongong Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

January to March 2018

All presentations: 1 17,424 patients

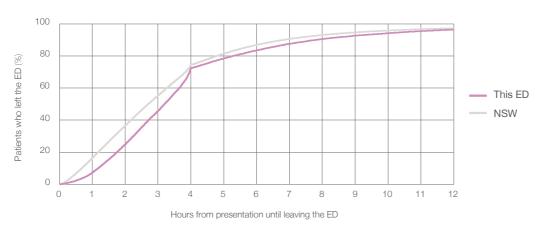
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 17,423 patients

Median time spent in the ED 8 3 hours and 12 minutes

90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 7 hours and 48 minutes

NSW (this period)	Same period last year
	16,006
	16,005
2 hours and 42 minutes	3 hours and 26 minutes
6 hours and 49 minutes	11 hours and 7 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 †‡



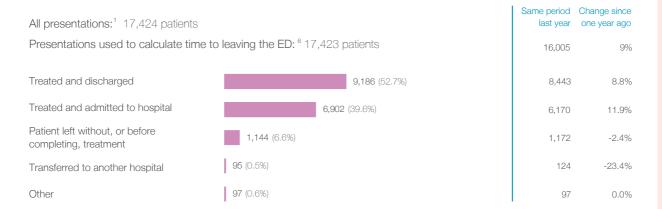
 $^{(\}dagger)$ $\;$ Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

^(±) 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:

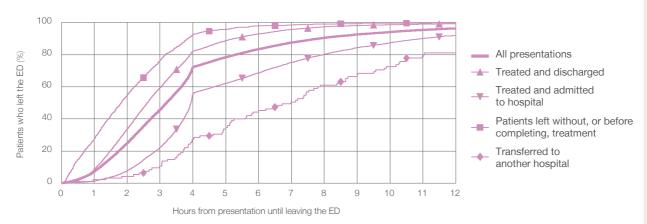
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Wollongong 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	8.8%	33.6%	59.5%	82.3%	93.0%	97.4%	98.6%	99.3%
Treated and admitted to hospital	1.3%	7.7%	22.3%	55.7%	68.7%	80.3%	87.4%	92.0%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	27.6%	54.8%	76.4%	92.6%	98.0%	99.1%	99.7%	99.9%
Transferred to another hospital	2.1%	4.2%	10.5%	27.4%	45.3%	61.1%	72.6%	81.1%
All presentations	7.4%	24.9%	45.8%	72.2%	83.5%	90.5%	94.1%	96.4%

^(†) 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.

Wollongong 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: 17,424 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 17,423 patients

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

72.2%

	Change since one year ago
16,006	9%
16,005	9%
63.9%	

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.
- 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.
- 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%.

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).