NSW

Same period Change since

Same period

## $\textbf{Shellharbour Hospital:} \ \, \textbf{Emergency department} \ \, (\texttt{ED}) \ \, \textbf{overview}$

October to December 2018

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 8,337 patients	8,088	3%
Emergency presentations: 2 8,080 patients	7,838	3%

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

October to December 2018

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 897 patients	796	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 7 minutes	7 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 15 minutes	15 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 2,949 patients	2,850	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 24 minutes	23 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	99 minutes	72 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 3,970 patients	3,900	
	0,000	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 24 minutes	26 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	139 minutes	104 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions); 239 patients	270	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 18 minutes	29 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	122 minutes	104 minutes

## Shellharbour Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

October to December 2018

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 8,336 patients

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED 659

	Change since one year ago
8,087	3%
68%	

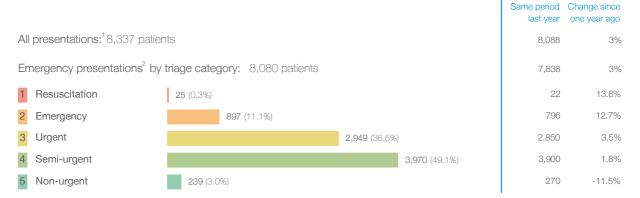
- \* Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- 3. Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For details, see the *Technical Supplement: October to December 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.

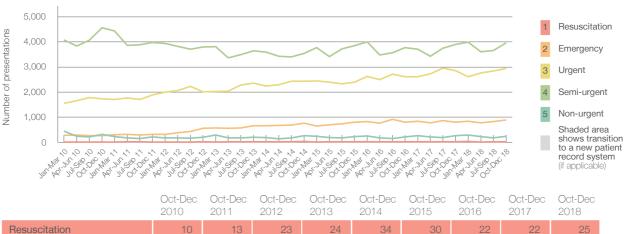
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 22 January 2019).

# **Shellharbour Hospital:** Patients presenting to the emergency department

October to December 2018



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



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Resuscitation	10	13	23	24	34	30	22	22	25
Emergency	272	311	555	665	767	796	798	796	897
Urgent	1,736	1,885	2,011	2,363	2,433	2,400	2,614	2,850	2,949
Semi-urgent	4,568	3,974	3,798	3,648	3,539	3,852	3,775	3,900	3,970
Non-urgent	323	214	206	202	267	230	211	270	239
All emergency presentations	6,909	6,397	6,593	6,902	7,040	7,308	7,420	7,838	8,080

#### Shellharbour Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

October to December 2018

Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 7 1,878 patients

ED Transfer of care time

Median time

11 minutes

11 minutes

26 minutes

26 minutes

Same period Change since

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

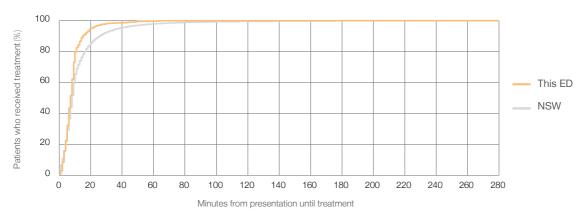
<sup>(±)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

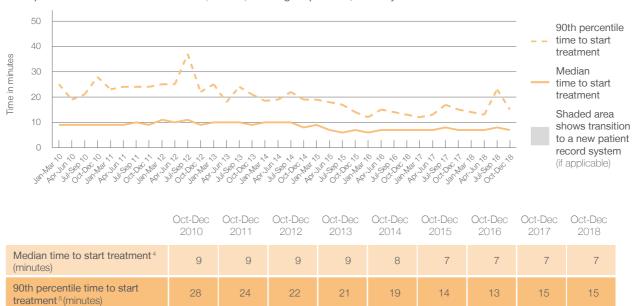
## Shellharbour Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 October to December 2018

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 897	796	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 895	794	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 7 minutes	7 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 15 minutes	15 minutes	26 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



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



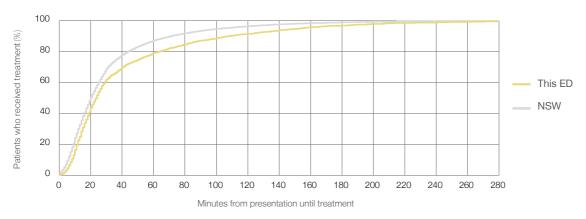
<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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.

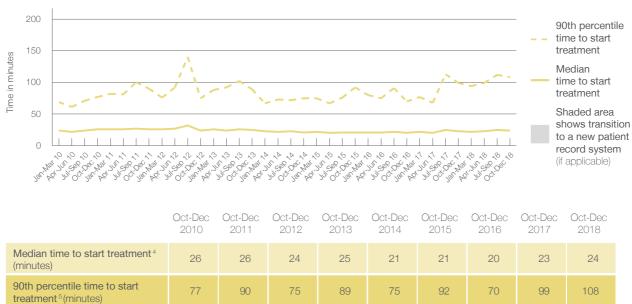
## **Shellharbour Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 October to December 2018

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 2,949	2,850	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 2,886	2,799	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 24 minutes	23 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 108 minutes	99 minutes	72 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



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



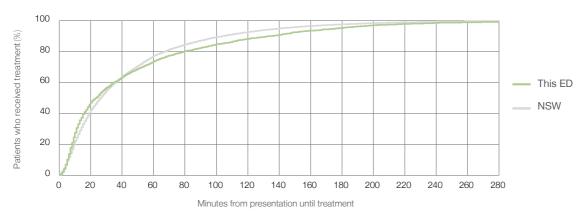
<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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.

## Shellharbour Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 October to December 2018

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)	
Number of triage 4 patients: 3,970	3,900		
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: $^{\mbox{\tiny 3}}$	3,581		
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 24 minutes		26 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	135 minutes	139 minutes	104 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, January 2010 to December 2018 †\*



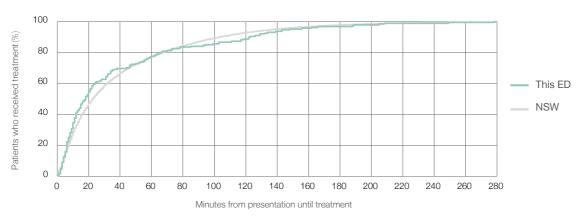
<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

<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.

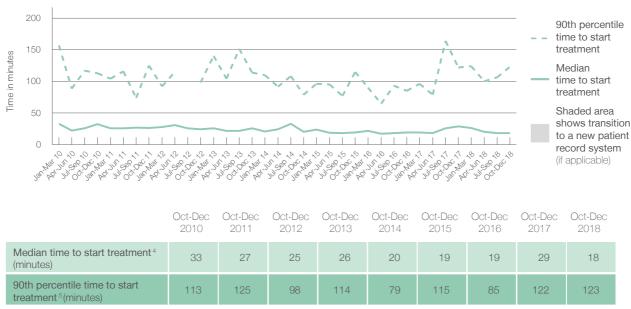
## Shellharbour Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 October to December 2018

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 239	270	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 188	199	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 18 minutes	29 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	122 minutes	104 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, January 2010 to December 2018 †\*



<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.

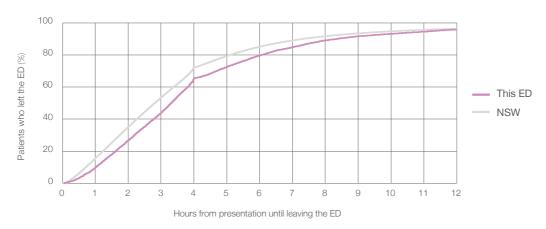
#### Shellharbour Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

October to December 2018

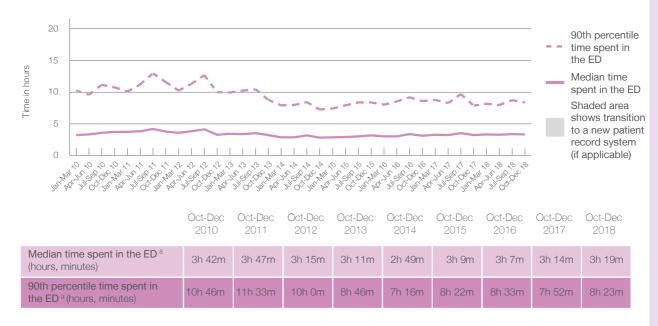
All presentations: 1 8,337 patients Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 8,336 patients Median time spent in the ED 8 3 hours and 19 minutes 90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 8 hours and 23 minutes

NSW Same period (this period) last vear 8,088 8.087 3 hours and 2 hours and 49 minutes 7 hours and 7 hours and 52 minutes 19 minutes

## Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, October to December 2018



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2018 <sup>1‡</sup>

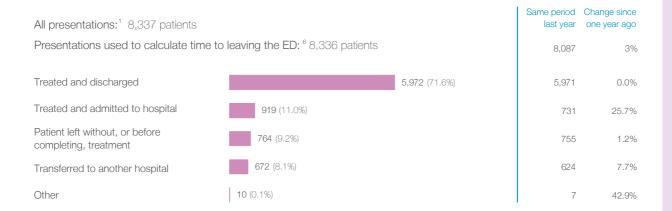


<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

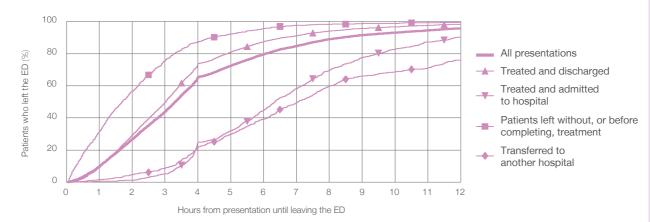
Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance,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

## Shellharbour Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation October to December 2018



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, October to December 2018



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

Treated and discharged	9.2%	29.2%	49.7%	73.7%	87.5%	94.1%	96.7%	98.4%
Treated and admitted to hospital	0.5%	1.2%	5.2%	24.8%	44.8%	69.5%	82.8%	90.3%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	31.5%	56.5%	75.7%	87.3%	95.7%	98.3%	99.0%	99.5%
Transferred to another hospital	1.5%	4.5%	8.6%	21.7%	39.3%	59.8%	68.6%	75.9%
All presentations	9.7%	26.7%	43.9%	65.4%	79.7%	89.0%	93.1%	95.8%

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

<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.

# **Shellharbour Hospital:** Time spent in the ED Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED October to December 2018

All presentations at the emergency department: 18,337 patients

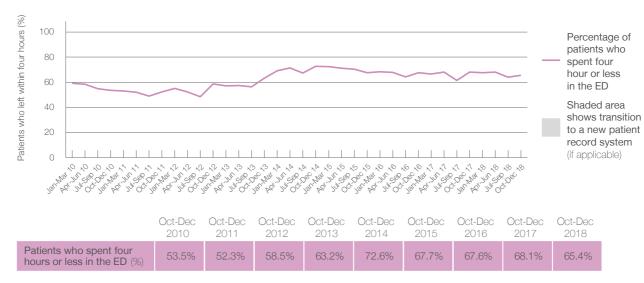
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 8,336 patients

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

65.4%

	Change since one year ago
8,088	3%
8,087	3%
60.10/	

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2018 14



- \* 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: October to December 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 22 January 2019).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 22 January 2019).