Sydney/Sydney Eye Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview July to September 2016

		Change since one year ago
All presentations:1 7,217 patients	8,731	-17.3%
Emergency presentations: ² 6,933 patients	7,067	-1.9%

Sydney/Sydney Eye Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment ³

July to September 2016		
	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 132 patients	90	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 9 minutes	9 minutes	8 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 24 minutes	*	41 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 982 patients	797	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 21 minutes	17 minutes	21 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 69 minutes	49 minutes	103 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 4,024 patients	3,562	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	22 minutes	27 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 104 minutes	73 minutes	139 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 1,795 patients	2,618	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 30 minutes	23 minutes	24 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	91 minutes	138 minutes

Sydney/Sydney Eye Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

July to September 2016			last year	one year ago	
Attendances used to calculate time to le	aving the ED: 6 7,211 patients		8,731	-17.4%	
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED		88.0%	89.9%		

- * 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, July to September 2016. 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. The Other parameters are unless that the burner of patients started treatment. The final 50' of patients waited equal to an of the parameters are the started treatment.
- 5. The 95th percentile is the time by which 95% of patients started treatment. The final 5% of patients waited equal to or longer than this time.
- 6. All presentations that have a departure time.

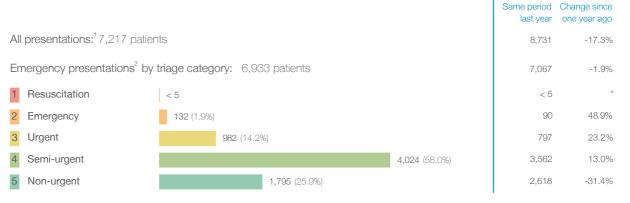
Note: Presentation time is the earlier time recorded for clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care relevant to the patient<s presenting problems.

Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 20 October 2016).

Same period Change since

Sydney/Sydney Eye Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

July to September 2016



Emergency presentations² by quarter, July 2011 to September 2016 [‡]



Resuscitation	10	< 5	6	< 5	< 5	< 5
Emergency	101	86	100	85	90	132
Urgent	765	653	715	647	797	982
Semi-urgent	3,616	3,575	3,454	3,405	3,562	4,024
Non-urgent	2,981	2,809	3,009	2,842	2,618	1,795
All emergency presentations	7,473	7,123	7,284	6,979	7,067	6,933

Sydney/Sydney Eye Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance July to September 2016

buly to deptember 2010

Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: ⁷ 717 patients

ED Transfer of care time

Median ti	me
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95th percentile time

8 minutes

20 minutes

	Change since one year ago
714	
10 minutes	-2 minutes
23 minutes	-3 minutes

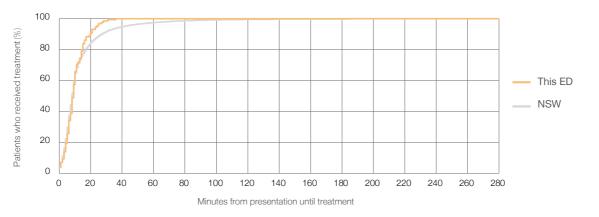
(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

^(‡) 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.

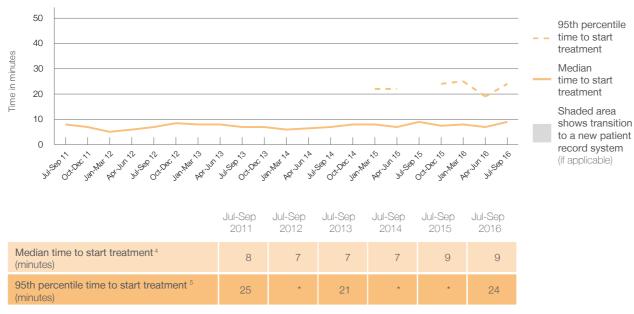
Sydney/Sydney Eye Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 July to September 2016



Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2016



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, July 2011 to September 2016



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

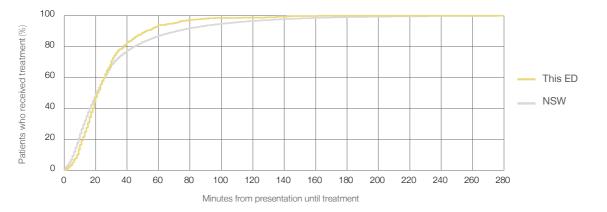
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 $^{(\}pm)$ Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: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

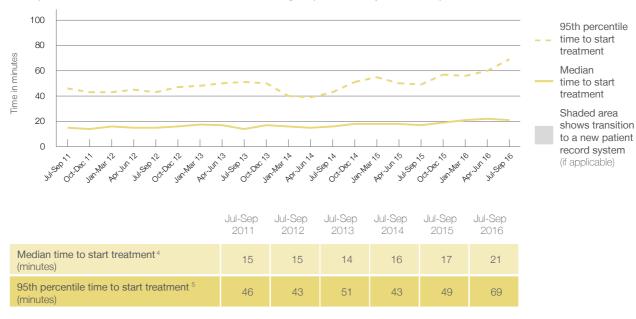
Sydney/Sydney Eye Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 July to September 2016

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood	Same period last year	NSW (this period)	
Number of triage 3 patients: 982	797		
Number of triage 3 patients used to calc	777		
Median time to start treatment ⁴	21 minutes	17 minutes	21 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	69 minutes	49 minutes	103 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2016



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, July 2011 to September 2016 ^{†‡}



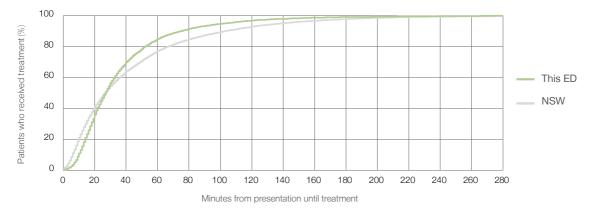
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Sydney/Sydney Eye Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 July to September 2016



Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2016



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, July 2011 to September 2016



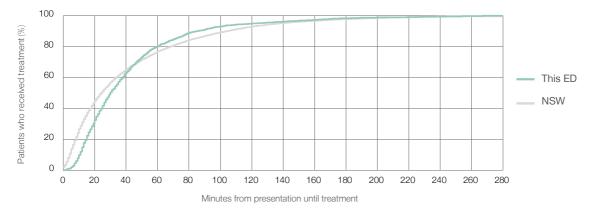
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Sydney/Sydney Eye Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 July to September 2016

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 1,795	2,618	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 1,630	2,458	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 30 minutes	23 minutes	24 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 124 minutes	91 minutes	138 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2016



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, July 2011 to September 2016 ^{†‡}



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

Jngrouped acute - tertiary referral hospitals (A3)

South Eastern Sydney Local Health District

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51 minutes

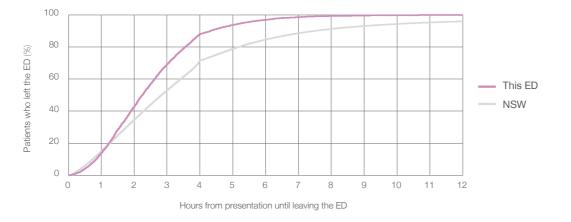
43 minutes

More information is available on BHI's interactive portal at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au/healthcare_observer

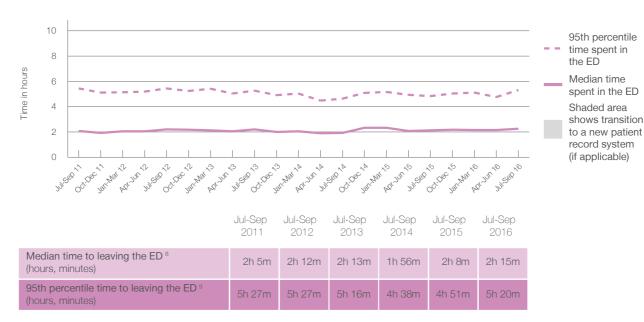
Sydney/Sydney Eye Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED July to September 2016

NSW Same period (this period) last vear All presentations:¹ 7,217 patients 8,731 Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 7,211 patients 8.731 2 hours and 2 hours and Median time spent in the ED ⁸ 2 hours and 15 minutes 50 minutes 8 minutes 4 hours and 10 hours and 95th percentile time spent in the ED 9 5 hours and 20 minutes

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, July to September 2016



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, July 2011 to September 2016

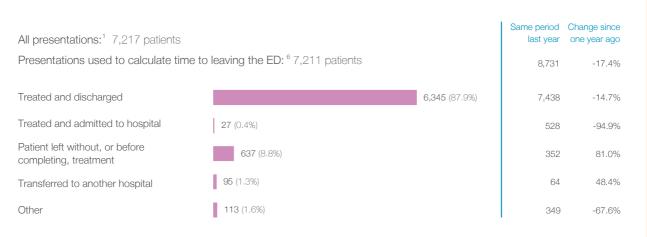


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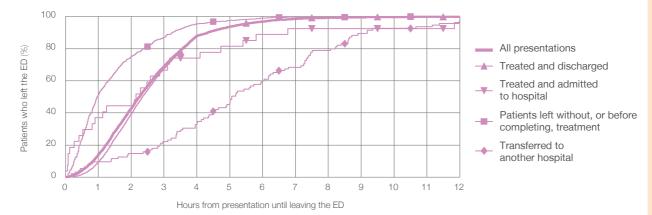
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Sydney/Sydney Eye Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED By mode of separation

July to September 2016



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, July to September 2016



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

Treated and discharged	9.5%	39.3%	67.7%	87.9%	97.2%	99.6%	99.9%	100%
Treated and admitted to hospital	37.0%	44.4%	66.7%	74.1%	88.9%	92.6%	92.6%	100%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	51.2%	75.2%	87.1%	95.6%	99.1%	99.7%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	9.5%	14.7%	22.1%	33.7%	60.0%	78.9%	92.6%	96.8%
All presentations	14.0%	42.9%	69.2%	88.0%	96.9%	99.3%	99.8%	99.9%

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Sydney/Sydney Eye Hospital: Percentage of patients who sper			
July to September 2016		Same period last year	Change since one year ago
All presentations at the emergency depa	8,731	-17.3%	
Presentations used to calculate time to	8,731	-17.4%	
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED	88.0%	89.9%	

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, July 2011 to September 2016 ^{‡‡}



- * 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
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- 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.
- Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For details, see the Technical Supplement: Emergency department measures, July to September 2016.
- 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 95th percentile is the time by which 95% of patients started treatment. The final 5% 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 95th percentile is the time by which 95% of patients left the ED. The final 5% 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 20 October 2016).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 20 October 2016).