Same period Change since

NSW

Same period

## **Liverpool Hospital:** Emergency department (ED) overview July to September 2017

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 22,555 patients	20,752	8.7%
Emergency presentations: <sup>2</sup> 22,453 patients	20,429	9.9%

### Liverpool Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment<sup>3</sup>

July to September 2017

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 4,566 patients	3,482	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 8 minutes	9 minutes	9 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 35 minutes	31 minutes	29 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 11,445 patients	10,820	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 18 minutes	16 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 71 minutes	57 minutes	83 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 5,143 patients	4,946	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 21 minutes	17 minutes	30 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 81 minutes	67 minutes	121 minutes
	4 000	
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 1,141 patients	1,028	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	14 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 70 minutes	67 minutes	118 minutes

### **Liverpool Hospital:** Time from presentation until leaving the ED July to September 2017

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 22,553 patients

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED 51.2%

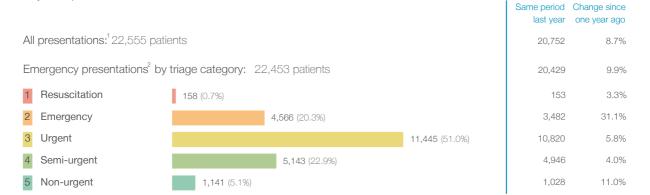
Same period	Change since
last year	one year ago
20,751	8.7%
53.2%	

- \* 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.
- 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.

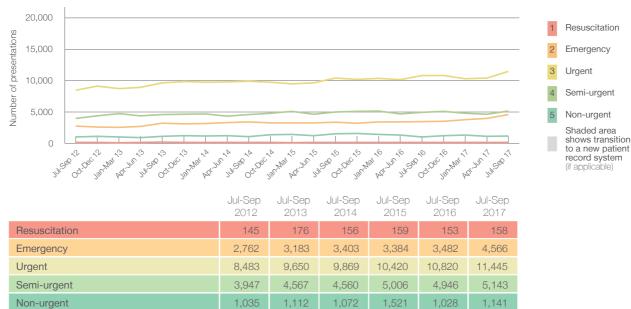
Note: Presentation time is the earlier time recorded for clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care relevant to the patient's presenting problems.

Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 17 October 2017).

### **Liverpool Hospital:** Patients presenting to the emergency department July to September 2017



Emergency presentations<sup>2</sup> by quarter, July 2012 to September 2017 <sup>‡</sup>



#### Liverpool Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

16,372

18,688

19,060

20,490

20,429

22,453

Same period Change since

July to September 2017

All emergency presentations

		last ye	ar one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 7 6,844 patients			0
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	17 minutes	13 minute	es 4 minutes
90th percentile time	64 minutes	39 minut	es 25 minutes

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

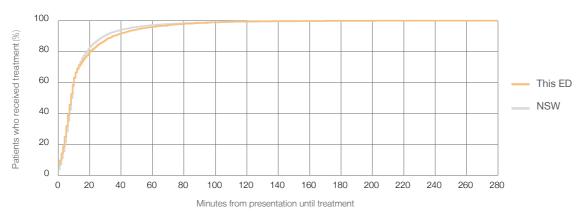
<sup>(‡)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

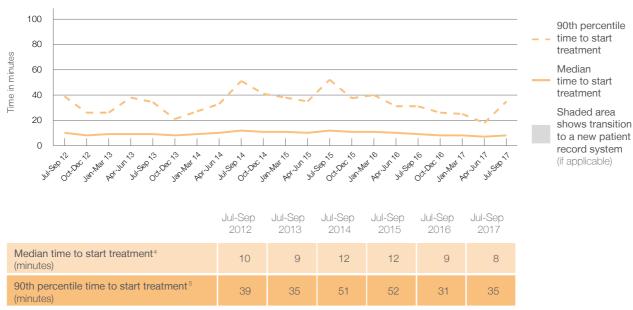
### **Liverpool Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 July to September 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, s	Same period last year	NSW (this period)	
Number of triage 2 patients: 4,566	3,482		
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate	3,455		
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	8 minutes	9 minutes	9 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	35 minutes	31 minutes	29 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, July 2012 to September 2017 \*\*



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

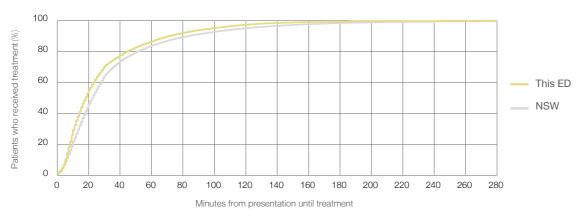
<sup>(‡)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

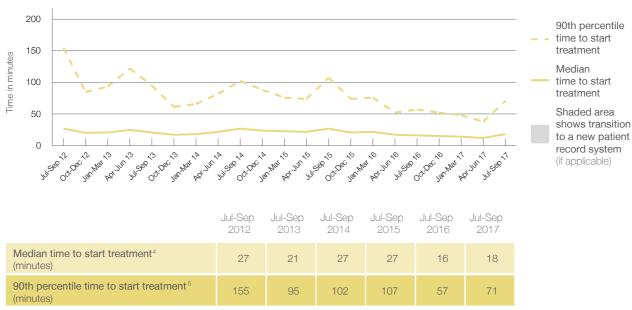
### **Liverpool Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 July to September 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 11,445	10,820	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 11,021	10,500	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 18 minutes	16 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 71 minutes	57 minutes	83 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, July 2012 to September 2017 \*\*



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

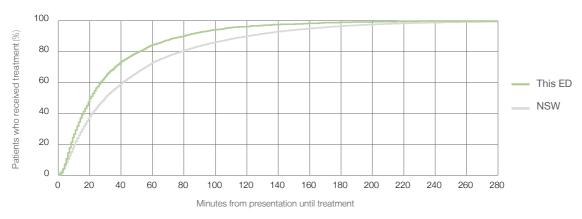
<sup>(±)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

### **Liverpool Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 July to September 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 5,143	4,946	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 4,663	4,477	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 21 minutes	17 minutes	30 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 81 minutes	67 minutes	121 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, July 2012 to September 2017 \*\*



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

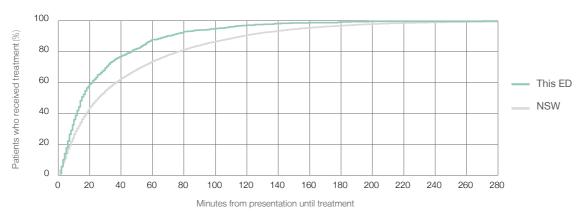
<sup>(±)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

### **Liverpool Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 July to September 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 1,141	1,028	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 900	814	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 15 minutes	14 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 70 minutes	67 minutes	118 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, July 2012 to September 2017 \*\*



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

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

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

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

July to September 2017

All presentations: <sup>1</sup> 22,555 patients

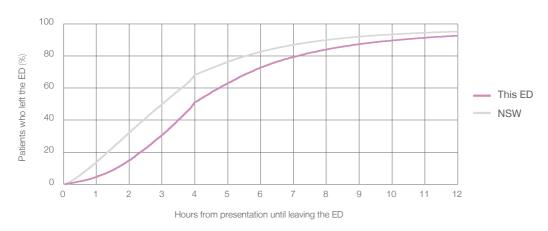
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: <sup>6</sup> 22,553 patients

Median time spent in the ED <sup>8</sup> 3 hours and 58 minutes

90th percentile time spent in the ED <sup>9</sup> 10 hours and 13 minutes

NSW (this period)	Same period last year
	20,752
	20,751
3 hours and 0 minutes	3 hours and 53 minutes
8 hours and 2 minutes	10 hours and 56 minutes

#### Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, July to September 2017



### Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, July 2012 to September 2017 $^{\dagger\ddagger}$



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

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

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

160

5.6%

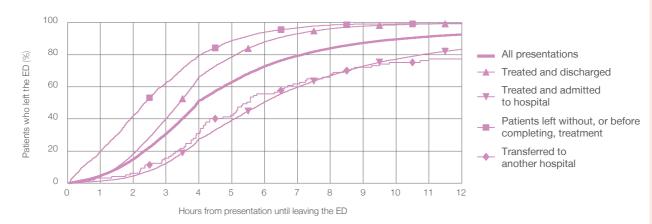
# **Liverpool Hospital:** Time patients spent in the ED By mode of separation July to September 2017

Other

Same period Change since All presentations: 22,555 patients last year one year ago Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 22,553 patients 20,751 8.7% 10,726 (47.6%) Treated and discharged 8.663 23.8% Treated and admitted to hospital 9,459 (41.9%) 10,086 -6.2% Patient left without, or before 2,104 (9.3%) 19.4% 1.762 completing, treatment 97 (0.4%) 19.8% Transferred to another hospital

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, July to September 2017  $^{\dagger\ddagger}$ 

169 (0.7%)



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

Treated and discharged	4.1%	18.3%	40.2%	66.2%	88.1%	96.2%	98.6%	99.4%
Treated and admitted to hospital	1.2%	4.5%	12.4%	27.5%	50.6%	66.9%	77.2%	83.4%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	19.6%	42.0%	62.5%	79.6%	94.1%	98.4%	99.2%	99.4%
Transferred to another hospital	3.1%	6.2%	15.5%	30.9%	55.7%	67.0%	75.3%	77.3%
All presentations	4.6%	15.0%	30.8%	51.2%	72.8%	84.0%	89.6%	92.6%

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

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

## **Liverpool Hospital:** Time spent in the ED Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED July to September 2017

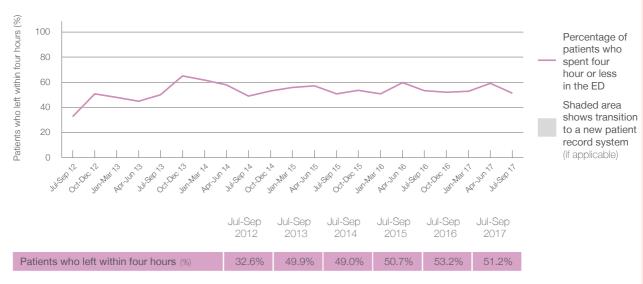
All presentations at the emergency department: 1 22,555 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 22,553 patients

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

	Change since one year ago
20,752	8.7%
20,751	8.7%
53.2%	

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, July 2012 to September 2017<sup>†‡</sup>



51.2%

- \* 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.
- 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, 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 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 October 2017).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 17 October 2017).