NSW

Same period Change since

Same period

## Calvary Mater Newcastle: Emergency department (ED) overview

October to December 2017

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 9,511 patients	9,453	0.6%
Emergency presentations: <sup>2</sup> 9,503 patients	9,441	0.7%

### Calvary Mater Newcastle: Time patients waited to start treatment<sup>3</sup>

October to December 2017

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 1,633 patients	1,283	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 6 minutes	7 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 15 minutes	20 minutes	23 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 2,717 patients	2,364	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 16 minutes	18 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 43 minutes	46 minutes	65 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 4,429 patients	4,572	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 21 minutes	24 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	89 minutes	99 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 649 patients	1,160	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 26 minutes	27 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	117 minutes	103 minutes

### Calvary Mater Newcastle: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

October to December 2017

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 9,511 patients

Percentage of patients who spent	
i crocinage of patients who spent	70.70/
four hours or less in the ED	72.7%

	Change since one year ago
9,453	0.6%
74.3%	

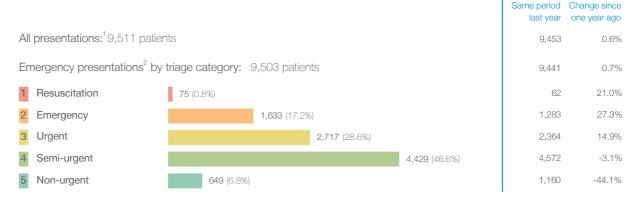
- \* Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return 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 23 January 2018).

## Calvary Mater Newcastle: Patients presenting to the emergency department

October to December 2017



Emergency presentations<sup>2</sup> by quarter, January 2010 to December 2017 <sup>‡</sup>



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Resuscitation	68	48	49	56	53	43	62	75
Emergency	944	1,047	1,058	1,042	1,214	1,261	1,283	1,633
Urgent	1,780	1,962	2,023	2,022	2,027	2,118	2,364	2,717
Semi-urgent	3,441	3,425	3,826	3,693	4,062	4,299	4,572	4,429
Non-urgent	1,585	1,579	1,535	1,458	1,442	1,070	1,160	649
All emergency presentations	7,818	8,061	8,491	8,271	8,798	8,791	9,441	9,503

### Calvary Mater Newcastle: Patients arriving by ambulance

October to December 2017

last year one year ago Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 7 3,062 patients 2,822 ED Transfer of care time Median time 4 minutes 4 minutes 0 minutes 90th percentile time 25 minutes 25 minutes 0 minutes

Same period Change since

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

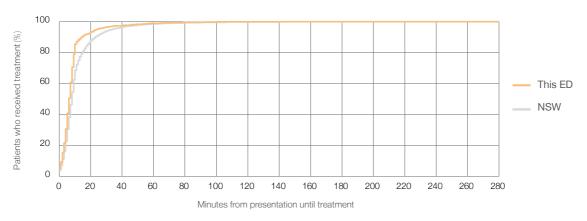
Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance,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

## Calvary Mater Newcastle: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2

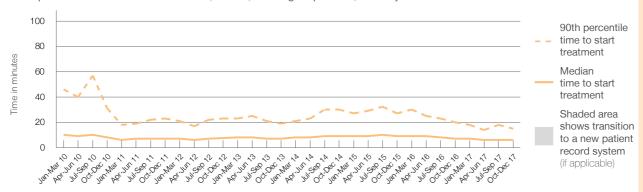
October to December 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 1,633	1,283	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,237	1,000	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 6 minutes	7 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 15 minutes	20 minutes	23 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 † ‡



	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	8	7	8	7	9	9	7	6
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	31	23	23	19	30	27	20	15

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

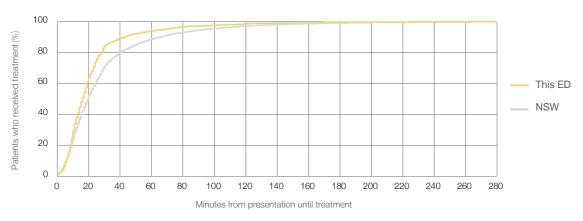
<sup>(‡)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency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

## Calvary Mater Newcastle: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3

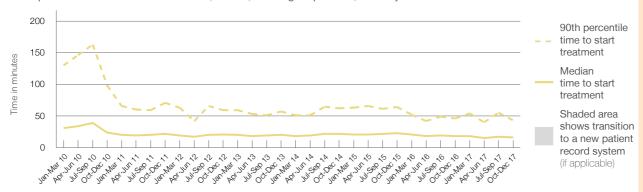
October to December 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 2,717	2,364	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 2,443	2,073	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 16 minutes	18 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 43 minutes	46 minutes	65 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 †‡



	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	24	22	21	20	22	23	18	16
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	98	71	59	57	62	64	46	43

<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:

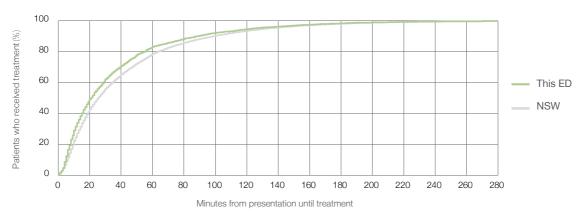
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

## Calvary Mater Newcastle: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4

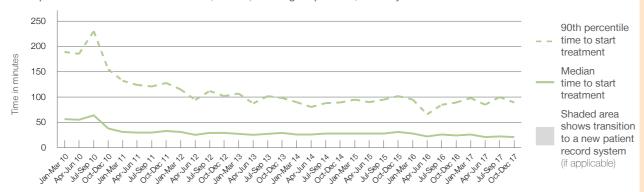
October to December 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	(this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 4,429	4,572	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3,936	4,101	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 21 minutes	24 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 89 minutes	89 minutes	99 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 †‡



	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	38	33	29	29	28	31	24	21
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	155	128	102	98	89	102	89	89

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

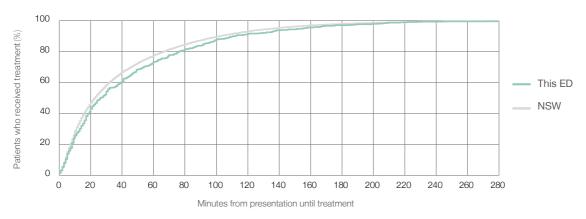
<sup>(‡)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency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

## Calvary Mater Newcastle: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 October to December 2017

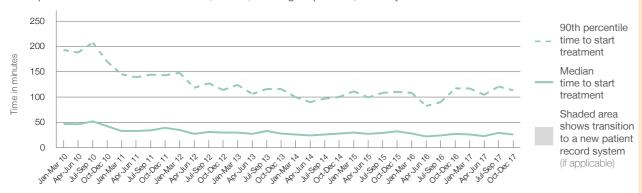
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or a	abrasions)
Number of triage 5 patients: 649	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calcula	ate waiting time: 3 529
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	113 minutes

Same period NSW last year (this period) 1,160 27 minutes 23 minutes 103 minutes 117 minutes

### Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 † ‡



	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	43	39	30	28	28	32	27	26
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	170	143	114	116	100	110	117	113

<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.

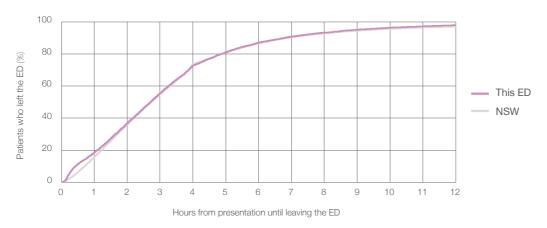
### Calvary Mater Newcastle: Time patients spent in the ED

October to December 2017

All presentations: 9,511 patients Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 9,511 patients Median time spent in the ED 8 2 hours and 43 minutes 90th percentile time spent in the ED  $^{\rm 9}$ 6 hours and 47 minutes

NSW (this period)	Same period last year
	9,453
	9,453
2 hours and 44 minutes	2 hours and 44 minutes
6 hours and 55 minutes	6 hours and 21 minutes

## Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, October to December 2017



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2017

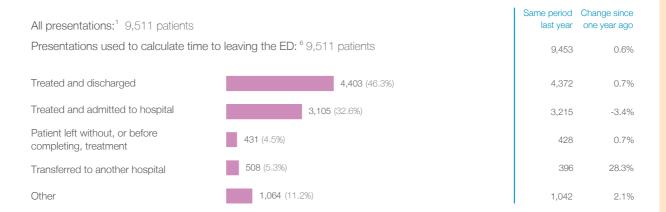


<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

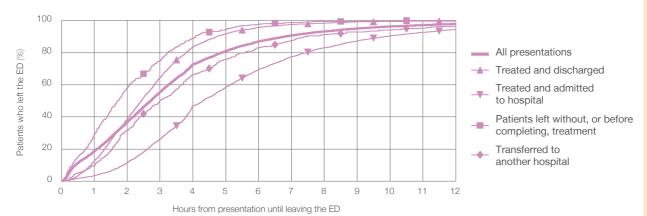
Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance,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

## Calvary Mater Newcastle: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation October to December 2017



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, October to December 2017



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

Treated and discharged	12.8%	38.8%	64.7%	83.7%	95.8%	98.4%	99.5%	99.8%
Treated and admitted to hospital	3.5%	11.6%	26.3%	47.0%	69.6%	83.1%	90.4%	94.5%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	29.0%	58.0%	74.9%	88.6%	97.4%	99.5%	99.8%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	9.8%	31.5%	50.2%	66.3%	83.1%	91.3%	94.1%	96.5%
All presentations	18.7%	36.9%	55.6%	72.7%	87.0%	93.3%	96.3%	97.9%

<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.

# Calvary Mater Newcastle: Time spent in the ED

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED October to December 2017

All presentations at the emergency department: 19,511 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 9,511 patients

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

72.7%

Change since one year ago	
0.6%	9,453
0.6%	9,453
	74.3%

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2017 \*\*



- \* 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.
- ${\bf 1.} \quad {\bf All \ emergency \ and \ non-emergency \ presentations \ at \ the \ emergency \ department \ (ED).}$
- 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 23 January 2018).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 23 January 2018).