Same period Change since

NSW

Same period

# Manning Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

October to December 2018

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 1 8,671 patients	8,145	6%
Emergency presentations: <sup>2</sup> 8,512 patients	7,992	7%

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

October to December 2018

October to December 2018

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 1,379 patients	1,284	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 8 minutes	7 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 30 minutes	22 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 2,642 patients	2,165	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 20 minutes	19 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	97 minutes	72 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 2,945 patients	2,878	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 34 minutes	36 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	154 minutes	104 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 1,503 patients	1,625	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 31 minutes	32 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	137 minutes	104 minutes

# Manning Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 8,671 patients

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED 71

one year ago	1	
6%	8,145	
	77%	

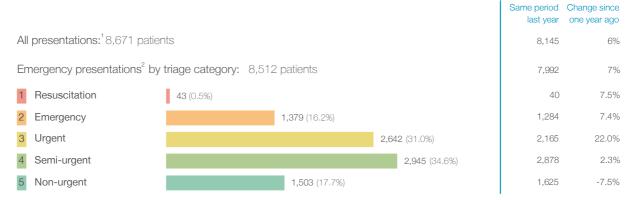
- \* Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return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

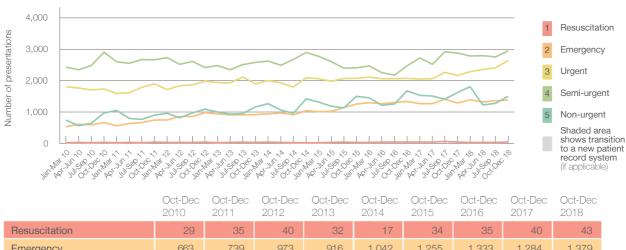
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 22 January 2019).

# Manning 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	29	35	40	32	17	34	35	40	43
Emergency	663	739	973	916	1,042	1,255	1,333	1,284	1,379
Urgent	1,729	1,901	1,979	1,899	2,089	2,071	2,072	2,165	2,642
Semi-urgent	2,911	2,659	2,412	2,575	2,900	2,403	2,469	2,878	2,945
Non-urgent	964	892	1,088	1,166	1,413	1,494	1,675	1,625	1,503
All emergency presentations	6,296	6,226	6,492	6,588	7,461	7,257	7,584	7,992	8,512

### Manning Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

October to December 2018

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 7 2,081 patients			
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	6 minutes	5 minutes	1 minute
90th percentile time	28 minutes	22 minutes	6 minutes

Same period Change since

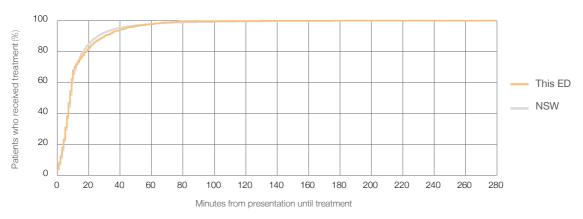
<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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.

# Manning 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: 1,379	1,284	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,371	1,274	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 8 minutes	7 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 30 minutes	22 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 †‡



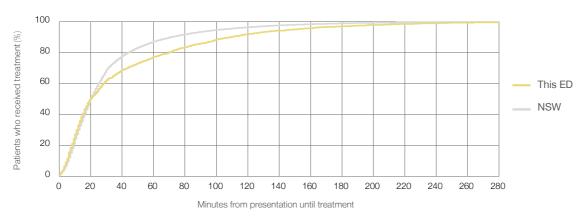
<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

<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.

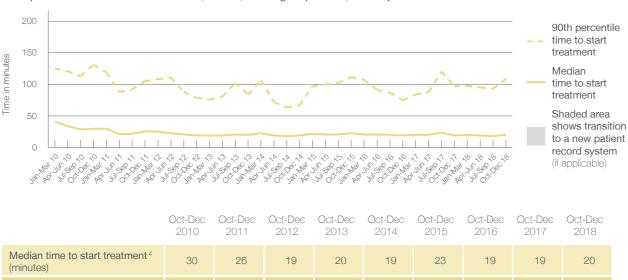
# Manning Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 October to December 2018

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood lo	ss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 2,642	2,165		
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 2,545			
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	19 minutes	20 minutes	
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	109 minutes	97 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 †‡



131

105

79

84

67

112

75

97

109

90th percentile time to start

treatment 5 (minutes)

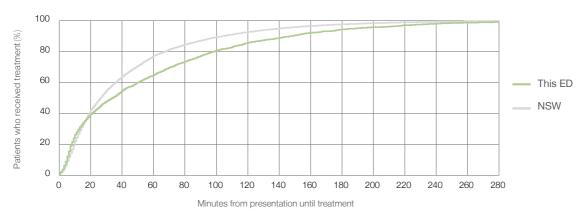
<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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# **Manning 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: 2,945				
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 2,727			2,682	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	34 minutes		36 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>		148 minutes	154 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 †‡



200

90th percentile time to start

treatment 5 (minutes)

104

156

116

154

148

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

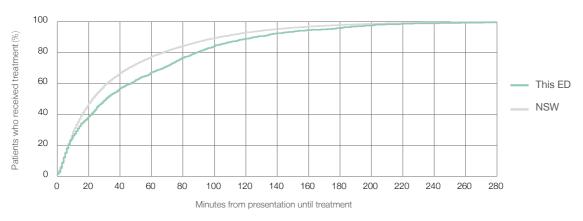
<sup>(±)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

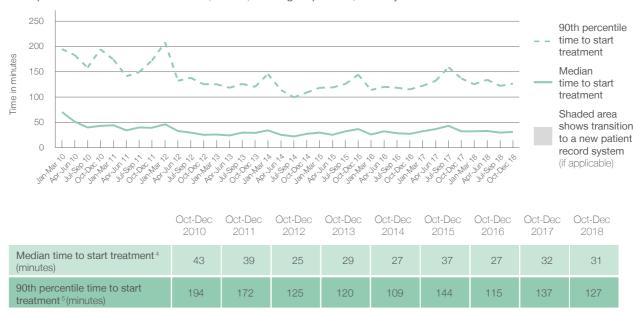
# Manning Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 October to December 2018

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or	abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 1,503	1,625		
Number of triage 5 patients used to calcu	1,460		
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	31 minutes	32 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	127 minutes	137 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.

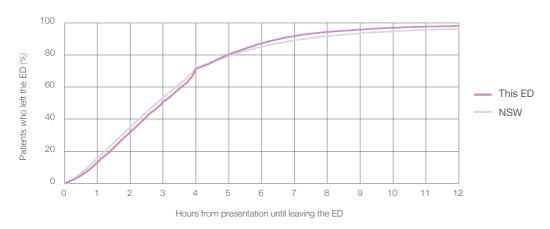
## Manning Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

October to December 2018

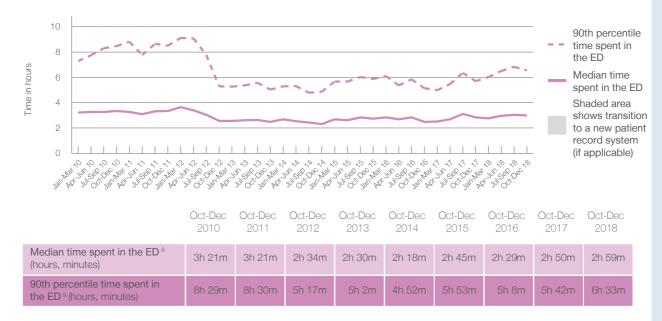
All presentations: 1 8,671 patients Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 8,671 patients Median time spent in the ED 8 2 hours and 59 minutes 90th percentile time spent in the ED  $^{\rm 9}$ 6 hours and 33 minutes

NSW (this period)	Same period last year	
	8,145	
	8,145	
2 hours and 49 minutes	2 hours and 50 minutes	
7 hours and 19 minutes	5 hours and 42 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>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

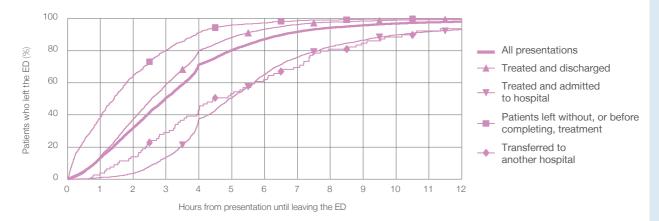
Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance,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

# Manning Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation October to December 2018

All presentations: <sup>1</sup> 8,671 patients			Same period last year	Change since one year ago
Presentations used to calculate time to I	8,145	6%		
Treated and discharged		5,877 (67.8%)	5,508	6.7%
Treated and admitted to hospital	1,892 (21.8%)		1,842	2.7%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	713 (8.2%)		657	8.5%
Transferred to another hospital	79 (0.9%)		81	-2.5%
Other	110 (1.3%)		57	93.0%

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	14.2%	37.4%	59.2%	80.2%	93.4%	97.8%	99.0%	99.5%
Treated and admitted to hospital	1.0%	3.5%	13.7%	37.5%	65.3%	82.7%	89.8%	93.1%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	38.7%	64.4%	80.6%	91.6%	97.3%	99.2%	99.9%	99.9%
Transferred to another hospital	3.8%	13.9%	29.1%	43.0%	62.0%	81.0%	88.6%	93.7%
All presentations	13.2%	32.0%	50.7%	71.4%	87.2%	94.4%	96.9%	98.1%

<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.

# Manning 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: 18,671 patients

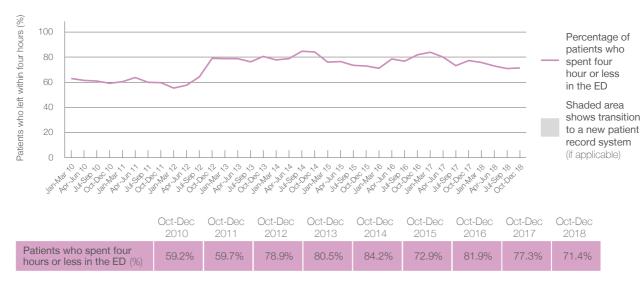
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 68,671 patients

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

Change since one year ago	
6%	8,145
6%	8,145
	77.3%

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

71.4%



- \* 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.
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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.
- 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).