NSW

Same period Change since

Same period

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

April to June 2017

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: <sup>1</sup> 7,334 patients	7,224	1.5%
Emergency presentations: <sup>2</sup> 7,166 patients	6,950	3.1%

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

April to June 2017

April to June 2017

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 779 patients	768	
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	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 2,730 patients	2,501	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 20 minutes	21 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 68 minutes	75 minutes	67 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 3,425 patients	3,485	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 22 minutes	22 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	111 minutes	99 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 214 patients	177	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	17 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 79 minutes	65 minutes	101 minutes

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

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:<sup>6</sup> 7,333 patients

Percentage of patients who spent	
i crocinage of patients who sport	07.00/
four hours or less in the ED	67.9%

	one year ago
7,224	1.5%
67.8%	

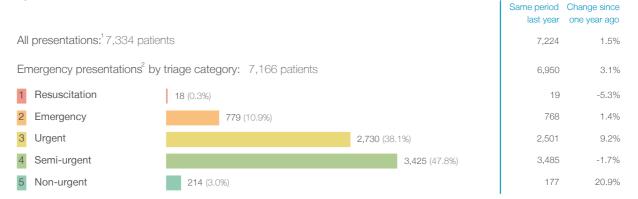
- \* Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return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

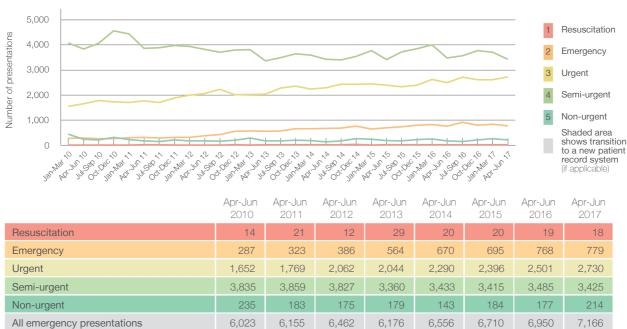
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 21 July 2017).

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

April to June 2017



Emergency presentations<sup>2</sup> by quarter, April 2012 to June 2017 <sup>‡</sup>



### Shellharbour Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

April to June 2017

	last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 7 1,6	560 patients 1,545	
ED Transfer of care time		
Median time 10 minutes	10 minutes	0 minutes
90th percentile time 22 minutes	24 minutes	-2 minutes

Same period Change since

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

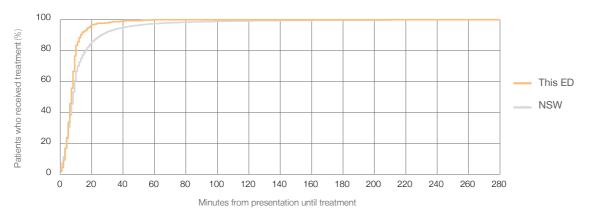
<sup>(‡)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

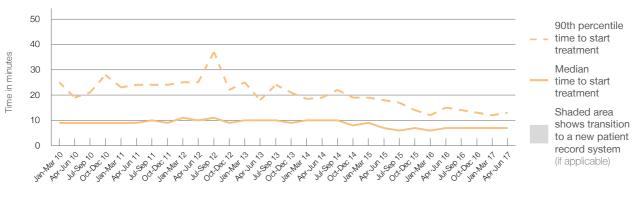
# **Shellharbour Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 April to June 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 779	768	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 778	767	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 7 minutes	7 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 13 minutes	15 minutes	26 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, April to June 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, April 2012 to June 2017 †‡



	Apr-Jun 2010	Apr-Jun 2011	Apr-Jun 2012	Apr-Jun 2013	Apr-Jun 2014	Apr-Jun 2015	Apr-Jun 2016	Apr-Jun 2017
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	9	9	10	10	10	7	7	7
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	19	24	25	18	19	18	15	13

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

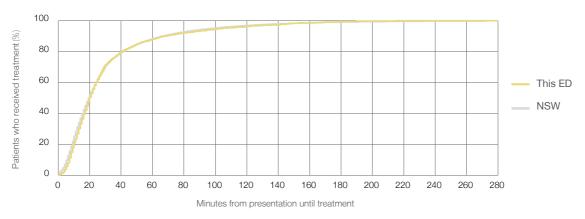
<sup>(±)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

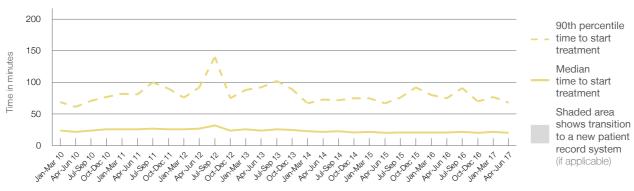
# **Shellharbour Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 April to June 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 2,730	2,501	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 2,698	2,471	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 20 minutes	21 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 68 minutes	75 minutes	67 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, April to June 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 3 patients, April 2012 to June 2017 †\*



	Apr-Jun 2010	Apr-Jun 2011	Apr-Jun 2012	Apr-Jun 2013	Apr-Jun 2014	Apr-Jun 2015	Apr-Jun 2016	Apr-Jun 2017
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	22	26	27	24	22	20	21	20
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	61	81	92	92	73	67	75	68

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

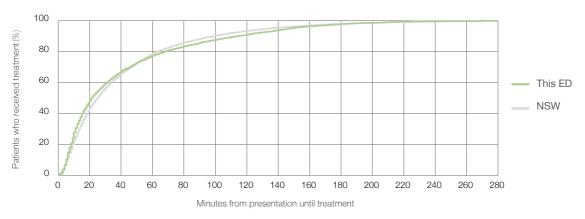
<sup>(±)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

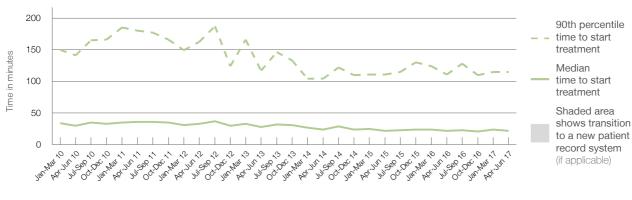
# **Shellharbour Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 April to June 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 3,425	3,485	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3,217	3,289	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 22 minutes	22 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 115 minutes	111 minutes	99 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, April to June 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 4 patients, April 2012 to June 2017 †‡



	Apr-Jun 2010	Apr-Jun 2011	Apr-Jun 2012	Apr-Jun 2013	Apr-Jun 2014	Apr-Jun 2015	Apr-Jun 2016	Apr-Jun 2017
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	30	36	33	28	24	22	22	22
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	141	180	163	117	104	111	111	115

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

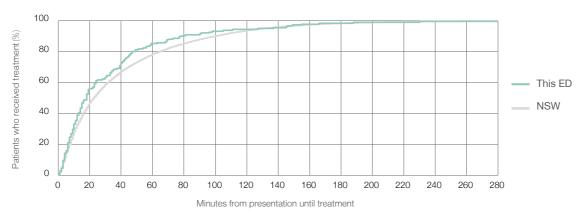
<sup>(±)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

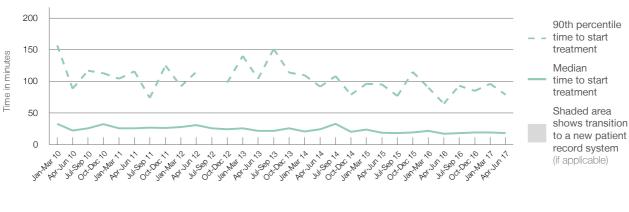
# **Shellharbour Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 April to June 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 214	177	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 175	145	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 18 minutes	17 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 79 minutes	65 minutes	101 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, April to June 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 5 patients, April 2012 to June 2017 †‡



	Apr-Jun 2010	Apr-Jun 2011	Apr-Jun 2012	Apr-Jun 2013	Apr-Jun 2014	Apr-Jun 2015	Apr-Jun 2016	Apr-Jun 2017
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	23	26	31	22	25	19	17	18
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	89	116	115	104	92	95	65	79

 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger)$  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.

NSW

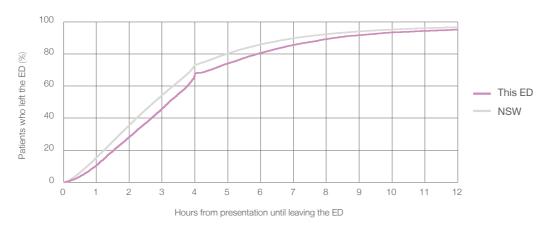
Same period

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

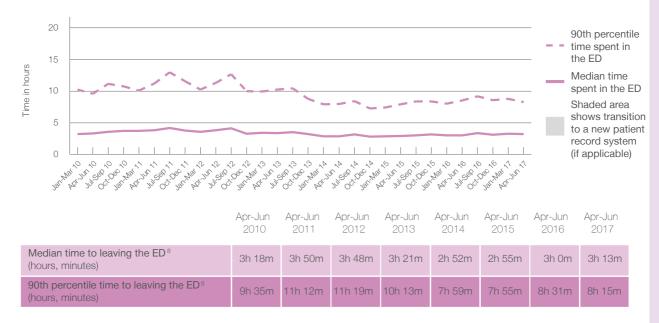
April to June 2017

(this period) last vear All presentations: 7,334 patients 7,224 Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:<sup>6</sup> 7,333 patients 7,224 3 hours and 2 hours and Median time spent in the ED 8 3 hours and 13 minutes 46 minutes 8 hours and 7 hours and 90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 8 hours and 15 minutes 31 minutes 5 minutes

### Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, April to June 2017



### Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, April 2012 to June 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:

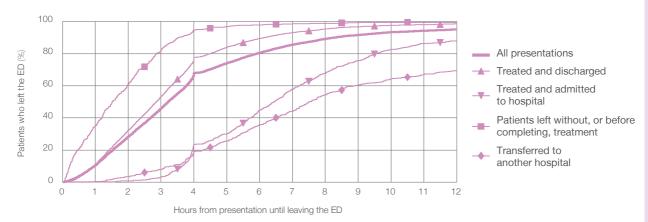
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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

By mode of separation April to June 2017

All presentations: 7,334 patients			Same period last year	Change since one year ago
Presentations used to calculate time to	7,224	1.5%		
Treated and discharged		5,424 (74.0%)	5,381	0.8%
Treated and admitted to hospital	823 (11.2%)		767	7.3%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	484 (6.6%)		480	0.8%
Transferred to another hospital	598 (8.2%)		584	2.4%
Other	5 (0.1%)		12	-58.3%

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



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

Treated and discharged	11.1%	32.2%	53.3%	77.7%	89.5%	95.4%	97.7%	98.7%
Treated and admitted to hospital	0.1%	0.9%	3.3%	23.5%	44.8%	67.9%	82.7%	88.1%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	35.1%	60.7%	82.2%	94.6%	97.9%	99.0%	99.6%	99.6%
Transferred to another hospital	0.3%	3.3%	7.9%	18.9%	35.5%	54.3%	64.4%	69.6%
All presentations	10.6%	28.3%	45.9%	67.9%	80.6%	89.2%	93.4%	95.2%

 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger)$  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.

# **Shellharbour Hospital:** Time spent in the ED Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED April to June 2017

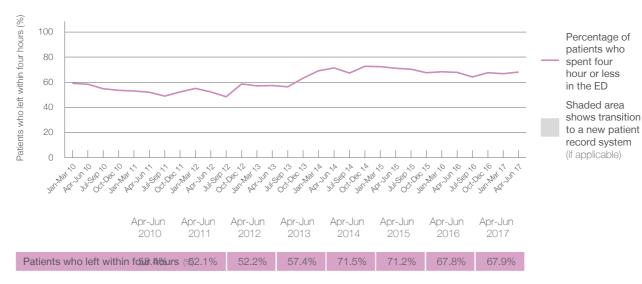
All presentations at the emergency department: <sup>1</sup> 7,334 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: <sup>6</sup> 7,333 patients

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED 67.9%

	Change since one year ago
7,224	1.5%
7,224	1.5%
67.8%	

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, April 2012 to June 2017 11



- \* 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 21 July 2017).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 21 July 2017).