NSW

Same period Change since

Same period

The Tweed Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

April to June 2017

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: ¹ 12,622 patients	12,602	0.2%
Emergency presentations: ² 12,268 patients	12,251	0.1%

The Tweed Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment³

April to June 2017

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 1,795 patients	1,493	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 5 minutes	5 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	12 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 5,496 patients	5,701	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	12 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 44 minutes	35 minutes	67 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 3,965 patients	3,964	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	11 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 72 minutes	53 minutes	99 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 949 patients	1,041	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	10 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 79 minutes	50 minutes	101 minutes

The Tweed Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED April to June 2017

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 12,621 patients

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

	one year ago
12,602	0.2%
85.5%	

- * 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.

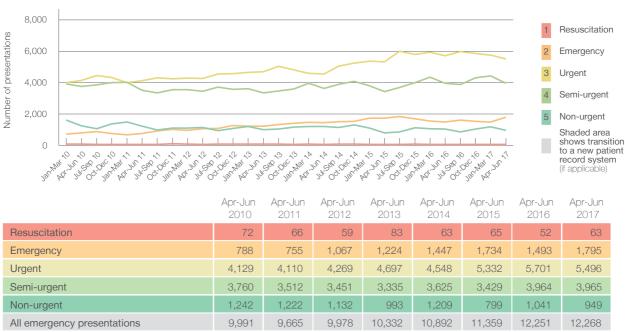
Note: Presentation time is the earlier time recorded for clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care relevant to the patient's presenting problems.

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

The Tweed Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department April to June 2017

Same period Change since last year one year ago All presentations: 12,622 patients 12,602 0.2% Emergency presentations² by triage category: 12,268 patients 12,251 0.1% Resuscitation 63 (0.5%) 52 21.2% 1,493 20.2% Emergency 1,795 (14.6%) -3.6% Urgent 5,496 (44.8%) 5.701 Semi-urgent 3,965 (32.3%) 3,964 0.0% 949 (7.7%) 1,041 -8.8% Non-urgent

Emergency presentations² by quarter, April 2012 to June 2017 [‡]



The Tweed Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

April to June 2017

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 7 1,912 patients			
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	8 minutes	7 minutes	1 minute
90th percentile time	19 minutes	18 minutes	1 minute

Same period Change since

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

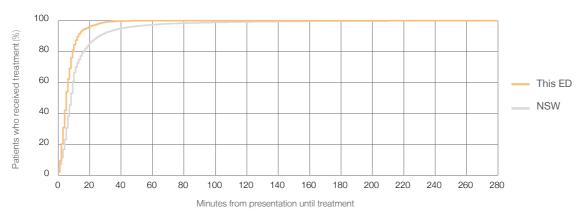
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

The Tweed Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 April to June 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)		NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 1,795	1,493	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,791	1,488	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 5 minutes	5 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 13 minutes	12 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 ⁴ (minutes)	12	10	8	6	5	5	5	5
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	33	28	23	16	12	13	12	13

 $^{(\}dagger)$ Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

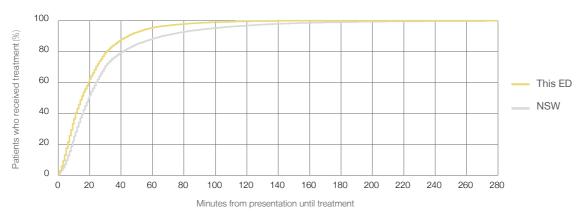
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

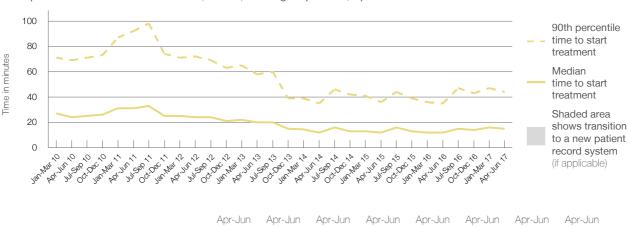
The Tweed Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 April to June 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 5,496	5,701	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 5,439	5,674	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 15 minutes	12 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 44 minutes	35 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 ⁴ (minutes)	24	31	24	20	12	12	12	15
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	69	92	72	58	35	36	35	44

 $^{(\}dagger)$ Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

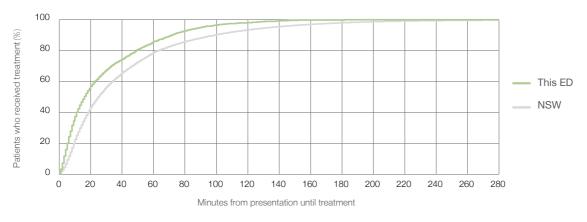
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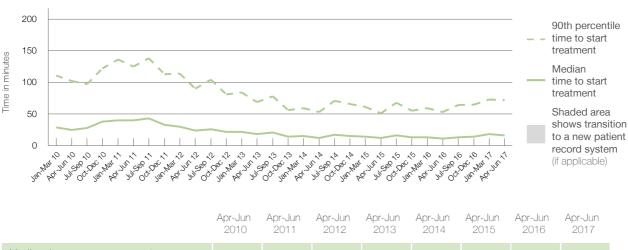
The Tweed Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 April to June 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)		NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 3,965	3,964	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3,850	3,885	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 16 minutes	11 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 72 minutes	53 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 †‡



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	25	40	24	18	12	12	11	16
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	102	125	90	69	53	51	53	72

 $^{(\}dagger)$ Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

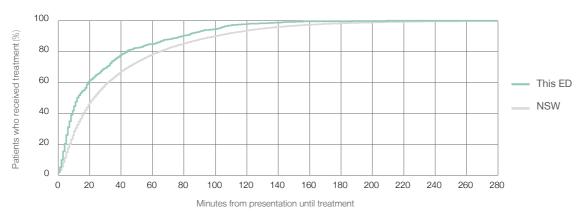
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

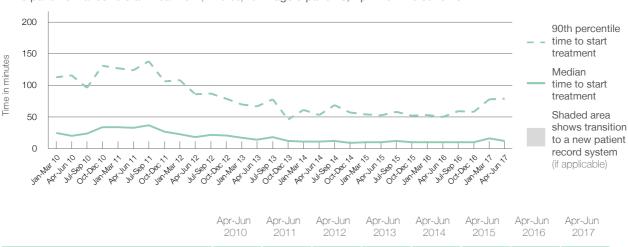
The Tweed Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 April to June 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)		NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 949	1,041	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 885	1,007	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 12 minutes	10 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 79 minutes	50 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 †‡



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	20	33	18	14	11	10	10	12
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	116	124	86	67	53	53	50	79

 $^{(\}dagger)$ Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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

NSW

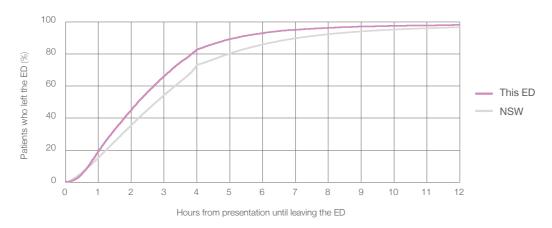
Same period

The Tweed Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

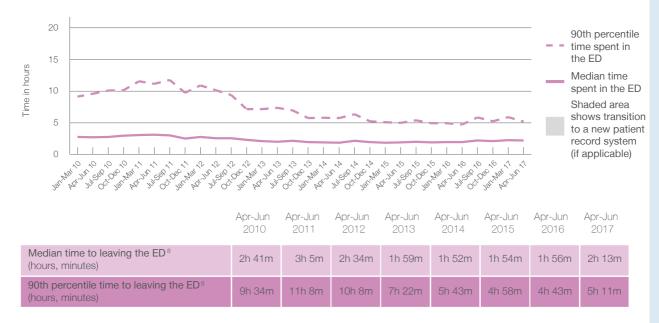
April to June 2017

(this period) last vear All presentations: 12,622 patients 12,602 Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 12,621 patients 12,602 1 hours and 2 hours and Median time spent in the ED 8 2 hours and 13 minutes 56 minutes 46 minutes 4 hours and 7 hours and 90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 5 hours and 11 minutes 43 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 †‡



 $^{(\}dagger)$ Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

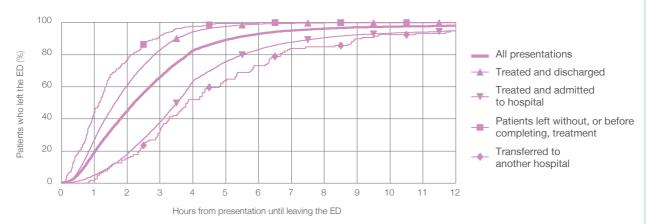
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

The Tweed Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED By mode of separation April to June 2017

All presentations: 12,622 patients		Same period last year	Change since one year ago
Presentations used to calculate time to	leaving the ED: ⁶ 12,621 patients	12,602	0.2%
Treated and discharged	7,567 (60.0%)	8,112	-6.7%
Treated and admitted to hospital	4,675 (37.0%)	4,222	10.7%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	222 (1.8%)	139	59.7%
Transferred to another hospital	119 (0.9%)	94	26.6%
Other	39 (0.3%)	35	11.4%

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, April to June 2017 †‡



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

Treated and discharged	27.4%	60.9%	83.0%	94.3%	99.1%	99.8%	100%	100%
Treated and admitted to hospital	5.0%	18.1%	38.1%	63.7%	83.3%	90.6%	93.4%	95.0%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	43.7%	76.6%	91.9%	97.7%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	1.7%	15.1%	32.8%	52.1%	73.1%	84.9%	92.4%	95.0%
All presentations	19.3%	45.0%	66.1%	82.7%	93.0%	96.3%	97.5%	98.1%

 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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.

The Tweed 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: 12,622 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 12,621 patients

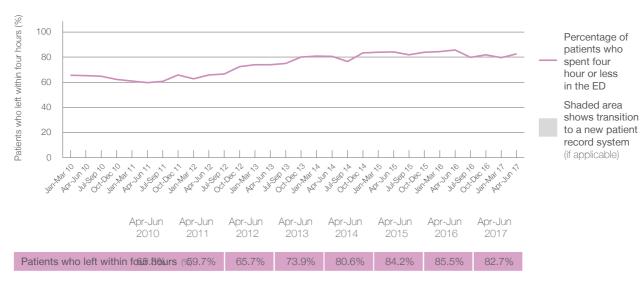
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED

82.7%

one year ago	last year
0.2%	12,602
0.2%	12,602
	85.5%

Same period Change since

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).