

Healthcare Quarterly

Performance Profiles

Emergency Department

South Eastern Sydney Local Health District

April to June 2017

More information is available on BHI's interactive portal at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au/healthcare_observer

Prince of Wales Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview April to June 2017		
		Change since one year ago
All presentations:1 14,289 patients	14,227	0.4%
Emergency presentations: ² 13,511 patients	13,360	1.1%

Prince of Wales Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment³ April to June 2017

	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 1,100 patients	1,194	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 9 minutes	8 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 23 minutes	22 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 6,959 patients	6,762	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 20 minutes	19 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 63 minutes	59 minutes	67 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 4,742 patients	4,705	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	18 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 77 minutes	87 minutes	99 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 514 patients	515	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	21 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 108 minutes	113 minutes	101 minutes

Prince of Wales Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

April to June 2017			1	Change since one year ago
Attendances used to calculate time to le	eaving the ED:6 14,279 patients		14,223	0.4%
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED		72.0%	68.2%	

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 21 July 2017).

0.4%

1.1%

6.5% -7.9%

2.9%

0.8%

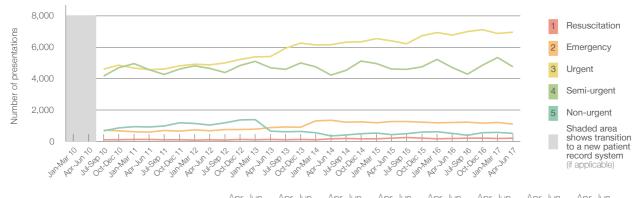
-0.2%

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Prince of Wales Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department April to June 2017

Same period Change since last year one year ago All presentations:¹14,289 patients 14.227 Emergency presentations² by triage category: 13,511 patients 13,360 Resuscitation 1 196 (1.5%) 184 2 Emergency 1,100 (8.1%) 1,194 Urgent 3 6,959 (51.5%) 6,762 4 Semi-urgent 4,742 (35.1%) 4,705 5 514 (3.8%) 515 Non-urgent

Emergency presentations² by quarter, 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
Resuscitation		121	107	113	155	206	184	196
Emergency		589	679	875	1,353	1,269	1,194	1,100
Urgent		4,576	4,870	5,401	6,161	6,407	6,762	6,959
Semi-urgent		4,576	4,649	4,685	4,218	4,611	4,705	4,742
Non-urgent		916	1,029	649	345	430	515	514
All emergency presentations		10,778	11,334	11,723	12,232	12,923	13,360	13,511

Prince of Wales Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance April to June 2017

Same period Change since last year one year ago Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 7 3,457 patients 3,320 ED Transfer of care time Median time 10 minutes 10 minutes 0 minutes 90th percentile time 25 minutes 22 minutes 3 minutes

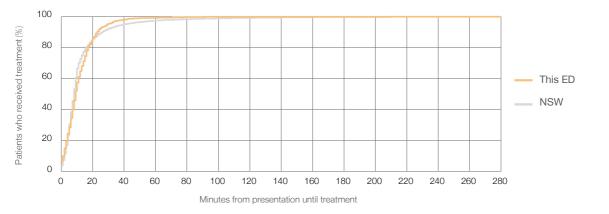
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after (\pm) 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.

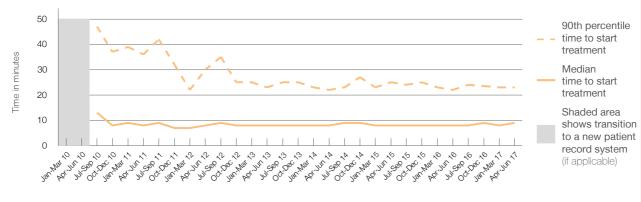


Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 1,100	1,194	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 1,083	1,186	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 9 minutes	8 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 23 minutes	22 minutes	26 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, April 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)		8	8	8	8	8	8	9
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)		36	30	23	22	25	22	23

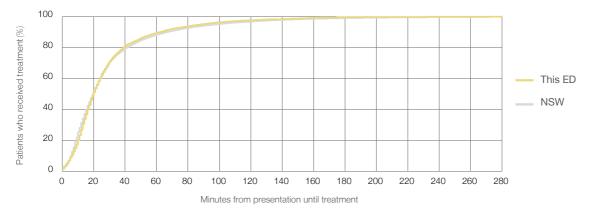
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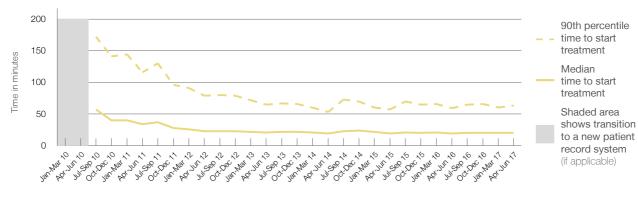


Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 6,959	6,762	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time:3 6,855	6,656	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 20 minutes	19 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 63 minutes	59 minutes	67 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, April 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)		34	23	21	19	19	19	20
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)		116	79	65	53	57	59	63

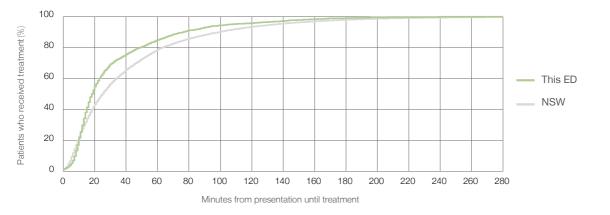
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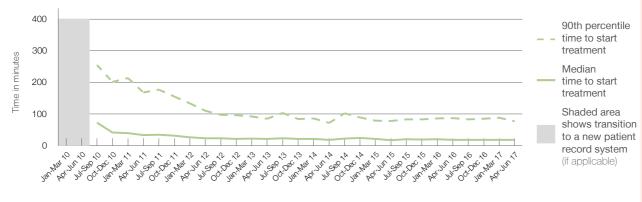
Prince of Wales Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 April to June 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 4,742	4,705	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 4,626	4,560	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 18 minutes	18 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 77 minutes	87 minutes	99 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, April 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)		33	23	21	18	17	18	18
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)		168	110	85	72	78	87	77

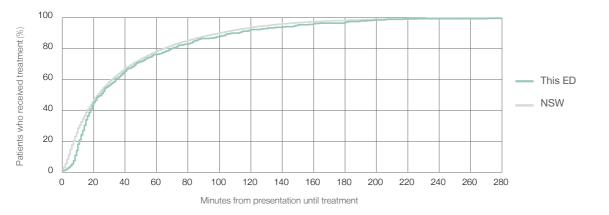
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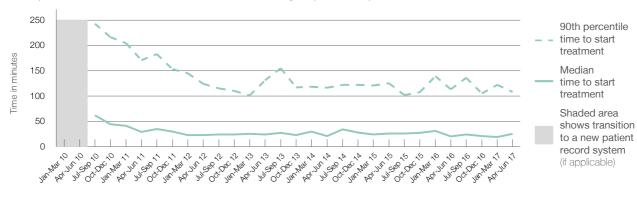
Prince of Wales Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 April to June 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 514	515	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 413	408	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	21 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 108 minutes	113 minutes	101 minutes

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



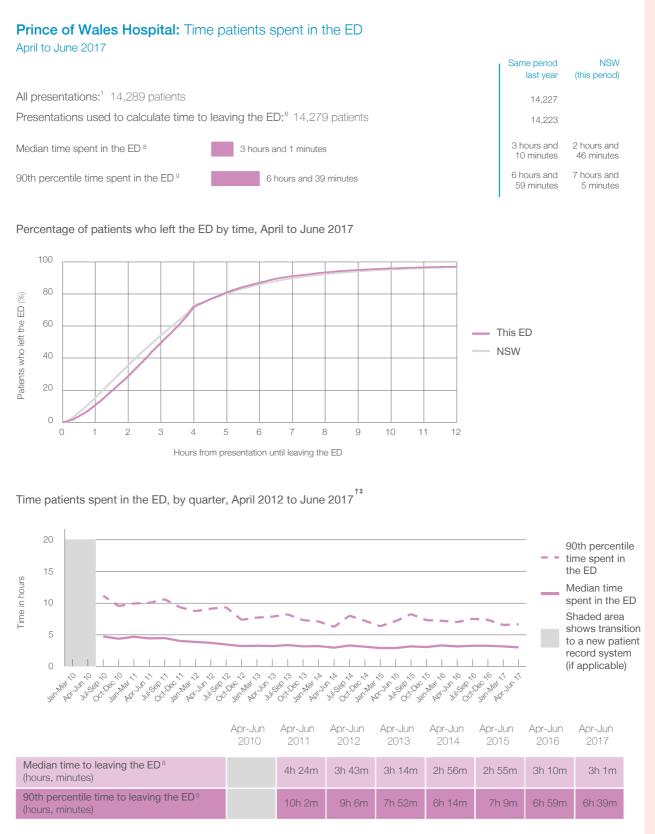
Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 5 patients, April 2012 to June 2017^{†‡}



	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 ⁴ (minutes)		29	23	24	21	26	21	25
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)		171	124	131	117	125	113	108

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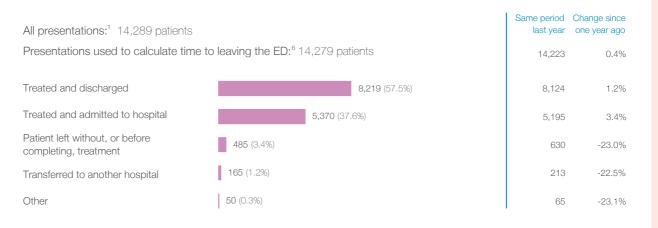


(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

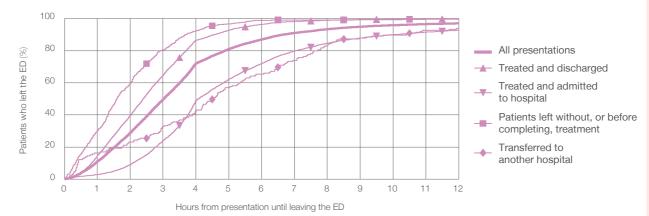
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April to June 2017



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	14.6%	39.6%	64.7%	86.4%	96.4%	99.0%	99.7%	99.8%
Treated and admitted to hospital	2.9%	9.0%	23.9%	48.8%	72.0%	84.6%	90.0%	92.7%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	30.3%	59.4%	80.6%	92.4%	99.0%	99.2%	99.4%	99.8%
Transferred to another hospital	16.4%	23.0%	32.7%	42.4%	65.5%	83.6%	89.7%	93.9%
All presentations	11.0%	28.8%	49.6%	72.0%	87.0%	93.4%	95.9%	97.1%

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Prince of Wales Hospital: Time spent in the ED Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED									
April to June 2017			1	Change since one year ago					
All presentations at the emergency depa	14,227	0.4%							
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: ⁶ 14,279 patients				0.4%					
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED		72.0%	68.2%						

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, April 2012 to June 2017 ^{1‡}



- * 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.
- * 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.All emergency and non-emergency presentations at the emergency department (ED).
- All presentations that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- 2. An presentation's that have a triage category and are coded as entergency presentations of unplainted 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 final105% 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).

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St George Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

April to June 2017

		Change since one year ago
All presentations:1 19,249 patients	18,395	4.6%
Emergency presentations: ² 19,133 patients	18,298	4.6%

St George Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment³

April to June 2017

	Same period last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 2,313 patients	2,617	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	9 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 26 minutes	25 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 8,543 patientsMedian time to start treatment425 minutes90th percentile time to start treatment562 minutes	7,890 25 minutes 61 minutes	20 minutes 67 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 6,995 patients	6,627	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 33 minutes	32 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	78 minutes	99 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 1,126 patients	1,018	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 34 minutes	34 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	84 minutes	101 minutes

St George Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

April to June 2017		Sam	1 C C	Change since one year ago
Attendances used to calculate time to	eaving the ED:6 19,243 patients		18,393	4.6%
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED		64.2%	64.1%	

* 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.
- 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.

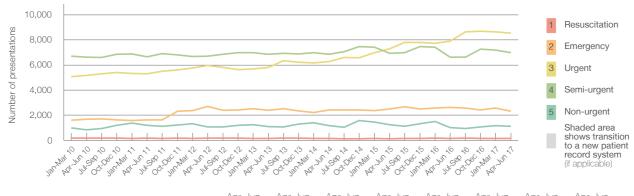
Note: Presentation time is the earlier time recorded for clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care relevant to the patient's presenting problems.

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

St George Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department April to June 2017

Same period Change since last year one year ago All presentations:¹19,249 patients 18,395 4.6% Emergency presentations² by triage category: 19,133 patients 18,298 4.6% Resuscitation 1 156 (0.8%) 146 6.8% -11.6% 2 Emergency 2,313 (12.1%) 2.617 3 Urgent 8.3% 8,543 (44.7%) 7.890 4 Semi-urgent 6,995 (36.6%) 6,627 5.6% 5 1,126 (5.9%) 1,018 10.6% Non-urgent

Emergency presentations² by quarter, 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
Resuscitation	175	183	173	152	141	136	146	156
Emergency	1,688	1,627	2,707	2,390	2,411	2,505	2,617	2,313
Urgent	5,169	5,301	5,965	5,800	6,265	7,298	7,890	8,543
Semi-urgent	6,640	6,661	6,711	6,852	6,849	6,943	6,627	6,995
Non-urgent	850	1,203	1,062	1,097	1,166	1,243	1,018	1,126
All emergency presentations	14,522	14,975	16,618	16,291	16,832	18,125	18,298	19,133

St George Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

April to June 2017

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 7 4,969 patients			
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	10 minutes	10 minutes	0 minutes
90th percentile time	21 minutes	19 minutes	2 minutes

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

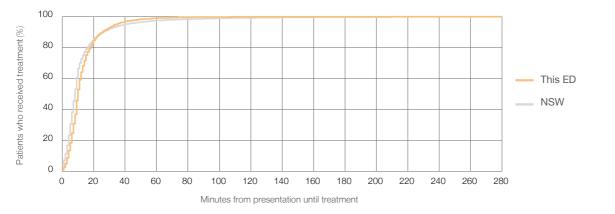
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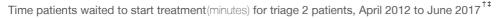
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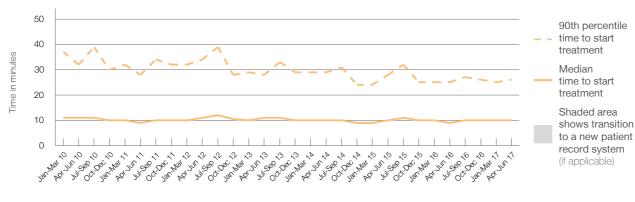
St George Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 April to June 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 2,313	2,617	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 2,305	2,615	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 10 minutes	9 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 26 minutes	25 minutes	26 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, April 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)	11	9	11	11	10	10	9	10
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	32	28	34	28	29	28	25	26

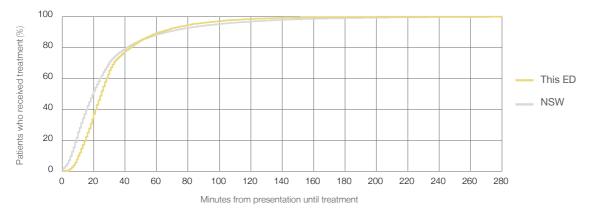
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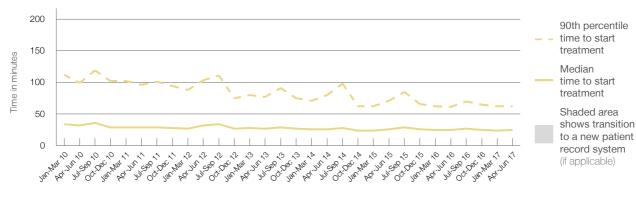
St George Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 April to June 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)			NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 8,543	7,890		
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 8,426			
Median time to start treatment ⁴	25 minutes	25 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	62 minutes	61 minutes	67 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, April 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)	32	29	32	27	26	26	25	25
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	99	96	103	77	80	71	61	62

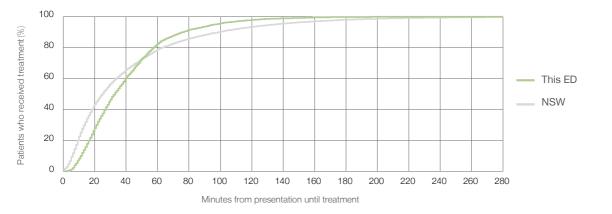
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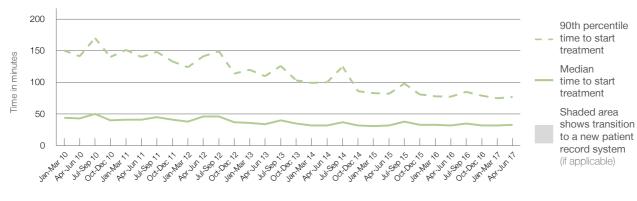
St George Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 April to June 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 6,995	6,627	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 6,790	6,480	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 33 minutes	32 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 77 minutes	78 minutes	99 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, April 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)	43	41	46	34	32	32	32	33
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	141	140	141	110	100	82	78	77

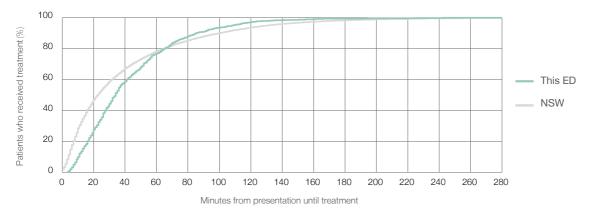
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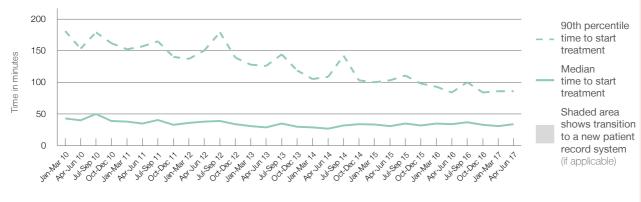
St George Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 April to June 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 1,126	1,018	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 952	946	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 34 minutes	34 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 86 minutes	84 minutes	101 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, April 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
ledian time to start treatment ⁴ ninutes)	40	35	38	29	27	31	34	34
Oth percentile time to start treatment ⁵ ninutes)	153	157	150	126	109	103	84	86

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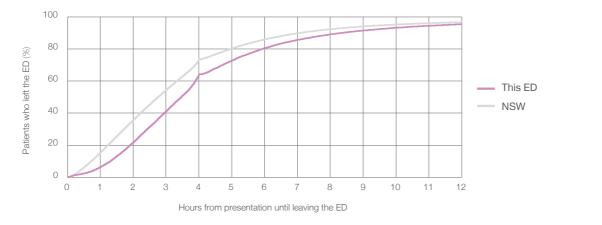
More information is available on BHI's interactive portal at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au/healthcare_observer



April to June 2017

Same period (this period) last vear All presentations:1 19,249 patients 18,395 Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:⁶ 19,243 patients 18,393 3 hours and 2 hours and Median time spent in the ED 8 3 hours and 28 minutes 27 minutes 46 minutes 7 hours and 7 hours and 90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 8 hours and 21 minutes 38 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



Median time to leaving the ED [®] (hours, minutes)	4h 4m	4h 6m	3h 56m	3h 24m	3h 16m	3h 24m	3h 27m	3h 28m
90th percentile time to leaving the ED^{9} (hours, minutes)	9h 54m	10h 5m	9h 43m	7h 33m	7h 34m	7h 50m	7h 38m	8h 21m

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

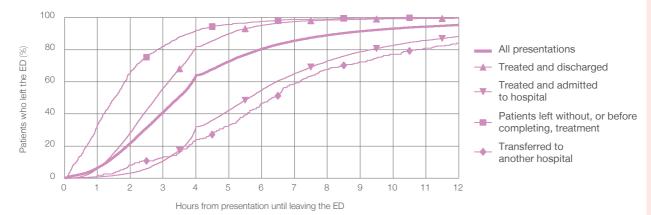
Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after (\ddagger) transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department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

St George Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED By mode of separation

April to June 2017

All presentations: ¹ 19,249 patients Presentations used to calculate time to	Same period last year 18,393	Change since one year ago 4.6%	
Treated and discharged	10,992 (57.1%)	10,741	2.3%
Treated and admitted to hospital	6,837 (35.5%)	6,659	2.7%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	950 (4.9%)	810	17.3%
Transferred to another hospital	232 (1.2%)	147	57.8%
Other	238 (1.2%)	38	526.3%

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	5.9%	28.4%	56.0%	81.9%	95.2%	98.4%	99.3%	99.6%
Treated and admitted to hospital	0.8%	3.1%	10.7%	32.1%	54.8%	73.1%	82.6%	88.4%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	33.1%	65.8%	82.0%	92.1%	97.7%	99.2%	99.8%	99.9%
Transferred to another hospital	1.7%	8.2%	12.9%	24.1%	46.6%	67.7%	77.2%	84.1%
All presentations	6.5%	21.8%	41.1%	64.2%	80.4%	89.1%	93.1%	95.5%

(†) 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.

St George Hospital: Time spent			
Percentage of patients who spen	t four hours or less in the ED		
April to June 2017		Same period last year	Change since one year ago
All presentations at the emergency depart	18,395	4.6%	
Presentations used to calculate time to le	18,393	4.6%	
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED	64.2%	64.1%	

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, April 2012 to June 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.
- * 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.All emergency and non-emergency presentations at the emergency department (ED).
- All presentations that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- 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 final105% 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).

Sutherland Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview April to June 2017

		Change since one year ago
All presentations:1 12,700 patients	12,051	5.4%
Emergency presentations: ² 12,579 patients	11,960	5.2%

Sutherland Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment³

April to June 2017 Same period NSW last year (this period) Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 1,904 patients 1 648 13 minutes Median time to start treatment⁴ 13 minutes 8 minutes 30 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 31 minutes 26 minutes Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 5,519 patients 5.074 29 minutes Median time to start treatment⁴ 28 minutes 20 minutes 67 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 66 minutes 67 minutes Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 4,320 patients 4.280 32 minutes Median time to start treatment⁴ 31 minutes 25 minutes 83 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 76 minutes 99 minutes Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 783 patients 894 29 minutes Median time to start treatment⁴ 23 minutes 28 minutes 84 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 101 minutes 84 minutes

Sutherland Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

April to June 2017				Change since one year ago
Attendances used to calculate time to le	eaving the ED:6 12,692 patients		12,049	5.3%
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED		69.3%	71.3%	

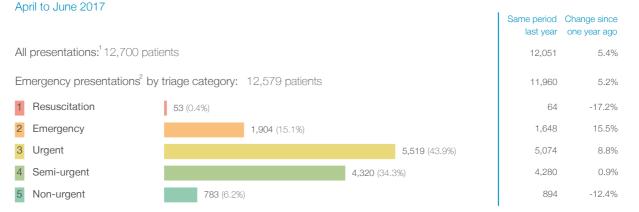
* Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.

- 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.

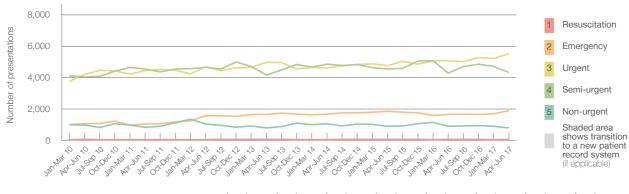
Note: Presentation time is the earlier time recorded for clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care relevant to the patient's presenting problems.

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

Sutherland Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department



Emergency presentations² by quarter, 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
Resuscitation	52	39	43	51	43	62	64	53
Emergency	1,063	1,032	1,568	1,644	1,661	1,858	1,648	1,904
Urgent	4,195	4,453	4,693	4,976	4,599	4,754	5,074	5,519
Semi-urgent	4,042	4,545	4,644	4,166	4,863	4,543	4,280	4,320
Non-urgent	968	835	1,040	802	1,056	891	894	783
All emergency presentations	10,320	10,904	11,988	11,639	12,222	12,108	11,960	12,579

Sutherland Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

April to June 2017		Same period last year	Change since one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate trans	3,200		
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	12 minutes	14 minutes	-2 minutes
90th percentile time	29 minutes	28 minutes	1 minute

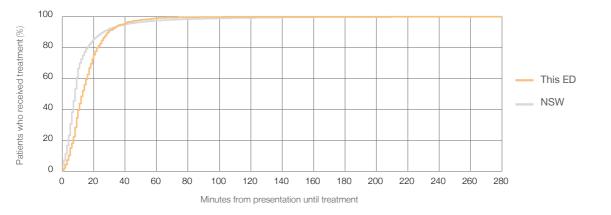
(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

^(‡) 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.

Sutherland 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: 1,904	1,648	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 1,889	1,639	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 13 minutes	13 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 30 minutes	31 minutes	26 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, April 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)	14	10	12	12	13	14	13	13
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	34	28	31	29	30	35	31	30

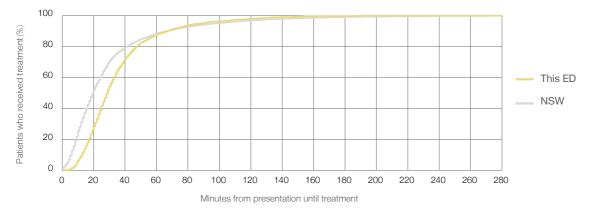
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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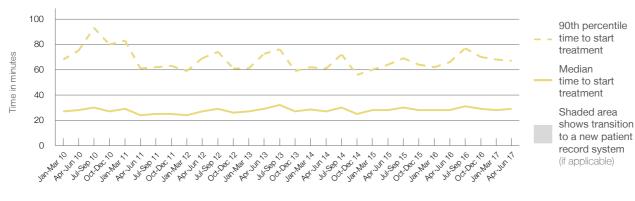
Sutherland Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 April to June 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood	Same period last year	NSW (this period)	
Number of triage 3 patients: 5,519	5,074		
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 5,444			
Median time to start treatment ⁴	29 minutes		20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	67 minutes	66 minutes	67 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, April 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)	28	24	27	29	27	28	28	29
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	75	61	69	73	61	64	66	67

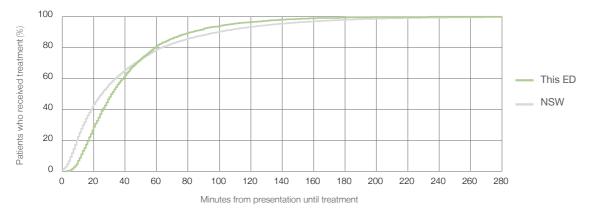
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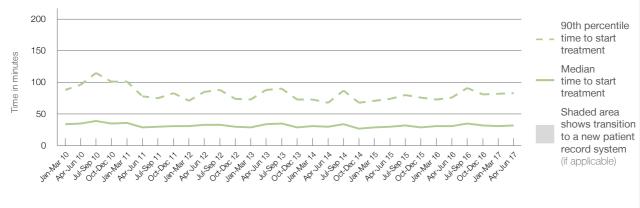
Sutherland Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 April to June 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 4,320	4,280	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 4,203	4,165	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 32 minutes	31 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 83 minutes	76 minutes	99 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, April 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)	35	29	33	34	30	30	31	32
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	96	78	85	88	68	74	76	83

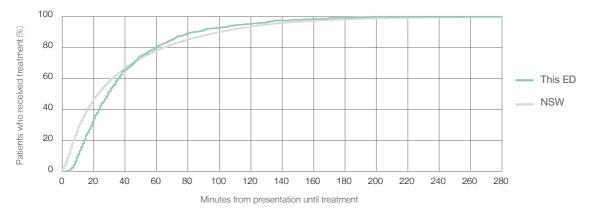
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

^(‡) 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.

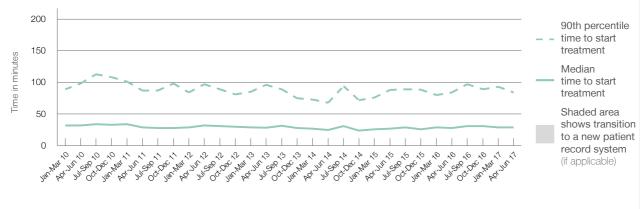
Sutherland Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 April to June 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 783	894	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 715	825	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 29 minutes	28 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 84 minutes	84 minutes	101 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, April 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)	32	29	32	29	25	27	28	29
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	98	87	97	96	68	88	84	84

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NSW

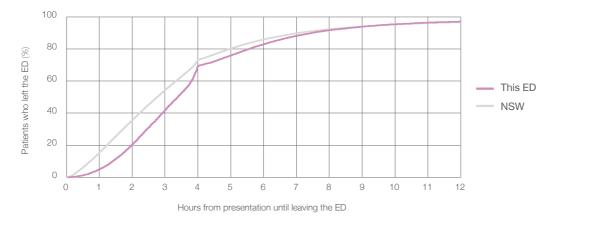
5 minutes

6 minutes

More information is available on BHI's interactive portal at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au/healthcare_observer

Sutherland Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED April to June 2017 Same period (this period) last vear All presentations:1 12,700 patients 12,051 Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:⁶ 12,692 patients 12,049 3 hours and 2 hours and Median time spent in the ED 8 3 hours and 23 minutes 12 minutes 46 minutes 7 hours and 7 hours and 90th percentile time spent in the ED⁹ 7 hours and 29 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



(hours, minutes)

8h 57m

8h 22m

9h 46m

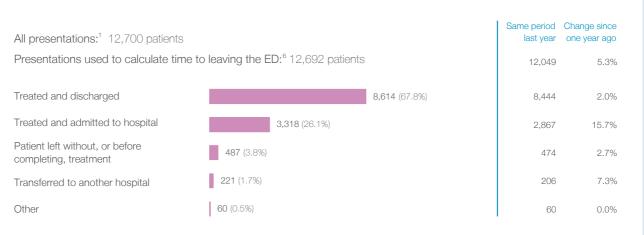
9h 6m

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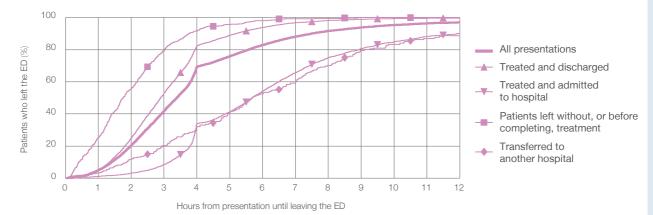
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Sutherland Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED By mode of separation

April to June 2017



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

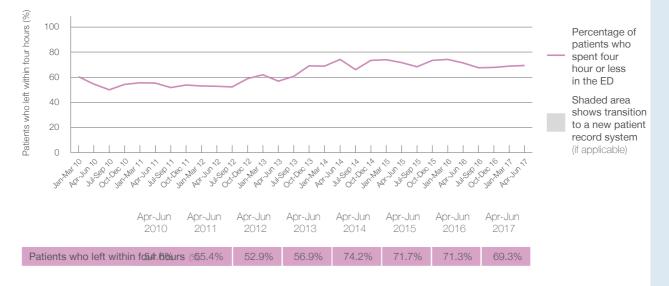
Treated and discharged	5.1%	25.0%	53.0%	82.5%	93.9%	98.2%	99.4%	99.8%
Treated and admitted to hospital	1.1%	3.1%	8.5%	34.0%	54.3%	75.0%	84.9%	90.2%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	25.3%	55.9%	79.3%	91.8%	98.2%	99.6%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	3.2%	11.8%	20.4%	32.1%	52.5%	70.1%	83.3%	88.7%
All presentations	5.0%	20.4%	42.0%	69.3%	83.0%	91.7%	95.4%	97.1%

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

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Sutherland Hospital: Time spen Percentage of patients who spen)		
April to June 2017			Same period last year	Change since one year ago
All presentations at the emergency depa	12,051	5.4%		
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 12,692 patients				5.3%
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED		69.3%	71.3%	

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, April 2012 to June 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.
- * 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
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- All presentations that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- 2. An presentation's that have a triage category and are coded as entergency presentations of unplainted 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 final105% 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).

Sydney/Sydney Eye Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview April to June 2017

	Same period last year	Change since one year ago
All presentations: ¹ 7,188 patients	9,577	-24.9%
Emergency presentations: ² 6,900 patients	7,066	-2.3%

Sydney/Sydney Eye Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment³

April to June 2017		
	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 97 patients	116	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	7 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	15 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 805 patients	1,012	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 20 minutes	22 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 43 minutes	48 minutes	67 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 3,930 patients	4,102	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	29 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 68 minutes	77 minutes	99 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 2,068 patients	1,836	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 30 minutes	33 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 87 minutes	95 minutes	101 minutes

Sydney/Sydney Eye Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

April to Jurie 2017		last year	one year ago	
Attendances used to calculate time to le	9,568	-24.9%		
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED	86.4%	91.4%		

- * 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
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- 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.

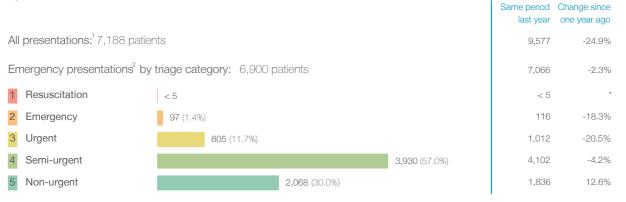
Note: Presentation time is the earlier time recorded for clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care relevant to the patient's presenting problems.

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

Same period Change since

Sydney/Sydney Eye Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

April to June 2017



Emergency presentations² by quarter, 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
Resuscitation	< 5	7	5	< 5	< 5	0	< 5	< 5
Emergency	107	85	68	76	93	105	116	97
Urgent	777	649	696	683	557	770	1,012	805
Semi-urgent	3,546	3,543	3,490	3,433	3,160	3,580	4,102	3,930
Non-urgent	2,503	2,993	2,701	2,789	2,898	2,588	1,836	2,068
All emergency presentations	6,933	7,277	6,960	6,981	6,708	7,043	7,066	6,900

Sydney/Sydney Eye Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

April to June 2017		Same period last year	Change since one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate tra	nsfer of care time: 7 663 patients	664	
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	8 minutes	8 minutes	0 minutes
90th percentile time	17 minutes	16 minutes	1 minute

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

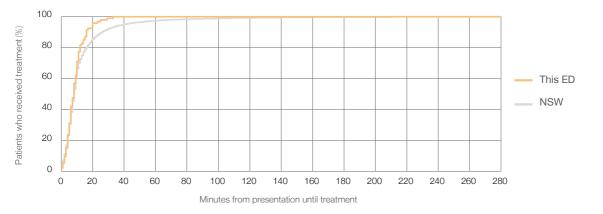
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department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

Sydney/Sydney Eye Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2

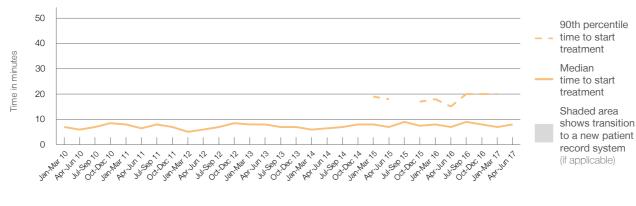
April to June 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 97	116	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 93	114	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 8 minutes	7 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ *	15 minutes	26 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, April 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)	6	7	6	8	7	7	7	8
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	15	*	*	*	*	18	15	*

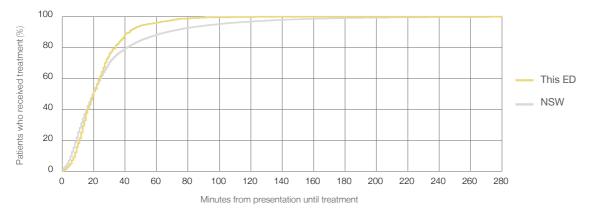
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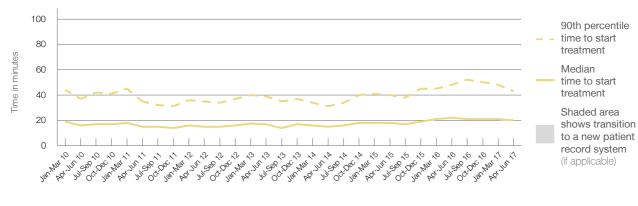


Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 805	1,012	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 794	990	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 20 minutes	22 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 43 minutes	48 minutes	67 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, April 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)	16	15	15	17	15	18	22	20
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	37	35	35	39	31	40	48	43

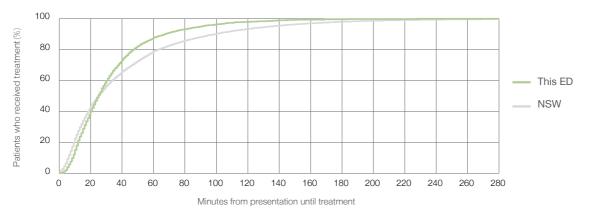
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

^(‡) 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.

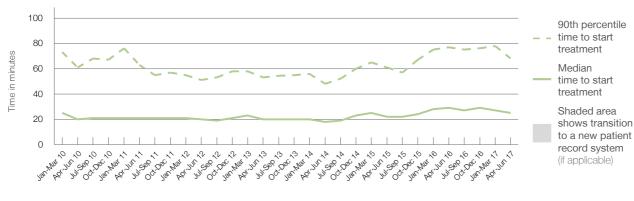
Sydney/Sydney Eye Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 April to June 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 3,930	4,102	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time:3 3,856	4,028	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	29 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 68 minutes	77 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 ⁴ (minutes)	20	21	20	20	18	22	29	25
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	61	63	51	53	48	61	77	68

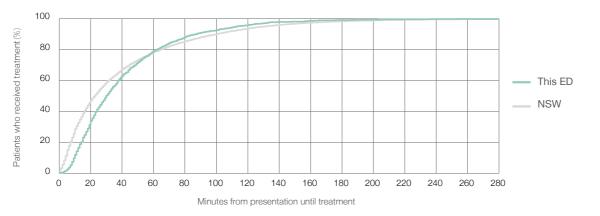
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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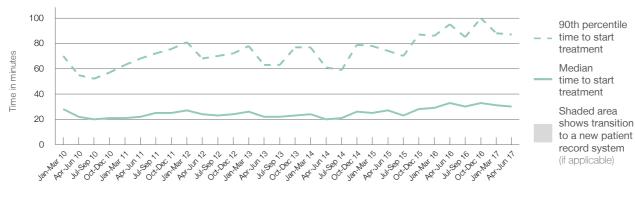
Sydney/Sydney Eye Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 April to June 2017



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^{†‡}

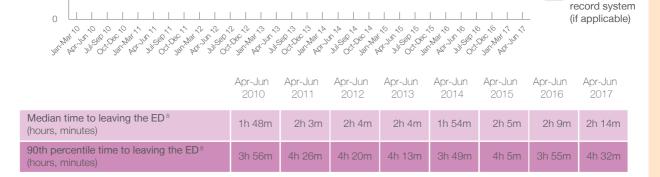


	Apr-Jun 2010	Apr-Jun 2011	Apr-Jun 2012	Apr-Jun 2013	Apr-Jun 2014	Apr-Jun 2015	Apr-Jun 2016	Apr-Jun 2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	22	22	24	22	20	27	33	30
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	55	68	68	63	61	74	95	87

^(†) 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.

Sydney/Sydney Eye Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED April to June 2017 NSW Same period (this period) last vear All presentations:¹ 7,188 patients 9,577 Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:⁶ 7,187 patients 9,568 2 hours and 2 hours and Median time spent in the ED 8 2 hours and 14 minutes 46 minutes 9 minutes 3 hours and 7 hours and 90th percentile time spent in the ED⁹ 4 hours and 32 minutes 55 minutes 5 minutes Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, April to June 2017 100 80 8 the 60 This ED Patients who left NSW 40 20 0 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 1 Hours from presentation until leaving the ED Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, April 2012 to June 2017 10 90th percentile time spent in 8 the ED Time in hours Median time 6 spent in the ED 4 Shaded area shows transition 2 to a new patient



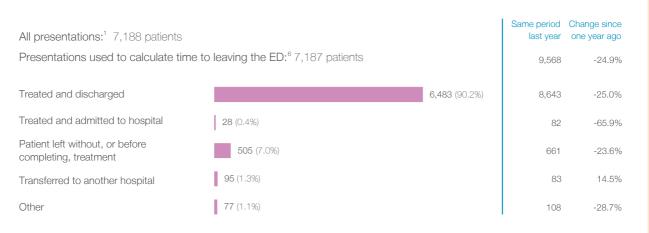
record system

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

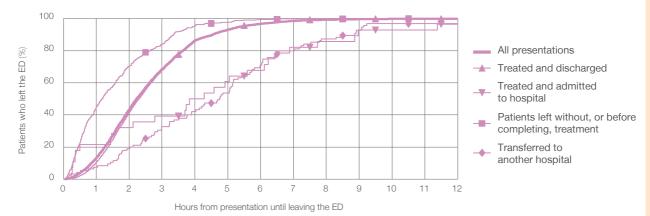
 $^{(\}ddagger)$ Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency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



April to June 2017



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

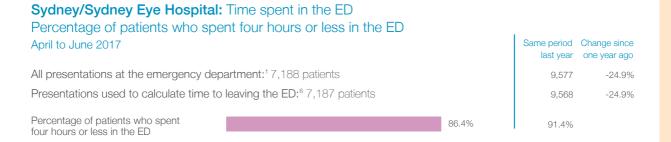


1 hour 2 hours 3 hours 4 hours 6 hours 8 hours 10 hours 12 hours

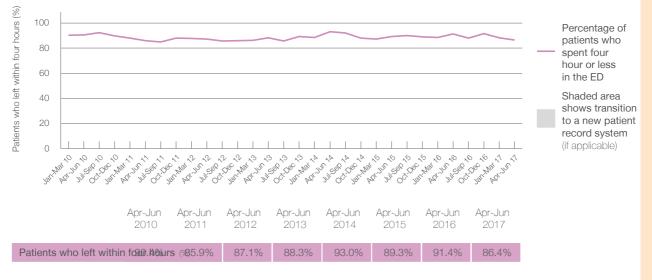
Treated and discharged	10.5%	41.4%	67.8%	86.4%	97.0%	99.5%	99.9%	99.9%
Treated and admitted to hospital	21.4%	32.1%	39.3%	50.0%	67.9%	85.7%	92.9%	96.4%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	45.1%	70.5%	84.2%	95.4%	99.4%	99.8%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	7.4%	18.9%	32.6%	42.1%	70.5%	87.4%	96.8%	96.8%
All presentations	13.3%	43.5%	68.5%	86.4%	96.7%	99.3%	99.8%	99.9%

^(†) 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.



Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, April 2012 to June 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.
- 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.
- 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 final105% 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).