

Healthcare Quarterly

Performance Profiles

Emergency Department

Western Sydney Local Health District

Same period Change since

Same period

Auburn Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

April to June 2017

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 6,681 patients	6,152	8.6%
Emergency presentations: ² 6,435 patients	5,961	8.0%

Auburn Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment³

April to June 2017

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 1,067 patients	838	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 9 minutes	9 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 23 minutes	21 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 2,363 patients	2,229	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 23 minutes	19 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 66 minutes	51 minutes	67 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 2,567 patients	2,478	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 34 minutes	25 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	91 minutes	99 minutes
Trions E. Non urgent (e.g. emall outs or obresions), 415 nationts	393	
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 415 patients	393	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 23 minutes	18 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	77 minutes	101 minutes

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

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 6,680 patients

Percentage of patients who spent	
1 creditage of patients who spent	70 70/
four hours or less in the ED	76.7%

Same period	Change since
last year	one year ago
6,152	8.6%
82.8%	

- * 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).

393

5.6%

Auburn Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

415 (6.4%)

2,877

5,837

3,027

5,985

3,102

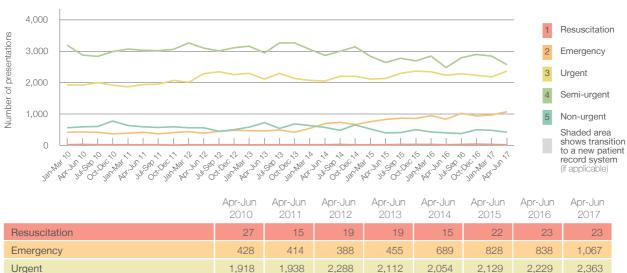
6,361

2,943

6,255

April to June 2017 Same period Change since last year one year ago All presentations: 6,681 patients 6.152 8.6% Emergency presentations² by triage category: 6,435 patients 5,961 8.0% Resuscitation 23 (0.4%) 23 0.0% 27.3% Emergency 1,067 (16.6%) 838 Urgent 6.0% 2,363 (36.7%) 2.229 Semi-urgent 2,567 (39.9%) 2,478 3.6%

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



Auburn Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

April to June 2017

All emergency presentations

Semi-urgent

Non-urgent

Non-urgent

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate trans	749		
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	13 minutes	13 minutes	0 minutes
90th percentile time	26 minutes	23 minutes	3 minutes

2,642

6,013

2,863

6,189

2,478

5,961

Same period Change since

2,567

6,435

415

^(†) 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:

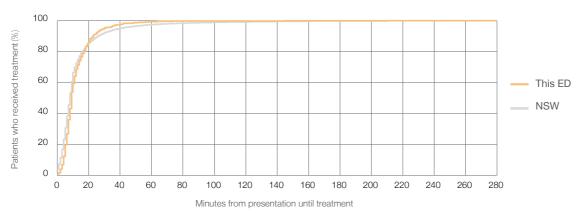
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Auburn Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2

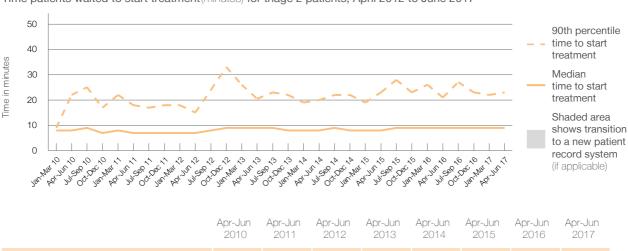
April to June 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 1,067	838	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,063	826	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 9 minutes	9 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 23 minutes	21 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 †‡



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	8	7	7	9	8	8	9	9
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	22	18	15	21	20	23	21	23

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

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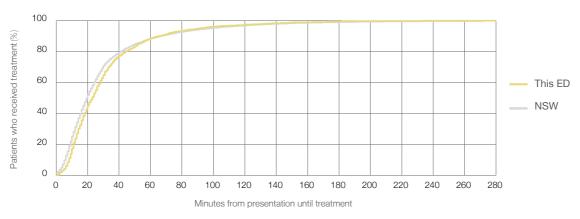
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Auburn Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3

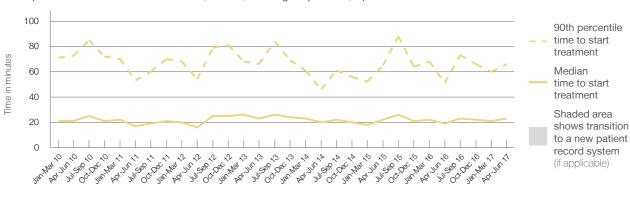
April to June 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	(this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 2,363	2,229	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 2,290	2,121	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 23 minutes	19 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 66 minutes	51 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)	21	17	16	23	20	22	19	23
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	73	53	54	66	46	65	51	66

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

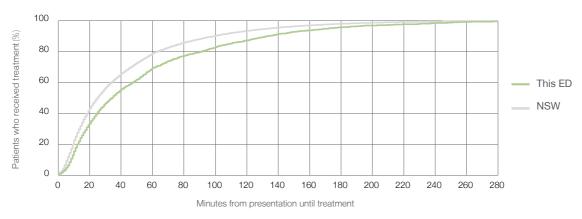
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Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained a	Same period last year	NSW (this period)	
Number of triage 4 patients: 2,567	2,478		
Number of triage 4 patients used to cale	2,178		
Median time to start treatment ⁴	34 minutes	25 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	133 minutes	91 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 †‡



(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.	(+)	Data points are	not showr	ı in grap	hs for	quarters	when	patient	numbers	are to	oo small.
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Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

112

90th percentile time to start treatment⁵

(minutes)

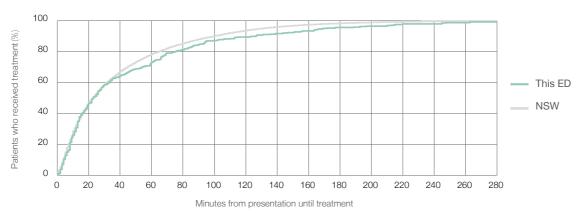
91

133

Auburn 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: 415	393	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 311	293	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 23 minutes	18 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	77 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 †*



90th percentile time to start treatment⁵

(minutes)

90

78

126

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NSW

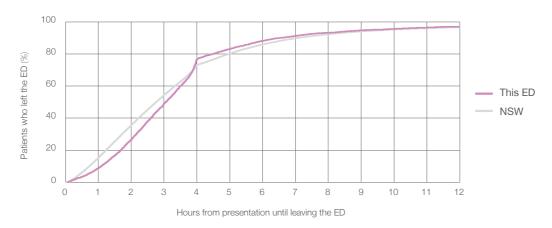
Same period

Auburn Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

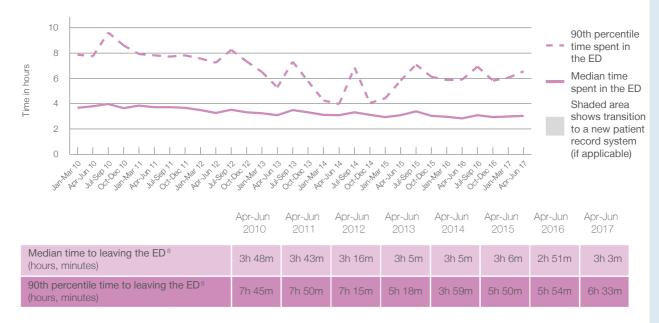
April to June 2017

(this period) last vear All presentations: 6,681 patients 6,152 Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6,680 patients 6,152 2 hours and 2 hours and Median time spent in the ED 8 3 hours and 3 minutes 51 minutes 46 minutes 5 hours and 7 hours and 90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 6 hours and 33 minutes 54 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.

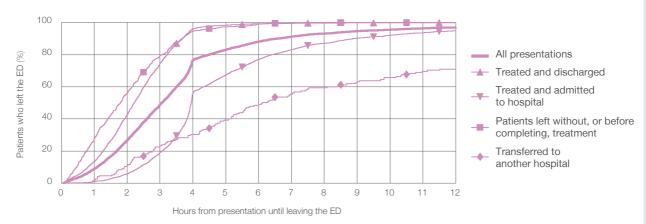
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Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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

All presentations: 6,681 patients		Same period last year	Change since one year ago
Presentations used to calculate time to	6,152	8.6%	
Treated and discharged	3,023 (45.2%)	2,696	12.1%
Treated and admitted to hospital	2,983 (44.6%)	2,921	2.1%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	491 (7.3%)	351	39.9%
Transferred to another hospital	155 (2.3%)	148	4.7%
Other	29 (0.4%)	36	-19.4%

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	13.5%	42.7%	74.7%	96.2%	99.3%	99.7%	99.9%	99.9%
Treated and admitted to hospital	0.9%	5.8%	19.2%	56.2%	77.0%	87.1%	92.1%	94.9%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	27.8%	56.1%	79.6%	94.7%	99.2%	100%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	1.9%	11.0%	23.2%	30.3%	49.0%	59.4%	65.8%	71.0%
All presentations	8.9%	26.6%	49.1%	76.7%	88.1%	93.2%	95.6%	97.0%

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Auburn 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: 16,681 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 66,680 patients

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

76.7%

Change since one year ago	
8.6%	6,152
8.6%	6,152
	82.8%

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).

Same period Change since

NSW

Same period

Blacktown Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

April to June 2017

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: ¹ 12,002 patients	10,812	11.0%
Emergency presentations: ² 11,912 patients	10,747	10.8%

Blacktown Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment³

April to June 2017

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 3,502 patients	3,199	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	11 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 41 minutes	30 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 4,225 patients	3,698	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 42 minutes	28 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	89 minutes	67 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 3,281 patients	3,021	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 46 minutes	36 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	103 minutes	99 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 755 patients	700	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 35 minutes	31 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	114 minutes	101 minutes

Blacktown Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

April to June 2017		Same period last year	one year ago
Attendances used to calculate time to I	eaving the ED:6 11,986 patients	10,811	10.9%
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED	53.1%	59.6%	

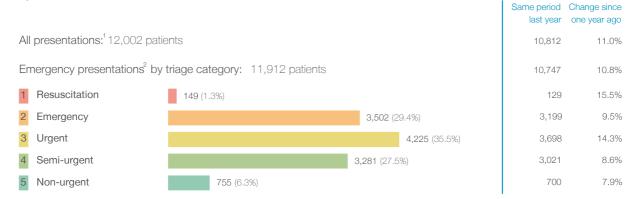
- * Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return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

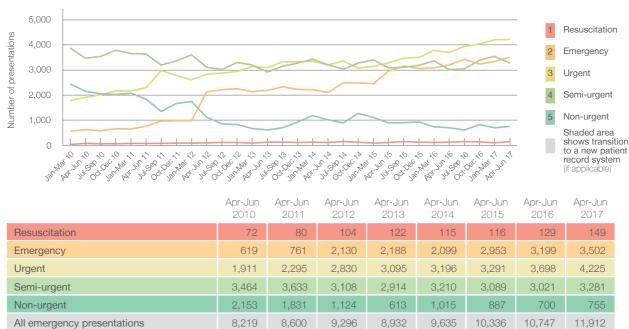
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 21 July 2017).

Blacktown Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

April to June 2017



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



Blacktown Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

April to June 2017

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate trans	3,118		
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	17 minutes	16 minutes	1 minute
90th percentile time	47 minutes	38 minutes	9 minutes

Same period Change since

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

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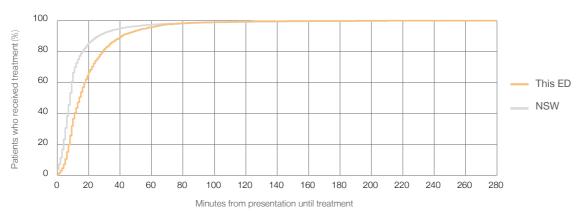
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Blacktown 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: 3,502	3,199	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3,467	3,138	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 14 minutes	11 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 41 minutes	30 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)	6	7	6	6	6	9	11	14
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	11	15	13	9	12	26	30	41

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

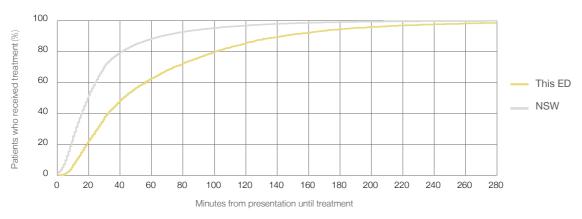
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Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood	Same period last year	(this period)		
Number of triage 3 patients: 4,225	3,698			
Number of triage 3 patients used to calc	3,506			
Median time to start treatment ⁴	42 minutes		28 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵		144 minutes	89 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)	21	26	31	22	22	27	28	42
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	51	88	130	73	77	88	89	144

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

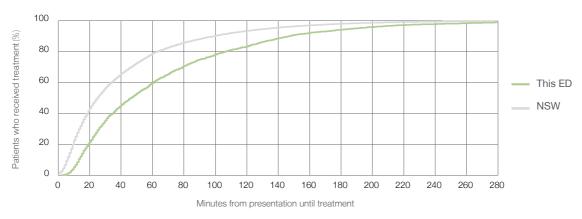
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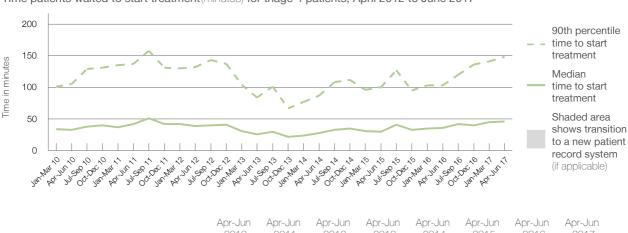
Blacktown Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 April to June 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained an	Same period last year	NSW (this period)		
Number of triage 4 patients: 3,281	3,021			
Number of triage 4 patients used to calcu	2,833			
Median time to start treatment ⁴	46 minutes		36 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵		148 minutes	103 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)	33	42	39	26	28	30	36	46
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	105	137	132	84	87	100	103	148

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

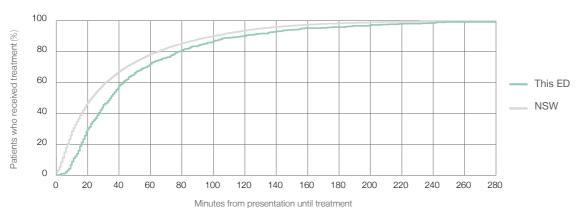
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Blacktown Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 April to June 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)			NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 755			
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 605			
Median time to start treatment ⁴	35 minutes	31 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	121 minutes	114 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)	36	38	27	23	26	27	31	35
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	134	149	117	91	99	109	114	121

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

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NSW

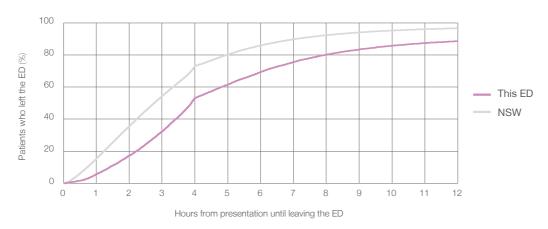
Same period

Blacktown Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

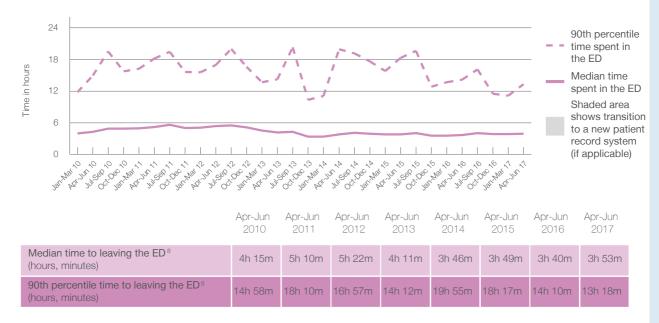
April to June 2017

(this period) last vear All presentations: 12,002 patients 10,812 Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 11,986 patients 10,811 3 hours and 2 hours and Median time spent in the ED 8 3 hours and 53 minutes 40 minutes 46 minutes 14 hours and 7 hours and 90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 13 hours and 18 minutes 10 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.

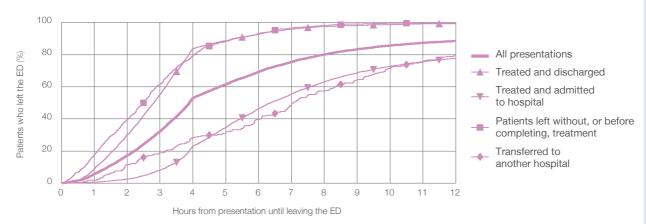
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Blacktown Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED By mode of separation April to June 2017

All presentations: ¹ 12,002 patients		Same period last year	Change since one year ago
Presentations used to calculate time to	10,811	10.9%	
Treated and discharged	5,100 (42.5%)	4,609	10.7%
Treated and admitted to hospital	5,782 (48.2%)	5,385	7.4%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	812 (6.8%)	535	51.8%
Transferred to another hospital	237 (2.0%)	229	3.5%
Other	71 (0.6%)	54	31.5%

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	9.1%	30.1%	55.2%	83.8%	92.8%	97.5%	98.7%	99.4%
Treated and admitted to hospital	0.6%	2.5%	8.2%	23.0%	46.4%	63.1%	72.7%	77.8%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	17.8%	39.7%	61.6%	79.4%	93.2%	98.4%	99.6%	99.8%
Transferred to another hospital	1.7%	11.4%	19.0%	28.3%	39.7%	57.4%	71.3%	79.3%
All presentations	5.7%	17.3%	32.3%	53.1%	69.3%	80.2%	85.7%	88.6%

 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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.

53.1%

Blacktown 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: 12,002 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 11,986 patients

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

	Change since one year ago
10,812	11.0%
10,811	10.9%
59.6%	

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).

NSW

Same period Change since

Same period

$\textbf{Mount Druitt Hospital:} \ \textbf{Emergency department} \ (\textbf{ED}) \ \textbf{overview}$

April to June 2017

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 8,331 patients	7,787	7.0%
Emergency presentations: ² 8,220 patients	7,735	6.3%

Mount Druitt Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment³

April to June 2017

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 1,399 patients	1,188	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	9 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 25 minutes	26 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 3,461 patients	3,027	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 28 minutes	28 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	86 minutes	67 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 2,435 patients	2,633	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 42 minutes	38 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	107 minutes	99 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 899 patients	862	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 39 minutes	38 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	111 minutes	101 minutes

Mount Druitt Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED April to June 2017

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 8,325 patients

Percentage of patients who spent	
	69.0%
four hours or less in the FD	00.070

	one year ago
7,787	6.9%
72.6%	

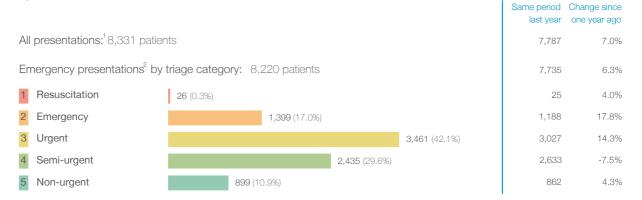
- * Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return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

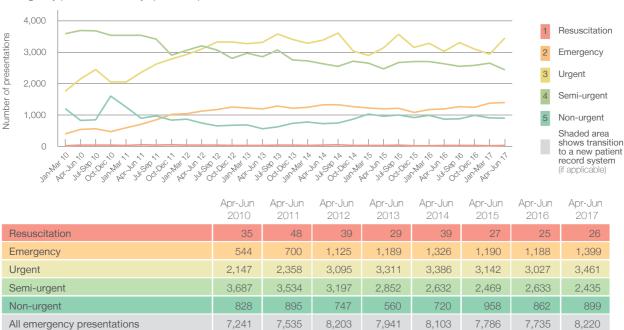
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 21 July 2017).

Mount Druitt Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

April to June 2017



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



Mount Druitt Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

April to June 2017

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate tran	768		
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	15 minutes	14 minutes	1 minute
90th percentile time	35 minutes	28 minutes	7 minutes

Same period Change since

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

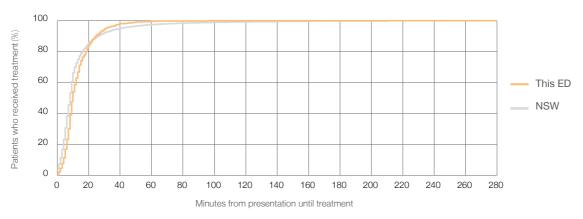
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

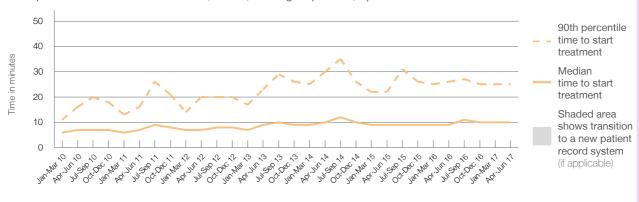
Mount Druitt Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 April to June 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 1,399	1,188	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 1,392		
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 10 minutes	9 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 25 minutes	26 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)	7	7	7	9	10	9	9	10
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	16	16	20	23	30	22	26	25

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

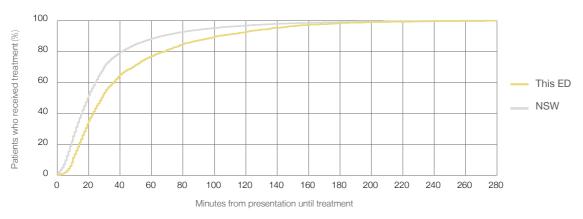
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

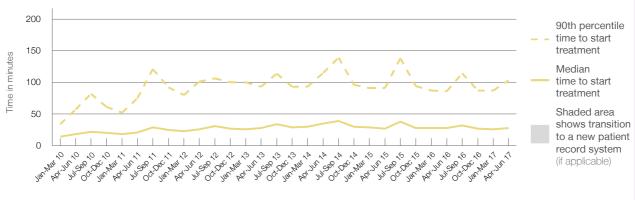
Mount Druitt Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 April to June 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood	Same period last year	NSW (this period)	
Number of triage 3 patients: 3,461		3,027	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calc	2,922		
Median time to start treatment ⁴	28 minutes	28 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	103 minutes	86 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)	18	21	26	28	35	27	28	28
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	57	75	101	93	115	91	86	103

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

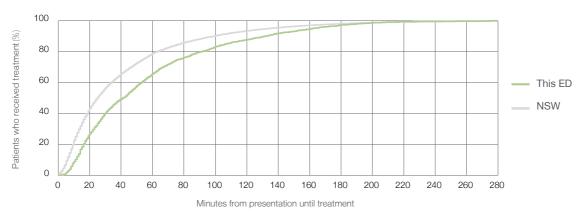
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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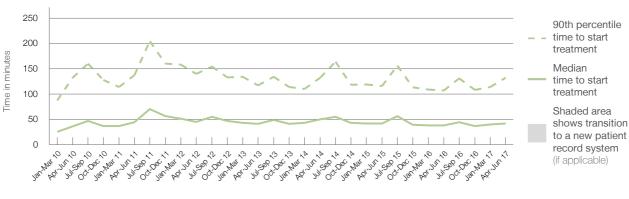
Mount Druitt Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 April to June 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle	Same period last year	NSW (this period)	
Number of triage 4 patients: 2,435		2,633	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate	2,397		
Median time to start treatment ⁴	42 minutes	38 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	132 minutes	107 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)	36	44	45	41	50	42	38	42
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	132	137	140	117	132	116	107	132

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

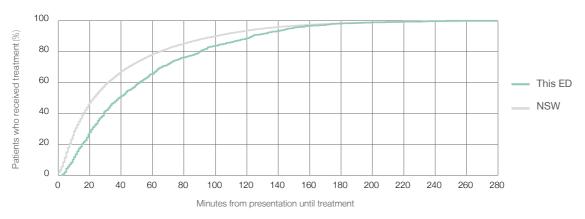
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

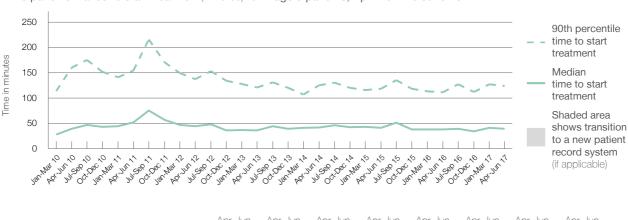
Mount Druitt Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 April to June 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 899	862	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 791	771	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 39 minutes	38 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 124 minutes	111 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)	39	52	44	36	42	41	38	39
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	160	154	137	121	125	118	111	124

 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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.

NSW

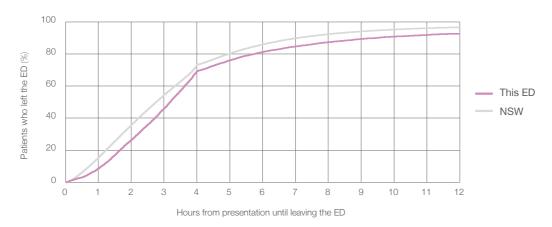
Same period

Mount Druitt Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

April to June 2017

(this period) last vear All presentations: 8,331 patients 7,787 Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 8,325 patients 7,787 3 hours and 2 hours and Median time spent in the ED 8 3 hours and 11 minutes 46 minutes 9 hours and 7 hours and 90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 9 hours and 29 minutes 5 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.

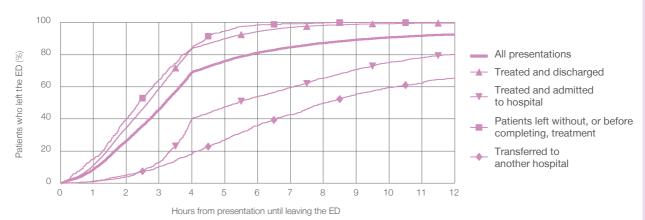
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

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

All presentations: 8,331 patients		Same period last year	Change since one year ago	
Presentations used to calculate time to	7,787	6.9%		
Treated and discharged	5,294 (63.5%)	5,000	5.9%	
Treated and admitted to hospital	1,473 (17.7%)	1,468	0.3%	
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	647 (7.8%)	436	48.4%	
Transferred to another hospital	909 (10.9%)	880	3.3%	
Other	8 (0.1%)	3	166.7%	

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	11.2%	34.5%	59.0%	83.9%	94.4%	98.2%	99.3%	99.8%
Treated and admitted to hospital	1.0%	3.9%	13.0%	40.0%	53.9%	65.4%	75.0%	80.3%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	14.9%	39.8%	64.4%	84.5%	98.5%	99.7%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	1.4%	5.0%	10.5%	18.2%	36.0%	49.7%	59.5%	65.3%
All presentations	8.6%	26.3%	46.0%	69.0%	81.2%	87.3%	90.7%	92.6%

 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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.

Mount Druitt 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: 18,331 patients

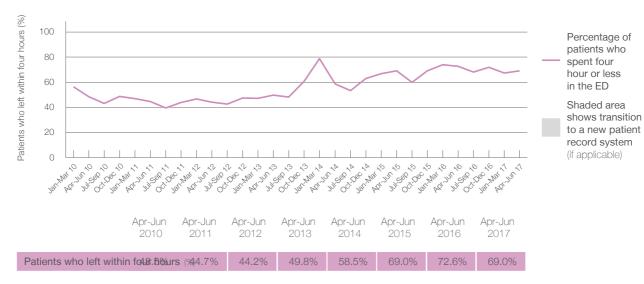
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 68,325 patients

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

69.0%

	Change since one year ago
7,787	7.0%
7,787	6.9%
72.6%	

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).

Same period Change since

NSW

Same period

$\textbf{Westmead Hospital:} \ \, \textbf{Emergency department} \ \, (\textbf{ED}) \ \, \textbf{overview}$

April to June 2017

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 18,621 patients	18,054	3.1%
Emergency presentations: ² 18,429 patients	17,693	4.2%

Westmead Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment³

April to June 2017

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 6,171 patients	5,379	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 20 minutes	12 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	54 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 6,527 patients	6,441	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 54 minutes	34 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	125 minutes	67 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 4,040 patients	4,022	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 55 minutes	39 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	114 minutes	99 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 1,168 patients	1,296	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 48 minutes	29 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	110 minutes	101 minutes

Westmead 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 18,614 patients	18,054	3.1%
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED	52.7%	61.0%	

- * 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).

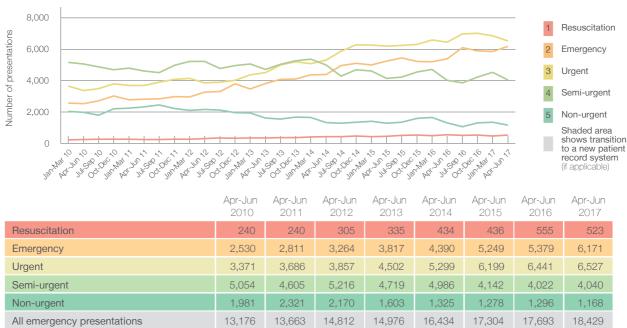
Same period Change since

Westmead Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

April to June 2017

					last year	one year ago
Al	presentations: 18,621 patie	ents			18,054	3.1%
Er	nergency presentations ² by	triage category: 18,429 patie	ents		17,693	4.2%
1	Resuscitation	523 (2.8%)			555	-5.8%
2	Emergency			6,171 (33.5%)	5,379	14.7%
3	Urgent			6,527 (35.4%)	6,441	1.3%
4	Semi-urgent		4,040 (21.9%)		4,022	0.4%
5	Non-urgent	1,168 (6.3%)			1,296	-9.9%

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



Westmead Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

April to June 2017

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate trans	ofer of care time: 7 5,500 patients	5,583	
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	13 minutes	11 minutes	2 minutes
90th percentile time	28 minutes	24 minutes	4 minutes

Same period Change since

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

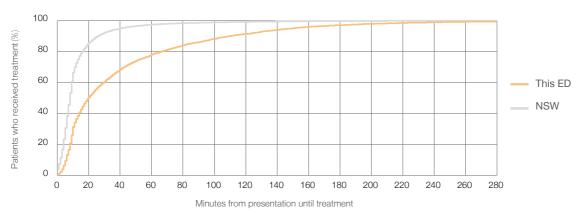
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

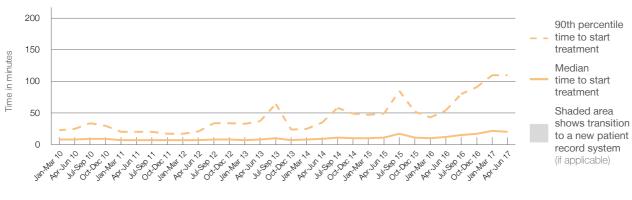
Westmead Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 April to June 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 6,171	5,379	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 5,951	5,297	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 20 minutes	12 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 110 minutes	54 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)	8	7	7	8	9	11	12	20
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	25	20	21	37	35	49	54	110

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

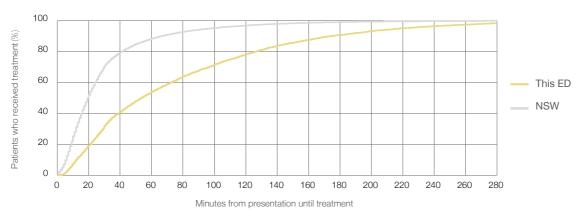
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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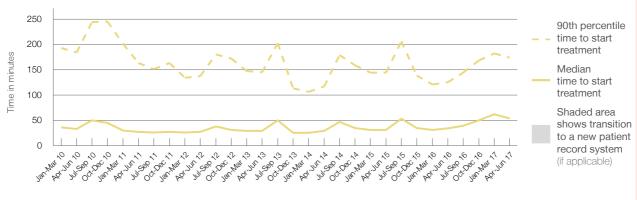
Westmead Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 April to June 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood los	s, dehydration)		Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 6,527			6,441	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calcula	te waiting time:3 5,893		5,967	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	54 minutes		34 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵		174 minutes	125 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)	33	27	27	29	29	31	34	54
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	184	163	137	145	117	144	125	174

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

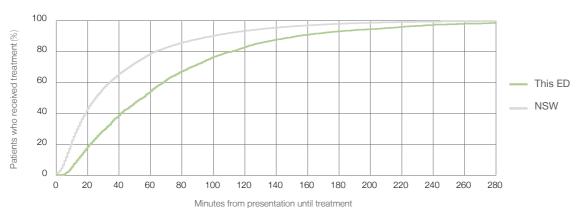
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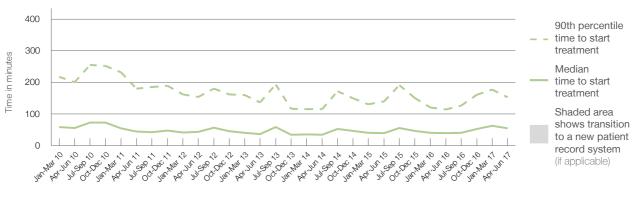
Westmead Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 April to June 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained a	ankle, earache)		Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 4,040	4,022			
Number of triage 4 patients used to cal	3,616			
Median time to start treatment ⁴	55 minutes		39 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵		153 minutes	114 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)	56	45	44	36	34	39	39	55
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	200	180	154	137	115	140	114	153

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

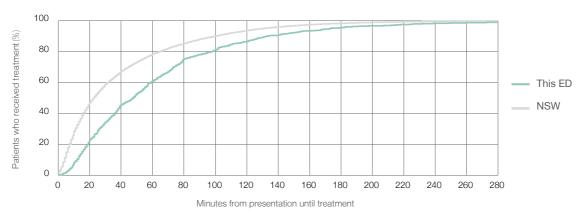
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

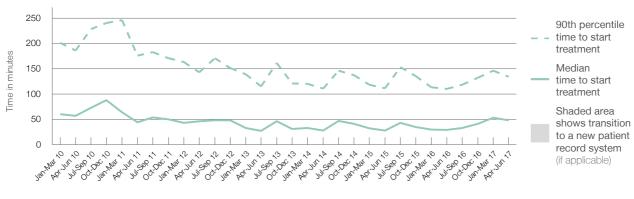
Westmead Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 April to June 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts	or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 1,168		1,296	
Number of triage 5 patients used to cal	1,119		
Median time to start treatment ⁴	48 minutes	29 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	134 minutes	110 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)	57	44	46	28	28	28	29	48
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	186	176	143	115	111	111	110	134

 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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.

NSW

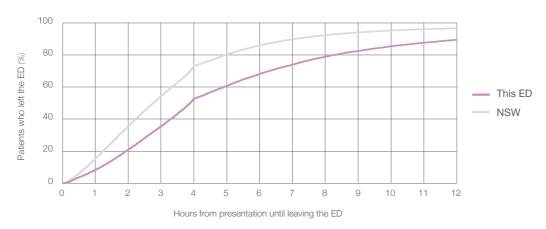
Same period

Westmead Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

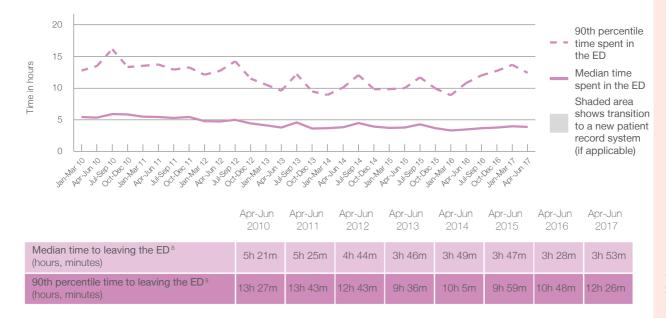
April to June 2017

(this period) last vear All presentations: 18,621 patients 18,054 Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 18,614 patients 18,054 3 hours and 2 hours and Median time spent in the ED 8 3 hours and 53 minutes 28 minutes 46 minutes 10 hours and 7 hours and 90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 12 hours and 26 minutes 48 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 †*



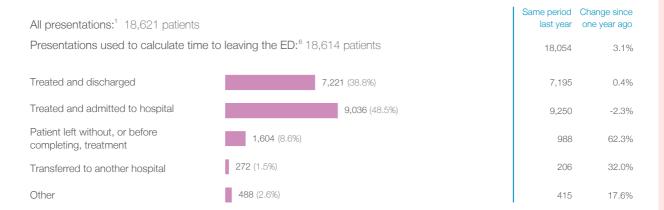
 $^{(\}dagger)$ Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

^(‡) 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:

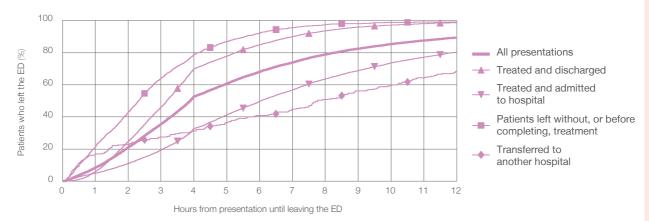
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Westmead 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	6.1%	24.7%	46.2%	70.0%	84.8%	93.7%	97.2%	98.7%
Treated and admitted to hospital	5.0%	11.0%	19.5%	32.6%	49.8%	63.7%	73.7%	80.3%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	21.5%	43.0%	64.3%	78.8%	92.2%	97.5%	98.8%	99.2%
Transferred to another hospital	16.9%	22.8%	27.6%	31.3%	40.8%	50.7%	59.6%	68.4%
All presentations	8.4%	21.0%	35.6%	52.7%	68.1%	78.9%	85.4%	89.4%

 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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.

Westmead 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: 18,621 patients

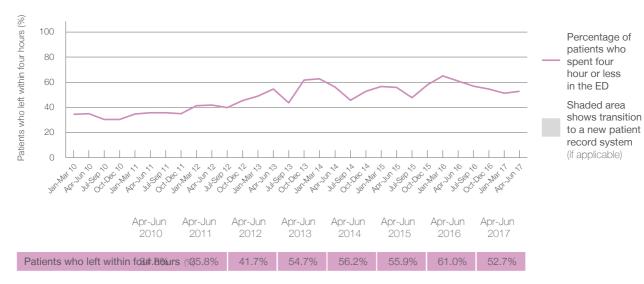
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 18,614 patients

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



	Change since one year ago
18,054	3.1%
18,054	3.1%
61.0%	

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).