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

From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Shellharbour Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview January to March 2017		
		Change since one year ago
All presentations:1 7,631 patients	8,109	-5.9%
Emergency presentations: ² 7,452 patients	7,733	-3.6%

Shellharbour Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment³

January to March 2017

	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 836 patients	826	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 7 minutes	6 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 12 minutes	12 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 2,616 patients Median time to start treatment ⁴ 22 minutes	2,623 21 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 77 minutes	80 minutes	69 minutes
Triage 4Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 3,707 patientsMedian time to start treatment424 minutes90th percentile time to start treatment5115 minutes	3,998 24 minutes 124 minutes	26 minutes 101 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 268 patients	257	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	22 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 96 minutes	90 minutes	104 minutes

Shellharbour Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

January to March 2017			Change since one year ago
Attendances used to calculate time to le	8,109	-6.0%	
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED	66.7%	68.2%	

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

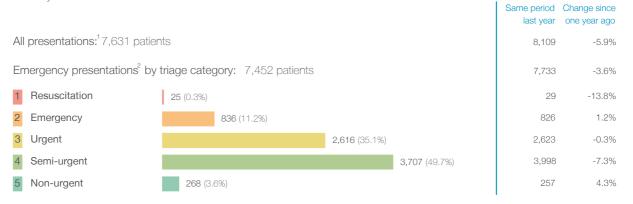
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- 3. Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For details, 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 18 April 2017).

From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Shellharbour Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department January to March 2017



Emergency presentations² by quarter, January 2012 to March 2017[‡]



	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Resuscitation	12	16	30	14	29	25
Emergency	319	569	662	654	826	836
Urgent	1,998	2,029	2,248	2,446	2,623	2,616
Semi-urgent	3,933	3,808	3,597	3,775	3,998	3,707
Non-urgent	172	287	186	242	257	268
All emergency presentations	6,434	6,709	6,723	7,131	7,733	7,452

Shellharbour Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

January to March 2017

Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 7 1,670 patients

ED Transfer of care time

10 minutes

90th percentile time

Median time

	·	_	
		24	1 minutes

	Change since one year ago
1,600	
11 minutes	-1 minute
24 minutes	0 minutes

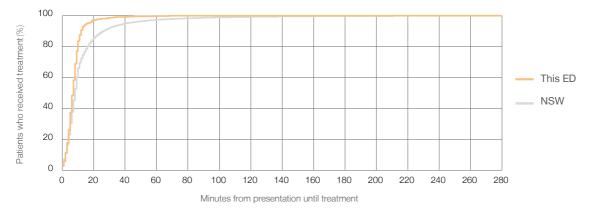
(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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

From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Shellharbour Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 January to March 2017 NSW Same period Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns) (this period) last year Number of triage 2 patients: 836 826 Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 834 824 Median time to start treatment⁴ 7 minutes 6 minutes 8 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 12 minutes 26 minutes 12 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 2 patients, January 2012 to March 2017^{†‡}



Median time to start treatment ⁴ 11 10 10 9 6 (minutes) - - - - -		2012	2013	2014	2013	2010	2017
		11	10	10	9	6	7
90th percentile time to start treatment 5252519191212(minutes)	90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	25	25	19	19	12	12

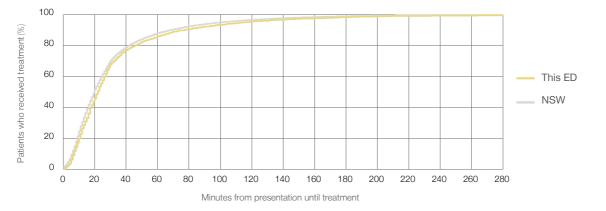
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Shellharbour Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 January to March 2017 NSW Same period Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration) last year (this period) Number of triage 3 patients: 2,616 2 623 Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 2,569 2.571 Median time to start treatment⁴ 22 minutes 21 minutes 20 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 77 minutes 69 minutes 80 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2017







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

90th percentile time to start treatment⁵

(minutes)

88

67

75

80

77

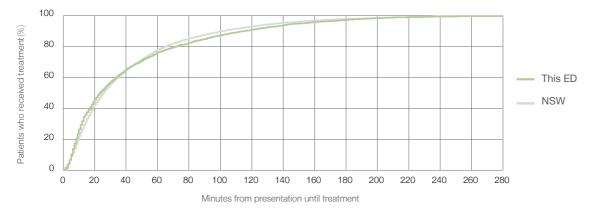
76

^(‡) 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.

From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Shellharbour Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 January to March 2017 NSW Same period Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache) last year (this period) Number of triage 4 patients: 3,707 3.998 Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 3,435 3,657 Median time to start treatment⁴ 24 minutes 24 minutes 26 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 115 minutes 101 minutes 124 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, January 2012 to March 2017^{†‡}



Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	31	33	27	25	24	24
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	149	166	104	111	124	115

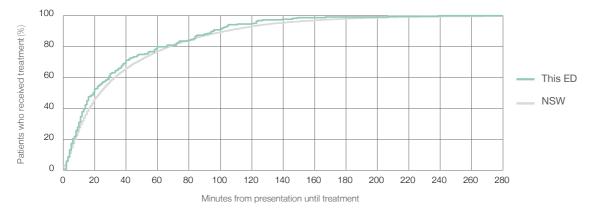
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From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Shellharbour Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 January to March 2017 NSW Same period Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions) last year (this period) Number of triage 5 patients: 268 257 Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 219 214 Median time to start treatment⁴ 19 minutes 22 minutes 23 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 96 minutes 104 minutes 90 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2017





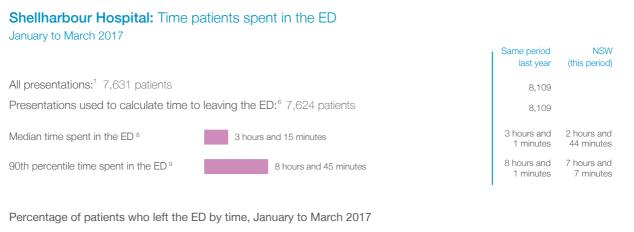


Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	28	26	21	24	22	19
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	92	140	110	96	90	96

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

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From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.



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 Hours from presentation until leaving the ED

Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, January 2012 to March 2017



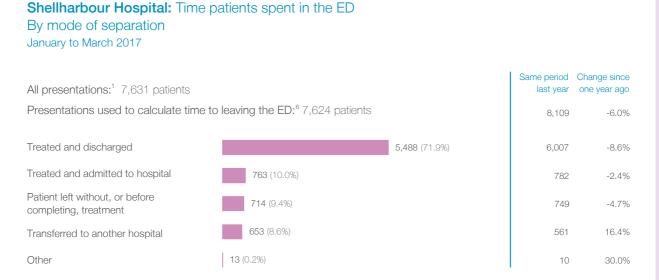
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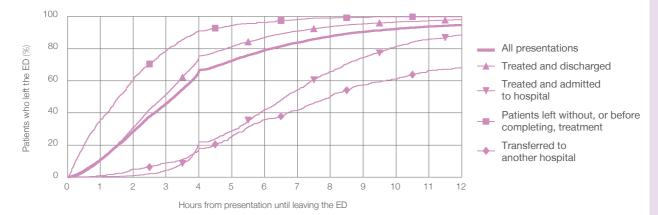
Shellharbour Hospital

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From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.



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



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

Treated and discharged	10.3%	30.8%	51.5%	75.5%	87.0%	93.8%	96.6%	98.1%
Treated and admitted to hospital	0.3%	0.9%	4.3%	21.9%	42.1%	65.7%	81.5%	88.6%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	35.7%	60.9%	78.7%	91.0%	96.4%	99.0%	99.9%	99.9%
Transferred to another hospital	0.9%	4.9%	8.9%	17.7%	35.7%	50.0%	61.1%	68.3%
All presentations	10.9%	28.5%	45.8%	66.7%	79.0%	87.7%	92.3%	94.8%

^(†) 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.

Shellharbour Hospital

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From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Shellharbour Hospital: Time spent in the ED Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED January to March 2017 Same period last year All presentations at the emergency department:¹7,631 patients 8,109 -5.9% Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:⁶7,624 patients 8,109 -6.0% Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED 66.7% 68.2%

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, January 2012 to March 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.*
- 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 18 April 2017)

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 18 April 2017).