Same period Change since

NSW

Same period

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

April to June 2017

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 5,920 patients	5,746	3.0%
Emergency presentations: ² 5,884 patients	5,703	3.2%

Belmont Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment³

April to June 2017

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 493 patients	459	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 8 minutes	7 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	14 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 1,269 patients	1,257	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 16 minutes	16 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 37 minutes	32 minutes	67 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 3,000 patients	2,752	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 20 minutes	19 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 69 minutes	68 minutes	99 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 1,112 patients	1,227	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	19 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 81 minutes	85 minutes	101 minutes

Belmont Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

April to June 2017

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 5,920 patients

5,746

76.0%

Change since one year ago

5,746

3.0%

- * 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.

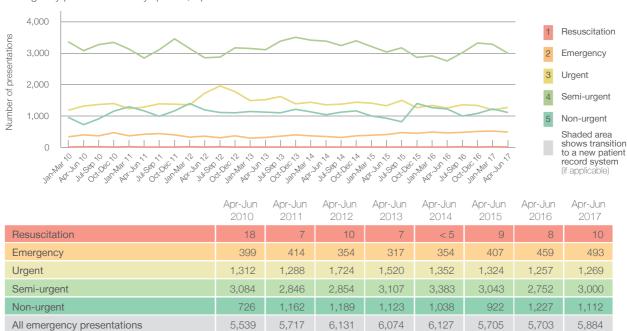
Note: Presentation time is the earlier time recorded for clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care relevant to the patient's presenting problems.

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

Belmont Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department April to June 2017

Same period Change since last year one year ago All presentations: 5,920 patients 5.746 3.0% Emergency presentations² by triage category: 5,884 patients 5,703 3.2% Resuscitation 10 (0.2%) 8 25.0% 7.4% Emergency 493 (8.4%) 459 1.0% Urgent 1,269 (21.6%) 1.257 Semi-urgent 3,000 (51.0%) 2,752 9.0% 1,112 (18.9%) 1,227 -9.4% Non-urgent

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



Belmont Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

April to June 2017

Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 7 1,251 patients

ED Transfer of care time

Median time

10 minutes

19 minutes

19 minutes

10 minutes

10 minutes

10 minutes

Same period Change since

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

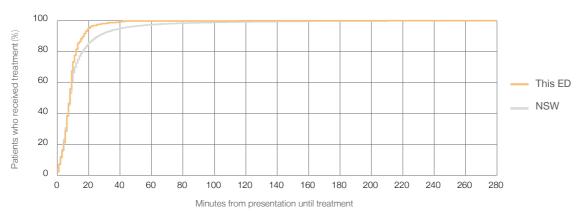
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

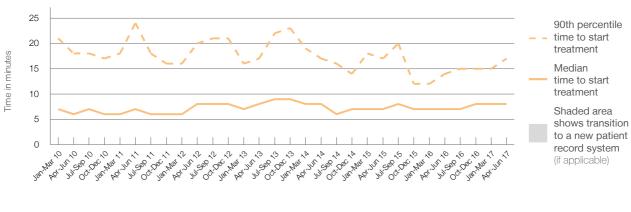
Belmont Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 April to June 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)	
Number of triage 2 patients: 493	459		
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 488	457		
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 8 minutes	7 minutes	8 minutes	
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 17 minutes	14 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	8	8	8	7	7	8
Oth percentile time to start treatment 5 minutes)	18	24	20	17	17	17	14	17

 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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.

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

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood	loss, dehydration)
Number of triage 3 patients: 1,269	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calc	culate waiting time:3 1,239
Median time to start treatment ⁴	16 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	37 minutes

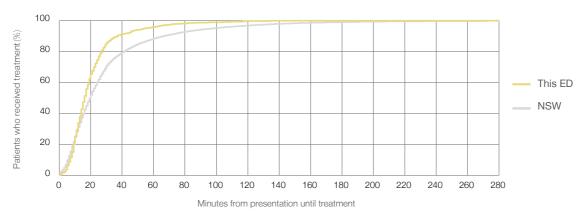
Same period last year (this period)

1,257

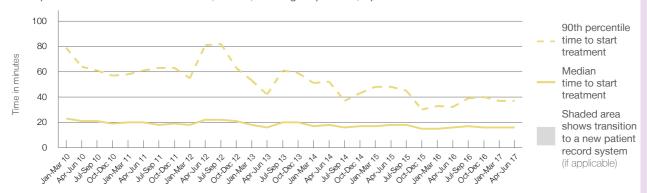
1,218

16 minutes 20 minutes
32 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	20	22	16	18	18	16	16
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	64	61	81	42	52	48	32	37

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

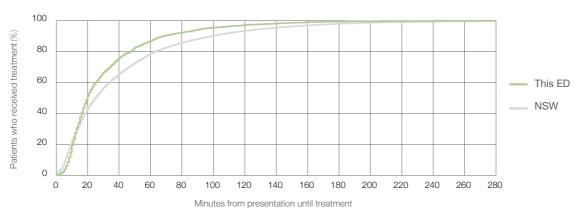
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

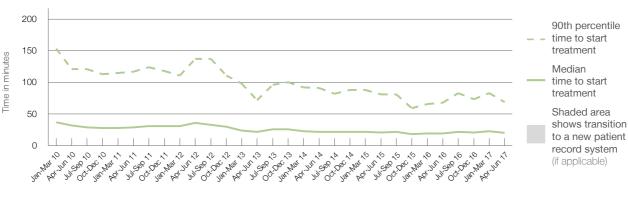
Belmont Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 April to June 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)	
Number of triage 4 patients: 3,000	2,752		
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 2,600	2,366		
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 20 minutes	19 minutes	25 minutes	
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 69 minutes	68 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)	32	29	36	22	22	21	19	20
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	121	117	137	72	91	81	68	69

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

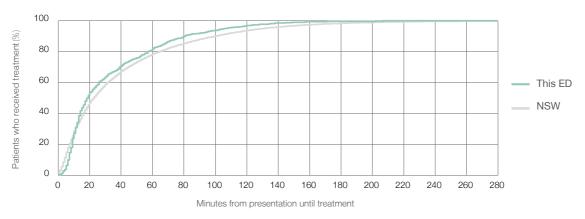
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

Belmont 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: 1,112	1,227	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 867	915	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 19 minutes	19 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 81 minutes	85 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)	35	36	43	22	22	23	19	19
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	131	128	148	82	115	101	85	81

 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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.

Belmont Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

April to June 2017

All presentations: ¹ 5,920 patients

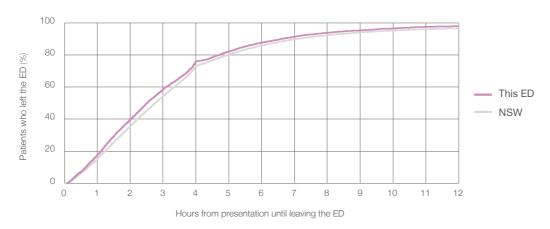
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: ⁶ 5,920 patients

Median time spent in the ED ⁸ 2 hours and 31 minutes

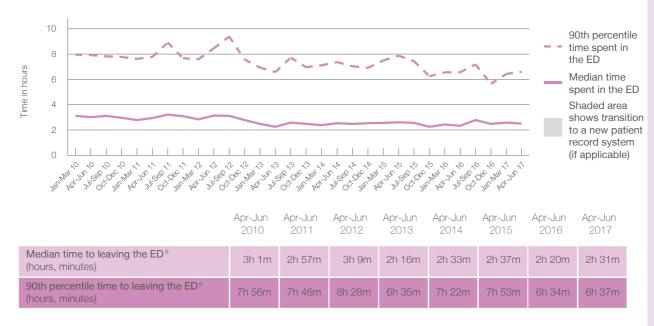
90th percentile time spent in the ED ⁹ 6 hours and 37 minutes

NSW (this period)	Same period last year
	5,746
	5,746
2 hours and 46 minutes	2 hours and 20 minutes
7 hours and 5 minutes	6 hours and 34 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 †‡

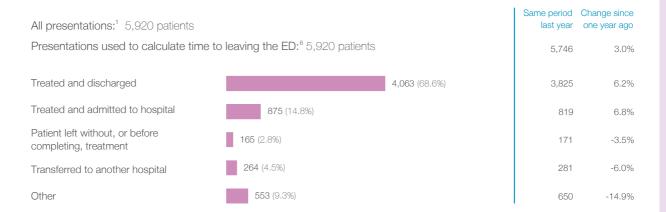


 $^{(\}dagger)$ Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

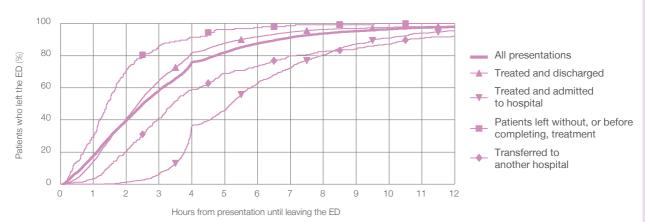
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

Belmont 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	14.2%	40.7%	64.5%	81.9%	91.8%	96.4%	97.6%	98.5%
Treated and admitted to hospital	0%	1.1%	6.2%	36.6%	62.7%	80.6%	91.0%	95.5%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	29.1%	70.9%	86.1%	91.5%	97.6%	99.4%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	3.4%	20.1%	41.3%	59.1%	73.5%	82.6%	87.1%	92.0%
All presentations	17.7%	39.7%	58.5%	76.0%	87.6%	93.8%	96.4%	97.9%

 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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.

Belmont Hospital: Time spent in the ED Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED April to June 2017

All presentations at the emergency department: 15,920 patients

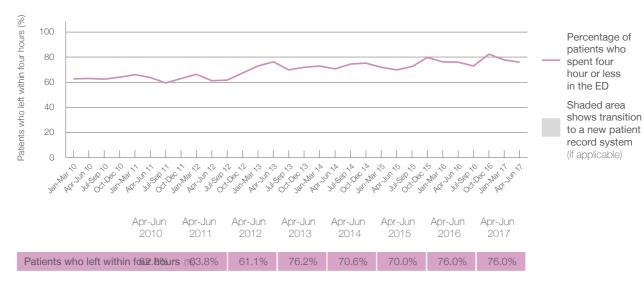
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: $^{\rm 6}$ 5,920 patients

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

76.0%

	Change since one year ago
5,746	3.0%
5,746	3.0%
76.0%	

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).