

Cessnock District Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

April to June 2017

All presentations:¹ 4,374 patients
Emergency presentations:² 4,279 patients

Same period last year	Change since one year ago
4,040	8.3%
3,993	7.2%

Cessnock District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment³

April to June 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 293 patients

Median time to start treatment⁴ 7 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 21 minutes

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 1,018 patients

Median time to start treatment⁴ 22 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 57 minutes

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 2,308 patients

Median time to start treatment⁴ 34 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 98 minutes

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 655 patients

Median time to start treatment⁴ 37 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 116 minutes

Same period last year	NSW (this period)
255	
6 minutes	8 minutes
19 minutes	26 minutes
1,056	
20 minutes	20 minutes
49 minutes	67 minutes
2,055	
35 minutes	25 minutes
90 minutes	99 minutes
620	
34 minutes	23 minutes
97 minutes	101 minutes

Cessnock District Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

April to June 2017

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:⁶ 4,374 patients

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED 88.5%

Same period last year	Change since one year ago
4,040	8.3%
87.9%	

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

- All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For details, see the *Technical Supplement: Emergency department measures, July to September 2016*.
- The median is the time by which half of patients started treatment. The other half of patients waited equal to or longer than this time.
- The 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients started treatment. The final 10% of patients waited equal to or longer than this time.
- 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.

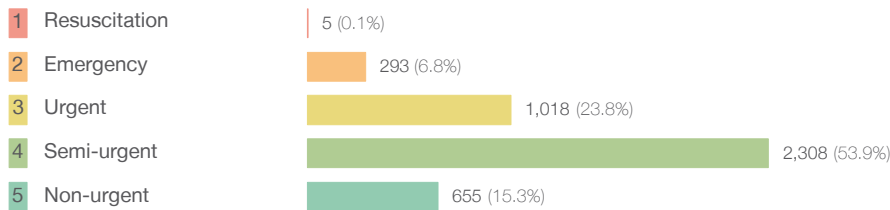
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 21 July 2017).

Cessnock District Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

April to June 2017

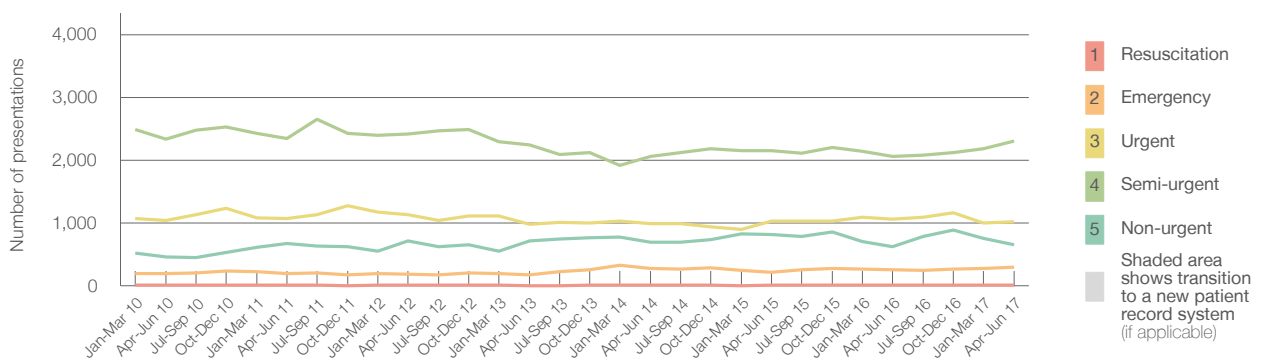
All presentations:¹ 4,374 patients

Emergency presentations² by triage category: 4,279 patients



Same period last year	Change since one year ago
4,040	8.3%
3,993	7.2%
7	-28.6%
255	14.9%
1,056	-3.6%
2,055	12.3%
620	5.6%

Emergency presentations² by quarter, April 2012 to June 2017 †



	Apr-Jun 2010	Apr-Jun 2011	Apr-Jun 2012	Apr-Jun 2013	Apr-Jun 2014	Apr-Jun 2015	Apr-Jun 2016	Apr-Jun 2017
Resuscitation	6	5	7	< 5	9	9	7	5
Emergency	194	192	187	176	274	216	255	293
Urgent	1,044	1,069	1,135	982	989	1,034	1,056	1,018
Semi-urgent	2,339	2,350	2,415	2,243	2,064	2,147	2,055	2,308
Non-urgent	460	667	708	709	695	814	620	655
All emergency presentations	4,043	4,283	4,452	4,110	4,031	4,220	3,993	4,279

Cessnock District Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

April to June 2017

Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time:⁷ 408 patients

ED Transfer of care time



Same period last year	Change since one year ago
405	
9 minutes	0 minutes
20 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.

Cessnock District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2

April to June 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)

Number of triage 2 patients: 293

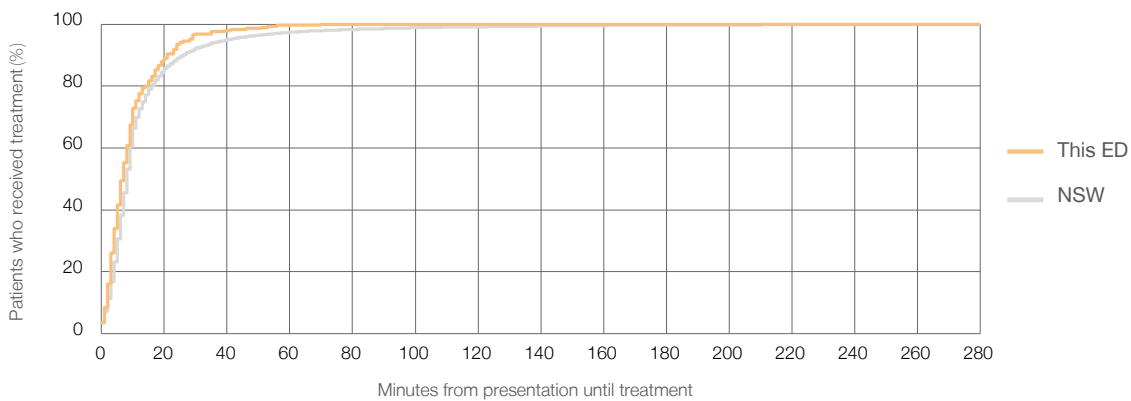
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 291

Median time to start treatment⁴ 7 minutes

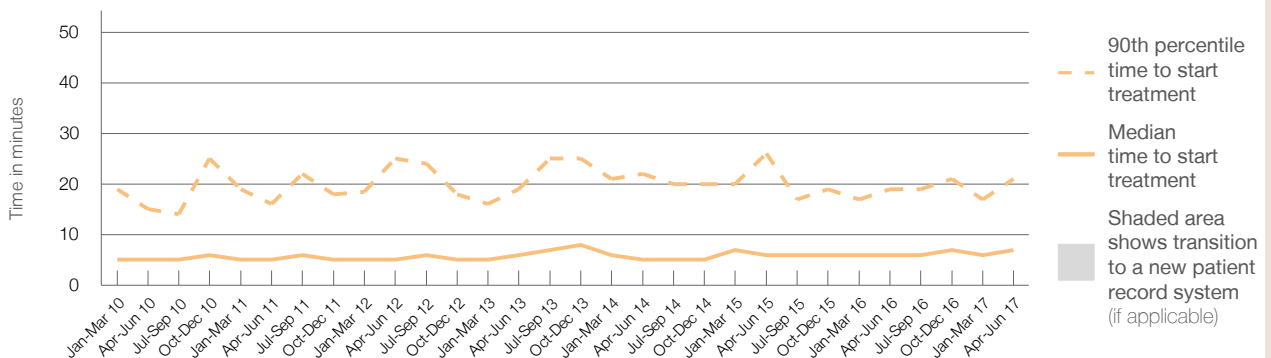
90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 21 minutes

Same period last year	NSW (this period)
255	251
6 minutes	8 minutes
19 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)	5	5	5	6	5	6	6	7
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	15	16	25	19	22	26	19	21

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Cessnock District 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: 1,018

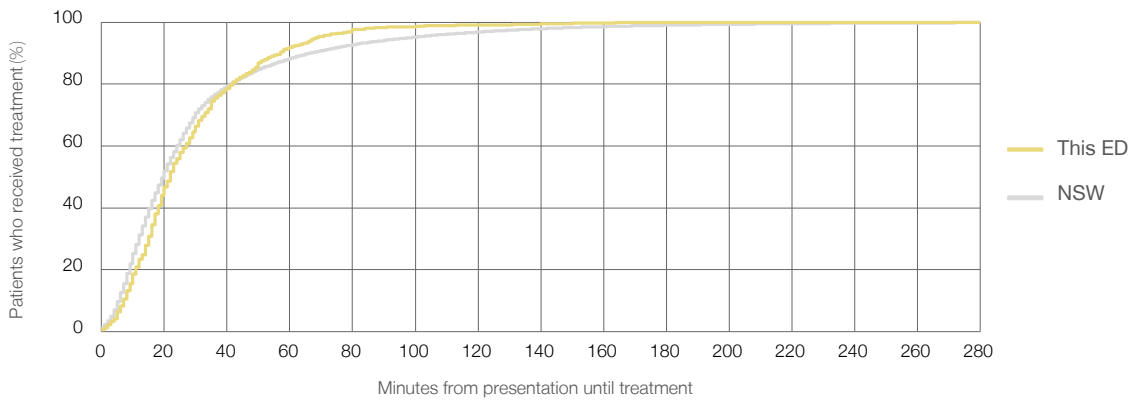
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 996

Median time to start treatment⁴ 22 minutes

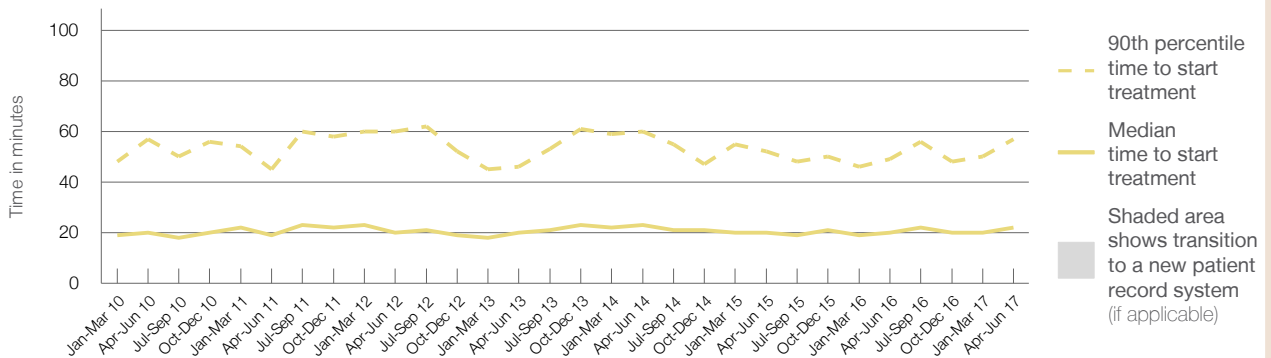
90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 57 minutes

Same period last year	NSW (this period)
1,056	1,033
20 minutes	20 minutes
49 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)	20	19	20	20	23	20	20	22
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	57	45	60	46	60	52	49	57

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Cessnock District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4

April to June 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)

Number of triage 4 patients: 2,308

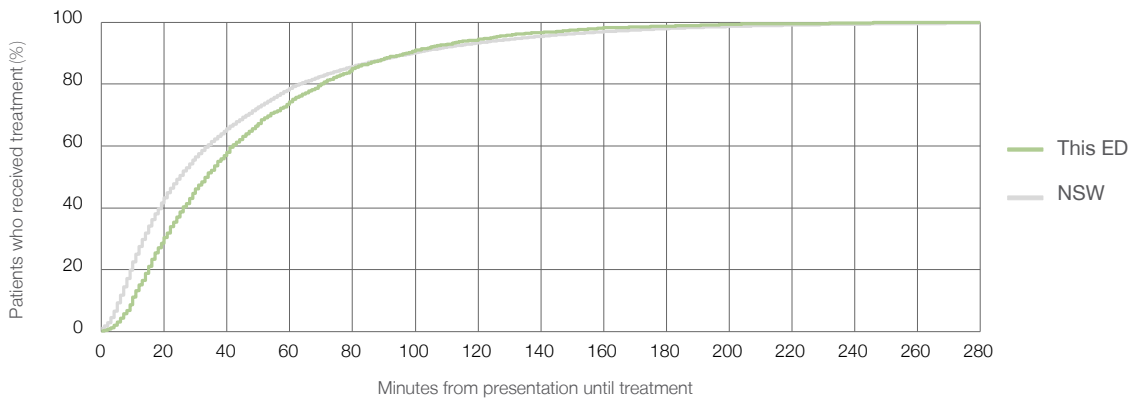
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 2,156

Median time to start treatment⁴ 34 minutes

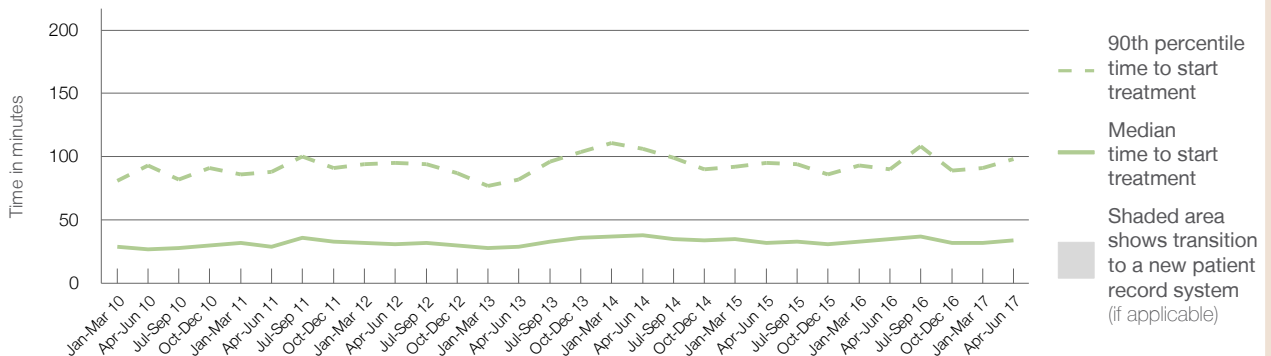
90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 98 minutes

Same period last year	NSW (this period)
2,055	1,904
35 minutes	25 minutes
90 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)	27	29	31	29	38	32	35	34
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	93	88	95	82	106	95	90	98

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Cessnock District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5

April to June 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)

Number of triage 5 patients: 655

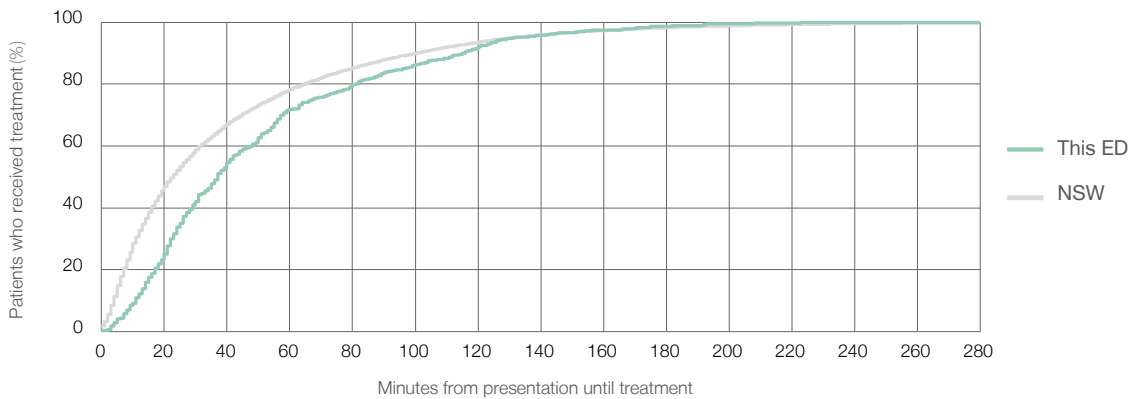
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 565

Median time to start treatment⁴ 37 minutes

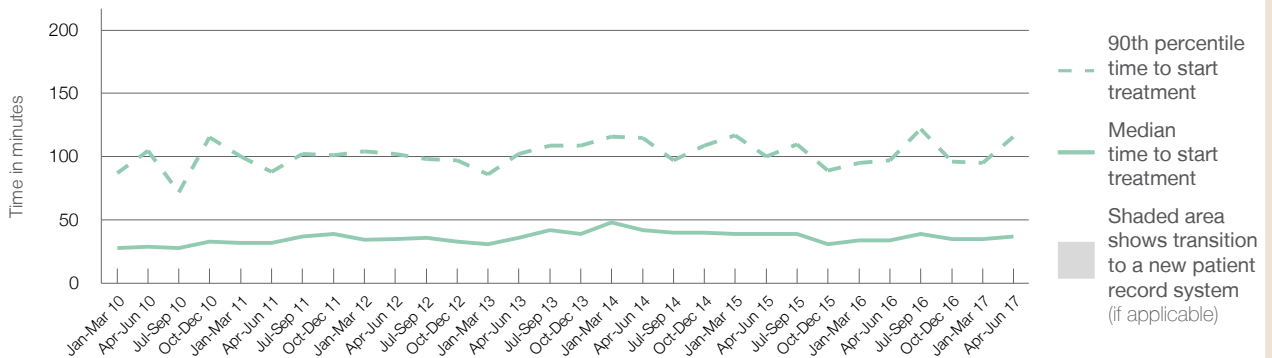
90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 116 minutes

Same period last year	NSW (this period)
620	
534	
34 minutes	23 minutes
97 minutes	101 minutes

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



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



	Apr-Jun 2010	Apr-Jun 2011	Apr-Jun 2012	Apr-Jun 2013	Apr-Jun 2014	Apr-Jun 2015	Apr-Jun 2016	Apr-Jun 2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	29	32	35	36	42	39	34	37
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	105	88	102	102	115	100	97	116

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Cessnock District Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

April to June 2017

All presentations:¹ 4,374 patients

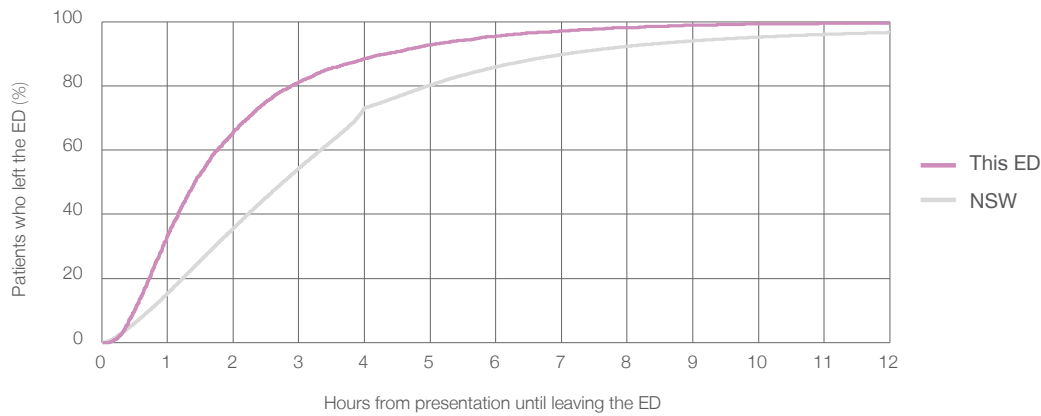
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:⁶ 4,374 patients

Median time spent in the ED⁸ 1 hours and 25 minutes

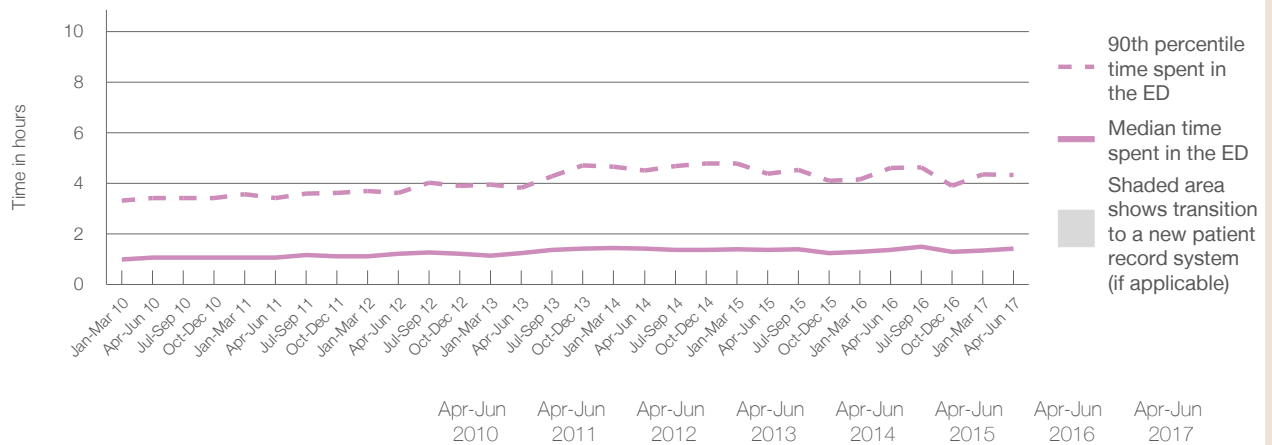
90th percentile time spent in the ED⁹ 4 hours and 20 minutes

Same period last year	NSW (this period)
4,040	4,040
1 hours and 22 minutes	2 hours and 46 minutes
4 hours and 37 minutes	7 hours and 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^{†‡}



	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 leaving the ED ⁸ (hours, minutes)	1h 5m	1h 4m	1h 13m	1h 15m	1h 25m	1h 23m	1h 22m	1h 25m
90th percentile time to leaving the ED ⁹ (hours, minutes)	3h 25m	3h 25m	3h 37m	3h 50m	4h 30m	4h 23m	4h 37m	4h 20m

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

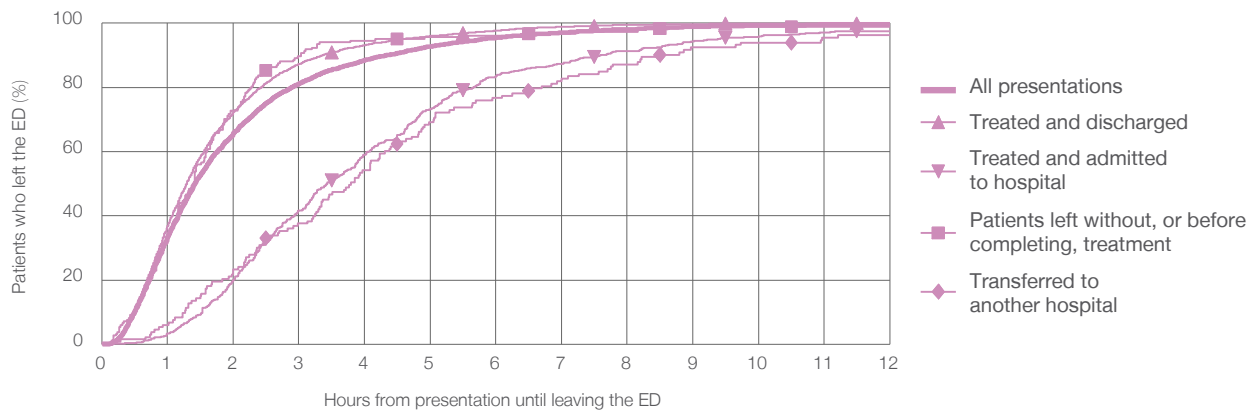
All presentations:¹ 4,374 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:⁶ 4,374 patients

Treated and discharged	3,403 (77.8%)
Treated and admitted to hospital	489 (11.2%)
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	184 (4.2%)
Transferred to another hospital	133 (3.0%)
Other	165 (3.8%)

Same period last year	Change since one year ago
4,040	8.3%
3,130	8.7%
467	4.7%
141	30.5%
114	16.7%
188	-12.2%

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

	1 hour	2 hours	3 hours	4 hours	6 hours	8 hours	10 hours	12 hours
Treated and discharged	37.0%	72.3%	87.3%	93.2%	97.6%	99.5%	99.9%	100%
Treated and admitted to hospital	3.3%	20.0%	41.7%	59.1%	83.6%	91.4%	95.9%	97.5%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	32.1%	72.8%	89.7%	94.6%	96.2%	97.3%	98.9%	98.9%
Transferred to another hospital	6.0%	23.3%	37.6%	54.1%	76.7%	87.2%	94.0%	96.2%
All presentations	33.4%	65.8%	81.2%	88.5%	95.5%	98.1%	99.2%	99.6%

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Cessnock District 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:¹ 4,374 patients

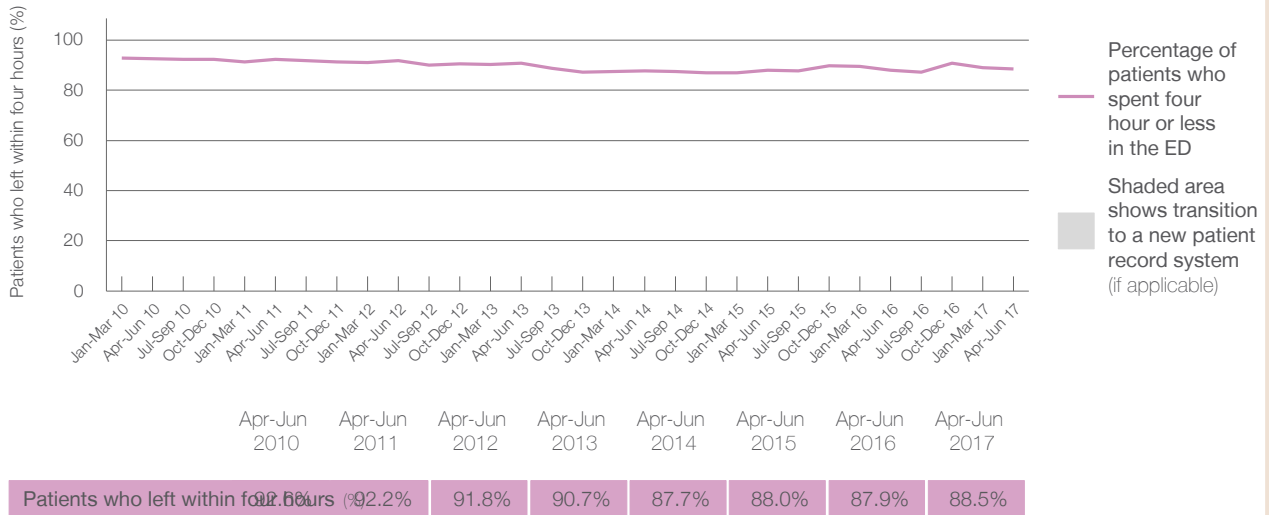
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:⁶ 4,374 patients

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



	Same period last year	Change since one year ago
All presentations at the emergency department: ¹	4,040	8.3%
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: ⁶	4,040	8.3%
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED	87.9%	

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



* Suppressed due to small numbers and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.

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- All emergency and non-emergency presentations at the emergency department (ED).
- All presentations that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For details, see the *Technical Supplement: Emergency department measures, July to September 2016*.
- 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.
- The 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients started treatment. The final 10% of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- All presentations that have a departure time.
- 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.
- 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).