## Bankstown / Lidcombe Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview July to September 2017

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: <sup>1</sup> 14,572 patients	13,336	9.3%
Emergency presentations: <sup>2</sup> 14,492 patients	13,227	9.6%

## Bankstown / Lidcombe Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment<sup>3</sup>

July to September 2017

	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 2,585 patients	2,782	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	10 minutes	9 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 43 minutes	30 minutes	29 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 6,475 patients	6,054	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 32 minutes	23 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	85 minutes	83 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 4,762 patients	3,799	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 39 minutes	23 minutes	30 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 152 minutes	85 minutes	121 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 559 patients	474	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 31 minutes	22 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	75 minutes	118 minutes

# Bankstown / Lidcombe Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

July to September 2017

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 14,572 patients

Percentage of patients who spent 59.0% four hours or less in the ED

ı	Same period	Change since
l	last year	one year ago
	13,336	9.3%
	71.4%	

Same period Change since

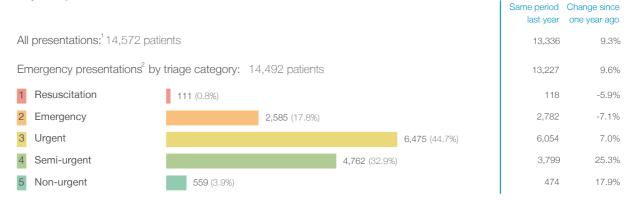
- Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.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

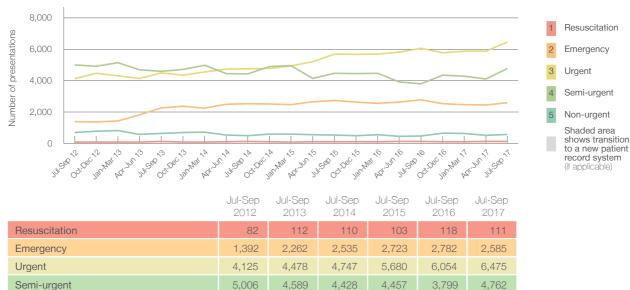
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 17 October 2017).

## Bankstown / Lidcombe Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

July to September 2017



Emergency presentations<sup>2</sup> by quarter, July 2012 to September 2017 <sup>‡</sup>



478

13,481

12,298

474

14,492

Same period Change since

13,227

## Bankstown / Lidcombe Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

11,300

July to September 2017

All emergency presentations

Non-urgent

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate trans	3,782		
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	18 minutes	14 minutes	4 minutes
90th percentile time	41 minutes	27 minutes	14 minutes

12,075

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

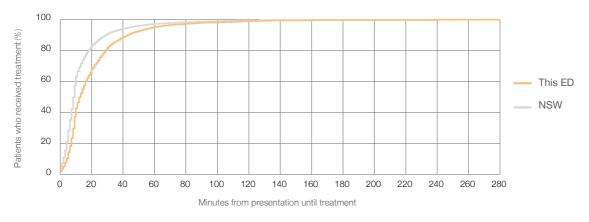
<sup>(±)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

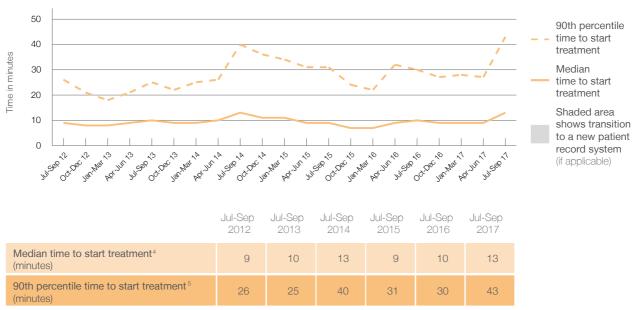
# **Bankstown / Lidcombe Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 July to September 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 2,585	2,782	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 2,576	2,774	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 13 minutes	10 minutes	9 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 43 minutes	30 minutes	29 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, July 2012 to September 2017



 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger)$  Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

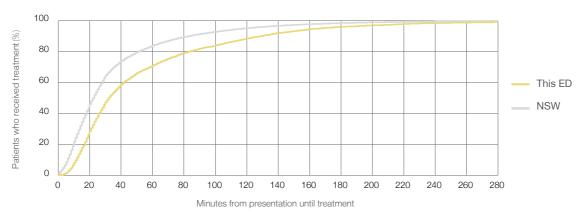
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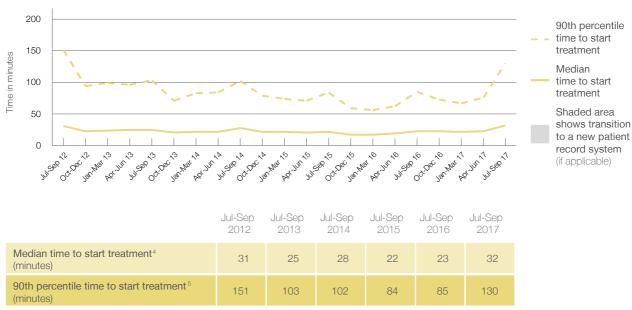
# **Bankstown / Lidcombe Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 July to September 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)			NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 6,475	6,054		
Number of triage 3 patients used to calc	5,916		
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	32 minutes	23 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	130 minutes	85 minutes	83 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, July 2012 to September 2017 † †



 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger)$  Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

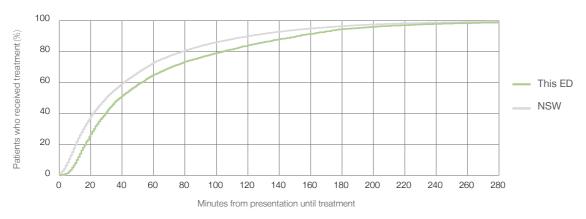
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# **Bankstown / Lidcombe Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 July to September 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, e	Same period last year	NSW (this period)	
Number of triage 4 patients: 4,762	3,799		
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate	3,621		
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	39 minutes	23 minutes	30 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	152 minutes	85 minutes	121 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, July 2012 to September 2017



 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger)$  Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

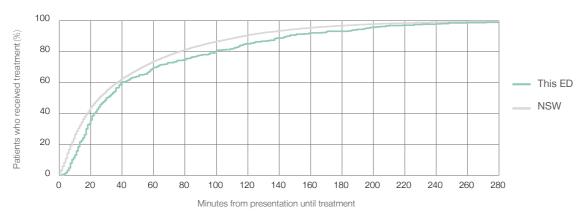
<sup>(±)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

# **Bankstown / Lidcombe Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 July to September 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)			NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 559			
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time:3	370		
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 31 minutes		22 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	147 minutes	75 minutes	118 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, July 2012 to September 2017 † †



 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger)$  Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

<sup>(±)</sup> 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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9 hours and 40 minutes

## Bankstown / Lidcombe Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

July to September 2017

90th percentile time spent in the ED 9

All presentations: 14,572 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 14,572 patients

Median time spent in the ED 3 3 hours and 41 minutes

Same period last year (this period)

13,336

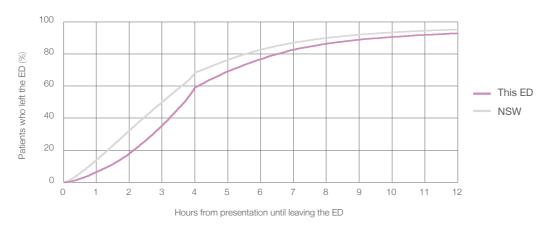
13,336

3 hours and 0 minutes

7 hours and 46 minutes

8 hours and 2 minutes

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, July to September 2017



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, July 2012 to September 2017  $^{\dagger\ddagger}$ 



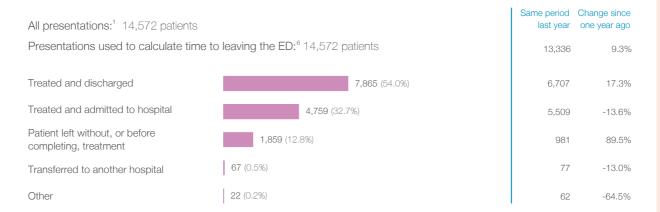
 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger)$  Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

<sup>(±)</sup> 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:

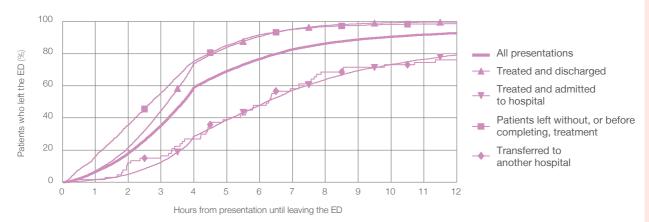
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

#### Bankstown / Lidcombe Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation July to September 2017



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, July to September 2017  $^{\dagger\ddagger}$ 



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

Treated and discharged	7.1%	21.6%	44.5%	73.8%	90.7%	97.6%	99.3%	99.8%
Treated and admitted to hospital	1.6%	4.9%	12.4%	28.6%	48.0%	63.9%	73.2%	79.3%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	16.0%	35.6%	55.7%	75.5%	91.8%	96.8%	98.3%	98.7%
Transferred to another hospital	1.5%	11.9%	16.4%	26.9%	47.8%	68.7%	73.1%	76.1%
All presentations	6.4%	17.9%	35.3%	59.0%	76.7%	86.3%	90.5%	92.8%

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

<sup>(‡)</sup> 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.

# **Bankstown / Lidcombe Hospital:** Time spent in the ED Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED July to September 2017

All presentations at the emergency department: 114,572 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 14,572 patients

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



	Change since one year ago
13,336	9.3%
13,336	9.3%
71.4%	

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, July 2012 to September 2017 14



- \* 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 17 October 2017).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 17 October 2017).