NSW

Same period Change since

Same period

## Young Health Service: Emergency department (ED) overview

July to September 2017

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 2,270 patients	2,697	-15.8%
Emergency presentations: <sup>2</sup> 2,121 patients	2,421	-12.4%

### Young Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment<sup>3</sup>

July to September 2017

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 177 patients	123	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 6 minutes	5 minutes	9 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 27 minutes	15 minutes	29 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 886 patients	899	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 8 minutes	10 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 30 minutes	30 minutes	83 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 867 patients	1,209	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 8 minutes	11 minutes	30 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 35 minutes	44 minutes	121 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 185 patients	180	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 6 minutes	6 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 46 minutes	47 minutes	118 minutes

### Young Health Service: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

July to September 2017

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 2,270 patients

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

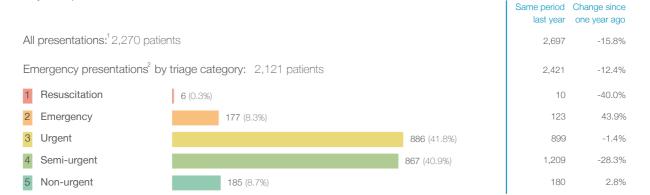
Same period	Change since
last year	one year ago
2,697	-15.8%
97.6%	

- \* 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.

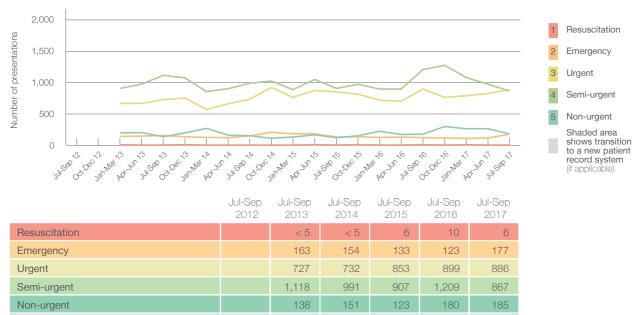
Note: Presentation time is the earlier time recorded for clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care relevant to the patient's presenting problems.

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

# **Young Health Service:** Patients presenting to the emergency department July to September 2017



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



2,146

2,028

2,022

2,421

2,121

### Young Health Service: Patients arriving by ambulance

July to September 2017

All emergency presentations

ED Transfer of care time is not currently available for this hospital. <sup>7</sup>

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

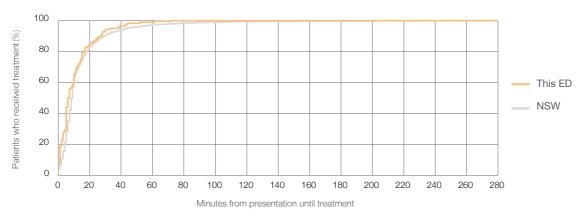
<sup>(‡)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

<sup>(§)</sup> Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

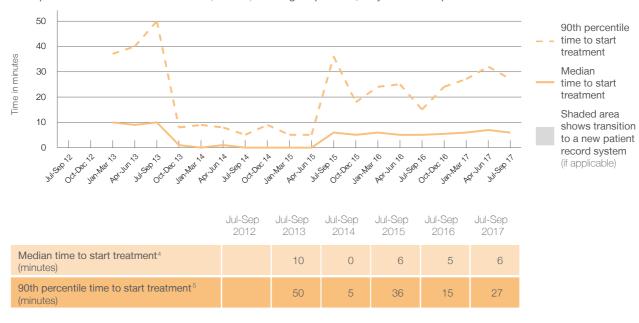
# **Young Health Service:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 July to September 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 177	123	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 177	123	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 6 minutes	5 minutes	9 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 27 minutes	15 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.

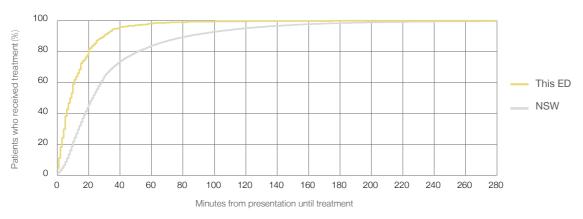
<sup>(‡)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

<sup>(§)</sup> Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

# **Young Health Service:** 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: 886	899	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 884	894	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 8 minutes	10 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 30 minutes	30 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.

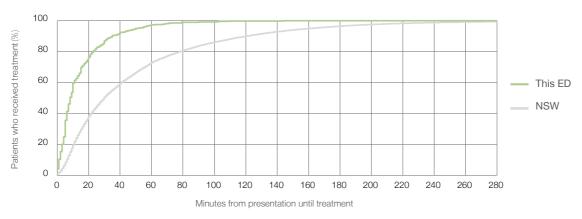
<sup>(‡)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

<sup>(§)</sup> Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

# **Young Health Service:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 July to September 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)		NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 867	1,209	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: <sup>3</sup> 857	1,198	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 8 minutes	11 minutes	30 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 35 minutes	44 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.

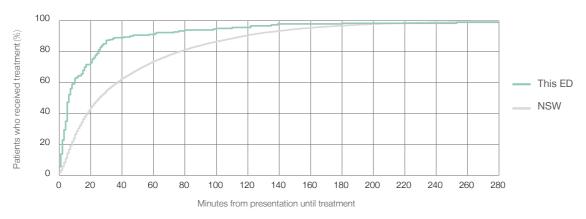
<sup>(‡)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

<sup>(§)</sup> Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

# **Young Health Service:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 July to September 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 185	180	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 180	179	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 6 minutes	6 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 46 minutes	47 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: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

<sup>(§)</sup> Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

### Young Health Service: Time patients spent in the ED

July to September 2017

All presentations: 2,270 patients

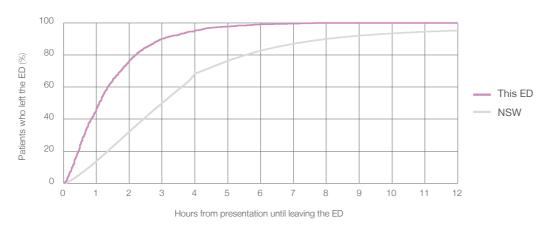
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:<sup>6</sup> 2,270 patients

Median time spent in the ED <sup>8</sup> 1 hours and 5 minutes

90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 2 hours and 60 minutes

NSW (this period)	Same period last year
	2,697
	2,697
3 hours and 0 minutes	1 hours and 6 minutes
8 hours and 2 minutes	2 hours and 54 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.

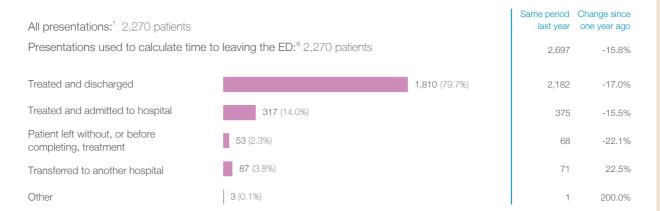
<sup>(±)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

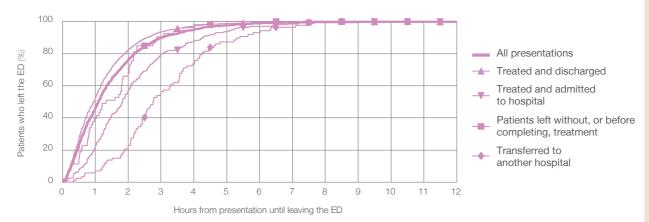
<sup>(§)</sup> Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

## Young Health Service: 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	52.8%	82.5%	93.5%	97.4%	99.6%	99.9%	99.9%	99.9%
Treated and admitted to hospital	22.7%	57.4%	79.8%	88.0%	97.2%	99.4%	100%	100%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	39.6%	67.9%	90.6%	96.2%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	6.9%	23.0%	56.3%	73.6%	93.1%	100%	100%	100%
All presentations	46.4%	76.3%	90.1%	95.1%	99.0%	99.9%	100%	100%

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<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.

<sup>(§)</sup> Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

### Young Health Service: 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: 12,270 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 62,270 patients

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

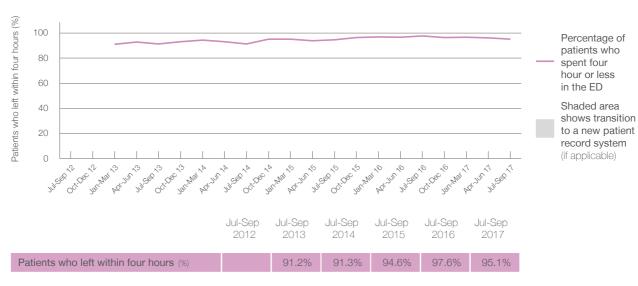
95.1%

last year one year ago 2,697 -15.8% 2,697 -15.8%

97.6%

Same period Change since

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, July 2012 to September 2017 118



- \* 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.
- Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. 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 final 10% 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).