

Healthcare Quarterly

Performance Profiles

Emergency Department

Nepean Blue Mountains Local Health District

July to September 2017

Blue Mountains District Anzac Memorial Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview July to September 2017

	Same period last year	Change since one year ago
All presentations:1 4,491 patients	4,216	6.5%
Emergency presentations: ² 4,420 patients	4,123	7.2%

Blue Mountains District Anzac Memorial Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment³

July to September 2017		
	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 674 patients	497	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	7 minutes	9 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 28 minutes	21 minutes	29 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 1,194 patients	997	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 20 minutes	19 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 96 minutes	65 minutes	83 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 2,123 patients	2,033	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 33 minutes	28 minutes	30 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	125 minutes	121 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 393 patients	584	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 38 minutes	35 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	155 minutes	118 minutes

Blue Mountains District Anzac Memorial Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

July to September 2017			1	Change since one year ago
Attendances used to calculate time to	eaving the ED:6 4,491 patients		4,212	6.6%
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED		76.9%	76.0%	

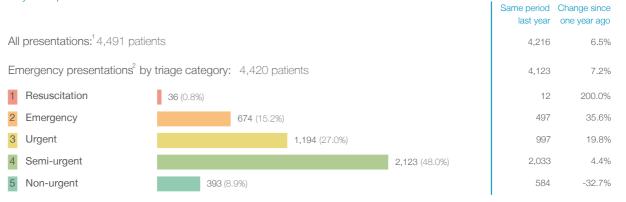
* Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.

- 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.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.

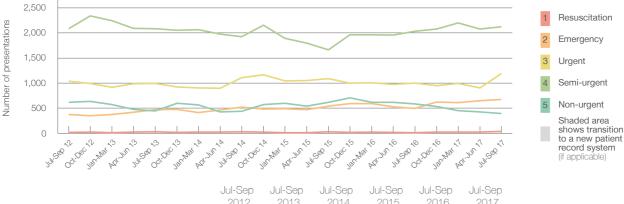
Note: Presentation time is the earlier time recorded for clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care relevant to the patient's presenting problems.

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

Blue Mountains District Anzac Memorial Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department July to September 2017



Emergency presentations² by quarter, July 2012 to September 2017 [‡]



	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Resuscitation	18	28	29	28	12	36
Emergency	377	469	523	544	497	674
Urgent	1,039	991	1,109	1,088	997	1,194
Semi-urgent	2,086	2,083	1,923	1,665	2,033	2,123
Non-urgent	616	447	439	617	584	393
All emergency presentations	4,136	4,018	4,023	3,942	4,123	4,420

Blue Mountains District Anzac Memorial Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance July to September 2017

		Same period Change since last year one year ago	
Arrivals used to calculate	transfer of care time: 7 875 patients	668	
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	12 minutes	13 minutes -1 minute	
90th percentile time	25 minutes	25 minutes 0 minutes	

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

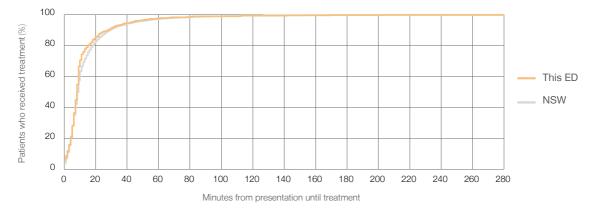
Nepean Blue Mountains Local Health District District group 2 hospitals (C2)

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

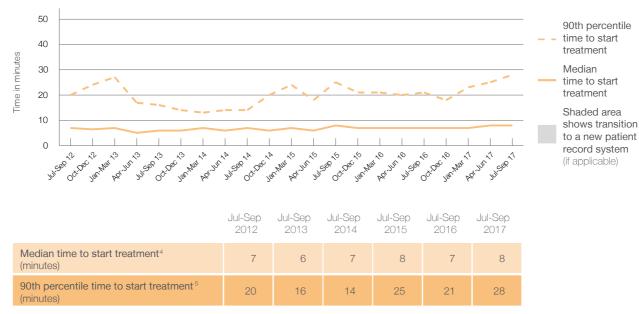
Blue Mountains District Anzac Memorial Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 July to September 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)		NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 674	497	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 669		
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 8 minutes	7 minutes	9 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 28 minutes	21 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^{†‡}



District group 2 hospitals (C2) Nepean Blue Mountains Local Health District

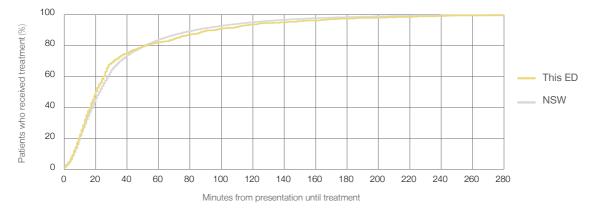
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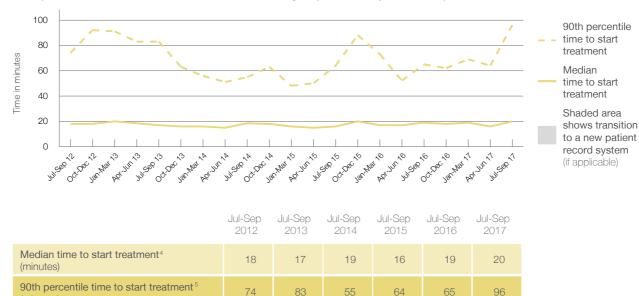
Blue Mountains District Anzac Memorial Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 July to September 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 1,194	997	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 1,169	978	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 20 minutes	19 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 96 minutes	65 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^{†‡}



(minutes)

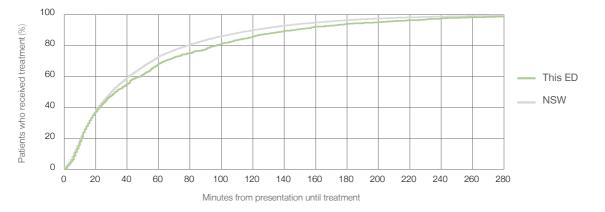
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Blue Mountains District Anzac Memorial Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 July to September 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)				NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 2,123				
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 1,964				
Median time to start treatment ⁴	33 minutes		28 minutes	30 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵		146 minutes	125 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^{†‡}



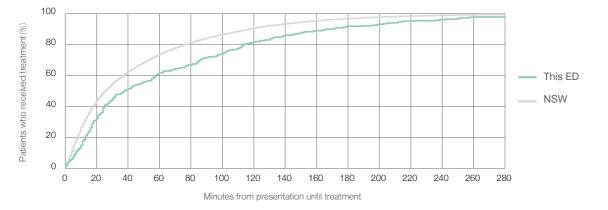
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Blue Mountains District Anzac Memorial Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 July to September 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)	
Number of triage 5 patients: 393		584	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: $^{\!3}$ 328		509	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 38 minutes		35 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	171 minutes	155 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^{†‡}



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

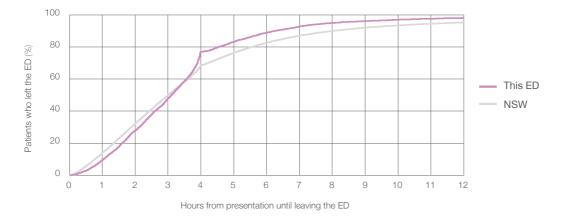
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Blue Mountains District Anzac Memorial Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

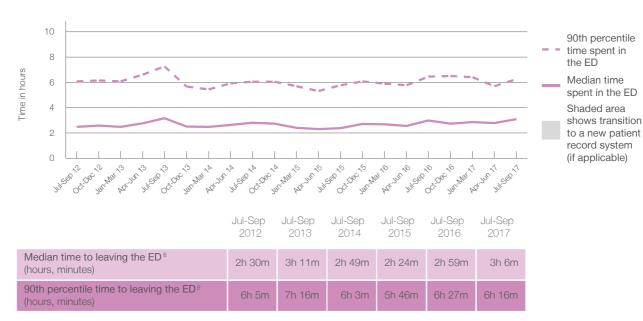
July to September 2017

	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
All presentations: ¹ 4,491 patients	4,216	
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 4,491 patients	4,212	
Median time spent in the ED ⁸ 3 hours and 6 minutes	2 hours and 59 minutes	3 hours and 0 minutes
90th percentile time spent in the ED ⁹ 6 hours and 16 minutes	6 hours and 27 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

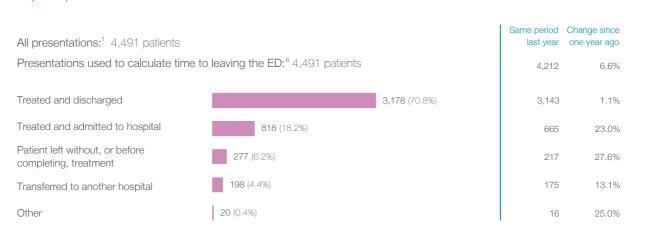


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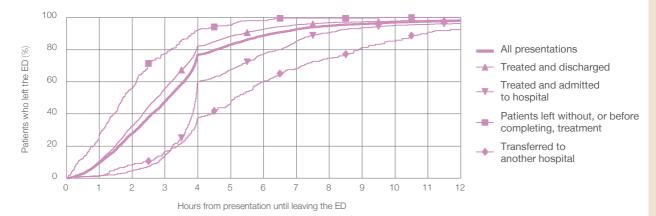
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Blue Mountains District Anzac Memorial Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED By mode of separation

July to September 2017



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



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

Treated and discharged	10.5%	32.5%	55.7%	82.2%	92.8%	96.8%	97.9%	98.6%
Treated and admitted to hospital	1.5%	4.4%	14.4%	60.3%	77.3%	90.6%	95.1%	96.3%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	26.7%	56.0%	77.6%	92.4%	98.2%	99.6%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	1.5%	8.1%	16.7%	37.4%	60.6%	74.7%	85.4%	92.4%
All presentations	9.5%	27.8%	47.9%	76.9%	88.9%	94.9%	97.0%	98.0%

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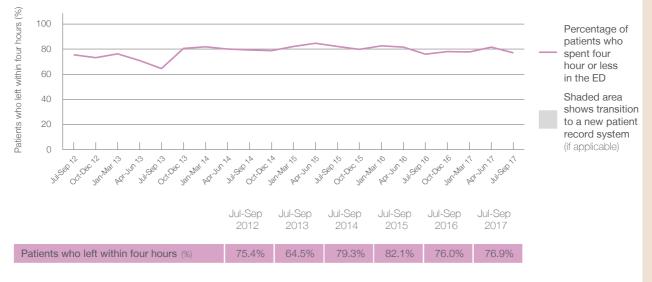
District group 2 hospitals (C2) Nepean Blue Mountains Local Health District

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

Blue Mountains District Anzac Memorial Hospital: Time spent in the ED Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED July to September 2017

July to September 2017Same period
last yearChange since
one year agoAll presentations at the emergency department: 14,491 patients4,2166.5%Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 4,491 patients4,2126.6%Percentage of patients who spent
four hours or less in the ED76.9%76.0%

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



- * Suppressed due to small numbers and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- ⁺ Data points are not shown in graphs for guarters 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.
- 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).

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Hawkesbury District Health Services: Emergency department (ED) overview

July to September 2017		Change since one year ago
All presentations:1 6,452 patients	5,695	13.3%
Emergency presentations: ² 6,213 patients	5,522	12.5%

Hawkesbury District Health Services: Time patients waited to start treatment³

July to September 2017		
	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 772 patients	582	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	11 minutes	9 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 35 minutes	28 minutes	29 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 2,021 patients	1,640	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	18 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 49 minutes	38 minutes	83 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 3,073 patients	2,872	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	20 minutes	30 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 70 minutes	60 minutes	121 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 322 patients	407	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	19 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 63 minutes	69 minutes	118 minutes

Hawkesbury District Health Services: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

July to September 2017		-	1	Change since one year ago
Attendances used to calculate time to	eaving the ED:6 6,452 patients		5,695	13.3%
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED		64.4%	77.8%	

* 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.
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- 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.

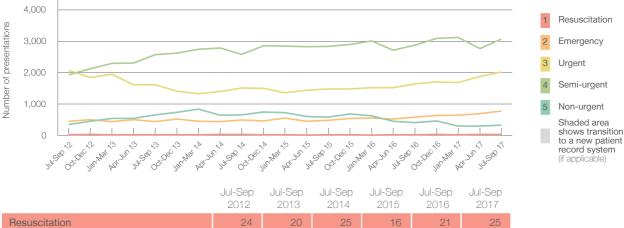
Note: Presentation time is the earlier time recorded for clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care relevant to the patient's presenting problems.

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

Hawkesbury District Health Services: Patients presenting to the emergency department July to September 2017

					Same period last year	Change since one year ago
All presentations: 16,452 patie	nts				5,695	13.3%
Emergency presentations ² by	triage categ	ory: 6,213 patient	S		5,522	12.5%
1 Resuscitation	25 (0.4%)				21	19.0%
2 Emergency		772 (12.4%)			582	32.6%
3 Urgent			2,021 (32.5%)		1,640	23.2%
4 Semi-urgent				3,073 (49.5%)	2,872	7.0%
5 Non-urgent	322 (5	.2%)			407	-20.9%

Emergency presentations² by quarter, July 2012 to September 2017 ^{‡§}



Resuscitation	24	20	25	16	21	25
Emergency	446	440	485	474	582	772
Urgent	2,068	1,607	1,505	1,481	1,640	2,021
Semi-urgent	1,922	2,567	2,580	2,838	2,872	3,073
Non-urgent	341	648	656	581	407	322
All emergency presentations	4,801	5,282	5,251	5,390	5,522	6,213

Hawkesbury District Health Services: Patients arriving by ambulance

July to September 2017

		Same period last year	Change since one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate transfer of	f care time: 7 1,020 patients	886	
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	14 minutes	19 minutes	-5 minutes
90th percentile time	34 minutes	42 minutes	-9 minutes
		1	

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

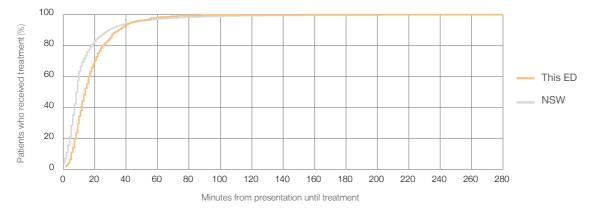
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^(§) This hospital does not use one of the two major information systems implemented in NSW emergency departments. Caution is advised when comparing results from this emergency department to others. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

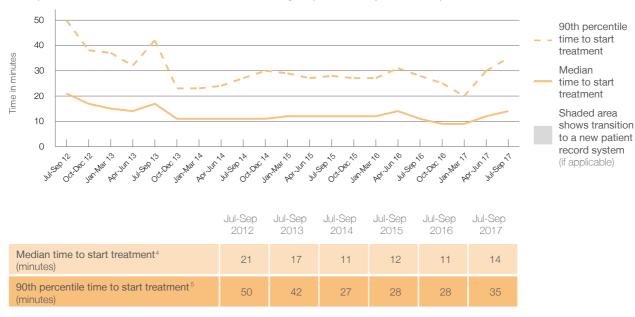
Hawkesbury District Health Services: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 July to September 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)		NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 772		
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 769		
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 14 minutes	11 minutes	9 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 35 minutes	28 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^{†‡§}



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

Nepean Blue Mountains Local Health District

District group 1 hospitals (C1)

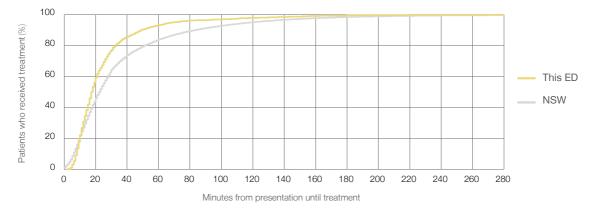
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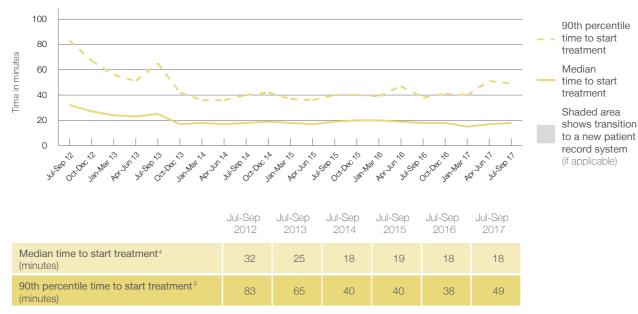
Hawkesbury District Health Services: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 July to September 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)		NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 2,021		
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 1,997		
Median time to start treatment ⁴	18 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 49 minutes	38 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^{†‡§}



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

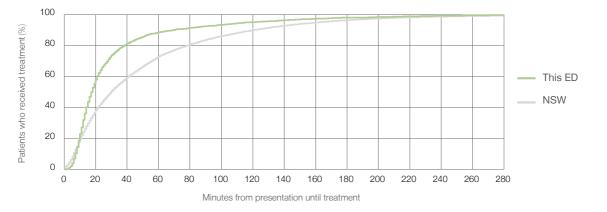
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Hawkesbury District Health Services: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 July to September 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)		NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 3,073		
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 2,973		
Median time to start treatment ⁴	20 minutes	30 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 70 minutes	60 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^{†‡§}



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

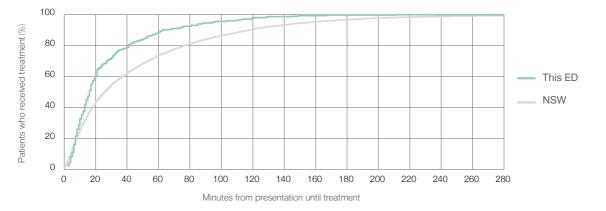
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Hawkesbury District Health Services: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 July to September 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)		NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 322		
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 293		
Median time to start treatment ⁴	19 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 63 minutes	69 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^{†‡§}



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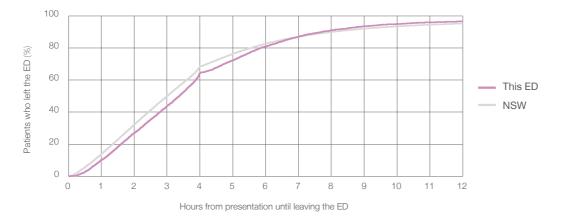
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Hawkesbury District Health Services: Time patients spent in the ED July to September 2017

NSW Same period last vear (this period) All presentations:¹ 6,452 patients 5,695 Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:⁶ 6,452 patients 5,695 2 hours and 3 hours and Median time spent in the ED 8 3 hours and 22 minutes 59 minutes 0 minutes 6 hours and 8 hours and 90th percentile time spent in the ED⁹ 7 hours and 43 minutes 54 minutes 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 $^{^{\dagger \pm\,\$}}$



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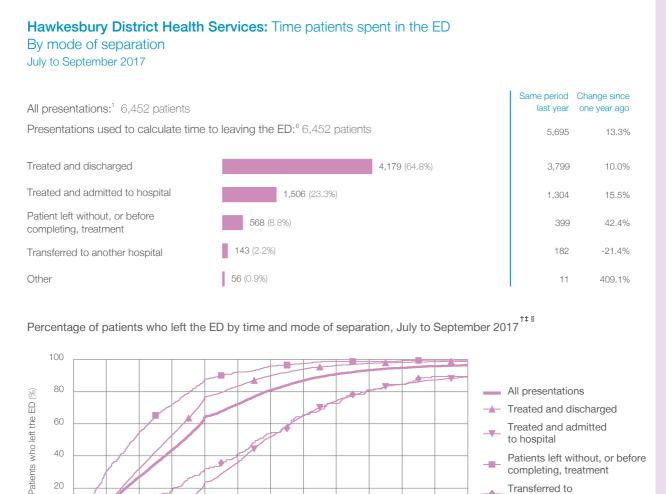
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Patients left without, or before completing, treatment

Transferred to another hospital

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



10

11

12

9

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

Treated and discharged	10.4%	32.1%	53.1%	76.7%	90.0%	96.3%	98.3%	98.9%
Treated and admitted to hospital	1.0%	2.4%	8.2%	23.6%	51.9%	74.2%	84.7%	89.2%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	30.3%	54.8%	72.4%	88.0%	96.0%	98.9%	99.3%	99.6%
Transferred to another hospital	2.1%	11.9%	18.2%	32.2%	53.8%	72.7%	84.6%	89.5%
All presentations	10.1%	27.0%	43.8%	64.4%	80.9%	90.9%	94.9%	96.5%

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

20

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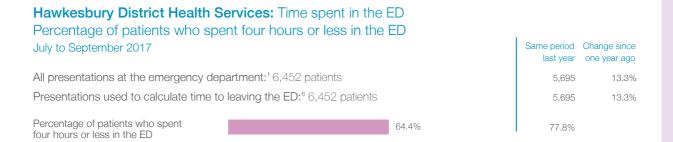
Hours from presentation until leaving the ED

7

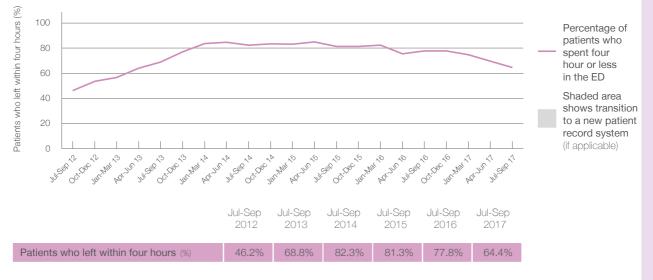
8

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

^(§) This hospital does not use one of the two major information systems implemented in NSW emergency departments. Caution is advised when comparing results from this emergency department to others. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.



Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, July 2012 to September 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.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.
- 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).

Lithgow Health Service: Emergency department (ED) overview July to September 2017		
		Change since one year ago
All presentations:1 3,271 patients	3,099	5.6%
Emergency presentations: 2 3,160 patients	2,968	6.5%
Lithgow Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment ³		

	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 337 patients	420	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 6 minutes	4 minutes	9 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 13 minutes	13 minutes	29 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 932 patients	999	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	10 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 45 minutes	37 minutes	83 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 1,490 patients	1,171	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	11 minutes	30 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 67 minutes	48 minutes	121 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 383 patients	354	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	9 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 70 minutes	53 minutes	118 minutes

Lithgow Health Service: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

July to Septemb	er 2017				One year ago
Attendances use	ed to calculate time to I	eaving the ED:6 3,271 patients		3,097	5.6%
Percentage of pati four hours or less i			83.9%	87.1%	

* 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.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.

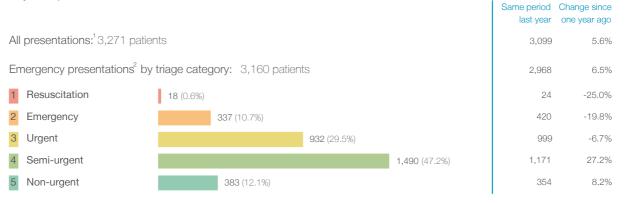
July to September 2017

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.

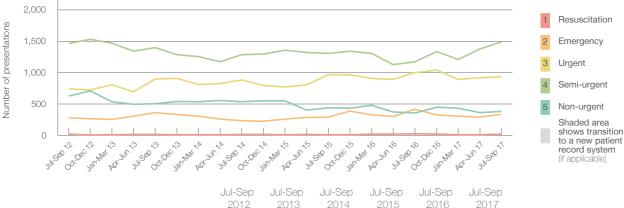
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 17 October 2017).

Lithgow Health Service: Patients presenting to the emergency department

July to September 2017



Emergency presentations² by quarter, July 2012 to September 2017 [‡]



	2012	2013	2014	2015	2010	2017
Resuscitation	21	15	15	8	24	18
Emergency	278	359	236	289	420	337
Urgent	738	896	883	969	999	932
Semi-urgent	1,461	1,395	1,286	1,307	1,171	1,490
Non-urgent	628	505	534	439	354	383
All emergency presentations	3,126	3,170	2,954	3,012	2,968	3,160

Lithgow Health Service: Patients arriving by ambulance

July to September 2017

Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: ⁷ 615 patients

ED Transfer of care time

90th percentile time

Median time

	21	minutes

10 minutes

1	Change since one year ago
659	
9 minutes	1 minute
23 minutes	-2 minutes

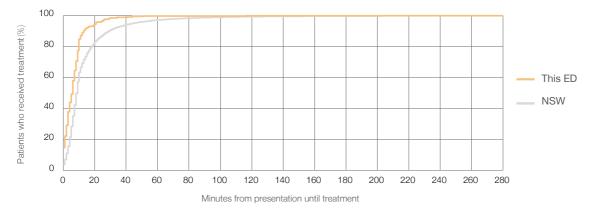
(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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

Lithgow 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: 337	420	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time:3 335	418	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 6 minutes	4 minutes	9 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 13 minutes	13 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^{†‡}



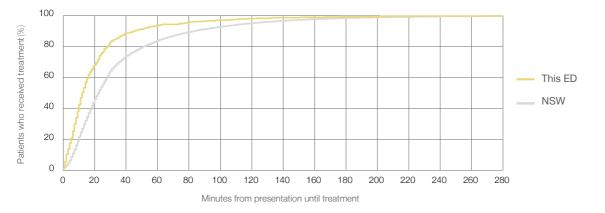
(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

^(‡) 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.

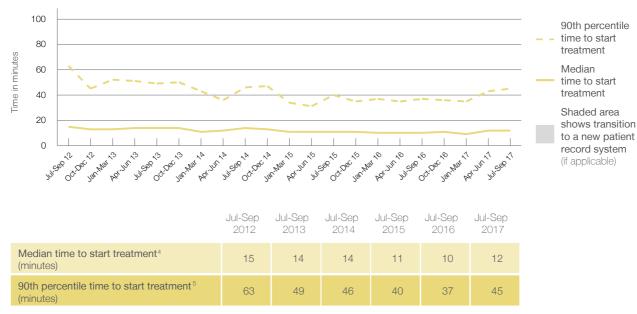
Lithgow Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 July to September 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 932	999	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 911	978	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	10 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 45 minutes	37 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^{†‡}



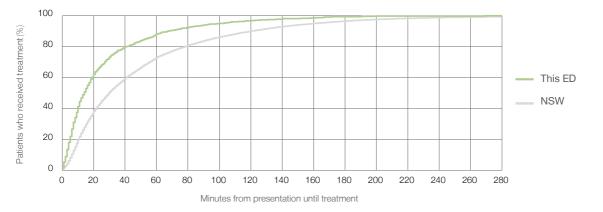
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

^(‡) 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.

Lithgow Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 July to September 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 1,490	1,171	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time:3 1,435	1,130	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	11 minutes	30 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 67 minutes	48 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^{†‡}



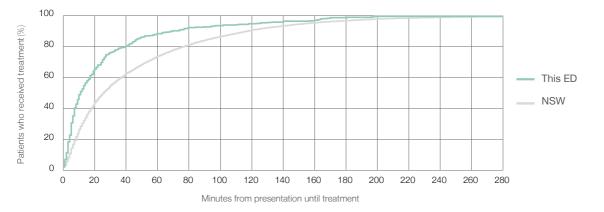
(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

^(‡) 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.

Lithgow 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: 383	354	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time:3 359	333	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	9 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 70 minutes	53 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^{†‡}



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

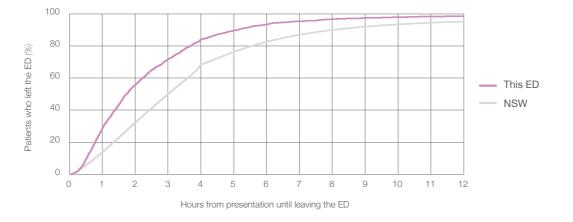
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department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

NSW

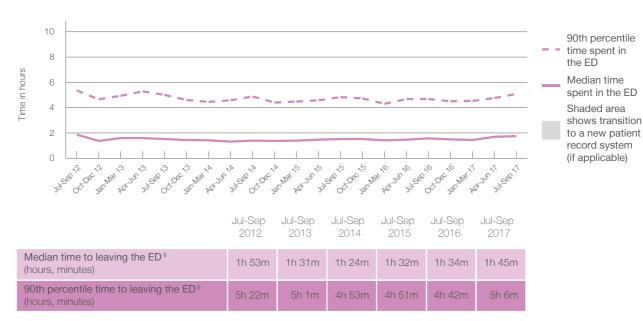
More information is available on BHI's interactive portal at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au/healthcare_observer

Lithgow Health Service: Time patients spent in the ED July to September 2017 Same period last vear (this period) All presentations:¹ 3,271 patients 3,099 Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:⁶ 3,271 patients 3,097 1 hours and 3 hours and Median time spent in the ED 8 1 hours and 45 minutes 34 minutes 0 minutes 4 hours and 8 hours and 90th percentile time spent in the ED⁹ 5 hours and 6 minutes 42 minutes 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

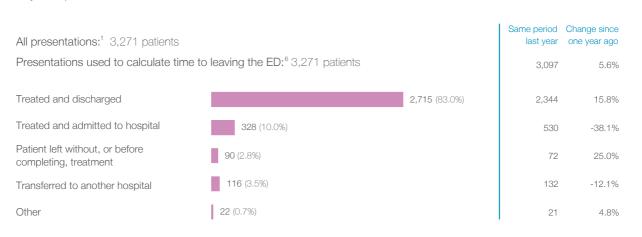


^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

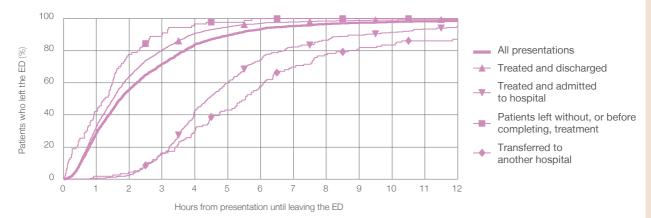
Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after (\ddagger) transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department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

Lithgow 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^{†‡}



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

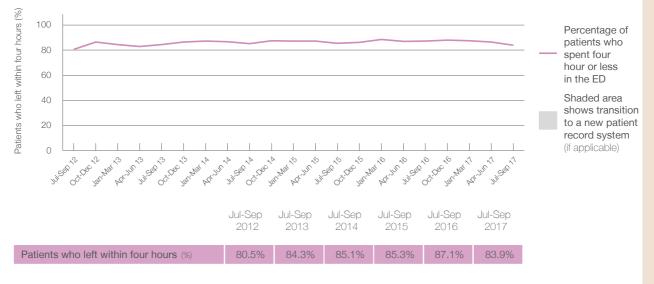
Treated and discharged	32.7%	64.0%	80.6%	90.8%	97.0%	98.5%	99.2%	99.4%
Treated and admitted to hospital	0.3%	2.1%	15.5%	42.7%	74.4%	86.6%	91.5%	94.8%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	42.2%	77.8%	90.0%	96.7%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	1.7%	4.3%	16.4%	30.2%	57.8%	77.6%	83.6%	87.1%
All presentations	28.6%	55.9%	71.8%	83.9%	93.4%	96.6%	97.9%	98.6%

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

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Lithgow Health Service: Time s Percentage of patients who sper	•			
July to September 2017			Same period last year	Change since one year ago
All presentations at the emergency department: 13,271 patients				5.6%
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: ⁶ 3,271 patients			3,097	5.6%
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED		83.9%	87.1%	

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, July 2012 to September 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.
- 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).

District group 2 hospitals (C2) Nepean Blue Mountains Local Health District

Nepean Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

July to September 2017

		Change since one year ago
All presentations:1 18,747 patients	17,046	10.0%
Emergency presentations: ² 18,603 patients	16,905	10.0%

Nepean Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment³

July to September 2017

	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 3,028 patients	2,633	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	11 minutes	9 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 59 minutes	51 minutes	29 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 5,398 patients	5,005	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 45 minutes	30 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	145 minutes	83 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 8,225 patients	7,332	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 47 minutes	32 minutes	30 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	144 minutes	121 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 1,823 patients	1,836	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 38 minutes	35 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	137 minutes	118 minutes
Nepean Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the FD		

July to September 2017			Change since one year ago	
Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 18,745 patients		17,018	10.1%	
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED		55.4%	52.7%	

* 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.

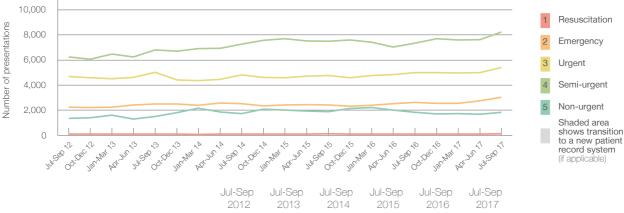
Note: Presentation time is the earlier time recorded for clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care relevant to the patient's presenting problems.

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

Nepean Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department July to September 2017

Same period Change since last year one year ago All presentations:¹18,747 patients 17,046 10.0% Emergency presentations² by triage category: 18,603 patients 16,905 10.0% Resuscitation 1 129 (0.7%) 99 30.3% 15.0% 2 Emergency 3,028 (16.3%) 2.633 3 Urgent 7.9% 5,398 (29.0%) 5.005 4 Semi-urgent 8,225 (44.2%) 7,332 12.2% 5 1,823 (9.8%) 1,836 -0.7% Non-urgent

Emergency presentations² by quarter, July 2012 to September 2017 [‡]



	2012	2010	2011	2010	2010	2011
Resuscitation	98	99	94	118	99	129
Emergency	2,234	2,493	2,522	2,414	2,633	3,028
Urgent	4,696	5,019	4,810	4,767	5,005	5,398
Semi-urgent	6,252	6,812	7,268	7,501	7,332	8,225
Non-urgent	1,350	1,489	1,733	1,886	1,836	1,823
All emergency presentations	14,630	15,912	16,427	16,686	16,905	18,603

Nepean Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

July to September 2017

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 7 5,120 patients		5,034	
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	14 minutes	12 minutes	2 minutes
90th percentile time	45 minutes	31 minutes	14 minutes
		1	

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

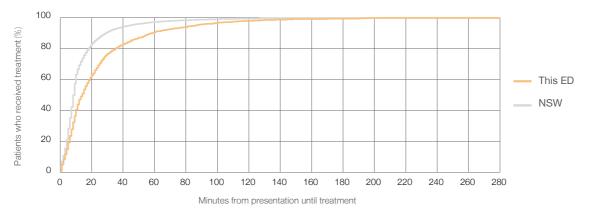
Same period Change since

^(‡) 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.

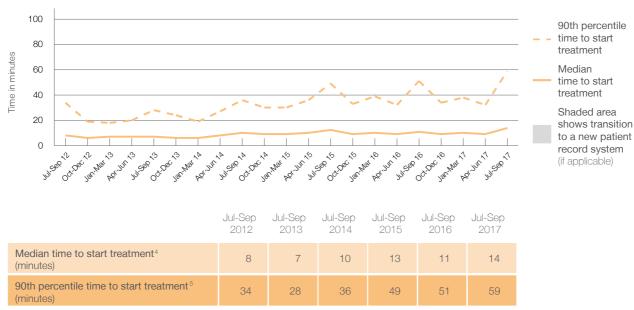
Nepean Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 July to September 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 3,028		
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 2,990	2,602	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 14 minutes	11 minutes	9 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 59 minutes	51 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^{†‡}



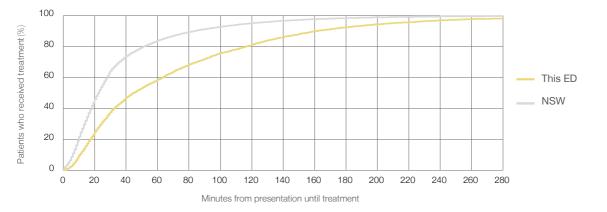
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^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches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

Nepean Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 July to September 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 5,398	5,005	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 4,983	4,687	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 45 minutes	30 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	145 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^{†‡}



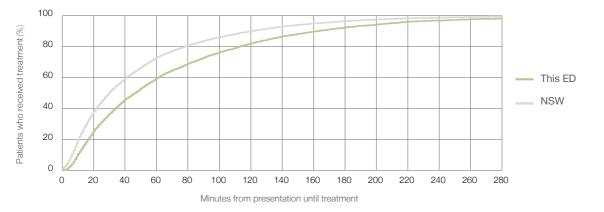
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

^(‡) 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.

Nepean Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 July to September 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained a	Same period last year	NSW (this period)		
Number of triage 4 patients: 8,225			7,332	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time:3 7,379				
Median time to start treatment ⁴	47 minutes		32 minutes	30 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	1	63 minutes	144 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^{†‡}



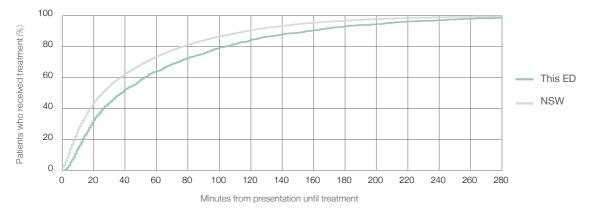
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

^(‡) 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.

Nepean Hospital: 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: 1,823	1,836	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time:3 1,488	1,536	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 38 minutes	35 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	137 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^{†‡}



^(†) 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.

NSW

(this period)

3 hours and

8 hours and

0 minutes

2 minutes

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

Nepean Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED July to September 2017

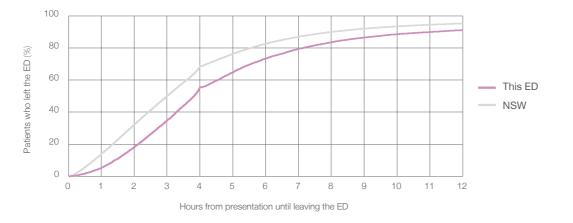
 All presentations:1 18,747 patients
 17,046

 Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 18,745 patients
 17,018

 Median time spent in the ED 8
 3 hours and 49 minutes
 3 hours and 55 minutes

 90th percentile time spent in the ED 9
 11 hours and 3 minutes
 11 hours and 8 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^{††}

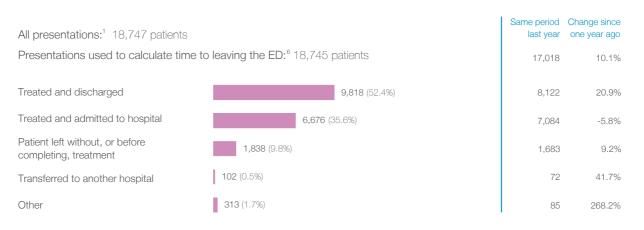


^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

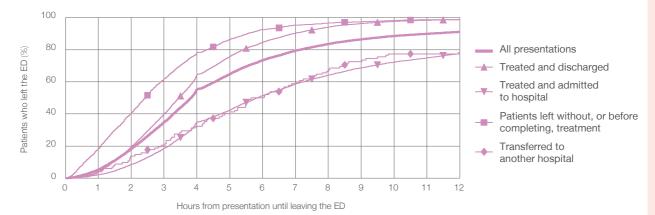
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department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

Nepean 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^{†‡}



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

Treated and discharged	4.0%	19.5%	40.0%	64.6%	84.6%	94.1%	97.6%	98.8%
Treated and admitted to hospital	2.1%	8.5%	18.5%	34.8%	51.4%	64.2%	72.2%	77.4%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	18.2%	40.7%	61.8%	78.3%	92.4%	96.6%	98.3%	98.8%
Transferred to another hospital	3.9%	13.7%	20.6%	32.4%	50.0%	66.7%	77.5%	78.4%
All presentations	5.4%	18.3%	34.9%	55.4%	73.4%	83.6%	88.5%	91.1%

(†) 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.

Nepean Hospital: Time spent in Percentage of patients who spe			
July to September 2017		Same period last year	Change since one year ago
All presentations at the emergency dep	17,046	10.0%	
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 18,745 patients			10.1%
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED	55.4%	52.7%	

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, July 2012 to September 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.
- 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).

Principal referral hospitals (A1) Nepean Blue Mountains Local Health District