

Healthcare Quarterly

Performance Profiles

Emergency Department

July to September 2017

New South Wales

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

New South Wales: Emergency department (ED July to September 2017) overview	
		eriod Change since year one year ago
All presentations:1 720,564 patients	658,	,481 9.4%
Emergency presentations: ² 699,236 patients	637	,792 9.6%
New South Wales: Time patients waited to start	t treatment ³	
July to September 2017	Same pe last	
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 88,99	38 patients	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 9 minutes	8 min	utes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 29 minutes	27 min	utes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 2	:44,822 patients	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 23 minutes	21 min	utes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	utes 72 min	utes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 294,4	469 patients	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 30 minutes	27 min	utes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	121 minutes 103 min	utes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 65,84	6 patients	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 26 minutes	24 min	utes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	118 minutes 104 min	utes
New South Wales: Time patients spent in the El	D	
July to September 2017	Same pe last	
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 720	1,344 patients	
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED	68.4% 71	.7%

- 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 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).

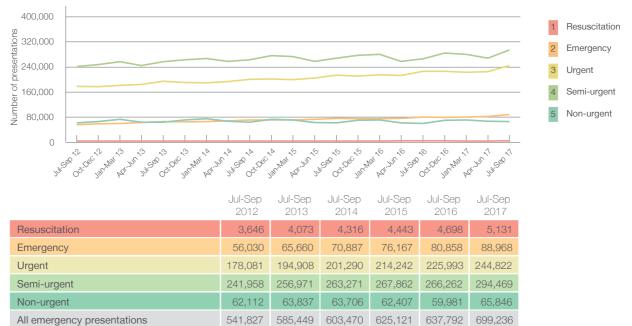
Same period Change since

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New South Wales: Patients presenting to the emergency department July to September 2017

Same period Change since last year one year ago All presentations:¹720,564 patients 658,481 9.4% Emergency presentations² by triage category: 699,236 patients 637,792 9.6% Resuscitation 1 5,131 (0.7%) 4.698 9.2% 80,858 10.0% 2 Emergency 88,968 (12.7%) 3 Urgent 225,993 8.3% 244,822 (35.0%) 4 Semi-urgent 294,469 (42.1%) 266,262 10.6% 5 Non-urgent 65,846 (9.4%) 59,981 9.8%

Emergency presentations² by quarter, July 2012 to September 2017



All emergency presentations

New South Wales: Patients arriving by ambulance

July to September 2017

			last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 7 148,186 patients				
	ED Transfer of care time			
	Median time	13 minutes	12 minutes	1 minute
	90th percentile time	36 minutes	30 minutes	6 minutes

last year

80.858

79,989

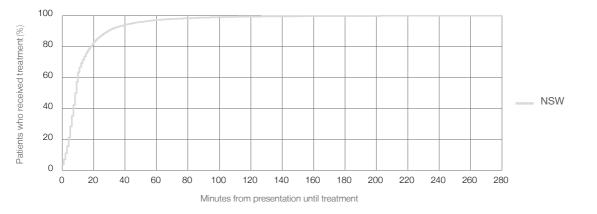
8 minutes

27 minutes

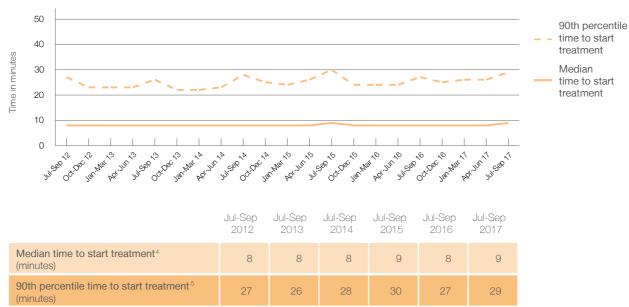
More information is available on BHI's interactive portal at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au/healthcare_observer

New South Wales: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 July to September 2017 Same period Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns) Number of triage 2 patients: 88,968 Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 87,854 Median time to start treatment⁴ 9 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 29 minutes

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







Same period

last year

225,993

220,403

21 minutes

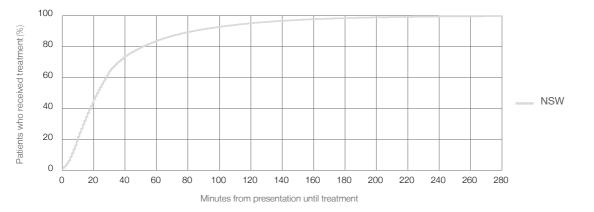
72 minutes

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New South Wales: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 July to September 2017 Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)

Number of triage 3 patients: 244,822 Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 237,072 Median time to start treatment⁴ 23 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 83 minutes

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







Same period

last year 266,262

246,911

27 minutes

103 minutes

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 New South Wales: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4

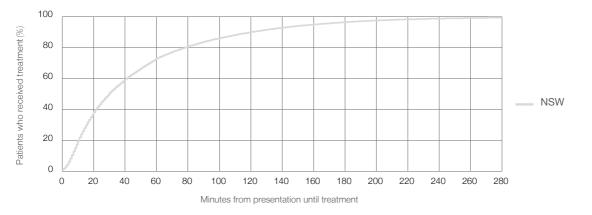
 July to September 2017

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

 Number of triage 4 patients: 294,469

Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time:268,265Median time to start treatment⁴30 minutes90th percentile time to start treatment⁵121 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

(minutes)

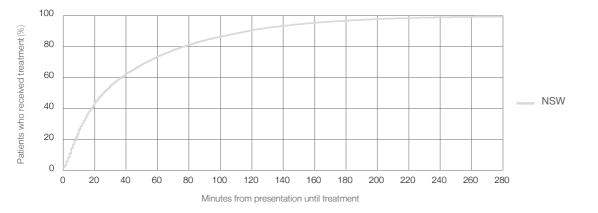


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New South Wales: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 July to September 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)			
Number of triage 5 patients: 65,846	59,981		
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 54,890			
Median time to start treatment ⁴			
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 118 minutes	104 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



Same period last year

658,481

658,374

2 hours and

49 minutes 7 hours and

28 minutes

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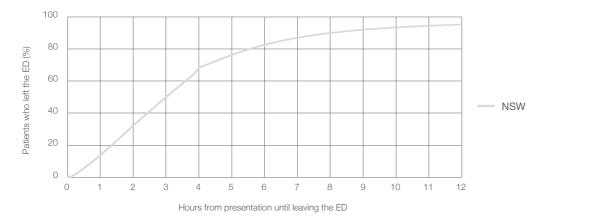
July to September 2017

All presentations:¹ 720,564 patients Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:⁶ 720,344 patients

Median time spent in the ED ⁸

90th percentile time spent in the ED 9

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



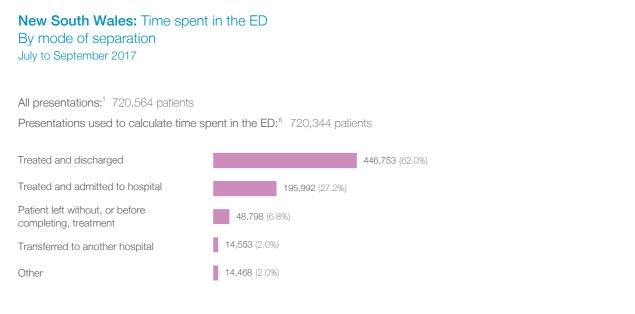
3 hours and 0 minutes

8 hours and 2 minutes

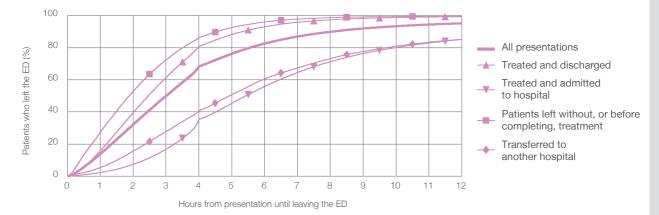
Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, July 2012 to September 2017^{††}



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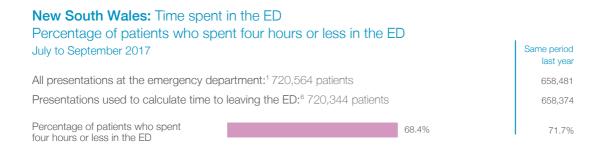
Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, July to September 2017



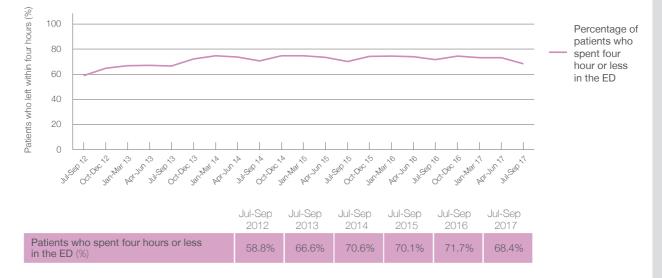
1 hour 2 hours 3 hours 4 hours 6 hours 8 hours 10 hours 12 hours

Treated and discharged	16.0%	39.7%	61.6%	80.9%	93.1%	97.4%	98.8%	99.4%
Treated and admitted to hospital	2.3%	7.4%	16.8%	35.3%	55.9%	71.3%	80.1%	85.2%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	27.4%	53.0%	72.4%	86.4%	96.1%	98.7%	99.4%	99.6%
Transferred to another hospital	5.5%	15.8%	27.8%	40.7%	60.6%	73.2%	81.0%	85.3%
All presentations	14.0%	32.3%	50.1%	68.4%	82.6%	89.9%	93.4%	95.2%

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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 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.
- 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).