Bankstown-Lidcombe Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

October to December 2018

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 1 14,331 patients	13,750	4%
Emergency presentations: ² 14,249 patients	13,666	4%

Bankstown-Lidcombe Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment ³

October to December 2018

	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 2,574 patients	2,517	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	10 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 31 minutes	29 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 7,434 patients	6,399	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 26 minutes	23 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	80 minutes	72 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 3,621 patients	4,099	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 33 minutes	27 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	108 minutes	104 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 512 patients	548	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 31 minutes	29 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	123 minutes	104 minutes

Bankstown-Lidcombe Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

October to December 2018

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 14,331 patients

Percentage of patients who spent	
i crocinage of patients who spent	750/
four hours or less in the ED	75%

Change since one year ago	1	
4%	13,750	
	74%	

Same period Change since

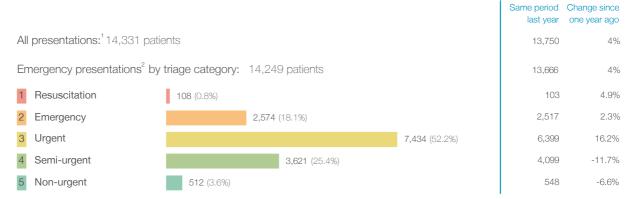
- Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- 3. Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For details, see the Technical Supplement: October to December 2018.
- 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.

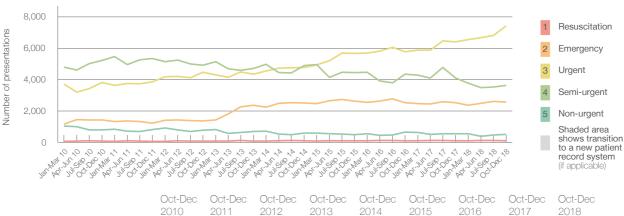
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 22 January 2019).

Bankstown-Lidcombe Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

October to December 2018



Emergency presentations² by quarter, January 2010 to December 2018 [‡]



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Resuscitation	88	57	71	78	94	94	103	103	108
Emergency	1,424	1,227	1,359	2,371	2,509	2,629	2,521	2,517	2,574
Urgent	3,820	3,846	4,474	4,333	4,762	5,662	5,764	6,399	7,434
Semi-urgent	5,221	5,340	4,918	4,708	4,895	4,454	4,351	4,099	3,621
Non-urgent	785	822	773	682	594	479	653	548	512
All emergency presentations	11,338	11,292	11,595	12,172	12,854	13,318	13,392	13,666	14,249

Bankstown-Lidcombe Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

October to December 2018

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate tran	3,948		
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	14 minutes	13 minutes	1 minute
90th percentile time	33 minutes	26 minutes	7 minutes

Same period Change since

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

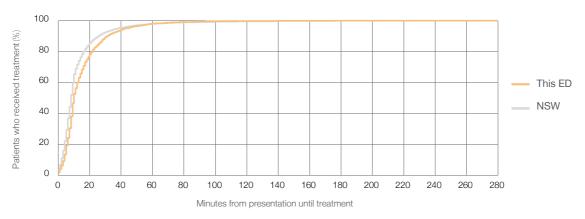
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

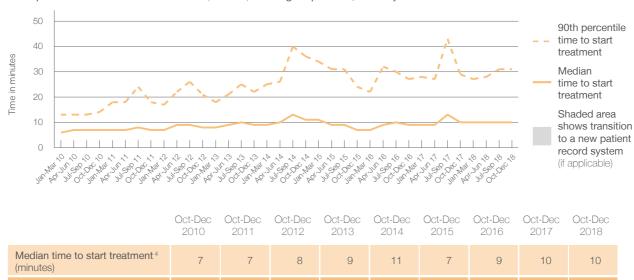
October to December 2018

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 2,574	2,517	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 2,571	2,511	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 10 minutes	10 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 31 minutes	29 minutes	26 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, January 2010 to December 2018 †*



14

18

90th percentile time to start

treatment 5 (minutes)

36

27

29

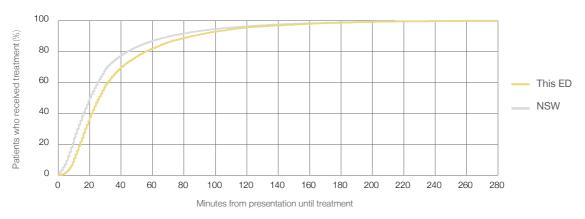
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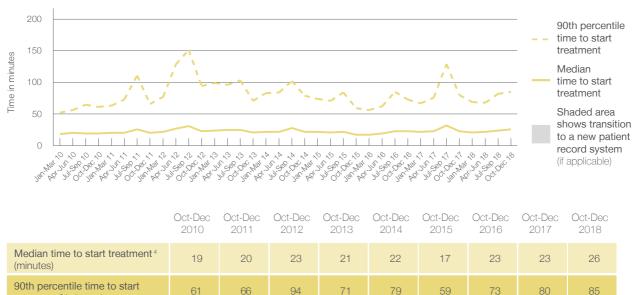
October to December 2018

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood I	oss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 7,434		6,399	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calcu	ulate waiting time: 3 7,335	6,292	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	26 minutes	23 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	85 minutes	80 minutes	72 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, January 2010 to December 2018 †‡



treatment 5 (minutes)

 $^{(\}dagger)$ Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

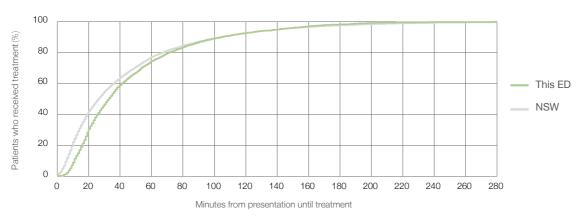
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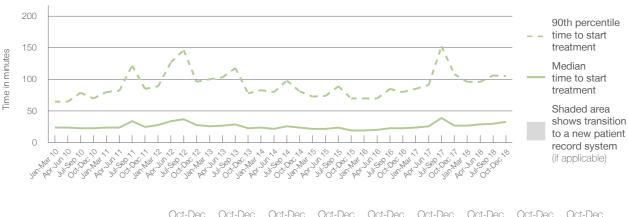
October to December 2018

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 3,621	4,099	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 3,517	3,939	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 33 minutes	27 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 105 minutes	108 minutes	104 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, January 2010 to December 2018 †‡



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Median time to start treatment 4 (minutes)	23	25	28	23	24	19	23	27	33
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 (minutes)	70	85	96	78	81	70	80	108	105

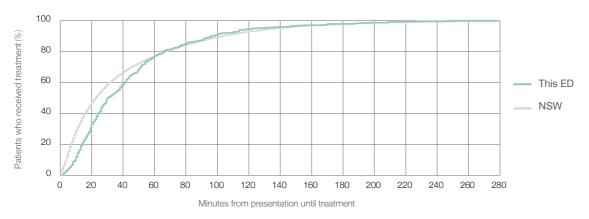
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^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches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

October to December 2018

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 512	548	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 408	420	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 31 minutes	29 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 96 minutes	123 minutes	104 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, January 2010 to December 2018 †*



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

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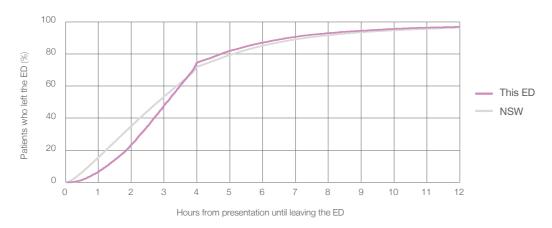
Bankstown-Lidcombe Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

October to December 2018

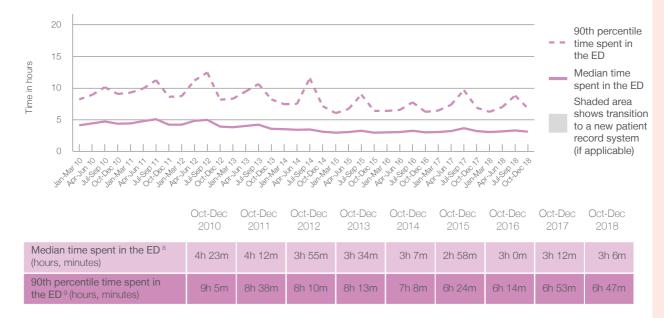
All presentations: 14,331 patients Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 14,331 patients Median time spent in the ED 8 3 hours and 6 minutes 90th percentile time spent in the ED $^{\rm 9}$ 6 hours and 47 minutes

NSW (this period)	Same period last year	
	13,750	
	13,750	
2 hours and 49 minutes	3 hours and 12 minutes	
7 hours and 19 minutes	6 hours and 53 minutes	

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, October to December 2018



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2018 ^{1‡}

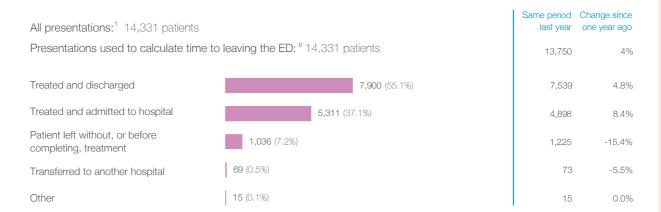


^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

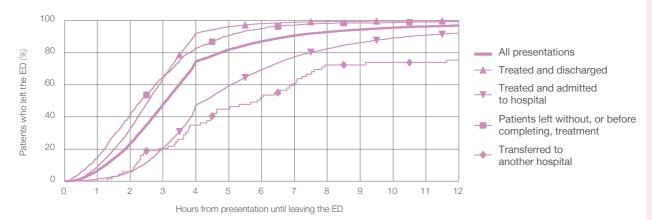
Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance,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

Bankstown-Lidcombe Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation October to December 2018



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, October to December 2018 **



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

Treated and discharged	9.1%	32.8%	63.9%	92.0%	98.1%	99.4%	99.8%	99.9%
Treated and admitted to hospital	1.2%	6.1%	21.0%	47.4%	69.4%	82.5%	89.1%	92.4%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	14.8%	41.5%	65.7%	82.6%	95.1%	98.3%	98.7%	99.3%
Transferred to another hospital	0%	5.8%	20.3%	34.8%	52.2%	72.5%	73.9%	75.4%
All presentations	6.6%	23.5%	48.0%	74.5%	87.0%	92.9%	95.6%	96.9%

 $^{(\}dagger) \quad \text{Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small}.$

^(±) 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.

Bankstown-Lidcombe Hospital: Time spent in the ED Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED October to December 2018

All presentations at the emergency department: 114,331 patients

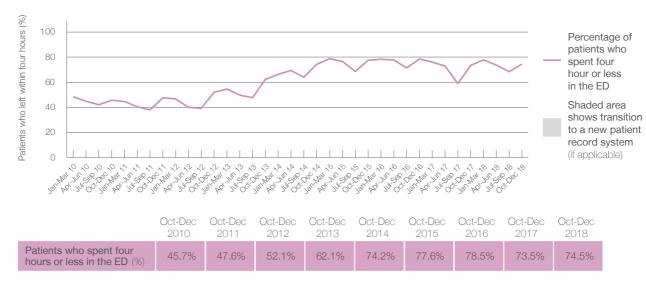
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 14,331 patients

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

74.5%

Change since one year ago	
4%	13,750
4%	13,750
	73.5%

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2018 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: October to December 2018.*
- 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 22 January 2019).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 22 January 2019).