NSW

Same period Change since

Same period

The Tweed Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview July to September 2016

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 1 12,626 patients	12,698	-0.6%
Emergency presentations: ² 12,312 patients	12,434	-1.0%

The Tweed Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment ³

July to September 2016

July to September 2016

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 1,608 patients	1,839	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 5 minutes	6 minutes	8 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment 5 20 minutes	22 minutes	41 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 5,951 patients	5,992	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 15 minutes	16 minutes	21 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 62 minutes	57 minutes	103 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 3,855 patients	3,689	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	16 minutes	27 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	93 minutes	139 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 843 patients	855	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	12 minutes	24 minutes

The Tweed Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 12,616 patients

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED 79.79

	Change since one year ago
12,698	-0.6%
81.9%	

- * 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 95th percentile is the time by which 95% of patients started treatment. The final 5% of patients waited equal to or longer than this time.
- 6. All presentations that have a departure time.

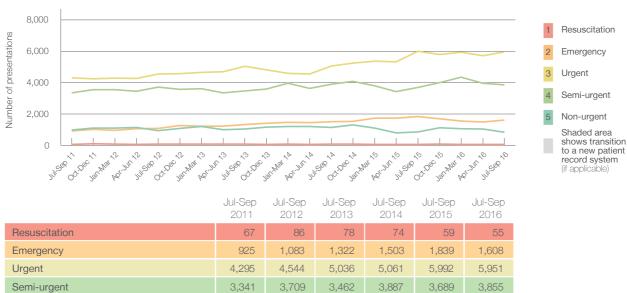
Note: Presentation time is the earlier time recorded for clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care relevant to the patient<s presenting problems.

Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 20 October 2016).

The Tweed Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department July to September 2016

	.,,				Same period last year	Change since one year ago	
Al	presentations: 12,626 patie	ents			12,698	-0.6%	
Er	mergency presentations ² by	triage category: 12,312 patient	S		12,434	-1.0%	
1	Resuscitation	55 (0.4%)			59	-6.8%	
2	Emergency	1,608 (13.1%)			1,839	-12.6%	
3	Urgent			5,951 (48.3%)	5,992	-0.7%	
4	Semi-urgent		3,855 (31.3%)		3,689	4.5%	
5	Non-urgent	843 (6.8%)			855	-1.4%	

Emergency presentations² by quarter, July 2011 to September 2016 [‡]



943

10,365

9,602

1,036

10,934

1.140

11,665

855

12,434

843

Same period Change since

12,312

The Tweed Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

July to September 2016

All emergency presentations

Non-urgent

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate tran	sfer of care time: 7 1,925 patients	1,965	
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	8 minutes	8 minutes	0 minutes
95th percentile time	32 minutes	33 minutes	-1 minute

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

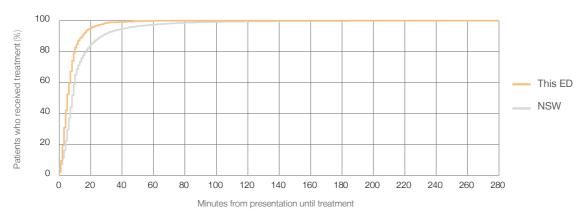
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

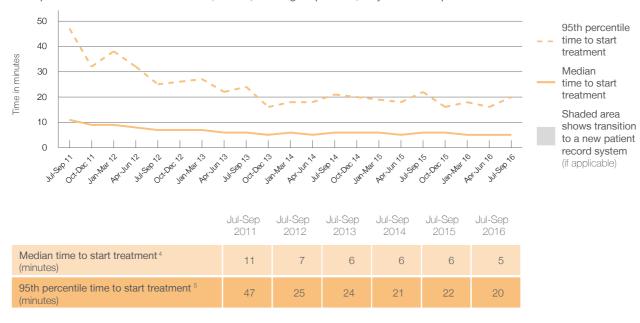
The Tweed Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 July to September 2016

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)		NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 1,608	1,839	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,603		
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 5 minutes	6 minutes	8 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 20 minutes	22 minutes	41 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2016



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, July 2011 to September 2016 †‡



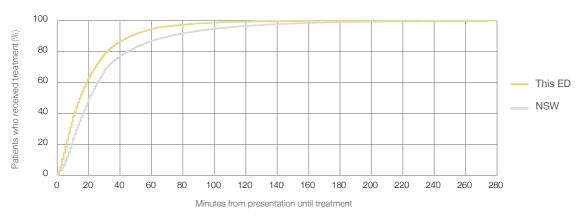
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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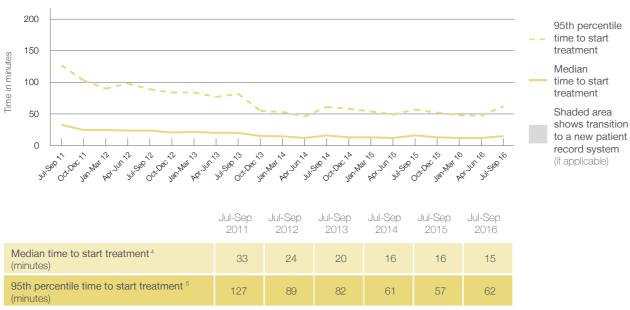
The Tweed Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 July to September 2016

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)		NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 5,951	5,992	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 5,887	5,936	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 15 minutes	16 minutes	21 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 62 minutes	57 minutes	103 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2016



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, July 2011 to September 2016 †‡



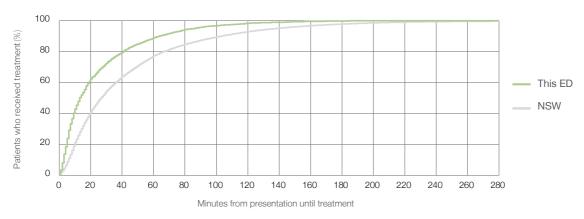
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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The Tweed Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 July to September 2016

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)		NSW (this period)	
Number of triage 4 patients: 3,855	3,689		
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3,739			
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 13 minutes	16 minutes	27 minutes	
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	93 minutes	139 minutes	

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2016



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, July 2011 to September 2016 †‡



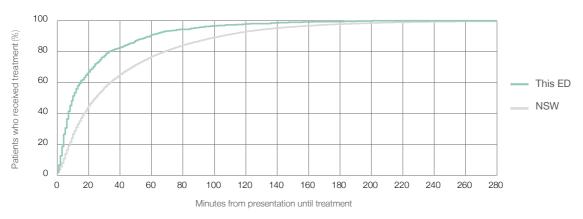
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

^(‡) 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.

The Tweed Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 July to September 2016

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)		NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 843	855	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 801		
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 10 minutes	12 minutes	24 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 87 minutes	84 minutes	138 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2016



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, July 2011 to September 2016 †‡



^(†) 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.

The Tweed Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

July to September 2016

All presentations: 1 12,626 patients

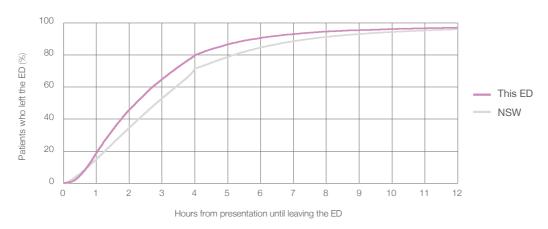
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 12,616 patients

Median time spent in the ED 8 2 hours and 12 minutes

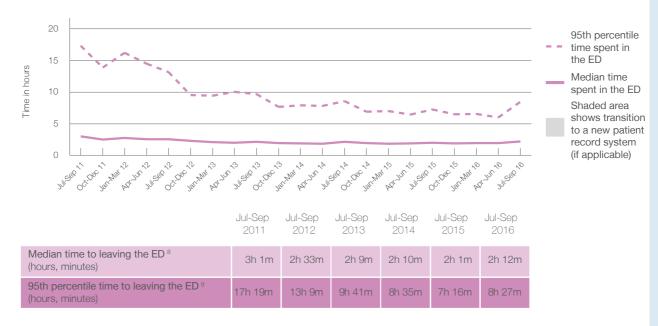
95th percentile time spent in the ED 9 8 hours and 27 minutes

NSW (this period)	Same period last year
	12,698
	12,698
2 hours and 50 minutes	2 hours and 1 minutes
10 hours and 43 minutes	7 hours and 16 minutes

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, July to September 2016



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, July 2011 to September 2016 $^{\dagger \ddagger}$



 $^{(\}dagger)$ $\;$ 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:

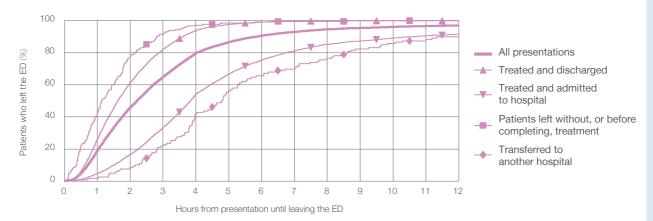
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

The Tweed Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED By mode of separation

July to September 2016

All presentations: 12,626 patients			Same period last year	Change since one year ago
Presentations used to calculate time to	leaving the ED: 6 12,616 patier	ats	12,698	-0.6%
Treated and discharged		7,914 (62.7%)	8,044	-1.6%
Treated and admitted to hospital	4,339 (34.4%)		4,256	2.0%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	211 (1.7%)		185	14.1%
Transferred to another hospital	119 (0.9%)		175	-32.0%
Other	43 (0.3%)		38	13.2%

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, July to September 2016 †‡



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

Treated and discharged	26.2%	61.6%	82.1%	93.8%	99.0%	99.8%	100%	100%
Treated and admitted to hospital	4.8%	16.6%	33.5%	54.2%	75.5%	85.2%	89.1%	91.6%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	42.2%	77.7%	91.5%	97.2%	99.1%	99.5%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	1.7%	8.4%	21.8%	42.0%	65.5%	76.5%	85.7%	89.9%
All presentations	19.0%	45.9%	65.0%	79.7%	90.6%	94.6%	96.1%	97.0%

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

^(‡) 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.

The Tweed Hospital: Time spent in the ED Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED July to September 2016

All presentations at the emergency department: 1 12,626 patients

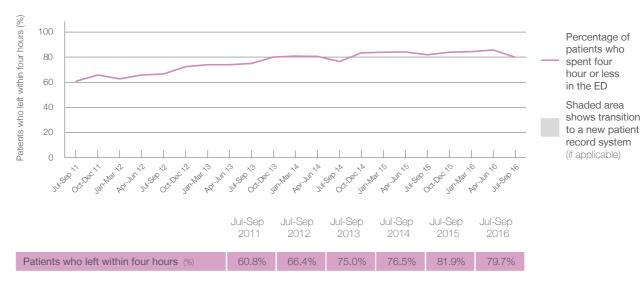
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 12,616 patients

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

79.7%

	Change since one year ago
12,698	-0.6%
12,698	-0.6%
81.9%	

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, July 2011 to September 2016 14



- * Suppressed due to small numbers and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- [†] Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers were too small.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency presentations at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All presentations that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- 3. Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For details, see the Technical Supplement: Emergency department measures, July to September 2016.
- 4. The median is the time by which half of patients started treatment. The other half of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 5. The 95th percentile is the time by which 95% of patients started treatment. The final 5% 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 95th percentile is the time by which 95% of patients left the ED. The final 5% 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 20 October 2016).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 20 October 2016).