

Hospital Quarterly

Performance Profiles

Emergency Department

Ungrouped acute – tertiary referral hospitals (A3) peer group

October to December 2016

From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Calvary Mater Newcastle: Emergency department (ED) overview October to December 2016					
	Same period last year	Change since one year ago			
All presentations:1 9,453 patients	8,825	7.1%			
Emergency presentations: ² 9,441 patients	8,791	7.4%			
Calvary Mater Newcastle: Time patients waited to start treatment ³ October to December 2016					
	Same period last year	NSW (this period)			
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 1,283 patients	1,261				
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 7 minutes	9 minutes	8 minutes			
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 20 minutes	27 minutes	26 minutes			
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 2,364 patients	2,118				
Median time to start treatment ⁴	23 minutes	20 minutes			
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 46 minutes	64 minutes	67 minutes			
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 4,572 patients	4,299				
Median time to start treatment ⁴	31 minutes	25 minutes			
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 89 minutes	102 minutes	97 minutes			
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 1,160 patients	1,070				
Median time to start treatment ⁴	32 minutes	24 minutes			
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	110 minutes	103 minutes			

Calvary Mater Newcastle: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

October to December 2016			last year	one year ago	
Attendances used to calculate time to le	eaving the ED:6 9,453 patients		8,825	7.1%	
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED		74.3%	72.4%		

Same period Change since

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

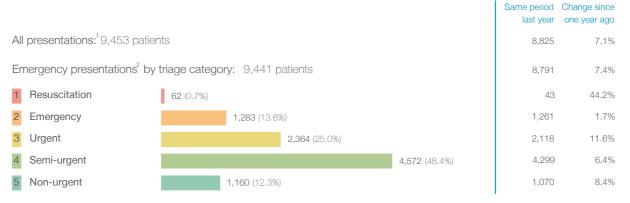
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- 3. Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For details, see the
- Technical Supplement: Emergency department measures, January to March 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.

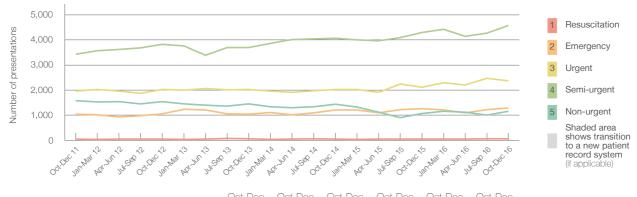
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 24 January 2017).

From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Calvary Mater Newcastle: Patients presenting to the emergency department October to December 2016



Emergency presentations² by quarter, October 2011 to December 2016[‡]



	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Resuscitation	48	49	56	53	43	62
Emergency	1,047	1,058	1,042	1,214	1,261	1,283
Urgent	1,962	2,023	2,022	2,027	2,118	2,364
Semi-urgent	3,425	3,826	3,693	4,062	4,299	4,572
Non-urgent	1,579	1,535	1,458	1,442	1,070	1,160
All emergency presentations	8,061	8,491	8,271	8,798	8,791	9,441

Calvary Mater Newcastle: Patients arriving by ambulance

October to December 2016

Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 7 2,822 patients

ED Transfer of care time

Median	time
IVICUIUII	ULLIC

90th percentile time

25 minutes

	Change since one year ago
7 minutes	-3 minutes
35 minutes	-10 minutes

Jngrouped acute - tertiary referral hospitals (A3)

Hunter New England Local Health District

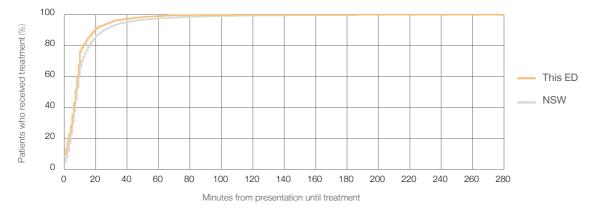
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Calvary Mater Newcastle: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 October to December 2016 NSW Same period Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns) (this period) last year Number of triage 2 patients: 1,283 1.261 Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 1,000 939 Median time to start treatment⁴ 7 minutes 9 minutes 8 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 20 minutes 26 minutes 27 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2016



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 2 patients, October 2011 to December 2016^{††}



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

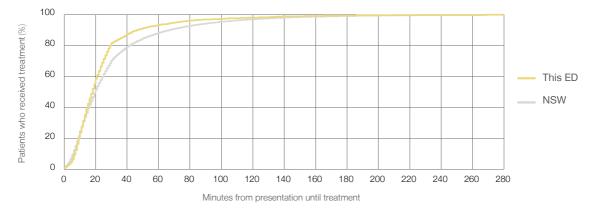
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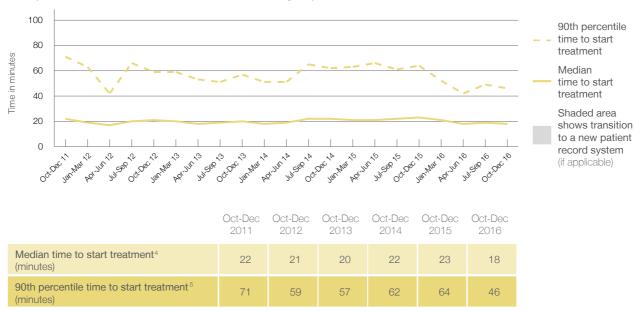
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Calvary Mater Newcastle: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 October to December 2016 NSW Same period Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration) last year (this period) Number of triage 3 patients: 2,364 2.118 Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 2,073 1.827 Median time to start treatment⁴ 18 minutes 23 minutes 20 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 46 minutes 67 minutes 64 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2016



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 3 patients, October 2011 to December 2016^{††}



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

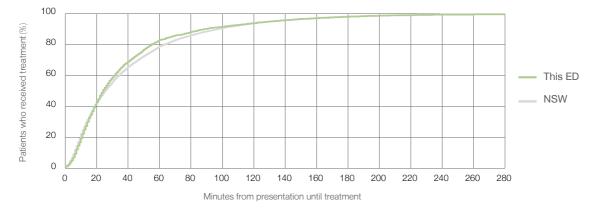
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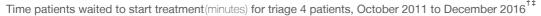
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Calvary Mater Newcastle: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 October to December 2016 NSW Same period Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache) (this period) last year Number of triage 4 patients: 4,572 4 2 9 9 Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 4,101 3,830 Median time to start treatment⁴ 24 minutes 31 minutes 25 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 89 minutes 97 minutes 102 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2016







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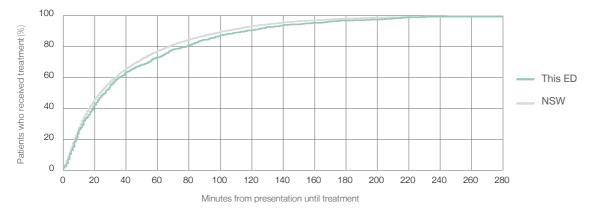
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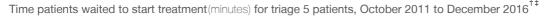
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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Calvary Mater Newcastle: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 October to December 2016 NSW Same period Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions) (this period) last year Number of triage 5 patients: 1,160 1.070 Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 915 849 Median time to start treatment⁴ 27 minutes 32 minutes 24 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 117 minutes 103 minutes 110 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2016





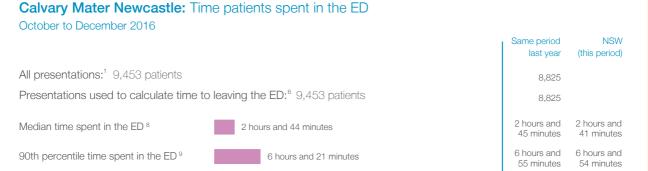


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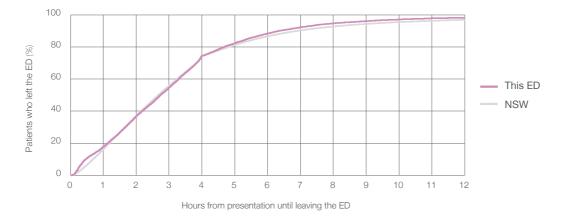
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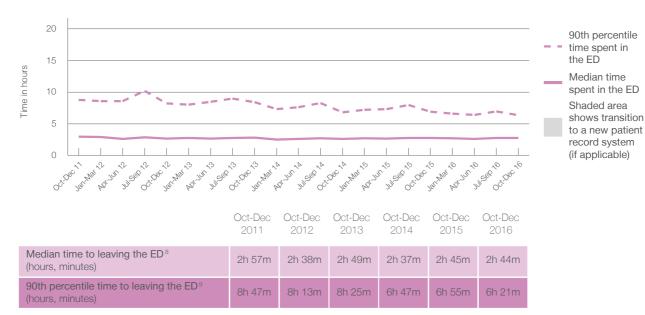
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, October to December 2016



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, October 2011 to December 2016



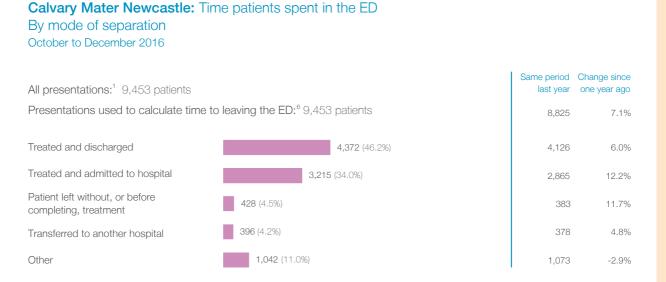
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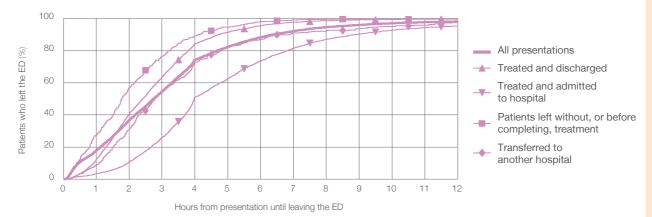
Calvary Mater Newcastle

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

From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, October to December 2016¹¹



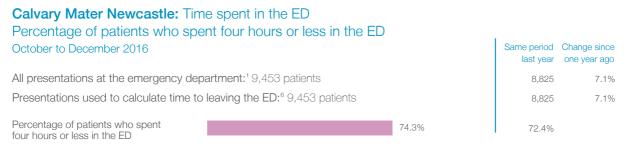
1 hour 2 hours 3 hours 4 hours 6 hours 8 hours 10 hours 12 hours

Treated and discharged	12.5%	40.9%	63.5%	84.2%	95.6%	98.7%	99.6%	99.8%
Treated and admitted to hospital	3.4%	10.8%	26.0%	51.0%	73.7%	87.1%	92.8%	95.3%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	27.3%	57.0%	76.6%	89.3%	97.9%	99.8%	99.8%	99.8%
Transferred to another hospital	8.8%	31.3%	54.5%	72.7%	87.1%	92.4%	95.2%	97.5%
All presentations	18.0%	37.0%	54.7%	74.3%	88.4%	94.7%	97.1%	98.2%

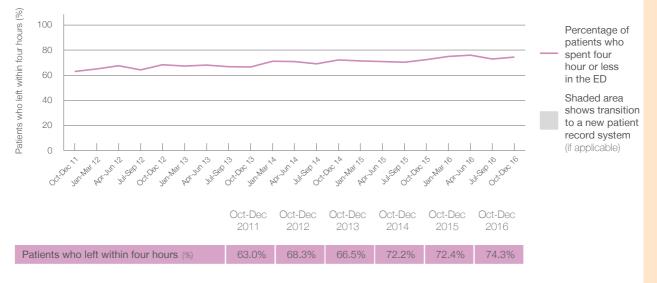
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From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.



Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, October 2011 to December 2016^{†‡}



- * 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.
- Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For details, see the
- Technical Supplement: Emergency department measures, January to March 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 24 January 2017).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System(extracted 24 January 2017).

From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Sydney/Sydney Eye Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview October to December 2016					
	Same period last year	Change since one year ago			
All presentations:1 8,036 patients	9,894	-18.8%			
Emergency presentations: ² 7,720 patients	7,893	-2.2%			
Sydney/Sydney Eye Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment ³ October to December 2016	Same period	NSW			
	last year	(this period)			
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 104 patients	115				
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 8 minutes	8 minutes	8 minutes			
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 20 minutes	17 minutes	26 minutes			
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 994 patients	950				
	19 minutes	20 minutes			
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 50 minutes	45 minutes	67 minutes			
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 4,448 patients Median time to start treatment ⁴ 29 minutes Oth persentile time to start treatment ⁵ 76 minutes	4,137 24 minutes	25 minutes			
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	67 minutes	97 minutes			

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 2,174 patients	2,691	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 34 minutes	28 minutes	24 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	87 minutes	103 minutes

Sydney/Sydney Eye Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

October to December 2016				Change since one year ago
Attendances used to calculate time to le	eaving the ED:6 8,032 patients		9,894	-18.8%
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED		91.5%	89.0%	

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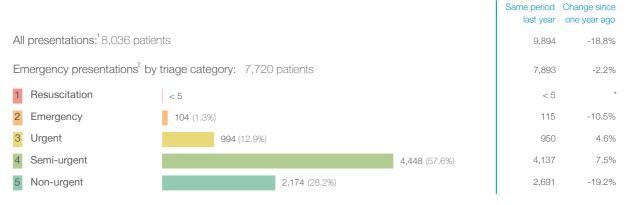
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- 6. All presentations that have a departure time.

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 24 January 2017).

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Sydney/Sydney Eye Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department October to December 2016



Emergency presentations² by quarter, October 2011 to December 2016[‡]



	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016
Resuscitation	6	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5
Emergency	87	77	94	87	115	104
Urgent	809	669	645	748	950	994
Semi-urgent	4,014	3,865	3,812	3,756	4,137	4,448
Non-urgent	3,159	3,229	3,305	3,093	2,691	2,174
All emergency presentations	8,075	7,840	7,856	7,684	7,893	7,720

Sydney/Sydney Eye Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

October to December 2016

Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 7733 patients

ED Transfer of care time

90th percentile time

8 minutes

time

18 minutes

	Change since one year ago				
734					
9 minutes	-1 minute				
16 minutes	2 minutes				

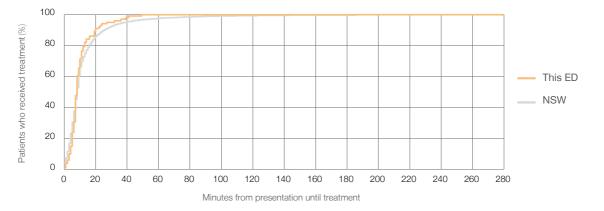
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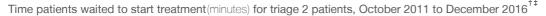
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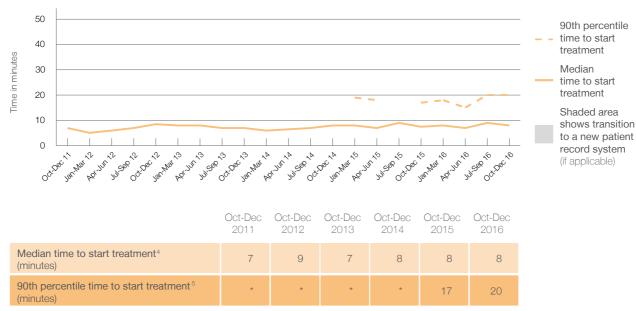
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Sydney/Sydney Eye Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 October to December 2016 NSW Same period Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns) (this period) last year Number of triage 2 patients: 104 115 Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 101 114 Median time to start treatment⁴ 8 minutes 8 minutes 8 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 20 minutes 26 minutes 17 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2016







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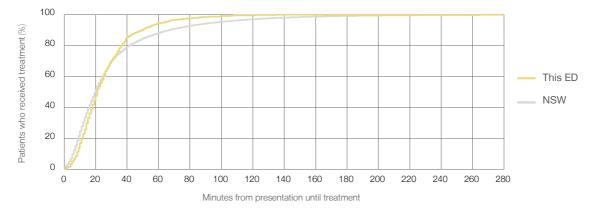
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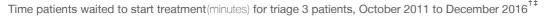
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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Sydney/Sydney Eye Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 October to December 2016 NSW Same period Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration) (this period) last year Number of triage 3 patients: 994 950 Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 976 928 Median time to start treatment⁴ 21 minutes 19 minutes 20 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 50 minutes 67 minutes 45 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2016







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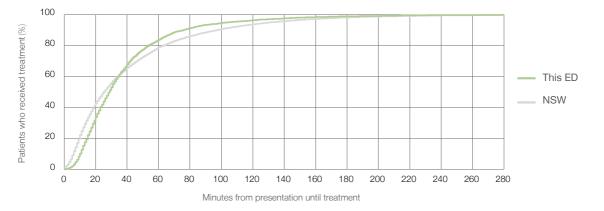
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Sydney/Sydney Eye Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 October to December 2016 NSW Same period Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache) (this period) last year Number of triage 4 patients: 4,448 4.137 Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 4,318 4,011 Median time to start treatment⁴ 29 minutes 24 minutes 25 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 76 minutes 97 minutes 67 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2016



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 4 patients, October 2011 to December 2016^{††}



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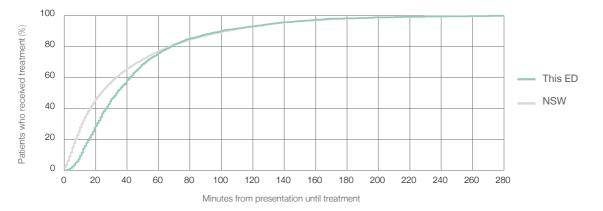
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Sydney/Sydney Eye Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 October to December 2016 NSW Same period Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions) last year (this period) Number of triage 5 patients: 2,174 2.691 Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 2,002 2,503 Median time to start treatment⁴ 34 minutes 28 minutes 24 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 100 minutes 103 minutes 87 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2016



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 5 patients, October 2011 to December 2016^{††}



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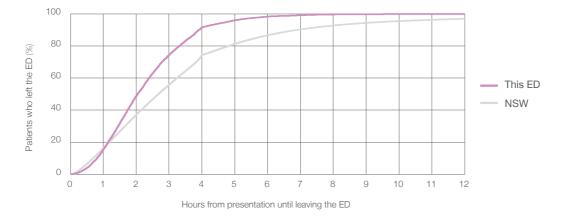
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Sydney/Sydney Eye Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED October to December 2016 NSW Same period (this period) last vear All presentations:¹ 8,036 patients 9,894 Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:⁶ 8,032 patients 9,894 2 hours and 2 hours and Median time spent in the ED 8 2 hours and 3 minutes 11 minutes 41 minutes 4 hours and 6 hours and 90th percentile time spent in the ED⁹ 3 hours and 55 minutes 10 minutes 54 minutes

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, October to December 2016



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, October 2011 to December 2016



ngrouped acute - tertiary referral hospitals (A3)

Eastern Sydney Local Health District

South

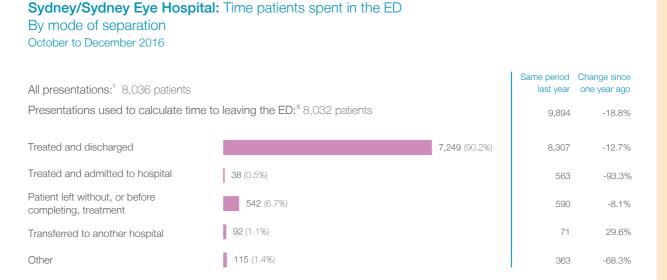
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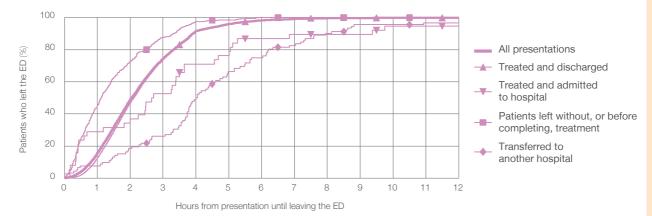
Sydney/Sydney Eye Hospital

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Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, October to December 2016



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

Treated and discharged	12.7%	46.9%	73.9%	91.6%	98.5%	99.8%	99.9%	100%
Treated and admitted to hospital	28.9%	36.8%	52.6%	71.1%	86.8%	89.5%	94.7%	94.7%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	45.2%	72.9%	87.6%	97.6%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	7.6%	18.5%	26.1%	50.0%	75.0%	90.2%	95.7%	96.7%
All presentations	15.6%	48.8%	74.4%	91.5%	98.3%	99.6%	99.9%	99.9%

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^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after trans For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Sydney/Sydney Eye Hospital: Time spent in the ED Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED October to December 2016 Same period Change since last vear one vear ago All presentations at the emergency department: 18,036 patients -18.8% 9 894 Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:⁶ 8,032 patients 9.894 -18.8% Percentage of patients who spent 91.5% 89.0% four hours or less in the ED

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, October 2011 to December 2016^{†‡}



- * 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.
- Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For details, see the
- Technical Supplement: Emergency department measures, January to March 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 24 January 2017).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System(extracted 24 January 2017).