Same period Change since

NSW

Same period

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.

Nepean Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

January to March 2017

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: ¹ 17,075 patients	17,011	0.4%
Emergency presentations: ² 16,973 patients	16,895	0.5%

Nepean Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment³

January to March 2017

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 2,558 patients	2,399	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	10 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 38 minutes	39 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 4,968 patients	4,777	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 28 minutes	40 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	203 minutes	69 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 7,596 patients	7,408	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 29 minutes	41 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	190 minutes	101 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 1,752 patients	2,224	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 27 minutes	38 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	177 minutes	104 minutes

Nepean Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED January to March 2017

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 17,063 patients

Percentage of patients who spent	
r creentage of patients who spent	E0 00/
four hours or less in the ED	58.6%

Same period	Change since
last year	one year ago
17,011	0.3%
40.50/	
48.5%	

- * 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.

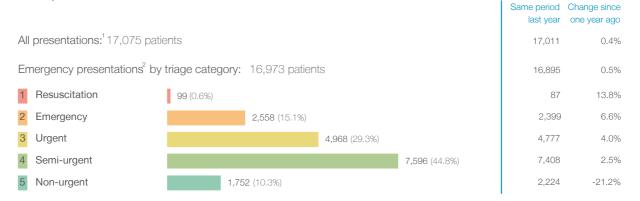
Note: Presentation time is the earlier time recorded for clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care relevant to the patient's presenting problems.

Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 18 April 2017).

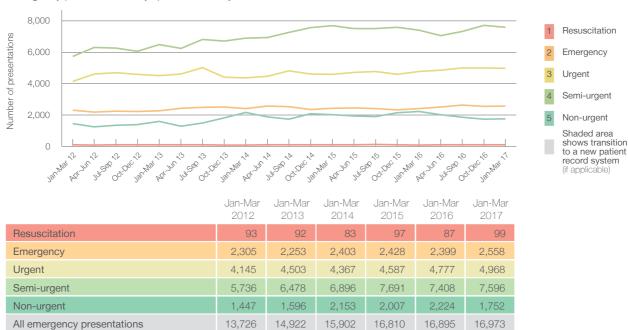
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Nepean Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

January to March 2017



Emergency presentations² by quarter, January 2012 to March 2017 [‡]



Nepean Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

January to March 2017

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate trans	4,739		
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	11 minutes	11 minutes	0 minutes
90th percentile time	25 minutes	33 minutes	-8 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:

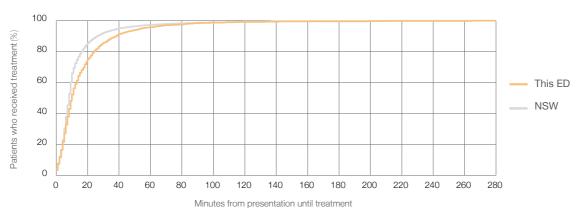
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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

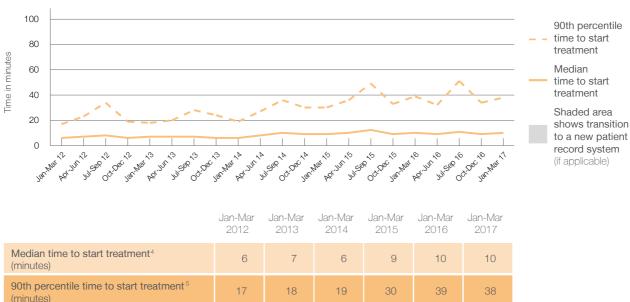
Nepean Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 January to March 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 2,558	2,399	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 2,541	2,335	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 10 minutes	10 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 38 minutes	39 minutes	26 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 2 patients, January 2012 to March 2017



 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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:

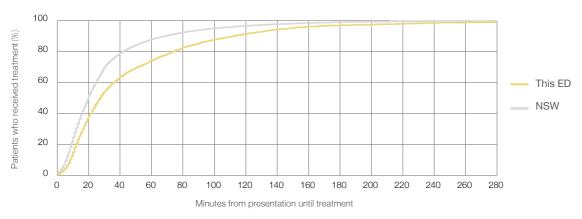
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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

Nepean Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 January to March 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)			NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 4,968		4,777	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 4,686			
Median time to start treatment ⁴	28 minutes	40 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	113 minutes	203 minutes	69 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 3 patients, January 2012 to March 2017



 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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:

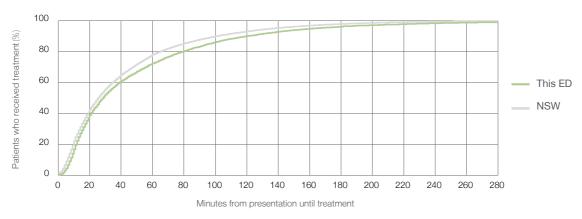
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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

Nepean Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 January to March 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 7,596	7,408	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 7,006	6,405	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 29 minutes	41 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 121 minutes	190 minutes	101 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 4 patients, January 2012 to March 2017



 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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:

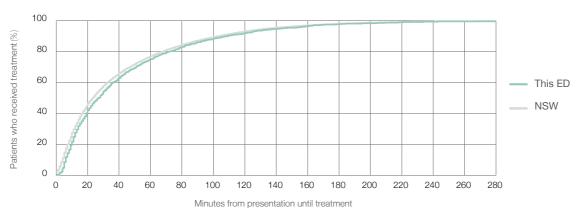
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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

Nepean Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 January to March 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	(this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 1,752	2,224	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,499	1,755	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 27 minutes	38 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 109 minutes	177 minutes	104 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 5 patients, January 2012 to March 2017



 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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.

NSW

Same period

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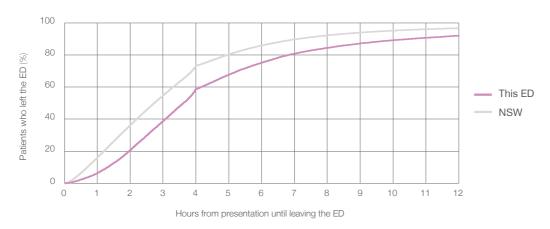
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Nepean Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

January to March 2017

(this period) last vear All presentations: 17,075 patients 17,011 Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 17,063 patients 17,011 4 hours and 2 hours and Median time spent in the ED 8 3 hours and 37 minutes 10 minutes 44 minutes 10 hours and 7 hours and 90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 10 hours and 33 minutes 47 minutes 7 minutes

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, January to March 2017



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, January 2012 to March 2017



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

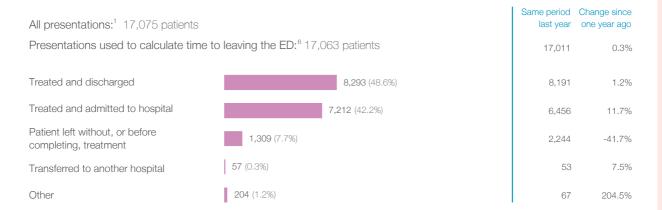
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

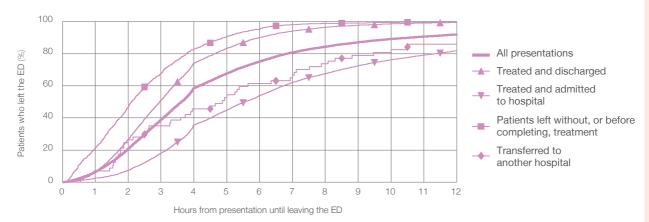
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Nepean Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation January to March 2017



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



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

Treated and discharged	6.3%	26.7%	51.1%	74.1%	90.1%	96.4%	98.6%	99.5%
Treated and admitted to hospital	2.4%	7.5%	18.0%	35.6%	53.9%	67.6%	76.3%	81.9%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	21.3%	46.8%	67.8%	82.9%	95.4%	98.8%	99.5%	99.8%
Transferred to another hospital	7.0%	26.3%	35.1%	45.6%	61.4%	73.7%	82.5%	86.0%
All presentations	6.4%	20.7%	38.8%	58.6%	75.2%	84.4%	89.2%	92.0%

 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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.

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

Nepean Hospital: Time spent in the ED

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED January to March 2017

All presentations at the emergency department: 17,075 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 17,063 patients

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

58.6%

	Change since one year ago
17,011	0.4%
17,011	0.3%
48.5%	

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, January 2012 to March 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.
- 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 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 18 April 2017).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 18 April 2017).