Same period Change since

NSW

Same period

### $\textbf{Blacktown Hospital:} \ \, \textbf{Emergency department (ED) overview}$

April to June 2017

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 12,002 patients	10,812	11.0%
Emergency presentations: <sup>2</sup> 11,912 patients	10,747	10.8%

### Blacktown Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment<sup>3</sup>

April to June 2017

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 3,502 patients	3,199	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	11 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 41 minutes	30 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 4,225 patients	3,698	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 42 minutes	28 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	89 minutes	67 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 3,281 patients	3,021	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 46 minutes	36 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	103 minutes	99 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 755 patients	700	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 35 minutes	31 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	114 minutes	101 minutes

### Blacktown Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

April to June 2017

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:<sup>6</sup> 11,986 patients

10,811

10.9%

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

53.1%

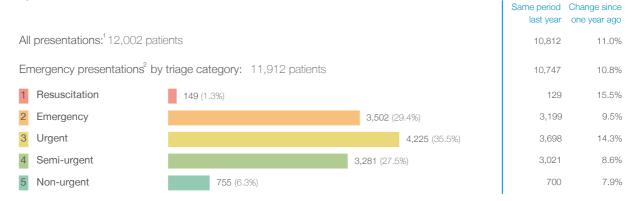
- \* Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return 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.

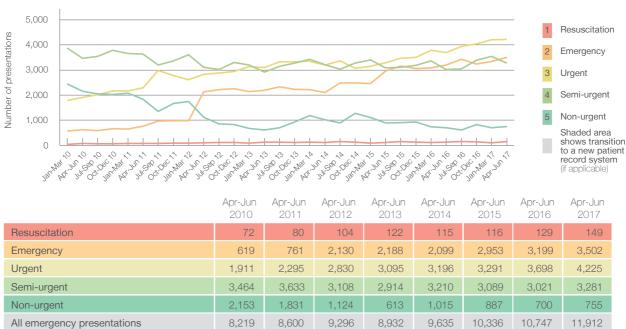
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 21 July 2017).

### Blacktown Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

April to June 2017



Emergency presentations<sup>2</sup> by quarter, April 2012 to June 2017 <sup>‡</sup>



### Blacktown Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

April to June 2017

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate trans	3,118		
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	17 minutes	16 minutes	1 minute
90th percentile time	47 minutes	38 minutes	9 minutes

Same period Change since

<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

<sup>(±)</sup> 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:

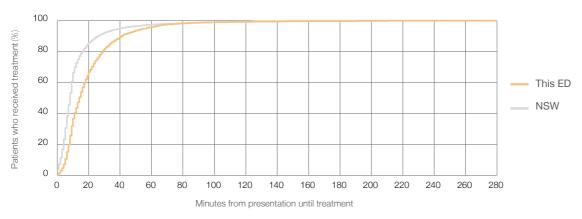
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

## **Blacktown Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2

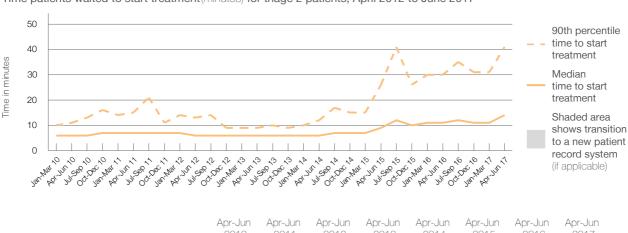
April to June 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 3,502	3,199	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3,467	3,138	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 14 minutes	11 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 41 minutes	30 minutes	26 minutes

### Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, April to June 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 2 patients, April 2012 to June 2017 †‡



	Apr-Jun 2010	Apr-Jun 2011	Apr-Jun 2012	Apr-Jun 2013	Apr-Jun 2014	Apr-Jun 2015	Apr-Jun 2016	Apr-Jun 2017
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	6	7	6	6	6	9	11	14
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	11	15	13	9	12	26	30	41

 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger)$  Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

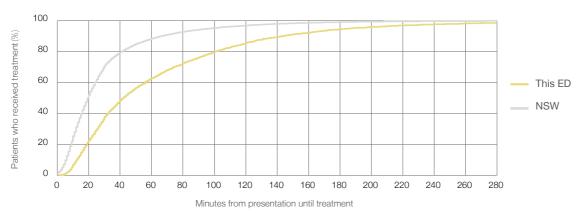
<sup>(±)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

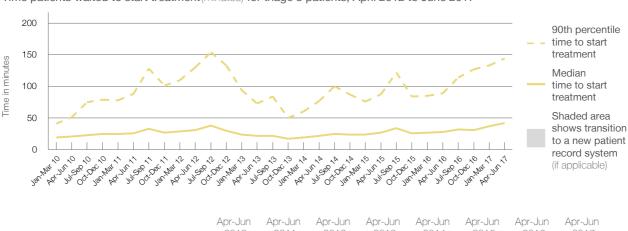
# **Blacktown Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 April to June 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood le	Same period last year	NSW (this period)	
Number of triage 3 patients: 4,225	3,698		
Number of triage 3 patients used to calcu	3,506		
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	42 minutes	28 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	144 minutes	89 minutes	67 minutes

### Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, April to June 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 3 patients, April 2012 to June 2017 †‡



	Apr-Jun 2010	Apr-Jun 2011	Apr-Jun 2012	Apr-Jun 2013	Apr-Jun 2014	Apr-Jun 2015	Apr-Jun 2016	Apr-Jun 2017
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	21	26	31	22	22	27	28	42
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	51	88	130	73	77	88	89	144

 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger)$  Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

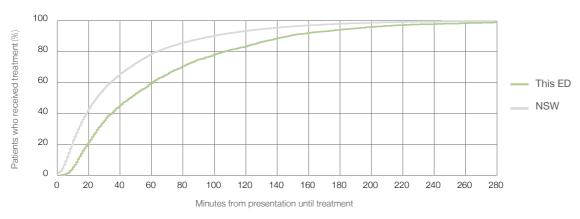
<sup>(‡)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

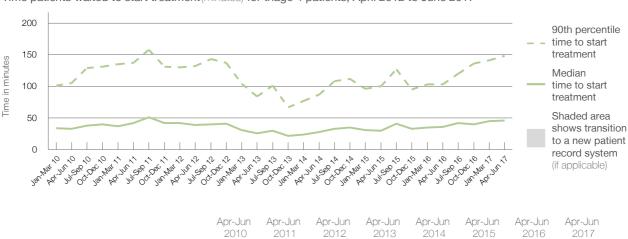
# **Blacktown Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 April to June 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained a	Same period last year	NSW (this period)		
Number of triage 4 patients: 3,281	3,021			
Number of triage 4 patients used to cal	2,833			
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	46 minutes		36 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>		148 minutes	103 minutes	99 minutes

### Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, April to June 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 4 patients, April 2012 to June 2017 †‡



	Apr-Jun 2010	Apr-Jun 2011	Apr-Jun 2012	Apr-Jun 2013	Apr-Jun 2014	Apr-Jun 2015	Apr-Jun 2016	Apr-Jun 2017
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	33	42	39	26	28	30	36	46
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	105	137	132	84	87	100	103	148

 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger)$  Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

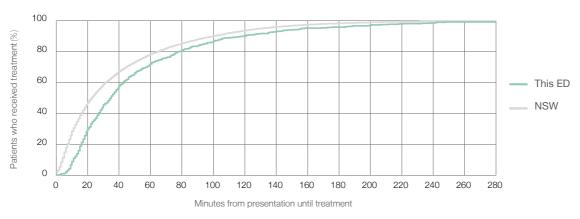
<sup>(‡)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

# **Blacktown Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 April to June 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or	Same period last year	NSW (this period)	
Number of triage 5 patients: 755	700		
Number of triage 5 patients used to calcu	604		
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	35 minutes	31 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	121 minutes	114 minutes	101 minutes

### Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, April to June 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 5 patients, April 2012 to June 2017 †‡



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	36	38	27	23	26	27	31	35
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	134	149	117	91	99	109	114	121

 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger)$  Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

<sup>(‡)</sup> 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

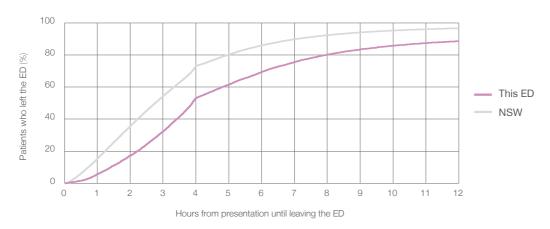
Same period

### Blacktown Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

April to June 2017

(this period) last vear All presentations: 12,002 patients 10,812 Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 11,986 patients 10,811 3 hours and 2 hours and Median time spent in the ED 8 3 hours and 53 minutes 40 minutes 46 minutes 14 hours and 7 hours and 90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 13 hours and 18 minutes 10 minutes 5 minutes

#### Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, April to June 2017



### Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, April 2012 to June 2017 †\*



 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger)$  Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

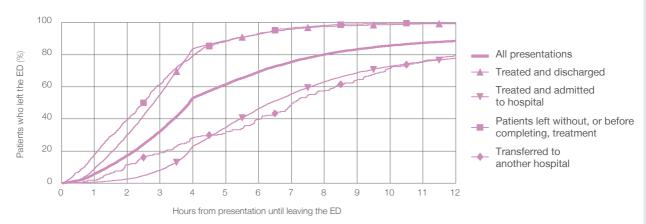
<sup>(‡)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

# **Blacktown Hospital:** Time patients spent in the ED By mode of separation April to June 2017

All presentations: 12,002 patients	Same period last year	3	
Presentations used to calculate time to	10,811	10.9%	
Treated and discharged	5,100 (42.5%)	4,609	10.7%
Treated and admitted to hospital	5,782 (48.2%)	5,385	7.4%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	812 (6.8%)	535	51.8%
Transferred to another hospital	237 (2.0%)	229	3.5%
Other	71 (0.6%)	54	31.5%

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, April to June 2017  $^{\dagger\ddagger}$ 



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

Treated and discharged	9.1%	30.1%	55.2%	83.8%	92.8%	97.5%	98.7%	99.4%
Treated and admitted to hospital	0.6%	2.5%	8.2%	23.0%	46.4%	63.1%	72.7%	77.8%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	17.8%	39.7%	61.6%	79.4%	93.2%	98.4%	99.6%	99.8%
Transferred to another hospital	1.7%	11.4%	19.0%	28.3%	39.7%	57.4%	71.3%	79.3%
All presentations	5.7%	17.3%	32.3%	53.1%	69.3%	80.2%	85.7%	88.6%

<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

<sup>(‡)</sup> 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.

### **Blacktown Hospital:** Time spent in the ED Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED April to June 2017

All presentations at the emergency department: 12,002 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 11,986 patients

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



	Change since one year ago
10,812	11.0%
10,811	10.9%
59.6%	

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, April 2012 to June 2017 11



- \* 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 21 July 2017).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 21 July 2017).