Same period Change since

# Campbelltown Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

July to September 2017

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: <sup>1</sup> 18,828 patients	16,533	13.9%
Emergency presentations: <sup>2</sup> 18,659 patients	16,394	13.8%

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

July to September 2017

July to September 2017

	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 1,879 patients	1,765	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 7 minutes	7 minutes	9 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 25 minutes	23 minutes	29 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 8,090 patients	7,268	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 16 minutes	17 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	82 minutes	83 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 6,885 patients	5,657	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 26 minutes	26 minutes	30 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	125 minutes	121 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 1,690 patients	1,590	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 34 minutes	32 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	126 minutes	118 minutes

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

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 18,828 patients

Percentage of patients who spent	
four hours or less in the ED	47.1%

	one year ago
16,533	13.9%
58.6%	

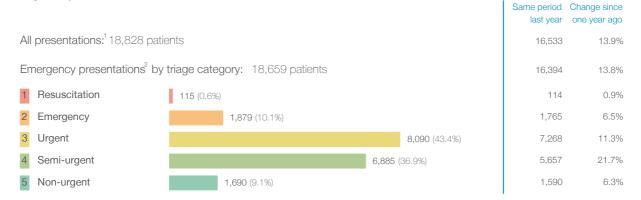
- Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.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

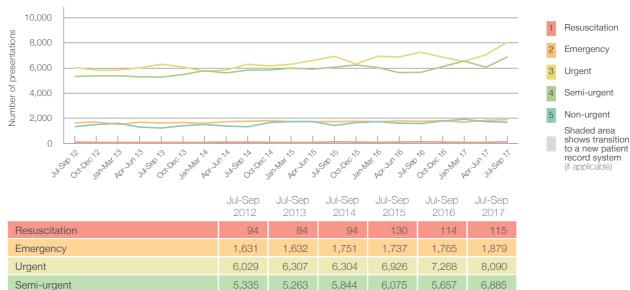
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 17 October 2017).

# Campbelltown Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

July to September 2017



Emergency presentations<sup>2</sup> by quarter, July 2012 to September 2017 <sup>‡</sup>



### Campbelltown Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

July to September 2017

All emergency presentations

Non-urgent

ago
utes
utes

1.233

14,519

14.417

15,307

1,590

16,394

1,690

18,659

Same period Change since

1.421

16,289

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

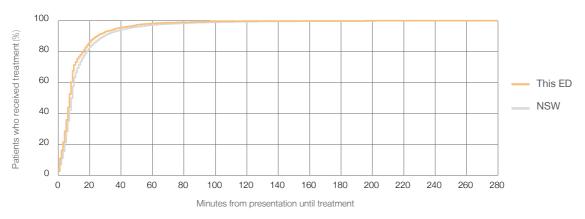
<sup>(‡)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

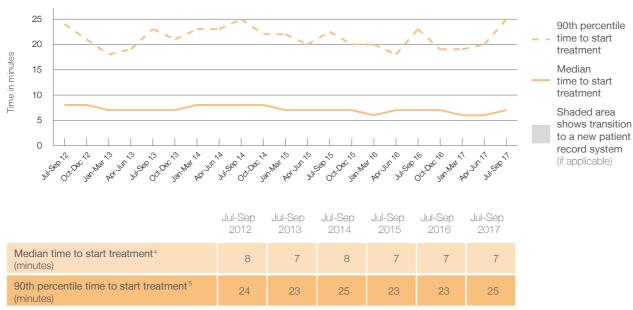
# **Campbelltown Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 July to September 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)			NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 1,879			
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,872			
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	7 minutes	7 minutes	9 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	25 minutes	23 minutes	29 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, July 2012 to September 2017



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

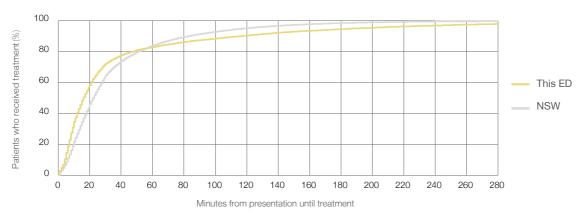
<sup>(‡)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

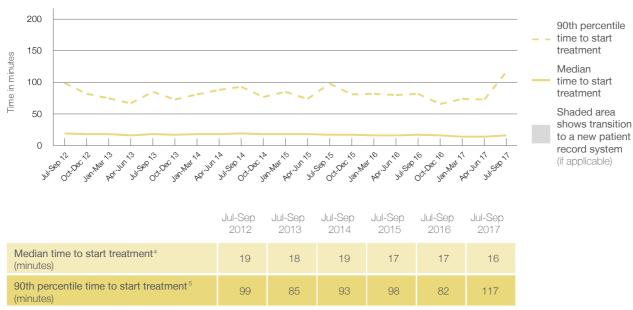
# **Campbelltown Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 July to September 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)			NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 8,090		7,268	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 7,585			
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	6 minutes	17 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	117 minutes	82 minutes	83 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 3 patients, July 2012 to September 2017 \*\*



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

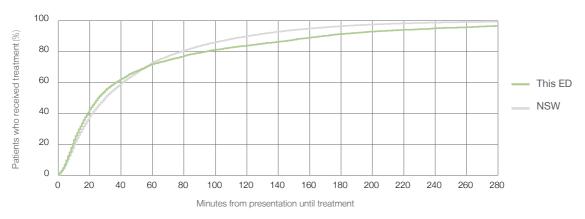
<sup>(‡)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

# **Campbelltown Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 July to September 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 6,885	5,657	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 5,931	5,289	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 26 minutes	26 minutes	30 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	125 minutes	121 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, July 2012 to September 2017



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

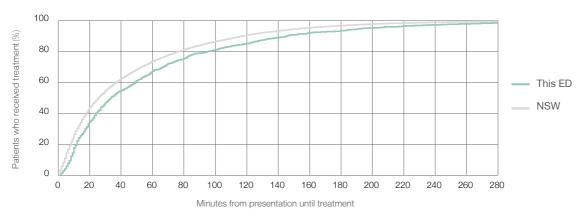
<sup>(±)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

# **Campbelltown Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 July to September 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)				NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 1,690				
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,293				
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	34 minutes		32 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	14	46 minutes	126 minutes	118 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, July 2012 to September 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.

11 hours and 17 minutes

## Campbelltown Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

July to September 2017

90th percentile time spent in the ED 9

All presentations: 1 18,828 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 18,828 patients

Median time spent in the ED 8 4 hours and 22 minutes

Same period last year (this period)

16,533

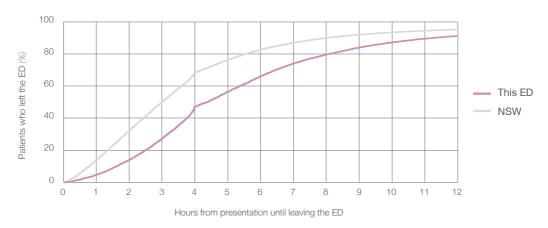
16,533

3 hours and 47 minutes

10 hours and 30 minutes

8 hours and 2 minutes

#### Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, July to September 2017



# Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, July 2012 to September 2017 $^{\dagger\ddagger}$



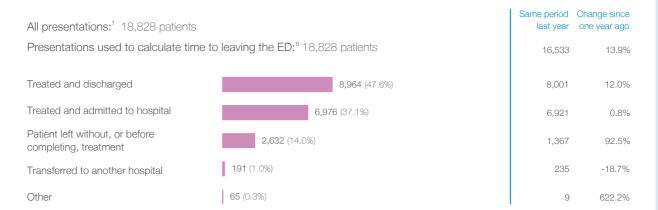
 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger)$  Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

<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:

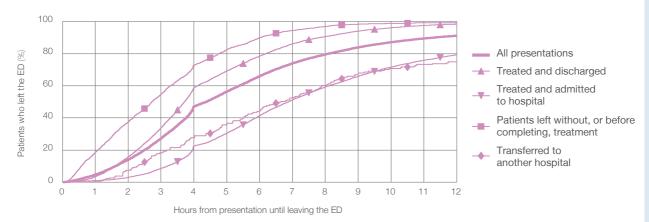
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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

By mode of separation
July to September 2017



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



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

Treated and discharged	3.5%	15.7%	33.9%	58.8%	78.5%	90.7%	96.2%	98.4%
Treated and admitted to hospital	0.9%	2.9%	8.6%	22.6%	41.4%	59.3%	71.7%	79.5%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	18.7%	37.5%	54.8%	72.9%	90.0%	97.0%	98.9%	99.4%
Transferred to another hospital	0.5%	7.3%	18.3%	27.7%	44.5%	60.2%	70.7%	74.9%
All presentations	4.7%	14.0%	27.3%	47.1%	66.0%	79.6%	87.2%	91.3%

 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger)$  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.

# **Campbelltown Hospital:** Time spent in the ED Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED July to September 2017

All presentations at the emergency department: 18,828 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 18,828 patients

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



	Change since one year ago
16,533	13.9%
16,533	13.9%
58.6%	

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, July 2012 to September 2017 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 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 17 October 2017).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 17 October 2017).