NSW

# **Sydney Children's Hospital:** Emergency department (ED) overview July to September 2017

All presentations: 10,047 patients
Emergency presentations: 29,947 patients

Same period	Change since
last year	one year ago
9,445	6.4%
0.050	G 40/

Same period

### Sydney Children's Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment<sup>3</sup>

July to September 2017

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 356 patients	372	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	10 minutes	9 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 24 minutes	23 minutes	29 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 1,752 patients	1,749	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 22 minutes	19 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 54 minutes	52 minutes	83 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 7,619 patients	6,959	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 45 minutes	37 minutes	30 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	117 minutes	121 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 167 patients	203	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 56 minutes	31 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	106 minutes	118 minutes

### Sydney Children's Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

July to September 2017

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 10,045 patients

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED 74.5%

1	Change since one year ago
9,445	6.4%
77.3%	

- \* 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 17 October 2017).

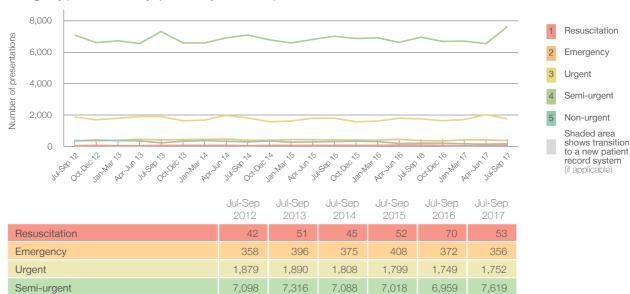
Same period Change since

### Sydney Children's Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

July to September 2017

			last year	one year ago
All presentations: 10,047 patie	ents		9,445	6.4%
Emergency presentations <sup>2</sup> by	triage category: 9,947 patients		9,353	6.4%
1 Resuscitation	53 (0.5%)		70	-24.3%
2 Emergency	356 (3.6%)		372	-4.3%
3 Urgent	1,752 (17.6%)		1,749	0.2%
4 Semi-urgent		7,619 (76.6%)	6,959	9.5%
5 Non-urgent	167 (1.7%)		203	-17.7%

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



303

9,353

9,580

167

Same period Change since

9,947

### Sydney Children's Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

9,724

July to September 2017

All emergency presentations

Non-urgent

Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 7 653 patients

ED Transfer of care time

Median time

9 minutes

9 minutes

19 minutes

17 minutes

2 minutes

9,868

9,598

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

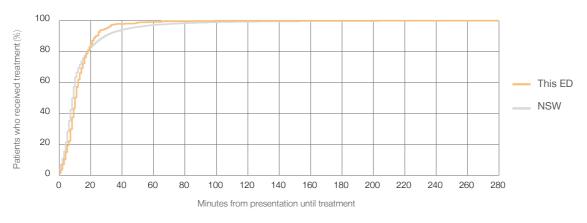
<sup>(‡)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

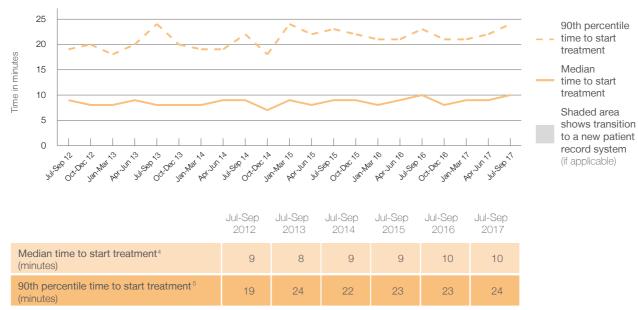
## **Sydney Children's Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 July to September 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 356	372	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 356	371	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 10 minutes	10 minutes	9 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 24 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.

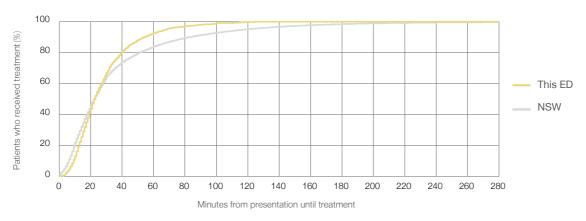
<sup>(±)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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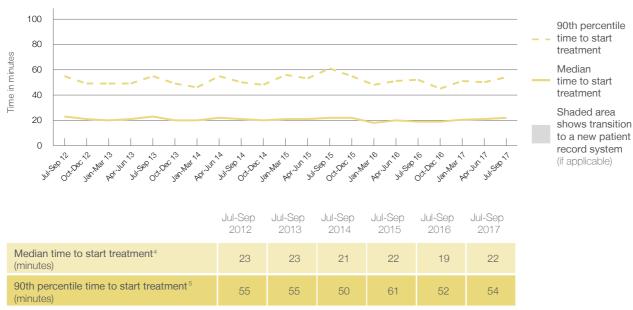
## **Sydney Children's Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 July to September 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 1,752	1,749	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,747	1,744	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 22 minutes	19 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 54 minutes	52 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.

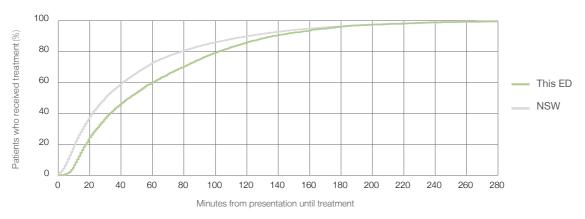
<sup>(±)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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## **Sydney Children's Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 July to September 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earast	che)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 7,619		6,959	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate wait	ing time: <sup>3</sup> 7,208	6,733	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	5 minutes	37 minutes	30 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	137 minutes	117 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.

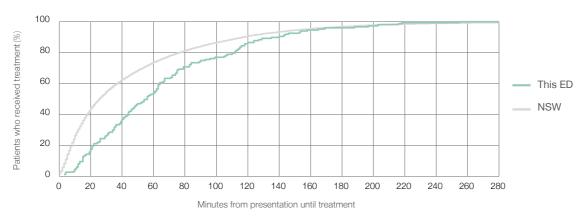
<sup>(±)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

## **Sydney Children's Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 July to September 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or	abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 167		203	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate	ate waiting time: <sup>3</sup> 147	190	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	56 minutes	31 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	140 minutes	106 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:

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6 hours and 26 minutes

### Sydney Children's Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

July to September 2017

90th percentile time spent in the ED 9

All presentations: 1 10,047 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 10,045 patients

Median time spent in the ED 8 2 hours and 38 minutes

Same period last year (this period)

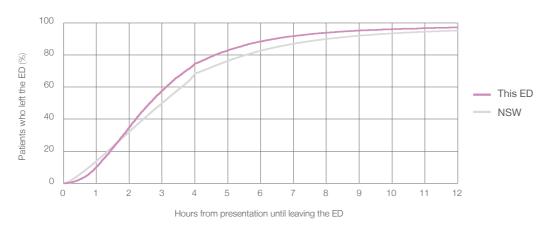
9,445

9,445

2 hours and 18 minutes 0 minutes

6 hours and 28 minutes 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 $^{\dagger\ddagger}$



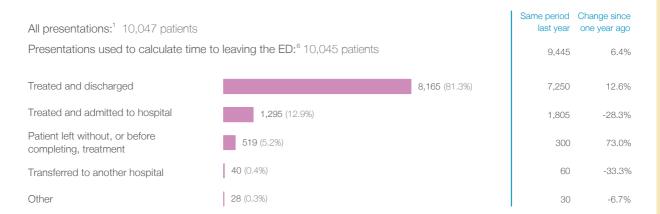
 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger)$   $\;$  Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

<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:

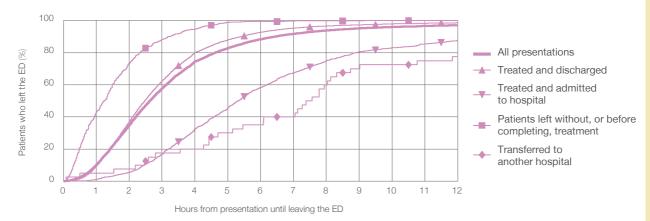
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

### Sydney Children's 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	9.3%	37.0%	62.4%	80.1%	92.7%	96.6%	98.0%	98.6%
Treated and admitted to hospital	1.1%	5.5%	16.8%	32.5%	58.3%	75.0%	83.1%	87.6%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	42.8%	73.4%	88.2%	94.8%	99.4%	99.8%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	5.0%	7.5%	17.5%	20.0%	35.0%	60.0%	72.5%	77.5%
All presentations	10.1%	34.9%	57.8%	74.5%	88.4%	93.8%	96.0%	97.2%

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

# **Sydney Children's 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: 10,047 patients

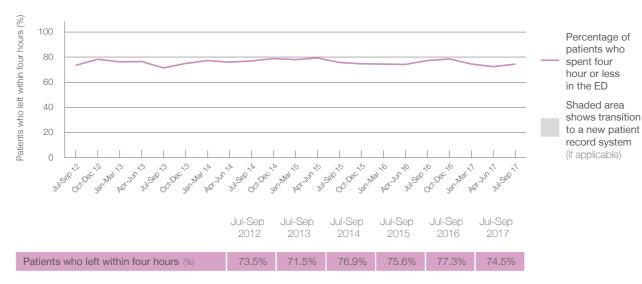
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 10,045 patients

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

74.5%

Change since one year ago	
6.4%	9,445
6.4%	9,445
	77.3%

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, July 2012 to September 2017<sup>†‡</sup>



- \* 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).