Shellharbour Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview January to March 2018		
		Change since one year ago
All presentations:1 8,049 patients	7,632	5%
Emergency presentations: ² 7,754 patients	7,453	4%

Shellharbour Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment ³

January to March 2018 Same period NSW last vear (this period) Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 835 patients 836 7 minutes Median time to start treatment⁴ 7 minutes 8 minutes 14 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 12 minutes 23 minutes Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 2,607 patients 2,616 22 minutes Median time to start treatment⁴ 22 minutes 20 minutes 94 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 77 minutes 65 minutes Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 3,992 patients 3.708 25 minutes Median time to start treatment⁴ 24 minutes 25 minutes 139 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 115 minutes 98 minutes Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 286 patients 268 27 minutes Median time to start treatment⁴ 22 minutes 19 minutes 124 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 96 minutes 97 minutes

Shellharbour Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

January to March 2018			last year	one year ago	
Attendances used to calculate time to le	aving the ED: 6 8,049 patients		7,630	5%	
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED		68%	67%		

* 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 2018.4. 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.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.

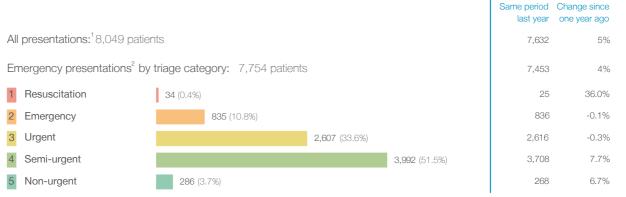
Note: Presentation time is the earlier time recorded for clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care relevant to the patient<s presenting problems.

Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 17 April 2018).

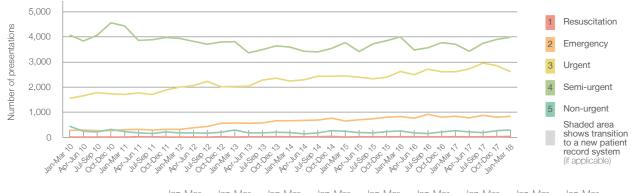
Same period Change since

Shellharbour Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

January to March 2018



Emergency presentations² by quarter, January 2010 to March 2018 [‡]



	Jan-Mar 2010	Jan-Mar 2011	Jan-Mar 2012	Jan-Mar 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Jan-Mar 2016	Jan-Mar 2017	Jan-Mar 2018
Resuscitation	13	10	12	16	30	14	29	25	34
Emergency	277	303	319	569	662	654	826	836	835
Urgent	1,551	1,710	1,998	2,029	2,248	2,446	2,623	2,616	2,607
Semi-urgent	4,079	4,441	3,933	3,808	3,597	3,775	3,998	3,708	3,992
Non-urgent	445	226	172	287	186	242	257	268	286
All emergency presentations	6,365	6,690	6,434	6,709	6,723	7,131	7,733	7,453	7,754

Shellharbour Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance January to March 2018

Sandary to March 2010		Same period last year	Change since one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate trans	sfer of care time: 7 1,588 patients	1,634	
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	10 minutes	10 minutes	0 minutes
90th percentile time	23 minutes	25 minutes	-2 minutes

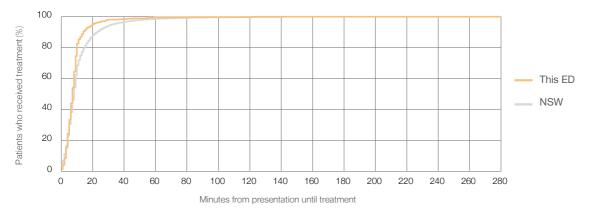
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

^(‡) 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.

Shellharbour Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 January to March 2018

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 835	836	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 834	835	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 7 minutes	7 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 14 minutes	12 minutes	23 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, January 2010 to March 2018 ^{†‡}



	Jan-Mar 2010	Jan-Mar 2011	Jan-Mar 2012	Jan-Mar 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Jan-Mar 2016	Jan-Mar 2017	Jan-Mar 2018
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	9	9	11	10	10	9	6	7	7
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	25	23	25	25	19	19	12	12	14

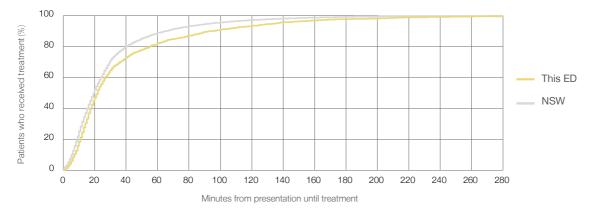
(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

^(‡) 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.

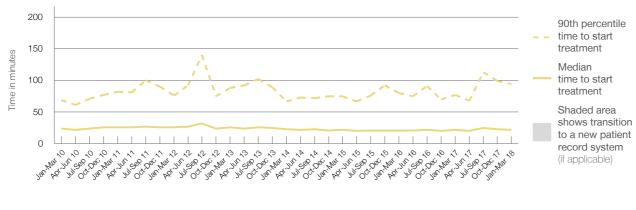
Shellharbour Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 January to March 2018

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 2,607	2,616	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 2,562	2,570	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 22 minutes	22 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 94 minutes	77 minutes	65 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, January 2010 to March 2018 ^{†‡}



	Jan-Mar 2010	Jan-Mar 2011	Jan-Mar 2012	Jan-Mar 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Jan-Mar 2016	Jan-Mar 2017	Jan-Mar 2018
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	24	26	26	26	23	22	21	22	22
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	69	82	76	88	67	75	80	77	94

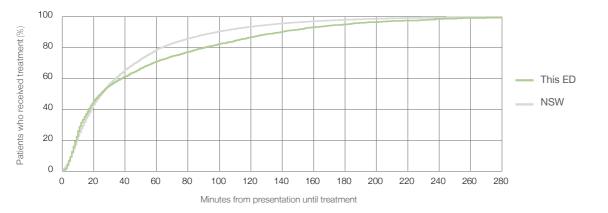
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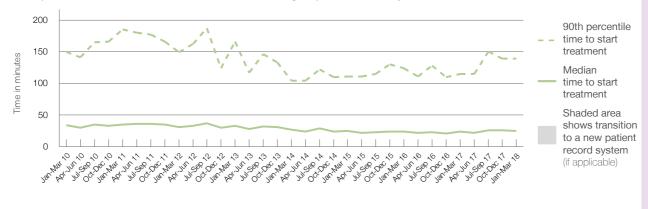
Shellharbour Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 January to March 2018

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 3,992	3,708	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 3,673	3,438	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	24 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 139 minutes	115 minutes	98 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, January 2010 to March 2018 ^{†‡}



	Jan-Mar 2010	Jan-Mar 2011	Jan-Mar 2012	Jan-Mar 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Jan-Mar 2016	Jan-Mar 2017	Jan-Mar 2018
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	34	35	31	33	27	25	24	24	25
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	150	185	149	166	104	111	124	115	139

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

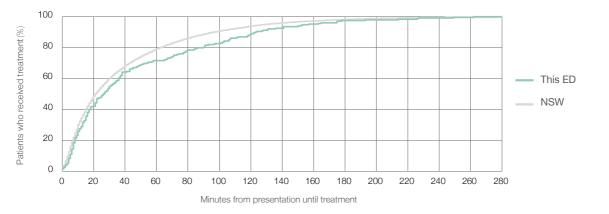
District group 1 hospitals (C1) Illawarra Shoalhaven Local Health District

^(±) 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.

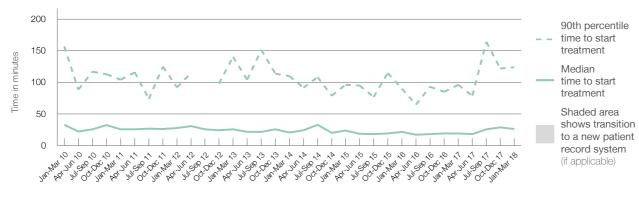
Shellharbour Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 January to March 2018

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 286	268	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 228	219	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	19 minutes	22 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 124 minutes	96 minutes	97 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, January 2010 to March 2018



	Jan-Mar 2010	Jan-Mar 2011	Jan-Mar 2012	Jan-Mar 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Jan-Mar 2016	Jan-Mar 2017	Jan-Mar 2018
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	33	26	28	26	21	24	22	19	27
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	157	104	92	140	110	96	90	96	124

^(†) 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

(this period)

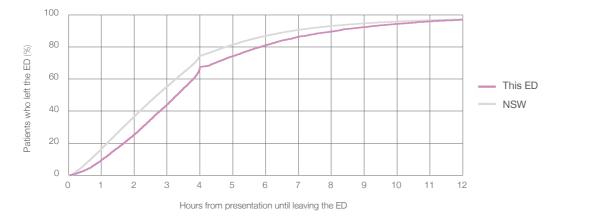
42 minutes

49 minutes

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

Shellharbour Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED January to March 2018 Same period last vear All presentations:¹ 8,049 patients 7,632 Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 8,049 patients 7.630 3 hours and 2 hours and Median time spent in the ED ⁸ 3 hours and 18 minutes 16 minutes 8 hours and 6 hours and 90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 8 hours and 10 minutes 46 minutes

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, January to March 2018



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to March 2018 $^{\mbox{\tiny TT}}$

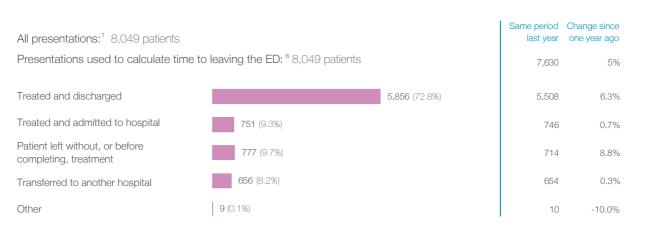


^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

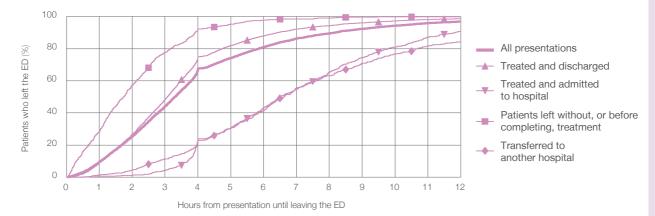
 $^{(\}ddagger)$ Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Shellharbour Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED By mode of separation

January to March 2018



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, January to March 2018



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

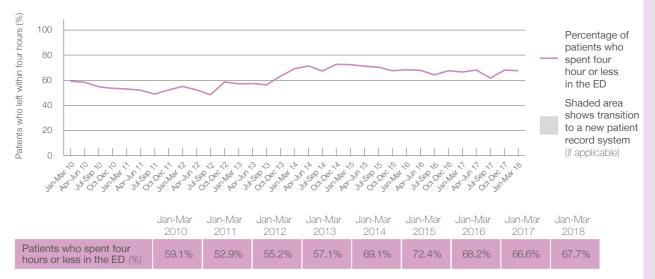
Treated and discharged	8.9%	26.7%	48.5%	75.0%	88.0%	94.4%	97.3%	98.7%
Treated and admitted to hospital	0.5%	1.2%	4.1%	23.8%	43.3%	65.2%	81.0%	90.7%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	28.3%	57.3%	77.6%	92.3%	97.8%	99.1%	99.9%	99.9%
Transferred to another hospital	1.4%	4.6%	11.3%	22.9%	41.3%	63.1%	76.8%	84.3%
All presentations	9.5%	25.5%	44.2%	67.7%	81.0%	89.6%	94.3%	96.9%

^(†) 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.

Shellharbour Hospital: Time sp Percentage of patients who spe)		
January to March 2018		Same period last year	Change since one year ago
All presentations at the emergency dep	7,632	5%	
Presentations used to calculate time to	7,630	5%	
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED	67.7%	66.6%	

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to March 2018 ^{†‡}



- * 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.
- All emergency and non-emergency presentations at the emergency department (ED).
 All presentations that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- All presentations that have a thage category and are coded as emergency presentations of unplained 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 2018.*
- 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 17 April 2018).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 17 April 2018).