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Young Health Service: E	Emergency department	(ED) overview
January to March 2018		

		Change since one year ago
All presentations:1 1,832 patients	2,411	-24%
Emergency presentations: <sup>2</sup> 1,699 patients	2,230	-24%

## Young Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment <sup>3</sup>

January to March 2018

	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 189 patients	111	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 7 minutes	6 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 18 minutes	27 minutes	23 minutes
Triage 3Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 693 patientsMedian time to start treatment 410 minutes90th percentile time to start treatment 526 minutes	788 8 minutes 28 minutes	20 minutes 65 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 661 patients	1,069	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	10 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 40 minutes	38 minutes	98 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 148 patients	254	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	10 minutes	22 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 38 minutes	45 minutes	97 minutes

## Young Health Service: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

January to March 2018			Change since one year ago
Attendances used to calculate time to le	2,411	-24%	
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED	95%	97%	

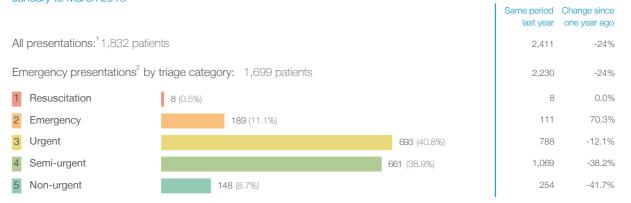
\* Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.

- 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.The median is the time by which half of patients started treatment. The other half of patients waited equal to or longer
- 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.

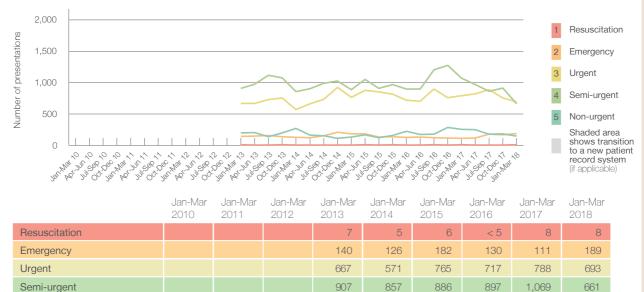
Note: Presentation time is the earlier time recorded for clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care relevant to the patient<s presenting problems.

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

# **Young Health Service:** Patients presenting to the emergency department January to March 2018



Emergency presentations<sup>2</sup> by quarter, January 2010 to March 2018 <sup>‡§</sup>



199

1,827

1.971

1.969

2.230

1,920

All emergency presentations

Non-urgent

Young Health Service: Patients arriving by ambulance January to March 2018

ED Transfer of care time is not currently available for this hospital.<sup>7</sup>

148

1.699

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

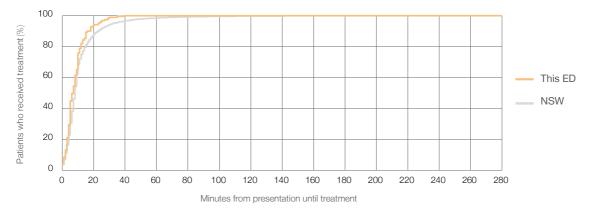
<sup>(‡)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency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

<sup>(§)</sup> Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

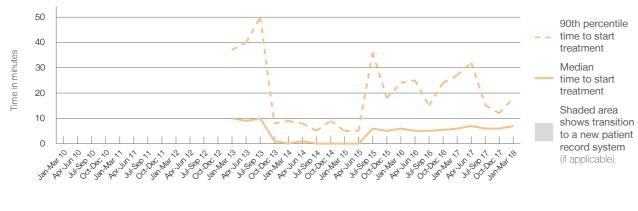
Young Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 January to March 2018

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 189	111	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: <sup>3</sup> 189	111	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 7 minutes	6 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 18 minutes	27 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 <sup>1+8</sup>



	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 <sup>4</sup> (minutes)				10	0	0	6	6	7
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)				37	9	5	24	27	18

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

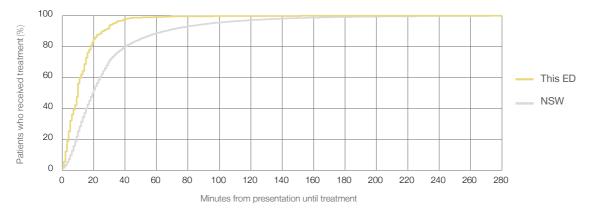
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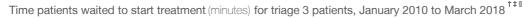
<sup>(§)</sup> Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

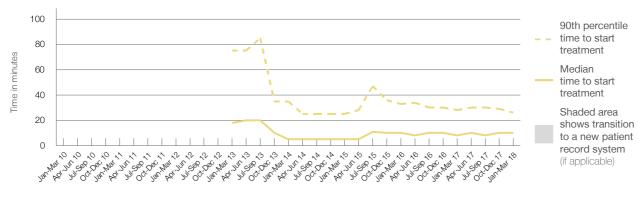
Young Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 January to March 2018

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 693	788	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 693	787	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 10 minutes	8 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 26 minutes	28 minutes	65 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, January 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 <sup>4</sup> (minutes)				18	5	5	10	8	10
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)				75	35	25	33	28	26

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

Murrumbidgee Local Health District

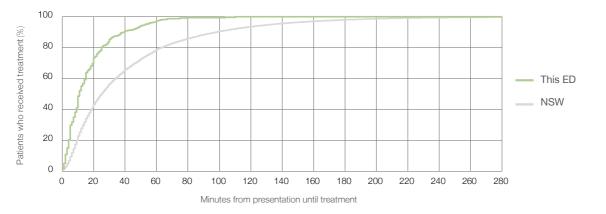
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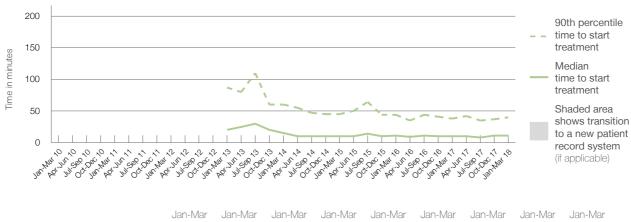
**Young Health Service:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 January to March 2018

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 661	1,069	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 655	1,061	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	10 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 40 minutes	38 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 <sup>++s</sup>



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> (minutes)				20	15	10	11	10	11
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)				87	60	45	44	38	40

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

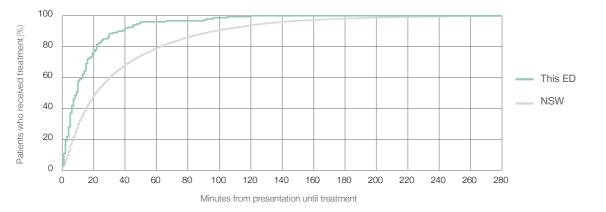
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<sup>(§)</sup> Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

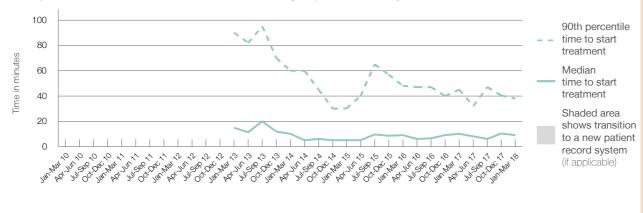


Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 148	254	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: <sup>3</sup> 146	252	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 9 minutes	10 minutes	22 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 38 minutes	45 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 <sup>++s</sup>



	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 <sup>4</sup> (minutes)				15	10	5	9	10	9
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)				90	60	30	48	45	38

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Young Health Service: Time patients spent in the ED January to March 2018 NSW Same period (this period) last vear All presentations:<sup>1</sup> 1,832 patients 2,411 Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 1,832 patients 2.411 1 hours and 2 hours and Median time spent in the ED <sup>8</sup> 1 hours and 11 minutes 42 minutes 1 minutes 2 hours and 6 hours and 90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 3 hours and 21 minutes 55 minutes 49 minutes Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, January to March 2018 100 80 8 the 60 This ED who left NSW 40 Patients 20 0 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 Hours from presentation until leaving the ED Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to March 2018 10 90th percentile time spent in 8 the ED Time in hours Median time 6 spent in the ED 4 Shaded area shows transition 2 to a new patient record system 1 (if applicable) 1 1589 11 5 46 46 46 47 50 58 108 108 108 10 50 58 108 108 108 . 00, Vol. APT-JUN ~8 Mat Jari DQ. Jan-Mar Jan-Mar Jan-Mar Jan-Mar Jan-Mar Jan-Mar Jan-Mar Jan-Mar Jan-Mar 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 Median time spent in the ED <sup>8</sup> 1h 15m 1h 10m 1h 15m 0h 56m 1h 1m 1h 11m (hours, minutes)

90th percentile time spent in

the ED<sup>9</sup> (hours, minutes)

2h 42m

3h 5m

3h 12m

3h 21m

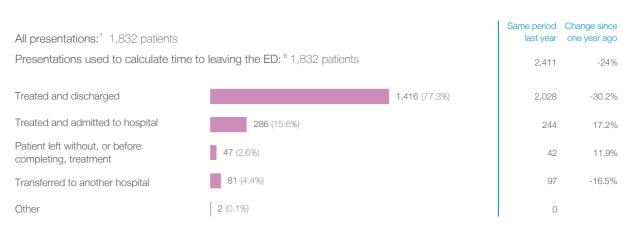
<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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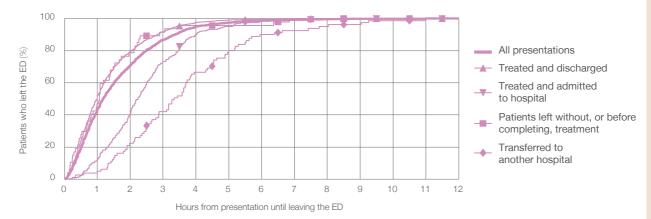
<sup>(§)</sup> Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

# Young Health Service: 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	52.0%	79.4%	91.9%	97.6%	99.6%	99.9%	100%	100%
Treated and admitted to hospital	12.2%	40.9%	73.4%	89.9%	98.3%	99.3%	100%	100%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	46.8%	78.7%	91.5%	95.7%	95.7%	100%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	4.9%	22.2%	42.0%	66.7%	90.1%	95.1%	98.8%	100%
All presentations	43.6%	70.9%	86.8%	95.0%	98.9%	99.6%	99.9%	100%

Murrumbidgee Local Health District

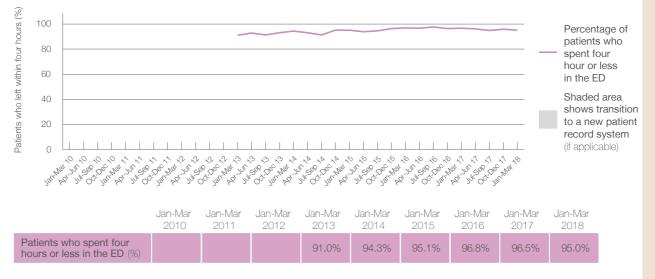
<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

<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.

<sup>(§)</sup> Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.



#### Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to March 2018 <sup>++s</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.
- \* 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. g Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information
- Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see *Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time* measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.
- $\label{eq:alpha} \textbf{1.} \quad \text{All emergency and non-emergency presentations at the emergency department (ED)}.$
- 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, 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 final 10% 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.</li>
  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).