### Hornsby and Ku-Ring-Gai Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview January to March 2016

last year one year ago All attendances: 9,650 patients 9,386 3% Emergency attendances: 2 9,596 patients 9.303 3%

### Hornsby and Ku-Ring-Gai Hospital: Time from presentation to treatment<sup>3</sup>

January to March 2016

January to March 2016

	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 1,333 patients	1,241	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 5 minutes	5 minutes	8 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	10 minutes	35 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 2,121 patients	1,930	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 15 minutes	12 minutes	20 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 66 minutes	51 minutes	99 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 4,280 patients	4,375	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 16 minutes	15 minutes	26 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 110 minutes	86 minutes	137 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 1,830 patients	1,736	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	14 minutes	23 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	113 minutes	135 minutes

### Hornsby and Ku-Ring-Gai Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 9,650 patients Percentage of patients who left the ED within four hours

	Change since one year ago
9,386	3%
80%	

Same period Change since

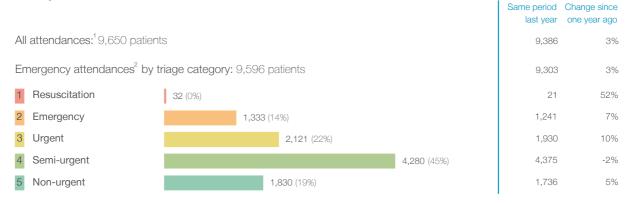
- Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- 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 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 95th percentile is the time by which 95% of patients started treatment. The final 5% of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 6. All attendances 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.

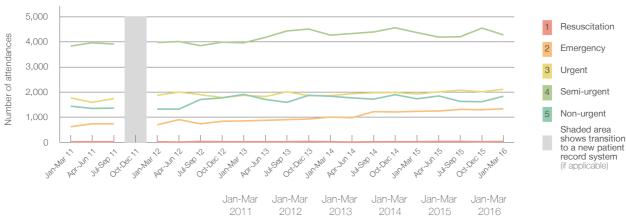
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 22 April 2016).

### Hornsby and Ku-Ring-Gai Hospital: Patients attending the emergency department

January to March 2016



Emergency attendances<sup>2</sup> by quarter, January 2011 to March 2016<sup>‡</sup>



	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Resuscitation	23	23	25	24	21	32
Emergency	621	695	854	1,003	1,241	1,333
Urgent	1,775	1,868	1,872	1,865	1,930	2,121
Semi-urgent	3,834	3,973	3,965	4,274	4,375	4,280
Non-urgent	1,445	1,323	1,908	1,839	1,736	1,830
All emergency attendances	7,698	7,882	8,624	9,005	9,303	9,596

### Hornsby and Ku-Ring-Gai Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

January to March 2016

Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 7 1,832 patients

ED Transfer of care time 

Median time

12 minutes

40 minutes

41 minutes

-1 minute

Same period Change since

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

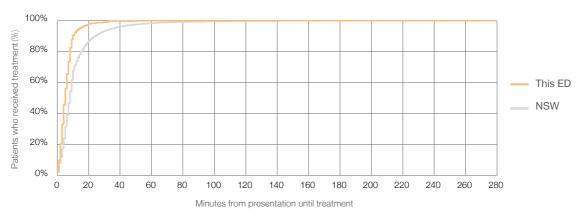
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

<sup>(§)</sup> For some smaller NSW hospitals, transfer of care times reported in Hospital Quarterly are being assessed for data quality and results should be interpreted with caution.

### **Hornsby and Ku-Ring-Gai Hospital:** Time from presentation to treatment, triage 2 January to March 2016

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)		(this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 1,333		
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: <sup>3</sup> 1,331		
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 5 minutes	5 minutes	8 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 15 minutes	10 minutes	35 minutes

### Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2016



Time from presentation until treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, January 2011 to March 2016



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

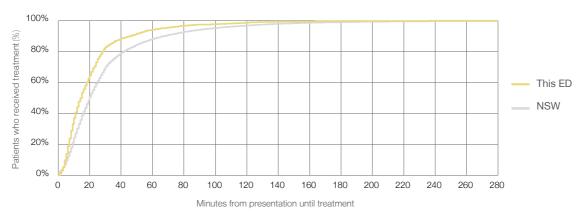
<sup>(‡)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

## **Hornsby and Ku-Ring-Gai Hospital:** Time from presentation to treatment, triage 3 January to March 2016

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)		NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 2,121		
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 2,108		
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 15 minutes	12 minutes	20 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 66 minutes	51 minutes	99 minutes

### Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2016



Time from presentation until treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, January 2011 to March 2016 11



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

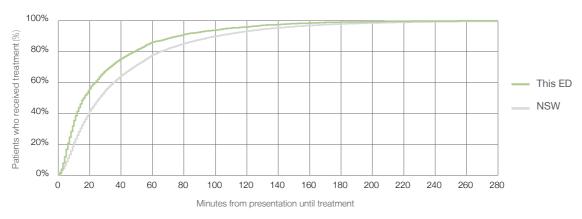
<sup>(±)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

## **Hornsby and Ku-Ring-Gai Hospital:** Time from presentation to treatment, triage 4 January to March 2016

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)		Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 4,280		4,375	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 4,126		4,308	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 16 minutes		15 minutes	26 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	10 minutes	86 minutes	137 minutes

### Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2016



Time from presentation until treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, January 2011 to March 2016 11



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

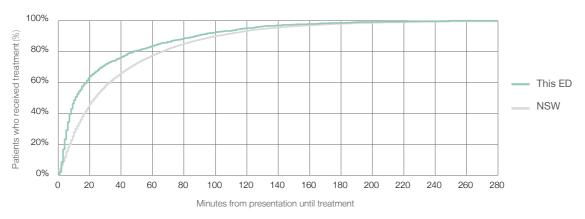
<sup>(‡)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

## **Hornsby and Ku-Ring-Gai Hospital:** Time from presentation to treatment, triage 5 January to March 2016

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)		(this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 1,830	1,736	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,712		
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	14 minutes	23 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 120 minutes	113 minutes	135 minutes

### Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2016



Time from presentation until treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, January 2011 to March 2016 11



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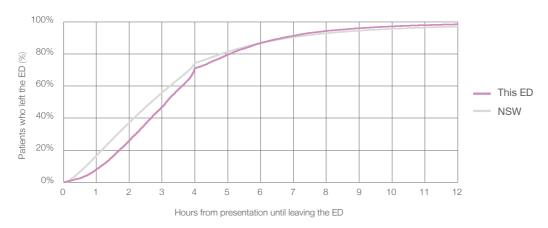
NSW

### Hornsby and Ku-Ring-Gai Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

January to March 2016

Same period (this period) last vear All attendances: 9,650 patients 9,386 Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 9,650 patients 9,386 2 hours and 2 hours and Median time to leaving the ED<sup>8</sup> 3 hours and 8 minutes 39 minutes 40 minutes 7 hours and 9 hours and 95th percentile time to leaving the ED9 8 hours and 23 minutes 22 minutes 25 minutes

#### Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, January to March 2016



Time from presentation until leaving the ED, by quarter, January 2011 to March 2016

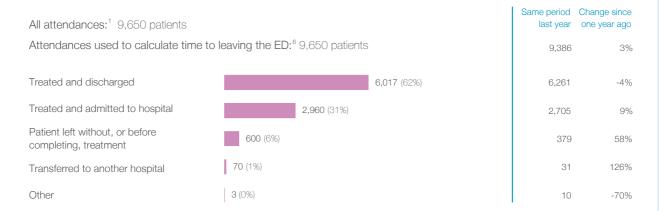


<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

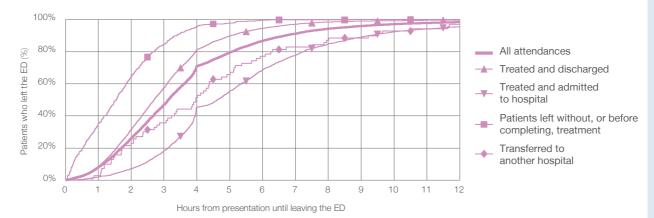
Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance,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

# **Hornsby and Ku-Ring-Gai Hospital:** Time from presentation until leaving the ED By mode of separation

January to March 2016



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, January to March 2016 <sup>†‡</sup>



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

Treated and discharged	9%	32%	58%	81%	95%	99%	99%	100%
Treated and admitted to hospital	2%	7%	18%	45%	69%	85%	92%	96%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	35%	65%	85%	96%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	3%	23%	36%	51%	77%	87%	93%	97%
All attendances	8%	26%	47%	71%	87%	94%	97%	98%

<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.

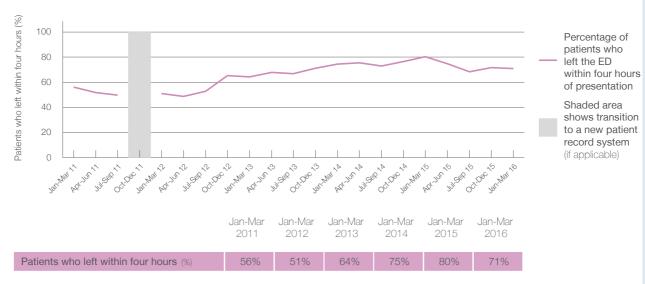
Same period Change since

### Hornsby and Ku-Ring-Gai Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

Percentage of patients who left the ED within four hours of presentation January to March 2016

			last year	one year ago
All attendances: 1 9,650 patients			9,386	3%
Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 9,650 patients			9,386	3%
Percentage of patients who left the ED within four hours		71%	80%	

Percentage of patients who left the ED within four hours of presentation, by quarter, January 2011 to March 2016 †\*



- 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.
- 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 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 95th percentile is the time by which 95% of patients started treatment. The final 5% of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 6. All attendances 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.
- The 95th percentile is the time by which 95% of patients left the ED. The final 5% 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 rounded to whole numbers and therefore percentages may not add to 100%.

ED data from Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 22 April 2016)

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 22 April 2016).