NSW

Same period Change since

Same period

### Lithgow Health Service: Emergency department (ED) overview

April to June 2017

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 3,057 patients	2,808	8.9%
Emergency presentations: <sup>2</sup> 2,955 patients	2,711	9.0%

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

April to June 2017

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 290 patients	298	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 5 minutes	4 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	12 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 916 patients	893	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 12 minutes	10 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 43 minutes	35 minutes	67 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 1,376 patients	1,128	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	11 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 66 minutes	50 minutes	99 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 362 patients	374	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	10 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 54 minutes	53 minutes	101 minutes

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

April to June 2017

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 3,053 patients

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED 86.39

one year ago	
8.7%	2,808
	86.9%

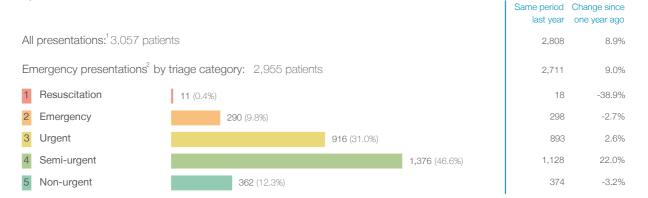
- $^{\star}$  Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned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

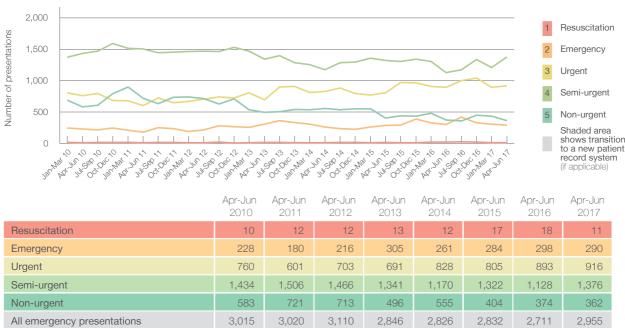
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 21 July 2017).

### Lithgow Health Service: Patients presenting to the emergency department

April to June 2017



Emergency presentations<sup>2</sup> by quarter, April 2012 to June 2017 <sup>‡</sup>



#### Lithgow Health Service: Patients arriving by ambulance

April to June 2017

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate tran	sfer of care time: 7 599 patients	522	
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	9 minutes	10 minutes	-1 minute
90th percentile time	22 minutes	21 minutes	1 minute

Same period Change since

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

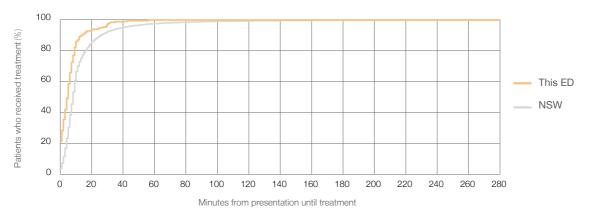
<sup>(±)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

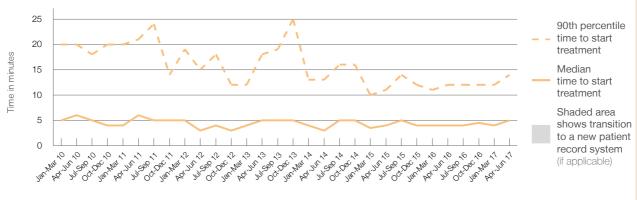
# **Lithgow Health Service:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 April to June 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 290	298	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 290	294	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 5 minutes	4 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 14 minutes	12 minutes	26 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, April to June 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 2 patients, April 2012 to June 2017 †‡



	Apr-Jun 2010	Apr-Jun 2011	Apr-Jun 2012	Apr-Jun 2013	Apr-Jun 2014	Apr-Jun 2015	Apr-Jun 2016	Apr-Jun 2017
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	6	6	3	5	3	4	4	5
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	20	21	15	18	13	11	12	14

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

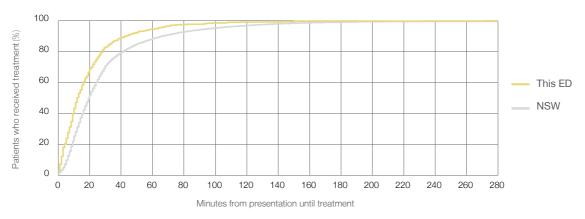
<sup>(±)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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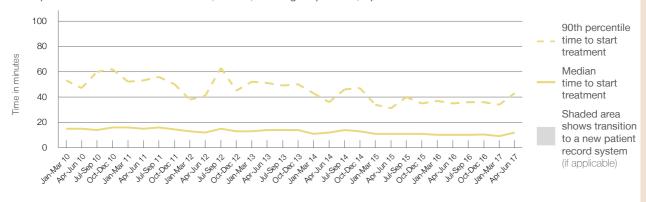
# **Lithgow Health Service:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 April to June 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 916	893	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 902	878	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 12 minutes	10 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 43 minutes	35 minutes	67 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, April to June 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 3 patients, April 2012 to June 2017 †\*



	Apr-Jun 2010	Apr-Jun 2011	Apr-Jun 2012	Apr-Jun 2013	Apr-Jun 2014	Apr-Jun 2015	Apr-Jun 2016	Apr-Jun 2017
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	15	15	12	14	12	11	10	12
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	47	53	41	51	36	31	35	43

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

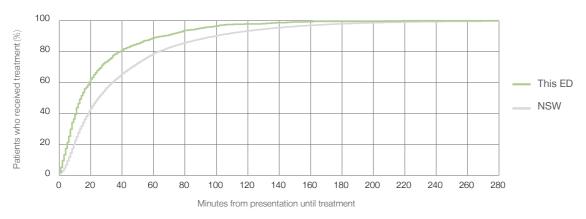
<sup>(±)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

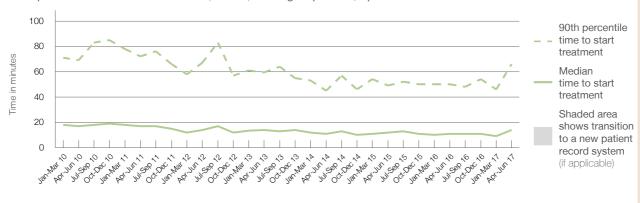
# **Lithgow Health Service:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 April to June 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)		NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 1,376	1,128	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,349	1,079	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 14 minutes	11 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 66 minutes	50 minutes	99 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, April to June 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 4 patients, April 2012 to June 2017 †‡



	Apr-Jun 2010	Apr-Jun 2011	Apr-Jun 2012	Apr-Jun 2013	Apr-Jun 2014	Apr-Jun 2015	Apr-Jun 2016	Apr-Jun 2017
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	17	17	14	14	11	12	11	14
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	69	72	67	60	45	49	50	66

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

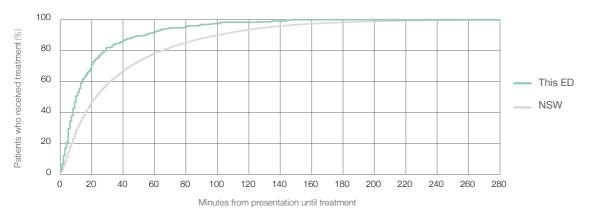
<sup>(±)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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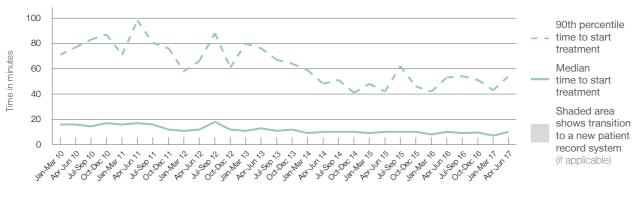
# **Lithgow Health Service:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 April to June 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	(this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 362	374	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 343	344	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 10 minutes	10 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 54 minutes	53 minutes	101 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, April to June 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 5 patients, April 2012 to June 2017 †‡



	Apr-Jun 2010	Apr-Jun 2011	Apr-Jun 2012	Apr-Jun 2013	Apr-Jun 2014	Apr-Jun 2015	Apr-Jun 2016	Apr-Jun 2017
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	16	17	12	13	10	10	10	10
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	77	98	66	76	48	42	53	54

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

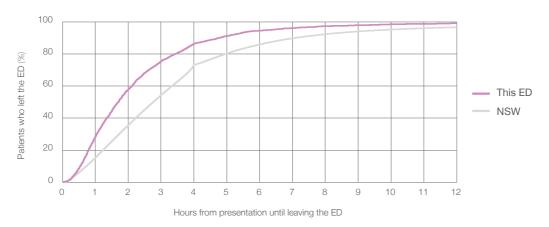
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

### Lithgow Health Service: Time patients spent in the ED

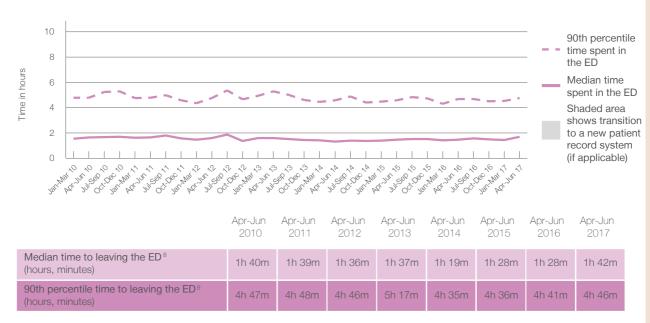
April to June 2017

NSW (this period)	Same period last year
	2,808
	2,808
2 hours and 46 minutes	1 hours and 28 minutes
7 hours and 5 minutes	4 hours and 41 minutes

### Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, April to June 2017



### Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, April 2012 to June 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:

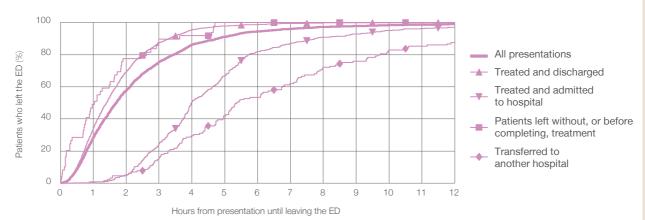
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

### **Lithgow Health Service:** Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation April to June 2017

All presentations: 3,057 patients			Same period last year	Change since one year ago	
Presentations used to calculate time to	leaving the ED:6 3,053 patients		2,808	8.7%	
Treated and discharged		2,434 (79.6%)	2,234	9.0%	
Treated and admitted to hospital	428 (14.0%)		402	6.5%	
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	52 (1.7%)		61	-14.8%	
Transferred to another hospital	129 (4.2%)		104	24.0%	
Other	14 (0.5%)		7	100.0%	

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



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

Treated and discharged	34.3%	69.4%	87.3%	95.5%	98.8%	99.8%	99.9%	100%
Treated and admitted to hospital	0.2%	5.1%	24.5%	50.7%	82.0%	90.9%	95.1%	97.2%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	49.0%	77.6%	89.8%	91.8%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	0.8%	4.7%	15.5%	29.5%	53.5%	72.1%	82.9%	88.4%
All presentations	28.5%	57.8%	75.5%	86.3%	94.5%	97.4%	98.5%	99.1%

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

# **Lithgow Health Service:** Time spent in the ED Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED

April to June 2017

All presentations at the emergency department: 13,057 patients

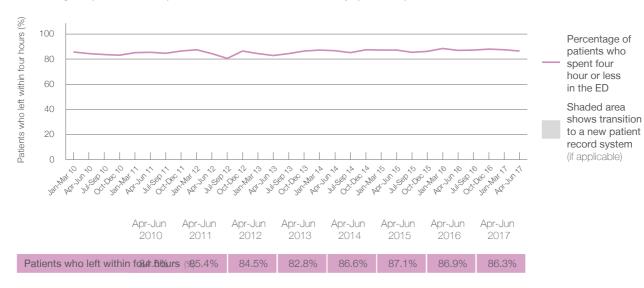
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 3,053 patients

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

86.3%

	Change since
last year	one year ago
2,808	8.9%
2,808	8.7%
86.9%	

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, April 2012 to June 2017 114



- \* 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 21 July 2017).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 21 July 2017).