Canterbury Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

July to September 2017

		Change since one year ago
All presentations:1 12,458 patients	11,230	10.9%
Emergency presentations: <sup>2</sup> 12,427 patients	11,186	11.1%

### Canterbury Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment<sup>3</sup>

July to September 2017 Same period NSW (this period) last year Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 1,214 patients 1 061 8 minutes Median time to start treatment<sup>4</sup> 8 minutes 9 minutes 21 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment<sup>5</sup> 17 minutes 29 minutes Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 4,525 patients 4,067 22 minutes Median time to start treatment<sup>4</sup> 18 minutes 23 minutes 78 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment<sup>5</sup> 58 minutes 83 minutes Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 5,483 patients 4.966 29 minutes Median time to start treatment<sup>4</sup> 24 minutes 30 minutes 111 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment<sup>5</sup> 94 minutes 121 minutes Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 1,160 patients 1.050 24 minutes Median time to start treatment<sup>4</sup> 26 minutes 21 minutes 119 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment<sup>5</sup> 118 minutes 103 minutes

## Canterbury Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

July to September 2017				one year ago
Attendances used to calculate time to le	eaving the ED:6 12,453 patients		11,230	10.9%
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED		73.0%	79.7%	

\* 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.

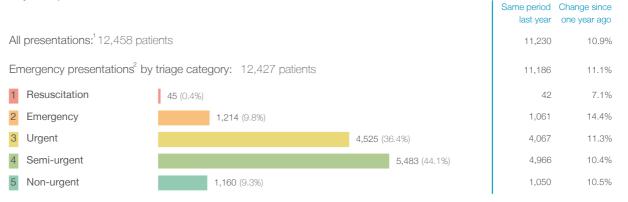
Note: Presentation time is the earlier time recorded for clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care relevant to the patient's presenting problems.

Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 17 October 2017).

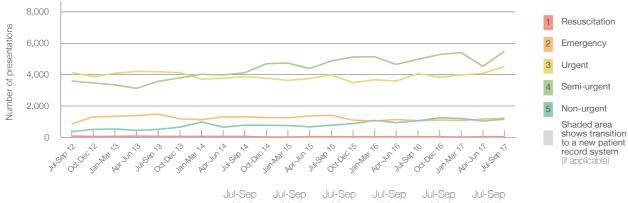
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# Canterbury Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

July to September 2017



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



	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Resuscitation	71	57	56	45	42	45
Emergency	863	1,493	1,297	1,396	1,061	1,214
Urgent	4,112	4,185	3,865	3,979	4,067	4,525
Semi-urgent	3,593	3,559	4,127	4,875	4,966	5,483
Non-urgent	374	506	778	766	1,050	1,160
All emergency presentations	9,013	9,800	10,123	11,061	11,186	12,427

# Canterbury Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

July to September 2017

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate trar	1,842		
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	12 minutes	11 minutes	1 minute
90th percentile time	23 minutes	21 minutes	2 minutes

Same period Change since

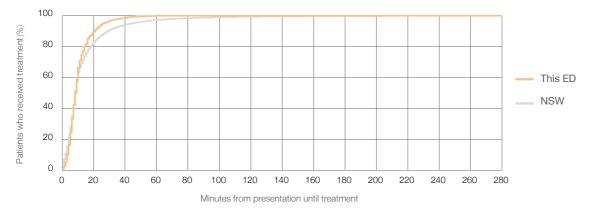
<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

<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.

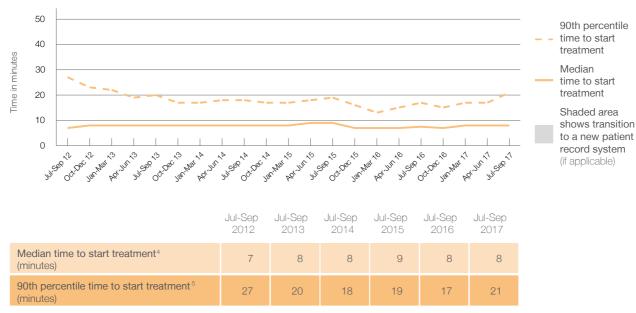
Canterbury Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 July to September 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 1,214	1,061	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: <sup>3</sup> 1,210	1,060	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 8 minutes	8 minutes	9 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 21 minutes	17 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>



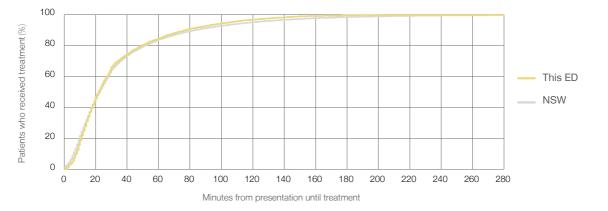
<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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**Canterbury 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: 4,525	4,067	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: <sup>3</sup> 4,396	4,002	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 22 minutes	18 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 78 minutes	58 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>



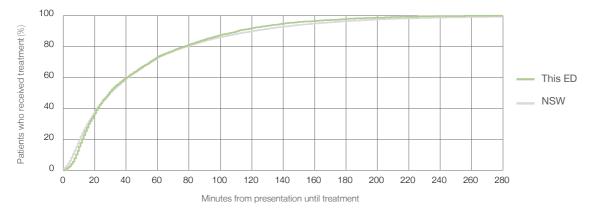
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**Canterbury Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 July to September 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 5,483	4,966	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: <sup>3</sup> 4,987	4,616	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 29 minutes	24 minutes	30 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 111 minutes	94 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>



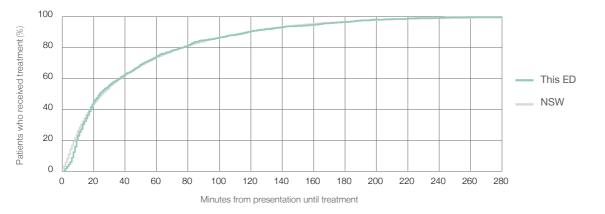
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**Canterbury Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 July to September 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 1,160	1,050	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: <sup>3</sup> 906	810	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 24 minutes	21 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 119 minutes	103 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>

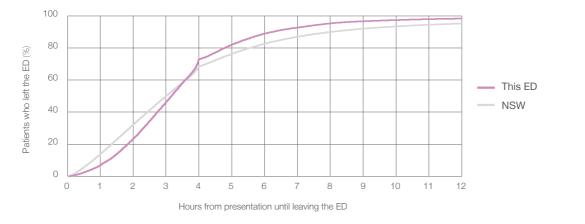


<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

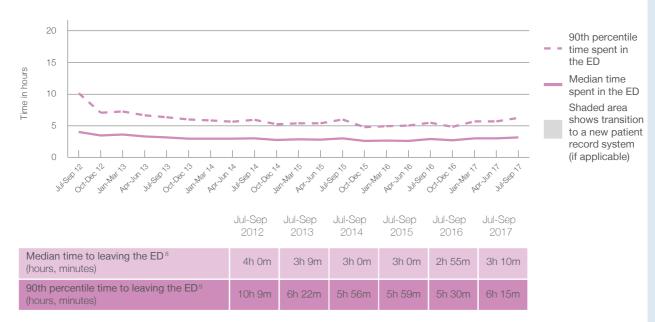
<sup>(‡)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency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

Canterbury Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED July to September 2017 NSW Same period (this period) last vear All presentations:1 12,458 patients 11,230 Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:<sup>6</sup> 12,453 patients 11,230 2 hours and 3 hours and Median time spent in the ED 8 3 hours and 10 minutes 55 minutes 0 minutes 5 hours and 8 hours and 90th percentile time spent in the ED<sup>9</sup> 6 hours and 15 minutes 30 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

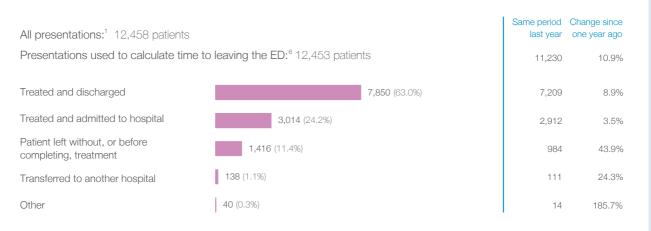


<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

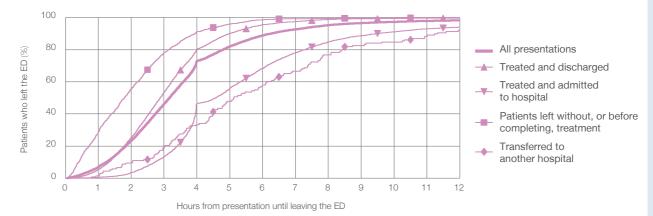
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# **Canterbury Hospital:** Time patients spent in the ED By mode of separation

July to September 2017



# Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, July to September 2017<sup>†‡</sup>



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

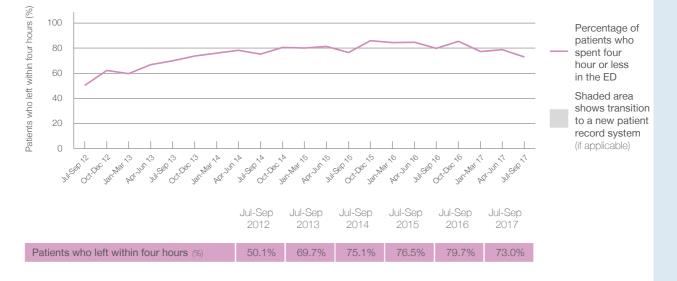
Treated and discharged	5.4%	25.4%	53.5%	80.5%	95.5%	98.8%	99.5%	99.7%
Treated and admitted to hospital	0.5%	3.5%	13.3%	46.5%	68.4%	84.9%	91.1%	94.1%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	28.7%	55.6%	78.1%	91.2%	98.7%	99.5%	99.8%	99.9%
Transferred to another hospital	1.4%	9.4%	18.8%	33.3%	58.0%	76.8%	84.8%	92.0%
All presentations	7.0%	23.5%	46.3%	73.0%	88.9%	95.3%	97.4%	98.3%

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

Canterbury Hospital: Time spent in the ED Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED								
July to September 2017				Change since one year ago				
All presentations at the emergency depa	11,230	10.9%						
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: <sup>6</sup> 12,453 patients				10.9%				
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED		73.0%	79.7%					

#### 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.
- 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 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 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 October 2017).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 17 October 2017).