NSW

Same period Change since

Same period

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

Calvary Mater Newcastle: Emergency department (ED) overview

January to March 2018

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 9,307 patients	9,399	-1%
Emergency presentations: ² 9,292 patients	9,398	-1%

Calvary Mater Newcastle: Time patients waited to start treatment³

January to March 2018

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 1,569 patients	1,390	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 6 minutes	7 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	18 minutes	23 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 2,449 patients	2,345	
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 2,449 patients	2,343	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	18 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 38 minutes	54 minutes	65 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 4,389 patients	4,500	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 20 minutes	26 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	98 minutes	98 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 830 patients	1,123	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 25 minutes	26 minutes	22 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	117 minutes	97 minutes

Calvary Mater Newcastle: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

January to March 2018

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 9,307 patients

Percentage of patients who spent	
r creentage of patients who spent	700/
four hours or less in the ED	73%

	one year ago
9,399	-1%
70%	

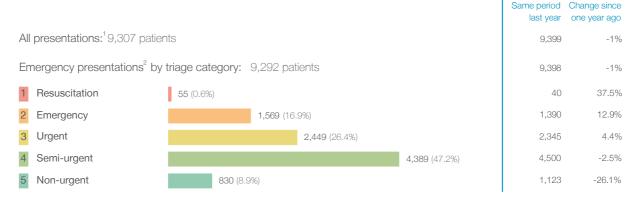
- * Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return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

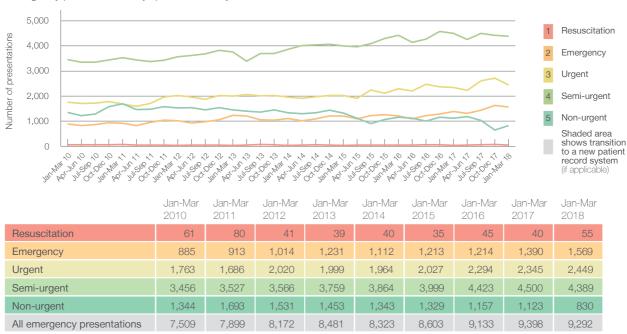
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 17 April 2018).

Calvary Mater Newcastle: Patients presenting to the emergency department

January to March 2018



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



Calvary Mater Newcastle: Patients arriving by ambulance

January to March 2018

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate tran	sfer of care time: 7 2,831 patients	2,692	
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	4 minutes	5 minutes	-1 minute
90th percentile time	23 minutes	32 minutes	-9 minutes

Same period Change since

^(†) 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:

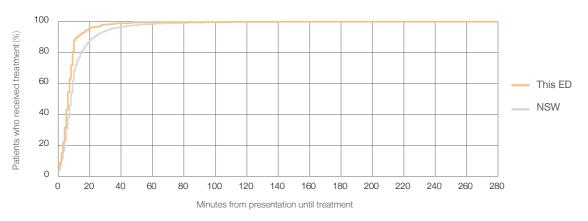
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Calvary Mater Newcastle: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2

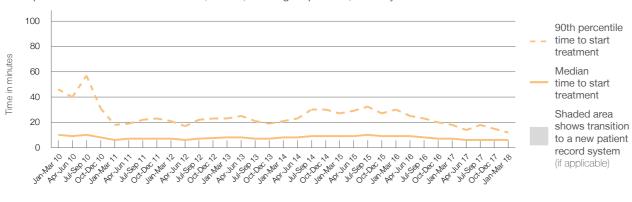
January to March 2018

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	(this period)	
Number of triage 2 patients: 1,569	1,390		
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,174	1,019		
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 6 minutes	7 minutes	8 minutes	
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	18 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
lian time to start treatment 4 utes)	10	6	7	8	8	9	9	7	6
percentile time to start tment ⁵ (minutes)	46	18	21	23	21	27	30	18	12

 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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:

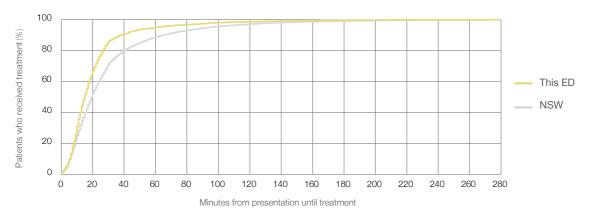
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Calvary Mater Newcastle: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3

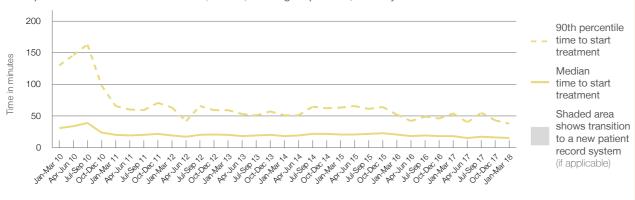
January to March 2018

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 2,449	2,345	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 2,203	2,026	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 15 minutes	18 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 38 minutes	54 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 (minutes)	31	20	19	20	18	21	21	18	15
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 (minutes)	130	66	63	59	51	63	52	54	38

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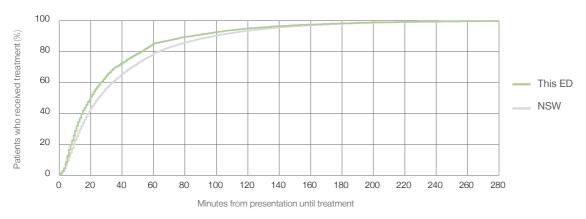
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

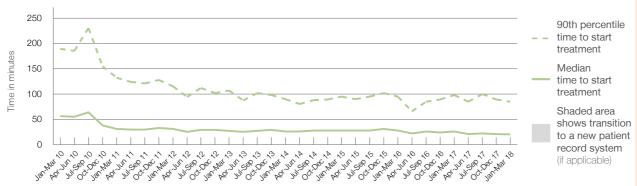
Calvary Mater Newcastle: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 January to March 2018

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 4,389	4,500	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3,875	4,073	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 20 minutes	26 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	98 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)	56	31	31	27	26	28	28	26	20
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 (minutes)	189	132	115	107	90	95	95	98	85

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

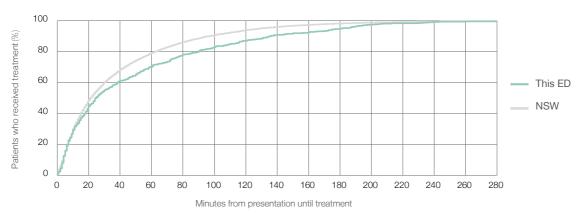
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

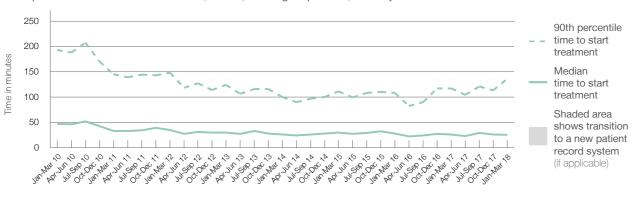
Calvary Mater Newcastle: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 January to March 2018

NSW Same period Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions) (this period) last year Number of triage 5 patients: 830 1,123 Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 628 Median time to start treatment 4 25 minutes 22 minutes 26 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment 5 136 minutes 97 minutes 117 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)	47	33	35	30	26	30	28	26	25
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 (minutes)	193	145	148	124	100	111	108	117	136

 $^{(\}dagger)$ Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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

Calvary Mater Newcastle: Time patients spent in the ED

January to March 2018

All presentations: 9,307 patients

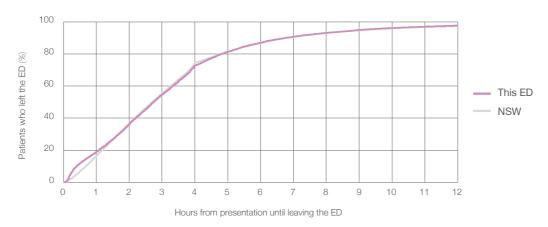
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 9,307 patients

Median time spent in the ED ⁸ 2 hours and 45 minutes

90th percentile time spent in the ED ⁹ 6 hours and 46 minutes

NSW (this period)	Same period last year
	9,399
	9,399
2 hours and 42 minutes	2 hours and 47 minutes
6 hours and 49 minutes	7 hours and 14 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 ^{†‡}



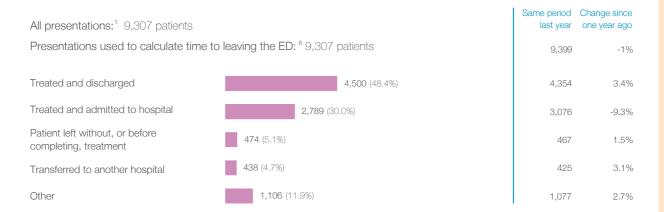
 $^{(\}dagger)$ $\;$ Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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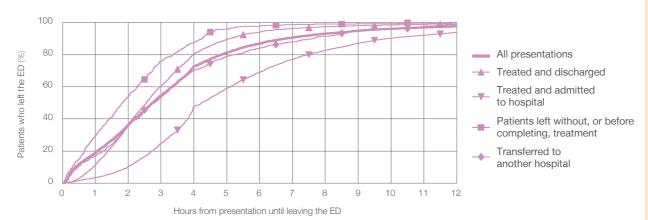
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Calvary Mater Newcastle: 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	11.5%	36.3%	60.7%	80.6%	94.1%	97.5%	98.5%	99.2%
Treated and admitted to hospital	3.5%	10.3%	24.8%	47.7%	69.1%	82.8%	90.2%	93.9%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	29.3%	53.8%	75.9%	87.8%	97.9%	99.2%	99.4%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	16.9%	36.3%	53.7%	70.1%	84.0%	91.6%	96.1%	98.6%
All presentations	19.0%	36.3%	54.7%	72.7%	86.9%	93.2%	96.1%	97.7%

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

Calvary Mater Newcastle: Time spent in the ED

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED January to March 2018

All presentations at the emergency department: 19,307 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 9,307 patients

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

72.7%

	Change since one year ago
9,399	-1%
9,399	-1%
70.3%	

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.
- 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, 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 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.
- 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%.

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).