# **Healthcare Quarterly**

# Emergency department

Ungrouped acute – tertiary referral hospitals (A3) peer group
Performance Profiles

October to December 2018



NSW

Same period Change since

Same period

#### Calvary Mater Newcastle: Emergency department (ED) overview

October to December 2018

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 1 10,269 patients	9,511	8%
Emergency presentations: <sup>2</sup> 10,207 patients	9,504	7%

#### Calvary Mater Newcastle: Time patients waited to start treatment <sup>3</sup>

October to December 2018

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 1,739 patients	1,633	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 6 minutes	6 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 14 minutes	15 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 2,893 patients	2,718	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 16 minutes	16 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 47 minutes	43 minutes	72 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 4,866 patients	4,429	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 22 minutes	21 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	89 minutes	104 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 632 patients	649	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 31 minutes	26 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	113 minutes	104 minutes

#### Calvary Mater Newcastle: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

October to December 2018

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 10,269 patients

Percentage of patients who spent	
four hours or less in the ED	689
Tour Hours or less in the ED	

	one year ago
9,511	8%
73%	

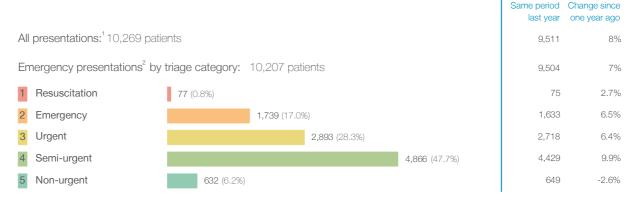
- \* Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- 3. Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For details, see the *Technical Supplement: October to December 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.

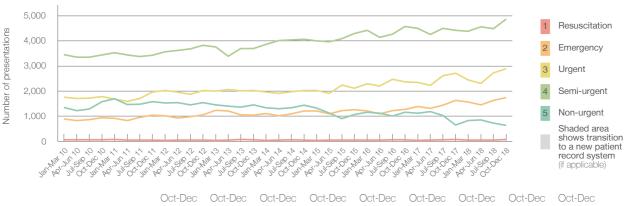
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 22 January 2019).

#### Calvary Mater Newcastle: Patients presenting to the emergency department

October to December 2018



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



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Resuscitation	68	48	49	56	53	43	62	75	77
Emergency	944	1,047	1,058	1,042	1,214	1,261	1,275	1,633	1,739
Urgent	1,780	1,962	2,023	2,022	2,027	2,118	2,364	2,718	2,893
Semi-urgent	3,441	3,425	3,826	3,693	4,062	4,299	4,571	4,429	4,866
Non-urgent	1,585	1,579	1,535	1,458	1,442	1,070	1,158	649	632
All emergency presentations	7,818	8,061	8,491	8,271	8,798	8,791	9,430	9,504	10,207

#### Calvary Mater Newcastle: Patients arriving by ambulance

October to December 2018

Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 7 3,242 patients

ED Transfer of care time

Median time

6 minutes

31 minutes

2,951

4 minutes

2 minutes

6 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:

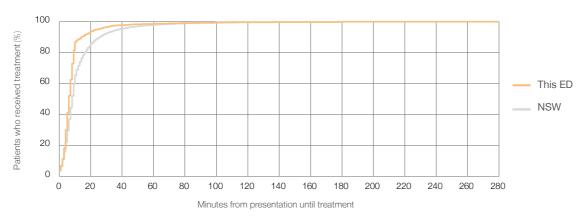
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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

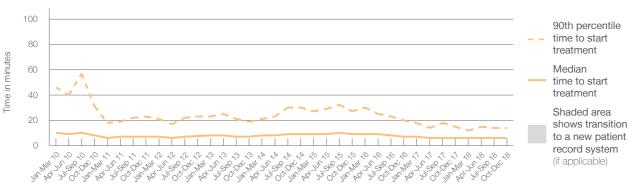
October to December 2018

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 1,739	1,633	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,317	1,237	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 6 minutes	6 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 14 minutes	15 minutes	26 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, January 2010 to December 2018 †‡



	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017	Oct-Dec 2018
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	8	7	8	7	9	9	7	6	6
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 (minutes)	31	23	23	19	30	27	20	15	14

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

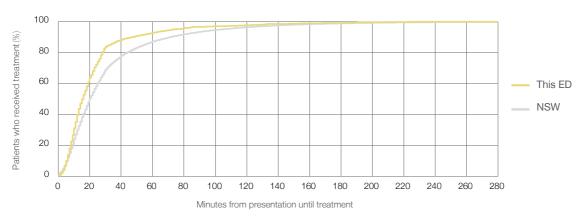
<sup>(‡)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency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

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

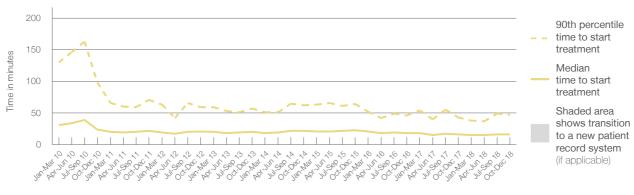
October to December 2018

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 2,893	2,718	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 2,579	2,444	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 16 minutes	16 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 47 minutes	43 minutes	72 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, January 2010 to December 2018 †‡



	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017	Oct-Dec 2018
Median time to start treatment 4 (minutes)	24	22	21	20	22	23	18	16	16
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 (minutes)	98	71	59	57	62	64	46	43	47

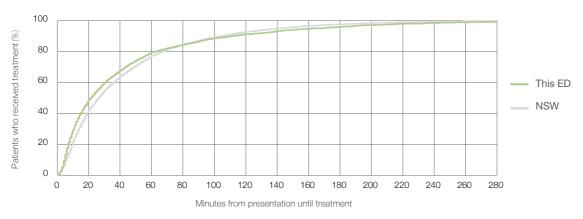
<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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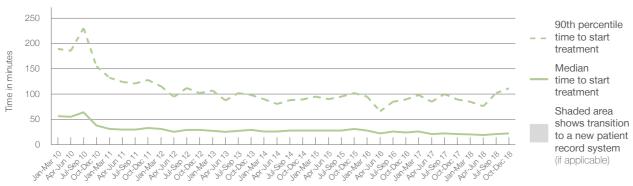
#### Calvary Mater Newcastle: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 October to December 2018

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained a	Same period last year	NSW (this period)	
Number of triage 4 patients: 4,866	4,429		
Number of triage 4 patients used to calc	3,936		
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	22 minutes	21 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	111 minutes	89 minutes	104 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, January 2010 to December 2018 †‡



	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017	Oct-Dec 2018
Median time to start treatment 4 (minutes)	38	33	29	29	28	31	24	21	22
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 (minutes)	155	128	102	98	89	102	89	89	111

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

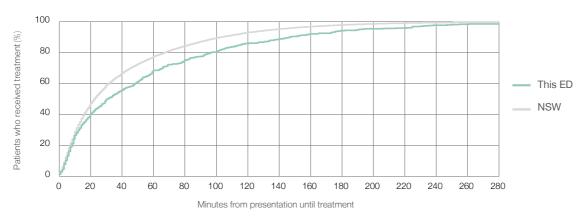
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## Calvary Mater Newcastle: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5

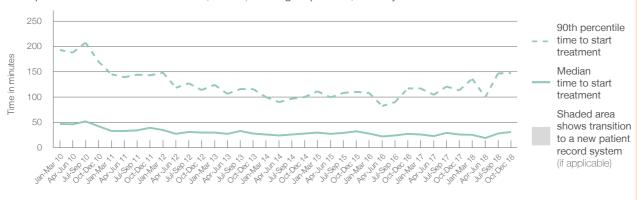
October to December 2018

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	(this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 632	649	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 459	529	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 31 minutes	26 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	113 minutes	104 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, January 2010 to December 2018 †‡



	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017	Oct-Dec 2018
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	43	39	30	28	28	32	27	26	31
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 (minutes)	170	143	114	116	100	110	117	113	147

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

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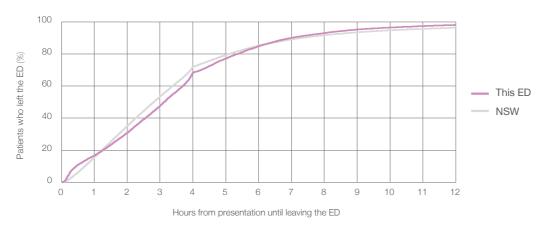
#### Calvary Mater Newcastle: Time patients spent in the ED

October to December 2018

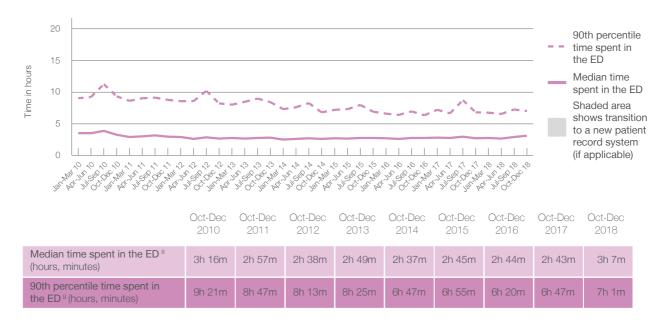
All presentations: 10,269 patients Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 10,269 patients Median time spent in the ED 8 3 hours and 7 minutes 90th percentile time spent in the ED  $^{\rm 9}$ 7 hours and 1 minutes

NSW (this period)	Same period last year
	9,511
	9,511
2 hours and 49 minutes	2 hours and 43 minutes
7 hours and 19 minutes	6 hours and 47 minutes

#### Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, October to December 2018



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2018 11



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

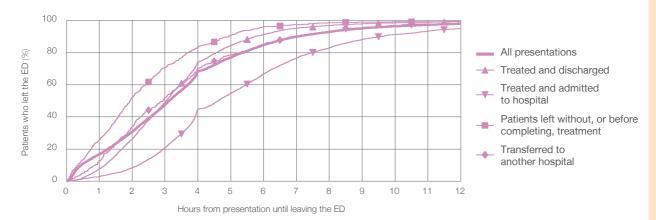
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#### Calvary Mater Newcastle: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation October to December 2018

Same period Change since All presentations: 10,269 patients last year one year ago Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 10,269 patients 8% 9.511 4,715 (45.9%) Treated and discharged 4,499 4.8% Treated and admitted to hospital 3,166 (30.8%) 3,009 5.2% Patient left without, or before 704 (6.9%) 63.3% 431 completing, treatment 463 (4.5%) -8.9% Transferred to another hospital Other 1,221 (11.9%) 1,064 14.8%

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, October to December 2018 \*\*



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

Treated and discharged	7.6%	26.3%	49.3%	74.1%	91.4%	96.9%	98.6%	99.3%
Treated and admitted to hospital	2.8%	8.4%	20.8%	44.7%	66.7%	83.1%	91.4%	95.1%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	26.0%	52.1%	70.7%	83.4%	96.0%	98.7%	99.3%	99.4%
Transferred to another hospital	12.5%	34.1%	51.8%	70.4%	85.1%	93.3%	97.2%	98.3%
All presentations	16.8%	30.9%	47.7%	68.3%	84.8%	93.0%	96.5%	98.1%

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

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#### Calvary Mater Newcastle: Time spent in the ED

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED October to December 2018

All presentations at the emergency department: 1 10,269 patients

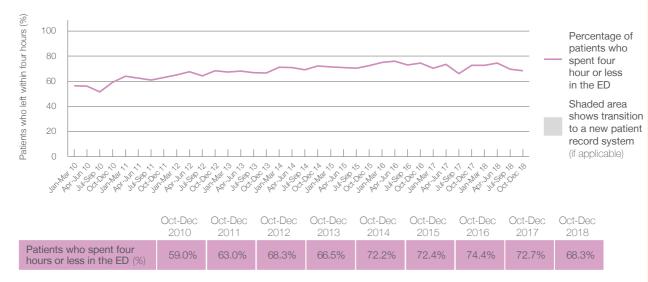
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 10,269 patients

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

68.3%

	Change since one year ago
9,511	8%
9,511	8%
72 7%	

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2018 14



- \* 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: October to December 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.
- 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 22 January 2019).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 22 January 2019).

#### Sydney Hospital and Sydney Eye Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

October to December 2018

		Change since one year ago
All presentations: 1 8,634 patients	8,613	0%
Emergency presentations: <sup>2</sup> 8,391 patients	8,331	1%

#### Sydney Hospital and Sydney Eye Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment <sup>3</sup>

October to December 2018

	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 169 patients	133	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 8 minutes	9 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 16 minutes	17 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 1,463 patients	1,389	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 21 minutes	22 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 46 minutes	50 minutes	72 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 4,994 patients	4,707	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 28 minutes	32 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 77 minutes	83 minutes	104 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 1,765 patients	2,102	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 39 minutes	39 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	111 minutes	104 minutes

#### Sydney Hospital and Sydney Eye Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

October to December 2018

Same period last year one year ago

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 8,633 patients

8,613 0%

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

90%

83%

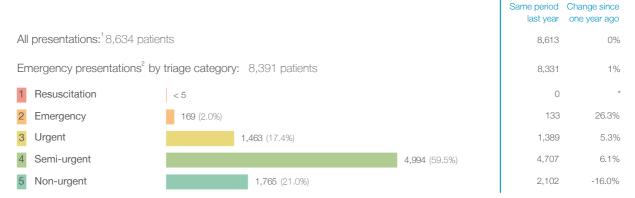
- \* Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- 3. Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For details, see the *Technical Supplement: October to December 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.

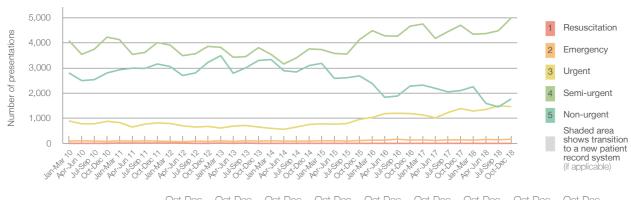
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 22 January 2019).

#### Sydney Hospital and Sydney Eye Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

October to December 2018



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



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Resuscitation	< 5	6	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	0	< 5
Emergency	73	87	77	94	87	114	123	133	169
Urgent	878	809	669	645	748	950	1,181	1,389	1,463
Semi-urgent	4,229	4,014	3,865	3,812	3,755	4,135	4,671	4,707	4,994
Non-urgent	2,808	3,159	3,228	3,305	3,093	2,690	2,276	2,102	1,765
All emergency presentations	7,988	8,075	7,839	7,856	7,683	7,889	8,251	8,331	8,391

#### Sydney Hospital and Sydney Eye Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

October to December 2018

Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 7 1,071 patients

ED Transfer of care time

Median time

7 minutes

16 minutes

16 minutes

18 minutes

14 minutes

2 minutes

Same period Change since

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

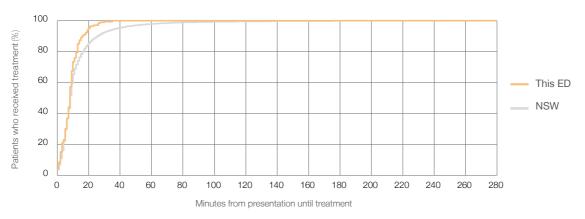
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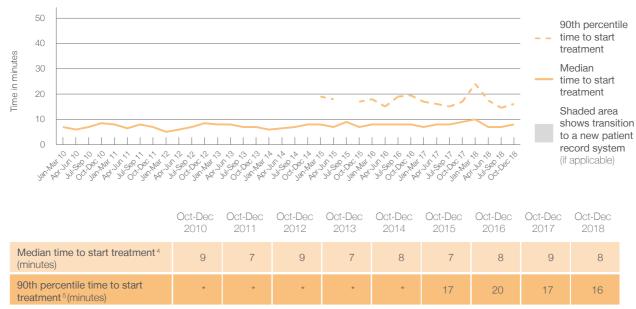
#### Sydney Hospital and Sydney Eye Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 October to December 2018

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 169	133	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 166	131	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 8 minutes	9 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 16 minutes	17 minutes	26 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, January 2010 to December 2018 †‡



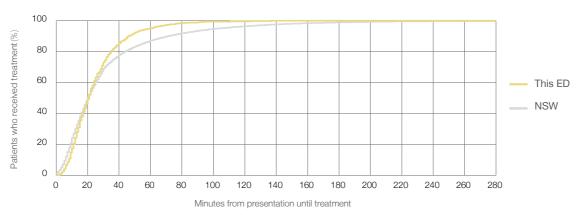
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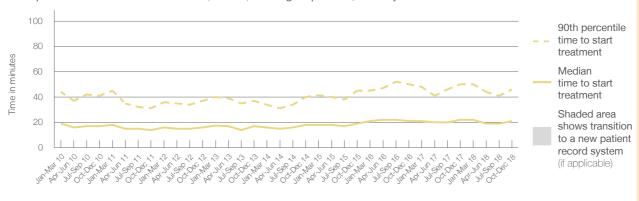
# **Sydney Hospital and Sydney Eye Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 October to December 2018

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 1,463	1,389	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,441	1,370	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 21 minutes	22 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 46 minutes	50 minutes	72 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, January 2010 to December 2018 †‡



	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017	Oct-Dec 2018
Median time to start treatment 4 (minutes)	17	14	16	17	18	19	21	22	21
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 (minutes)	41	31	37	37	40	45	50	50	46

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

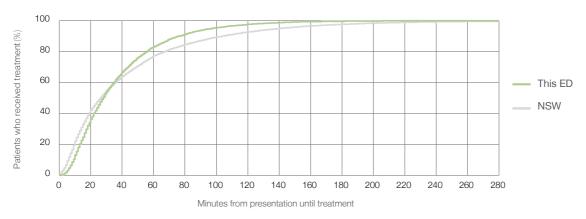
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#### Sydney Hospital and Sydney Eye Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 October to December 2018

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained a	Same period last year	NSW (this period)	
Number of triage 4 patients: 4,994	4,707		
Number of triage 4 patients used to calc	4,595		
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	28 minutes	32 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	77 minutes	83 minutes	104 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, January 2010 to December 2018 †\*



67

treatment 5 (minutes)

60

67

83

77

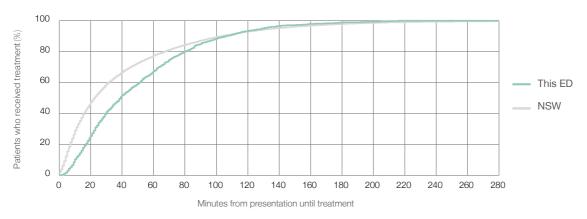
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# **Sydney Hospital and Sydney Eye Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 October to December 2018

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 1,765	2,102	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,634	1,956	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 39 minutes	39 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 106 minutes	111 minutes	104 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, January 2010 to December 2018 †‡



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	21	25	24	23	26	28	33	39	39
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 (minutes)	57	76	72	77	79	87	99	111	106

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

<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.

#### Sydney Hospital and Sydney Eye Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

October to December 2018

All presentations: 1 8,634 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 8,633 patients

Median time spent in the ED <sup>8</sup>

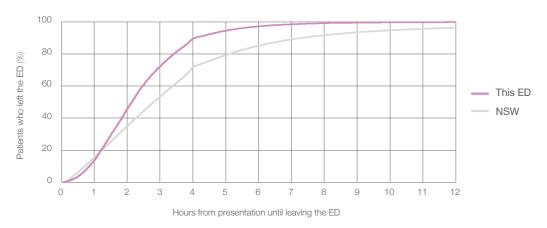
2 hours and 9 minutes

90th percentile time spent in the ED  $^{\rm 9}$ 

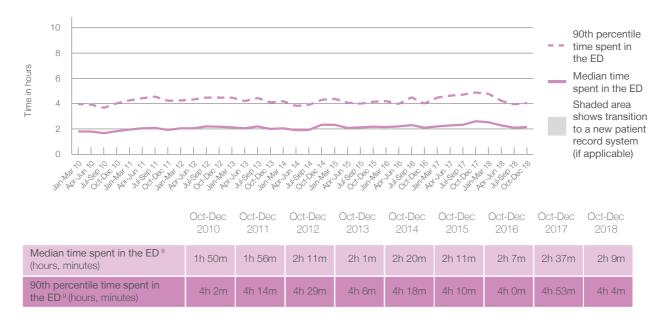
4 hours and 4 minutes

Same period last year	NSW (this period)	
8,613		
8,613		
2 hours and 37 minutes	2 hours and 49 minutes	
4 hours and 53 minutes	7 hours and 19 minutes	

#### Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, October to December 2018



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2018  $^{\dagger\ddagger}$ 



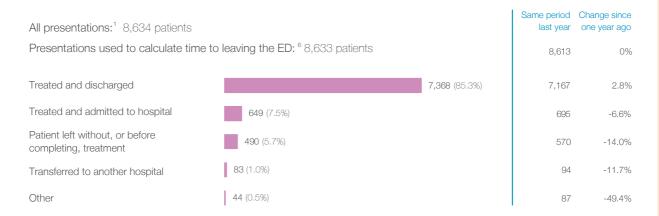
 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger)$   $\;$  Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

<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:

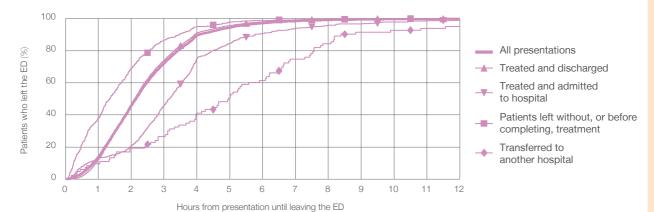
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

#### Sydney Hospital and Sydney Eye Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation October to December 2018



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, October to December 2018



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

Treated and discharged	12.2%	46.6%	74.1%	91.1%	98.0%	99.6%	99.9%	99.9%
Treated and admitted to hospital	12.8%	20.8%	45.9%	75.3%	90.8%	95.8%	97.8%	98.9%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	38.0%	69.0%	86.7%	95.1%	99.0%	99.6%	99.8%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	9.6%	19.3%	26.5%	41.0%	61.4%	84.3%	92.8%	95.2%
All presentations	13.9%	45.9%	72.2%	89.6%	97.1%	99.2%	99.6%	99.8%

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

<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.

## Sydney Hospital and Sydney Eye Hospital: Time spent in the ED

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED October to December 2018

All presentations at the emergency department: 18,634 patients

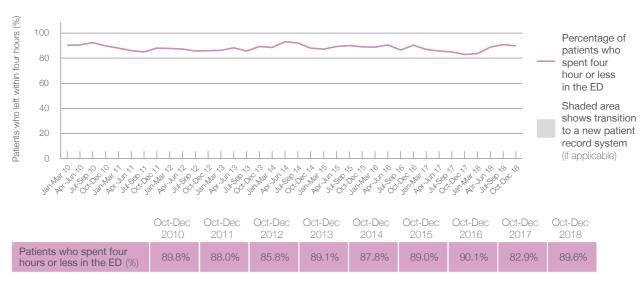
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 8,633 patients

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

89.6%

Change since one year ago	
0%	8,613
0%	8,613
	99.00/

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2018 <sup>11</sup>



- \* Suppressed due to small numbers and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- $_{\mbox{\scriptsize †}}$  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: October to December 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.
- 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 22 January 2019).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 22 January 2019).