Same period Change since

NSW

Same period

Gosford Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview July to September 2017

All presentations: 17,749 patients 16,429 8.0% Emergency presentations: 17,631 patients 16,324 8.0%

Gosford Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment³

July to September 2017

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 2,238 patients	2,230	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 7 minutes	6 minutes	9 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 23 minutes	22 minutes	29 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 6,986 patients	6,799	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 24 minutes	24 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 92 minutes	85 minutes	83 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 7,700 patients	6,614	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 42 minutes	39 minutes	30 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	125 minutes	121 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 496 patients	447	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 28 minutes	26 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	116 minutes	118 minutes

Gosford Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED July to September 2017

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 17,735 patients

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED 63.2%

Same period	Change since
last year	one year ago
16,429	7.9%
62.4%	

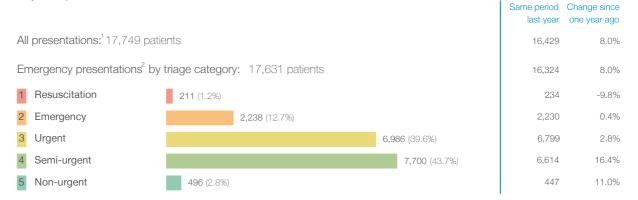
- * Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return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

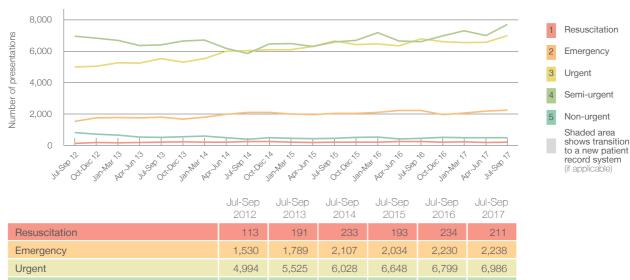
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 17 October 2017).

Gosford Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

July to September 2017



Emergency presentations² by quarter, July 2012 to September 2017 [‡]



6,399

511

14,415 14,610

5,853

6,596

451

15,922

6,614

447

16,324

7,700

496

Same period Change since

17,631

6,958

804

14,399

Gosford Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

July to September 2017

All emergency presentations

Semi-urgent

Non-urgent

			last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 7 5,207 patients			4,835	
ED Transfer of care time				
Median time	11 minutes		10 minutes	1 minute
90th percentile time		74 minutes	72 minutes	2 minutes

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

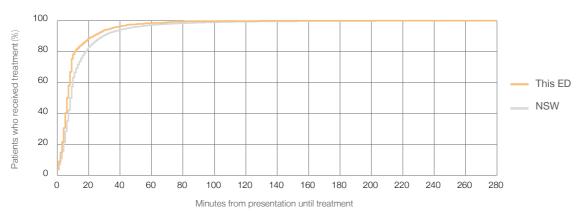
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

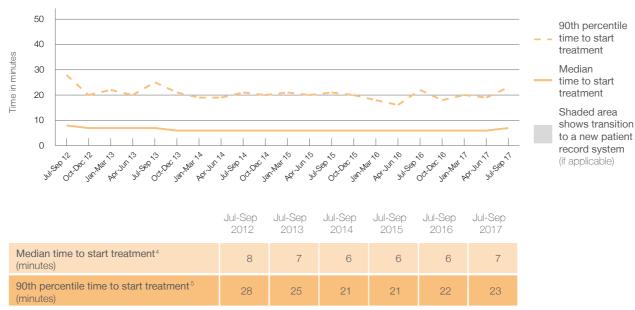
Gosford Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 July to September 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 2,238	2,230	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 2,233	2,224	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 7 minutes	6 minutes	9 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 23 minutes	22 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 † †



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

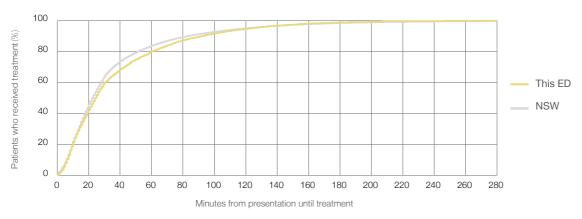
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

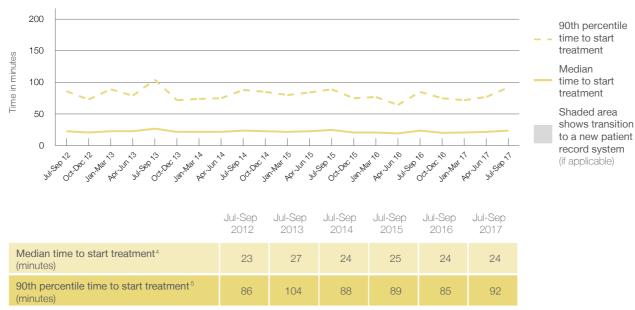
Gosford Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 July to September 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 6,986	6,799	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 6,866	6,678	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 24 minutes	24 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 92 minutes	85 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 **



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

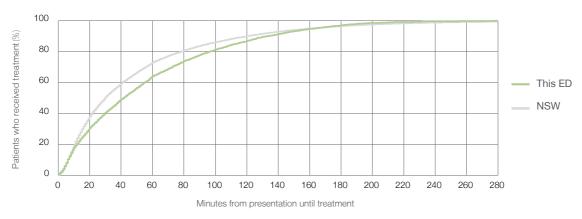
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

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

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)			NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 7,700			
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 7,208			
Median time to start treatment ⁴	42 minutes	39 minutes	30 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	134 minutes	125 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 **



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

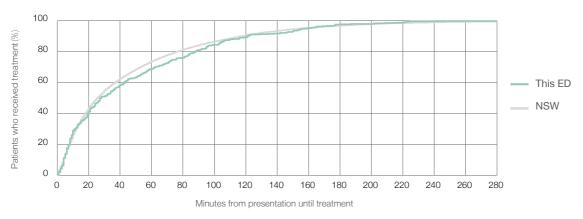
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

Gosford 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: 496	447	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 387	366	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 28 minutes	26 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 122 minutes	116 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 **



 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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.

Gosford Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

July to September 2017

All presentations: 17,749 patients

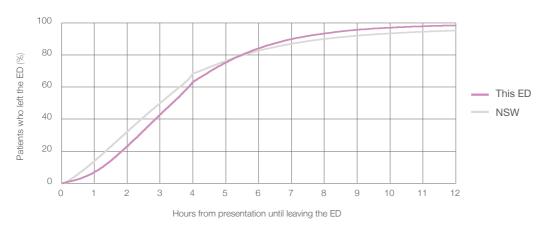
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 17,735 patients

Median time spent in the ED 8 3 hours and 23 minutes

90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 7 hours and 2 minutes

NSW (this period)	Same period last year
	16,429
	16,429
3 hours and 0 minutes	3 hours and 21 minutes
8 hours and 2 minutes	7 hours and 5 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 †‡



 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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:

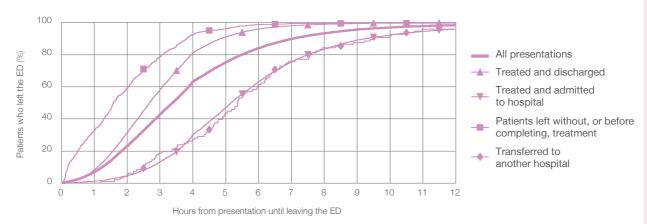
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Gosford Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation July to September 2017

All presentations: ¹ 17,749 patients	Same period last year	Change since one year ago	
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: ⁶ 17,735 patients			7.9%
Treated and discharged	10,412 (58.7%)	9,327	11.6%
Treated and admitted to hospital	6,386 (36.0%)	6,322	1.0%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	784 (4.4%)	616	27.3%
Transferred to another hospital	96 (0.5%)	110	-12.7%
Other	71 (0.4%)	54	31.5%

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, July to September 2017 †‡



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

Treated and discharged	8.4%	31.6%	58.2%	81.3%	96.0%	99.0%	99.7%	99.8%
Treated and admitted to hospital	1.2%	4.6%	13.3%	30.3%	63.2%	83.5%	92.2%	96.0%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	32.7%	58.8%	78.8%	92.6%	98.7%	99.5%	99.6%	99.7%
Transferred to another hospital	0%	4.2%	18.8%	27.1%	61.5%	84.4%	91.7%	95.8%
All presentations	7.1%	23.1%	42.9%	63.2%	84.1%	93.4%	97.0%	98.4%

 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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.

Gosford Hospital: Time spent in the ED Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED July to September 2017

All presentations at the emergency department: 17,749 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 17,735 patients

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

63.2%

	Change since one year ago
16,429	8.0%
16,429	7.9%
62.4%	

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, July 2012 to September 2017^{†‡}



- * 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 17 October 2017).

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