NSW

Same period Change since

Same period

Kurri Kurri District Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

January to March 2016

	last year	one year ago
All attendances: 1,257 patients	1,639	-23%
Emergency attendances: ² 1,224 patients	1,604	-24%

Kurri Kurri District Hospital: Time from presentation to treatment³

January to March 2016

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 83 patients	90	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 3 minutes	4 minutes	8 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	*	35 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 336 patients	255	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 10 minutes	13 minutes	20 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 47 minutes	137 minutes	99 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 583 patients	958	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	19 minutes	26 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 91 minutes	124 minutes	137 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 222 patients	301	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	15 minutes	23 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	113 minutes	135 minutes

Kurri Kurri District Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED January to March 2016

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 1,257 patients

Percentage of patients who left the ED within four hours

1	Change since one year ago
1,639	-23%
90%	

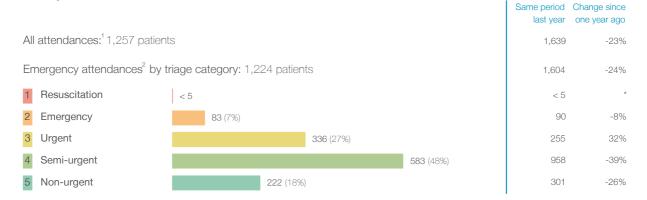
- * Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return 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 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 95th percentile is the time by which 95% of patients started treatment. The final 5% of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 6. All attendances 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.

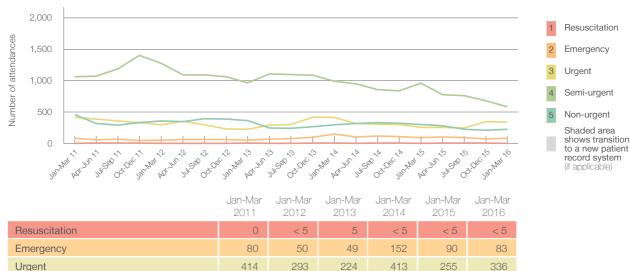
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 22 April 2016).

Kurri Kurri District Hospital: Patients attending the emergency department

January to March 2016



Emergency attendances² by quarter, January 2011 to March 2016[‡]



1,275

1,975

961

1,599

988

1,847

958

1,604

583

1,224

Kurri Kurri District Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

1,058

2.008

January to March 2016

All emergency attendances

Semi-urgent

Non-urgent

ED Transfer of care time is not currently available for this hospital. ⁷

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

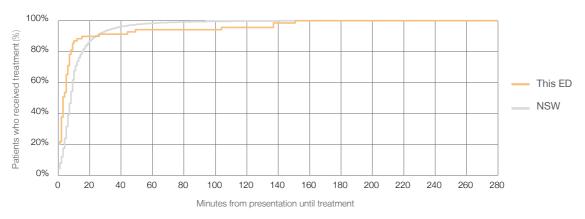
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

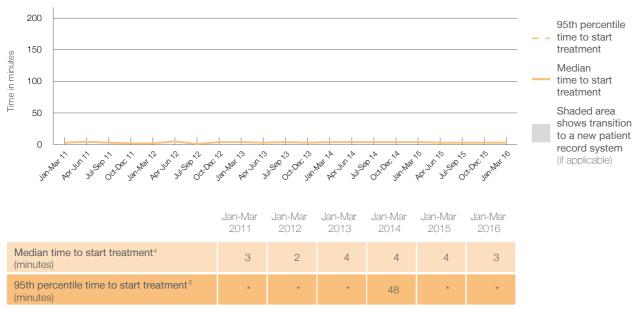
Kurri Kurri District Hospital: Time from presentation to treatment, triage 2 January to March 2016

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 83	90	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 69	73	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 3 minutes	4 minutes	8 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ *	*	35 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2016



Time from presentation until treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, January 2011 to March 2016 †‡



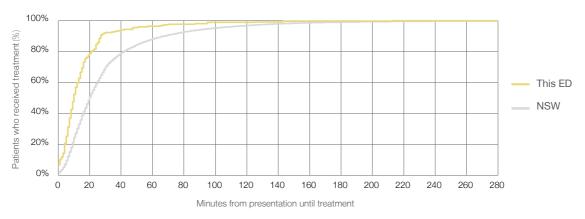
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

^(‡) 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.

Kurri Kurri District Hospital: Time from presentation to treatment, triage 3 January to March 2016

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 336	255	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 246	209	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 10 minutes	13 minutes	20 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 47 minutes	137 minutes	99 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2016



Time from presentation until treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, January 2011 to March 2016 †‡



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

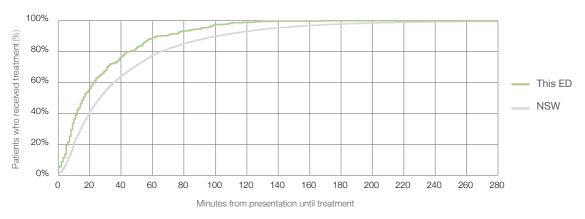
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

Kurri Kurri District Hospital: Time from presentation to treatment, triage 4 January to March 2016

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 583	958	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time:3 389		
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 16 minutes	19 minutes	26 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 91 minutes	124 minutes	137 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2016



Time from presentation until treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, January 2011 to March 2016 †‡



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

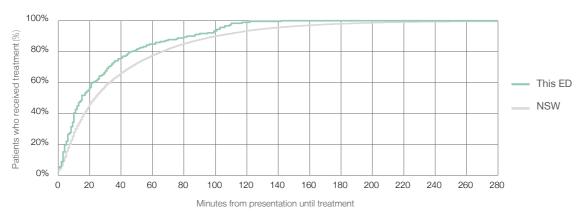
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

Kurri Kurri District Hospital: Time from presentation to treatment, triage 5 January to March 2016

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 222	301	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 178	254	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 15 minutes	15 minutes	23 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 103 minutes	113 minutes	135 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2016



Time from presentation until treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, January 2011 to March 2016 11



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

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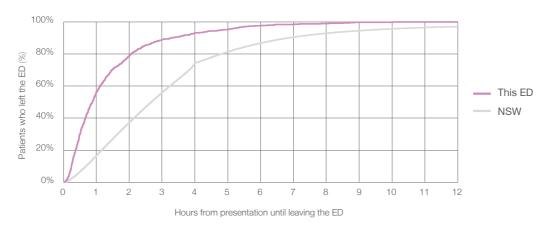
NSW

Same period

Kurri Kurri District Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED January to March 2016

(this period) last vear All attendances: 1,257 patients 1,639 Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 1,257 patients 1,639 1 hours and 2 hours and Median time to leaving the ED⁸ 0 hours and 53 minutes 40 minutes 5 hours and 9 hours and 95th percentile time to leaving the ED9 4 hours and 52 minutes 22 minutes 25 minutes

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, January to March 2016



Time from presentation until leaving the ED, by quarter, January 2011 to March 2016 †‡

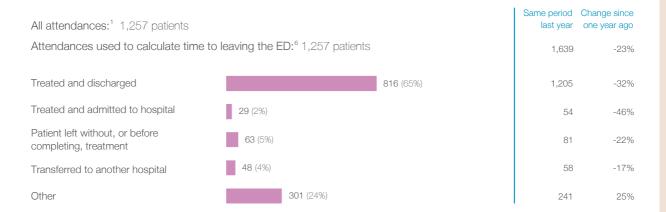


 $^{(\}dagger)$ Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

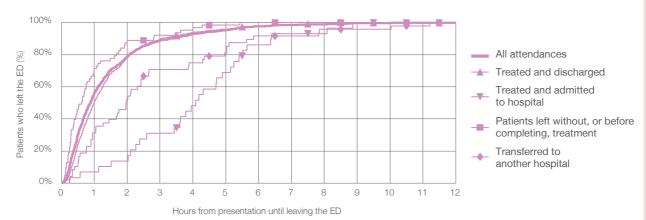
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Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Kurri Kurri District Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED By mode of separation January to March 2016



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, January to March 2016 ^{†‡}



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

Treated and discharged	51%	78%	90%	94%	98%	99%	100%	100%
Treated and admitted to hospital	7%	14%	31%	48%	86%	93%	100%	100%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	71%	89%	92%	97%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	31%	52%	71%	75%	92%	96%	96%	100%
All attendances	56%	79%	89%	93%	98%	99%	100%	100%

 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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.

Kurri Kurri District Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED Percentage of patients who left the ED within four hours of presentation January to March 2016

All attendances: 1 1,257 patients

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 1,257 patients

Percentage of patients who left the ED within four hours

	Change since one year ago
1,639	-23%
1,639	-23%
90%	

Percentage of patients who left the ED within four hours of presentation, by quarter, January 2011 to March 2016 11



- * 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 attendances at the emergency department (ED).
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- 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 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 95th percentile is the time by which 95% of patients started treatment. The final 5% of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 6. All attendances 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 95th percentile is the time by which 95% of patients left the ED. The final 5% 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 rounded to whole numbers and therefore percentages may not add to 100%.

Sources: ED data from Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 22 April 2016).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 22 April 2016).