

# Hospital Quarterly

# Performance Profiles

# **Emergency Department**

Western Sydney Local Health District

Same period Change since

# **Auburn Hospital:** Emergency department (ED) overview January to March 2016

	last year	one year ago
All attendances: 6,787 patients	6,380	6%
Emergency attendances: <sup>2</sup> 6,591 patients	6,231	6%

## Auburn Hospital: Time from presentation to treatment<sup>3</sup>

January to March 2016

	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 943 patients	753	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 9 minutes	8 minutes	8 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 36 minutes	26 minutes	35 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 2,343 patients	2,109	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 22 minutes	18 minutes	20 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 93 minutes	74 minutes	99 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 2,839 patients	2,835	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 31 minutes	27 minutes	26 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 162 minutes	140 minutes	137 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 432 patients	518	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 22 minutes	23 minutes	23 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 143 minutes	142 minutes	135 minutes

# **Auburn Hospital:** Time from presentation until leaving the ED January to March 2016

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:<sup>6</sup> 6,787 patients

Percentage of patients who	
0 1	82%
left the FD within four hours	02 70

	Change since one year ago
6,380	6%
89%	

- \* 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).

## Auburn Hospital: Patients attending the emergency department

Same period Change since last year one year ago All attendances: 6,787 patients 6.380 6% Emergency attendances<sup>2</sup> by triage category: 6,591 patients 6,231 6% Resuscitation 34 (1%) 16 113% Emergency 943 (14%) 753 25% Urgent 2,343 (36%) 2.109 11%

2,839 (43%)

2,835

518

0%

-17%

Emergency attendances<sup>2</sup> by quarter, January 2011 to March 2016<sup>‡</sup>

432 (7%)

3,067

5,965

3,267

6,293

3,157

6,511

3,059

6.323

2,835

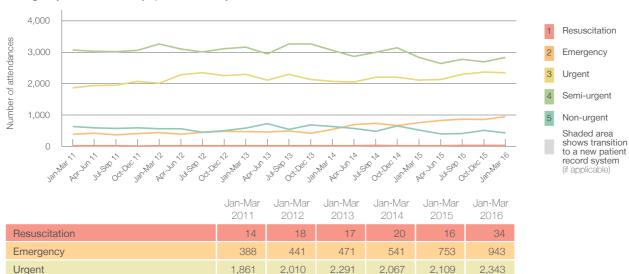
6,231

2,839

432

Same period Change since

6,591



## Auburn Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

January to March 2016

All emergency attendances

Semi-urgent

Non-urgent

January to March 2016

Semi-urgent

Non-urgent

	last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 7 795 patients		
ED Transfer of care time §		
Median time 13 minutes	13 minutes	0 minutes
95th percentile time 28 minutes	26 minutes	2 minutes

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

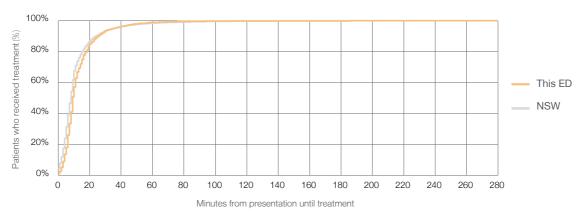
<sup>(‡)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency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

<sup>(§)</sup> For some smaller NSW hospitals, transfer of care times reported in Hospital Quarterly are being assessed for data quality and results should be interpreted with caution.

# **Auburn 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: 943		753	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 928		746	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	9 minutes	8 minutes	8 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	36 minutes	26 minutes	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<sup>†‡</sup>



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

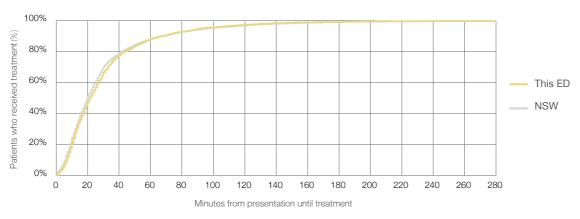
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Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

# **Auburn 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: 2,343		2,109	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 2,215		2,019	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	22 minutes	18 minutes	20 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	93 minutes	74 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 †‡



Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	22	20	26	23	18	22
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	97	96	95	82	74	93

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

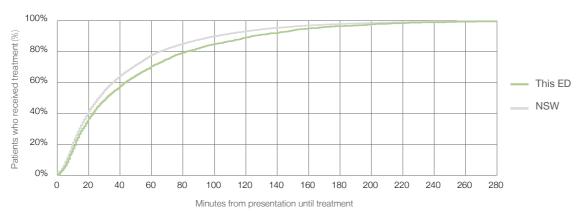
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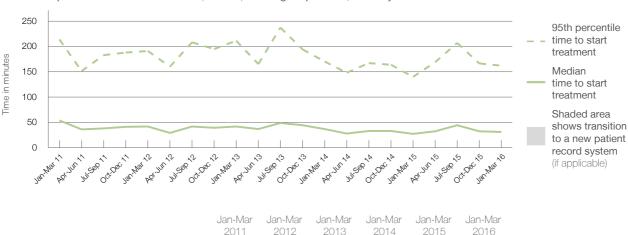
# **Auburn Hospital:** Time from presentation to treatment, triage 4 January to March 2016

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)		Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 2,839		2,835	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 2,461		2,502	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 31	minutes	27 minutes	26 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	162 minutes	140 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 †‡



	Jan-Mar 2011	Jan-Mar 2012	Jan-Mar 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Jan-Mar 2016
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	54	42	42	37	27	31
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	214	191	211	170	140	162

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

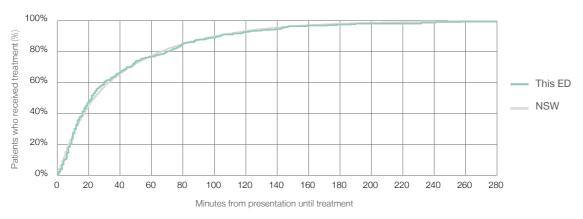
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# **Auburn Hospital:** Time from presentation to treatment, triage 5 January to March 2016

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)		Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 432		518	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time:3 310		392	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 22 minutes		23 minutes	23 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	143 minutes	142 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



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

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NSW

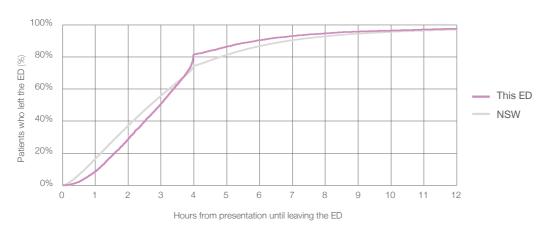
period)

Same period

## Auburn Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED January to March 2016

	last year	(this period)
All attendances: 6,787 patients	6,380	
Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 6,787 patients		
Median time to leaving the ED <sup>8</sup> 2 hours and 58 minutes	2 hours and 56 minutes	2 hours and 40 minutes
95th percentile time to leaving the ED <sup>9</sup> 8 hours and 15 minutes	6 hours and 57 minutes	9 hours and 25 minutes

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



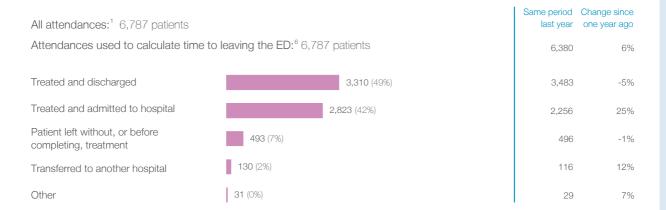
Time from presentation until leaving the ED, by quarter, January 2011 to March 2016  $^{\dagger\ddagger}$ 



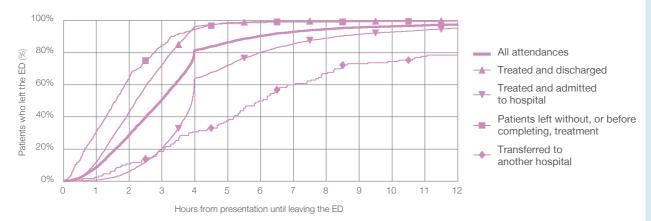
<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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.

# **Auburn 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 <sup>†‡</sup>



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

Treated and discharged	12%	43%	73%	96%	99%	100%	100%	100%
Treated and admitted to hospital	1%	6%	21%	64%	80%	89%	93%	96%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	31%	65%	85%	95%	99%	99%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	2%	11%	18%	31%	50%	67%	75%	78%
All attendances	9%	29%	51%	82%	90%	95%	96%	98%

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

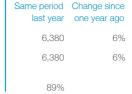
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## Auburn Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED Percentage of patients who left the ED within four hours of presentation January to March 2016

All attendances: 1 6,787 patients

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6,787 patients

Percentage of patients who left the ED within four hours



82%

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



- Suppressed due to small numbers and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
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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.
- 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.
- 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 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%.

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).

Same period Change since

NSW

Same period

# **Blacktown Hospital:** Emergency department (ED) overview January to March 2016

	last year	one year ago
All attendances: 11,176 patients	10,255	9%
Emergency attendances: <sup>2</sup> 11,072 patients	10,198	9%

## Blacktown Hospital: Time from presentation to treatment<sup>3</sup>

January to March 2016

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 3,088 patients	2,457	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	7 minutes	8 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 42 minutes	24 minutes	35 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 3,777 patients	3,142	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 27 minutes	24 minutes	20 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	110 minutes	99 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 3,358 patients	3,405	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 35 minutes	31 minutes	26 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	127 minutes	137 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 737 patients	1,103	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 35 minutes	29 minutes	23 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	135 minutes	135 minutes

# **Blacktown Hospital:** Time from presentation until leaving the ED January to March 2016

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 11,175 patients

	_	
Percentage of patients who		
i crocinage of patients who		63%
left the ED within four hours		03%

1 3	Same period	Change since
	last year	one year ago
	10,255	9%
	56%	

- \* 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.

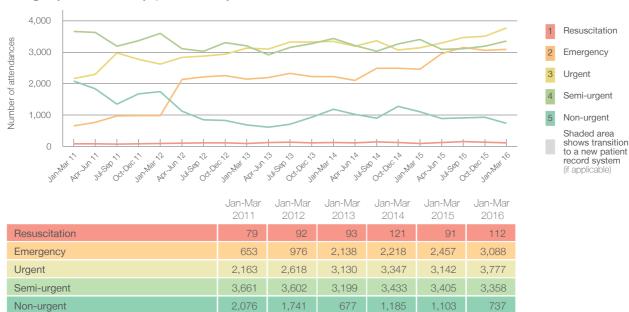
Note: Presentation time is the earlier time recorded for clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care relevant to the patient's presenting problems.

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

# **Blacktown Hospital:** Patients attending the emergency department January to March 2016

Same period Change since last year one year ago All attendances: 11,176 patients 10.255 9% Emergency attendances<sup>2</sup> by triage category: 11,072 patients 10.198 9% Resuscitation 112 (1%) 91 23% Emergency 2.457 26% 3,088 (28%) Urgent 3,777 (34%) 3.142 20% Semi-urgent 3.405 -1% 3.358 (30%) 1,103 -33% Non-urgent 737 (7%)

Emergency attendances<sup>2</sup> by quarter, January 2011 to March 2016<sup>‡</sup>



## Blacktown Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

January to March 2016

All emergency attendances

Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 7 3,287 patients

ED Transfer of care time

Median time

16 minutes

46 minutes

46 minutes

18 minutes

74 minutes

-28 minutes

9,029

9,237

10.304

10,198

11,072

Same period Change since

8,632

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

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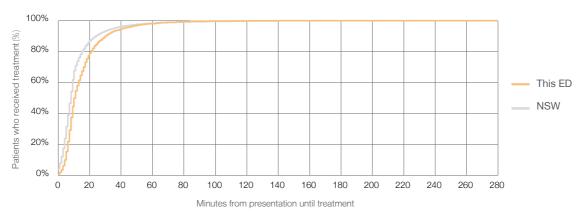
<sup>(§)</sup> For some smaller NSW hospitals, transfer of care times reported in Hospital Quarterly are being assessed for data quality and results should be interpreted with caution.

## **Blacktown Hospital:** Time from presentation to treatment, triage 2

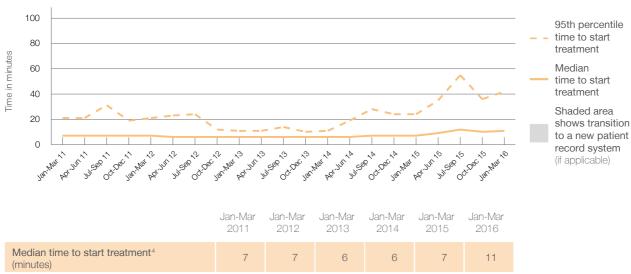
January to March 2016

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 3,088		
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 3,027		
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 11 minutes	7 minutes	8 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 42 minutes	24 minutes	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 11



21

11

95th percentile time to start treatment<sup>5</sup>

24

42

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

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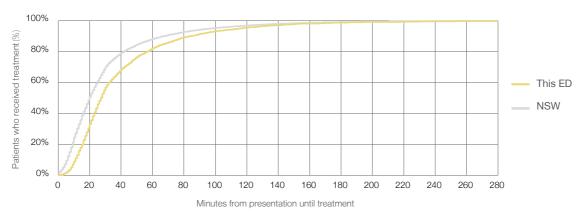
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

## **Blacktown Hospital:** Time from presentation to treatment, triage 3

January to March 2016

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)			NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 3,777		3,142	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3,569		2,977	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	27 minutes	24 minutes	20 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	116 minutes	110 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 †‡



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

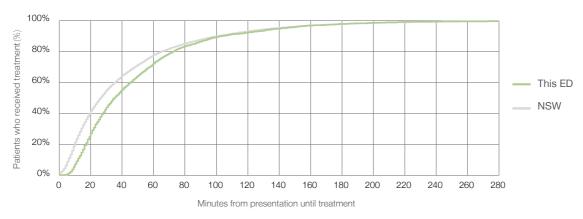
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# **Blacktown Hospital:** Time from presentation to treatment, triage 4 January to March 2016

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)			Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 3,358			3,405	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3,120			3,144	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	35 minutes		31 minutes	26 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>		142 minutes	127 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 †‡



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

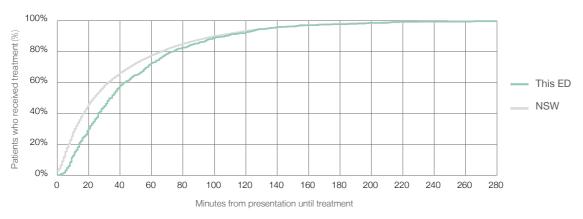
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# **Blacktown Hospital:** Time from presentation to treatment, triage 5 January to March 2016

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)			NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 737			
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 620			
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	35 minutes	29 minutes	23 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	135 minutes	135 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 †‡



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

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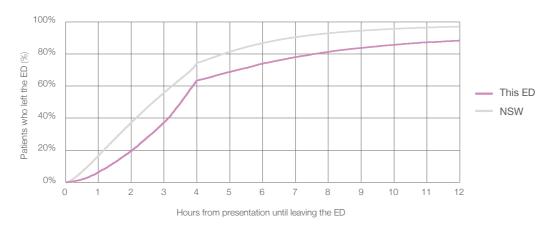
NSW

Same period

# **Blacktown Hospital:** Time from presentation until leaving the ED January to March 2016

(this period) last vear All attendances: 11,176 patients 10,255 Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 11,175 patients 10,255 3 hours and 2 hours and Median time to leaving the ED<sup>8</sup> 3 hours and 31 minutes 47 minutes 40 minutes 23 hours and 9 hours and 95th percentile time to leaving the ED9 20 hours and 17 minutes 21 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 <sup>†‡</sup>

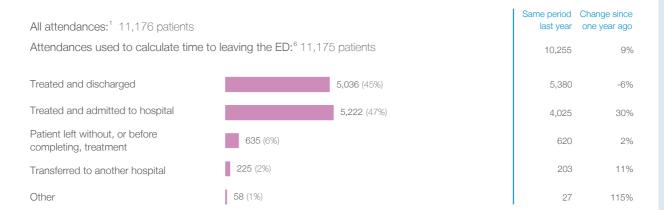


 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger)$  Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

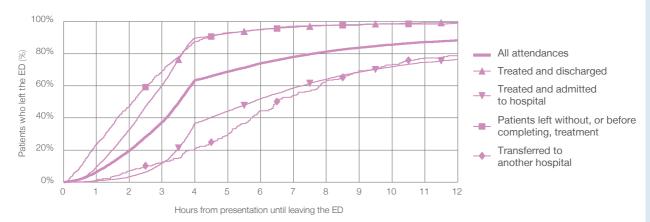
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# **Blacktown Hospital:** Time from presentation until leaving the ED By mode of separation January to March 2016



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, January to March 2016 <sup>†‡</sup>



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

Treated and discharged	10%	33%	61%	90%	95%	98%	99%	100%
Treated and admitted to hospital	1%	3%	12%	37%	52%	64%	72%	77%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	23%	47%	69%	88%	95%	98%	99%	99%
Transferred to another hospital	1%	7%	12%	21%	44%	63%	73%	79%
All attendances	6%	20%	37%	63%	74%	81%	86%	88%

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# **Blacktown 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 11,176 patients

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 11,175 patients

Percentage of patients who left the ED within four hours

	Change since one year ago
10,255	9%
10,255	9%
56%	

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

63%



- \* 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).
- 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.
- 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).

NSW

Same period Change since

Same period

# **Mount Druitt Hospital:** Emergency department (ED) overview January to March 2016

	last year	one year ago
All attendances: 1 8,223 patients	7,921	4%
Emergency attendances: <sup>2</sup> 8,170 patients	7,824	4%

## Mount Druitt Hospital: Time from presentation to treatment<sup>3</sup>

January to March 2016

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 1,176 patients	1,218	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 9 minutes	9 minutes	8 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 30 minutes	27 minutes	35 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 3,282 patients	2,897	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 28 minutes	29 minutes	20 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	120 minutes	99 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 2,698 patients	2,656	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 38 minutes	42 minutes	26 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	146 minutes	137 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 992 patients	1,027	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 38 minutes	43 minutes	23 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	145 minutes	135 minutes

# **Mount Druitt Hospital:** Time from presentation until leaving the ED January to March 2016

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 8,223 patients

Percentage of patients who		
0 1		74%
left the FD within four hours		14/0

Change since	Same period	
one year ago	last year	
4%	7,921	
	67%	

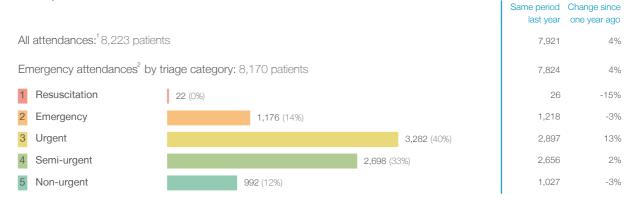
- \* Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return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

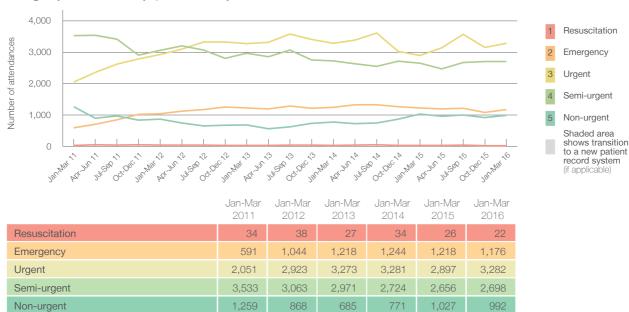
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 22 April 2016).

## Mount Druitt Hospital: Patients attending the emergency department

January to March 2016



Emergency attendances<sup>2</sup> by quarter, January 2011 to March 2016<sup>‡</sup>



## Mount Druitt Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

January to March 2016

All emergency attendances

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate trans	1,197		
ED Transfer of care time §			
Median time	13 minutes	15 minutes	-2 minutes
95th percentile time	32 minutes	44 minutes	-12 minutes

7,936

8,174

7.468

8,054

7,824

8,170

Same period Change since

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

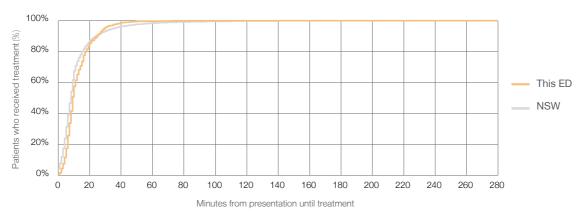
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

<sup>(§)</sup> For some smaller NSW hospitals, transfer of care times reported in Hospital Quarterly are being assessed for data quality and results should be interpreted with caution.

# **Mount Druitt 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: 1,176	1,218	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,165	1,206	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 9 minutes	9 minutes	8 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 30 minutes	27 minutes	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 11



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

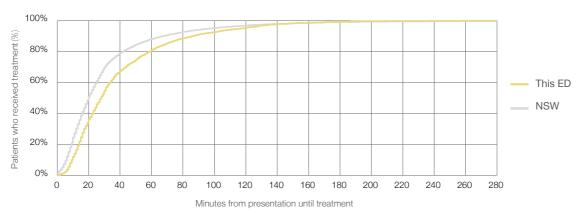
<sup>(±)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

# **Mount Druitt Hospital:** Time from presentation to treatment, triage 3 January to March 2016

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood	Same period last year	NSW (this period)	
Number of triage 3 patients: 3,282	2,897		
Number of triage 3 patients used to calc	2,724		
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	28 minutes	29 minutes	20 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	119 minutes	120 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 †‡



	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	18	23	26	30	29	28
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	84	119	140	122	120	119

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

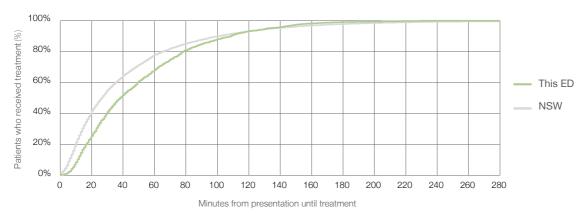
<sup>(‡)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

# **Mount Druitt Hospital:** Time from presentation to treatment, triage 4 January to March 2016

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained an	Same period last year	NSW (this period)	
Number of triage 4 patients: 2,698	2,656		
Number of triage 4 patients used to calcu	2,386		
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	38 minutes	42 minutes	26 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	132 minutes	146 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 †‡



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

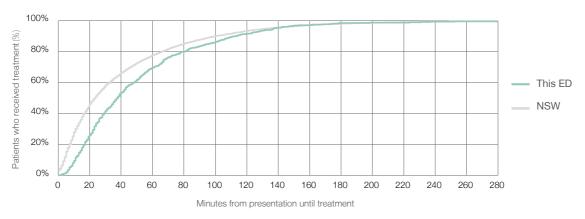
<sup>(±)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

# **Mount Druitt Hospital:** Time from presentation to treatment, triage 5 January to March 2016

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts	Same period last year	NSW (this period)	
Number of triage 5 patients: 992	1,027		
Number of triage 5 patients used to cale	850		
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	38 minutes	43 minutes	23 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	138 minutes	145 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 †‡



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

# **Mount Druitt Hospital:** Time from presentation until leaving the ED January to March 2016

All attendances: 1 8,223 patients

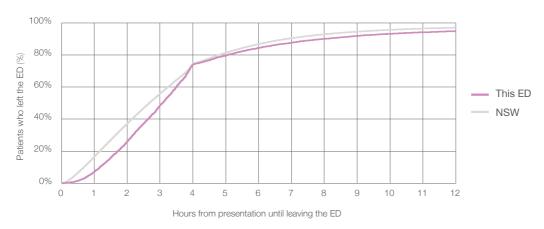
Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 8,223 patients

Median time to leaving the ED<sup>9</sup> 3 hours and 4 minutes

95th percentile time to leaving the ED<sup>9</sup> 12 hours and 17 minutes

NSW (this period)	Same period last year
	7,921
	7,921
2 hours and 40 minutes	3 hours and 23 minutes
9 hours and 25 minutes	15 hours and 7 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 <sup>†‡</sup>

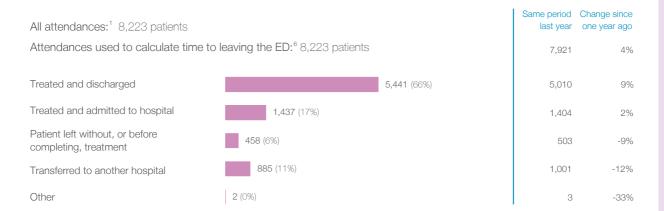


 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger)$  Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

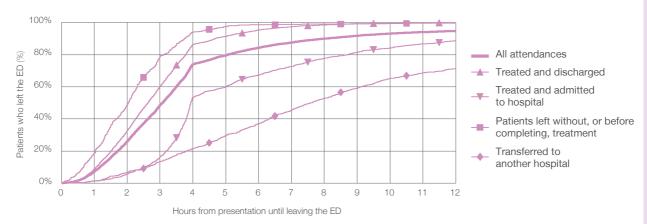
<sup>(‡)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

# **Mount Druitt 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 <sup>†‡</sup>



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

Treated and discharged	9%	33%	60%	86%	95%	99%	100%	100%
Treated and admitted to hospital	1%	6%	16%	53%	67%	78%	84%	89%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	19%	49%	79%	94%	99%	99%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	1%	7%	13%	22%	37%	53%	65%	72%
All attendances	7%	26%	49%	74%	84%	90%	93%	95%

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

# **Mount Druitt 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 8,223 patients

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 8,223 patients

Percentage of patients who left the ED within four hours

	Change since one year ago
7,921	4%
7,921	4%
67%	

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.
- <sup>†</sup> 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).
- 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.
- 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).

Same period Change since

NSW

Same period

# **Westmead Hospital:** Emergency department (ED) overview January to March 2016

	last year	one year ago
All attendances: 1 18,845 patients	17,981	5%
Emergency attendances: <sup>2</sup> 18,614 patients	17,681	5%

## Westmead Hospital: Time from presentation to treatment<sup>3</sup>

January to March 2016

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 5,208 patients	4,994	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	10 minutes	8 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 70 minutes	74 minutes	35 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 6,585 patients	6,251	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	31 minutes	20 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	197 minutes	99 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 4,702 patients	4,599	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 40 minutes	40 minutes	26 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	181 minutes	137 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 1,641 patients	1,404	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 30 minutes	32 minutes	23 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	141 minutes	135 minutes

# **Westmead Hospital:** Time from presentation until leaving the ED January to March 2016

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:<sup>6</sup> 18,845 patients

	0	'	
Percentage of patients who			
9 1			65%
left the ED within four hours			00 70

	Change since one year ago
17,981	5%
57%	

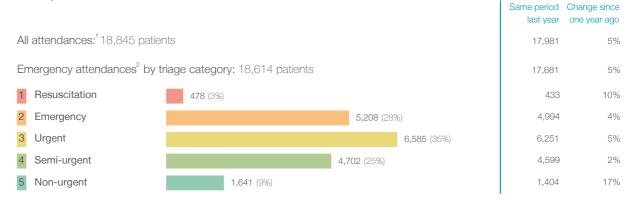
- \* Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return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

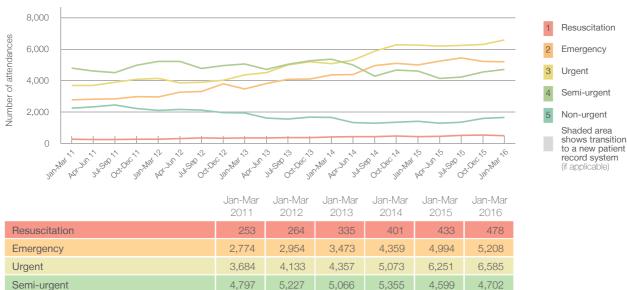
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 22 April 2016).

## Westmead Hospital: Patients attending the emergency department

January to March 2016



Emergency attendances<sup>2</sup> by quarter, January 2011 to March 2016<sup>‡</sup>



## Westmead Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

13.751

January to March 2016

All emergency attendances

Non-urgent

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate trans	5,583		
ED Transfer of care time §			
Median time	11 minutes	13 minutes	-2 minutes
95th percentile time	31 minutes	51 minutes	-20 minutes

14,685

15,176

16,840

1,641

18,614

Same period Change since

1,404

17,681

<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:

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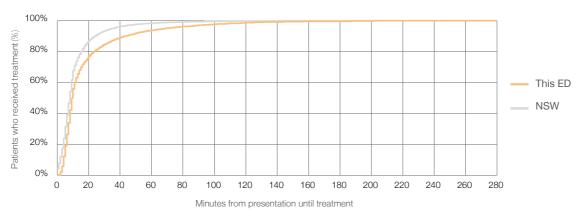
<sup>(§)</sup> For some smaller NSW hospitals, transfer of care times reported in Hospital Quarterly are being assessed for data quality and results should be interpreted with caution.

NSW

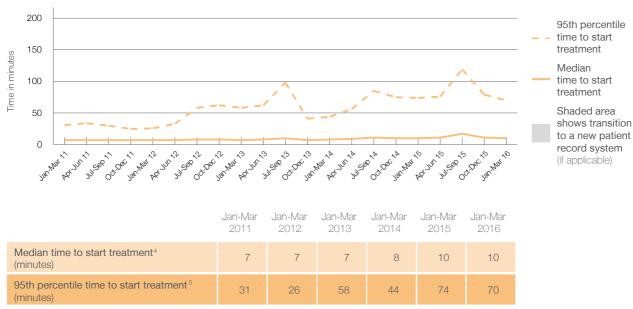
## Westmead Hospital: Time from presentation to treatment, triage 2 January to March 2016

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, s	Same period last year	(this period)	
Number of triage 2 patients: 5,208	4,994		
Number of triage 2 patients used to calc	4,929		
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	10 minutes	10 minutes	8 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	70 minutes	74 minutes	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 †‡



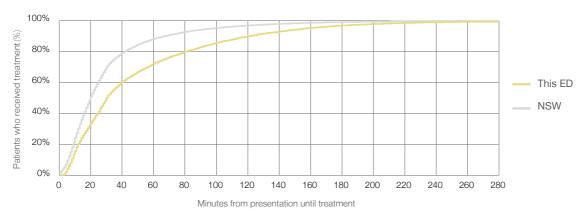
<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

<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.

# **Westmead Hospital:** Time from presentation to treatment, triage 3 January to March 2016

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood	Same period last year	NSW (this period)	
Number of triage 3 patients: 6,585	6,251		
Number of triage 3 patients used to calc	5,761		
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	31 minutes	31 minutes	20 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	158 minutes	197 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 †‡



	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	30	26	29	25	31	31
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	275	193	209	148	197	158

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

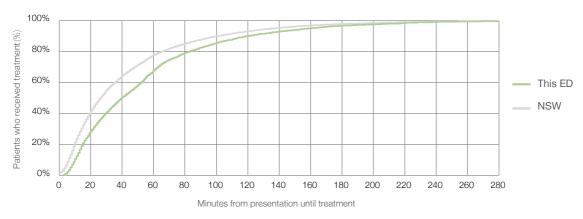
<sup>(±)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

# **Westmead Hospital:** Time from presentation to treatment, triage 4 January to March 2016

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained a	Same period last year	NSW (this period)	
Number of triage 4 patients: 4,702	4,599		
Number of triage 4 patients used to calc	4,088		
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	40 minutes	26 minutes	
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	160 minutes	181 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 †‡



(minutes)

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

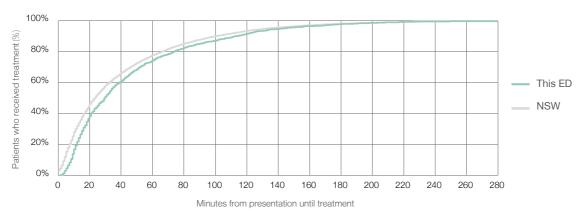
<sup>(±)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

# **Westmead Hospital:** Time from presentation to treatment, triage 5 January to March 2016

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)				NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 1,641				
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,406				
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	30 minutes	32 minutes	23 minutes	
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>		143 minutes	141 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 †‡



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

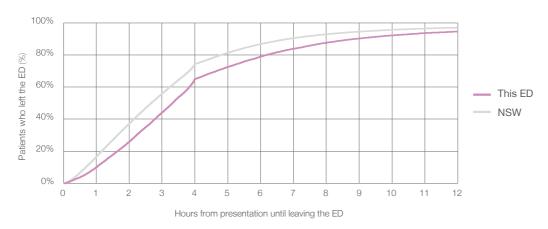
NSW

Same period

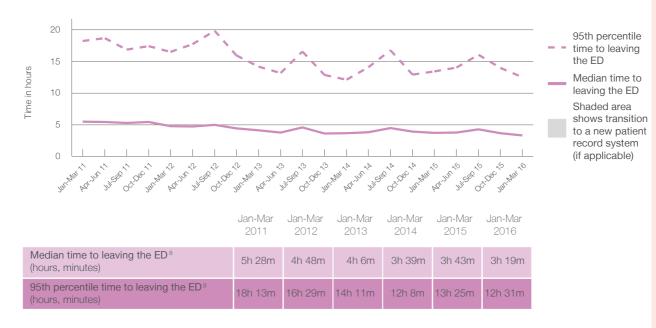
# **Westmead Hospital:** Time from presentation until leaving the ED January to March 2016

(this period) last vear All attendances: 1 18,845 patients 17,981 Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 18,845 patients 17,981 3 hours and 2 hours and Median time to leaving the ED<sup>8</sup> 3 hours and 19 minutes 40 minutes 13 hours and 9 hours and 95th percentile time to leaving the ED9 12 hours and 31 minutes 25 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 <sup>†‡</sup>

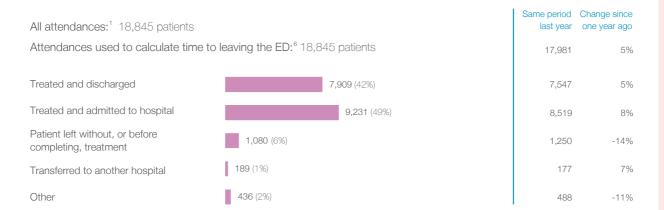


 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger)$  Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

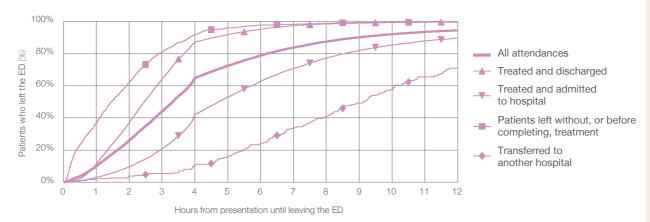
<sup>(‡)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

# **Westmead 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 <sup>†‡</sup>



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

Treated and discharged	11%	37%	64%	87%	95%	98%	99%	100%
Treated and admitted to hospital	3%	10%	21%	42%	63%	77%	85%	90%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	37%	62%	81%	92%	98%	99%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	2%	4%	5%	11%	24%	41%	58%	71%
All attendances	10%	26%	44%	65%	79%	88%	92%	95%

<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.

# **Westmead 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 18,845 patients

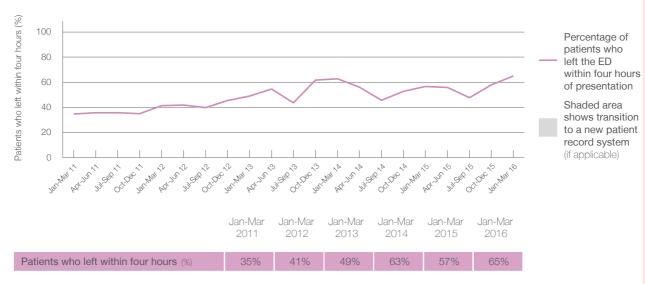
Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 18,845 patients

Percentage of patients who left the ED within four hours

	Change since one year ago
17,981	5%
17,981	5%
57%	

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

65%



- \* 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).
- 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.
- 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).