

Healthcare Quarterly

Performance Profiles

Emergency Department

Nepean Blue Mountains Local Health District

Blue Mountains District Anzac Memorial Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview October to December 2017

Same period Change since last vear one vear ago All presentations: 1 4,364 patients 2.5% 4.258 Emergency presentations: 2 4,293 patients 2.1% 4.206

Blue Mountains District Anzac Memorial Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment ³

October to December 2017

October to December 2017

October to Becomber 2017	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 632 patients	623	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 7 minutes	7 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 18 minutes	18 minutes	23 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 1,067 patients	949	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 17 minutes	18 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 57 minutes	62 minutes	65 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 2,141 patients	2,076	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 26 minutes	28 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	119 minutes	99 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 432 patients	536	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 25 minutes	32 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	140 minutes	103 minutes

Blue Mountains District Anzac Memorial Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

last year one year ago Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 4,364 patients 4,255 2.6% Percentage of patients who spent 82.8% 78.1% four hours or less in the ED

- 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).
- 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
- 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.

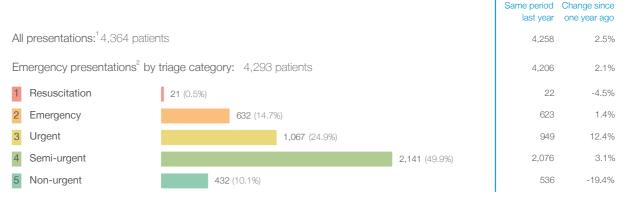
Note: Presentation time is the earlier time recorded for clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care relevant to the patient<s presenting problems.

Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 23 January 2018).

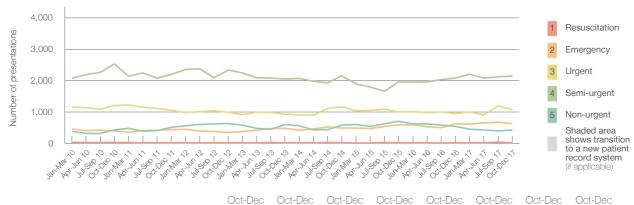
Same period Change since

Blue Mountains District Anzac Memorial Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

October to December 2017



Emergency presentations² by quarter, January 2010 to December 2017 [‡]



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Resuscitation	26	22	24	16	24	17	22	21
Emergency	393	441	347	477	486	595	623	632
Urgent	1,204	1,060	992	923	1,166	1,001	949	1,067
Semi-urgent Semi-urgent	2,526	2,197	2,339	2,051	2,151	1,961	2,076	2,141
Non-urgent	424	511	634	596	576	705	536	432
All emergency presentations	4,573	4,231	4,336	4,063	4,403	4,279	4,206	4,293

Blue Mountains District Anzac Memorial Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

October to December 2017

ear ago
minutes
I minute

Same period Change since

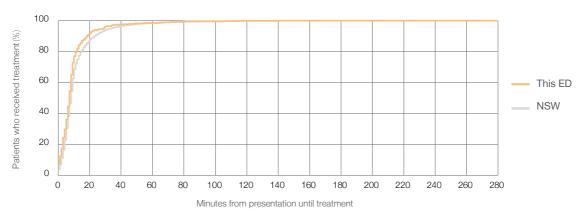
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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

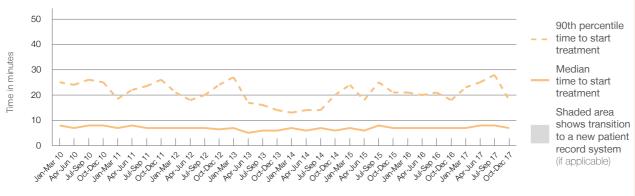
Blue Mountains District Anzac Memorial Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 October to December 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 632	623	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 629	618	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 7 minutes	7 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 18 minutes	18 minutes	23 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 †‡



	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	8	7	7	6	6	7	7	7
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	25	26	24	14	20	21	18	18

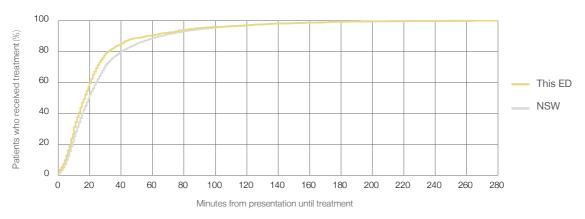
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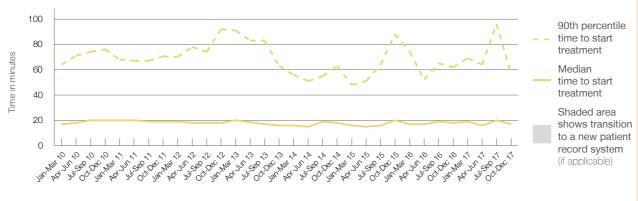
Blue Mountains District Anzac Memorial Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 October to December 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 1,067	949	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,050	925	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 17 minutes	18 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 57 minutes	62 minutes	65 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 † ‡



	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	20	19	18	16	18	20	18	17
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	76	71	92	63	63	88	62	57

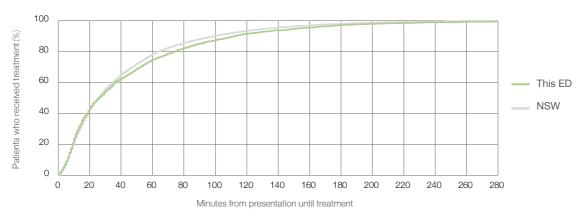
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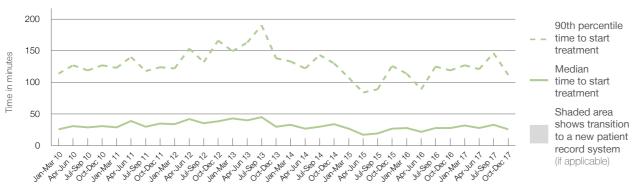
Blue Mountains District Anzac Memorial Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 October to December 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained an	Same period last year	NSW (this period)	
Number of triage 4 patients: 2,141	2,076		
Number of triage 4 patients used to calcu	1,930		
Median time to start treatment ⁴	26 minutes	28 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	112 minutes	119 minutes	99 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 † ‡



	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	31	35	39	30	34	27	28	26
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	127	124	166	138	130	126	119	112

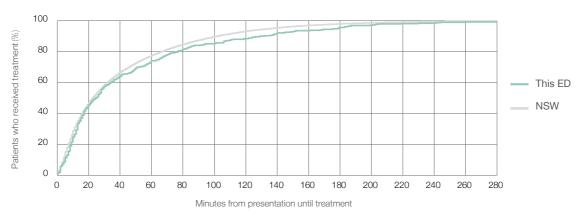
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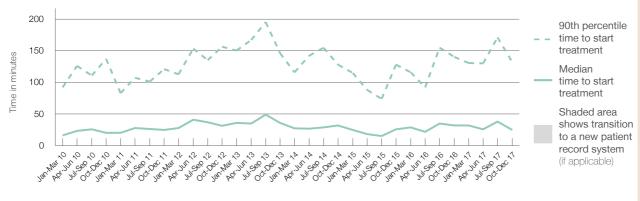
Blue Mountains District Anzac Memorial Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 October to December 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 432	536	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 367	463	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 25 minutes	32 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 132 minutes	140 minutes	103 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 † ‡



	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	20	25	32	36	32	26	32	25
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	137	121	157	146	128	128	140	132

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

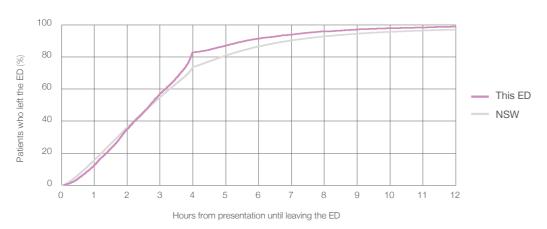
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Blue Mountains District Anzac Memorial Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

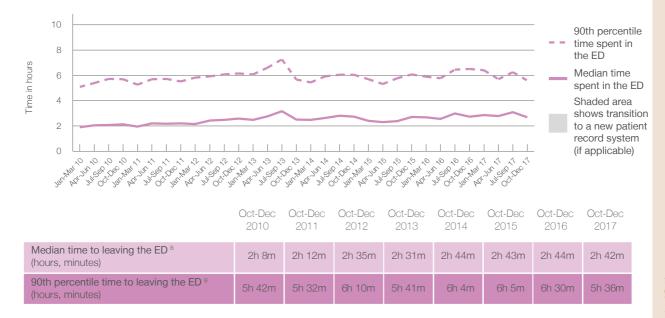
October to December 2017

	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
All presentations: 4,364 patients	4,258	
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 4,364 patients	4,255	
Median time spent in the ED ⁸ 2 hours and 42 minutes	2 hours and 44 minutes	2 hours and 44 minutes
90th percentile time spent in the ED ⁹ 5 hours and 36 minutes	6 hours and 30 minutes	6 hours and 55 minutes

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, October to December 2017



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2017

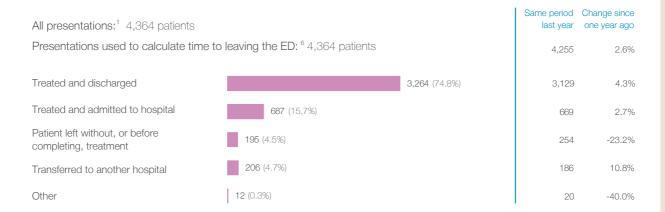


^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

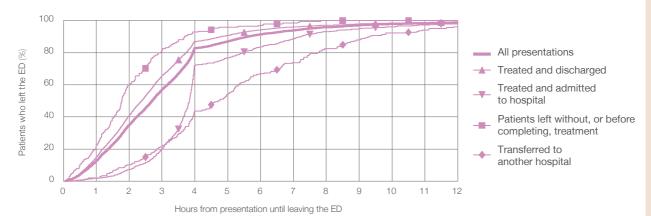
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Blue Mountains District Anzac Memorial Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED By mode of separation

October to December 2017



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, October to December 2017



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

Treated and discharged	15.1%	41.0%	65.8%	86.9%	94.2%	97.1%	98.5%	99.1%
Treated and admitted to hospital	1.7%	7.3%	19.9%	72.2%	83.7%	93.2%	96.1%	98.0%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	22.6%	60.0%	81.5%	92.8%	96.9%	100%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	1.9%	10.2%	21.8%	43.7%	67.0%	82.5%	92.2%	96.1%
All presentations	12.8%	35.1%	57.2%	82.8%	91.4%	95.9%	97.9%	98.8%

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

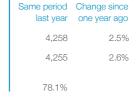
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Blue Mountains District Anzac Memorial Hospital: Time spent in the ED Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED October to December 2017

All presentations at the emergency department: 14,364 patients

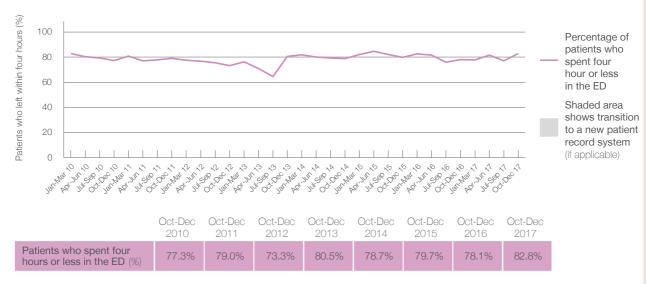
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 4,364 patients

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



82.8%

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2017 †*



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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 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.
- The 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients started treatment. The final 105% of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 6. All presentations that have a departure time.
- 7. Transfer of care time refers to the period between arrival of patients at the ED by ambulance and the transfer of responsibility for their care from paramedics to ED staff in an ED treatment zone. For more information see Spotlight on Measurement: measuring transfer of care from the ambulance to the emergency department.
- 8. The median is the time by which half of patients left the ED. The other half of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- The 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients left the ED. The final 10% of patients took equal to or longer than this time.

Note: Presentation time is the earlier of times recorded for the start of clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care that is relevant to the patient<s presenting problems. For patients who were treated and discharged, departure time is the time when treatment was completed. For all other patients, departure time is the time when the patient actually left the ED.

Note: All percentages are rounded and therefore percentages may not add to 100%.

ED data from Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 23 January 2018). Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 23 January 2018).

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Hawkesbury District Health Services: Emergency department (ED) overview

October to December 2017

		Change since one year ago
All presentations: 1 6,469 patients	6,173	4.8%
Emergency presentations: ² 6,185 patients	5,912	4.6%

Hawkesbury District Health Services: Time patients waited to start treatment 3

October to December 2017

October to December 2017

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 832 patients	633	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	9 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 26 minutes	25 minutes	23 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 1,723 patients Median time to start treatment 4 14 minutes	1,700 18 minutes	20 minutes
Educindos		
90th percentile time to start treatment 5	41 minutes	65 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 3,110 patients	3,093	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	19 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 65 minutes	58 minutes	99 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 490 patients	455	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	20 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 55 minutes	75 minutes	103 minutes

Hawkesbury District Health Services: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 6,469 patients

6,173

4.8%

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

71.4%

77.8%

- * 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.

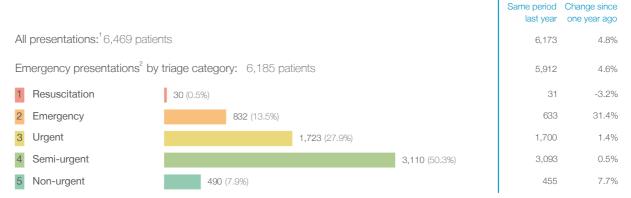
Note: Presentation time is the earlier time recorded for clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care relevant to the patient<s presenting problems.

Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 23 January 2018).

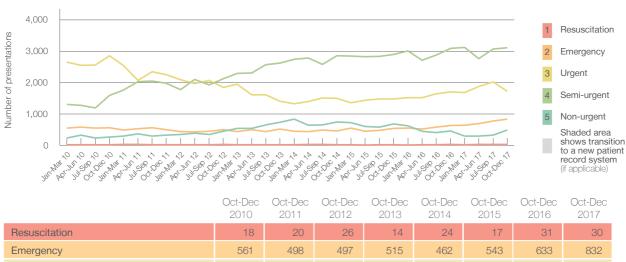
Same period Change since

Hawkesbury District Health Services: Patients presenting to the emergency department

October to December 2017



Emergency presentations² by quarter, January 2010 to December 2017 ^{‡§}



2,251

1,979

5,075

1,848

2,124

4,941

1,404

2,620

5,290

1,494

2,856

5,580

1,477

2,897

5,616

1,700

3,093

455

Same period Change since

5,912

1,723

3,110 490

6,185

Hawkesbury District Health Services: Patients arriving by ambulance

2,860

1,587

5,286

October to December 2017

All emergency presentations

Urgent

Semi-urgent

Non-urgent

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 7 970 patients			
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	12 minutes	15 minutes	-3 minutes
90th percentile time	24 minutes	35 minutes	-11 minutes

Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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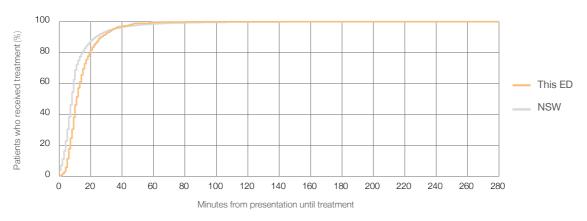
^(§) This hospital does not use one of the two major information systems implemented in NSW emergency departments. Caution is advised when comparing results from this emergency department to others. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Hawkesbury District Health Services: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2

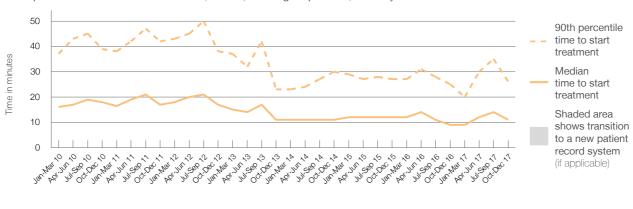
October to December 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 832	633	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 831	633	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 11 minutes	9 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 26 minutes	25 minutes	23 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 ***



	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	18	17	17	11	11	12	9	11
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	39	42	38	23	30	27	25	26

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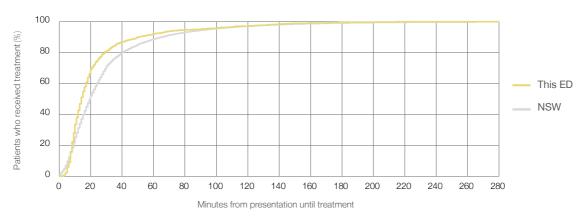
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Hawkesbury District Health Services: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3

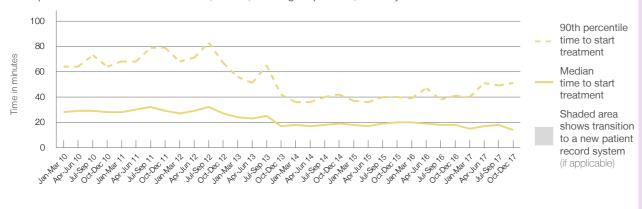
October to December 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	(this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 1,723	1,700	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,702	1,698	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 14 minutes	18 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 51 minutes	41 minutes	65 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 $^{\dagger \ddagger\$}$



	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	28	29	27	17	19	20	18	14
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	64	79	67	42	42	40	41	51

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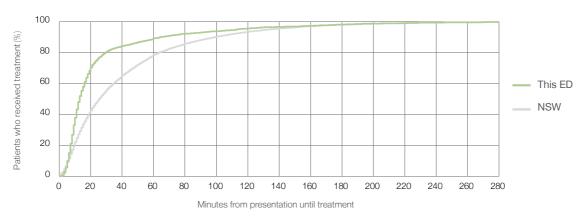
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Hawkesbury District Health Services: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4

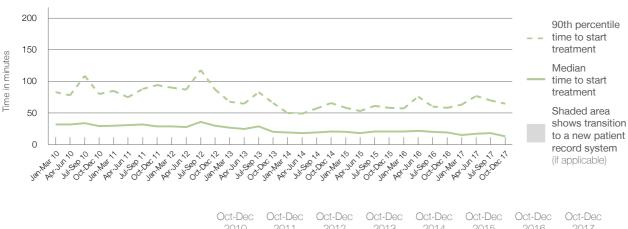
October to December 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 3,110	3,093	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3,036	3,087	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 13 minutes	19 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 65 minutes	58 minutes	99 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 ***



	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	30	29	30	20	21	21	19	13
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	80	94	87	66	66	58	58	65

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

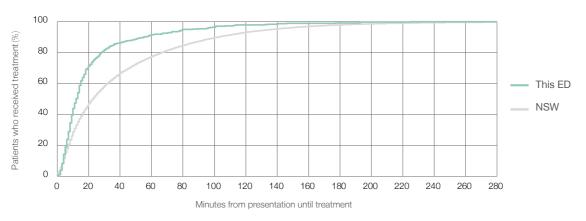
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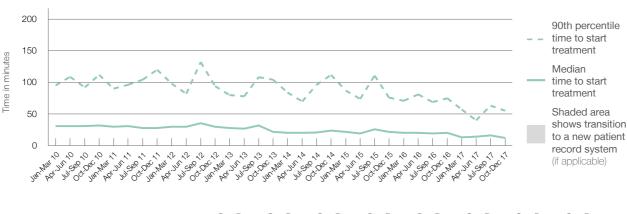
Hawkesbury District Health Services: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 October to December 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	(this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 490	455	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 470	450	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 12 minutes	20 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 55 minutes	75 minutes	103 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 ***



	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017
Median time to start treatment 4 (minutes)	32	28	30	22	24	22	20	12
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	112	120	94	104	112	76	75	55

^(†) 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.

This hospital does not use one of the two major information systems implemented in NSW emergency departments. Caution is advised when comparing results from this emergency department to others. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

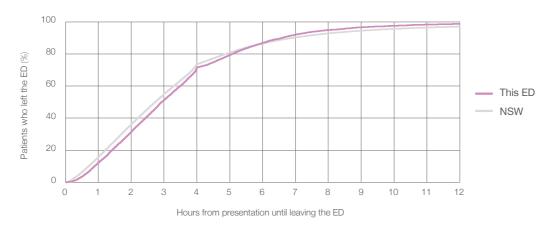
Hawkesbury District Health Services: Time patients spent in the ED

October to December 2017

All presentations: 1 6,469 patients Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 6,469 patients Median time spent in the ED 8 2 hours and 56 minutes 90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 6 hours and 36 minutes

NSW (this period)	Same period last year	
	6,173	
	6,173	
2 hours and 44 minutes	2 hours and 50 minutes	
6 hours and 55 minutes	6 hours and 45 minutes	

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, October to December 2017



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2017



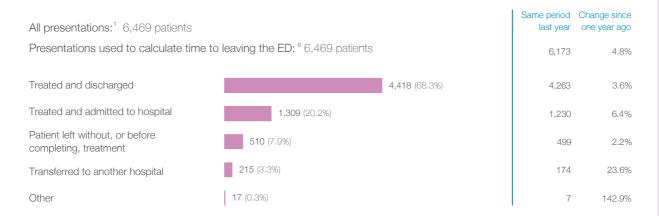
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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.

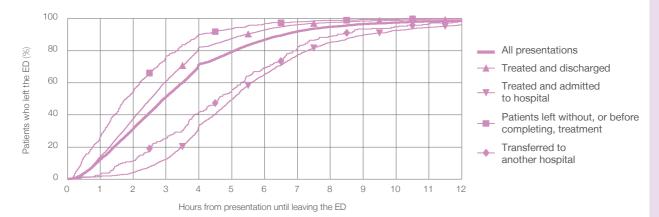
This hospital does not use one of the two major information systems implemented in NSW emergency departments. Caution is advised when comparing results from this emergency department to others. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Hawkesbury District Health Services: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation October to December 2017



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, October to December 2017



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

Treated and discharged	14.0%	37.8%	61.1%	82.0%	93.0%	97.6%	98.9%	99.3%
Treated and admitted to hospital	1.6%	4.1%	12.5%	33.2%	65.2%	85.3%	92.6%	96.2%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	26.5%	54.5%	76.5%	90.2%	96.9%	98.8%	99.4%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	3.3%	11.6%	25.6%	41.9%	69.3%	88.8%	94.9%	98.1%
All presentations	12.3%	31.5%	51.4%	71.4%	86.9%	94.9%	97.5%	98.7%

^(†) 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.

^(§) This hospital does not use one of the two major information systems implemented in NSW emergency departments. Caution is advised when comparing results from this emergency department to others. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Hawkesbury District Health Services: Time spent in the ED Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED October to December 2017

All presentations at the emergency department: 16,469 patients

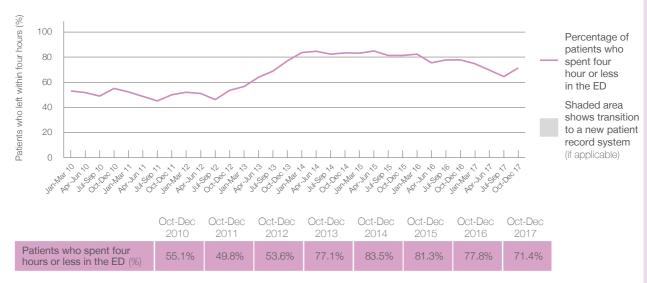
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 66,469 patients

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

71.4%

Change since one year ago	
4.8%	6,173
4.8%	6,173
	77.8%

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2017 **



- * 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: 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.
- 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 23 January 2018).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 23 January 2018).

NSW

Same period Change since

Same period

Lithgow Health Service: Emergency department (ED) overview

October to December 2017

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 1 3,069 patients	3,294	-6.8%
Emergency presentations: ² 2,964 patients	3,171	-6.5%

Lithgow Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment 3

October to December 2017

October to December 2017

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 369 patients	325	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 5 minutes	4 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 15 minutes	12 minutes	23 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 1,009 patients	1,042	
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 1,009 patients	1,042	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	11 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 35 minutes	36 minutes	65 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 1,271 patients	1,336	
Median time to start treatment 4 12 minutes	11 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 58 minutes	54 minutes	99 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 304 patients	450	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 8 minutes	10 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 45 minutes	51 minutes	103 minutes

Lithgow Health Service: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 3,069 patients

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED 85.0%

	one year ago
3,292	-6.8%
88.0%	

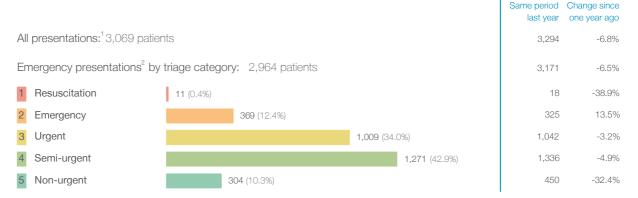
- * Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return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

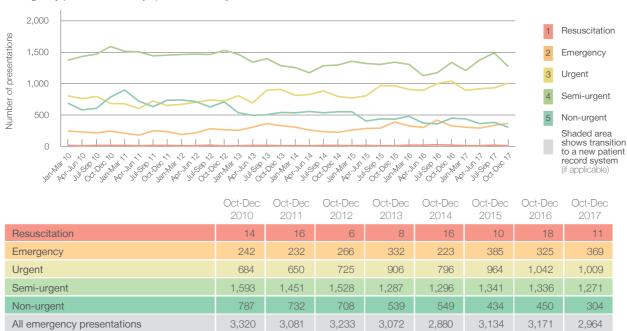
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 23 January 2018).

Lithgow Health Service: Patients presenting to the emergency department

October to December 2017



Emergency presentations² by quarter, January 2010 to December 2017 [‡]



Lithgow Health Service: Patients arriving by ambulance

October to December 2017

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate tran	sfer of care time: 7 567 patients	584	
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	11 minutes	9 minutes	2 minutes
90th percentile time	22 minutes	21 minutes	1 minute

Same period Change since

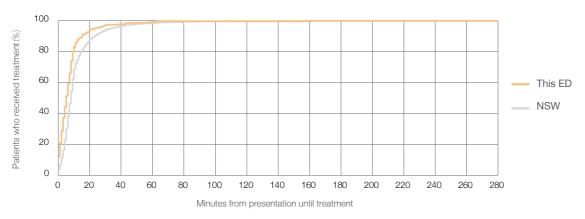
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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

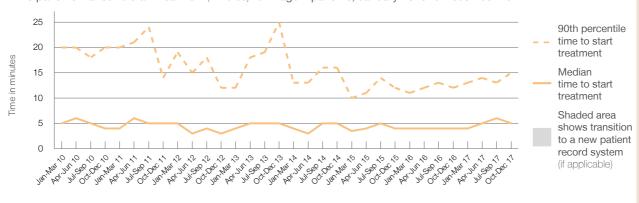
October to December 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 369	325	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 368	324	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 5 minutes	4 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 15 minutes	12 minutes	23 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 †‡



	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	4	5	3	5	5	4	4	5
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	20	14	12	25	16	12	12	15

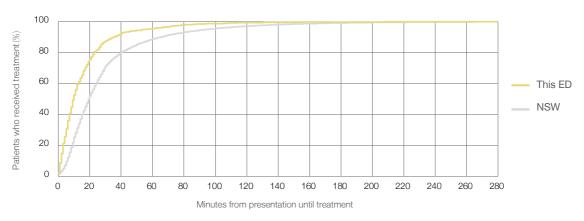
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

^(‡) 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.

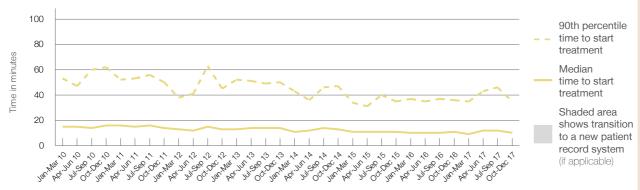
October to December 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	(this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 1,009	1,042	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 995	1,031	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 10 minutes	11 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 35 minutes	36 minutes	65 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 †‡



	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	16	14	13	14	13	11	11	10
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	62	50	45	50	47	35	36	35

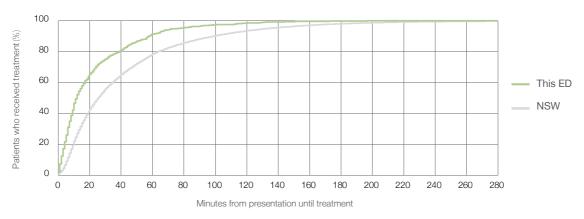
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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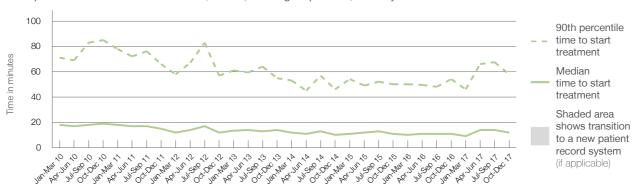
October to December 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	(this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 1,271	1,336	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,248	1,285	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 12 minutes	11 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 58 minutes	54 minutes	99 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 †‡



	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	19	15	12	14	10	11	11	12
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	85	66	57	55	46	50	54	58

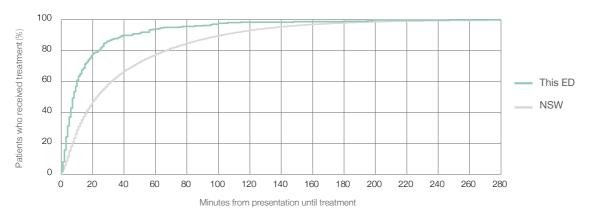
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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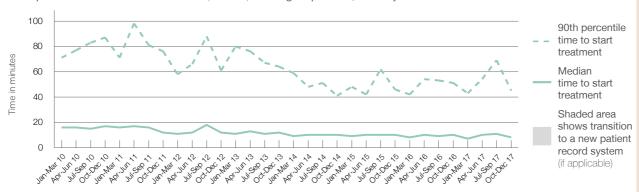
October to December 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 304	450	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 294	434	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 8 minutes	10 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 45 minutes	51 minutes	103 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 † †



	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015		Oct-Dec 2017
Median time to start treatment 4 (minutes)	17	12	12	12	10	10	10	8
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	87	76	61	64	41	46	51	45

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

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4 hours and 55 minutes

Lithgow Health Service: Time patients spent in the ED

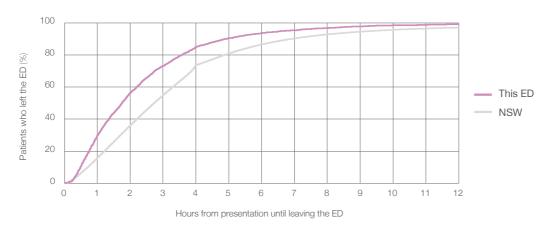
October to December 2017

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

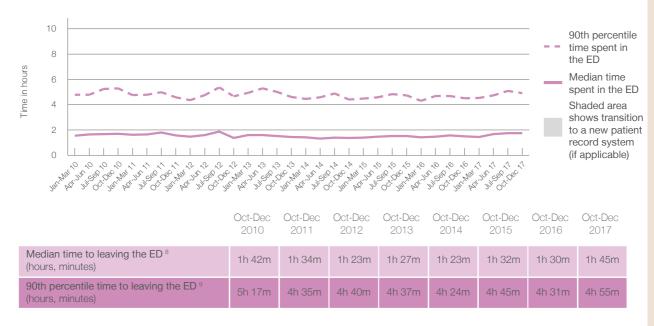
All presentations: 1 3,069 patients Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 3,069 patients Median time spent in the ED 8 1 hours and 45 minutes

NSW (this period)	Same period last year	
	3,294	
	3,292	
2 hours and 44 minutes	1 hours and 30 minutes	
6 hours and 55 minutes	4 hours and 31 minutes	

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, October to December 2017



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2017

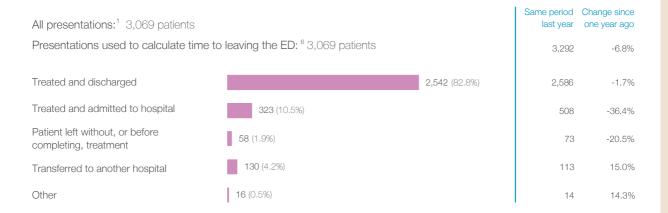


^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

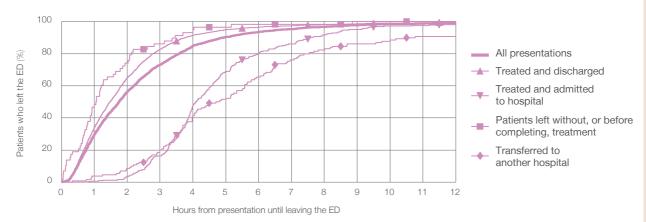
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Lithgow Health Service: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation October to December 2017



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, October to December 2017



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

Treated and discharged	34.1%	65.0%	82.7%	91.6%	96.5%	98.1%	99.1%	99.7%
Treated and admitted to hospital	0.6%	3.4%	16.4%	48.0%	80.5%	91.6%	97.2%	98.5%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	48.3%	74.1%	86.2%	94.8%	98.3%	98.3%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	3.8%	8.5%	20.0%	41.5%	65.4%	82.3%	88.5%	90.8%
All presentations	29.8%	56.4%	73.2%	85.0%	93.6%	96.8%	98.5%	99.2%

^(†) 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.

Lithgow Health Service: Time spent in the ED

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED October to December 2017

All presentations at the emergency department: 13,069 patients

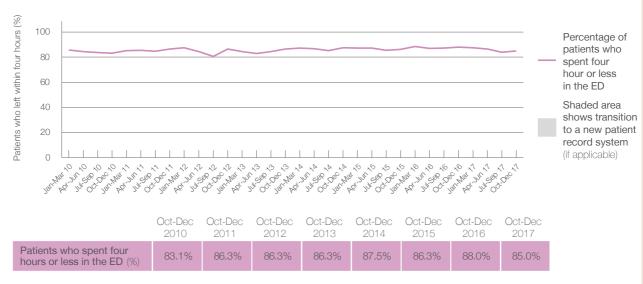
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 3,069 patients

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

85.0%

	Change since one year ago
3,294	-6.8%
3,292	-6.8%
88.0%	

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2017 **



- * 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: 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 23 January 2018).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 23 January 2018).

Same period Change since

NSW

Same period

Nepean Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

October to December 2017

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 1 17,979 patients	17,136	4.9%
Emergency presentations: ² 17,650 patients	17,042	3.6%

Nepean Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment 3

October to December 2017

October to December 2017

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 3,130 patients	2,544	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	9 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 49 minutes	34 minutes	23 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 5,195 patients	4,988	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 39 minutes	26 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	112 minutes	65 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 7,698 patients	7,704	
Thago T	7,701	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 37 minutes	26 minutes	26 minutes
27 minutes	ŕ	26 minutes 99 minutes
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 37 minutes	26 minutes	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 37 minutes	26 minutes	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 135 minutes	26 minutes	

Nepean Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 17 072 patients

Alteridarices used to calculate time to lea	aving the LD. 17,972 patients
Percentage of patients who spent	
four hours or less in the ED	55.2%

	one year ago
17,132	4.9%
61.8%	

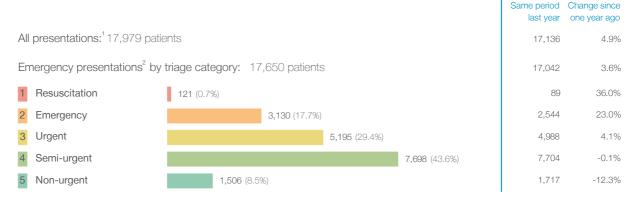
- Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.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

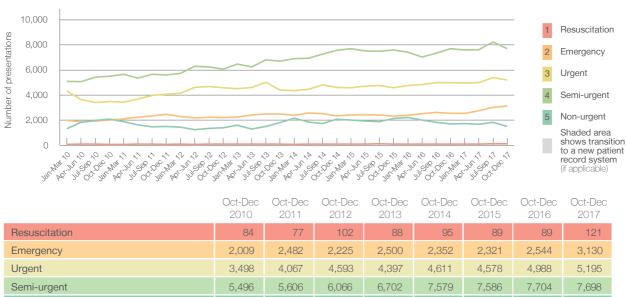
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 23 January 2018).

Nepean Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

October to December 2017



Emergency presentations² by quarter, January 2010 to December 2017 [‡]



Nepean Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

October to December 2017

All emergency presentations

Non-urgent

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate trans	4,839		
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	12 minutes	11 minutes	1 minute
90th percentile time	32 minutes	23 minutes	9 minutes

1.499

13,731

14,373

15,505

16,721

16,721

17,042

Same period Change since

13,164

1,506

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

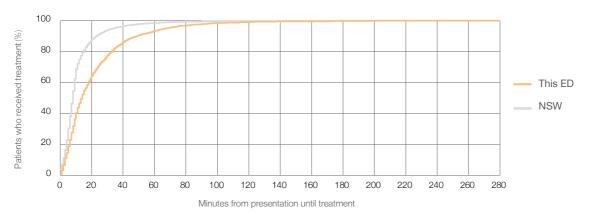
Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance,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

Nepean Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2

October to December 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 3,130	2,544	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 3,113	2,530	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 14 minutes	9 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 49 minutes	34 minutes	23 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 †‡



	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	9	9	6	6	9	9	9	14
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	30	37	19	24	30	33	34	49

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

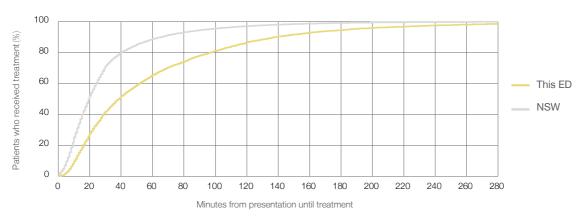
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department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

Nepean Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3

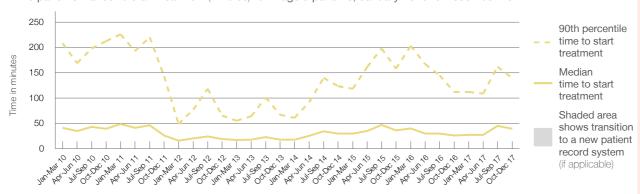
October to December 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood	Same period last year	NSW (this period)		
Number of triage 3 patients: 5,195	4,988			
Number of triage 3 patients used to calc		4,797		
Median time to start treatment ⁴	39 minutes		26 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	139 minu	tes	112 minutes	65 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 †‡



	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	39	26	19	18	30	36	26	39
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	213	143	65	67	123	158	112	139

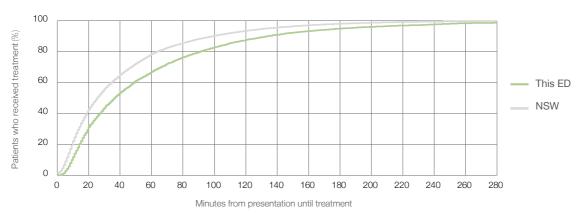
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

^(‡) 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.

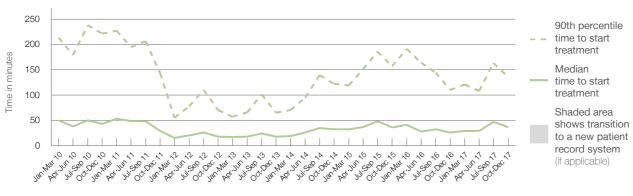
Nepean Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 October to December 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)				(this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 7,698	7,704			
Number of triage 4 patients used to calc	7,214			
Median time to start treatment ⁴	37 minutes		26 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵		135 minutes	110 minutes	99 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 †‡



	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	43	29	18	18	32	36	26	37
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	221	143	70	65	122	157	110	135

^(†) 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:

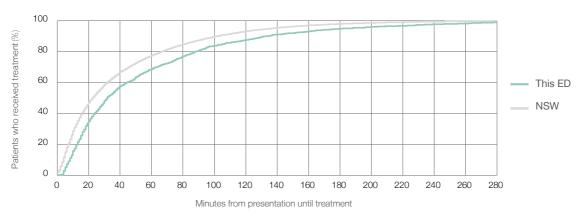
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

NSW

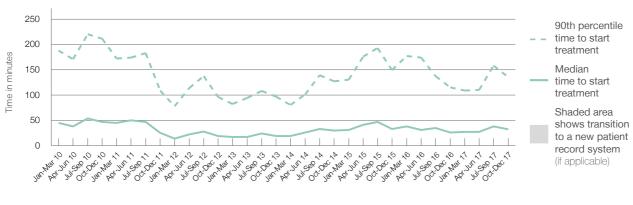
Nepean Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 October to December 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts	5	last year	(this period)	
Number of triage 5 patients: 1,506		1,717		
Number of triage 5 patients used to cal		1,457		
Median time to start treatment ⁴	32 minutes		26 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	135 m	nutes 1	15 minutes	103 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 † †



	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	47	25	19	19	30	33	26	32
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	211	109	96	97	127	149	115	135

^(†) 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.

NSW

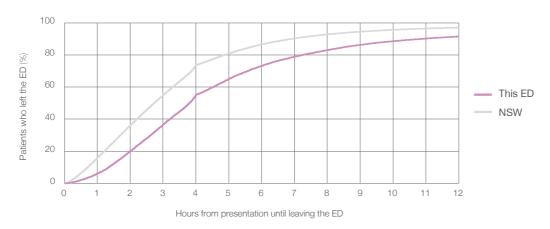
Same period

Nepean Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

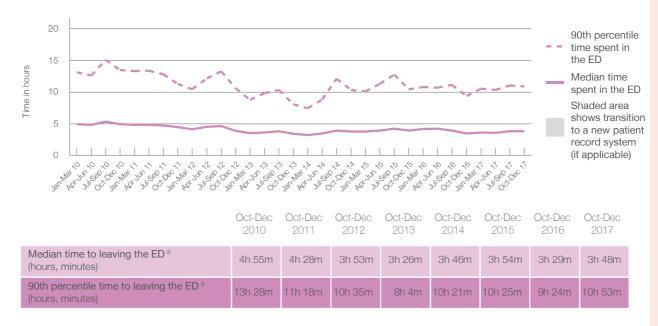
October to December 2017

(this period) last vear All presentations: 17,979 patients 17,136 Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 17,972 patients 17.132 3 hours and 2 hours and Median time spent in the ED 8 3 hours and 48 minutes 44 minutes 9 hours and 6 hours and 90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 10 hours and 53 minutes 24 minutes 55 minutes

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, October to December 2017



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2017



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

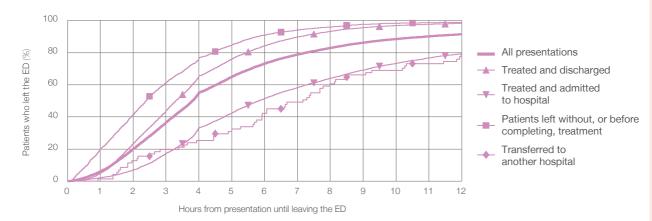
Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance,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

Nepean Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation October to December 2017

All presentations: 17,979 patients	Same period last year	Change since one year ago	
Presentations used to calculate time to	17,132	4.9%	
Treated and discharged	9,303 (51.7%)	8,344	11.5%
Treated and admitted to hospital	6,436 (35.8%)	7,277	-11.6%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	1,854 (10.3%)		35.1%
Transferred to another hospital	71 (0.4%)	69	2.9%
Other	315 (1.8%)	74	325.7%

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, October to December 2017



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

Treated and discharged	4.9%	23.5%	43.8%	65.5%	84.3%	93.3%	96.9%	98.3%
Treated and admitted to hospital	2.1%	7.0%	17.3%	33.2%	51.4%	64.1%	73.3%	79.4%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	20.0%	41.5%	61.4%	76.8%	90.9%	96.0%	98.4%	98.9%
Transferred to another hospital	1.4%	12.7%	19.7%	25.4%	42.3%	60.6%	69.0%	78.9%
All presentations	6.2%	20.1%	36.6%	55.2%	73.2%	83.0%	88.5%	91.5%

^(†) 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.

Nepean Hospital: Time spent in the ED

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED October to December 2017

All presentations at the emergency department: 17,979 patients

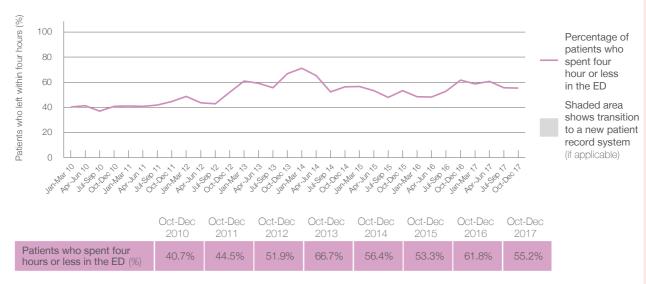
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 17,972 patients

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



	Change since one year ago
17,136	4.9%
17,132	4.9%
61.8%	

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2017 **



- * 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.
- Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency presentations at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All presentations that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- 3. Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For details, see the *Technical Supplement: Emergency department measures, 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 23 January 2018).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 23 January 2018).