Bankstown / Lidcombe Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview January to March 2016

	last year	one year ago
All attendances: 1 13,482 patients	13,057	3%
Emergency attendances: ² 13,364 patients	13,006	3%

Bankstown / Lidcombe Hospital: Time from presentation to treatment³ January to March 2016

	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 2,549 patients	2,456	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 7 minutes	11 minutes	8 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	49 minutes	35 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 5,691 patients	4,934	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 17 minutes	22 minutes	20 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 88 minutes	105 minutes	99 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 4,464 patients	4,949	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	22 minutes	26 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	102 minutes	137 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 554 patients	581	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 20 minutes	20 minutes	23 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	108 minutes	135 minutes

Bankstown / Lidcombe Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

January to March 2016

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 13,482 patients

Percentage of patients who	
i ercertage of patients with	700/
left the ED within four hours	78%

1	Change since one year ago
13,057	3%
79%	

Same period Change since

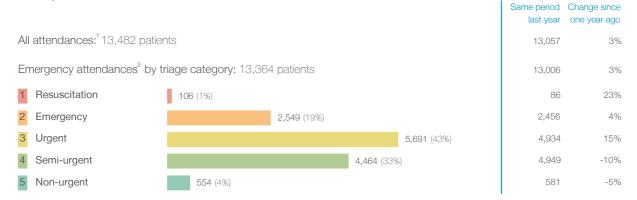
- Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.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

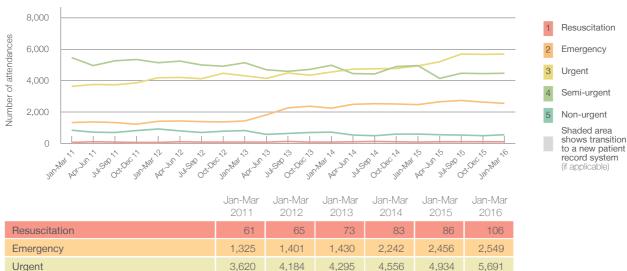
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 22 April 2016).

Bankstown / Lidcombe Hospital: Patients attending the emergency department

January to March 2016



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



5,130

11,693

5,145

11,757

814

4,984

12,576

4.949

13,006

4.464

13,364

Same period Change since

Bankstown / Lidcombe Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

5,455

11,303

January to March 2016

All emergency attendances

Semi-urgent

Non-urgent

^(†) 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.

^(§) 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.

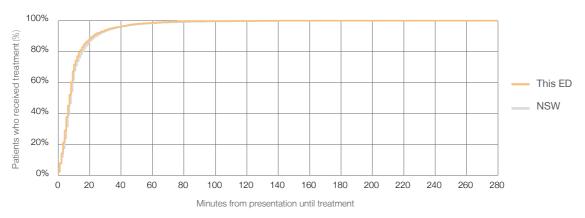
NSW (this period)

8 minutes 35 minutes

Bankstown / Lidcombe 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
Number of triage 2 patients: 2,549		2,456
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 2,540		2,450
Median time to start treatment ⁴	7 minutes	11 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	34 minutes	49 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



	Jan-Mar 2011	Jan-Mar 2012	Jan-Mar 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Jan-Mar 2016
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	7	7	8	9	11	7
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	23	23	26	33	49	34

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

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

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

NSW (this period)

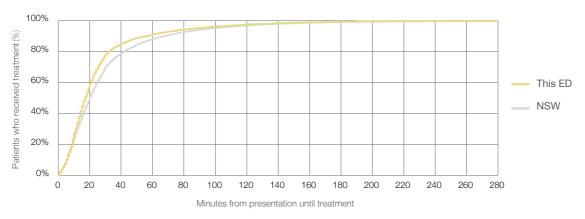
20 minutes

99 minutes

Bankstown / Lidcombe Hospital: Time from presentation to treatment, triage 3 January to March 2016

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate block	od loss, dehydration)	last year
Number of triage 3 patients: 5,691		4,934
Number of triage 3 patients used to c	alculate waiting time:3 5,594	4,860
Median time to start treatment ⁴	17 minutes	22 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	88 minutes	105 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 †‡



(minutes)

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

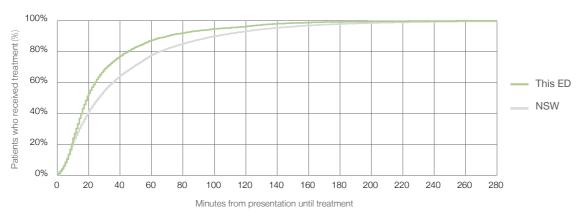
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

Bankstown / Lidcombe 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: 4,464	4,949	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 4,318	4,835	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 19 minutes	22 minutes	26 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 105 minutes	102 minutes	137 minutes

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



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



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

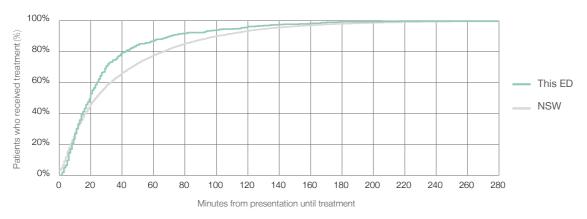
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

Bankstown / Lidcombe 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: 554	581	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 475	519	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 20 minutes	20 minutes	23 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 116 minutes	108 minutes	135 minutes

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



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



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

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

NSW

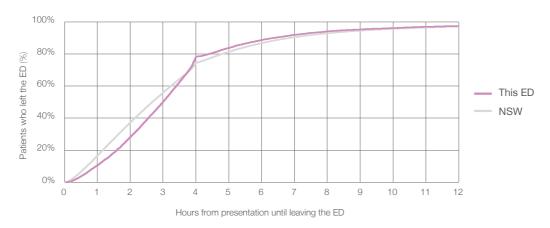
Same period

Bankstown / Lidcombe Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

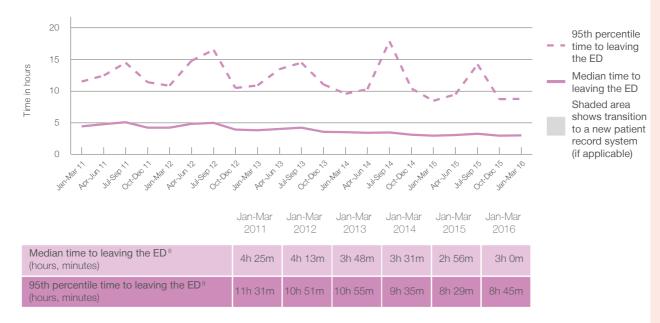
January to March 2016

(this period) last vear All attendances: 1 13,482 patients 13,057 Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 13,482 patients 13,057 2 hours and 2 hours and Median time to leaving the ED⁸ 3 hours and 0 minutes 56 minutes 40 minutes 8 hours and 9 hours and 95th percentile time to leaving the ED9 8 hours and 45 minutes 29 minutes 25 minutes

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



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



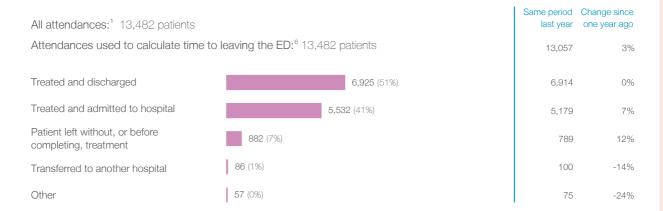
 $^{(\}dagger)$ Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

^(±) 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:

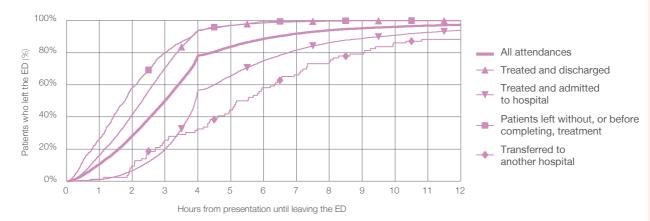
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Bankstown / Lidcombe Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED By mode of separation

January to March 2016



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



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

Treated and discharged	16%	42%	71%	94%	99%	100%	100%	100%
Treated and admitted to hospital	1%	7%	20%	57%	75%	86%	91%	94%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	26%	58%	80%	94%	99%	100%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	1%	9%	26%	33%	58%	74%	86%	88%
All attendances	11%	28%	50%	78%	89%	94%	96%	97%

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

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

Bankstown / Lidcombe 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 13,482 patients

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 13,482 patients

Percentage of patients who left the ED within four hours

Same period last year one year ago
13,057 3%
13,057 3%

78%

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.
- † 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).