NSW

Same period Change since

Same period

Lithgow Health Service: Emergency department (ED) overview

January to March 2016

	last year	one year ago
All attendances: 3,176 patients	3,145	1%
Emergency attendances: ² 3,027 patients	2,948	3%

Lithgow Health Service: Time from presentation to treatment³

January to March 2016

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 324 patients	259	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 4 minutes	4 minutes	8 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	13 minutes	35 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 906 patients	767	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	11 minutes	20 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 55 minutes	52 minutes	99 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 1,303 patients	1,358	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	11 minutes	26 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 82 minutes	79 minutes	137 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 476 patients	552	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 8 minutes	9 minutes	23 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 65 minutes	69 minutes	135 minutes

Lithgow Health Service: Time from presentation until leaving the ED January to March 2016

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:⁶ 3,175 patients

Percentage of patients who		
r crecinage of patients who		
left the FD within four hours		

Same period	Change since
last year	one year ago
3,145	1%
87%	

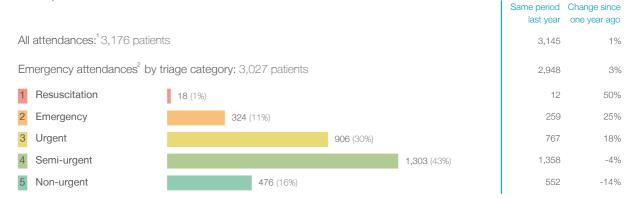
- * Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return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

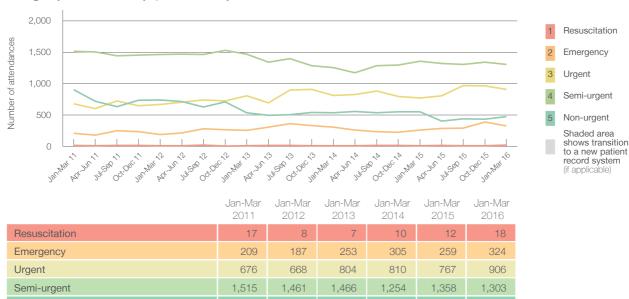
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 22 April 2016).

Lithgow Health Service: Patients attending the emergency department

January to March 2016



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



Lithgow Health Service: Patients arriving by ambulance

3,319

January to March 2016

All emergency attendances

Non-urgent

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate trans	fer of care time: 7 587 patients	562	
ED Transfer of care time §			
Median time	10 minutes	10 minutes	0 minutes
95th percentile time	26 minutes	31 minutes	-5 minutes

3,062

3,065

2,912

2,948

476

Same period Change since

3,027

 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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.

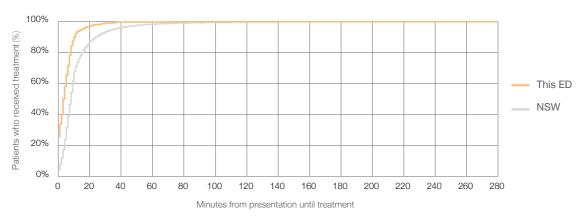
^(§) For some smaller NSW hospitals, transfer of care times reported in Hospital Quarterly are being assessed for data quality and results should be interpreted with caution.

Lithgow Health Service: 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: 324	259	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 320	256	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 4 minutes	4 minutes	8 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 16 minutes	13 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



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

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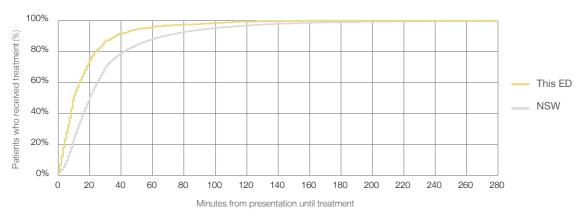
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Lithgow Health Service: 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: 906	767	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 875	749	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 10 minutes	11 minutes	20 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 55 minutes	52 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 †‡



71

54

95th percentile time to start treatment⁵

77

55

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

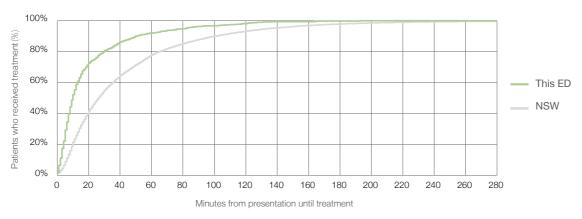
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Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Lithgow Health Service: 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: 1,303	1,358	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,241	1,307	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 10 minutes	11 minutes	26 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 82 minutes	79 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.

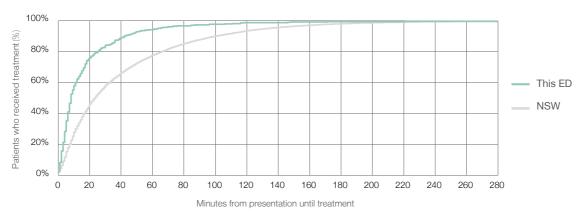
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Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Lithgow Health Service: 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: 476	552	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 433	525	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 8 minutes	9 minutes	23 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 65 minutes	69 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 †‡



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

Lithgow Health Service: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

January to March 2016

All attendances: 1 3,176 patients

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 3,175 patients

Median time to leaving the ED⁸

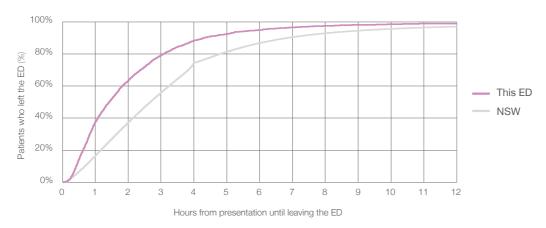
1 hours and 25 minutes

95th percentile time to leaving the ED9



NSW (this period)	Same period last year
	3,145
	3,145
2 hours and 40 minutes	1 hours and 24 minutes
9 hours and 25 minutes	5 hours and 44 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.

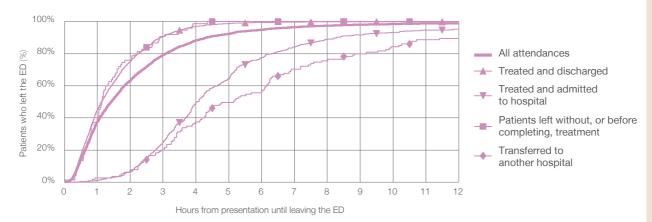
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

Lithgow Health Service: Time from presentation until leaving the ED By mode of separation January to March 2016

Same period Change since All attendances: 1 3,176 patients last year one year ago Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 3,175 patients 3.145 2,536 (80%) Treated and discharged 2.489 2% Treated and admitted to hospital 440 (14%) 487 -10% Patient left without, or before 10% 68 completing, treatment 115 (4%) 31% Transferred to another hospital 10 (0%) Other 13 -23%

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	45%	75%	91%	97%	99%	100%	100%	100%
Treated and admitted to hospital	1%	6%	25%	50%	78%	89%	93%	95%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	40%	76%	91%	99%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	3%	7%	20%	37%	57%	76%	84%	90%
All attendances	38%	63%	79%	88%	95%	97%	98%	99%

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

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Lithgow Health Service: 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 3,176 patients

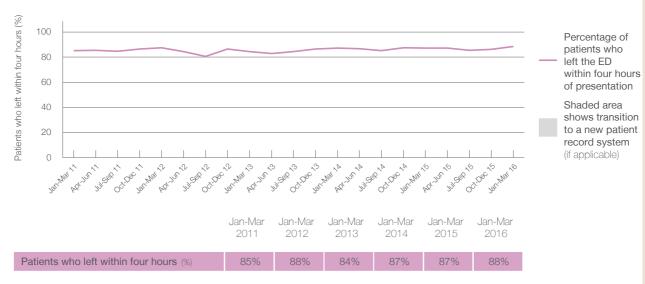
Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 3,175 patients

Percentage of patients who left the ED within four hours

88%

one year ago	
1%	3,145
1%	3,145
	070/

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.
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- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED)
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- 3. Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For details, see the *Technical Supplement: Emergency department measures, January to March 2016.*
- 4. The median is the time by which half of patients started treatment. The other half of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 5. The 95th percentile is the time by which 95% of patients started treatment. The final 5% of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 6. All attendances that have a departure time.
- 7. Transfer of care time refers to the period between arrival of patients at the ED by ambulance and the transfer of responsibility for their care from paramedics to ED staff in an ED treatment zone. For more information see Spotlight on Measurement: measuring transfer of care from the ambulance to the emergency department.
- 8. The median is the time by which half of patients left the ED. The other half of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 9. The 95th percentile is the time by which 95% of patients left the ED. The final 5% of patients took equal to or longer than this time.

Note: Presentation time is the earlier of times recorded for the start of clerical registration or the triage process.

Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care that is relevant to the patient's presenting problems. For patients who were treated and discharged, departure time is the time when treatment was completed. For all other patients, departure time is the time when the patient actually left the ED.

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

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

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