Mona Vale and District Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview January to March 2016

		Change since one year ago	
All attendances:1 8,898 patients	8,576	4%	
Emergency attendances: ² 8,816 patients	8,480	4%	

Mona Vale and District Hospital: Time from presentation to treatment³

January to March 2016 Same period NSW last year (this period) Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 1,087 patients 829 6 minutes Median time to start treatment⁴ 6 minutes 8 minutes 17 minutes 95th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 20 minutes 35 minutes Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 3,178 patients 2,829 15 minutes Median time to start treatment⁴ 17 minutes 20 minutes 59 minutes 95th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 67 minutes 99 minutes Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 3,646 patients 3.955 15 minutes 22 minutes 26 minutes Median time to start treatment⁴ 105 minutes 124 minutes 137 minutes 95th percentile time to start treatment⁵ Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 871 patients 840 13 minutes Median time to start treatment⁴ 16 minutes 23 minutes 128 minutes 135 minutes 95th percentile time to start treatment⁶ 120 minutes

Mona Vale and District Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

January to March 2016			last year	one year ago
Attendances used to calculate time to	leaving the ED:6 8,898 patients		8,576	4%
Percentage of patients who left the ED within four hours		87%	86%	

* 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).

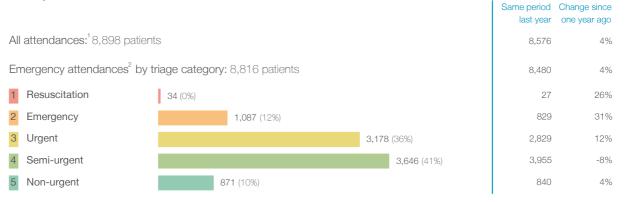
Northern Sydney Local Health District

Major hospitals (B)

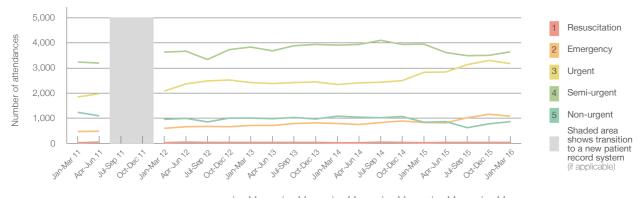
Same period Change since

Mona Vale and District Hospital: Patients attending the emergency department

January to March 2016



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



	Jan-Mar 2011	Jan-Mar 2012	Jan-Mar 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Jan-Mar 2016
Resuscitation	27	27	38	29	27	34
Emergency	476	595	717	787	829	1,087
Urgent	1,849	2,077	2,420	2,349	2,829	3,178
Semi-urgent	3,243	3,635	3,840	3,910	3,955	3,646
Non-urgent	1,234	953	1,007	1,085	840	871
All emergency attendances	6,829	7,287	8,022	8,160	8,480	8,816

Mona Vale and District Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance January to March 2016

		Same period last year	Change since one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate transfe	er of care time: 7 1,667 patients	1,532	
ED Transfer of care time $\$$			
Median time	10 minutes	11 minutes	-1 minute
95th percentile time	22 minutes	28 minutes	-6 minutes

(†) 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.

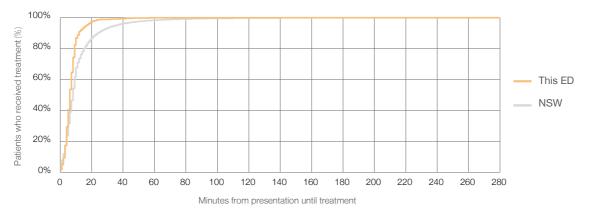
(§) For some smaller NSW hospitals, transfer of care times reported in Hospital Quarterly are being assessed for data quality and results should be interpreted with caution.

Major hospitals (B) Northern Sydney Local Health District

Mona Vale and District Hospital: Time from presentation to treatment, triage 2 January to March 2016

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)		NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 1,087		
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 1,084		
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 6 minutes	6 minutes	8 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 17 minutes	20 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^{†‡}



Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	4	7	6	6	6	6
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	10	25	18	17	20	17

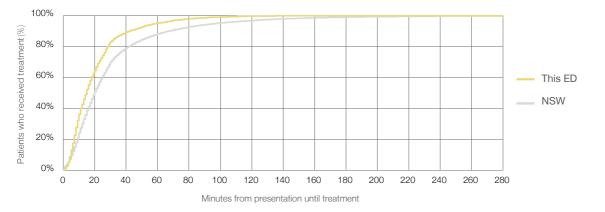
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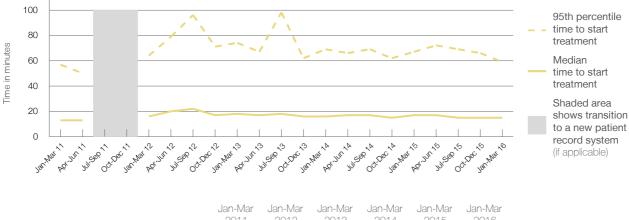
Mona Vale and District Hospital: Time from presentation to treatment, triage 3 January to March 2016

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)		NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 3,178		
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time:3 3,154		
Median time to start treatment ⁴	17 minutes	20 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 59 minutes	67 minutes	99 minutes

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



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



	2011	2012	2010	2014	2015	2016
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	13	16	18	16	17	15
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	57	64	74	69	67	59

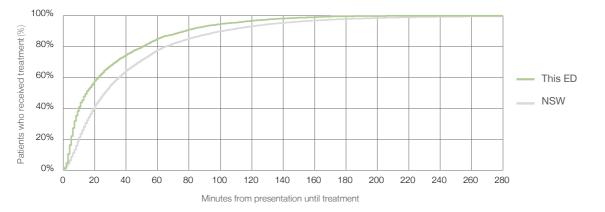
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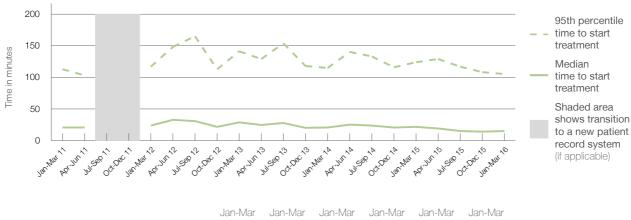
Mona Vale and District Hospital: Time from presentation to treatment, triage 4 January to March 2016

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 3,646	3,955	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time:3 3,543	3,744	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 15 minutes	22 minutes	26 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 105 minutes	124 minutes	137 minutes

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



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



	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	21	24	29	21	22	15
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	113	117	141	115	124	105

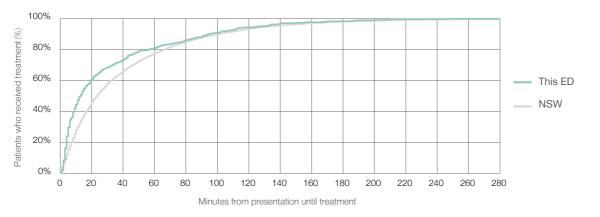
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

^(‡) 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.

Mona Vale and District Hospital: Time from presentation to treatment, triage 5 January to March 2016

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 871	840	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 824	740	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 13 minutes	16 minutes	23 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	120 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^{†‡}



	2011	2012	2010	2014	2010	2010
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	18	24	21	16	16	13
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	123	124	159	120	120	128

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

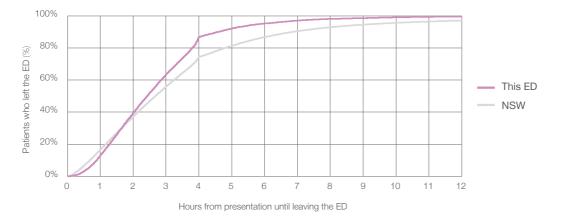
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department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

$\label{eq:model} \textbf{Mona Vale and District Hospital:} \ \textbf{Time from presentation until leaving the ED}$

January to March 2016

	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
All attendances:1 8,898 patients	8,576	
Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: ⁶ 8,898 patients	8,576	
Median time to leaving the ED ⁸ 2 hours and 26 minutes	2 hours and 28 minutes	2 hours and 40 minutes
95th percentile time to leaving the ED ⁹ 5 hours and 55 minutes	6 hours and 2 minutes	9 hours and 25 minutes

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



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

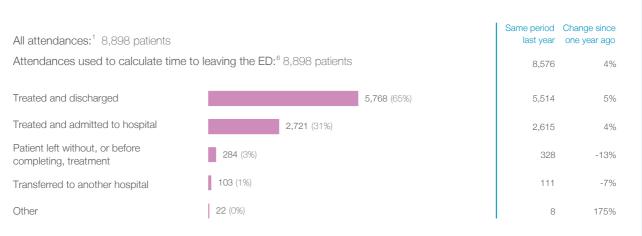


^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

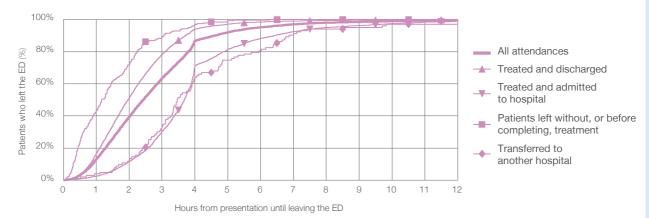
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department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

Mona Vale and District Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED By mode of separation

January to March 2016



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



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

Treated and discharged	17%	51%	78%	94%	99%	99%	100%	100%
Treated and admitted to hospital	2%	12%	31%	71%	88%	95%	98%	99%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	43%	72%	89%	97%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	4%	13%	33%	64%	81%	94%	97%	97%
All attendances	13%	39%	64%	87%	95%	98%	99%	100%

Major hospitals (B) Vorthern Sydney Local Health District

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

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Mona Vale and District Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED Percentage of patients who left the ED within four hours of presentation

January to March 2016	Same period last year	Change since one year ago		
All attendances: 1 8,898 patients	8,576	4%		
Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 8,898 patients	8,576	4%		
Percentage of patients who left the ED within four hours	87%	86%		

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.
- * Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information see
- Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- 3. Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For details, see the *Technical Supplement: Emergency department measures, January to March 2016.*
- 4. The median is the time by which half of patients started treatment. The other half of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 5. The 95th percentile is the time by which 95% of patients started treatment. The final 5% of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 6. All attendances that have a departure time.
- 7. Transfer of care time refers to the period between arrival of patients at the ED by ambulance and the transfer of responsibility for their care from paramedics to ED staff in an ED treatment zone. For more information see Spotlight on Measurement: measuring transfer of care from the ambulance to the emergency department.
- 8. The median is the time by which half of patients left the ED. The other half of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 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).