Same period Change since

1.1%

1.1%

Canterbury Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview July to September 2016

last year one year ago All presentations: 1 1,232 patients 11,112 Emergency presentations: 2 11,183 patients 11,061

Canterbury Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment 3

July to September 2016

July to September 2016

	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 1,060 patients	1,396	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 7 minutes	9 minutes	8 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment 5 23 minutes	25 minutes	41 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 4,066 patients	3,979	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	20 minutes	21 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 79 minutes	86 minutes	103 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 4,966 patients	4,875	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 24 minutes	25 minutes	27 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	124 minutes	139 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 1,049 patients	766	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 21 minutes	29 minutes	24 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	142 minutes	138 minutes

Canterbury Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 11,227 patients

Percentage of patients who spent	
r creentage or patients who spent	70 70/
four hours or less in the ED	79.7%

	Change since one year ago
11,112	1.0%
76.4%	

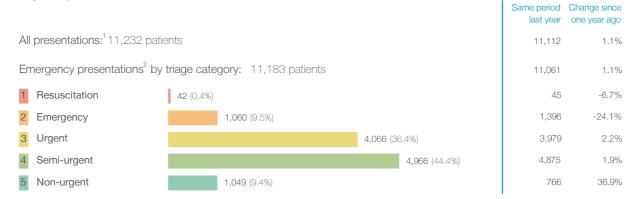
- Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- 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 95th percentile is the time by which 95% of patients started treatment. The final 5% 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.

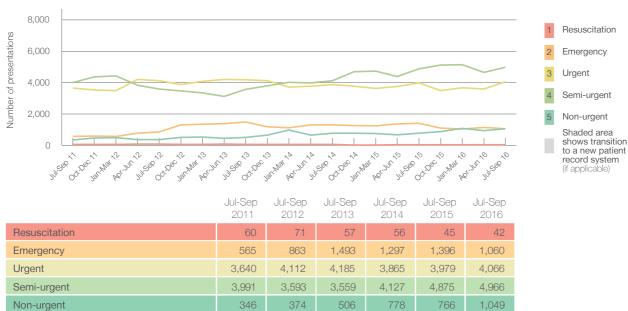
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 20 October 2016).

Canterbury Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

July to September 2016



Emergency presentations² by quarter, July 2011 to September 2016 [‡]



Canterbury Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

8,602

July to September 2016

All emergency presentations

	Same period last year	Change since one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 7 1,842 patients	2,091	
ED Transfer of care time		
Median time 11 minutes	12 minutes	-1 minute
95th percentile time 25 minutes	45 minutes	-20 minutes

9,013

9,800

10,123 11,061

11,183

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

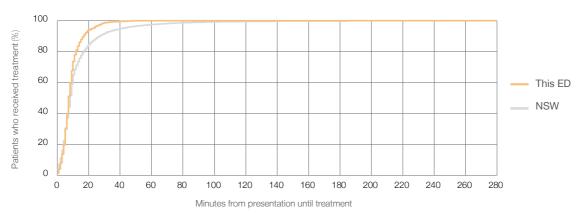
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

Canterbury Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 July to September 2016

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, s	severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 1,060		1,396	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calcu	ulate waiting time: 3 1,059	1,396	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	7 minutes	9 minutes	8 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	23 minutes	25 minutes	41 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2016



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, July 2011 to September 2016 †‡



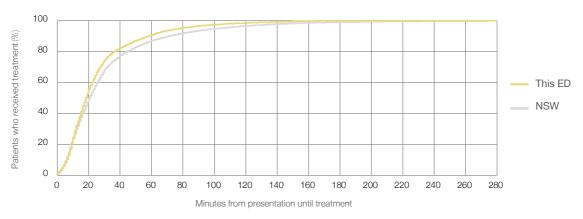
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

^(‡) 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.

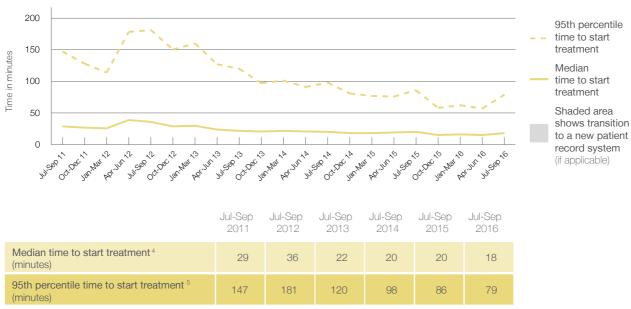
Canterbury Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 July to September 2016

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood lo	ss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 4,066		3,979	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate	ate waiting time: 3,997	3,912	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	18 minutes	20 minutes	21 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	79 minutes	86 minutes	103 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2016



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, July 2011 to September 2016 †‡



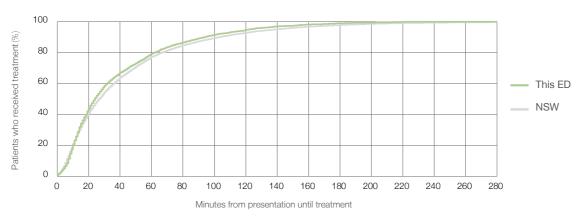
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

^(‡) 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.

Canterbury Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 July to September 2016

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 4,966	4,875	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 4,609	4,582	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 24 minutes	25 minutes	27 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	124 minutes	139 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2016



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, July 2011 to September 2016 †‡



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

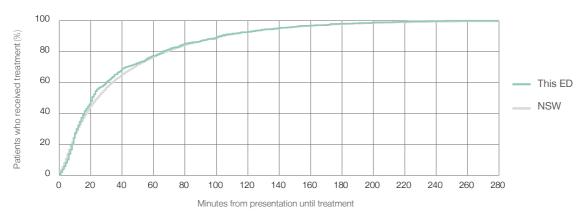
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

Canterbury Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 July to September 2016

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)		Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 1,049		766	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting	g time: 3 807	602	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 21 minute	es	29 minutes	24 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	139 minutes	142 minutes	138 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2016



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, July 2011 to September 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.

Canterbury Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

July to September 2016

All presentations: 1 11,232 patients

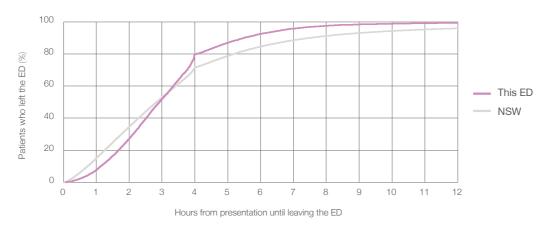
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 11,227 patients

Median time spent in the ED 8 2 hours and 55 minutes

95th percentile time spent in the ED 9 6 hours and 43 minutes

NSW (this period)	Same period last year
	11,112
	11,112
2 hours and 50 minutes	3 hours and 0 minutes
10 hours and 43 minutes	7 hours and 34 minutes

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, July to September 2016



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, July 2011 to September 2016 $^{\dagger *}$



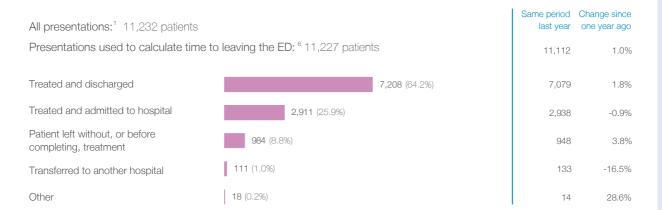
 $^{(\}dagger)$ $\;$ Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

^(‡) 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:

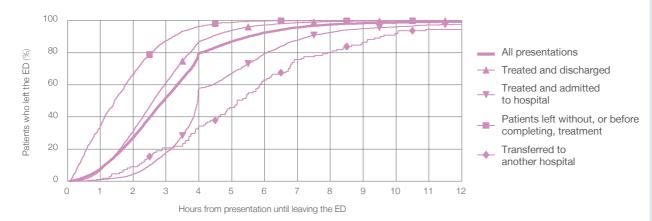
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Canterbury Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation
July to September 2016



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



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

Treated and discharged	6.8%	31.4%	61.5%	87.0%	97.3%	99.4%	99.8%	99.9%
Treated and admitted to hospital	1.0%	4.4%	18.0%	57.7%	79.6%	92.6%	96.2%	97.6%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	34.8%	66.3%	87.6%	96.3%	99.7%	99.9%	99.9%	99.9%
Transferred to another hospital	0.9%	9.0%	20.7%	34.2%	63.1%	80.2%	91.9%	94.6%
All presentations	7.8%	27.3%	52.1%	79.7%	92.6%	97.5%	98.8%	99.3%

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

²⁾ 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.

Canterbury Hospital: Time spent in the ED

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED July to September 2016

All presentations at the emergency department: 11,232 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 11,227 patients

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

79.7%

Change since one year ago	
1.1%	11,112
1.0%	11,112
	76.4%

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, July 2011 to September 2016 14



- * 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).
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- 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 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 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 are rounded and therefore percentages may not add to 100%.

Sources: ED data from Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 20 October 2016).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 20 October 2016).