Same period Change since

NSW

Same period

Liverpool Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview January to March 2016

	last year	one year ago
All attendances: 20,777 patients	19,750	5%
Emergency attendances: ² 20,469 patients	19,392	6%

Liverpool Hospital: Time from presentation to treatment³ January to March 2016

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 3,403 patients	3,278	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	11 minutes	8 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 55 minutes	52 minutes	35 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 10,362 patients	9,490	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 22 minutes	23 minutes	20 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	106 minutes	99 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 5,133 patients	5,098	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 30 minutes	29 minutes	26 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	130 minutes	137 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 1,445 patients	1,422	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 25 minutes	27 minutes	23 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	112 minutes	135 minutes

Liverpool Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED January to March 2016

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 20,777 patients

	3,	
Percentage of patients who		
left the ED within four hours		51%
ion the LB Within loan hours		

	Change since one year ago
19,750	5%
56%	

- * 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.

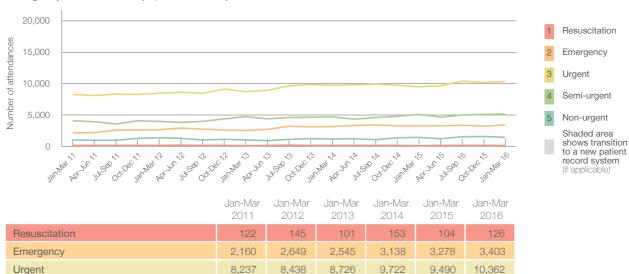
Note: Presentation time is the earlier time recorded for clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care relevant to the patient's presenting problems.

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

Liverpool Hospital: Patients attending the emergency department

Same period Change since last year one year ago All attendances: 20,777 patients 19.750 5% Emergency attendances² by triage category: 20,469 patients 19,392 6% Resuscitation 126 (1%) 104 21% Emergency 3.278 4% 3,403 (17%) Urgent 10,362 (51%) 9.490 9% Semi-urgent 5,133 (25%) 5,098 1% 1,445 (7%) 1,422 2% Non-urgent

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



Liverpool Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

January to March 2016

All emergency attendances

Semi-urgent

Non-urgent

January to March 2016

Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: ⁷ 6,765 patients

ED Transfer of care time

Median time

13 minutes

14 minutes

44 minutes

44 minutes

13 minutes

45 minutes

18 minutes

4,080

15.610

3,996

16,621

4.740

17,111

999

4,662

1.144

18,819

5,098

1.422

19,392

5,133

1.445

20.469

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:

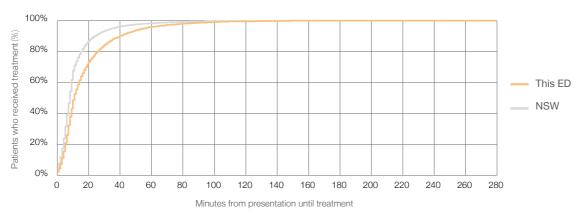
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

^(§) 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.

Liverpool 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	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 3,403	3,278	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3,385	3,269	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 11 minutes	11 minutes	8 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 55 minutes	52 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.

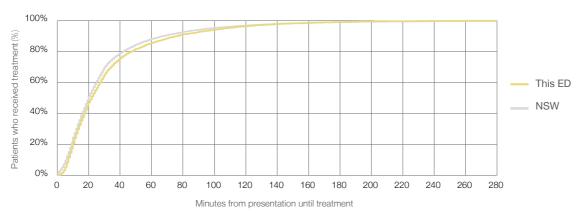
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

Liverpool Hospital: 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: 10,362		9,490	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 10,008		9,141	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	22 minutes	23 minutes	20 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	107 minutes	106 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 †‡



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

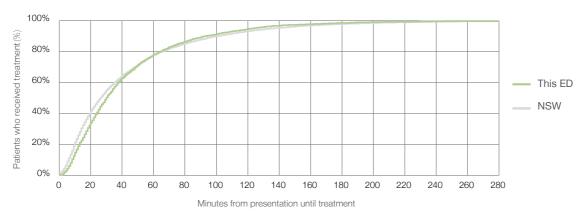
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

Liverpool 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: 5,133	5,098	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 4,596	4,610	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 30 minutes	29 minutes	26 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 124 minutes	130 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 11



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

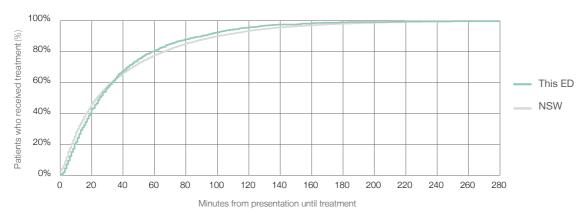
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

Liverpool 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: 1,445	1,422	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 988		
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 25 minutes	27 minutes	23 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 115 minutes	112 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 †‡



 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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.

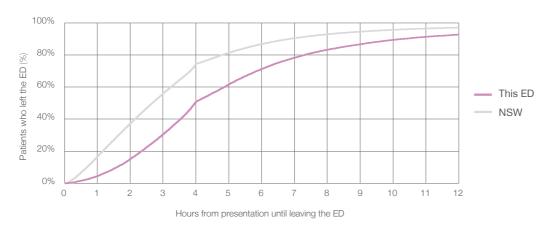
NSW

Same period

Liverpool Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED January to March 2016

		last year	(this period)
All attendances: 20,777 patients		19,750	
Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 20,777 patients		19,750	
Median time to leaving the ED ⁸ 3 hours	and 59 minutes	3 hours and 50 minutes	2 hours and 40 minutes
95th percentile time to leaving the ED ⁹	14 hours and 21 minutes	13 hours and 17 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 †*



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

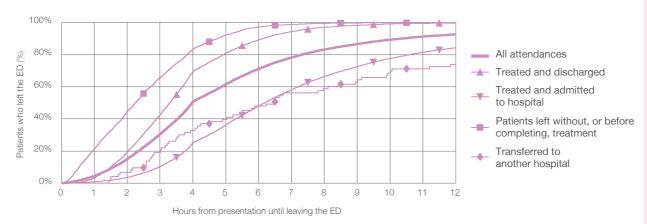
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

Liverpool Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED By mode of separation January to March 2016

All attendances: 20,777 patients		Same period last year	Change since one year ago
Attendances used to calculate time to le	eaving the ED: ⁶ 20,777 patients	19,750	5%
Treated and discharged	8,998 (43%)	8,823	2%
Treated and admitted to hospital	9,468 (46%)	8,993	5%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	2,028 (10%)	1,597	27%
Transferred to another hospital	73 (0%)	60	22%
Other	210 (1%)	277	-24%

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	3%	19%	43%	70%	89%	97%	99%	100%
Treated and admitted to hospital	1%	4%	10%	25%	48%	66%	78%	84%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	22%	45%	66%	83%	97%	100%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	0%	7%	19%	33%	48%	59%	68%	74%
All attendances	5%	15%	31%	51%	71%	83%	89%	93%

 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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.

Liverpool 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 20,777 patients

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 20,777 patients

Percentage of patients who left the ED within four hours 51%

	Change since one year ago
19,750	5%
19,750	5%
56%	

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.
- 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).