Same period Change since

Same period

NSW

# **John Hunter Hospital:** Emergency department (ED) overview July to September 2016

All presentations: 1 19,453 patients 19,016 2.3% Emergency presentations: 2 19,234 patients 19,009 1.2%

### John Hunter Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment <sup>3</sup>

July to September 2016

July to September 2016

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 1,792 patients	1,951	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 7 minutes	7 minutes	8 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 32 minutes	36 minutes	41 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 5,170 patients	5,349	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 24 minutes	26 minutes	21 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	142 minutes	103 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 9,699 patients	9,455	
Median time to start treatment 4 36 minutes	39 minutes	27 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	192 minutes	139 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment		139 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 158 minutes  Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 2,432 patients	192 minutes 2,084	139 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment		139 minutes

### John Hunter Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: <sup>6</sup> 19,453 patients

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

64.2%

	one year ago
19,016	2.3%
58.4%	

- \* 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.

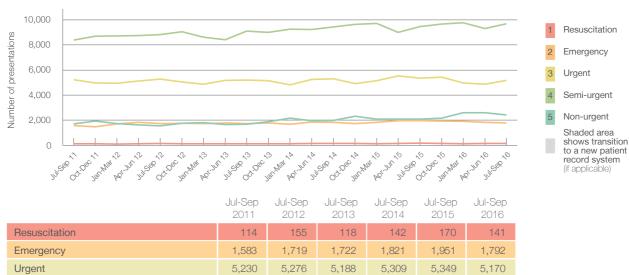
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 20 October 2016).

Same period Change since

# **John Hunter Hospital:** Patients presenting to the emergency department July to September 2016

last year one year ago All presentations: 19,453 patients 19,016 2.3% Emergency presentations<sup>2</sup> by triage category: 19,234 patients 19,009 1.2% Resuscitation 141 (0.7%) 170 -17.1% -8.1% 1,792 (9.3%) 1,951 Emergency -3.3% Urgent 5,170 (26.9%) 5.349 Semi-urgent 9,699 (50.4%) 9,455 2.6% 2,432 (12.6%) 2,084 16.7% Non-urgent

Emergency presentations<sup>2</sup> by quarter, July 2011 to September 2016 <sup>‡</sup>



## John Hunter Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

8,393

17.021

8,824

17,524

9,102

1.680

17,810

9,429

18,683

9,455

19.009

9,699

19.234

Same period Change since

July to September 2016

All emergency presentations

Semi-urgent

Non-urgent

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: $^{7}$	4,816 patients	5,014	
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time 11 minutes		12 minutes	-1 minute
95th percentile time 32 mi	nutes	44 minutes	-12 minutes

<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

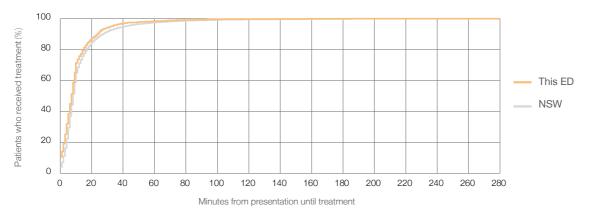
<sup>(‡)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

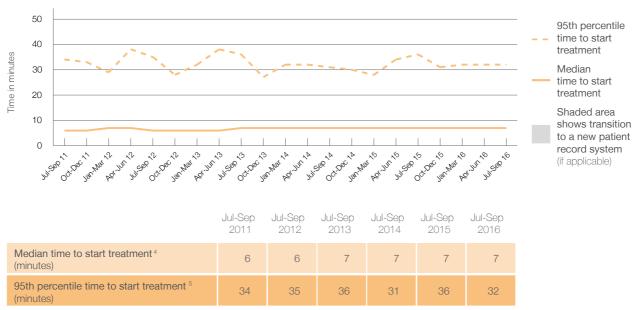
# **John Hunter Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 July to September 2016

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 1,792	1,951	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,784	1,935	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 7 minutes	7 minutes	8 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 32 minutes	36 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 †‡



<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

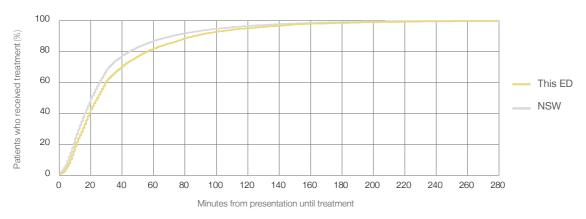
<sup>(±)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

### John Hunter Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 July to September 2016

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydrati	on)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 5,170		5,349	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting ti	ime: 3 5,067	5,208	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 24 minutes		26 minutes	21 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	119 minutes	142 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 †‡



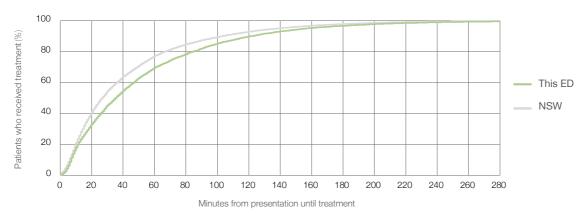
<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

<sup>(‡)</sup> 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.

# **John Hunter Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 July to September 2016

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle	, earache)	Same pe	
Number of triage 4 patients: 9,699		9,	455
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate	e waiting time: 3 8,993	8,	449
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	36 minutes	39 min	utes 27 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	158 min	nutes 192 min	utes 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 †‡



<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

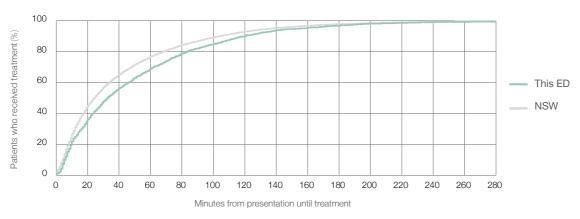
<sup>(±)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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# **John Hunter 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: 2,432	2,084	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 2,054	1,674	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 33 minutes	46 minutes	24 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	199 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 †‡



 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger)$  Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

<sup>(±)</sup> 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:

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NSW

(this period)

Same period

last vear

### John Hunter Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

July to September 2016

95th percentile time spent in the ED  $^{\rm 9}$ 

All presentations: 1 19,453 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 19,453 patients

Median time spent in the ED 8 3 hours and 19 minutes

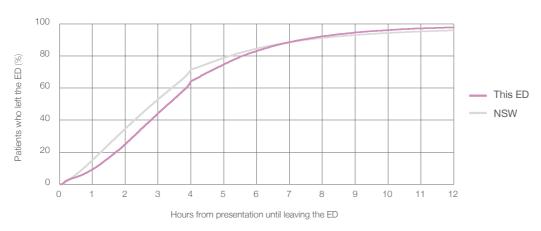
19,016
19,016
19,016
3 hours and 19 minutes

9 hours and 15 minutes

19,016
2 hours and 42 minutes

10 hours and 9 minutes
43 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



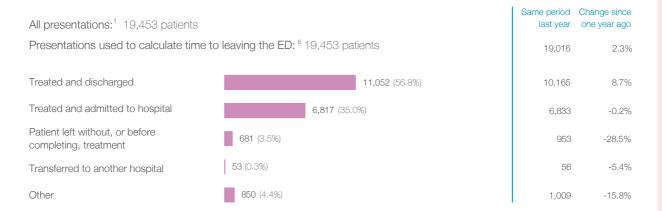
 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger)$   $\;$  Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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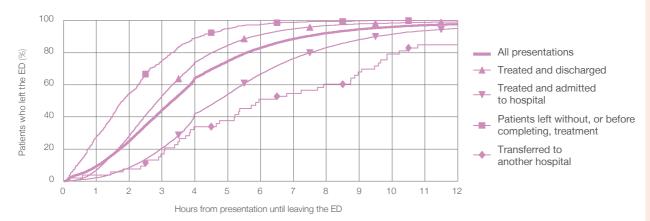
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

#### John Hunter 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  $^{\dagger\ddagger}$ 



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

Treated and discharged	6.9%	28.2%	53.2%	74.0%	91.2%	96.9%	98.5%	99.2%
Treated and admitted to hospital	2.2%	8.5%	20.8%	42.0%	66.7%	83.2%	91.5%	95.2%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	27.8%	54.6%	75.3%	89.3%	97.7%	99.6%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	3.8%	7.5%	17.0%	34.0%	50.9%	60.4%	79.2%	84.9%
All presentations	9.3%	25.1%	44.4%	64.2%	83.1%	92.2%	96.1%	97.8%

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

<sup>(‡)</sup> 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.

### John Hunter 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: 1 19,453 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 19,453 patients

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

1	Change since one year ago
19,016	2.3%
19,016	2.3%
58.4%	

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



64.2%

- 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.
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- 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 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.
- 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%.

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).