#### More information is available on BHI's interactive portal at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au/healthcare\_observer

Manly District Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview July to September 2016		
		Change since one year ago
All presentations:1 5,800 patients	5,845	-0.8%
Emergency presentations: <sup>2</sup> 5,720 patients	5,793	-1.3%

#### Manly District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment<sup>3</sup>

July to September 2016		
	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 973 patients	789	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 6 minutes	6 minutes	8 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment 5 14 minutes	18 minutes	41 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 2,262 patients	2,259	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	12 minutes	21 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 52 minutes	52 minutes	103 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 2,202 patients	2,340	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	13 minutes	27 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 93 minutes	93 minutes	139 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 248 patients	379	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	12 minutes	24 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 119 minutes	111 minutes	138 minutes

#### Manly District Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

July to September 2016			Same period last year	Change since one year ago
Attendances used to calculate time to le	aving the ED: 6 5,800 patients		5,845	-0.8%
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED		83.3%	84.0%	

Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.

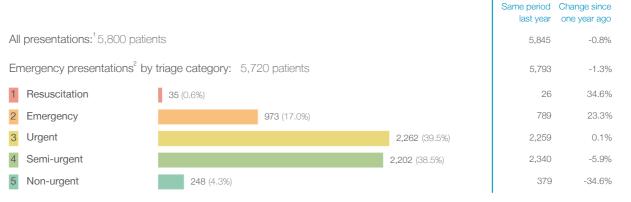
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- 3. Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For details, 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).

# Manly District Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

July to September 2016



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



Resuscitation	26	28	28	26	35
Emergency	598	687	712	789	973
Urgent	2,300	2,370	2,264	2,259	2,262
Semi-urgent	2,184	2,397	2,394	2,340	2,202
Non-urgent	526	553	430	379	248
All emergency presentations	5,634	6,035	5,828	5,793	5,720

## Manly District Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

July to September 2016

			last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 7 1,376 patients				
	ED Transfer of care time			
	Median time	11 minutes	11 minutes	0 minutes
	95th percentile time	25 minutes	24 minutes	1 minute

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

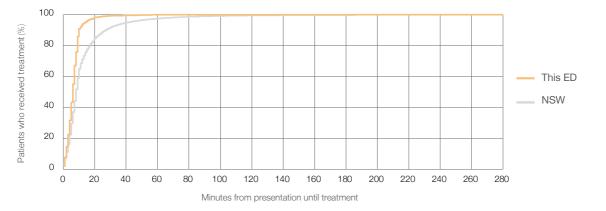
Same period Change since

Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after  $(\pm)$ 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.

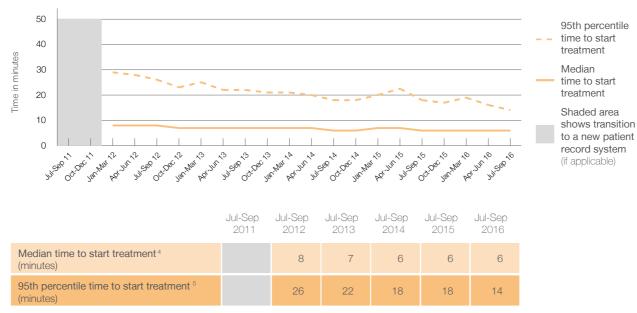
Manly District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 July to September 2016

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 973	789	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: <sup>3</sup> 970	789	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 6 minutes	6 minutes	8 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 14 minutes	18 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>



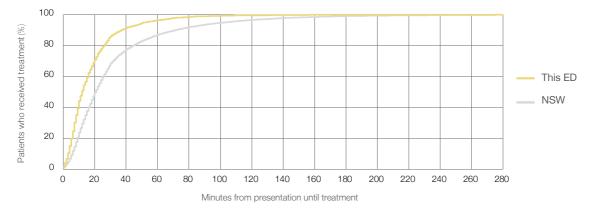
(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

<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.

**Manly District Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 July to September 2016

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 2,262	2,259	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 2,245		
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	12 minutes	21 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 52 minutes	52 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>



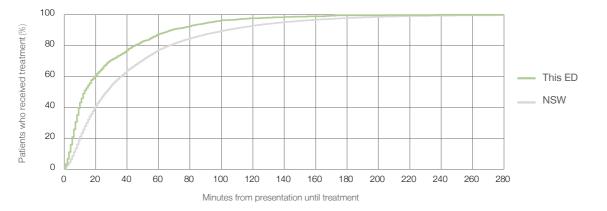
(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

<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.

**Manly District 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: 2,202	2,340	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 2,118		
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 13 minutes	13 minutes	27 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 93 minutes	93 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 <sup>†‡</sup>



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

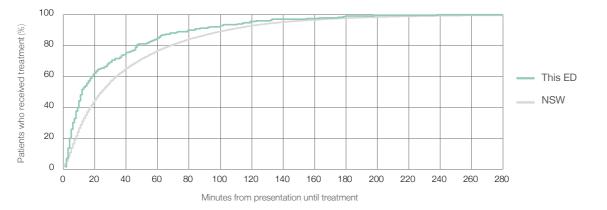
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<sup>(‡)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: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

Manly District 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: 248	379	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: <sup>3</sup> 228		
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	12 minutes	24 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 119 minutes	111 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>



(†) 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.

NSW

(this period)

2 hours and

50 minutes

43 minutes

10 hours and

Same period

last vear

5,845

5.845

2 hours and

46 minutes 6 hours and

48 minutes

#### More information is available on BHI's interactive portal at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au/healthcare\_observer

Manly District Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED July to September 2016 All presentations:<sup>1</sup> 5,800 patients Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: <sup>6</sup> 5,800 patients

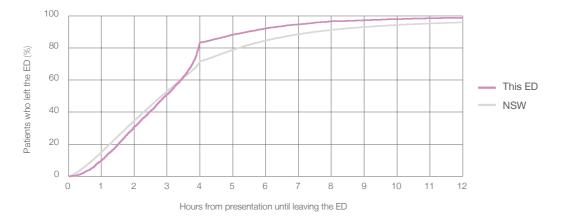
2 hours and 57 minutes

7 hours and 11 minutes

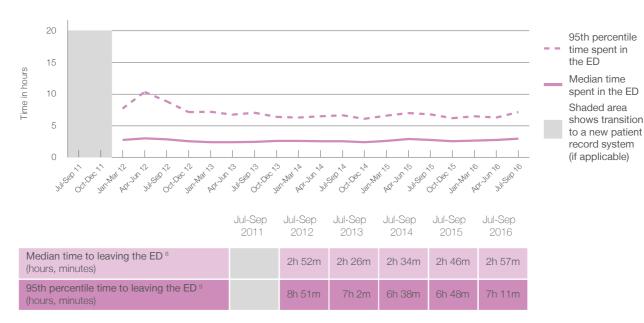
Median time spent in the ED <sup>8</sup>

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

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

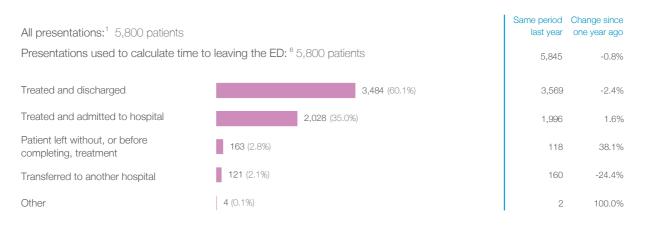


<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

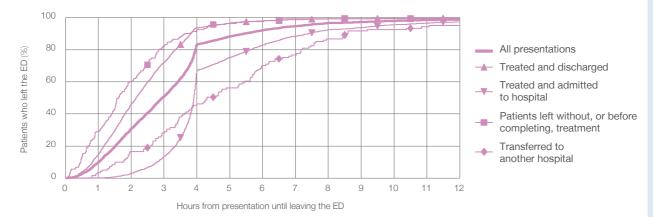
<sup>(‡)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency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

# **Manly District 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	14.8%	46.1%	72.2%	93.7%	98.0%	99.2%	99.5%	99.7%
Treated and admitted to hospital	0.2%	2.9%	13.5%	66.8%	82.9%	92.5%	95.6%	97.3%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	28.8%	60.1%	82.2%	92.6%	97.5%	99.4%	99.4%	99.4%
Transferred to another hospital	3.3%	16.5%	28.1%	46.3%	70.2%	86.8%	92.6%	95.0%
All presentations	9.9%	30.8%	51.1%	83.3%	92.1%	96.6%	98.0%	98.8%

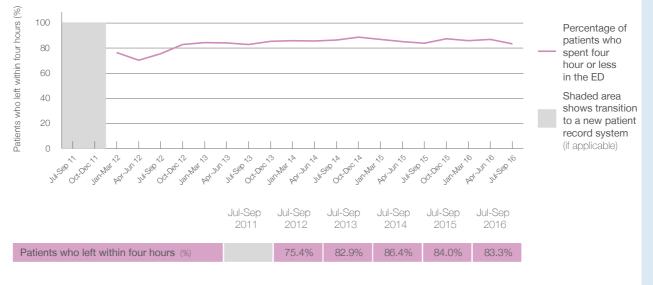
Major hospitals (B) Vorthern Sydney Local Health District

<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.

Manly District Hospital: Time s Percentage of patients who sper	1			
July to September 2016			1	Change since one year ago
All presentations at the emergency depa	artment: 1 5,800 patients		5,845	-0.8%
Presentations used to calculate time to	eaving the ED: 6 5,800 patients		5,845	-0.8%
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED		83.3%	84.0%	

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, July 2011 to September 2016 <sup>†‡</sup>



- \* 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 presentations at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All presentations that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- 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 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.
- 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).