Same period Change since

More information is available on BHI's interactive portal at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au/healthcare_observer

From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Blacktown Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

October to December 2016

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 11,714 patients	10,902	7.4%
Emergency presentations: ² 11,639 patients	10,821	7.6%

Blacktown Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment³

October to December 2016

	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 3,239 patients	3,062	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	10 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 31 minutes	26 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 4,036 patients	3,509	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 31 minutes	26 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	84 minutes	67 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 3,392 patients	3,190	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 40 minutes	33 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	95 minutes	97 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 833 patients	929	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 35 minutes	33 minutes	24 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	112 minutes	103 minutes

Blacktown Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

October to December 2016		last year	one year ago
Attendances used to calculate time to I	10,902	7.3%	
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED	53.8%	61.8%	

- 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 waited equal to or longer
- 5. The 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients started treatment. The final 10% of patients waited equal to or longer than this time.
- 6. All presentations that have a departure time.

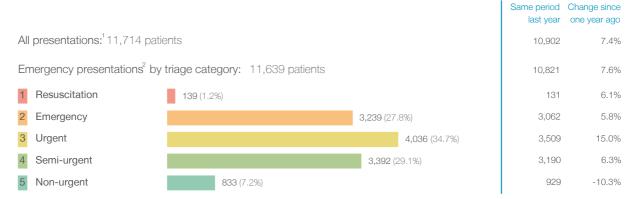
Note: Presentation time is the earlier time recorded for clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care relevant to the patient's presenting problems.

Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 24 January 2017).

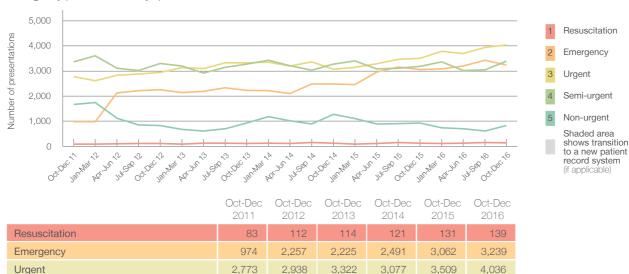
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Blacktown Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

October to December 2016



Emergency presentations² by quarter, October 2011 to December 2016 [‡]



3,305

9,440

3,274

931

9,866

3,274

10,234

3,190

10,821

3,392

11,639

Same period Change since

Blacktown Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

3,360

8,858

October to December 2016

All emergency presentations

Semi-urgent

Non-urgent

			last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 7 3,310 patients		3,286		
ED Transfer of care time				
Median time	15 mi	nutes	15 minutes	0 minutes
90th percentile time		31 minutes	29 minutes	2 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 trans For more information, see Background Paper:

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

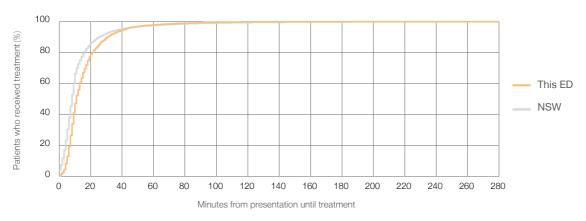
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Blacktown Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2

October to December 2016

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 3,239	3,062	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3,221	2,997	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 11 minutes	10 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 31 minutes	26 minutes	26 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2016



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, October 2011 to December 2016



Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	7	6	6	7	10	11
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	11	9	9	15	26	31

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

^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after trans For more information, see Background Paper:

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

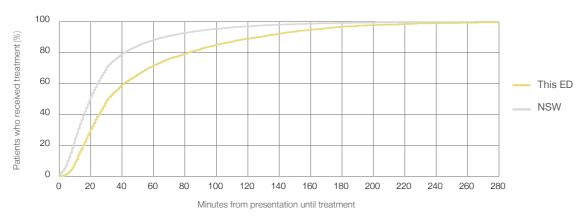
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Blacktown Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3

October to December 2016

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood lo	oss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 4,036		3,509	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calcu	3,338		
Median time to start treatment ⁴	31 minutes	26 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	127 minutes	84 minutes	67 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2016



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, October 2011 to December 2016



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

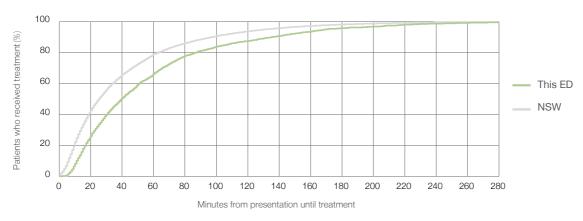
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Blacktown Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4

October to December 2016

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	(this period)	
Number of triage 4 patients: 3,392	3,190		
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³	3,010		
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 40 minutes		33 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	136 minutes	95 minutes	97 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2016



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, October 2011 to December 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 trans For more information, see Background Paper:

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

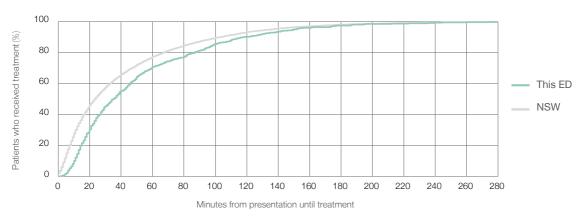
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Blacktown Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5

October to December 2016

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 833	929	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 686	809	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 35 minutes	33 minutes	24 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	112 minutes	103 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2016



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, October 2011 to December 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 trans For more information, see Background Paper:

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

NSW

Same period

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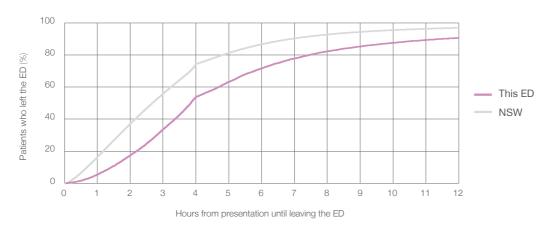
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Blacktown Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

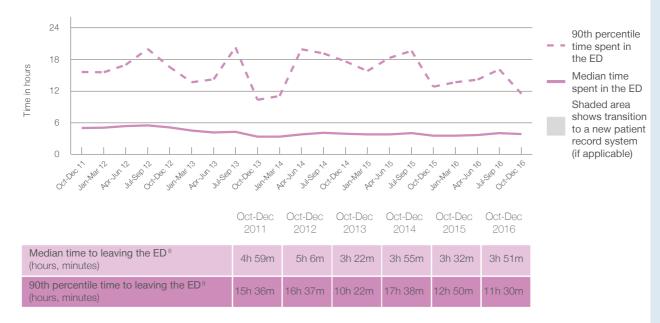
October to December 2016

(this period) last vear All presentations: 11,714 patients 10,902 Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 11,700 patients 10,902 3 hours and 2 hours and Median time spent in the ED 8 3 hours and 51 minutes 41 minutes 12 hours and 6 hours and 90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 11 hours and 30 minutes 50 minutes 54 minutes

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, October to December 2016



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, October 2011 to December 2016



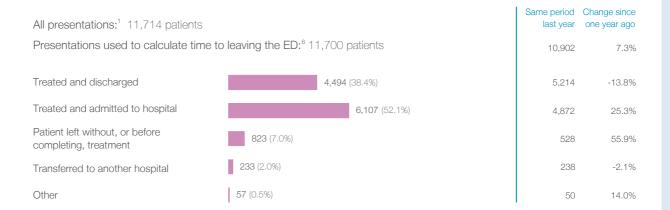
 $^{(\}dagger)$ Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after trans For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

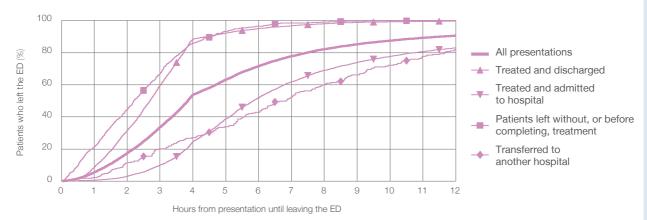
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Blacktown Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation October to December 2016



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, October to December 2016



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

Treated and discharged	8.8%	31.6%	59.7%	88.4%	95.0%	98.1%	99.3%	99.7%
Treated and admitted to hospital	0.5%	3.0%	10.0%	24.7%	51.9%	69.0%	77.7%	83.1%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	21.4%	44.7%	67.1%	85.9%	96.6%	99.0%	99.9%	99.9%
Transferred to another hospital	2.1%	11.6%	20.2%	27.0%	42.9%	60.1%	72.1%	82.4%
All presentations	5.5%	17.4%	33.6%	53.8%	71.6%	82.2%	87.5%	90.7%

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

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From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Blacktown Hospital: Time spent in the ED

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED October to December 2016

All presentations at the emergency department: 11,714 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 11,700 patients

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



	Change since one year ago
10,902	7.4%
10,902	7.3%
61.8%	

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, October 2011 to December 2016 11



- * 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 presentations at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All presentations 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 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients started treatment. The final 105% 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 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients left the ED. The final 10% 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 24 January 2017).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 24 January 2017).