Same period Change since

NSW

Same period

Lithgow Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview January to March 2018

last year one year ago All presentations: 1 3,062 patients 2.957 4% Emergency presentations: 2,978 patients 4% 2.854

Lithgow Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment 3 January to March 2018

last vear (this period) Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 340 patients 306 4 minutes Median time to start treatment⁴ 4 minutes 8 minutes 12 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment 5 13 minutes 23 minutes Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 1,088 patients 892 10 minutes Median time to start treatment⁴ 9 minutes 20 minutes 38 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment 5 35 minutes 65 minutes Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 1,188 patients 1.207 13 minutes Median time to start treatment⁴ 25 minutes 9 minutes 60 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment 5 46 minutes 98 minutes Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 352 patients 437 9 minutes

Lithgow Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED January to March 2018

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 3,062 patients

Median time to start treatment⁴

90th percentile time to start treatment 5

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

	Change since one year ago
2,957	4%
87%	

7 minutes

43 minutes

22 minutes

97 minutes

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

51 minutes

- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- All attendances 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, January to March 2018.
- 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 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.

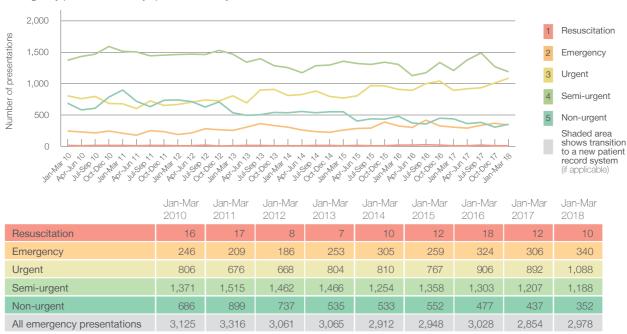
Note: Presentation time is the earlier time recorded for clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care relevant to the patient<s presenting problems.

Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 17 April 2018).

Lithgow Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department January to March 2018

Same period Change since last year one year ago All presentations: 13,062 patients 2.957 4% Emergency presentations² by triage category: 2,978 patients 2,854 4% Resuscitation 10 (0.3%) 12 -16.7% 340 (11.4%) 306 11.1% Emergency 22.0% Urgent 1,088 (36.5%) 892 Semi-urgent 1,188 (39.9%) 1,207 -1.6% 352 (11.8%) 437 -19.5% Non-urgent

Emergency presentations² by quarter, January 2010 to March 2018 [‡]



Lithgow Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

January to March 2018

			last year	one year ago
Arri	vals used to calculate trans	ofer of care time: 7 572 patients	562	
ED	Transfer of care time			
Med	lian time	10 minutes	10 minutes	0 minutes
90th	percentile time	23 minutes	22 minutes	1 minute

Same period Change since

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

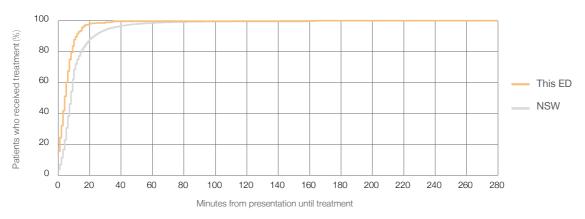
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

Lithgow Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 January to March 2018

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, s	severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 340		306	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calcu	ulate waiting time: 3 335	305	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	4 minutes	4 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	12 minutes	13 minutes	23 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, January 2010 to March 2018 †‡



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Median time to start treatment 4 (minutes)	5	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	4
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 (minutes)	20	20	19	12	13	10	11	13	12

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

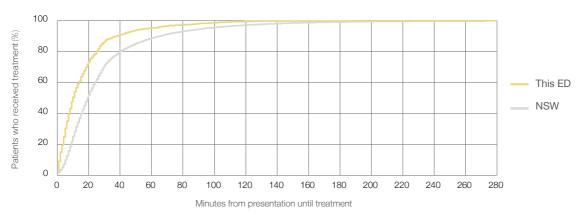
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

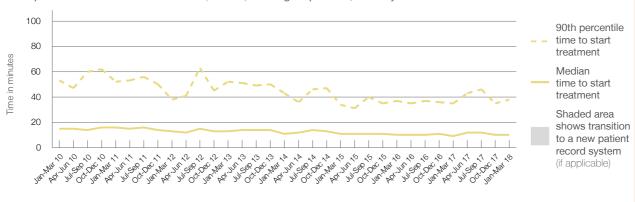
Lithgow Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 January to March 2018

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 1,088	892	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,073	879	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 10 minutes	9 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 38 minutes	35 minutes	65 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, January 2010 to March 2018 †‡



		Jan-Mar 2010	Jan-Mar 2011	Jan-Mar 2012	Jan-Mar 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Jan-Mar 2016	Jan-Mar 2017	Jan-Mar 2018
Median time (minutes)	to start treatment 4	15	16	13	13	11	11	10	9	10
90th percent treatment 5 (m	ile time to start ninutes)	53	52	38	52	43	34	37	35	38

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

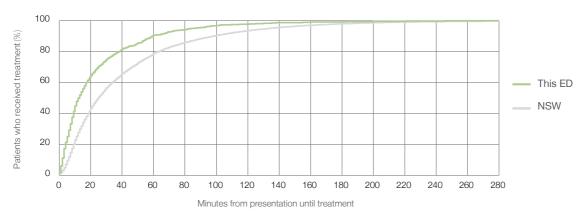
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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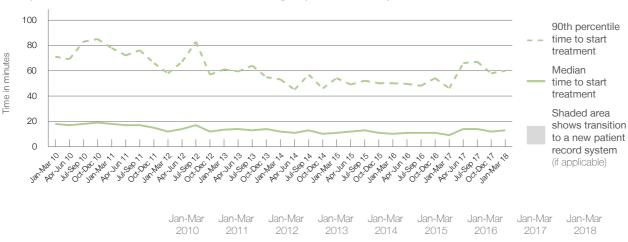
Lithgow Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 January to March 2018

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 1,188	1,207	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,154	1,166	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 13 minutes	9 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 60 minutes	46 minutes	98 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, January 2010 to March 2018 †‡



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Median time to start treatment ⁴ minutes)	18	18	12	14	12	11	10	9	13
90th percentile time to start reatment 5 (minutes)	71	78	58	61	53	54	50	46	60

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

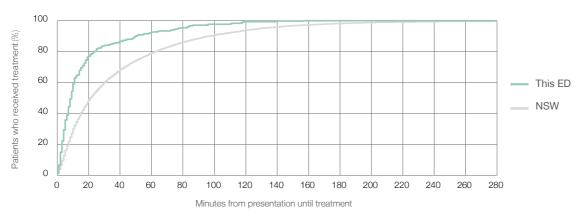
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

Lithgow Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 January to March 2018

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 352	437	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 329	408	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 9 minutes	7 minutes	22 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 51 minutes	43 minutes	97 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, January 2010 to March 2018 †‡



(minutes)

90th percentile time to start

treatment 5 (minutes)

80

48

43

 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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.

Lithgow Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

January to March 2018

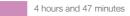
All presentations: 1 3,062 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 3,062 patients

Median time spent in the ED 8

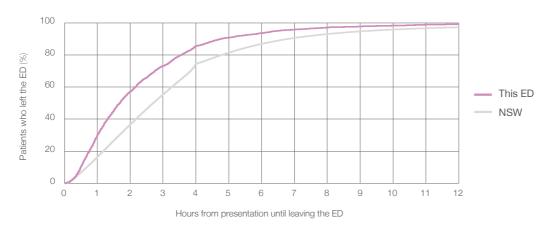
1 hours and 41 minutes

90th percentile time spent in the ED 9





Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, January to March 2018



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to March 2018 †‡



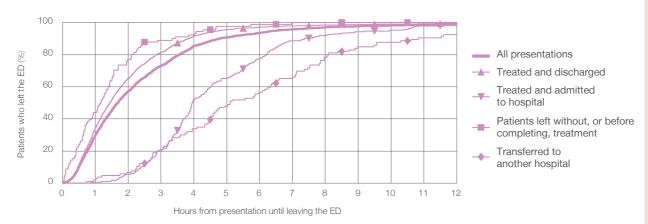
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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.

Lithgow Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED By mode of separation January to March 2018

Same period Change since All presentations: 1 3,062 patients last year one year ago Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 3,062 patients 4% 2.957 2,527 (82.5%) 2.4% Treated and discharged 2.467 Treated and admitted to hospital 322 (10.5%) 5.2% Patient left without, or before 91 (3.0%) 46.8% 62 completing, treatment 106 (3.5%) 107 -0.9% Transferred to another hospital 16 (0.5%) Other 15 6.7%

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, January to March 2018 **



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

Treated and discharged	34.5%	65.2%	81.5%	91.7%	97.1%	98.5%	99.1%	99.4%
Treated and admitted to hospital	0.6%	5.6%	20.8%	52.2%	77.3%	91.9%	95.3%	98.1%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	44.0%	76.9%	89.0%	92.3%	98.9%	100%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	1.9%	6.6%	19.8%	34.0%	56.6%	78.3%	87.7%	92.5%
All presentations	30.1%	57.2%	73.2%	85.5%	93.5%	97.1%	98.3%	99.1%

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

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

Lithgow Hospital: Time spent in the ED Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED January to March 2018

All presentations at the emergency department: 13,062 patients Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 3,062 patients

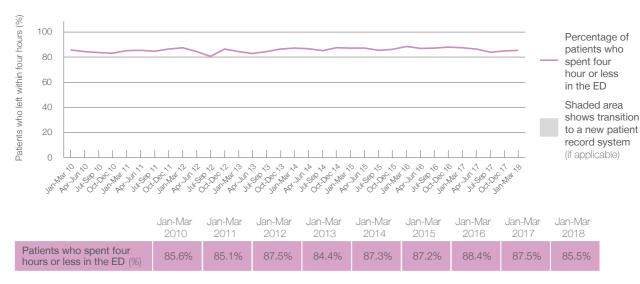
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED

85.5%

one year ago	
4%	2,957
4%	2,957
	87.5%

Same period Change since

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to March 2018 †*



- 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.
- 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 2018.
- 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.
- 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%.

ED data from Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 17 April 2018). Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 17 April 2018).