NSW

Same period Change since

Same period

Calvary Mater Newcastle: Emergency department (ED) overview

January to March 2016

All attendances: 9,180 patients 8,684 6% Emergency attendances: 9,133 patients 8,603 6%

Calvary Mater Newcastle: Time from presentation to treatment³

January to March 2016

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 1,214 patients	1,213	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 9 minutes	9 minutes	8 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 45 minutes	38 minutes	35 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 2,294 patients	2,027	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 21 minutes	21 minutes	20 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 75 minutes	88 minutes	99 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 4,423 patients	3,999	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 28 minutes	28 minutes	26 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	133 minutes	137 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 1,157 patients	1,329	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 28 minutes	30 minutes	23 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	139 minutes	135 minutes

Calvary Mater Newcastle: Time from presentation until leaving the ED January to March 2016

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:⁶ 9,180 patients

Percentage of patients who	
r creentage of patients who	750/
left the ED within four hours	75%

	Change since one year ago
8,684	6%
71%	

- * 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.

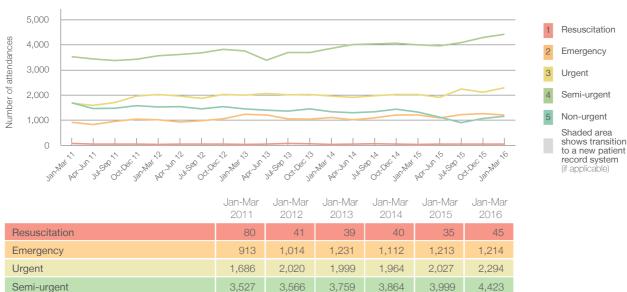
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 22 April 2016).

Calvary Mater Newcastle: Patients attending the emergency department

January to March 2016



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



1.531

8,172

7.899

1.453

8,481

8,323

1,329

8.603

1,157

9,133

Same period Change since

Calvary Mater Newcastle: Patients arriving by ambulance

January to March 2016

All emergency attendances

Non-urgent

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate tran	2,399		
ED Transfer of care time §			
Median time	5 minutes	6 minutes	-1 minute
95th percentile time	41 minutes	64 minutes	-23 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 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.

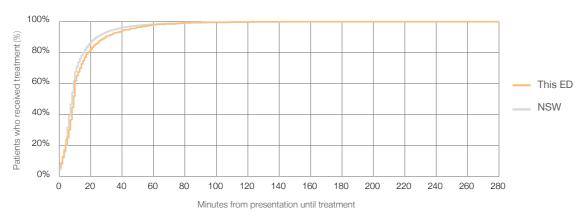
^(§) For some smaller NSW hospitals, transfer of care times reported in Hospital Quarterly are being assessed for data quality and results should be interpreted with caution.

Calvary Mater Newcastle: Time from presentation to treatment, triage 2

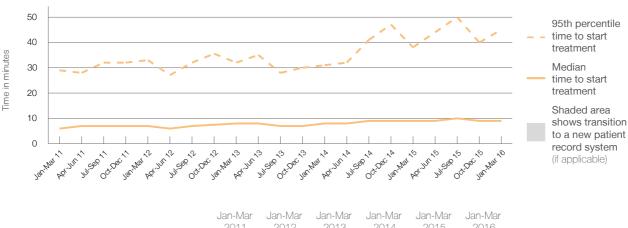
January to March 2016

NSW Same period Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns) last year (this period) Number of triage 2 patients: 1,214 1.213 Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 950 940 Median time to start treatment⁴ 9 minutes 9 minutes 8 minutes 95th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 45 minutes 35 minutes 38 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 †‡



	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	6	7	8	8	9	9
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	29	33	32	31	38	45

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

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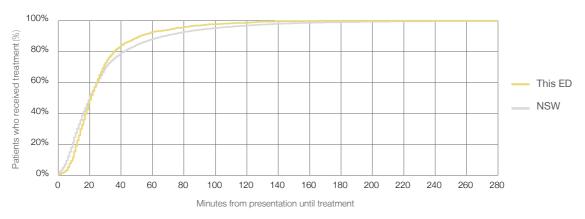
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Calvary Mater Newcastle: Time from presentation to treatment, triage 3

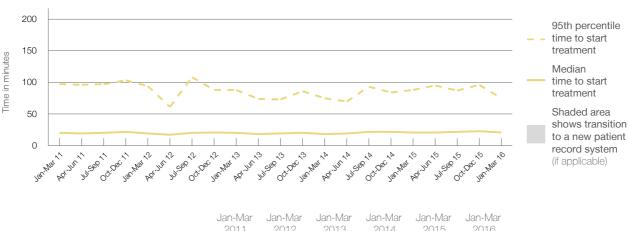
January to March 2016

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 2,294	2,027	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,934	1,766	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 21 minutes	21 minutes	20 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 75 minutes	88 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 †‡



	Jan-Mar 2011	Jan-Mar 2012	Jan-Mar 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Jan-Mar 2016
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	20	19	20	18	21	21
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	97	94	88	75	88	75

 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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.

128 minutes

Calvary Mater Newcastle: Time from presentation to treatment, triage 4 January to March 2016

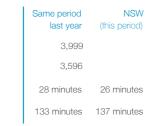
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)

Number of triage 4 patients: 4,423

Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3,982

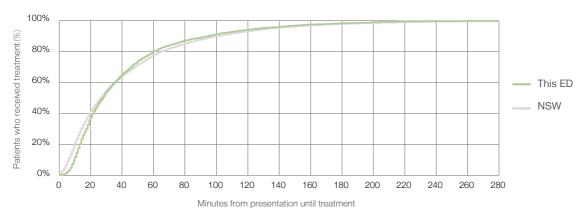
Median time to start treatment⁴

95th percentile time to start treatment⁵

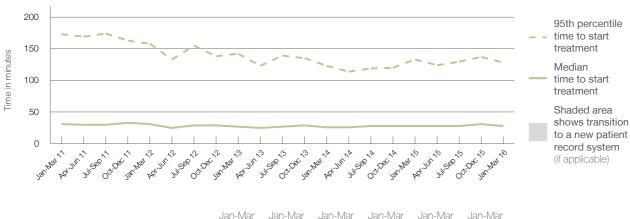


Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2016

28 minutes



Time from presentation until treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, January 2011 to March 2016 †‡



	Jan-Mar 2011	Jan-Mar 2012	Jan-Mar 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Jan-Mar 2016
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	31	31	27	26	28	28
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	173	158	142	123	133	128

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

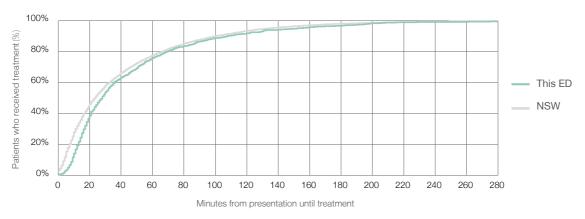
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

Calvary Mater Newcastle: Time from presentation to treatment, triage 5 January to March 2016

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts of	Same period last year	NSW (this period)		
Number of triage 5 patients: 1,157	1,329			
Number of triage 5 patients used to calc	1,096			
Median time to start treatment ⁴	28 minutes		30 minutes	23 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵		153 minutes	139 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 †‡



	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	33	35	30	26	30	28
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	182	190	164	131	139	153

 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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.

9 hours and 2 minutes

Calvary Mater Newcastle: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

January to March 2016

All attendances: 9,180 patients

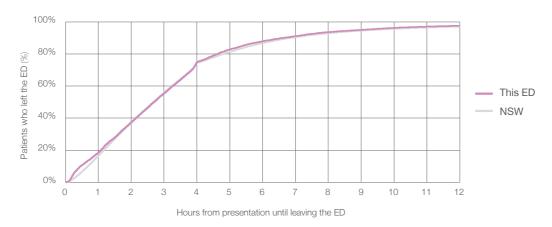
Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 9,180 patients

Median time to leaving the ED⁸ 2 hours and 42 minutes

95th percentile time to leaving the ED⁹



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 †‡



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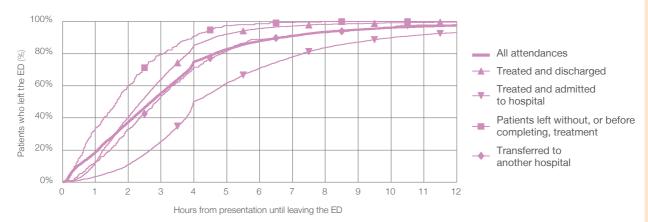
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Calvary Mater Newcastle: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

By mode of separation January to March 2016

Same period Change since All attendances: 9,180 patients last year one year ago Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 9,180 patients 8.684 4,319 (47%) Treated and discharged 4.175 3% Treated and admitted to hospital 2,996 (33%) 2,796 7% Patient left without, or before 387 (4%) 375 3% completing, treatment 432 (5%) -8% Transferred to another hospital 1,046 (11%) Other 869 20%

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	12%	41%	64%	85%	96%	98%	99%	100%
Treated and admitted to hospital	4%	11%	25%	50%	71%	84%	90%	93%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	34%	60%	80%	91%	99%	100%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	13%	33%	53%	72%	89%	93%	97%	98%
All attendances	19%	37%	55%	75%	88%	94%	96%	98%

 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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.

Calvary Mater Newcastle: 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 9,180 patients

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 9,180 patients

Percentage of patients who left the ED within four hours

	Change since one year ago
8,684	6%
8,684	6%
71%	

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.
- 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.
- 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).