NSW

Same period Change since

Same period

### Singleton District Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview January to March 2016

	last year	one year ago
All attendances: 2,879 patients	2,669	8%
Emergency attendances: <sup>2</sup> 2,811 patients	2,589	9%

### Singleton District Hospital: Time from presentation to treatment<sup>3</sup>

January to March 2016

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 214 patients	160	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 8 minutes	7 minutes	8 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 40 minutes	37 minutes	35 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 758 patients	619	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 26 minutes	24 minutes	20 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	85 minutes	99 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 1,566 patients	1,646	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 41 minutes	32 minutes	26 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	109 minutes	137 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 273 patients	164	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 32 minutes	23 minutes	23 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	93 minutes	135 minutes

### Singleton District Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED January to March 2016

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED<sup>6</sup> 2.879 natients

Attendances used to calculate time to le	saving the LD. 2,079 patients	
Percentage of patients who left the ED within four hours		91%

Tomate process	
last year	one year ago
2,669	8%
93%	

I Same period Change since

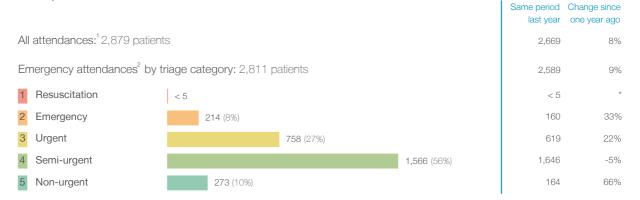
- Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- 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.

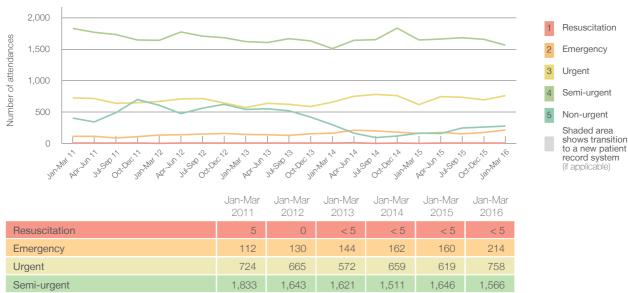
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 22 April 2016).

## **Singleton District Hospital:** Patients attending the emergency department

January to March 2016



Emergency attendances<sup>2</sup> by quarter, January 2011 to March 2016<sup>‡</sup>



606

3,044

54

2,878

2,625

2,589

2,811

Same period Change since

#### Singleton District Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

401

3,075

January to March 2016

All emergency attendances

Non-urgent

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 7 239 patients			
ED Transfer of care time §			
Median time	7 minutes	6 minutes	1 minute
95th percentile time	17 minutes	20 minutes	-3 minutes

 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger)$  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:

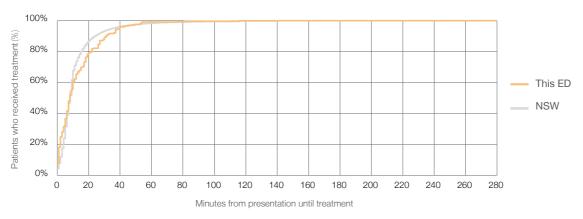
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

<sup>(§)</sup> 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.

# **Singleton District Hospital:** Time from presentation to treatment, triage 2 January to March 2016

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 214	160	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 202		
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 8 minutes	7 minutes	8 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 40 minutes	37 minutes	35 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 †‡



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

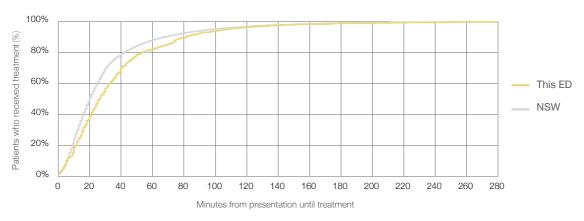
<sup>(±)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

# **Singleton District Hospital:** Time from presentation to treatment, triage 3 January to March 2016

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)			NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 758	619		
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 724			
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	26 minutes	24 minutes	20 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	108 minutes	85 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 †‡



(minutes)

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

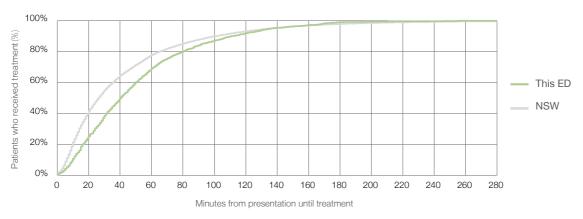
<sup>(±)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

# **Singleton District Hospital:** Time from presentation to treatment, triage 4 January to March 2016

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)			NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 1,566			
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,485			
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 41 minutes		32 minutes	26 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	136 minutes	109 minutes	137 minutes

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



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



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

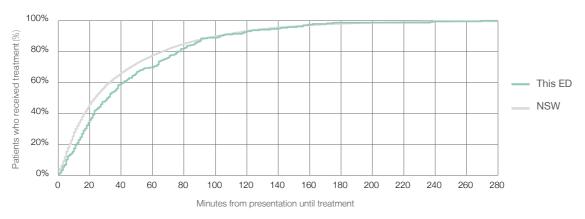
<sup>(±)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

# **Singleton District Hospital:** Time from presentation to treatment, triage 5 January to March 2016

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)			NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 273			
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 235			
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	32 minutes	23 minutes	23 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	142 minutes	93 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 †‡



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

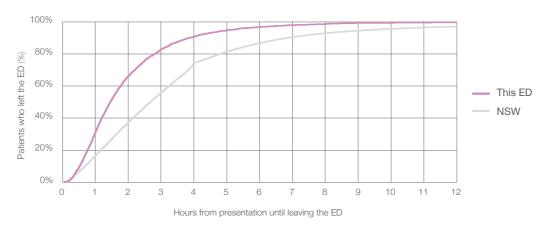
<sup>(±)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

# **Singleton District Hospital:** Time from presentation until leaving the ED January to March 2016

NSW (this period)	Same period last year
	2,669
	2,669
2 hours and 40 minutes	1 hours and 17 minutes
9 hours and 25 minutes	4 hours and 41 minutes

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



 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger)$  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:

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

64

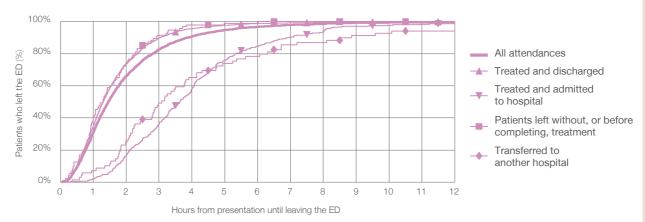
-3%

### Singleton District Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED By mode of separation January to March 2016

Same period Change since All attendances: 2,879 patients last year one year ago Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 2,879 patients 2.669 2,343 (81%) Treated and discharged 6% 2.202 Treated and admitted to hospital 310 (11%) 288 8% Patient left without, or before 95 (3%) 86% 51 completing, treatment 69 (2%) 8% Transferred to another hospital 62 (2%)

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, January to March 2016 <sup>†‡</sup>

Other



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

Treated and discharged	35%	74%	90%	96%	99%	99%	100%	100%
Treated and admitted to hospital	2%	16%	36%	58%	85%	94%	98%	99%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	40%	74%	92%	98%	99%	100%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	7%	25%	49%	65%	78%	87%	93%	94%
All attendances	31%	66%	83%	91%	97%	99%	99%	100%

<sup>(†)</sup> 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.

# **Singleton District Hospital:** 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 2,879 patients

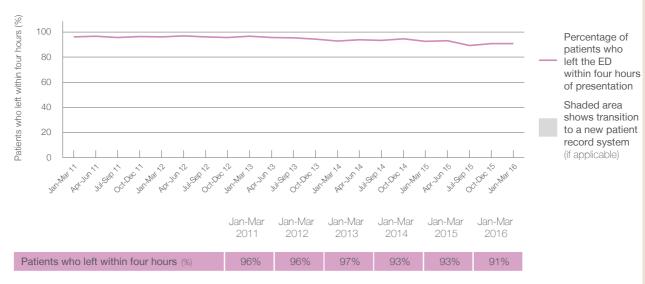
Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 2,879 patients

Percentage of patients who left the ED within four hours

91%

Same period	Change since
last year	one year ago
2,669	8%
2,669	8%
93%	

Percentage of patients who left the ED within four hours of presentation, by quarter, January 2011 to March 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 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).