Same period Change since

Same period

Belmont Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview July to September 2016

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 5,902 patients	6,052	-2.5%
Emergency presentations: ² 5,861 patients	5,952	-1.5%

Belmont Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment ³

July to September 2016

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 479 patients	463	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 7 minutes	8 minutes	8 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment 5 18 minutes	24 minutes	41 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 1,353 patients	1,496	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 17 minutes	18 minutes	21 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 63 minutes	70 minutes	103 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 3,019 patients	3,168	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 22 minutes	22 minutes	27 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	110 minutes	139 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 994 patients	816	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 25 minutes	21 minutes	24 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	134 minutes	138 minutes

Belmont Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED July to September 2016

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the FD-6 5 902 nationts

	_	
Percentage of patients who spent		
		73.0%
four hours or less in the ED		75.076

Alteridances used to calculate time to le	eaving the ED.	5,902 paller its	
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED			73.0%

	Change since one year ago
6,052	-2.5%
72.4%	

- 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
- 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.

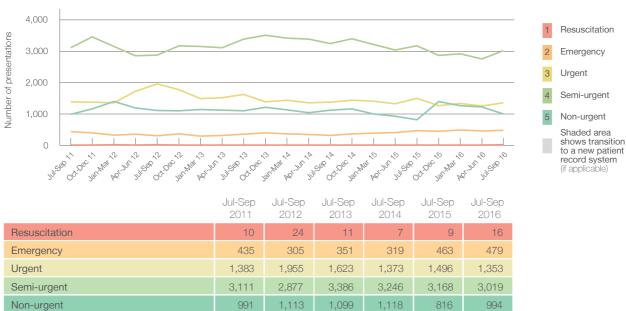
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 20 October 2016).

Same period Change since

Belmont Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department July to September 2016

			last year	one year ago
All presentations: 15,902 paties	nts		6,052	-2.5%
Emergency presentations ² by	triage category: 5,861 patients		5,952	-1.5%
1 Resuscitation	16 (0.3%)		9	77.8%
2 Emergency	479 (8.2%)		463	3.5%
3 Urgent	1,353 (23.1%)		1,496	-9.6%
4 Semi-urgent		3,019 (51.5%)	3,168	-4.7%
5 Non-urgent	994 (17.0%)		816	21.8%

Emergency presentations² by quarter, July 2011 to September 2016 [‡]



Belmont Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

July to September 2016

All emergency presentations

Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 7 1,332 patients

ED Transfer of care time

Median time

10 minutes

11 minutes

-1 minutes

47 minutes

-18 minutes

6,274

6,470

6,063

5,952

5,861

Same period Change since

5,930

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

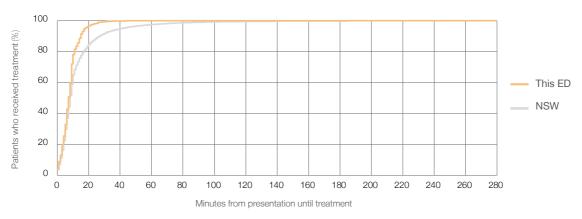
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

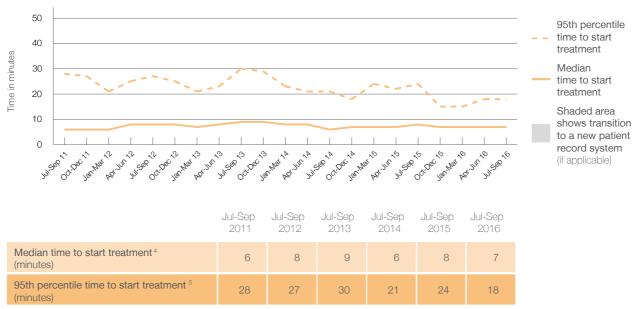
Belmont Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 July to September 2016

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 479	463	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 470		
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 7 minutes	8 minutes	8 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 18 minutes	24 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 †‡



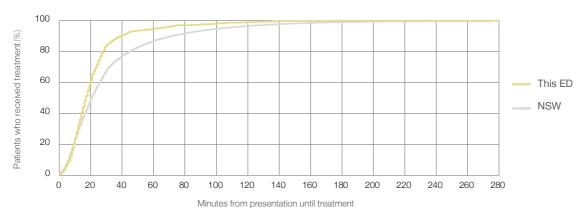
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

^(‡) 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.

Belmont Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 July to September 2016

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)		NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 1,353	1,496	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,302		
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 17 minutes		21 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 63 minutes	70 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 †‡



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

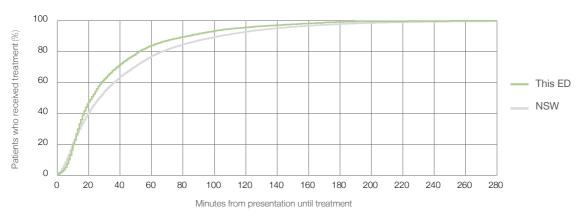
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

Belmont 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: 3,019	3,168	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 2,533		
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 22 minutes	22 minutes	27 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 113 minutes	110 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 †‡



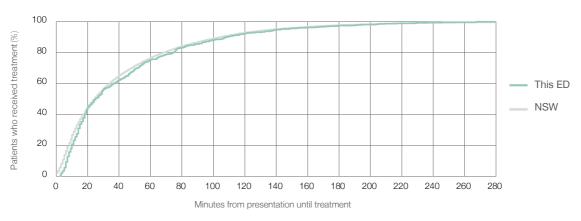
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

^(±) 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.

Belmont 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: 994		816	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 756		615	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	25 minutes	21 minutes	24 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	143 minutes	134 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 †‡



 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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.

Belmont Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

July to September 2016

All presentations: 5,902 patients

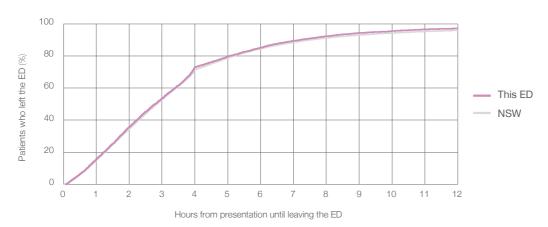
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 5,902 patients

Median time spent in the ED ⁸ 2 hours and 47 minutes

95th percentile time spent in the ED ⁹ 9 hours and 38 minutes

NSW (this period)	Same period last year
	6,052
	6,052
2 hours and 50 minutes	2 hours and 34 minutes
10 hours and 43 minutes	9 hours and 44 minutes

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 †‡



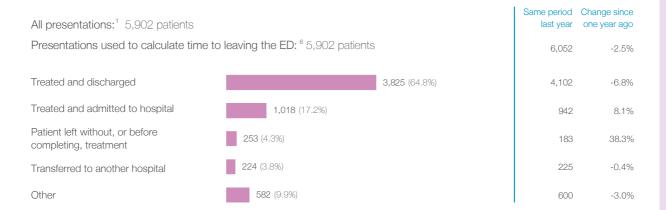
 $^{(\}dagger)$ $\;$ Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

^(±) 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:

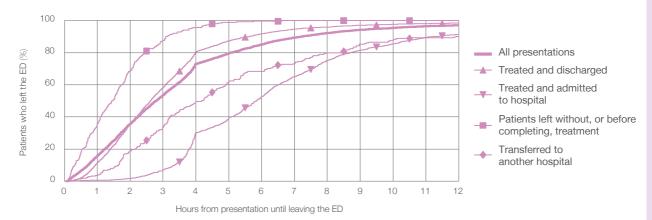
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Belmont 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	11.5%	35.2%	58.4%	80.6%	91.8%	96.0%	97.7%	98.5%
Treated and admitted to hospital	0.6%	1.6%	7.0%	30.0%	52.7%	75.1%	85.5%	91.3%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	36.0%	68.8%	87.7%	95.7%	99.6%	100%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	3.6%	18.8%	33.5%	49.6%	68.3%	79.9%	88.4%	90.2%
All presentations	15.8%	35.6%	53.6%	73.0%	85.2%	92.2%	95.5%	97.1%

^(†) 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.

Belmont Hospital: Time spent in the ED

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED July to September 2016

All presentations at the emergency department: 15,902 patients

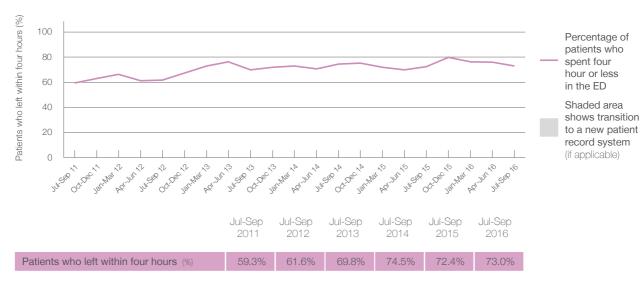
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 5,902 patients

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

73.0%

Change since one year ago	
-2.5%	6,052
-2.5%	6,052
	72.4%

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, July 2011 to September 2016 †*



- * Suppressed due to small numbers and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- $_{\mbox{\scriptsize †}}$ 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, 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).