### 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.

Belmont Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview January to March 2017 Same period Change since last year one year ago All presentations:1 6,263 patients 6,091 2.8% Emergency presentations:<sup>2</sup> 6,237 patients 6.007 3.8%

### Belmont Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment<sup>3</sup>

January to March 2017

	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 519 patients	489	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	7 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> <sup>15</sup> minutes	12 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 1,193 patients	1,334	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 16 minutes	15 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 38 minutes	33 minutes	69 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 3,288 patients	2,915	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	19 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> $83$ minutes	66 minutes	101 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 1,222 patients	1,264	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 23 minutes	19 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 107 minutes	80 minutes	104 minutes

### Belmont Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

January to March 2017				one year ago
Attendances used to calculate time to le	eaving the ED:6 6,263 patients		6,091	2.8%
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED		77.7%	76.3%	

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
- 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.

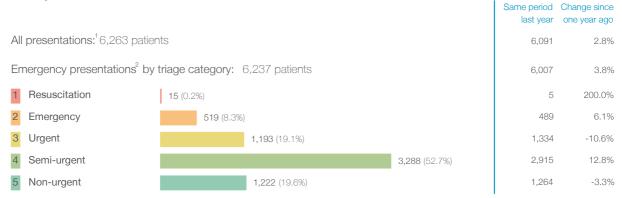
Note: Presentation time is the earlier time recorded for clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care relevant to the patient's presenting problems.

Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 18 April 2017).

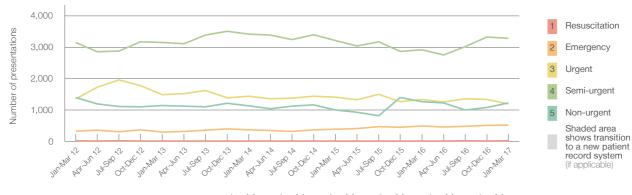
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From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Belmont Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department January to March 2017



Emergency presentations<sup>2</sup> by quarter, January 2012 to March 2017 <sup>‡</sup>



	Jan-Mar 2012	Jan-Mar 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Jan-Mar 2016	Jan-Mar 2017
Resuscitation	21	13	6	9	5	15
Emergency	324	294	370	384	489	519
Urgent	1,352	1,484	1,432	1,402	1,334	1,193
Semi-urgent	3,149	3,152	3,421	3,213	2,915	3,288
Non-urgent	1,401	1,142	1,126	998	1,264	1,222
All emergency presentations	6,247	6,085	6,355	6,006	6,007	6,237

## Belmont Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

January to March 2017

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate tra	1,259		
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	10 minutes	10 minutes	0 minutes
90th percentile time	19 minutes	19 minutes	0 minutes

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

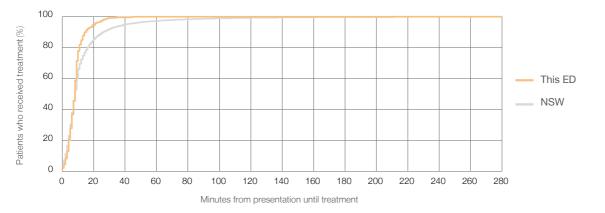
Same period Change since

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

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

Belmont Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 January to March 2017 NSW Same period Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns) last year (this period) Number of triage 2 patients: 519 489 Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time:<sup>3</sup> 509 486 Median time to start treatment<sup>4</sup> 8 minutes 7 minutes 8 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment<sup>5</sup> 15 minutes 26 minutes 12 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2017







Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	6	7	8	7	7	8
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	16	16	19	18	12	15

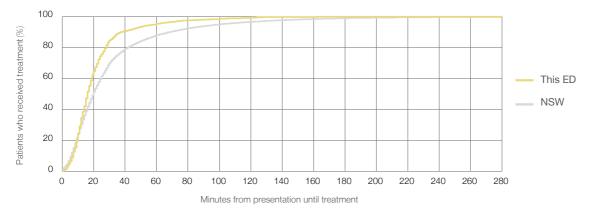
<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

<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.

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



Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2017







Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	18	18	17	17	15	16
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	55	53	51	48	33	38

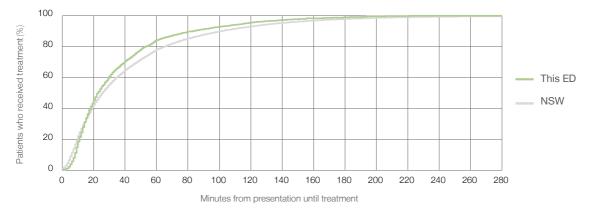
<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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

Belmont Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 January to March 2017 NSW Same period Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache) last year (this period) Number of triage 4 patients: 3,288 2 9 1 5 Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time:<sup>3</sup> 2,816 2,516 Median time to start treatment<sup>4</sup> 23 minutes 19 minutes 26 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment<sup>5</sup> 83 minutes 101 minutes 66 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2017







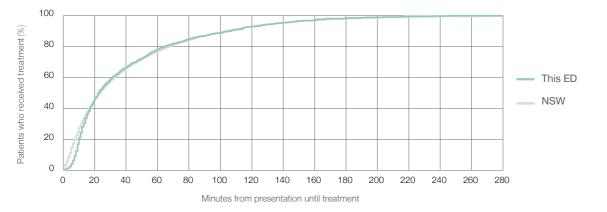
<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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

Belmont Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 January to March 2017 NSW Same period Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions) last year (this period) Number of triage 5 patients: 1,222 1.264 Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time:<sup>3</sup> 920 976 Median time to start treatment<sup>4</sup> 23 minutes 19 minutes 23 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment<sup>5</sup> 107 minutes 104 minutes 80 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, January 2012 to March 2017<sup>†‡</sup>



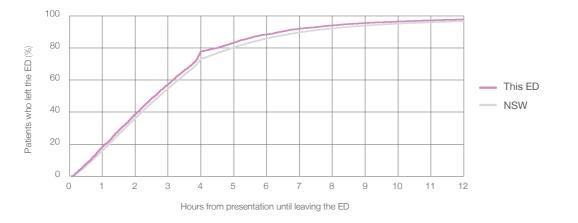
<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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

Belmont Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED January to March 2017		
	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
All presentations: <sup>1</sup> 6,263 patients	6,091	
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 6,263 patients	6,091	
Median time spent in the ED <sup>8</sup> 2 hours and 36 minutes	2 hours and 26 minutes	2 hours and 44 minutes
90th percentile time spent in the ED <sup>9</sup> 6 hours and 26 minutes	6 hours and 33 minutes	7 hours and 7 minutes

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, January to March 2017







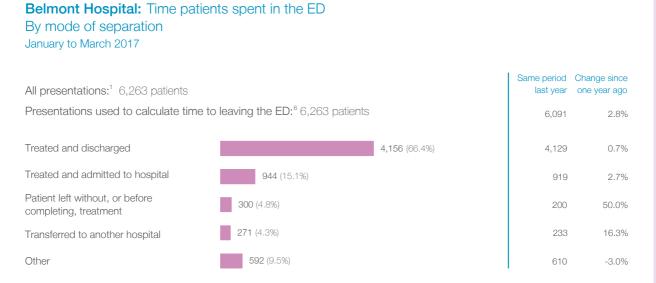
(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

<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.

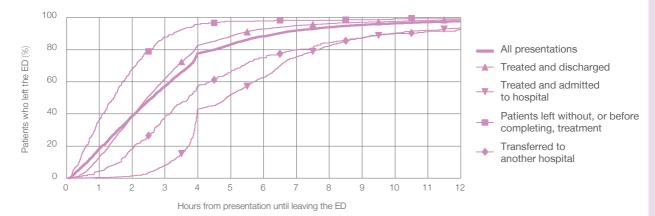
# Belmont Hospital

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



## Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, January to March 2017<sup>†‡</sup>



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

Treated and discharged	13.3%	38.5%	62.1%	82.7%	92.9%	96.3%	97.7%	98.7%
Treated and admitted to hospital	0.3%	1.4%	7.9%	43.0%	62.8%	82.3%	90.4%	93.6%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	36.3%	68.0%	88.0%	96.0%	98.0%	98.3%	99.3%	99.7%
Transferred to another hospital	4.4%	18.1%	38.7%	57.2%	74.9%	84.5%	90.0%	92.6%
All presentations	18.3%	38.7%	57.4%	77.7%	88.4%	94.0%	96.5%	97.8%

<sup>(†)</sup> 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.

# Belmont Hospital

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

## Belmont Hospital: Time spent in the ED Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED January to March 2017 Same period Change since last year one year ago All presentations at the emergency department:<sup>1</sup> 6,263 patients 6,091 2.8% Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:<sup>6</sup> 6,263 patients 6,091 2.8% Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED 77.7% 76.3%

### Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, January 2012 to March 2017<sup>†‡</sup>



- \* 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.
- 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 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients started treatment. The final105% 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 18 April 2017)

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 18 April 2017).