

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

Cessnock District Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

January to March 2017

All presentations:¹ 4,268 patients
Emergency presentations:² 4,221 patients

Same period last year	Change since one year ago
4,283	-0.4%
4,209	0.3%

Cessnock District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment³

January to March 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 279 patients

Median time to start treatment⁴ 6 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 17 minutes

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 997 patients

Median time to start treatment⁴ 20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 50 minutes

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 2,183 patients

Median time to start treatment⁴ 32 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 91 minutes

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 757 patients

Median time to start treatment⁴ 35 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 95 minutes

Same period last year	NSW (this period)
267	
6 minutes	8 minutes
17 minutes	26 minutes
1,094	
19 minutes	20 minutes
46 minutes	69 minutes
2,138	
33 minutes	26 minutes
93 minutes	101 minutes
703	
34 minutes	23 minutes
95 minutes	104 minutes

Cessnock District Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

January to March 2017

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:⁶ 4,268 patients

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED 88.8%

Same period last year	Change since one year ago
4,283	-0.4%
89.4%	

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

- 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, July to September 2016*.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.

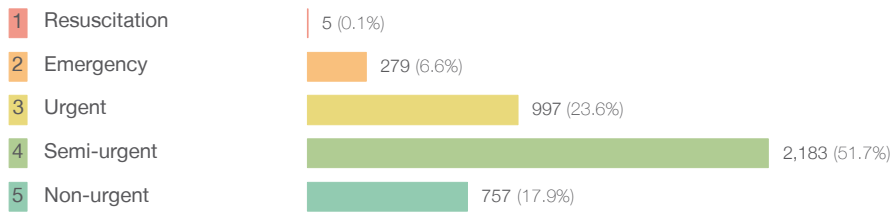
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 18 April 2017).

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

Cessnock District Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department January to March 2017

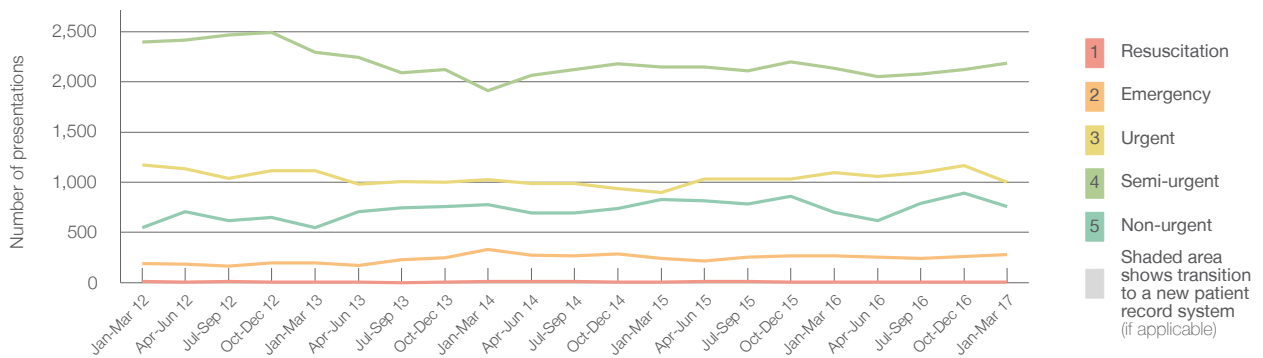
All presentations:¹ 4,268 patients

Emergency presentations² by triage category: 4,221 patients



	Same period last year	Change since one year ago
All presentations	4,283	-0.4%
Emergency presentations	4,209	0.3%
Resuscitation	7	-28.6%
Emergency	267	4.5%
Urgent	1,094	-8.9%
Semi-urgent	2,138	2.1%
Non-urgent	703	7.7%

Emergency presentations² by quarter, January 2012 to March 2017[‡]

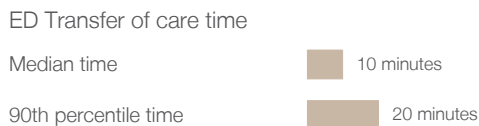


	Jan-Mar 2012	Jan-Mar 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Jan-Mar 2016	Jan-Mar 2017
Resuscitation	9	6	9	< 5	7	5
Emergency	193	197	329	243	267	279
Urgent	1,174	1,114	1,025	900	1,094	997
Semi-urgent	2,395	2,293	1,912	2,150	2,138	2,183
Non-urgent	548	550	778	829	703	757
All emergency presentations	4,319	4,160	4,053	4,122	4,209	4,221

Cessnock District Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance January to March 2017

Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time:⁷ 408 patients

ED Transfer of care time



	Same period last year	Change since one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time	380	
Median time	10 minutes	0 minutes
90th percentile time	22 minutes	-2 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.

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

Cessnock District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 January to March 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)

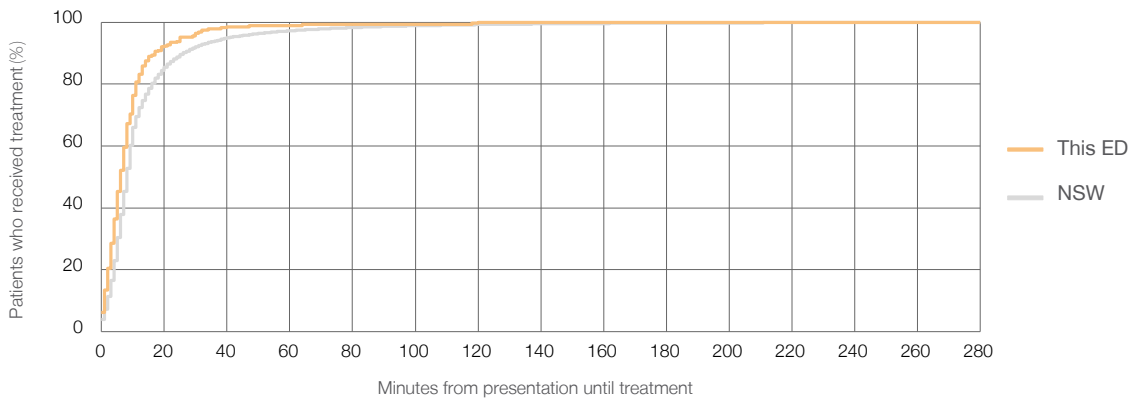
Number of triage 2 patients: 279

Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 274

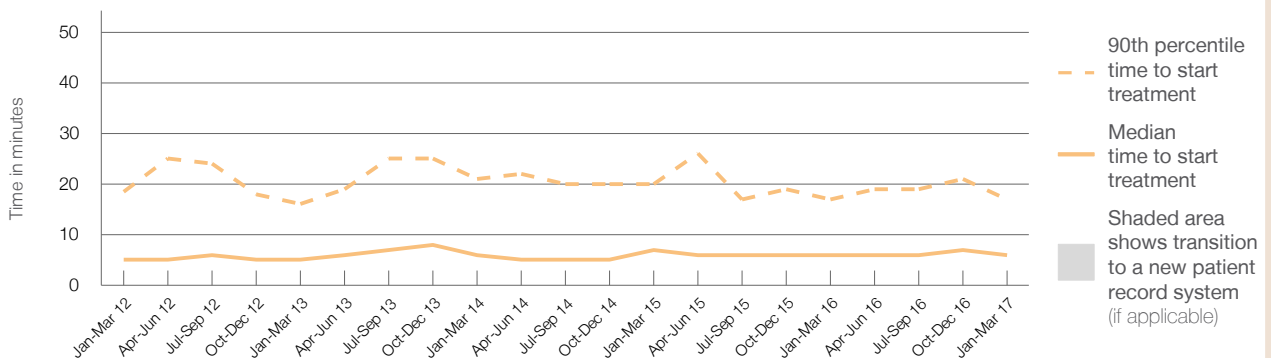
Median time to start treatment⁴ ■ 6 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ ■ 17 minutes

Same period last year	NSW (this period)
267	
266	
6 minutes	8 minutes
17 minutes	26 minutes

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



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, January 2012 to March 2017^{†‡}



	Jan-Mar 2012	Jan-Mar 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Jan-Mar 2016	Jan-Mar 2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	5	5	6	7	6	6
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	19	16	21	20	17	17

(†) 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.

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

Cessnock District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 January to March 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)

Number of triage 3 patients: 997

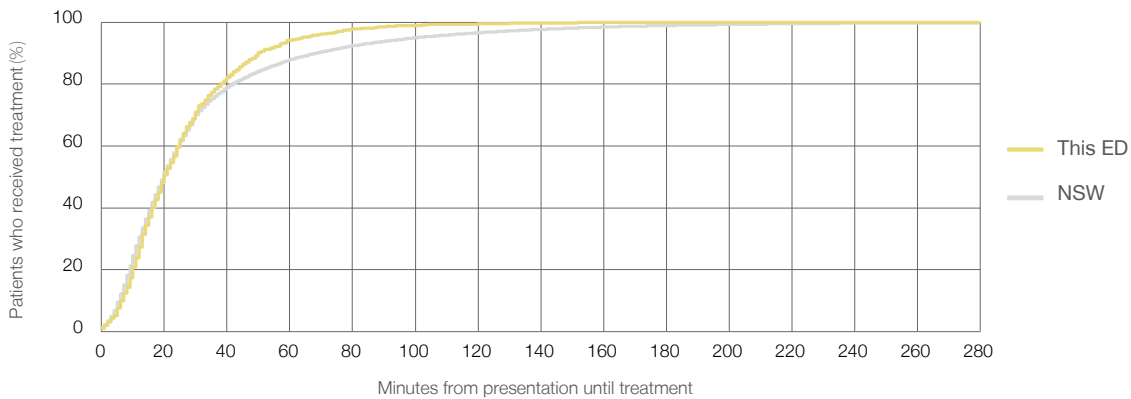
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 965

Median time to start treatment⁴ 20 minutes

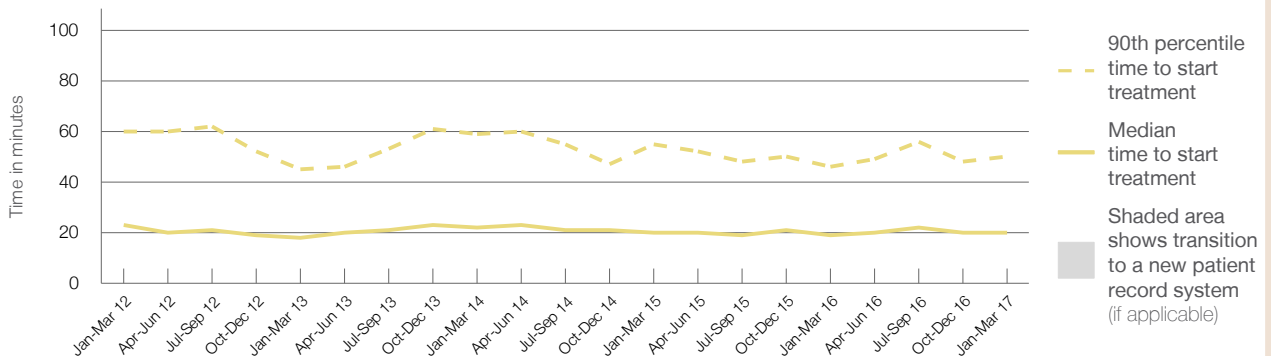
90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 50 minutes

Same period last year	NSW (this period)
1,094	
1,062	
19 minutes	20 minutes
46 minutes	69 minutes

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



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, January 2012 to March 2017^{†‡}



	Jan-Mar 2012	Jan-Mar 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Jan-Mar 2016	Jan-Mar 2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	23	18	22	20	19	20
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	60	45	59	55	46	50

(†) 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.

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

Cessnock District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 January to March 2017

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

Number of triage 4 patients: 2,183

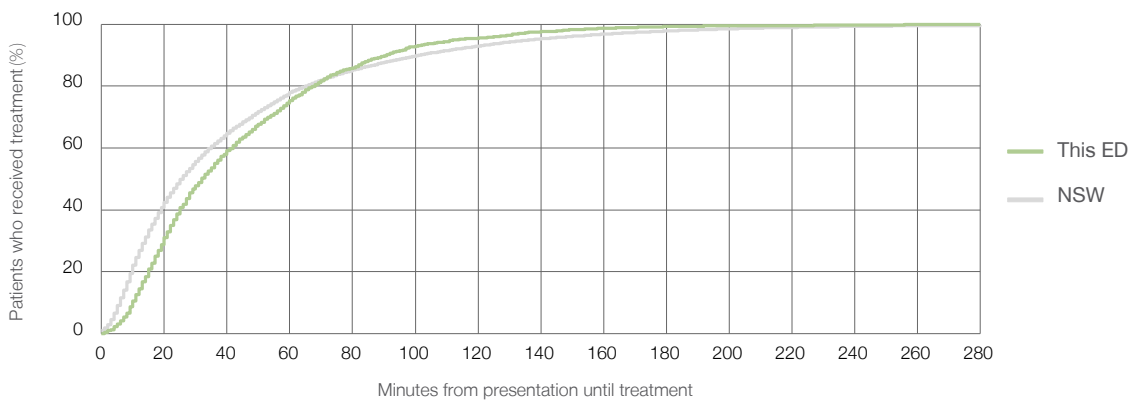
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 2,008

Median time to start treatment⁴ 32 minutes

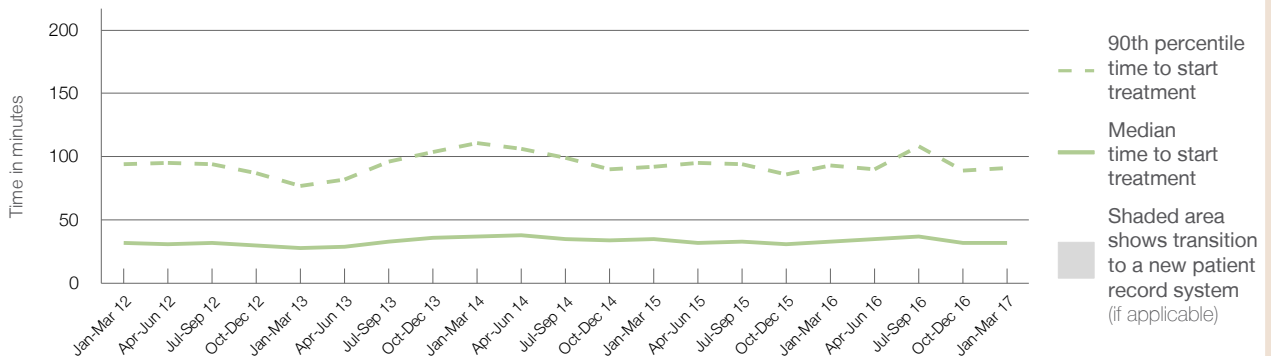
90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 91 minutes

Same period last year	NSW (this period)
2,138	1,961
33 minutes	26 minutes
93 minutes	101 minutes

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



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, January 2012 to March 2017^{†‡}



	Jan-Mar 2012	Jan-Mar 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Jan-Mar 2016	Jan-Mar 2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	32	28	37	35	33	32
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	94	77	111	92	93	91

(†) 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.

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

Cessnock District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 January to March 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)

Number of triage 5 patients: 757

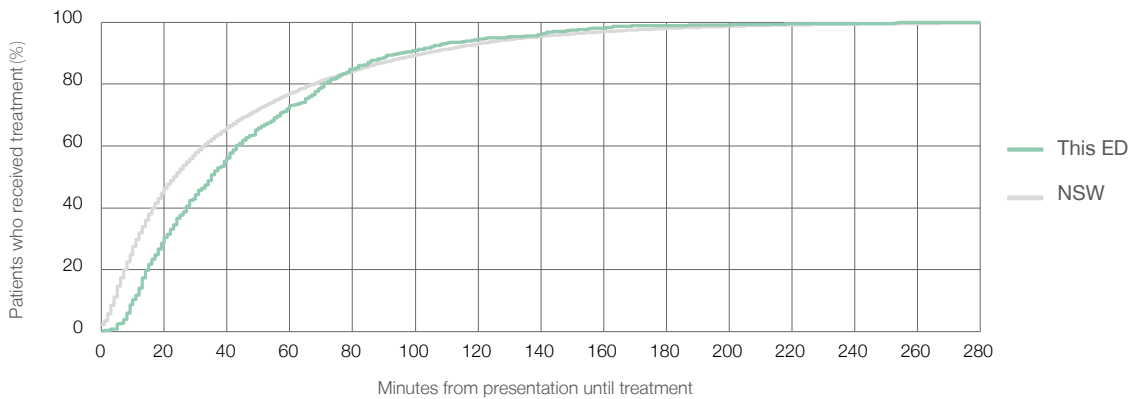
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 642

Median time to start treatment⁴ 35 minutes

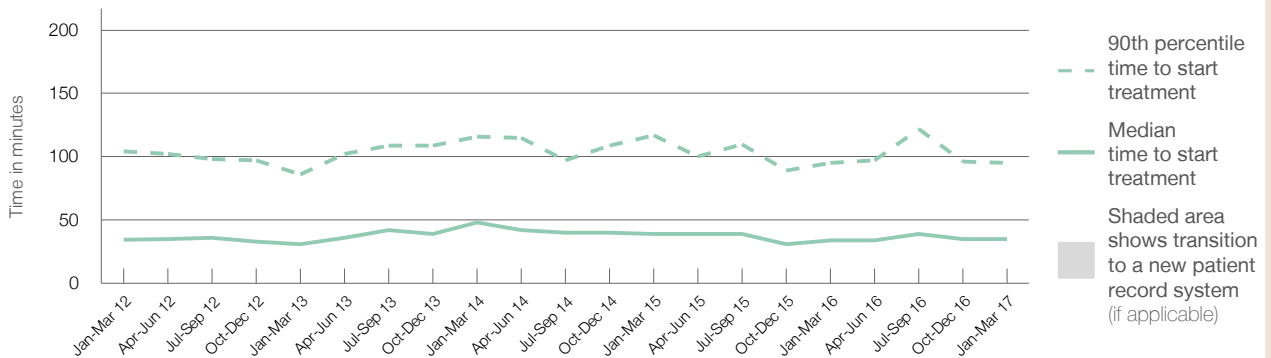
90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 95 minutes

Same period last year	NSW (this period)
703	
604	
34 minutes	23 minutes
95 minutes	104 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^{†‡}



	Jan-Mar 2012	Jan-Mar 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Jan-Mar 2016	Jan-Mar 2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	35	31	48	39	34	35
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	104	86	116	117	95	95

(†) 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.

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

Cessnock District Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED January to March 2017

All presentations:¹ 4,268 patients

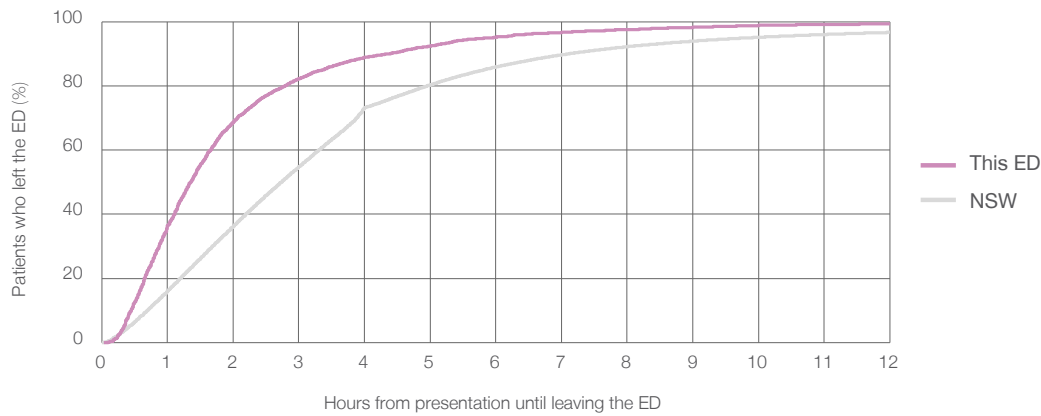
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:⁶ 4,268 patients

Median time spent in the ED⁸ 1 hours and 21 minutes

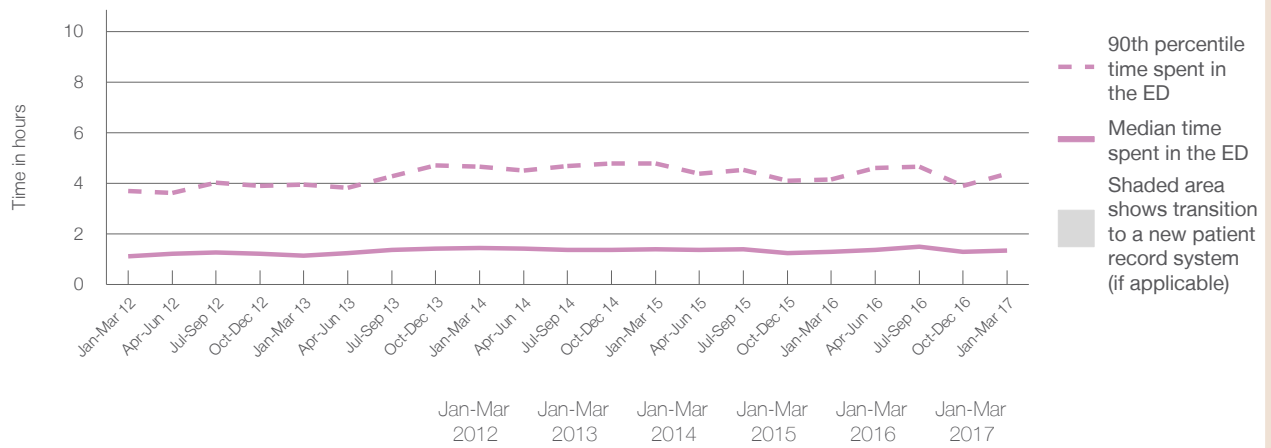
90th percentile time spent in the ED⁹ 4 hours and 23 minutes

Same period last year	NSW (this period)
4,283	4,283
1 hours and 18 minutes	2 hours and 44 minutes
4 hours and 10 minutes	7 hours and 7 minutes

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



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, January 2012 to March 2017^{†‡}



	Jan-Mar 2012	Jan-Mar 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Jan-Mar 2016	Jan-Mar 2017
Median time to leaving the ED ⁸ (hours, minutes)	1h 8m	1h 9m	1h 27m	1h 24m	1h 18m	1h 21m
90th percentile time to leaving the ED ⁹ (hours, minutes)	3h 42m	3h 58m	4h 40m	4h 47m	4h 10m	4h 23m

(†) 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.

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

Cessnock District Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation

January to March 2017

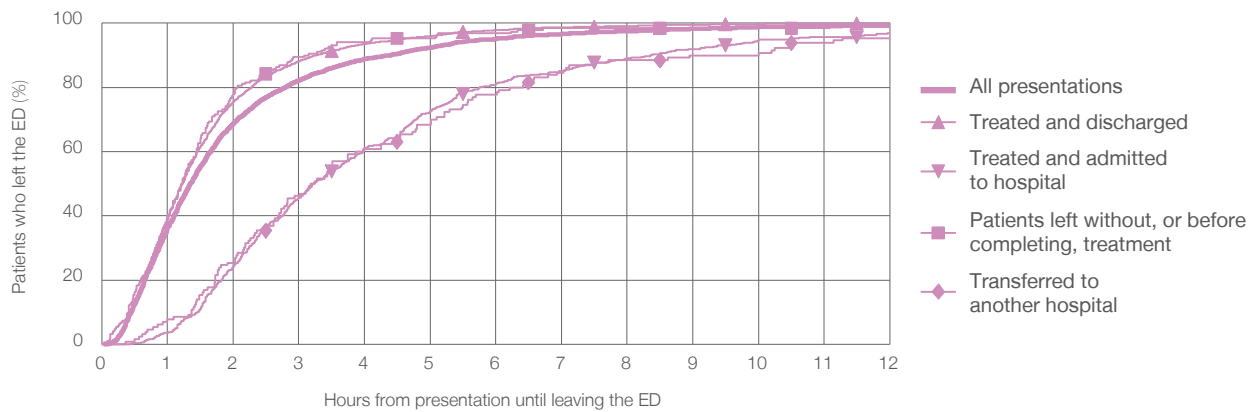
All presentations:¹ 4,268 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:⁶ 4,268 patients

Treated and discharged	3,223 (75.5%)
Treated and admitted to hospital	504 (11.8%)
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	190 (4.5%)
Transferred to another hospital	130 (3.0%)
Other	221 (5.2%)

Same period last year	Change since one year ago
4,283	-0.4%
3,282	-1.8%
466	8.2%
185	2.7%
127	2.4%
223	-0.9%

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, January to March 2017^{††}



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

	1 hour	2 hours	3 hours	4 hours	6 hours	8 hours	10 hours	12 hours
Treated and discharged	40.1%	75.5%	88.2%	93.5%	97.9%	99.2%	99.8%	99.9%
Treated and admitted to hospital	3.6%	24.2%	45.6%	60.9%	81.2%	89.1%	94.8%	96.8%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	38.9%	77.9%	89.5%	94.2%	96.8%	98.4%	98.4%	98.9%
Transferred to another hospital	7.7%	25.4%	46.2%	60.8%	77.7%	88.5%	90.8%	95.4%
All presentations	36.4%	68.8%	82.2%	88.8%	95.2%	97.5%	98.8%	99.3%

(†) 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.

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

Cessnock District Hospital: Time spent in the ED

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

January to March 2017

All presentations at the emergency department:¹ 4,268 patients

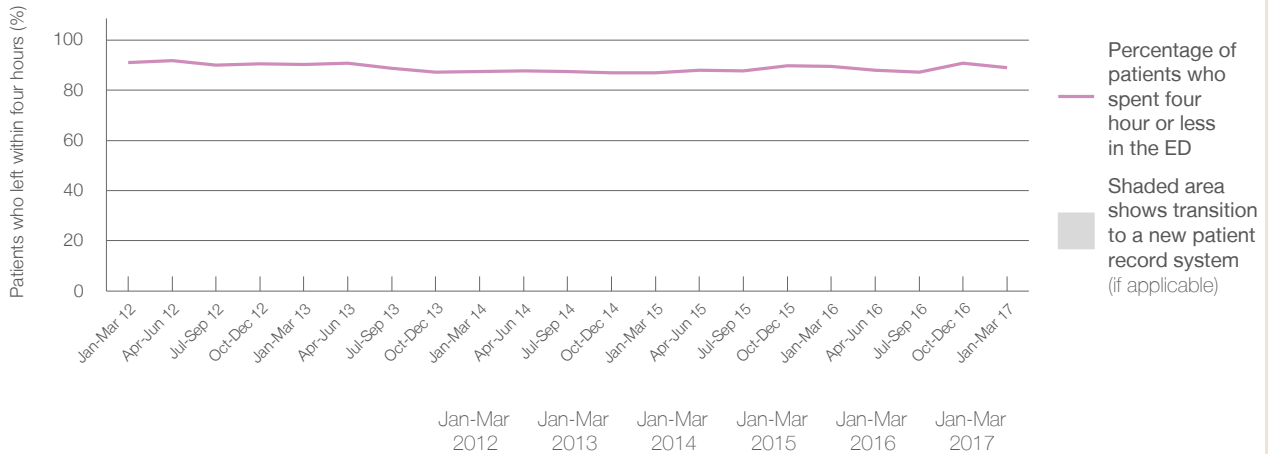
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:⁶ 4,268 patients

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



	Same period last year	Change since one year ago
All presentations at the emergency department: ¹	4,283	-0.4%
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: ⁶	4,283	-0.4%
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED	89.4%	

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, January 2012 to March 2017^{†‡}



Patients who left within four hours (%)	90.9%	90.2%	87.3%	87.0%	89.4%	88.8%
---	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------

* 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*.

- All emergency and non-emergency presentations at the emergency department (ED).
- 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*.
- 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.
- The 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients started treatment. The final 10% of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- All presentations that have a departure time.
- 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*.
- 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%.

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).