NSW

Same period Change since

Same period

Mount Druitt Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview January to March 2016

	last year	one year ago
All attendances: 1 8,223 patients	7,921	4%
Emergency attendances: ² 8,170 patients	7,824	4%

Mount Druitt Hospital: Time from presentation to treatment³

January to March 2016

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 1,176 patients	1,218	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 9 minutes	9 minutes	8 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 30 minutes	27 minutes	35 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 3,282 patients	2,897	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 28 minutes	29 minutes	20 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	120 minutes	99 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 2,698 patients	2,656	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 38 minutes	42 minutes	26 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	146 minutes	137 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 992 patients	1,027	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 38 minutes	43 minutes	23 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	145 minutes	135 minutes

Mount Druitt Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED January to March 2016

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 8,223 patients

Percentage of patients who left the FD within four hours 74%		
740/	Percentage of natients who	
	9 1	7/1%

Change since	Same period	
one year ago	last year	
4%	7,921	
	67%	

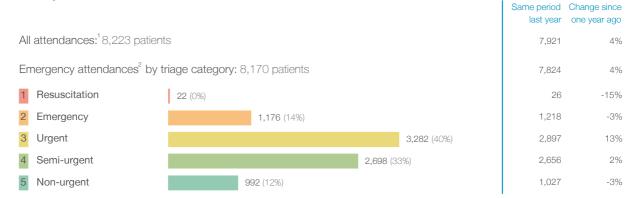
- * Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return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

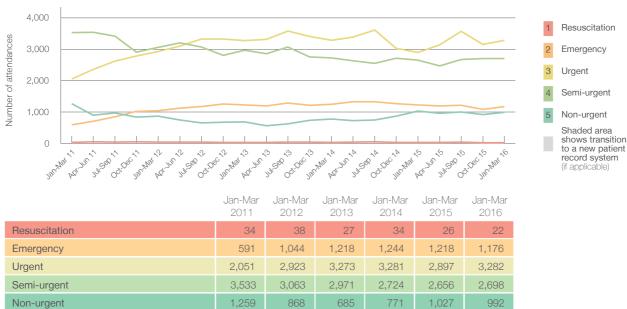
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 22 April 2016).

Mount Druitt Hospital: Patients attending the emergency department

January to March 2016



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



Mount Druitt Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

January to March 2016

All emergency attendances

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate tran	sfer of care time: 7 911 patients	1,197	
ED Transfer of care time§			
Median time	13 minutes	15 minutes	-2 minutes
95th percentile time	32 minutes	44 minutes	-12 minutes

7,936

8,174

7.468

8,054

7,824

8,170

Same period Change since

 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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:

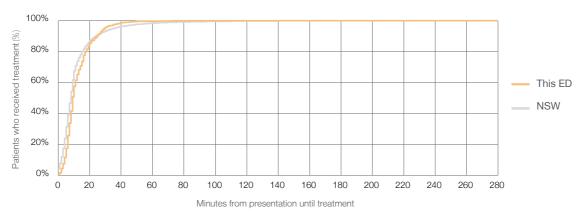
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

^(§) 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.

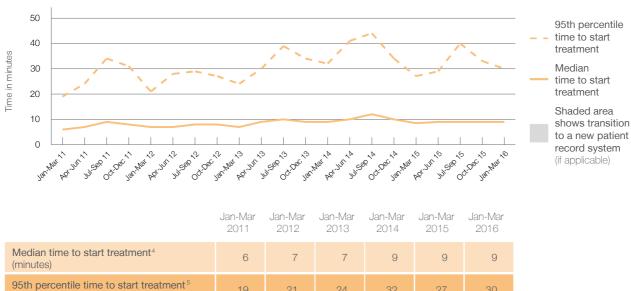
Mount Druitt Hospital: Time from presentation to treatment, triage 2 January to March 2016

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 1,176	1,218	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,165	1,206	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 9 minutes	9 minutes	8 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 30 minutes	27 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



19

21

27

30

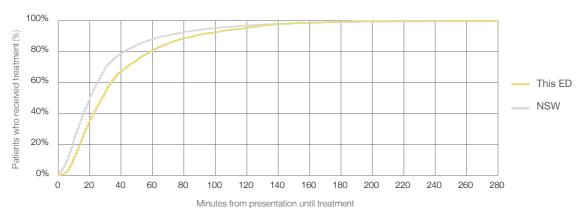
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

^(‡) 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.

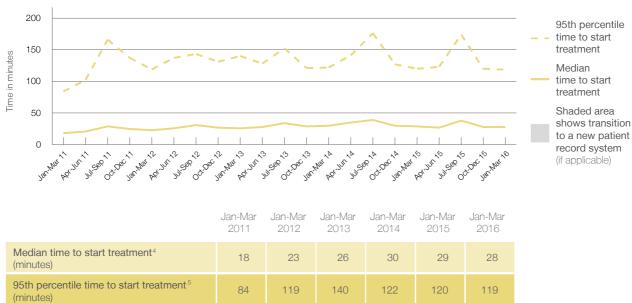
Mount Druitt Hospital: Time from presentation to treatment, triage 3 January to March 2016

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood	loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 3,282		2,897	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calc	culate waiting time:3 3,120	2,724	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	28 minutes	29 minutes	20 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	119 minutes	120 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 11



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

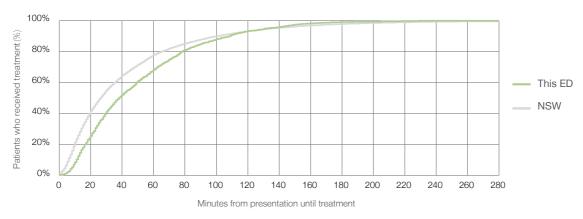
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

Mount Druitt Hospital: Time from presentation to treatment, triage 4 January to March 2016

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained a	ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 2,698		2,656	
Number of triage 4 patients used to cal	culate waiting time:3 2,485	2,386	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	38 minutes	42 minutes	26 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	132 minutes	146 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 †‡



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

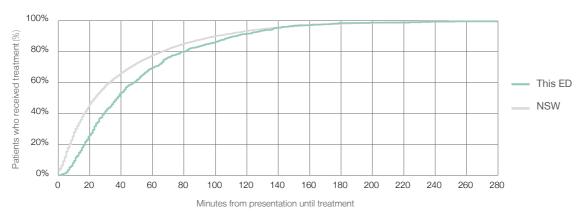
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

Mount Druitt Hospital: Time from presentation to treatment, triage 5 January to March 2016

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts o	r abrasions)		Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 992			1,027	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calc	ulate waiting time:3 8	60	850	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	38 minutes		43 minutes	23 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵		138 minutes	145 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 11



 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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.

Mount Druitt Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED January to March 2016

All attendances: 1 8,223 patients

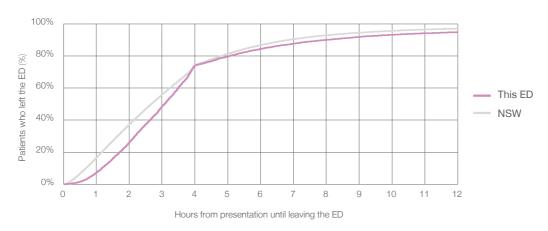
Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 8,223 patients

Median time to leaving the ED⁹ 3 hours and 4 minutes

95th percentile time to leaving the ED⁹ 12 hours and 17 minutes

NSW (this period)	Same period last year
	7,921
	7,921
2 hours and 40 minutes	3 hours and 23 minutes
9 hours and 25 minutes	15 hours and 7 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 †‡

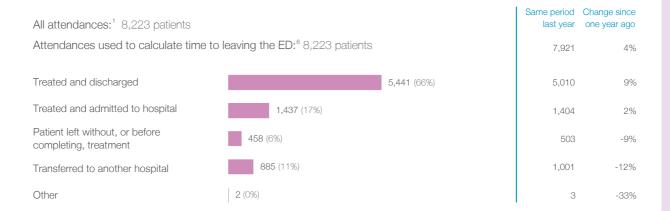


 $^{(\}dagger)$ Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

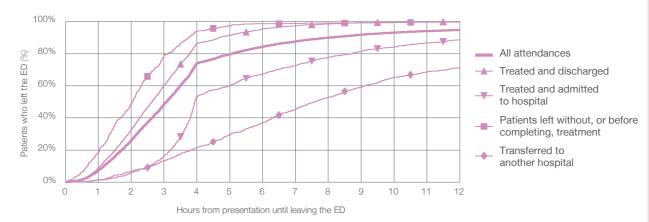
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

Mount Druitt Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED By mode of separation January to March 2016



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	9%	33%	60%	86%	95%	99%	100%	100%
Treated and admitted to hospital	1%	6%	16%	53%	67%	78%	84%	89%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	19%	49%	79%	94%	99%	99%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	1%	7%	13%	22%	37%	53%	65%	72%
All attendances	7%	26%	49%	74%	84%	90%	93%	95%

 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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.

Mount Druitt 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 8,223 patients

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 8,223 patients

Percentage of patients who left the ED within four hours



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).