NSW

Same period Change since

Same period

## **Prince of Wales Hospital:** Emergency department (ED) overview January to March 2016

	last year	one year ago
All attendances: 1 15,350 patients	14,356	7%
Emergency attendances: <sup>2</sup> 14,118 patients	13,358	6%

#### Prince of Wales 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): 1,187 patients	1,180	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 8 minutes	8 minutes	8 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 32 minutes	29 minutes	35 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 6,942 patients	6,544	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 20 minutes	22 minutes	20 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 99 minutes	82 minutes	99 minutes
Twans 4 Comi uvgant (o.g. carainad ankla, caracha), 5 007 nationta	4.050	
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 5,227 patients	4,950	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 20 minutes	21 minutes	26 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 127 minutes	108 minutes	137 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 605 patients	521	
	021	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 31 minutes	24 minutes	23 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	159 minutes	135 minutes

### **Prince of Wales Hospital:** Time from presentation until leaving the ED January to March 2016

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 15,323 patients

Percentage of patients who	
0 1	64%
left the ED within four hours	

Change since	Same period	
one year ago	last year	
7%	14,355	
	73%	

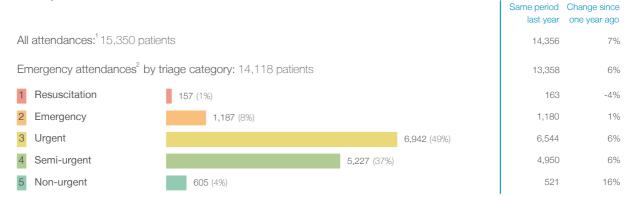
- \* Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return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

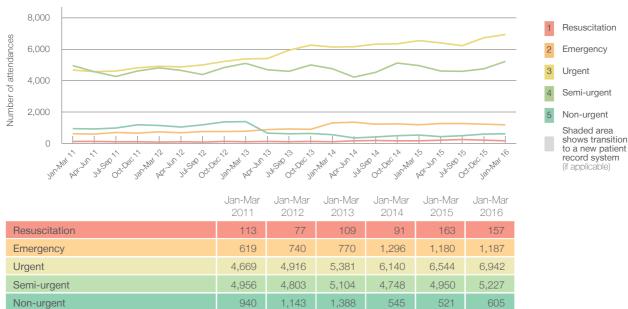
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 22 April 2016).

### **Prince of Wales Hospital:** Patients attending the emergency department

January to March 2016



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



#### Prince of Wales Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

11,297

January to March 2016

All emergency attendances

Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 7 3,262 patients

ED Transfer of care time 

Median time 
10 minutes 
12 minutes 
-2 minutes 
95th percentile time 
33 minutes 
-13 minutes

11,679

12,752

12,820

13.358

14,118

Same period Change since

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

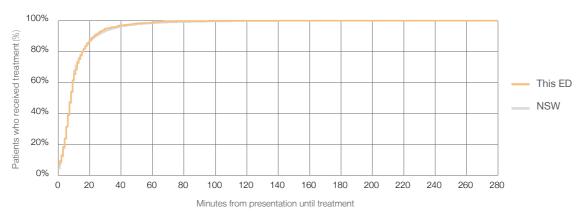
<sup>(‡)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

<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.

### **Prince of Wales Hospital:** Time from presentation to treatment, triage 2 January to March 2016

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)		NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 1,187	1,180	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,161	1,173	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 8 minutes	8 minutes	8 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 32 minutes	29 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 11



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

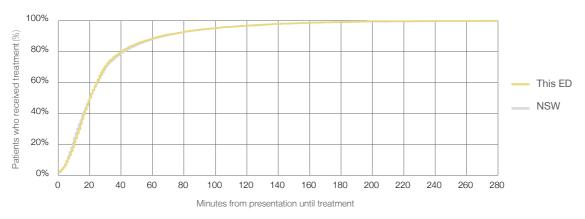
<sup>(±)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

### **Prince of Wales Hospital:** Time from presentation to treatment, triage 3 January to March 2016

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood	Same period last year	NSW (this period)	
Number of triage 3 patients: 6,942		6,544	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 6,780			
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	20 minutes	22 minutes	20 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	99 minutes	82 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 †‡



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

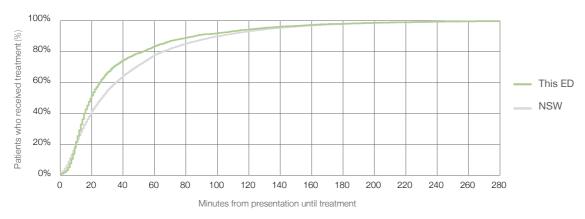
<sup>(±)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

## **Prince of Wales 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: 5,227		4,950	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting tin	4,802		
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 20 minutes		21 minutes	26 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	127 minutes	108 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 11



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

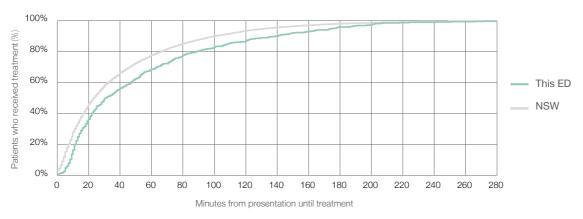
<sup>(±)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

## **Prince of Wales 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: 605		521	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: $\!\!^3$ $464$		420	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 31 minutes		24 minutes	23 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	175 minutes	159 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.

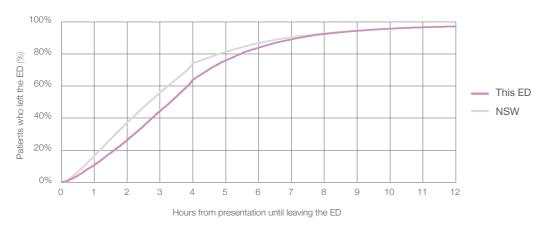
NSW

Same period

### **Prince of Wales Hospital:** Time from presentation until leaving the ED January to March 2016

(this period) last vear All attendances: 1 15,350 patients 14,356 Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 15,323 patients 14,355 2 hours and 2 hours and Median time to leaving the ED<sup>8</sup> 3 hours and 19 minutes 40 minutes 8 hours and 9 hours and 95th percentile time to leaving the ED9 9 hours and 24 minutes 22 minutes 25 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 <sup>†‡</sup>



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

167%

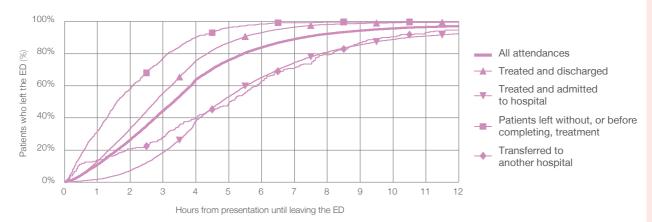
# **Prince of Wales Hospital:** Time from presentation until leaving the ED By mode of separation January to March 2016

Same period Change since All attendances: 1 15,350 patients last year one year ago Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 15,323 patients 14,355 Treated and discharged 9,028 (59%) 8.446 7% Treated and admitted to hospital 4,978 (32%) 4,995 0% Patient left without, or before 949 (6%) 39% 682 completing, treatment 224 (1%) 169 33% Transferred to another hospital

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

171 (1%)

Other



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

Treated and discharged	13%	33%	56%	76%	93%	98%	99%	100%
Treated and admitted to hospital	2%	7%	19%	38%	65%	81%	89%	93%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	32%	58%	77%	90%	98%	100%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	14%	21%	28%	39%	63%	79%	91%	95%
All attendances	11%	26%	45%	64%	84%	92%	96%	97%

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

# **Prince of Wales 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 15,350 patients

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 15,323 patients

Percentage of patients who left the ED within four hours 64%

Change since one year ago
7%
7%

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).