Same period Change since

Same period

NSW

St George Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

January to March 2016

 All attendances: 1 19,537 patients
 18,493
 6%

 Emergency attendances: 2 19,389 patients
 18,350
 6%

St George Hospital: Time from presentation to treatment³

January to March 2016

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 2,571 patients	2,357	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	9 minutes	8 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 34 minutes	30 minutes	35 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 7,728 patients	6,972	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 25 minutes	24 minutes	20 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 83 minutes	86 minutes	99 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 7,419 patients	7,424	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 33 minutes	31 minutes	26 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	106 minutes	137 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 1,488 patients	1,454	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 35 minutes	34 minutes	23 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	123 minutes	135 minutes

St George Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED January to March 2016

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 19,537 patients

Percentage of patients who			
600/	Percentage of patients who		
	left the FD within four hours		68%

ange since
e year ago
6%

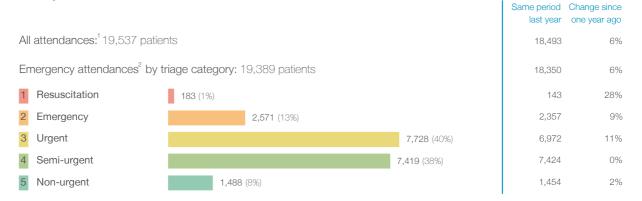
- * Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return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

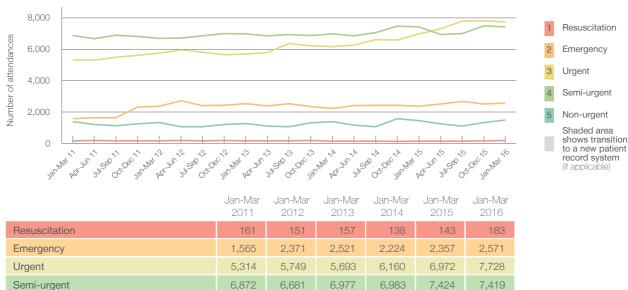
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 22 April 2016).

St George Hospital: Patients attending the emergency department

January to March 2016



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



1,393

16,898

1,454

18.350

1,488

19,389

Same period Change since

St George Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

January to March 2016

All emergency attendances

Non-urgent

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate tran	sfer of care time: 7 4,816 patients	4,860	
ED Transfer of care time §			
Median time	10 minutes	11 minutes	-1 minute
95th percentile time	22 minutes	24 minutes	-2 minutes

1.332

16,284

16,605

15,293

^(†) 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.

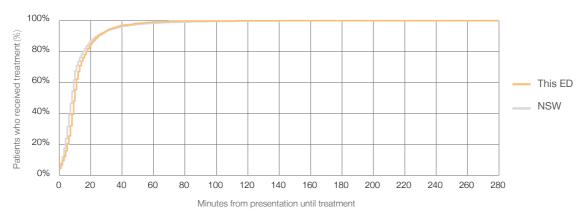
^(§) For some smaller NSW hospitals, transfer of care times reported in Hospital Quarterly are being assessed for data quality and results should be interpreted with caution.

NSW

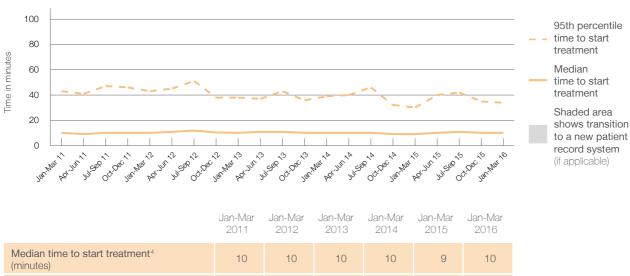
St George Hospital: Time from presentation to treatment, triage 2 January to March 2016

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)			(this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 2,571		2,357	
Number of triage 2 patients used to cal	culate waiting time:3 2,547	2,352	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	10 minutes	9 minutes	8 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	34 minutes	30 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



43

43

95th percentile time to start treatment⁵

(minutes)

39

30

34

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

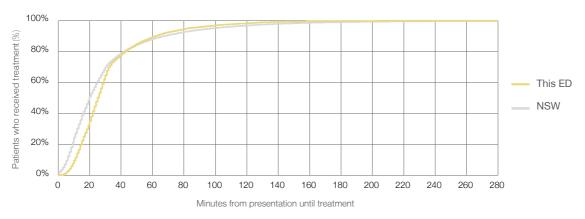
Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance,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

St George Hospital: Time from presentation to treatment, triage 3

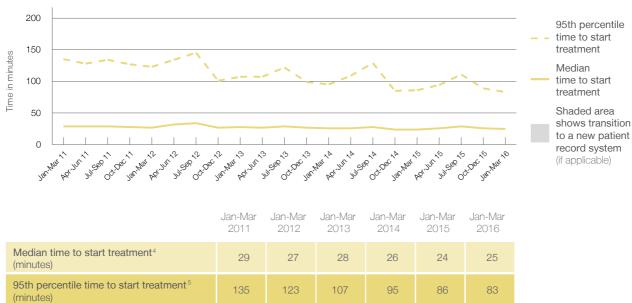
January to March 2016

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)			NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 7,728		6,972	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 7,614			
Median time to start treatment ⁴	25 minutes	24 minutes	20 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	83 minutes	86 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 †‡



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

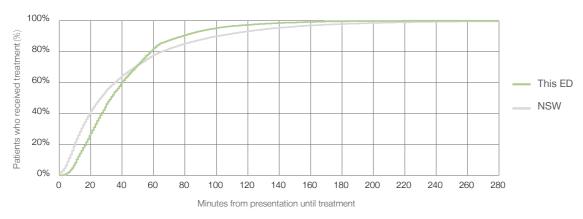
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

St George Hospital: Time from presentation to treatment, triage 4 January to March 2016

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 7,419	7,424	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 7,225	7,248	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 33 minutes	31 minutes	26 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 100 minutes	106 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.

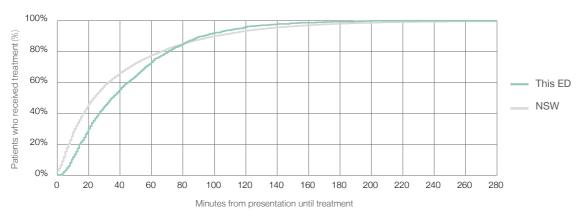
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

St George Hospital: Time from presentation to treatment, triage 5 January to March 2016

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 1,488	1,454	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,365	1,372	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 35 minutes	34 minutes	23 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 117 minutes	123 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 †‡



 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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.

St George Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED January to March 2016

All attendances: 1 19,537 patients

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 19,537 patients

Median time to leaving the ED⁸

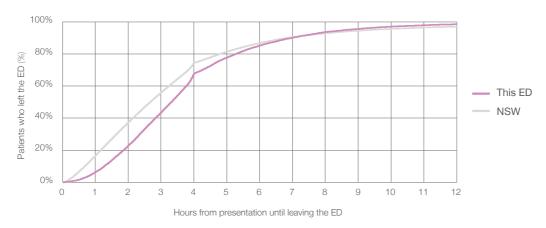
3 hours and 19 minutes

95th percentile time to leaving the ED⁹

8 hours and 39 minutes

NSW (this period)	Same period last year
	18,493
	18,493
2 hours and 40 minutes	3 hours and 15 minutes
9 hours and 25 minutes	8 hours and 23 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 †‡

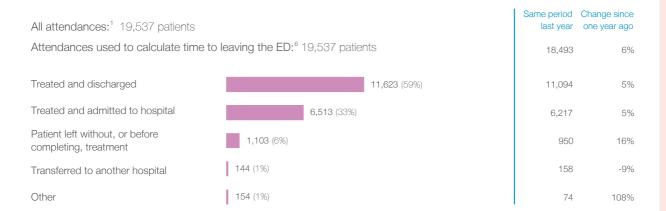


 $^{(\}dagger)$ Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

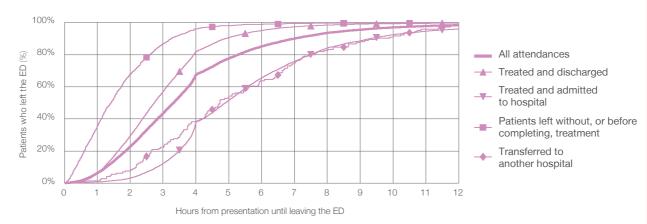
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

St George 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	6%	30%	57%	82%	95%	98%	99%	100%
Treated and admitted to hospital	1%	3%	12%	38%	66%	84%	92%	96%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	36%	68%	87%	96%	99%	100%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	1%	8%	22%	38%	64%	83%	91%	98%
All attendances	6%	23%	44%	68%	85%	94%	97%	98%

 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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.

St George 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 19,537 patients

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 19,537 patients

Percentage of patients who left the ED within four hours

	Change since one year ago
18,493	6%
18,493	6%
70%	

Percentage of patients who left the ED within four hours of presentation, by quarter, January 2011 to March 2016 †*

68%



- * 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.
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- 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).