Same period Change since

Same period

Blacktown Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview July to September 2016

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 1 11,262 patients	10,894	3.4%
Emergency presentations: ² 11,170 patients	10,777	3.6%

Blacktown Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment 3

July to September 2016

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 3,434 patients	3,155	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	12 minutes	8 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	55 minutes	41 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 3,936 patients	3,465	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 32 minutes	34 minutes	21 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	161 minutes	103 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 3,043 patients	3,108	
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 3,043 patients Median time to start treatment ⁴ 41 minutes	3,108 41 minutes	27 minutes
At minutes	,	27 minutes 139 minutes
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 41 minutes 155 minutes	41 minutes 163 minutes	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 41 minutes	41 minutes	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 41 minutes 155 minutes	41 minutes 163 minutes	

Blacktown Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED July to September 2016

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 11,241 patients

Percentage of patients who spent	
crocinage of patients who sport	40 70/
four hours or less in the ED	49.7%

	one year ago
10,893	3.2%
49.8%	

- * 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 95th percentile is the time by which 95% of patients started treatment. The final 5% 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.

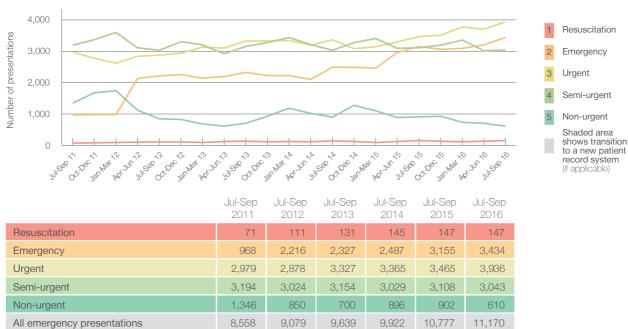
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 20 October 2016).

Same period Change since

Blacktown Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department July to September 2016

last year one year ago All presentations: 11,262 patients 10.894 3.4% Emergency presentations² by triage category: 11,170 patients 10,777 3.6% Resuscitation 147 (1.3%) 147 0.0% 8.8% 3,155 Emergency 3,434 (30.7%) 13.6% Urgent 3,936 (35.2%) 3.465 Semi-urgent 3,043 (27.2%) 3,108 -2.1% 610 (5.5%) 902 -32.4% Non-urgent

Emergency presentations² by quarter, July 2011 to September 2016 [‡]



Blacktown Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

July to September 2016

Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 7 3,381 patients

ED Transfer of care time

Median time

18 minutes

78 minutes

124 minutes

-46 minutes

Same period Change since

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

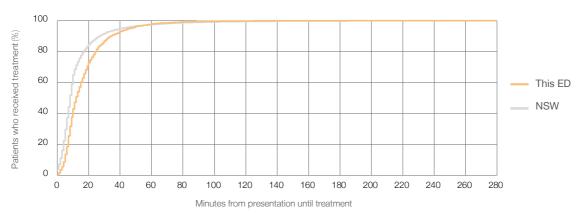
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

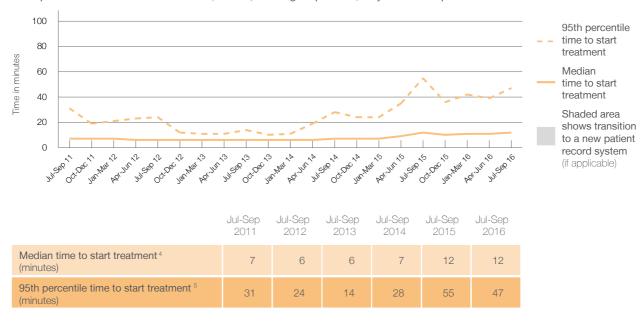
Blacktown Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 July to September 2016

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 3,434	3,155	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 3,243		
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 12 minutes	12 minutes	8 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 47 minutes	55 minutes	41 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2016



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, July 2011 to September 2016 †‡



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

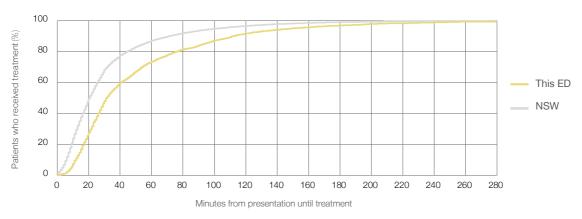
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

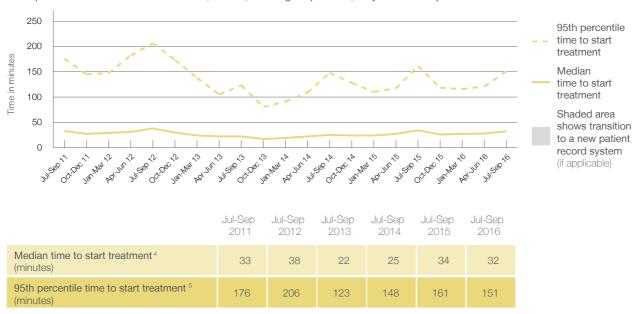
Blacktown Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 July to September 2016

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)			Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 3,936			3,465	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 3,538			3,242	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	32 minutes		34 minutes	21 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵		151 minutes	161 minutes	103 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2016



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, July 2011 to September 2016 †‡



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

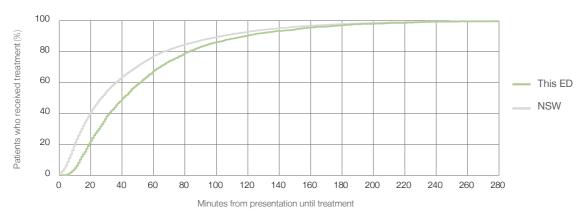
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

Blacktown Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 July to September 2016

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)			NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 3,043		3,108	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 2,756			
Median time to start treatment ⁴	41 minutes	41 minutes	27 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	155 minutes	163 minutes	139 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2016



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, July 2011 to September 2016 †‡



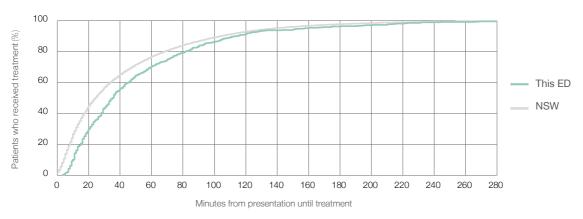
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

^(‡) 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.

Blacktown Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 July to September 2016

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)			NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 610		902	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: $^{\rm 3}$ 493		686	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 35 minutes		34 minutes	24 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	158 minutes	174 minutes	138 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2016



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, July 2011 to September 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:

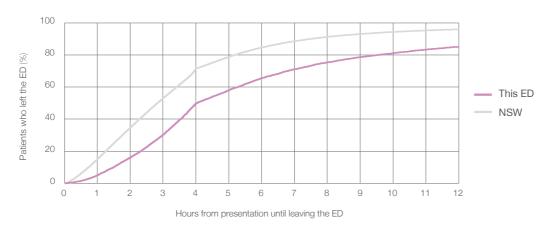
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Blacktown Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

July to September 2016



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, July to September 2016



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, July 2011 to September 2016 ¹¹



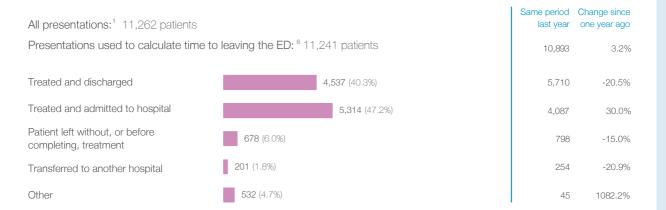
 $^{(\}dagger)$ $\;$ Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

^(±) 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:

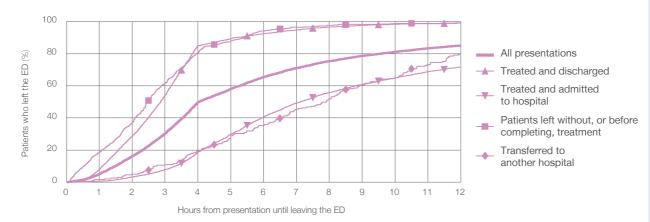
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Blacktown Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation
July to September 2016



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, July to September 2016 †‡



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

Treated and discharged	8.1%	28.7%	54.1%	84.9%	92.5%	96.6%	98.3%	99.0%
Treated and admitted to hospital	0.5%	3.2%	7.7%	18.6%	40.7%	55.8%	64.9%	71.7%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	18.5%	37.3%	61.5%	80.8%	94.2%	97.6%	98.7%	99.3%
Transferred to another hospital	1.5%	5.0%	10.9%	19.4%	35.3%	51.7%	65.2%	79.6%
All presentations	5.0%	16.0%	30.3%	49.7%	65.5%	75.3%	81.1%	85.1%

^(†) 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.

Blacktown Hospital: Time spent in the ED Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED July to September 2016

All presentations at the emergency department: 11,262 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 11,241 patients

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





Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, July 2011 to September 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 presentations at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All presentations 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 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 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 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 are rounded and therefore percentages may not add to 100%.

Sources: ED data from Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 20 October 2016).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 20 October 2016).