Same period Change since

NSW

Same period

## More information is available on BHI's interactive portal at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au/healthcare\_observer

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

# Blacktown Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

January to March 2017

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 11,968 patients	11,183	7.0%
Emergency presentations: <sup>2</sup> 11,884 patients	11,079	7.3%

# Blacktown Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment<sup>3</sup>

January to March 2017

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 3,342 patients	3,089	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	11 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 32 minutes	30 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 4,201 patients	3,781	
20 minutes	07	00
Median time to start treatment	27 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	85 minutes	69 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 3,538 patients	3,359	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 46 minutes	35 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	103 minutes	101 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 700 patients	738	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 35 minutes	35 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	109 minutes	104 minutes

# **Blacktown Hospital:** Time from presentation until leaving the ED January to March 2017

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 11,955 patients

Percentage of patients who spent	
four hours or less in the ED	53.7%

	Change since
last year	one year ago
11,182	6.9%
63.4%	

- \* 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 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.
- 6. All presentations that have a departure time.

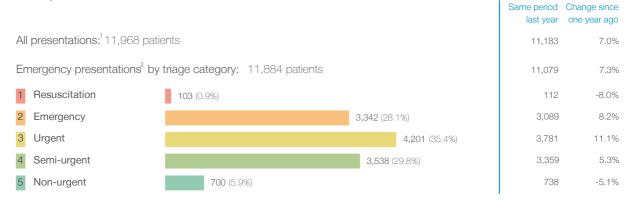
Note: Presentation time is the earlier time recorded for clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care relevant to the patient's presenting problems.

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

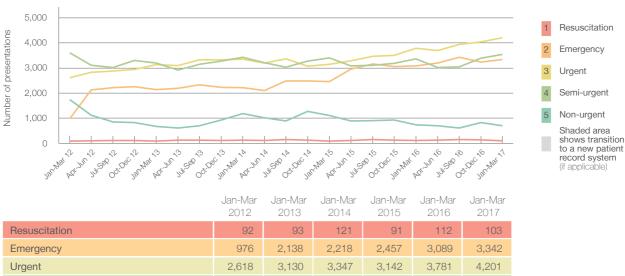
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

# **Blacktown Hospital:** Patients presenting to the emergency department

January to March 2017



Emergency presentations<sup>2</sup> by quarter, January 2012 to March 2017 <sup>‡</sup>



3,199

677

9,237

3,433

10,304

3,405

10,198

3,359

11,079

3,538

11,884

Same period Change since

# Blacktown Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

3,602

1,741

9,029

January to March 2017

All emergency presentations

Semi-urgent

Non-urgent

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 73,585 patients		3,287	
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	15 minutes	16 minutes	-1 minute
90th percentile time	32 minutes	34 minutes	-2 minutes

<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.

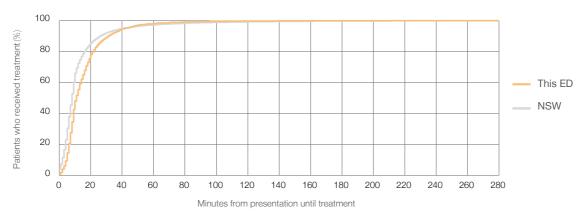
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

# Blacktown Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2

January to March 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)		(this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 3,342	3,089	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3,306	3,041	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 11 minutes	11 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 32 minutes	30 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 † †



	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	7	6	6	7	11	11
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	14	9	10	15	30	32

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

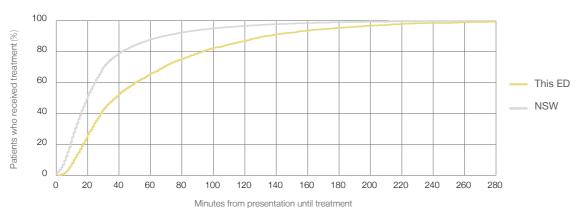
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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

# **Blacktown Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 January to March 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood lo	Same period last year	NSW (this period)	
Number of triage 3 patients: 4,201	3,781		
Number of triage 3 patients used to calcu	3,596		
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	27 minutes	20 minutes	
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	133 minutes	85 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



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

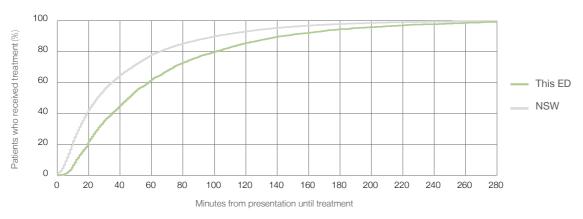
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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

# **Blacktown Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 January to March 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 3,538	3,359	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3,266	3,135	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 46 minutes	35 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 144 minutes	103 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



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

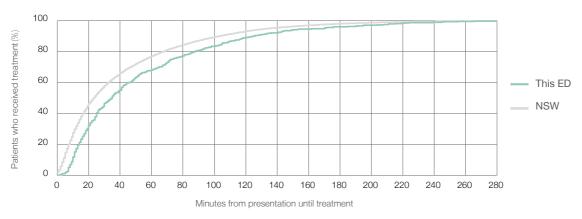
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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

# **Blacktown Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 January to March 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	(this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 700	738	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 561	626	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 35 minutes	35 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 125 minutes	109 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



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

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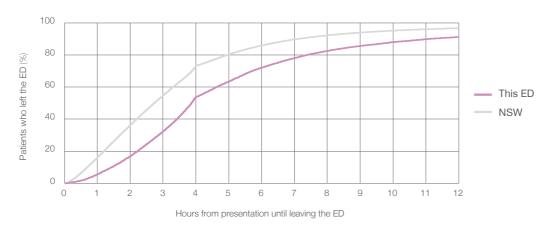
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

# Blacktown Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

January to March 2017

(this period) last vear All presentations: 11,968 patients 11,183 Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 11,955 patients 11,182 3 hours and 2 hours and Median time spent in the ED 8 3 hours and 52 minutes 44 minutes 13 hours and 7 hours and 90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 11 hours and 7 minutes 40 minutes 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



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

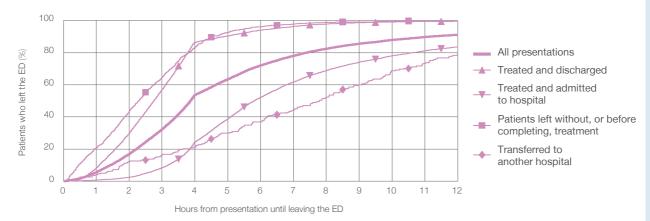
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

# Blacktown Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation January to March 2017

Same period Change since All presentations: 11,968 patients last year one year ago Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 11,955 patients 11,182 6.9% Treated and discharged 4,762 (39.8%) 5.042 -5.6% Treated and admitted to hospital 6,069 (50.7%) 5,224 16.2% Patient left without, or before 868 (7.3%) 36.7% 635 completing, treatment 198 (1.7%) 226 -12.4% Transferred to another hospital 71 (0.6%) Other 56 26.8%

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

Treated and discharged	8.2%	29.8%	57.0%	86.4%	94.1%	97.9%	99.1%	99.6%
Treated and admitted to hospital	0.7%	2.5%	8.4%	24.4%	52.1%	68.9%	78.1%	83.6%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	20.8%	43.6%	64.5%	83.4%	96.2%	98.8%	99.7%	99.8%
Transferred to another hospital	4.0%	12.1%	16.2%	21.2%	36.9%	52.5%	68.7%	78.8%
All presentations	5.6%	16.9%	32.4%	53.7%	72.0%	82.5%	88.0%	91.2%

<sup>(†)</sup> 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.

# Blacktown 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: 11,968 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 11,955 patients

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



	Change since one year ago
11,183	7.0%
11,182	6.9%
63.4%	

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



- \* 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 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients started treatment. The final 105% 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 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).