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.

Westmead Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

January to March 2017

All presentations: 19,206 patients 18,853 1.9% Emergency presentations: 19,031 patients 18,622 2.2%

Westmead Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment³

January to March 2017

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 5,847 patients	5,209	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 22 minutes	10 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	43 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 6,859 patients	6,588	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 62 minutes	31 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	121 minutes	69 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 4,534 patients	4,706	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 63 minutes	40 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	120 minutes	101 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 1,324 patients	1,641	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 53 minutes	30 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	113 minutes	104 minutes

Westmead Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED January to March 2017

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 19,199 patients

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED 51.1%

	one year ago
18,853	1.8%
65.0%	

- * 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.

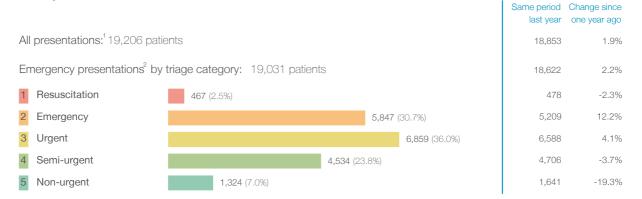
Note: Presentation time is the earlier time recorded for clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care relevant to the patient's presenting problems.

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

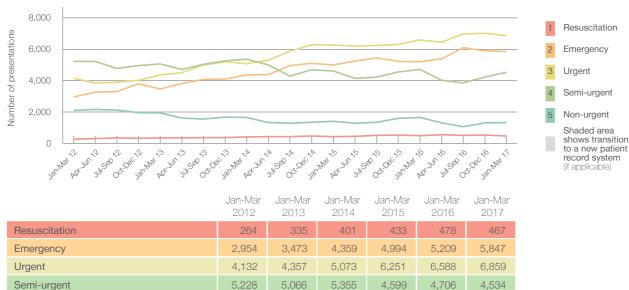
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Westmead Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

January to March 2017



Emergency presentations² by quarter, January 2012 to March 2017 [‡]



Westmead Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

14.685

15,176

16,840

January to March 2017

All emergency presentations

Non-urgent

Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 7 5,885 patients

ED Transfer of care time

Median time

13 minutes

28 minutes

28 minutes

1 last year one year ago

5,629

11 minutes

2 minutes

5 minutes

1,641

18.622

1,324

Same period Change since

19.031

1.404

17,681

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

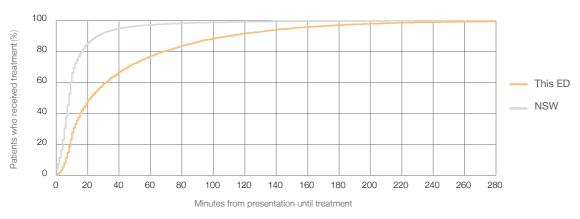
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department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

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

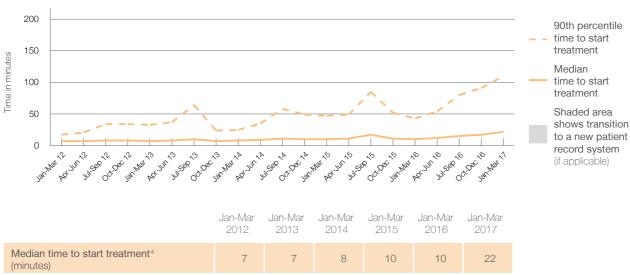
Westmead Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 January to March 2017

NSW Same period Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns) last year (this period) Number of triage 2 patients: 5,847 5.209 Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 5,655 5,131 Median time to start treatment⁴ 22 minutes 10 minutes 8 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 110 minutes 26 minutes 43 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



17

90th percentile time to start treatment⁵

47

43

110

^(†) 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.

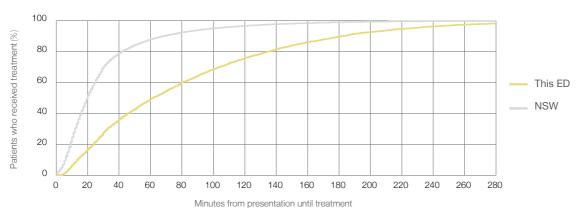
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Westmead Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3

January to March 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood	loss, dehydration)		Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 6,859			6,588	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calc	culate waiting time:3 6,077		6,127	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	62 minutes		31 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵		182 minutes	121 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



 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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:

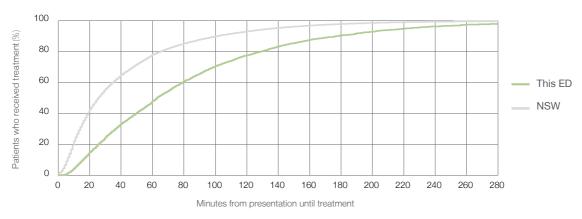
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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

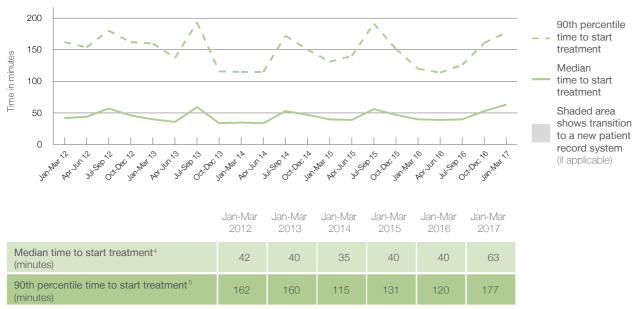
Westmead Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 January to March 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained an	nkle, earache)		Same period last year	(this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 4,534			4,706	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calc	culate waiting time:3 3,939		4,239	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	63 minutes		40 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵		177 minutes	120 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



 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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:

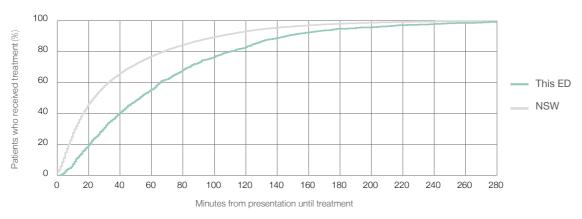
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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

Westmead 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	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 1,324			1,641	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,046				
Median time to start treatment ⁴	53 minutes		30 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	146	minutes	113 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



 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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.

NSW

Same period

More information is available on BHI's interactive portal at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au/healthcare_observer

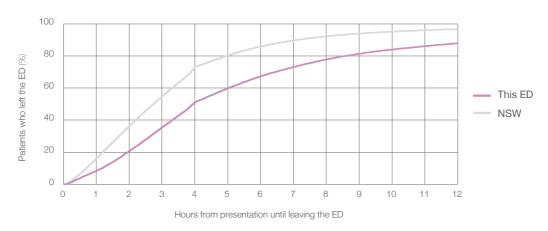
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Westmead Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

January to March 2017

(this period) last vear All presentations: 19,206 patients 18,853 Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 19,199 patients 18,853 3 hours and 2 hours and Median time spent in the ED 8 3 hours and 57 minutes 44 minutes 8 hours and 7 hours and 90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 13 hours and 41 minutes 52 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



 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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.

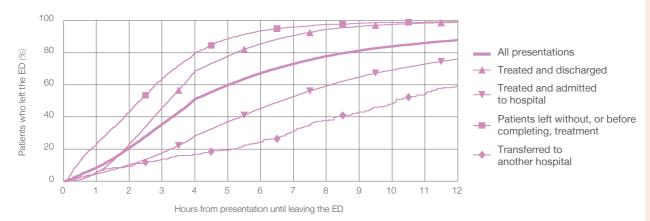
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Westmead Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation
January to March 2017

All presentations: ¹ 19,206 patients		Same period last year	3	
Presentations used to calculate time to	leaving the ED: ⁶ 19,199 patients	18,853	1.8%	
Treated and discharged	7,347 (38.3%)	7,910	-7.1%	
Treated and admitted to hospital	8,957 (46.6%)	9,235	-3.0%	
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	2,090 (10.9%)	1,083	93.0%	
Transferred to another hospital	239 (1.2%)	189	26.5%	
Other	573 (3.0%)	436	31.4%	

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	5.4%	23.0%	45.8%	68.5%	85.5%	94.5%	97.6%	98.9%
Treated and admitted to hospital	4.5%	10.3%	17.6%	28.2%	45.3%	59.3%	69.2%	76.1%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	23.0%	43.0%	63.7%	79.7%	93.6%	97.6%	98.9%	99.4%
Transferred to another hospital	5.9%	9.2%	13.8%	16.7%	24.3%	37.7%	48.1%	59.4%
All presentations	8.4%	20.8%	35.5%	51.1%	67.3%	77.9%	83.9%	87.9%

 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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.

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

Westmead 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: 19,206 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 19,199 patients

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



	Change since one year ago
18,853	1.9%
18,853	1.8%
65.0%	

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).