John Hunter Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview July to September 2017

	Same period last year	Change since one year ago
All presentations:1 20,698 patients	19,453	6.4%
Emergency presentations: ² 20,527 patients	19,233	6.7%

John Hunter Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment³

July to September 2017 Same period NSW (this period) last year Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 1,792 patients 1.792 7 minutes Median time to start treatment⁴ 7 minutes 9 minutes 18 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 24 minutes 29 minutes Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 4,861 patients 5,170 24 minutes Median time to start treatment⁴ 24 minutes 23 minutes 93 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 86 minutes 83 minutes Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 10,803 patients 9.699 43 minutes 36 minutes 30 minutes Median time to start treatment⁴ 148 minutes 122 minutes 121 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 2,980 patients 2 4 3 1 48 minutes Median time to start treatment⁴ 26 minutes 33 minutes 169 minutes 120 minutes 118 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁶

John Hunter Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

July to September 2017			last year	one year ago	
Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 20,698 patients		19,453	6.4%		
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED		54.3%	64.3%		

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.

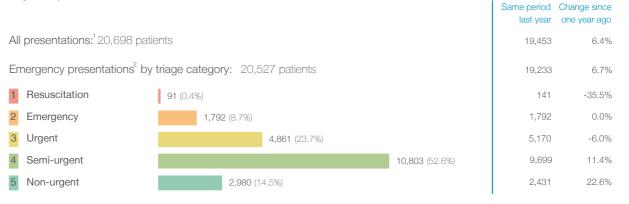
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 17 October 2017).

Hunter New England Local Health District

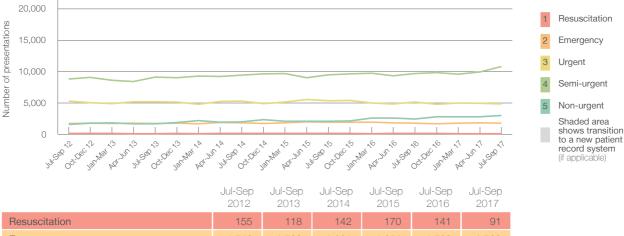
Same period Change since

John Hunter Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

July to September 2017



Emergency presentations² by quarter, July 2012 to September 2017 [‡]



Resuscitation	155	118	142	170	141	91
Emergency	1,719	1,722	1,821	1,951	1,792	1,792
Urgent	5,276	5,188	5,309	5,349	5,170	4,861
Semi-urgent	8,824	9,102	9,429	9,455	9,699	10,803
Non-urgent	1,550	1,680	1,982	2,084	2,431	2,980
All emergency presentations	17,524	17,810	18,683	19,009	19,233	20,527

John Hunter Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

July to September 2017

		Same period Change since last year one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate tran	sfer of care time: ⁷ 5,193 patients	4,816
ED Transfer of care time		
Median time	12 minutes	11 minutes 1 minute
90th percentile time	29 minutes	24 minutes 5 minutes

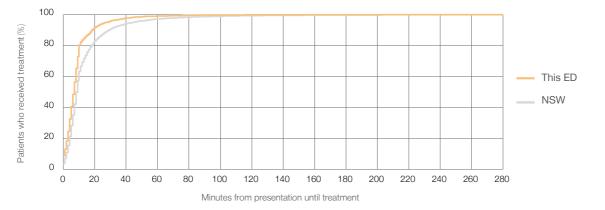
(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

^(‡) 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.

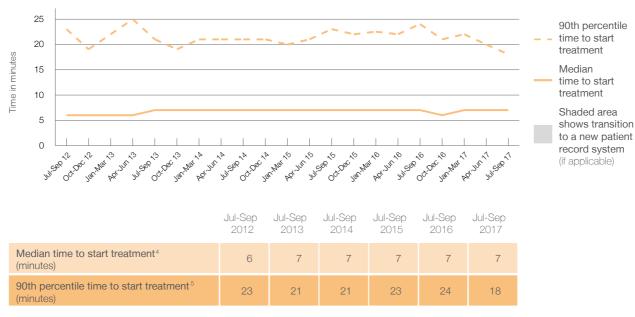
John Hunter Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 July to September 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)		NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 1,792		
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 1,779	1,784	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 7 minutes	7 minutes	9 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 18 minutes	24 minutes	29 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 2 patients, July 2012 to September 2017^{†‡}



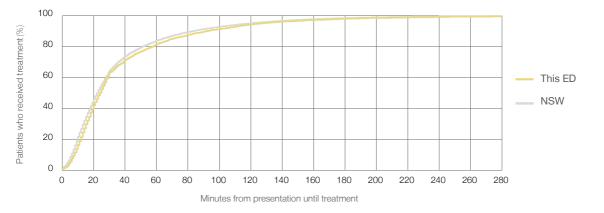
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John Hunter Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 July to September 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)			NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 4,861		5,170	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 4,708			
Median time to start treatment ⁴	24 minutes	24 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	93 minutes	86 minutes	83 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 3 patients, July 2012 to September 2017^{†‡}



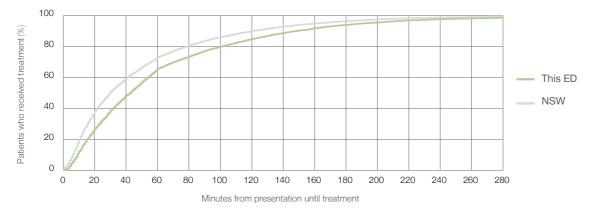
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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John Hunter Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 July to September 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 10,803	9,699	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time:3 9,495	8,993	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 43 minutes	36 minutes	30 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	122 minutes	121 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 4 patients, July 2012 to September 2017^{†‡}



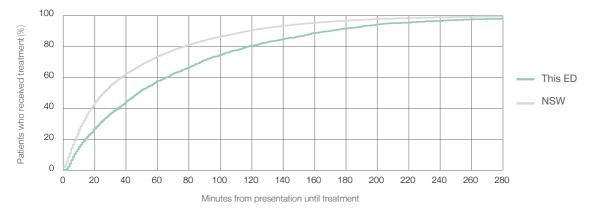
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

^(±) 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.

John Hunter Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 July to September 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 2,980	2,431	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 2,320	2,054	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 48 minutes	33 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	120 minutes	118 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 5 patients, July 2012 to September 2017^{†‡}



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NSW

(this period)

3 hours and

8 hours and

0 minutes

2 minutes

Same period

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

John Hunter Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

July to September 2017

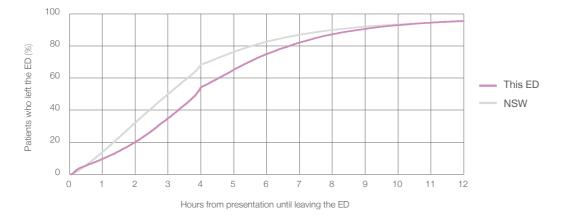
 All presentations:1 20,698 patients
 19,453

 Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 20,698 patients
 19,453

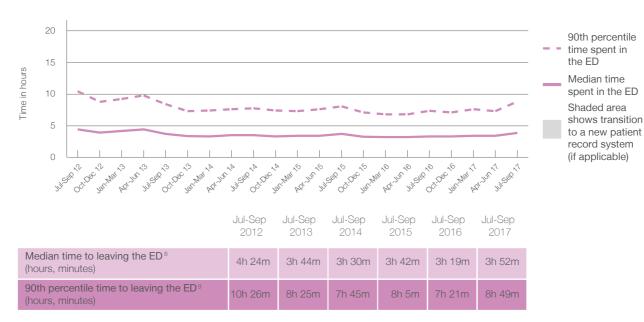
 Median time spent in the ED 8
 3 hours and 52 minutes
 3 hours and 19 minutes

 90th percentile time spent in the ED 9
 8 hours and 49 minutes
 7 hours and 21 minutes

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, July to September 2017



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, July 2012 to September 2017

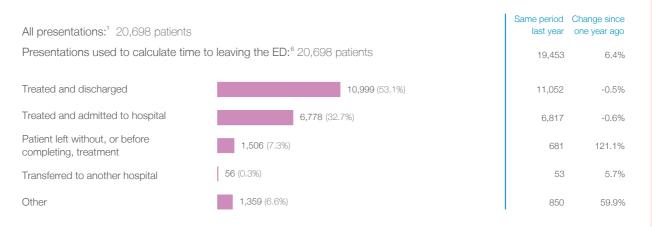


^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

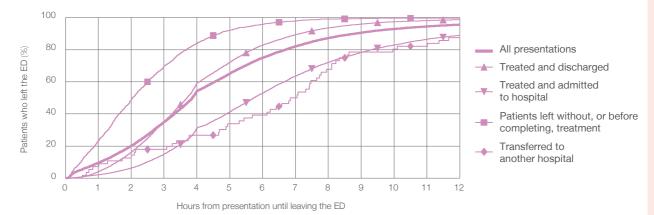
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John Hunter Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED By mode of separation

July to September 2017



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, July to September 2017^{†‡}



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

Treated and discharged	4.0%	16.2%	35.1%	59.1%	82.9%	93.6%	97.4%	98.7%
Treated and admitted to hospital	2.1%	6.3%	15.0%	31.3%	53.0%	72.1%	82.9%	89.0%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	23.3%	48.9%	69.7%	83.9%	95.8%	99.1%	99.6%	99.7%
Transferred to another hospital	7.1%	14.3%	17.9%	26.8%	39.3%	67.9%	80.4%	87.5%
All presentations	9.6%	20.1%	35.0%	54.3%	75.0%	87.3%	92.9%	95.6%

^(†) 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.

John Hunter Hospital: Time sp Percentage of patients who sper			
July to September 2017		Same period last year	Change since one year ago
All presentations at the emergency depa	rtment:1 20,698 patients	19,453	6.4%
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 20,698 patients			6.4%
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED	54.3%	64.3%	

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, July 2012 to September 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.
- 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.
- 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 final105% 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 17 October 2017).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 17 October 2017).