

Healthcare Quarterly

Performance Profiles

Emergency Department

South Eastern Sydney Local Health District

NSW

Same period Change since

Same period

Prince of Wales Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

October to December 2017

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 1 15,708 patients	14,880	5.6%
Emergency presentations: ² 14,799 patients	13,865	6.7%

Prince of Wales Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment 3

October to December 2017

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 1,342 patients	1,159	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	9 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 27 minutes	24 minutes	23 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 7,841 patients	7,114	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 21 minutes	20 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	66 minutes	65 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 4,865 patients	4,852	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 20 minutes	18 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	85 minutes	99 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 543 patients	547	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 23 minutes	21 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	105 minutes	103 minutes

Prince of Wales Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

October to December 2017

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 15,707 patients

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED 65.4%

	one year ago
14,873	5.6%
65.1%	

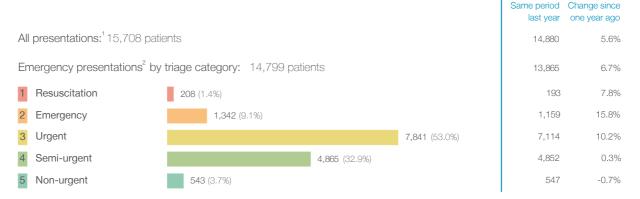
- * Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return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

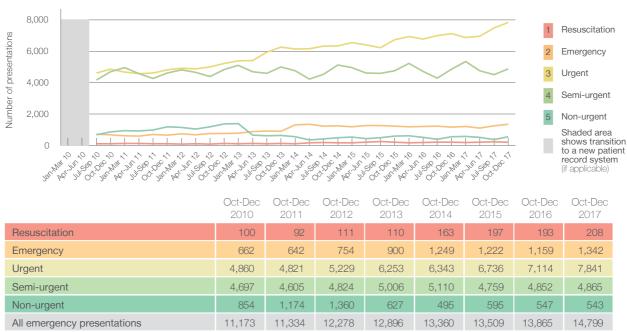
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 23 January 2018).

Prince of Wales Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

October to December 2017



Emergency presentations² by quarter, January 2010 to December 2017 [‡]



Prince of Wales Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

October to December 2017

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate trans	sfer of care time: 7 3,724 patients	3,422	
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	11 minutes	10 minutes	1 minute
90th percentile time	34 minutes	25 minutes	9 minutes

Same period Change since

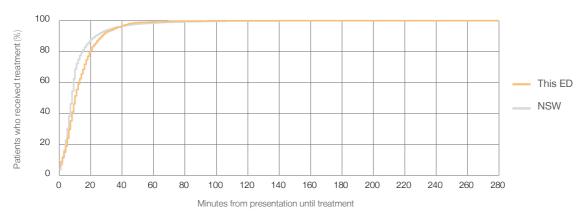
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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.

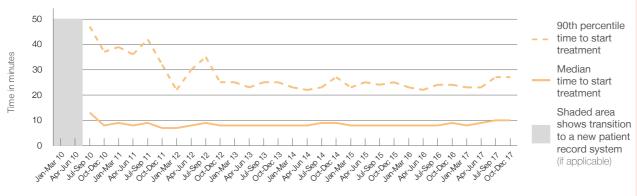
Prince of Wales Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 October to December 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)		NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 1,342	1,159	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,311	1,141	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 10 minutes	9 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 27 minutes	24 minutes	23 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 †‡



	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017
Median time to start treatment 4 (minutes)	8	7	8	8	9	8	9	10
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	37	32	25	25	27	25	24	27

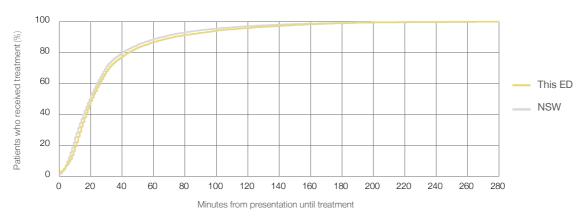
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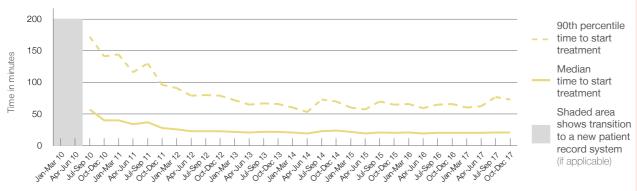
Prince of Wales Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 October to December 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 7,841	7,114	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 7,680	6,998	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 21 minutes	20 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 73 minutes	66 minutes	65 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 †‡



	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	40	28	23	22	24	20	20	21
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	141	96	79	66	70	65	66	73

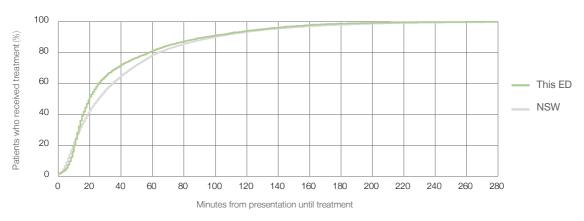
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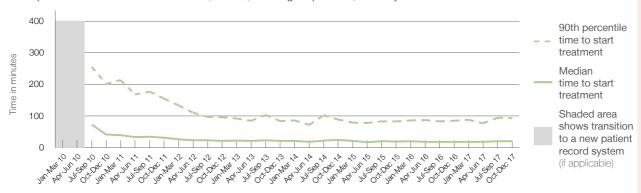
Prince of Wales Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 October to December 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 4,865	4,852	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 4,697	4,675	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 20 minutes	18 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 93 minutes	85 minutes	99 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 †‡



	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	42	31	21	21	24	19	18	20
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	201	155	96	84	89	83	85	93

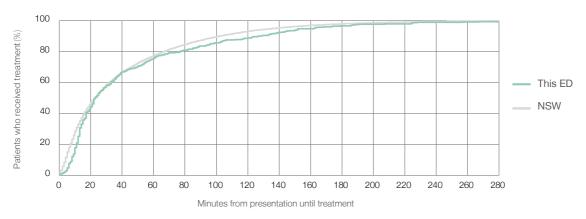
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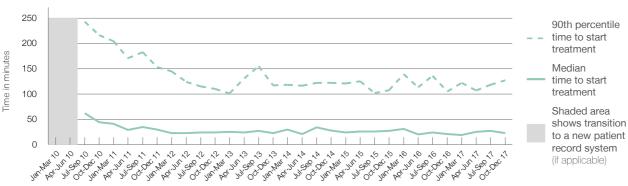
Prince of Wales Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 October to December 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 543	547	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 434	417	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 23 minutes	21 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	105 minutes	103 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 †‡



	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011		Oct-Dec 2013		Oct-Dec 2015		Oct-Dec 2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	44	30	24	23	28	27	21	23
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	216	153	110	117	122	108	105	127

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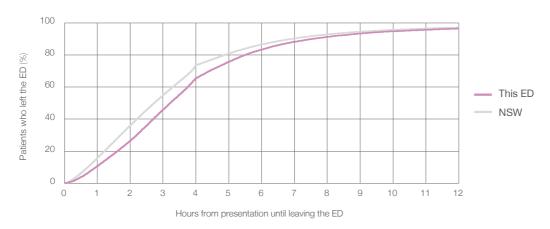
Prince of Wales Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

October to December 2017

All presentations: 15,708 patients Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 15,707 patients Median time spent in the ED 8 3 hours and 13 minutes 90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 7 hours and 33 minutes

NSW Same period (this period) last vear 14,880 14.873 3 hours and 2 hours and 44 minutes 7 hours and 6 hours and 20 minutes 55 minutes

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, October to December 2017



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2017

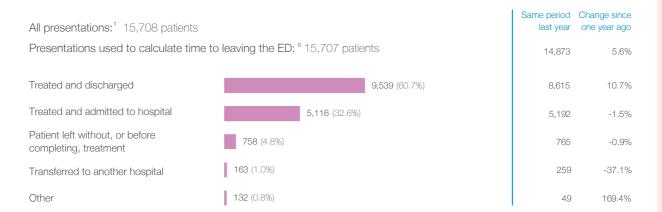


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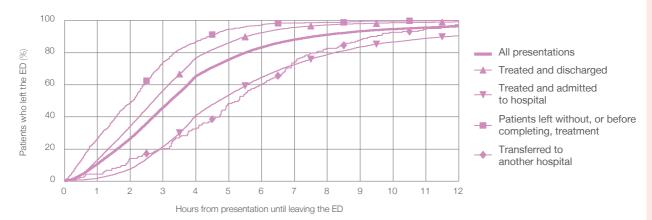
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Prince of Wales Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation October to December 2017



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, October to December 2017



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

Treated and discharged	13.2%	34.2%	56.5%	76.8%	92.5%	97.3%	98.6%	99.2%
Treated and admitted to hospital	1.9%	7.5%	21.6%	41.1%	64.6%	78.9%	86.7%	90.7%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	26.4%	48.7%	74.0%	86.9%	97.1%	98.8%	99.7%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	4.3%	14.1%	20.2%	32.5%	60.1%	82.8%	92.6%	97.5%
All presentations	10.7%	26.6%	46.0%	65.4%	83.3%	91.2%	94.7%	96.5%

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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.

Prince of Wales Hospital: Time spent in the ED Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED October to December 2017

All presentations at the emergency department: 115,708 patients

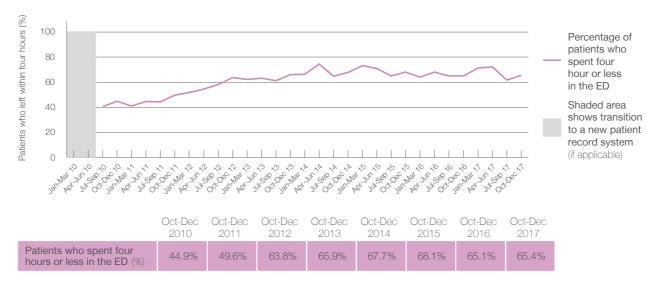
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 15,707 patients

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

65.4%

Change since one year ago	
5.6%	14,880
5.6%	14,873
	65.1%

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2017 11



- 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 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.
- 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 23 January 2018). Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 23 January 2018).

Same period Change since

NSW

Same period

St George Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

October to December 2017

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 1 20,353 patients	19,717	3.2%
Emergency presentations: ² 20,206 patients	19,595	3.1%

St George Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment ³

October to December 2017

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 2,169 patients	2,430	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	10 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 25 minutes	26 minutes	23 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 8,376 patients	8,702	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 25 minutes	25 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 64 minutes	64 minutes	65 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 8,129 patients	7,255	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 32 minutes	32 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	79 minutes	99 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 1,376 patients	1,056	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 34 minutes	33 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	84 minutes	103 minutes

St George Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

October to December 2017

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 20,350 patients

Percentage of patients who spent	
four hours or less in the ED	66.3%
1041 110410 01 1000 111 4110 22	

	one year ago
19,714	3.2%
63.6%	

- * 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, 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 23 January 2018).

1,056

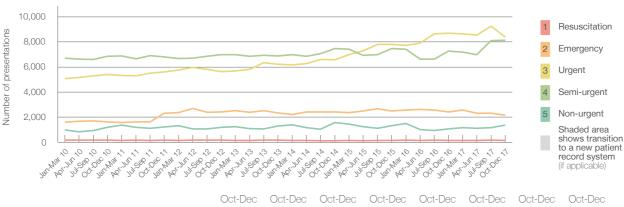
30.3%

St George Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

1,376 (6.8%)

Same period Change since last year one year ago All presentations: 20,353 patients 19.717 3.2% Emergency presentations² by triage category: 20,206 patients 19,595 3.1% Resuscitation 156 (0.8%) 152 2.6% -10.7% 2,169 (10.7%) 2.430 Emergency 8,376 (41.5%) -3.7% Urgent 8.702 Semi-urgent 8,129 (40.2%) 7.255 12.0%

Emergency presentations² by quarter, January 2010 to December 2017 [‡]



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Resuscitation	166	164	174	171	128	153	152	156
Emergency	1,616	2,307	2,422	2,337	2,420	2,504	2,430	2,169
Urgent	5,403	5,603	5,642	6,223	6,587	7,804	8,702	8,376
Semi-urgent Semi-urgent	6,851	6,802	6,997	6,872	7,462	7,478	7,255	8,129
Non-urgent	1,193	1,233	1,191	1,293	1,567	1,330	1,056	1,376
All emergency presentations	15,229	16,109	16,426	16,896	18,164	19,269	19,595	20,206

St George Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

October to December 2017

October to December 2017

Non-urgent

last year one year ago Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 7 5,006 patients 5,053 FD Transfer of care time Median time 11 minutes 11 minutes 0 minutes 90th percentile time 23 minutes 21 minutes 2 minutes

Same period Change since

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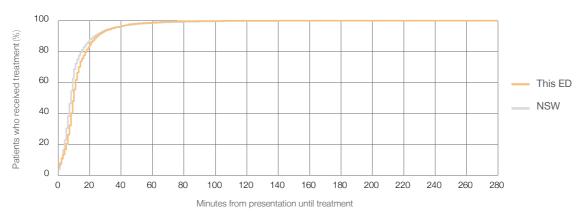
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St George Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2

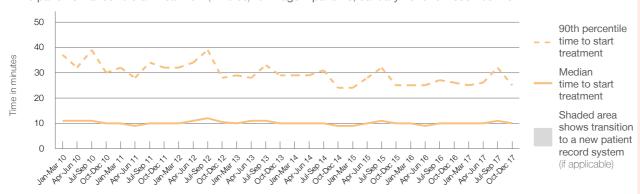
October to December 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 2,169	2,430	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 2,159	2,425	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 10 minutes	10 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 25 minutes	26 minutes	23 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 †‡



	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	10	10	11	10	9	10	10	10
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	30	32	28	29	24	25	26	25

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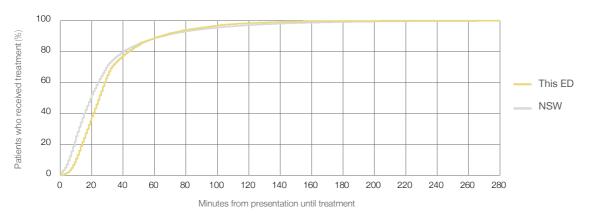
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St George Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3

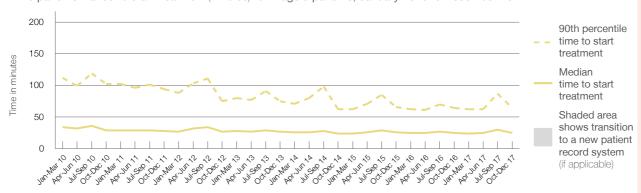
October to December 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 8,376	8,702	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 8,245	8,579	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 25 minutes	25 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 64 minutes	64 minutes	65 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 †‡



	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	29	28	27	27	24	26	25	25
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	102	94	75	75	62	66	64	64

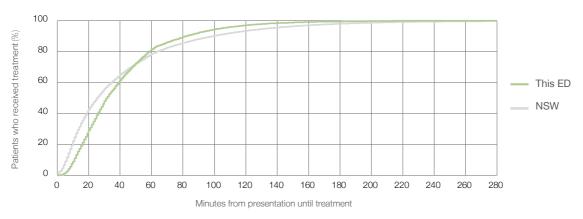
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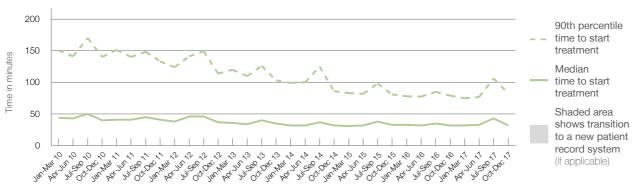
St George Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 October to December 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)			(this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 8,129		7,255	
Number of triage 4 patients used to cal	7,067		
Median time to start treatment ⁴	32 minutes	32 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	83 minutes	79 minutes	99 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 †‡



	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	40	41	37	35	32	33	32	32
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	140	133	114	103	86	81	79	83

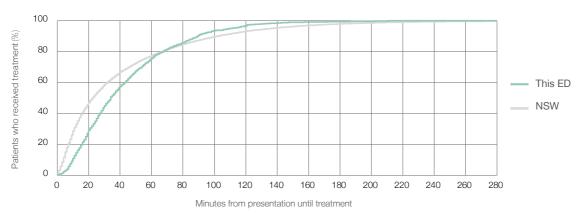
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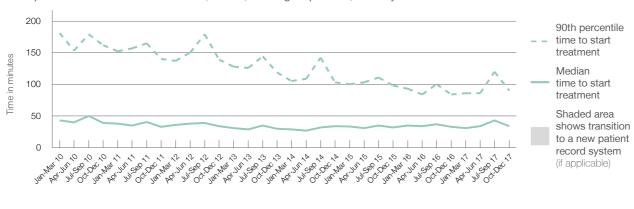
St George Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 October to December 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	(this period)	
Number of triage 5 patients: 1,376	1,056		
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time	950		
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 34 minutes		33 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	00 minutes	84 minutes	103 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 †‡



	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	39	33	34	30	34	32	33	34
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	162	140	139	119	103	98	84	90

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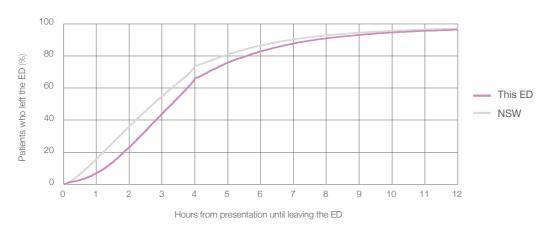
St George Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

October to December 2017

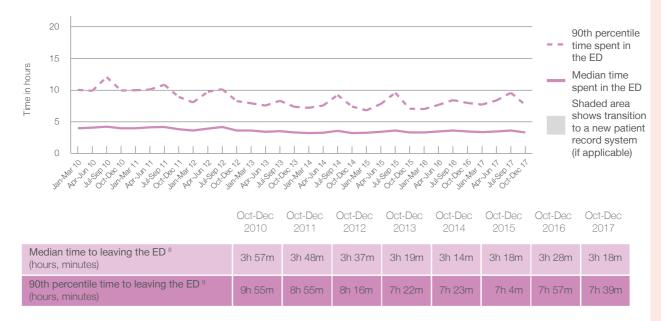
All presentations: 20,353 patients Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 20,350 patients Median time spent in the ED 8 3 hours and 18 minutes 90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 7 hours and 39 minutes

NSW Same period (this period) last vear 19,717 19.714 3 hours and 2 hours and 44 minutes 7 hours and 6 hours and 57 minutes 55 minutes

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, October to December 2017



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2017

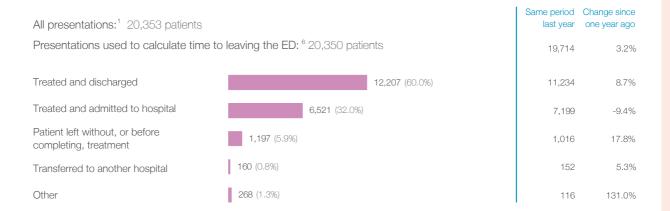


^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

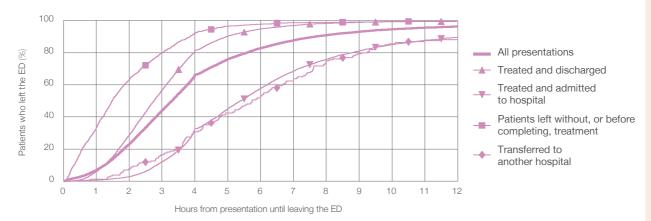
Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance,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

St George Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation October to December 2017



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, October to December 2017



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

Treated and discharged	6.0%	28.8%	56.8%	81.6%	94.8%	98.3%	99.3%	99.6%
Treated and admitted to hospital	0.7%	2.8%	12.1%	32.7%	57.9%	75.9%	85.0%	89.6%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	33.4%	63.3%	79.9%	92.1%	97.7%	99.0%	99.4%	99.7%
Transferred to another hospital	1.3%	7.5%	16.3%	30.6%	53.1%	75.0%	85.6%	88.1%
All presentations	6.9%	23.1%	44.1%	66.3%	82.9%	91.0%	94.6%	96.3%

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

^(‡) 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 spent in the ED

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED October to December 2017

All presentations at the emergency department: 1 20,353 patients

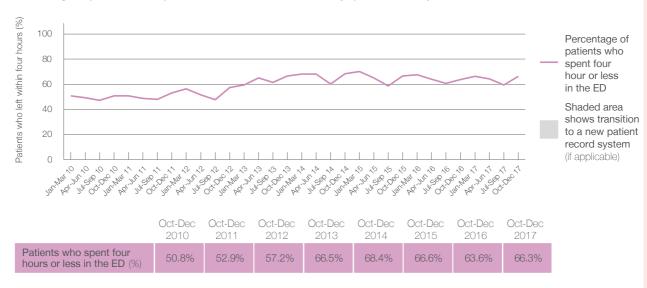
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 20,350 patients

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

66.3%

	Change since one year ago
19,717	3.2%
19,714	3.2%
63.6%	

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2017 †‡



- * Suppressed due to small numbers and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- $_{\mbox{\scriptsize †}}$ 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 23 January 2018).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 23 January 2018).

NSW

Same period Change since

Same period

Sutherland Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

October to December 2017

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 1 12,980 patients	12,935	0.3%
Emergency presentations: ² 12,878 patients	12,784	0.7%

Sutherland Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment 3

October to December 2017

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 1,963 patients	1,645	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	13 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 32 minutes	31 minutes	23 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 5,565 patients	5,286	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 29 minutes	29 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	70 minutes	65 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 4,577 patients	4,858	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 33 minutes	32 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	81 minutes	99 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 724 patients	936	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 28 minutes	31 minutes	23 minutes

Sutherland Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

October to December 2017 Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 12,977 patients

Percentage of patients who spent	
four hours or less in the FD	60.9%

	one year ago
12,934	0.3%
67.9%	

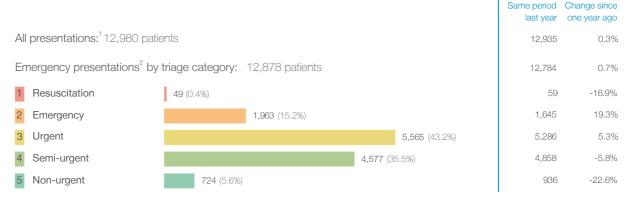
- Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.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

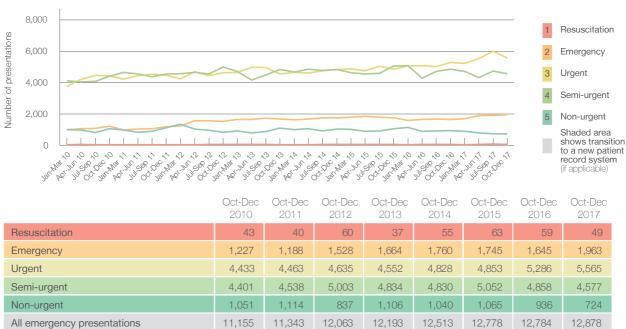
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 23 January 2018).

Sutherland Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

October to December 2017



Emergency presentations² by quarter, January 2010 to December 2017 [‡]



Sutherland Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

October to December 2017

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate trans	sfer of care time: 7 3,487 patients	3,418	
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	13 minutes	13 minutes	0 minutes
90th percentile time	30 minutes	28 minutes	2 minutes

Same period Change since

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

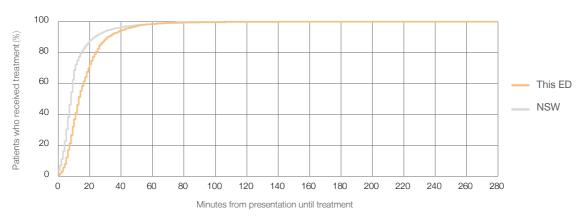
Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance,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

Sutherland Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2

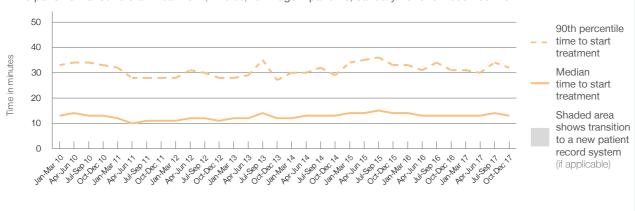
October to December 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)		NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 1,963	1,645	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,954	1,641	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 13 minutes	13 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 32 minutes	31 minutes	23 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 †‡



	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	13	11	11	12	13	14	13	13
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	33	28	28	27	29	33	31	32

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

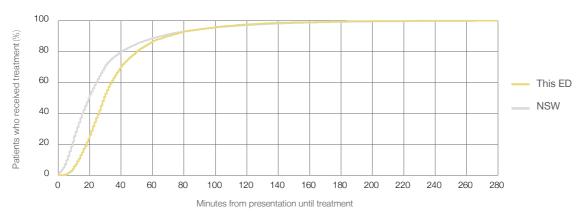
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department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

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

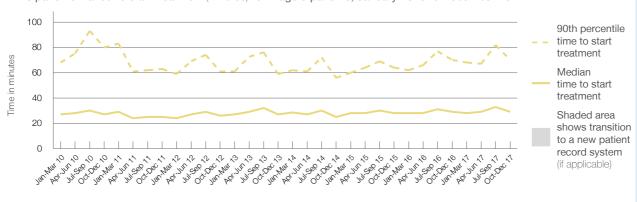
October to December 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 5,565	5,286	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 5,477	5,194	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 29 minutes	29 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 70 minutes	70 minutes	65 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 †‡



	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	27	25	26	27	25	28	29	29
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	80	63	61	59	56	64	70	70

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

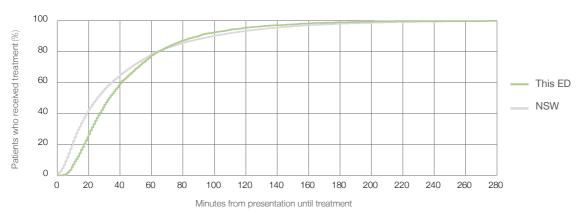
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department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

Sutherland Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4

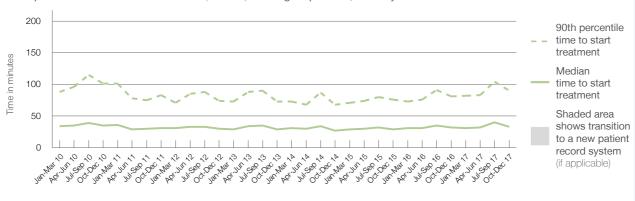
October to December 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 4,577	4,858	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 4,424	4,694	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 33 minutes	32 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 90 minutes	81 minutes	99 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 † ‡



	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	35	31	30	29	27	29	32	33
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	101	83	74	73	68	76	81	90

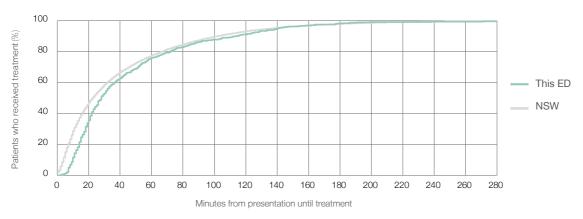
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

^(‡) 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.

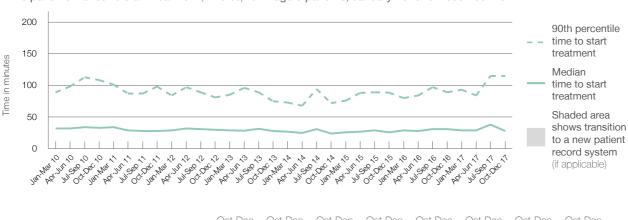
Sutherland Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 October to December 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 724	936	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 648	834	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 28 minutes	31 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	89 minutes	103 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 † ‡



	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	33	28	30	28	24	26	31	28
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	108	98	81	75	72	89	89	115

^(†) 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

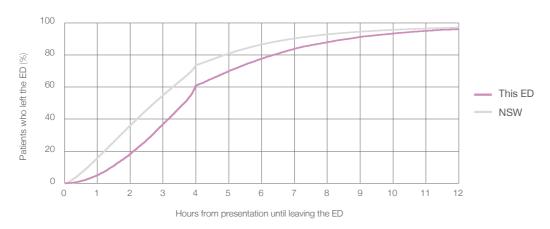
Same period

Sutherland Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

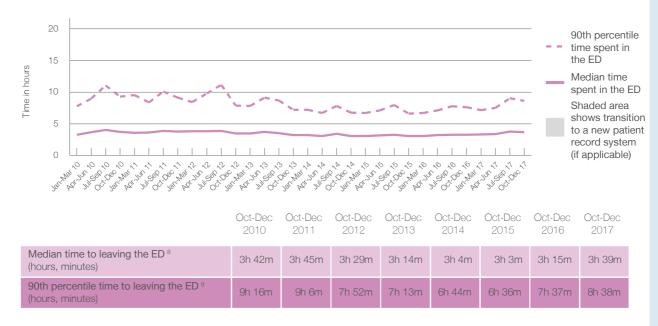
October to December 2017

(this period) last vear All presentations: 12,980 patients 12,935 Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 12,977 patients 12.934 3 hours and 2 hours and Median time spent in the ED 8 3 hours and 39 minutes 44 minutes 7 hours and 6 hours and 90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 8 hours and 38 minutes 37 minutes 55 minutes

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, October to December 2017



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2017

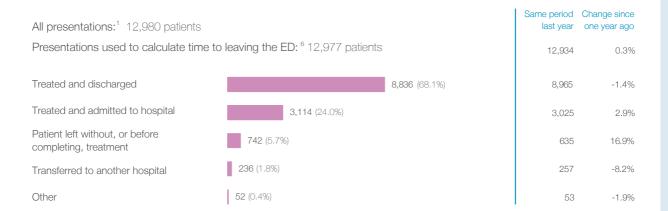


^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

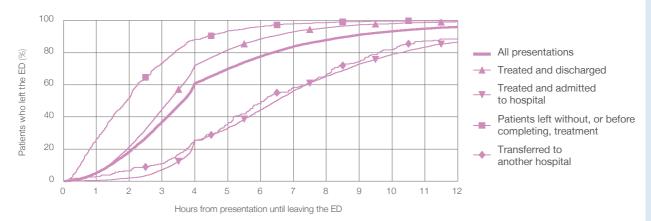
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Sutherland Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation October to December 2017



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, October to December 2017



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

Treated and discharged	4.8%	21.4%	45.0%	72.0%	88.6%	95.5%	98.1%	99.3%
Treated and admitted to hospital	0.5%	2.0%	7.2%	25.2%	44.4%	65.4%	79.0%	86.7%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	26.0%	51.9%	73.5%	88.3%	96.2%	98.8%	99.7%	99.9%
Transferred to another hospital	3.0%	6.4%	11.0%	25.4%	48.7%	66.5%	81.8%	89.0%
All presentations	5.1%	18.4%	37.0%	60.9%	77.7%	88.0%	93.3%	96.1%

^(†) 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.

Sutherland Hospital: Time spent in the ED Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED October to Page Plant 2017

October to December 2017

All presentations at the emergency department: 12,980 patients

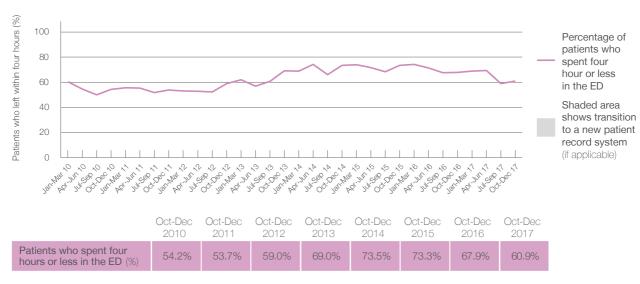
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 12,977 patients

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



	Change since one year ago
12,935	0.3%
12,934	0.3%
67.9%	

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 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 23 January 2018).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 23 January 2018).

NSW

Sydney/Sydney Eye Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

October to December 2017

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 1 8,614 patients	8,596	0.2%
Emergency presentations: ² 8,331 patients	8,251	1.0%

Sydney/Sydney Eye Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment 3

October to December 2017

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 133 patients	123	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 9 minutes	8 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	20 minutes	23 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 1,389 patients	1,181	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 22 minutes	21 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 50 minutes	50 minutes	65 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 4,707 patients	4,671	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 32 minutes	29 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	76 minutes	99 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 2,102 patients	2,276	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 39 minutes	33 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	99 minutes	103 minutes

Sydney/Sydney Eye Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

October to December 2017

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 8,614 patients

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

	Change since one year ago
8,596	0.2%
90.1%	

Same period Change since

Same period

- 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 23 January 2018).

Same period Change since

Sydney/Sydney Eye Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

October to December 2017

				last year	one year ago
,	All presentations: 18,614 patie	nts		8,596	0.2%
١	Emergency presentations ² by	triage category: 8,331 patients		8,251	1.0%
	1 Resuscitation	0 (0%)		< 5	*
	2 Emergency	133 (1.6%)		123	9.9%
	3 Urgent	1,389 (16.7%)		1,181	17.6%
	4 Semi-urgent		4,707 (56.5%)	4,671	0.8%
	5 Non-urgent	2,102 (25.2%)		2,276	-7.6%

Emergency presentations² by quarter, January 2010 to December 2017 [‡]



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Resuscitation	< 5	6	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	0
Emergency	73	87	77	94	87	115	123	133
Urgent	878	809	669	645	748	950	1,181	1,389
Semi-urgent	4,230	4,014	3,865	3,812	3,757	4,137	4,671	4,707
Non-urgent	2,808	3,159	3,230	3,305	3,093	2,692	2,276	2,102
All emergency presentations	7,989	8,075	7,841	7,856	7,685	7,894	8,251	8,331

Sydney/Sydney Eye Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

October to December 2017

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate trans	efer of care time: 7 120 patients	0	
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	8 minutes	*	*
90th percentile time	14 minutes	*	*

Same period Change since

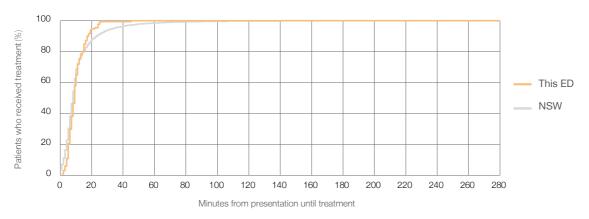
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

^(‡) 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.

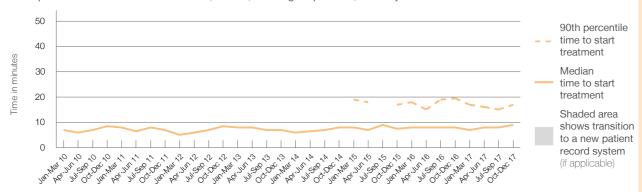
October to December 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 133	123	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 131	120	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 9 minutes	8 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 17 minutes	20 minutes	23 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 † ‡



	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017
Median time to start treatment 4 minutes)	9	7	9	7	8	8	8	9
00th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ minutes)	*	*	*	*	*	17	20	17

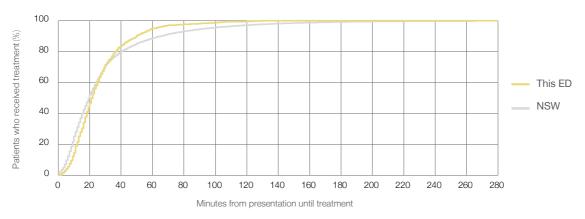
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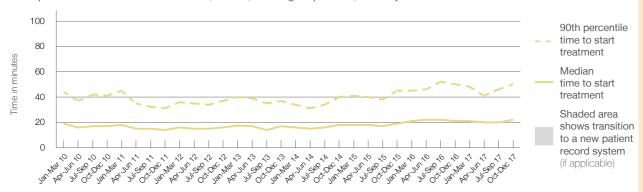
October to December 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 1,389	1,181	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,370	1,164	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 22 minutes	21 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 50 minutes	50 minutes	65 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 † ‡



	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	17	14	16	17	18	19	21	22
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	41	31	37	37	40	45	50	50

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

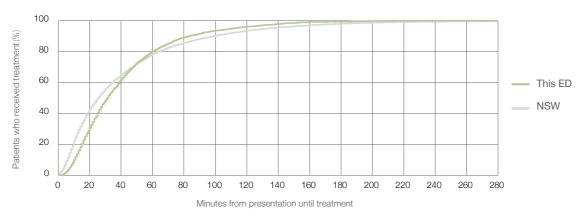
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

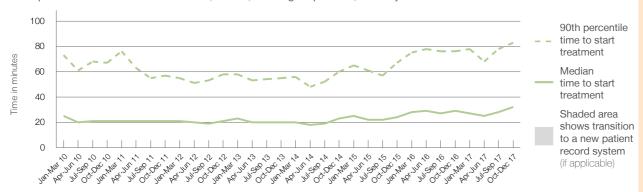
October to December 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 4,707	4,671	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 4,595	4,543	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 32 minutes	29 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 83 minutes	76 minutes	99 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, January 2010 to December 2017



	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	21	21	21	20	23	24	29	32
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	67	57	58	55	60	67	76	83

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

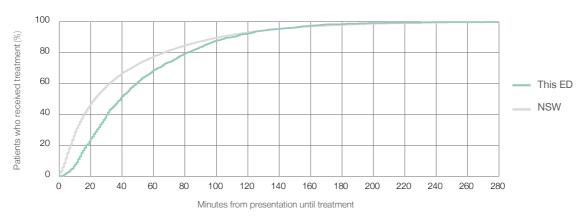
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

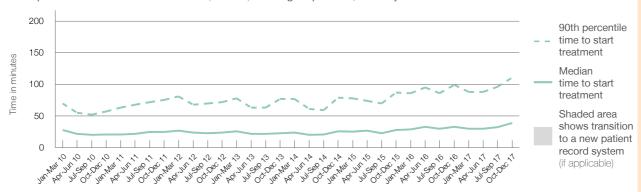
October to December 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 2,102	2,276	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,956	2,104	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 39 minutes	33 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 111 minutes	99 minutes	103 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 † ‡



	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012		Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	21	25	24	23	26	28	33	39
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	57	76	72	77	79	87	99	111

^(†) 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.

Sydney/Sydney Eye Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

October to December 2017

All presentations: 1 8,614 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 8,614 patients

Median time spent in the ED 8

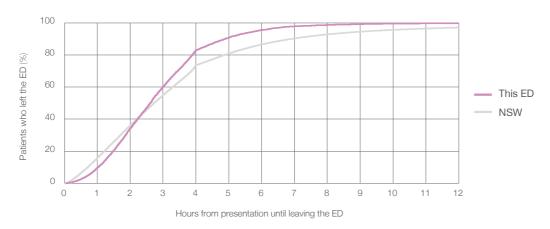
2 hours and 37 minutes

90th percentile time spent in the ED $^{\rm 9}$

4 hours and 53 minutes

NSW (this period)	Same period last year
	8,596
	8,596
2 hours and 44 minutes	2 hours and 7 minutes
6 hours and 55 minutes	4 hours and 0 minutes

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, October to December 2017



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2017

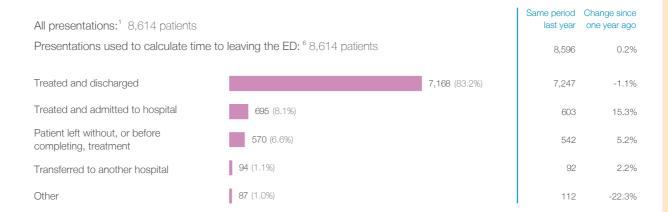


^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

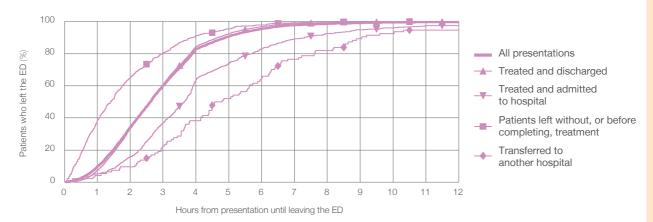
Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance,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

Sydney/Sydney Eye Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation October to December 2017



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, October to December 2017



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

Treated and discharged	7.4%	33.5%	61.1%	84.5%	96.9%	99.3%	99.9%	99.9%
Treated and admitted to hospital	5.2%	15.8%	37.1%	63.7%	83.0%	92.5%	96.1%	97.6%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	38.6%	65.1%	80.2%	91.1%	97.9%	99.8%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	4.3%	9.6%	22.3%	38.3%	64.9%	81.9%	92.6%	94.7%
All presentations	9.7%	34.3%	60.2%	82.9%	95.5%	98.6%	99.5%	99.7%

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

^(‡) 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.

Sydney/Sydney Eye Hospital: Time spent in the ED

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED October to December 2017

All presentations at the emergency department: 18,614 patients

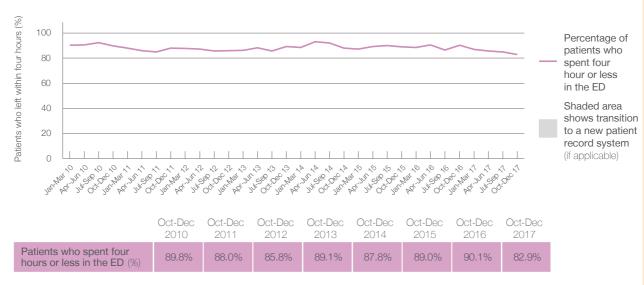
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 68,614 patients

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

82.9%

one year ago	
0.2%	8,596
0.2%	8,596
	90.1%

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2017 ^{1‡}



- 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 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.
- 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%.

ED data from Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 23 January 2018). Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 23 January 2018).