Same period Change since

Same period

Blacktown Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

October to December 2017

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 1 12,712 patients	11,714	8.5%
Emergency presentations: ² 12,634 patients	11,639	8.5%

Blacktown 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): 3,737 patients	3,239	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 9 minutes	11 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	31 minutes	23 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 4,392 patients	4,036	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 26 minutes	31 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 92 minutes	127 minutes	65 minutes
Titour 4 Comi umant (a a aproined colde correcte) 0.400 petionte	0.000	
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 3,422 patients	3,392	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 34 minutes	40 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 109 minutes	136 minutes	99 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 934 patients	833	
<u> </u>	000	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 38 minutes	35 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	118 minutes	103 minutes

Blacktown Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

October to December 2017			Same period last year	Change since one year ago
Attendances used to calculate time to le	eaving the ED: 6 12,711 patients		11,704	8.6%
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED		64.7%	53.8%	

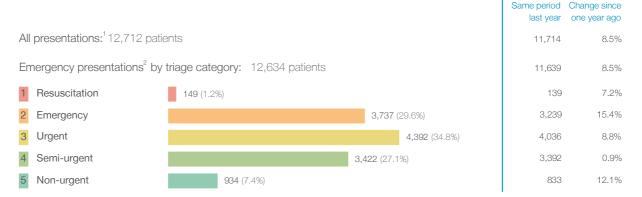
- * Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- 3. Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For details, see the *Technical Supplement: Emergency department measures, July to September 2016.*
- 4. The median is the time by which half of patients started treatment. The other half of patients waited equal to or longer than this time.
- 5. The 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.

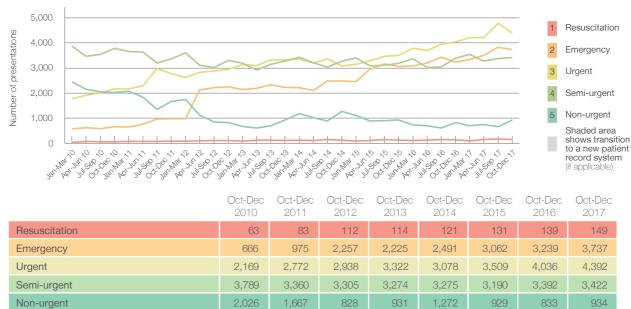
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 23 January 2018).

Blacktown Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

October to December 2017



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



Blacktown Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

October to December 2017

All emergency presentations

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate trans	3,310		
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	14 minutes	15 minutes	-1 minute
90th percentile time	27 minutes	31 minutes	-4 minutes

8,857

8,713

9,440

9,866

10,237

10,821

11,639

Same period Change since

12,634

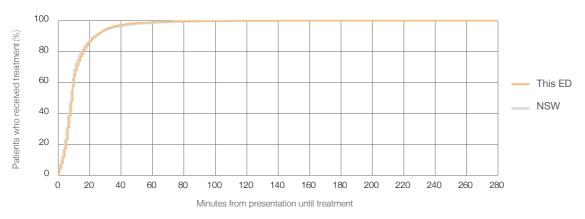
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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.

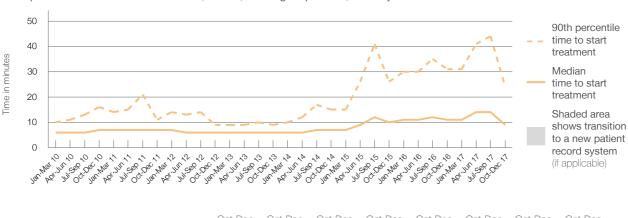
October to December 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 3,737	3,239	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 3,716	3,221	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 9 minutes	11 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 24 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)	7	7	6	6	7	10	11	9
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	16	11	9	9	15	26	31	24

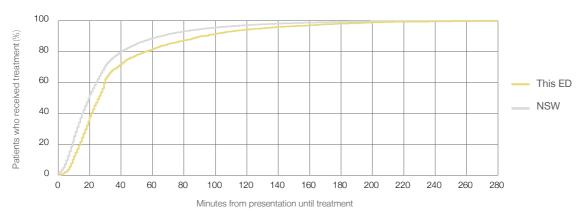
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

^(‡) 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.

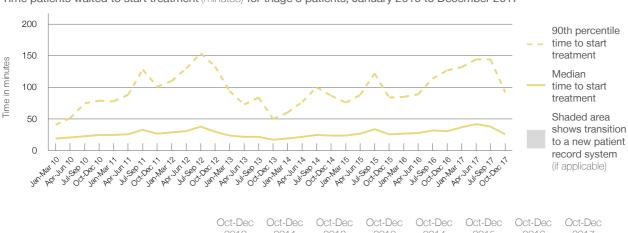
October to December 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 4,392	4,036	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 4,232	3,830	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 26 minutes	31 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 92 minutes	127 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 †‡



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	25	27	30	17	24	26	31	26	
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	79	101	133	50	87	84	127	92	

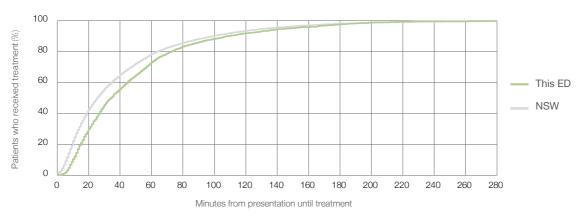
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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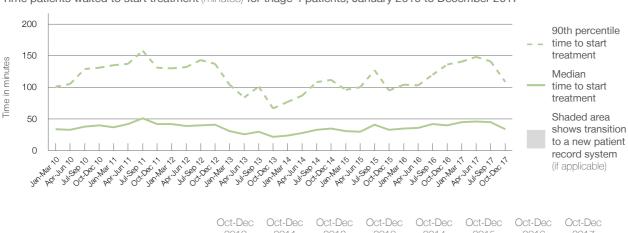
October to December 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 3,422	3,392	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 3,269	3,194	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 34 minutes	40 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 109 minutes	136 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 †‡



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	
Median time to start treatment 4 (minutes)	40	42	41	22	35	33	40	34	
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	131	131	137	67	112	95	136	109	

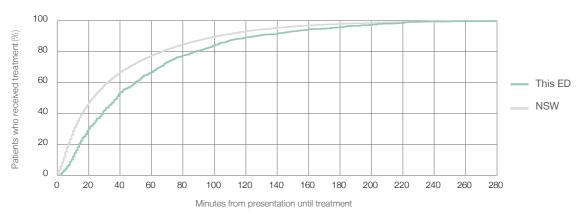
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

^(‡) 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 a	Same period last year	NSW (this period)	
Number of triage 5 patients: 934	833		
Number of triage 5 patients used to calcula	686		
Median time to start treatment ⁴	38 minutes	35 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	127 minutes	118 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 †‡



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	37	39	29	22	32	33	35	38
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	162	133	123	83	118	112	118	127

^(†) 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

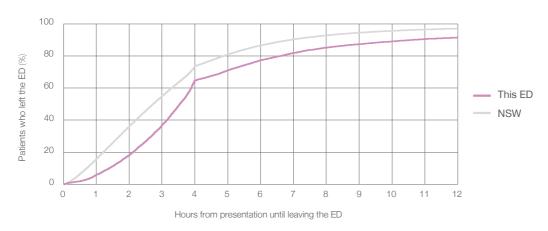
Same period

Blacktown Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

October to December 2017

		last year	(this period)
All presentations: 12,712 patients		11,714	
Presentations used to calculate time to	leaving the ED: 6 12,711 patients	11,704	
Median time spent in the ED ⁸	3 hours and 33 minutes	3 hours and 51 minutes	2 hours and 44 minutes
90th percentile time spent in the ED ⁹	10 hours and 38 minutes	11 hours and 29 minutes	6 hours and 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

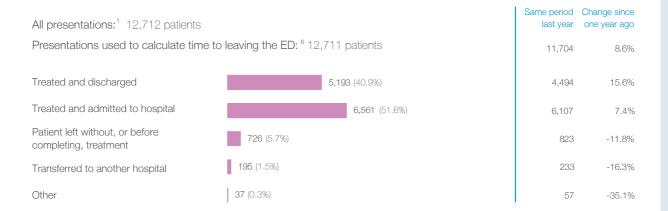


^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

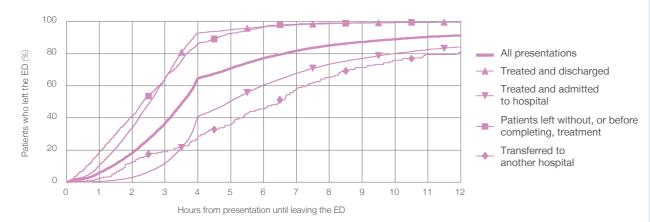
Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance,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

Blacktown 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	10.7%	34.1%	64.8%	92.9%	96.9%	98.7%	99.4%	99.7%
Treated and admitted to hospital	0.4%	3.0%	11.9%	40.9%	60.5%	73.5%	80.1%	84.3%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	18.9%	41.0%	64.6%	86.2%	96.7%	99.0%	99.3%	99.7%
Transferred to another hospital	2.1%	12.3%	19.0%	28.7%	45.6%	65.1%	75.9%	81.0%
All presentations	5.9%	18.2%	36.8%	64.7%	77.3%	85.2%	89.0%	91.4%

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

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

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

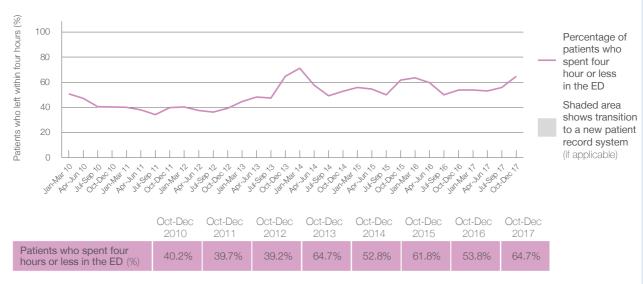
All presentations at the emergency department: 12,712 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 12,711 patients

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

Change since one year ago	
8.5%	11,714
8.6%	11,704
	53.8%

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



64.7%

- * 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).