

Cessnock District Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

October to December 2017

All presentations:¹ 4,430 patients
Emergency presentations:² 4,335 patients

Same period last year	Change since one year ago
4,487	-1.3%
4,443	-2.4%

Cessnock District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment³

October to December 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 339 patients

Median time to start treatment⁴ 8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 22 minutes

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 1,135 patients

Median time to start treatment⁴ 23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 64 minutes

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 2,309 patients

Median time to start treatment⁴ 34 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 105 minutes

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 547 patients

Median time to start treatment⁴ 32 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 99 minutes

Same period last year	NSW (this period)
265	
7 minutes	8 minutes
21 minutes	23 minutes
1,166	
20 minutes	20 minutes
48 minutes	65 minutes
2,123	
32 minutes	26 minutes
89 minutes	99 minutes
889	
35 minutes	23 minutes
96 minutes	103 minutes

Cessnock District Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

October to December 2017

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:⁶ 4,430 patients

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED 86.1%

Same period last year	Change since one year ago
4,487	-1.3%
90.8%	

* Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.

- All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- 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*.
- 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.
- 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.
- All presentations that have a departure time.

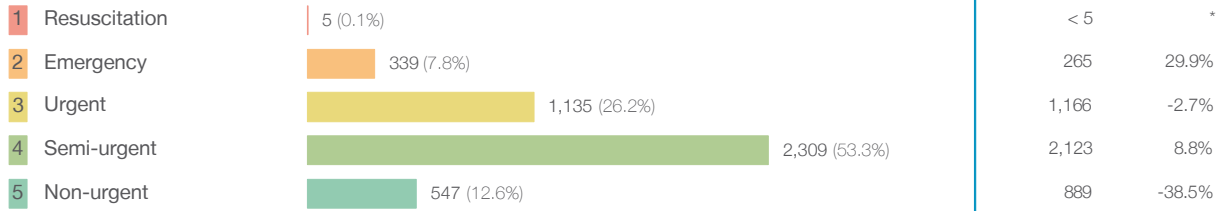
Note: Presentation time is the earlier time recorded for clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care relevant to the patient's presenting problems.

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

Cessnock District Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department October to December 2017

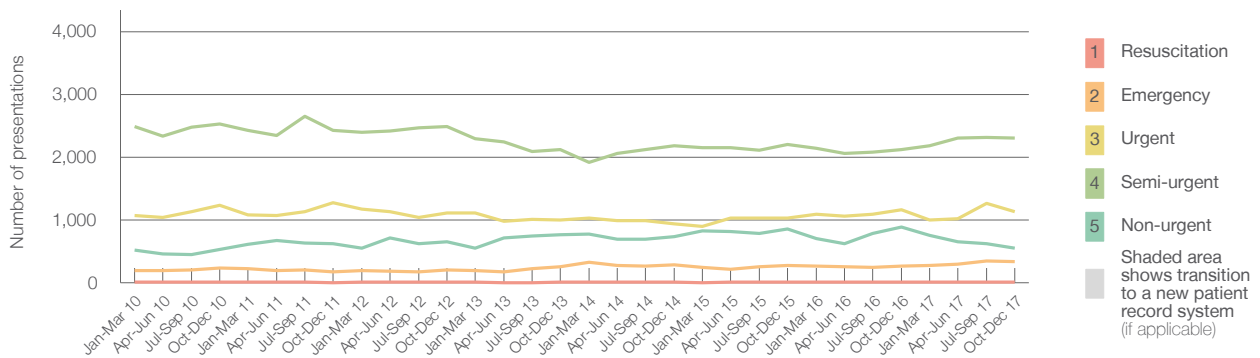
All presentations:¹ 4,430 patients

Emergency presentations² by triage category: 4,335 patients



	Same period last year	Change since one year ago
All presentations	4,487	-1.3%
Emergency presentations	4,443	-2.4%
1 Resuscitation	< 5	*
2 Emergency	265	29.9%
3 Urgent	1,166	-2.7%
4 Semi-urgent	2,123	8.8%
5 Non-urgent	889	-38.5%

Emergency presentations² by quarter, 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
Resuscitation	8	< 5	< 5	8	8	5	< 5	5
Emergency	231	177	203	249	288	270	265	339
Urgent	1,229	1,274	1,115	1,003	939	1,033	1,166	1,135
Semi-urgent	2,528	2,430	2,491	2,123	2,182	2,199	2,123	2,309
Non-urgent	533	622	650	761	737	859	889	547
All emergency presentations	4,529	4,503	4,459	4,144	4,154	4,366	4,443	4,335

Cessnock District Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance October to December 2017

Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time:⁷ 473 patients

ED Transfer of care time



	Same period last year	Change since one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time	365	
ED Transfer of care time		
Median time	8 minutes	1 minute
90th percentile time	18 minutes	2 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.

Cessnock District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 October to December 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)

Number of triage 2 patients: 339

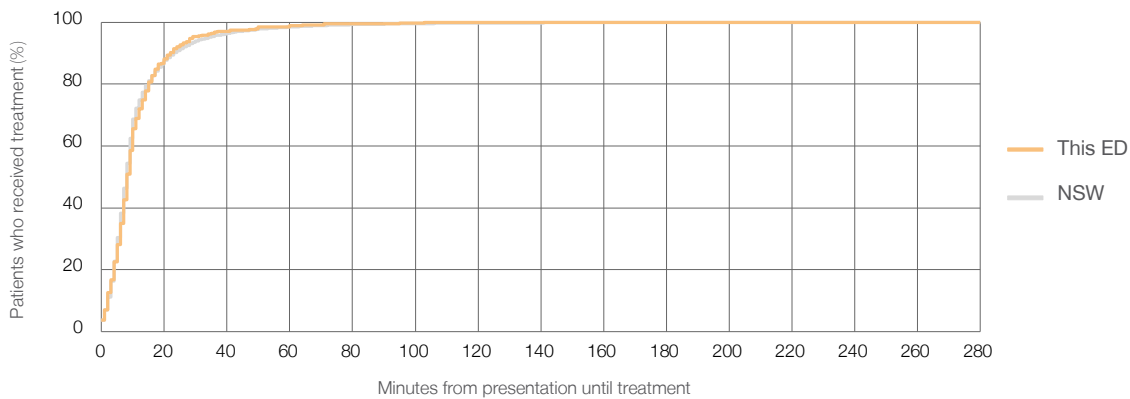
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 338

Median time to start treatment⁴ 8 minutes

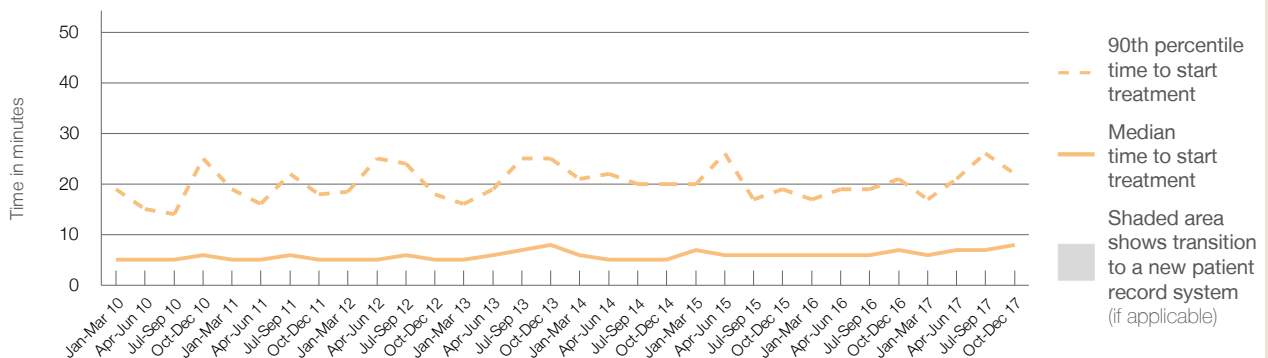
90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 22 minutes

Same period last year	NSW (this period)
265	
254	
7 minutes	8 minutes
21 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)	6	5	5	8	5	6	7	8
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	25	18	18	25	20	19	21	22

(†) 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.

Cessnock District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 October to December 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)

Number of triage 3 patients: 1,135

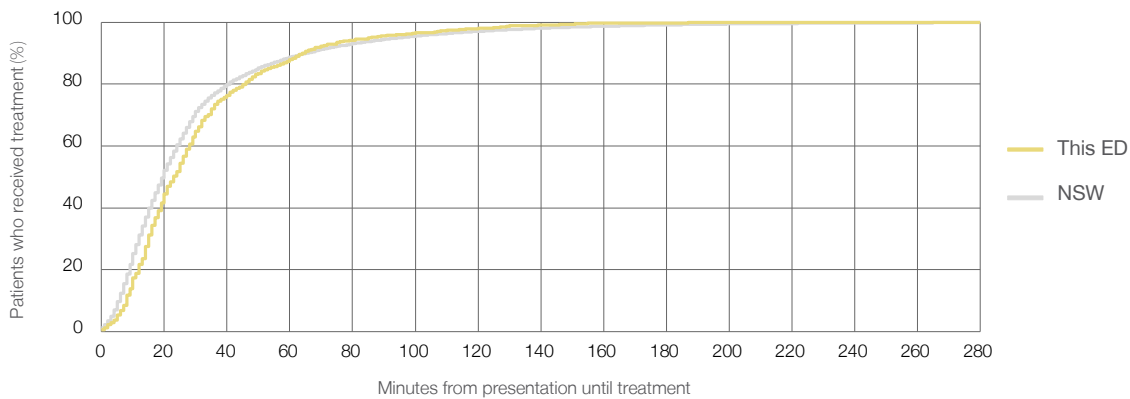
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 1,118

Median time to start treatment⁴ 23 minutes

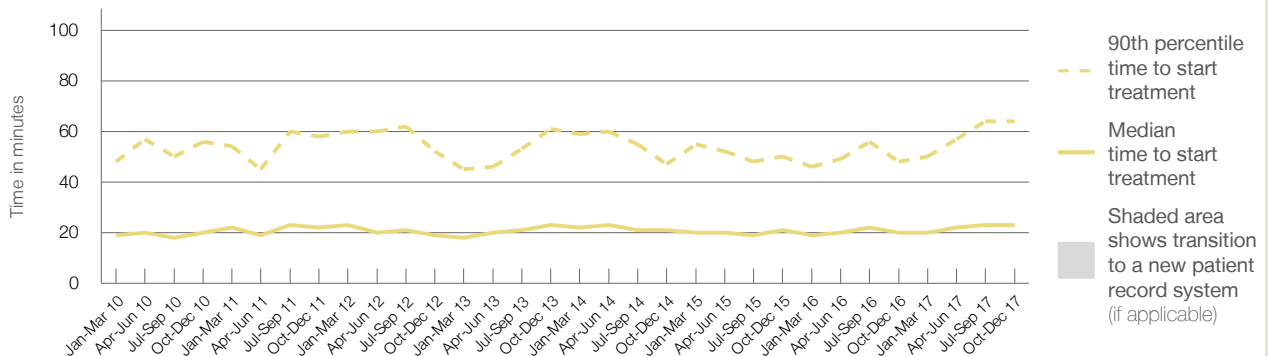
90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 64 minutes

Same period last year	NSW (this period)
1,166	1,123
20 minutes	20 minutes
48 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)	20	22	19	23	21	21	20	23
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	56	58	52	61	47	50	48	64

(†) 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.

Cessnock District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 October to December 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)

Number of triage 4 patients: 2,309

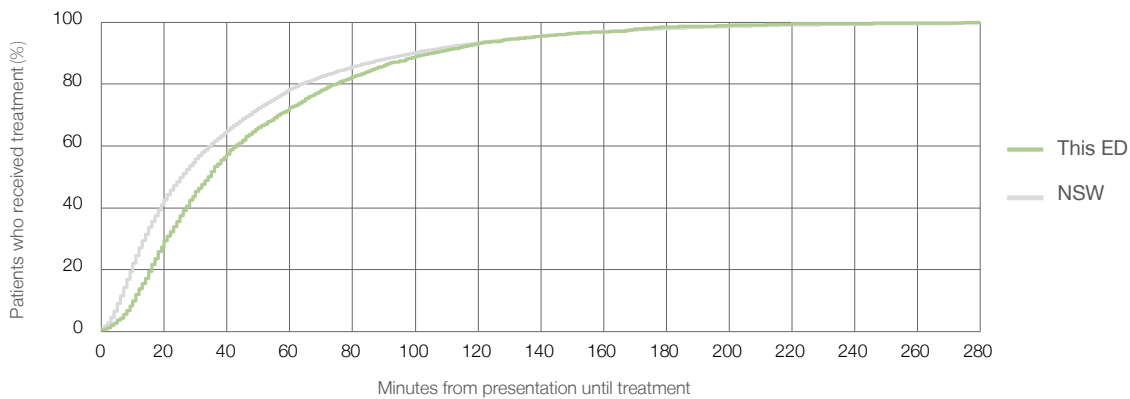
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 2,173

Median time to start treatment⁴ 34 minutes

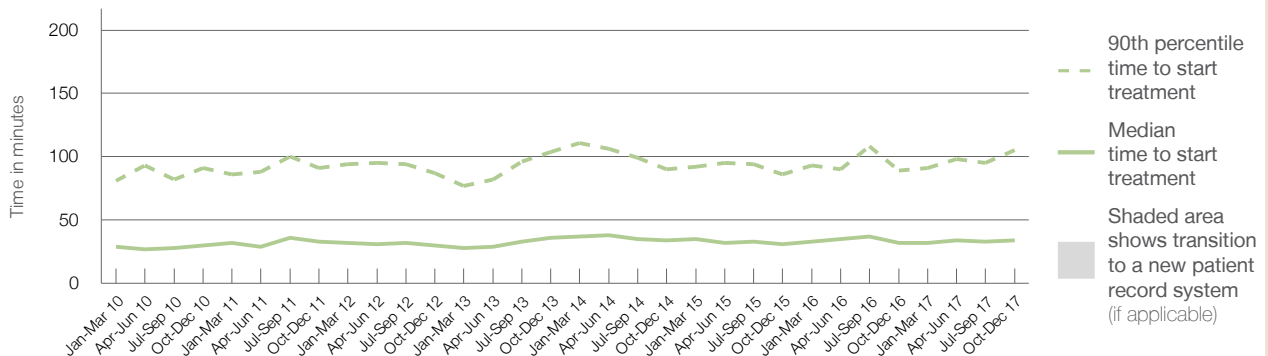
90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 105 minutes

Same period last year	NSW (this period)
2,123	
1,964	
32 minutes	26 minutes
89 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)	30	33	30	36	34	31	32	34
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	91	91	87	104	90	86	89	105

(†) 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.

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

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)

Number of triage 5 patients: 547

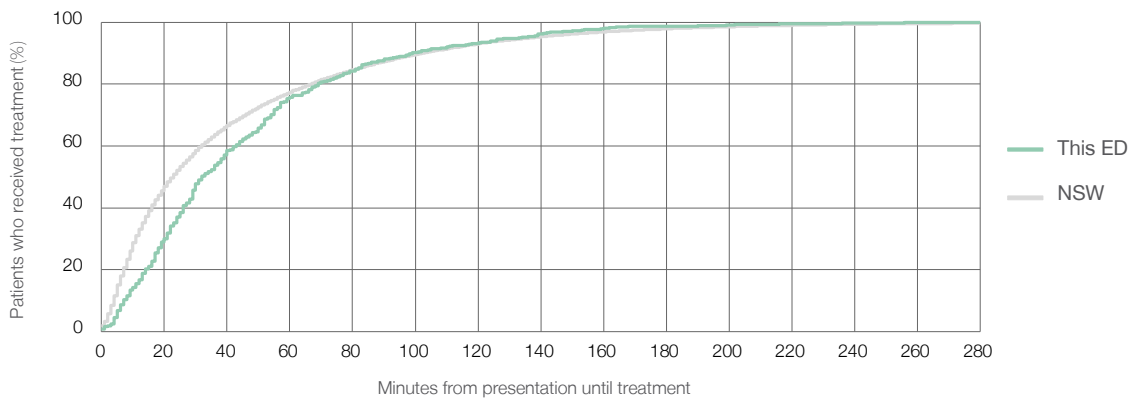
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 477

Median time to start treatment⁴ 32 minutes

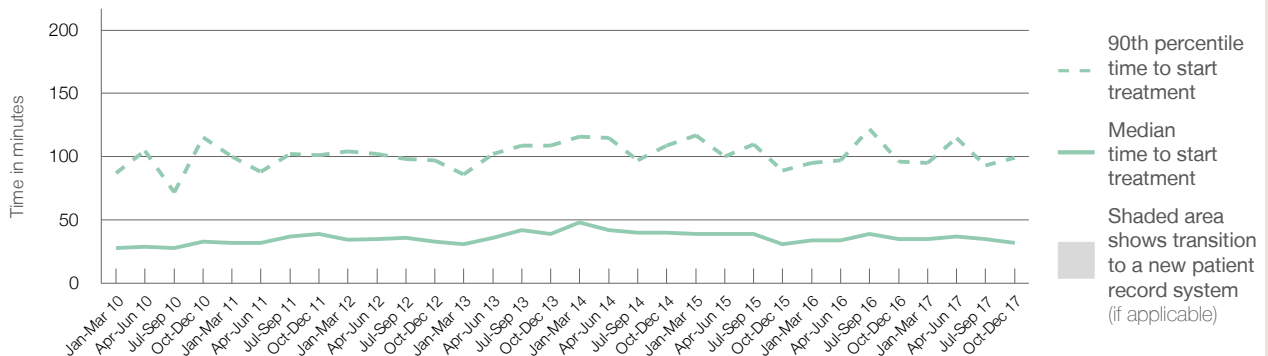
90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 99 minutes

Same period last year	NSW (this period)
889	
761	
35 minutes	23 minutes
96 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	39	33	39	40	31	35	32
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	116	101	97	109	109	89	96	99

(†) 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.

Cessnock District Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

October to December 2017

All presentations:¹ 4,430 patients

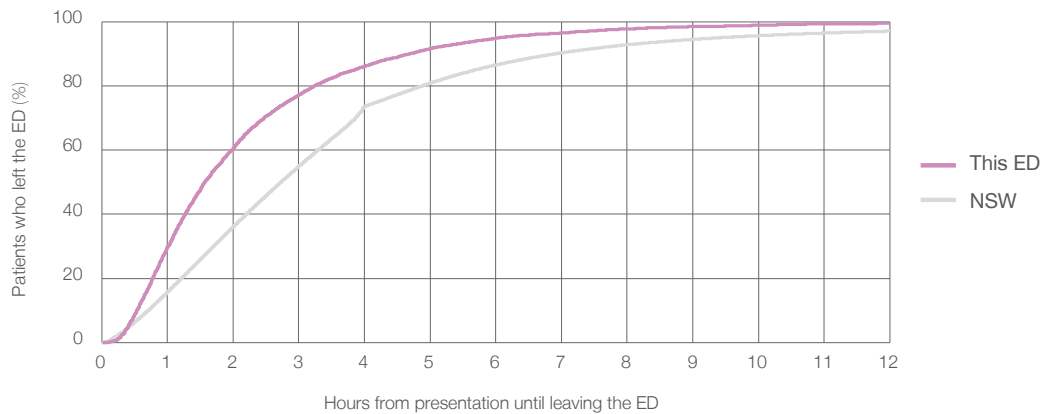
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:⁶ 4,430 patients

Median time spent in the ED⁸ 1 hours and 34 minutes

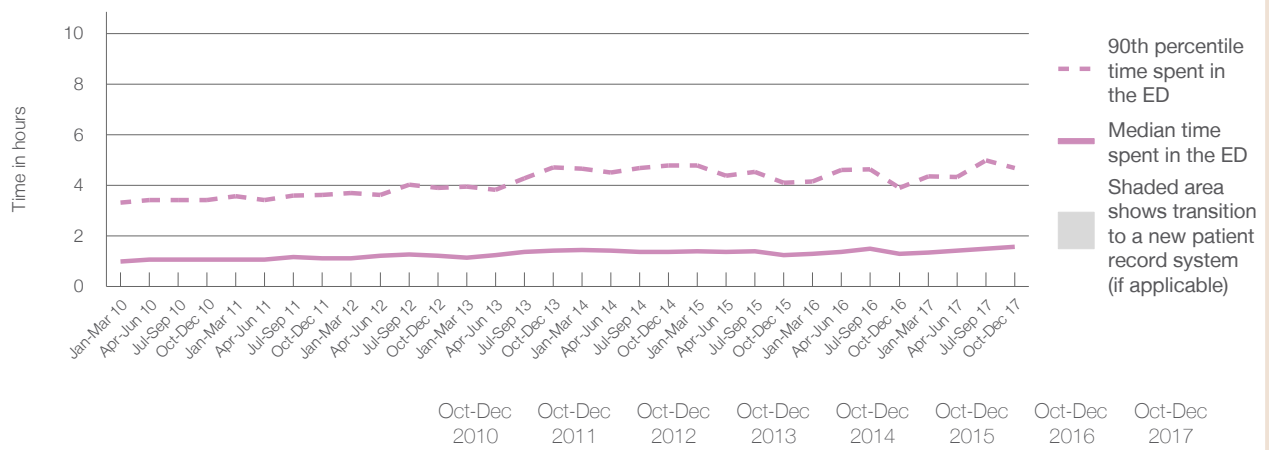
90th percentile time spent in the ED⁹ 4 hours and 42 minutes

Same period last year	NSW (this period)
4,487	4,487
1 hours and 18 minutes	2 hours and 44 minutes
3 hours and 54 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^{†‡}



	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 leaving the ED ⁸ (hours, minutes)	1h 5m	1h 7m	1h 13m	1h 25m	1h 22m	1h 15m	1h 18m	1h 34m
90th percentile time to leaving the ED ⁹ (hours, minutes)	3h 26m	3h 38m	3h 54m	4h 43m	4h 48m	4h 6m	3h 54m	4h 42m

(†) 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.

Cessnock District Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED
By mode of separation
October to December 2017

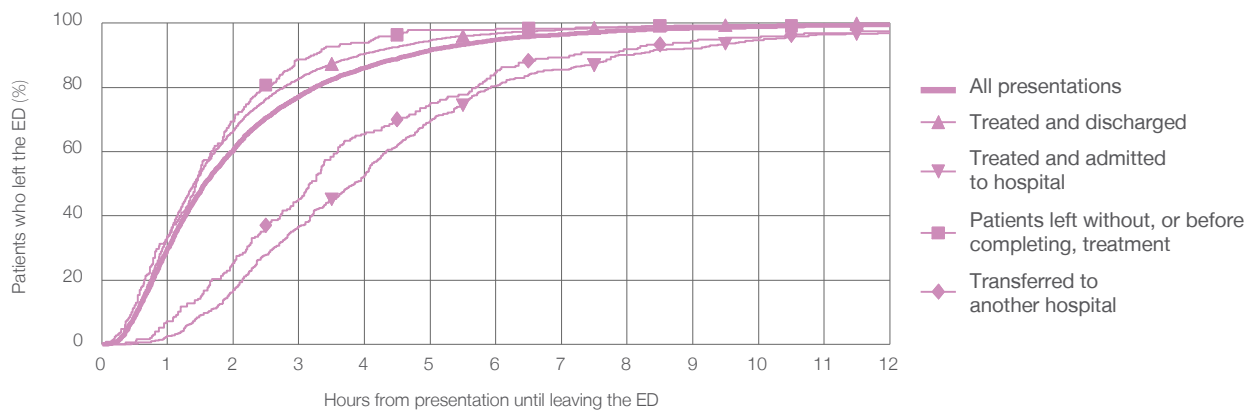
All presentations:¹ 4,430 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:⁶ 4,430 patients

Treated and discharged	3,489 (78.8%)
Treated and admitted to hospital	423 (9.5%)
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	249 (5.6%)
Transferred to another hospital	197 (4.4%)
Other	72 (1.6%)

Same period last year	Change since one year ago
4,487	-1.3%
3,474	0.4%
499	-15.2%
180	38.3%
114	72.8%
220	-67.3%

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

	1 hour	2 hours	3 hours	4 hours	6 hours	8 hours	10 hours	12 hours
Treated and discharged	33.4%	66.6%	82.7%	90.5%	96.8%	98.9%	99.5%	99.9%
Treated and admitted to hospital	2.6%	17.0%	36.6%	52.7%	80.6%	90.1%	94.8%	96.9%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	33.7%	69.5%	88.8%	94.0%	98.4%	98.8%	99.2%	99.2%
Transferred to another hospital	7.1%	25.4%	45.2%	65.5%	84.8%	91.9%	95.4%	97.5%
All presentations	29.8%	60.6%	77.2%	86.1%	94.8%	97.7%	98.9%	99.5%

(†) 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.

Cessnock District Hospital: Time spent in the ED

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

October to December 2017

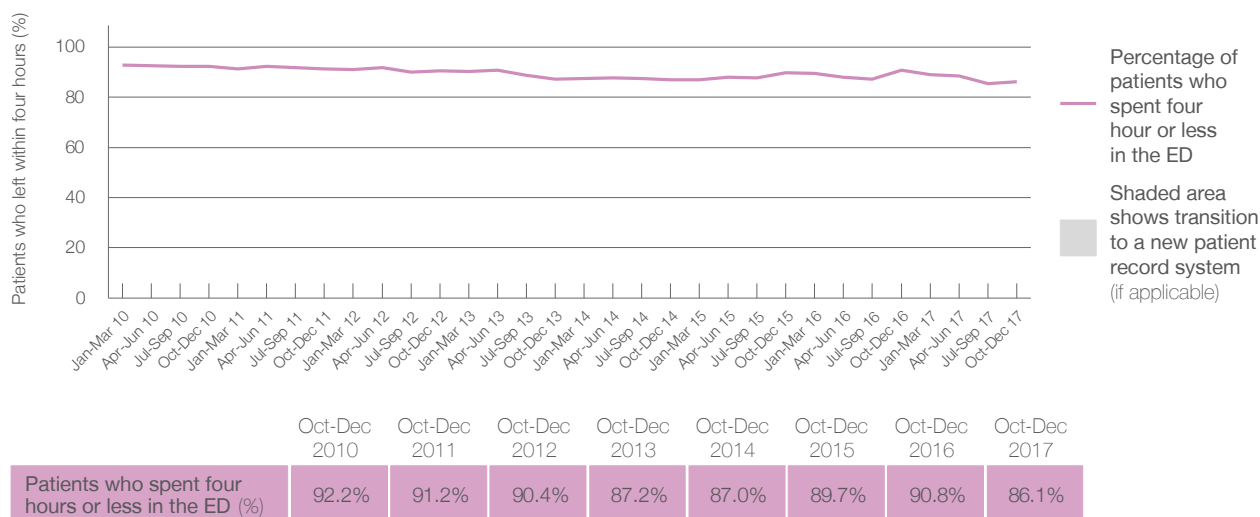
All presentations at the emergency department: ¹ 4,430 patients
 Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: ⁶ 4,430 patients

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



	Same period last year	Change since one year ago
All presentations at the emergency department	4,487	-1.3%
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED	4,487	-1.3%
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED	90.8%	

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.

‡ 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*.

- All emergency and non-emergency presentations at the emergency department (ED).
- All presentations that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- 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*.
- 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.
- The 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients started treatment. The final 10% of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- All presentations that have a departure time.
- 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*.
- 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).