$\label{eq:Hawkesbury District Health Services: Emergency department (ED) overview$

January to March 2018		Change since one year ago
All presentations: 1 6,418 patients	6,085	5%
Emergency presentations: ² 6,086 patients	5,757	6%

Hawkesbury District Health Services: Time patients waited to start treatment ³

January to March 2018		
	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 769 patients	644	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	9 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 28 minutes	20 minutes	23 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 1,763 patients	1,677	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	15 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 51 minutes	40 minutes	65 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 3,155 patients	3,118	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	15 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	63 minutes	98 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 377 patients	297	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	13 minutes	22 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 52 minutes	57 minutes	97 minutes

Hawkesbury District Health Services: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

January to March 2018			last year	one year ago
Attendances used to calculate time to le	eaving the ED: 6 6,418 patients		6,085	5%
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED		74%	75%	

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

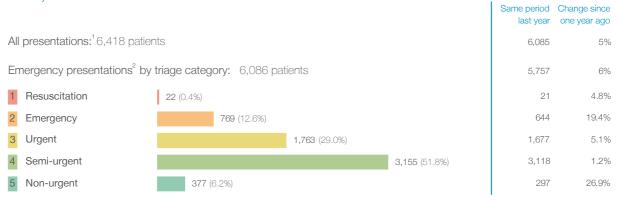
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- 3. Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For details, see the
- Technical Supplement: Emergency department measures, January to March 2018.The median is the time by which half of patients started treatment. The other half of patients waited equal to or longer
- The median is the time by which hair or patients started treatment. The other hair of patients waited equal to or longer than this time.
- 5. The 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients started treatment. The final 10% of patients waited equal to or longer than this time.
- 6. All presentations that have a departure time.

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

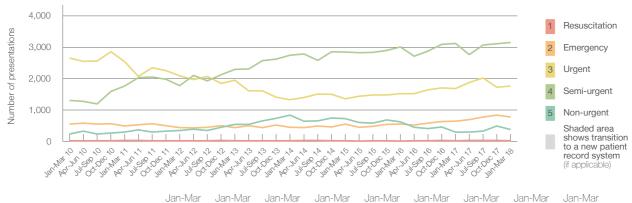
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 17 April 2018).

e period Change since

Hawkesbury District Health Services: Patients presenting to the emergency department January to March 2018



Emergency presentations² by quarter, January 2010 to March 2018 ^{‡§}



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Resuscitation	17	25	21	17	20	17	8	21	22
Emergency	550	493	436	434	447	545	554	644	769
Urgent	2,655	2,541	2,087	1,949	1,322	1,355	1,514	1,677	1,763
Semi-urgent	1,307	1,766	1,775	2,290	2,745	2,846	3,011	3,118	3,155
Non-urgent	237	291	343	540	838	720	618	297	377
All emergency presentations	4,766	5,116	4,662	5,230	5,372	5,483	5,705	5,757	6,086

Hawkesbury District Health Services: Patients arriving by ambulance January to March 2018

		Same period last year	Change since one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate trans	879		
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	11 minutes	12 minutes	-1 minute
90th percentile time	22 minutes	26 minutes	-4 minutes

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

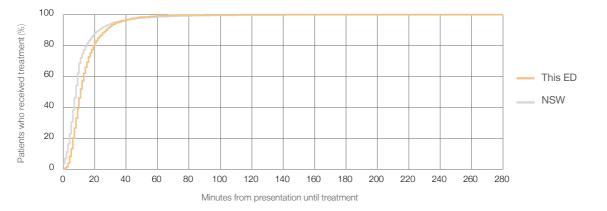
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department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

^(§) This hospital does not use one of the two major information systems implemented in NSW emergency departments. Caution is advised when comparing results from this emergency department to others. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

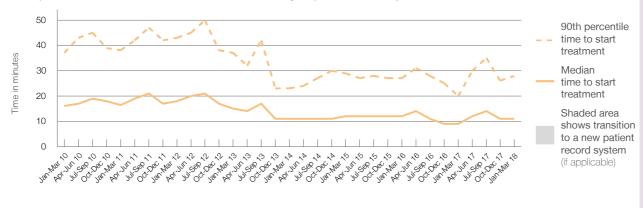
Hawkesbury District Health Services: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 January to March 2018

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 769	644	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 766	644	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 11 minutes	9 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 28 minutes	20 minutes	23 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, January 2010 to March 2018 ¹⁺⁸



		Jan-Mar 2010	Jan-Mar 2011	Jan-Mar 2012	Jan-Mar 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Jan-Mar 2016	Jan-Mar 2017	Jan-Mar 2018
Median tim (minutes)	he to start treatment ⁴	16	17	18	15	11	12	12	9	11
90th perce treatment ⁵	ntile time to start (minutes)	37	38	43	37	23	29	27	20	28

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

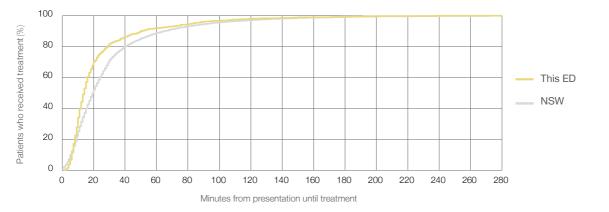
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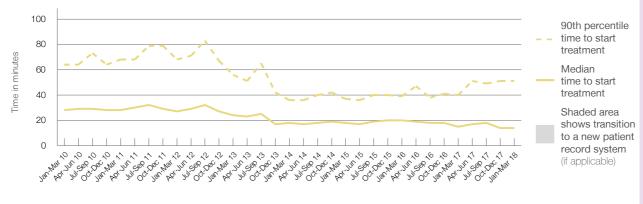
Hawkesbury District Health Services: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 January to March 2018

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 1,763	1,677	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 1,743	1,676	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 14 minutes	15 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 51 minutes	40 minutes	65 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2018







	Jan-Mar 2010	Jan-Mar 2011	Jan-Mar 2012	Jan-Mar 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Jan-Mar 2016	Jan-Mar 2017	Jan-Mar 2018
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	28	28	27	24	18	18	20	15	14
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	64	68	68	56	36	37	39	40	51

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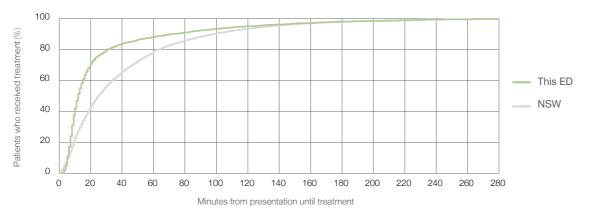
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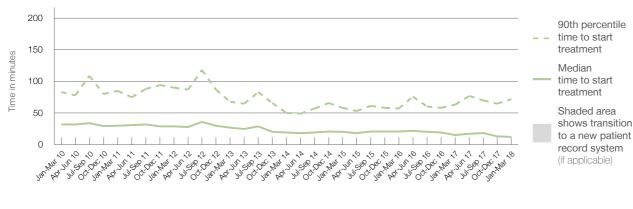
Hawkesbury District Health Services: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 January to March 2018

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 3,155	3,118	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 3,058	3,113	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	15 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 72 minutes	63 minutes	98 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, January 2010 to March 2018 ^{++s}



	Jan-Mar 2010	Jan-Mar 2011	Jan-Mar 2012	Jan-Mar 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Jan-Mar 2016	Jan-Mar 2017	Jan-Mar 2018
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	32	30	29	27	19	20	21	15	12
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	83	85	90	68	50	58	57	63	72

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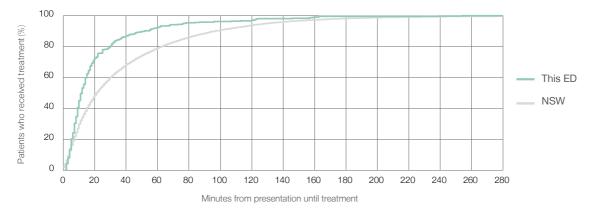
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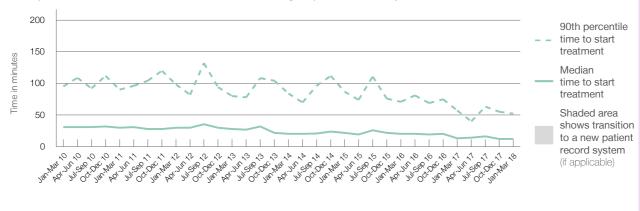
Hawkesbury District Health Services: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 January to March 2018

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 377	297	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 359	291	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	13 minutes	22 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 52 minutes	57 minutes	97 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, January 2010 to March 2018 ¹⁺⁸



	Jan-Mar 2010	Jan-Mar 2011	Jan-Mar 2012	Jan-Mar 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Jan-Mar 2016	Jan-Mar 2017	Jan-Mar 2018
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	31	30	30	28	20	22	20	13	12
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	95	90	98	80	84	87	71	57	52

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

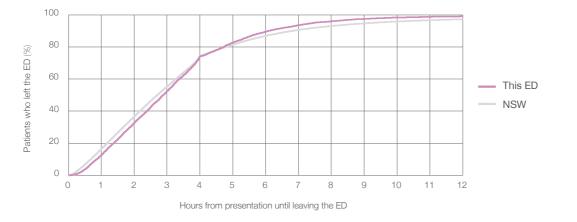
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Hawkesbury District Health Services: Time patients spent in the ED January to March 2018

NSW Same period (this period) last vear All presentations:¹ 6,418 patients 6,085 Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 6,418 patients 6.085 2 hours and 2 hours and Median time spent in the ED ⁸ 2 hours and 53 minutes 42 minutes 56 minutes 6 hours and 6 hours and 90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 6 hours and 6 minutes 32 minutes 49 minutes

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, January to March 2018



Time patients spent in the ED, by guarter, January 2010 to March 2018

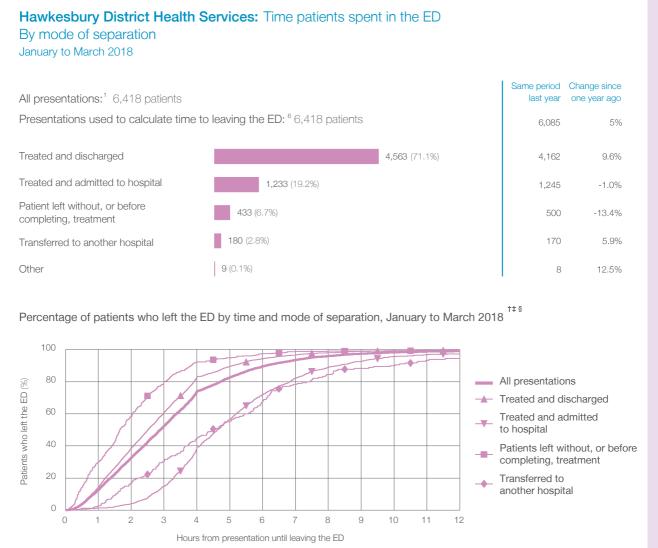


	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2013	2010	2011	2010
Median time spent in the ED ⁸ (hours, minutes)	3h 47m	3h 52m	3h 53m	3h 32m	2h 31m	2h 37m	2h 36m	2h 56m	2h 53m
90th percentile time spent in the ED ⁹ (hours, minutes)	8h 2m	8h 12m	9h 19m	8h 3m	5h 31m	5h 45m	5h 41m	6h 32m	6h 6m

^(†) 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 (\pm) 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.

⁽⁸⁾ This hospital does not use one of the two major information systems implemented in NSW emergency departments. Caution is advised when comparing results from this emergency department to others. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.



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

Treated and discharged	14.3%	38.6%	60.8%	83.0%	94.4%	98.1%	99.3%	99.6%
Treated and admitted to hospital	1.3%	4.0%	14.7%	39.2%	72.0%	88.9%	95.8%	97.4%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	30.0%	58.2%	79.9%	92.4%	97.5%	99.1%	99.3%	99.8%
Transferred to another hospital	2.8%	16.7%	30.6%	45.0%	67.8%	84.4%	90.0%	94.4%
All presentations	12.6%	32.7%	52.4%	74.2%	89.6%	96.0%	98.3%	99.0%

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

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Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to March 2018 ⁺⁺



- * 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, January to March 2018.*
- 4. The median is the time by which half of patients started treatment. The other half of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 5. The 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients started treatment. The final105% of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 6. All presentations that have a departure time.
- 7. Transfer of care time refers to the period between arrival of patients at the ED by ambulance and the transfer of responsibility for their care from paramedics to ED staff in an ED treatment zone. For more information see Spotlight on Measurement: measuring transfer of care from the ambulance to the emergency department.
- 8. The median is the time by which half of patients left the ED. The other half of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 9. The 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients left the ED. The final 10% of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- Note: Presentation time is the earlier of times recorded for the start of clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care that is relevant to the patient<s presenting problems. For patients who were treated and discharged, departure time is the time when treatment was completed. For all other patients, departure time is the time when the patient actually left the ED.
 Note: All percentages are rounded and therefore percentages may not add to 100%.

Sources: ED data from Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 17 April 2018).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 17 April 2018).

District group 1 hospitals (C1) Nepean Blue Mountains Local Health District