Same period Change since

NSW

Same period

Nepean Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview January to March 2018

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 1 17,763 patients	17,079	4%
Emergency presentations: ² 17,524 patients	16,971	3%

Nepean Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment ³

January to March 2018

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 2,964 patients	2,559	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	10 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	38 minutes	23 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 5,384 patients	4,971	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 40 minutes	27 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	112 minutes	65 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 7,694 patients	7,599	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 38 minutes	29 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	121 minutes	98 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 1,393 patients	1,743	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 34 minutes	27 minutes	22 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	109 minutes	97 minutes

Nepean Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED January to March 2018

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 17,760 patients

Percentage of patients who spent	
r crocinage of patients who spent	E 40/
four hours or less in the ED	54%

	Change since one year ago
17,068	4%
59%	

- * 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.*
- 4. The median is the time by which half of patients started treatment. The other half of patients waited equal to or longer than this time.
- 5. The 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients started treatment. The final 10% of patients waited equal to or longer than this time.
- 6. All presentations that have a departure time.

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

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

1,743

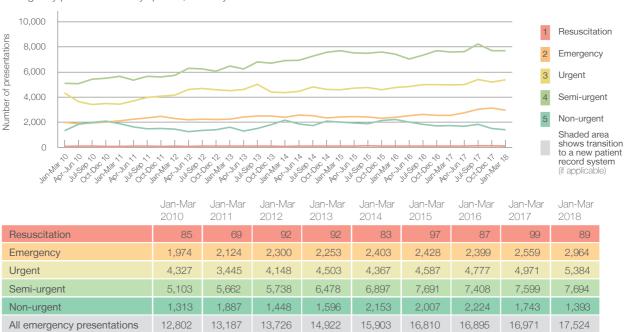
-20.1%

Nepean Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department January to March 2018

1,393 (7.9%)

Same period Change since last year one year ago All presentations: 17,763 patients 17,079 4% Emergency presentations² by triage category: 17,524 patients 16,971 3% Resuscitation 89 (0.5%) 99 -10.1% 15.8% 2,964 (16.9%) 2.559 Emergency 8.3% Urgent 5,384 (30.7%) 4.971 Semi-urgent 7,694 (43.9%) 7,599 1.3%

Emergency presentations² by quarter, January 2010 to March 2018 [‡]



Nepean Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

January to March 2018

Non-urgent

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate transfer	4,748		
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	12 minutes	11 minutes	1 minute
90th percentile time	29 minutes	26 minutes	3 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:

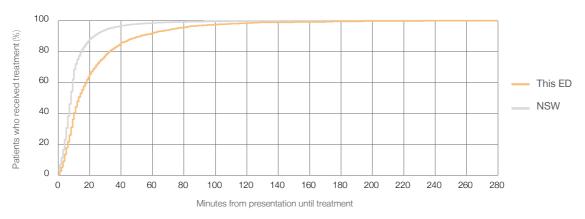
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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

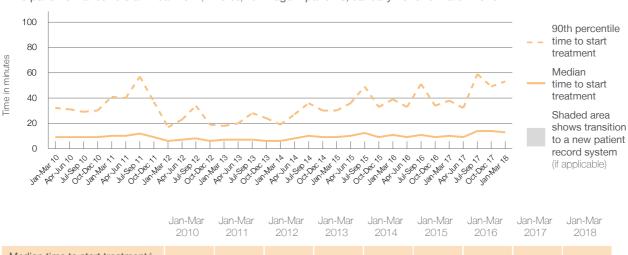
Nepean Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 January to March 2018

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 2,964	2,559	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 2,952	2,543	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 13 minutes	10 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 53 minutes	38 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 †‡



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
dian time to start treatment 4 nutes)	9	10	6	7	6	9	11	10	13
n percentile time to start utment ⁵ (minutes)	32	41	17	18	19	30	39	38	53

^(†) 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:

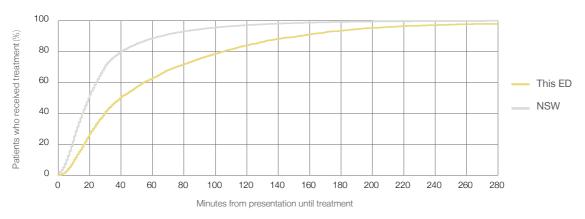
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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

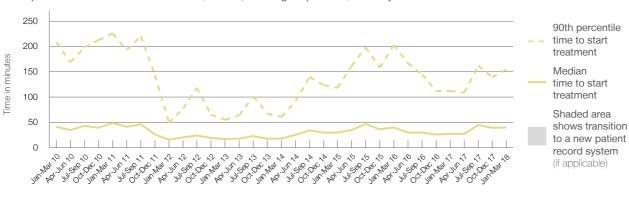
Nepean Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 January to March 2018

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood	Same period last year	NSW (this period)		
Number of triage 3 patients: 5,384	4,971			
Number of triage 3 patients used to calc	4,687			
Median time to start treatment ⁴	40 minutes		27 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵		154 minutes	112 minutes	65 minutes

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



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, January 2010 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)	41	49	16	17	18	30	40	27	40
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 (minutes)	208	226	49	55	61	118	203	112	154

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

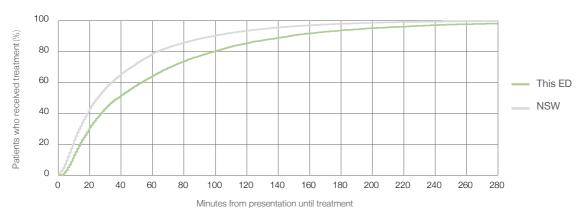
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

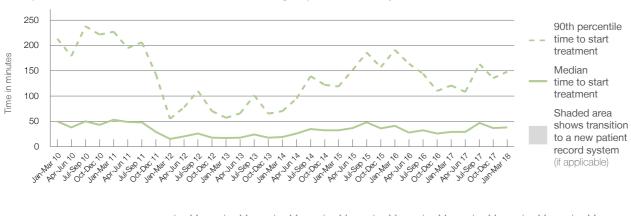
Nepean Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 January to March 2018

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, ea	Same period last year	NSW (this period)	
Number of triage 4 patients: 7,694	7,599		
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate w	7,010		
Median time to start treatment ⁴	38 minutes	29 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	148 minutes	121 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 †‡



	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)	50	53	15	17	19	32	41	29	38
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 (minutes)	213	227	55	57	70	119	191	121	148

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

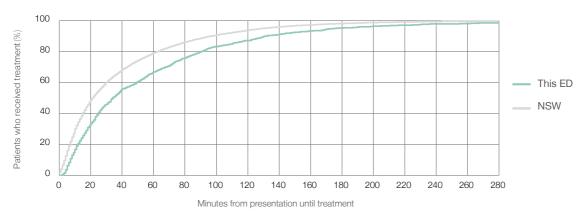
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

Nepean Hospital: 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: 1,393	1,743	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,169	1,500	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 34 minutes	27 minutes	22 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	109 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 †‡



Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	45	45	14	17	19	31	38	27	34
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	188	172	78	82	80	131	177	109	132

^(†) 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

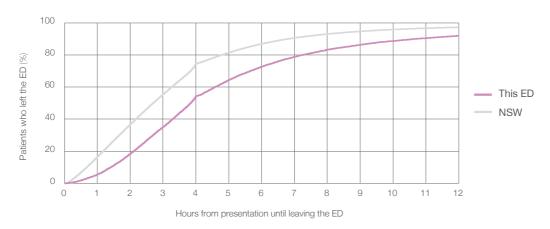
Same period

Nepean Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

January to March 2018

(this period) last vear All presentations: 17,763 patients 17,079 Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 17,760 patients 17.068 3 hours and 2 hours and Median time spent in the ED 8 3 hours and 51 minutes 42 minutes 10 hours and 6 hours and 90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 10 hours and 43 minutes 33 minutes 49 minutes

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



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to March 2018 †‡

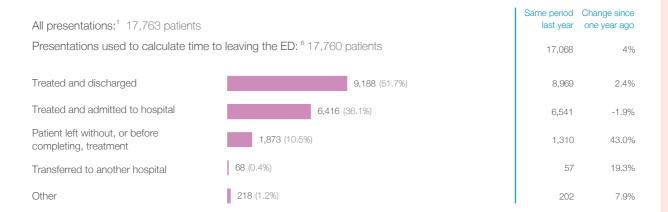


 $^{(\}dagger)$ $\;$ Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

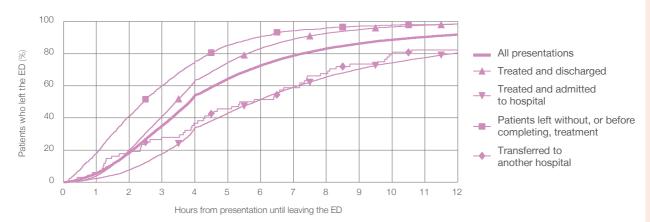
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

Nepean Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED By mode of separation January to March 2018



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



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

Treated and discharged	4.0%	19.9%	41.1%	63.5%	83.3%	92.8%	96.7%	98.5%
Treated and admitted to hospital	2.3%	7.6%	17.8%	33.9%	51.5%	65.5%	74.3%	80.5%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	18.1%	41.0%	60.1%	75.4%	90.8%	96.0%	97.9%	98.5%
Transferred to another hospital	5.9%	17.6%	27.9%	36.8%	51.5%	67.6%	80.9%	82.4%
All presentations	5.5%	18.4%	35.2%	54.3%	72.6%	83.2%	88.7%	91.9%

^(†) 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.

Nepean Hospital: Time spent in the ED Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED January to March 2018

All presentations at the emergency department: 17,763 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 17,760 patients

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



	Change since one year ago
17,079	4%
17,068	4%
58.6%	

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.
- $_{\mbox{\scriptsize †}}$ 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, 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 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 17 April 2018).

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

PERFORMANCE PROFILES: Emergency department care