Camden Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

April to June 2016

		Same period last year	Change since one year ago
All presentations:[1]	3,140 patients	3,083	1.8%
Emergency presentations:[2]	3,085 patients	3,013	2.4%

Camden Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment[3]

April to June 2016

		Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns):	189 patients	171	
Median time to start treatment[4]	5 minutes	6 minutes	8 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment[5]	19 minutes	15 minutes	36 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration):	816 patients	703	
Median time to start treatment[4]	10 minutes	13 minutes	20 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment[5]	43 minutes	58 minutes	92 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache):	1,399 patients	1,454	
Median time to start treatment[4]	12 minutes	15 minutes	25 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment[5]	84 minutes	102 minutes	128 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions):	681 patients	685	
Median time to start treatment[4]	11 minutes	15 minutes	23 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment[5]	81 minutes	116 minutes	132 minutes

Camden Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

April to June 2016

		Same period last year	Change since one year ago
Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:[6]	3,140 patients	3,083	1.8%
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED	91.3%	91.3%	

* 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 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 95th percentile is the time by which 95% of patients started treatment. The final 5% 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.

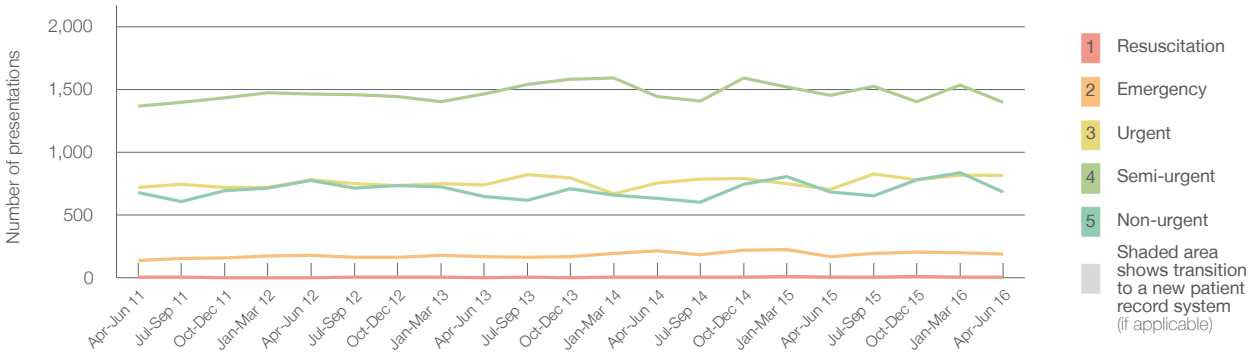
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 19 July 2016).

Camden Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

April to June 2016

		Same period last year	Change since one year ago
All presentations [1]	3,140 patients	3,083	1.8%
Emergency presentations[2] by triage category:	3,085 patients	3,013	2.4%
1 Resuscitation	< 5	< 5	*
2 Emergency	189 (6.0%)	171	11.4%
3 Urgent	816 (26.5%)	703	16.1%
4 Semi-urgent	1,399 (45.3%)	1,454	-3.8%
5 Non-urgent	681 (22.1%)	685	-0.6%

Emergency presentations[2] by quarter, April 2011 to June 2016 ‡



	Apr-Jun 2011	Apr-Jun 2012	Apr-Jun 2013	Apr-Jun 2014	Apr-Jun 2015	Apr-Jun 2016
Resuscitation	5	0	0	< 5	< 5	< 5
Emergency	136	180	168	213	171	189
Urgent	717	778	739	753	703	816
Semi-urgent	1,364	1,464	1,465	1,444	1,454	1,399
Non-urgent	676	776	648	630	685	681
All emergency presentations	2,898	3,198	3,020	3,040	3,013	3,085

Camden Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

April to June 2016

ED Transfer of care time is not currently available for this hospital. [7]

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

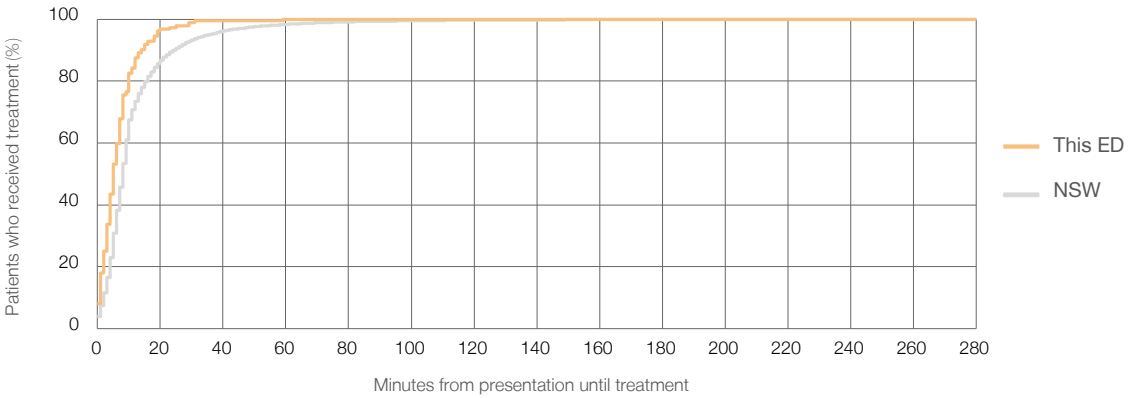
(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department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

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

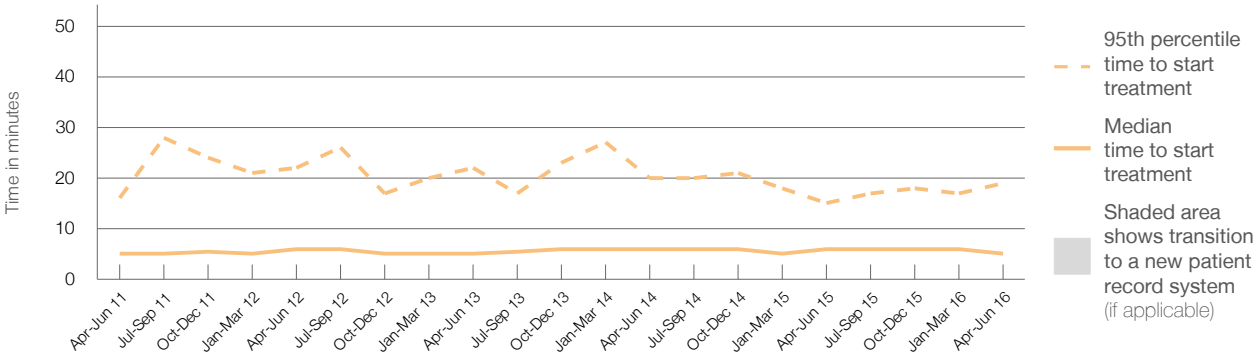
April to June 2016

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)		Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 189		171	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time:[3] 184		167	
Median time to start treatment[4]	5 minutes	6 minutes	8 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment[5]	19 minutes	15 minutes	36 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, April to June 2016



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, April 2011 to June 2016[†‡]



	Apr-Jun 2011	Apr-Jun 2012	Apr-Jun 2013	Apr-Jun 2014	Apr-Jun 2015	Apr-Jun 2016
Median time to start treatment[4] (minutes)	5	6	5	6	6	5
95th percentile time to start treatment[5] (minutes)	16	22	22	20	15	19

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

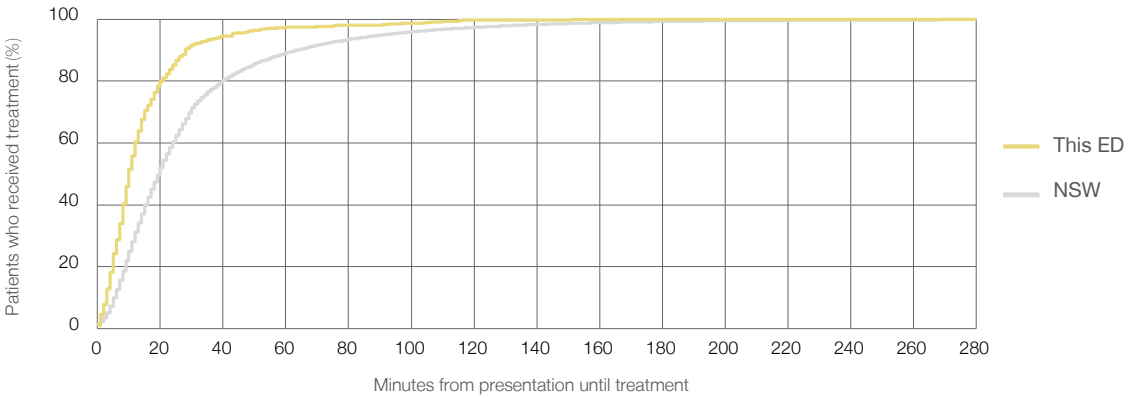
(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department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

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

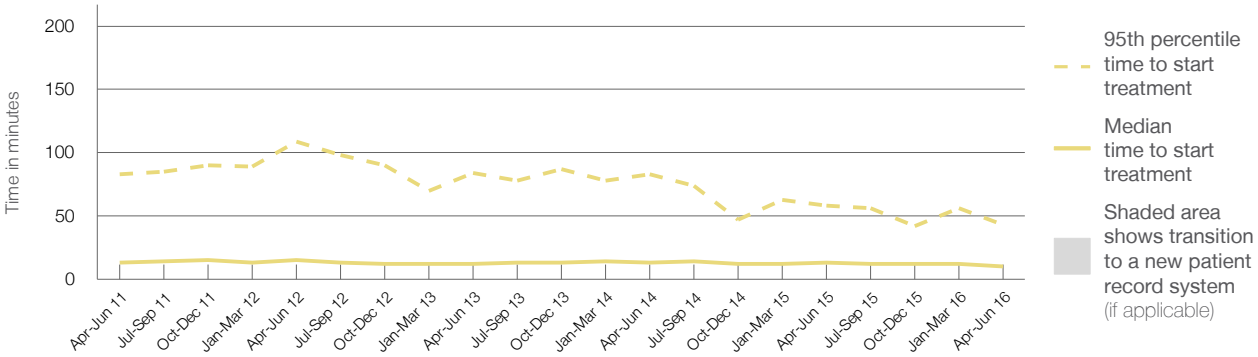
April to June 2016

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)		Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 816		703	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time:[3] 797		686	
Median time to start treatment[4]	10 minutes	13 minutes	20 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment[5]	43 minutes	58 minutes	92 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, April to June 2016



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, April 2011 to June 2016[†‡]



	Apr-Jun 2011	Apr-Jun 2012	Apr-Jun 2013	Apr-Jun 2014	Apr-Jun 2015	Apr-Jun 2016
Median time to start treatment[4] (minutes)	13	15	12	13	13	10
95th percentile time to start treatment[5] (minutes)	83	109	84	83	58	43

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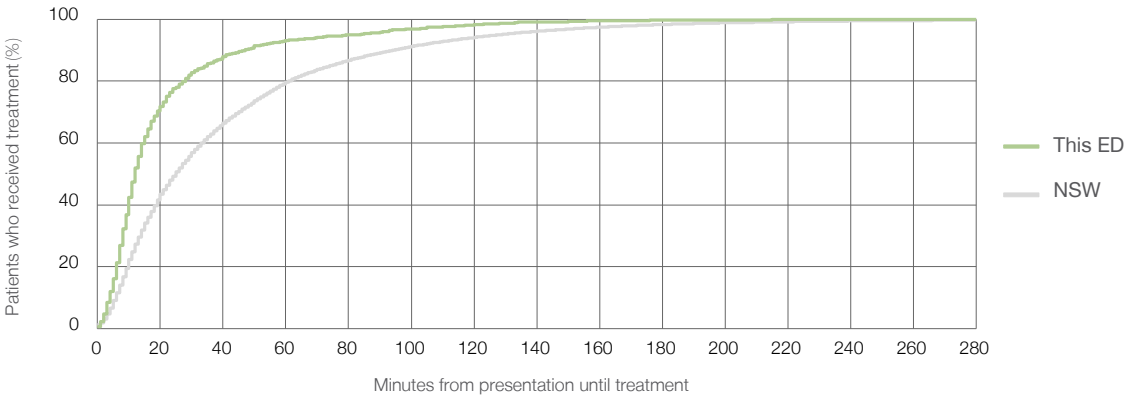
Camden Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4

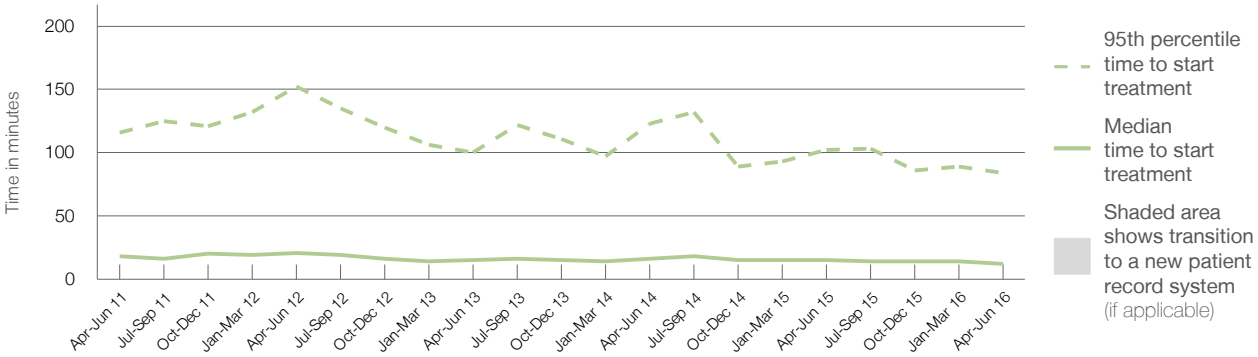
April to June 2016

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)		Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 1,399		1,454	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time:[3] 1,350		1,385	
Median time to start treatment[4]	12 minutes	15 minutes	25 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment[5]	84 minutes	102 minutes	128 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, April to June 2016



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, April 2011 to June 2016[†‡]



	Apr-Jun 2011	Apr-Jun 2012	Apr-Jun 2013	Apr-Jun 2014	Apr-Jun 2015	Apr-Jun 2016
Median time to start treatment[4] (minutes)	18	21	15	16	15	12
95th percentile time to start treatment[5] (minutes)	116	152	100	123	102	84

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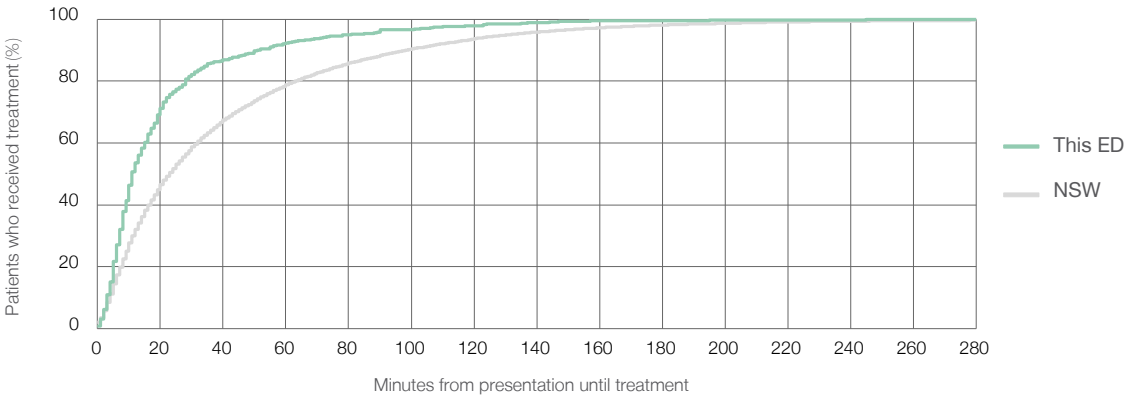
(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department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

Camden Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5

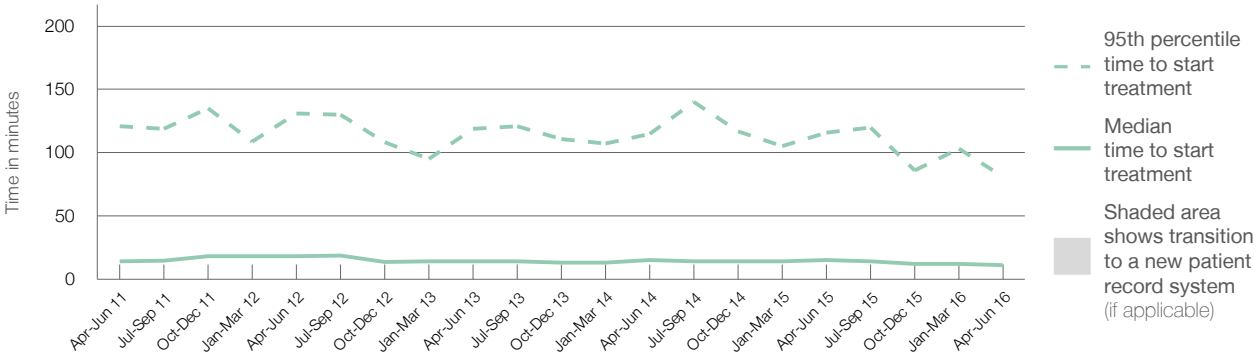
April to June 2016

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)		Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 681		685	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time:[3] 630		625	
Median time to start treatment[4]	11 minutes	15 minutes	23 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment[5]	81 minutes	116 minutes	132 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, April to June 2016



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, April 2011 to June 2016[†‡]



	Apr-Jun 2011	Apr-Jun 2012	Apr-Jun 2013	Apr-Jun 2014	Apr-Jun 2015	Apr-Jun 2016
Median time to start treatment[4] (minutes)	14	18	14	15	15	11
95th percentile time to start treatment[5] (minutes)	121	131	119	115	116	81

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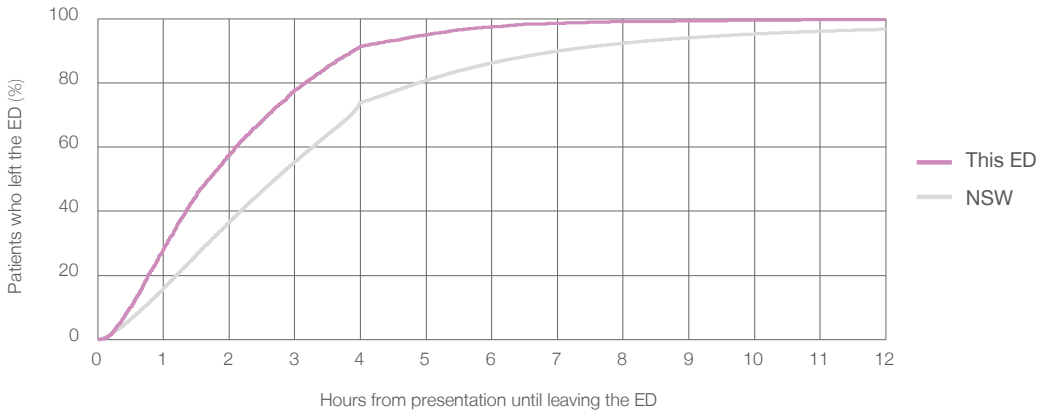
Camden Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

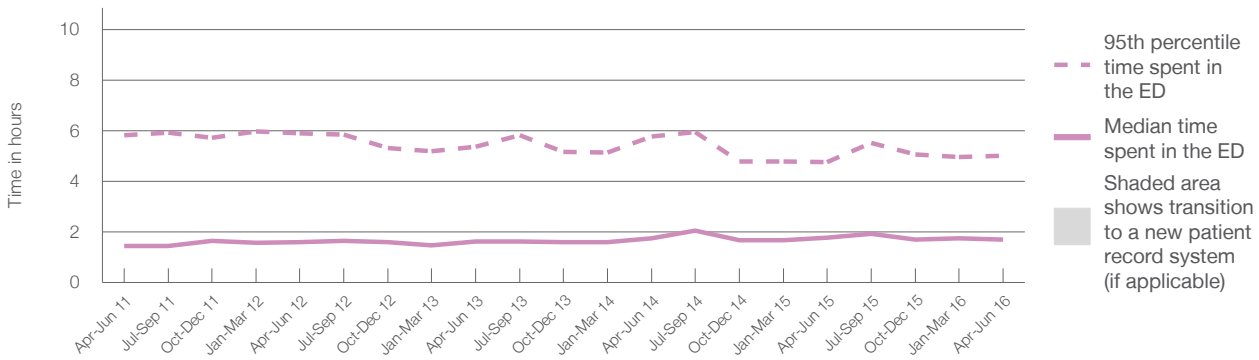
April to June 2016

		Same period last year	NSW (this period)
All presentations:[1]	3,140 patients	3,083	
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:[6]	3,140 patients	3,083	
Median time spent in the ED [8]	1 hours and 42 minutes	1 hours and 47 minutes	2 hours and 42 minutes
95th percentile time spent in the ED [9]	5 hours and 2 minutes	4 hours and 46 minutes	9 hours and 47 minutes

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, April to June 2016



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, April 2011 to June 2016[†‡]



	Apr-Jun 2011	Apr-Jun 2012	Apr-Jun 2013	Apr-Jun 2014	Apr-Jun 2015	Apr-Jun 2016
Median time to leaving the ED [8] (hours, minutes)	1h 27m	1h 37m	1h 38m	1h 45m	1h 47m	1h 42m
95th percentile time to leaving the ED [9] (hours, minutes)	5h 50m	5h 54m	5h 23m	5h 46m	4h 46m	5h 2m

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

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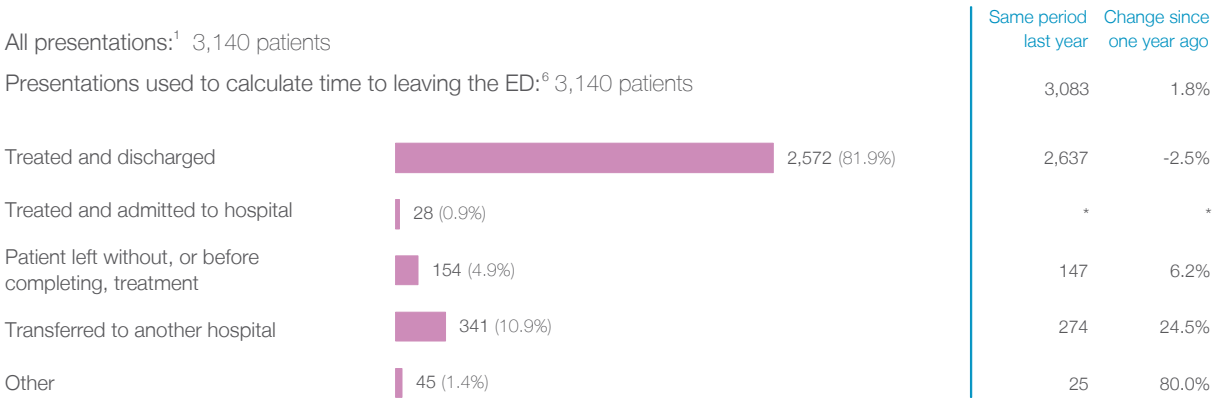
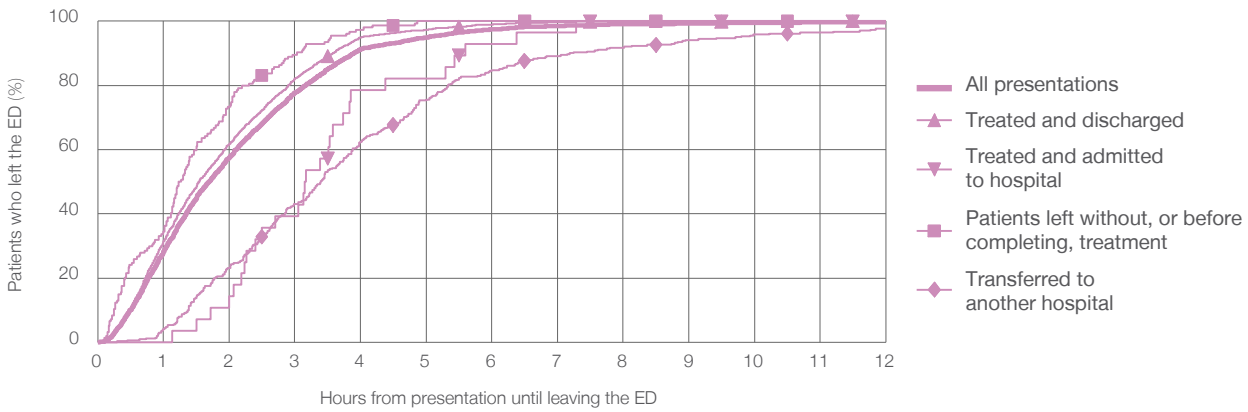
Camden Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED
By mode of separation
April to June 2016



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, April to June 2016[†‡]



	1 hour	2 hours	3 hours	4 hours	6 hours	8 hours	10 hours	12 hours
Treated and discharged	31.5%	61.8%	82.1%	94.9%	99.0%	99.9%	100%	100%
Treated and admitted to hospital	0%	14.3%	39.3%	78.6%	92.9%	100%	100%	100%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	34.4%	73.4%	89.6%	97.4%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	4.1%	23.2%	43.1%	62.5%	84.8%	91.8%	95.9%	97.7%
All presentations	28.3%	57.6%	77.7%	91.3%	97.5%	99.0%	99.6%	99.7%

(†) 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.

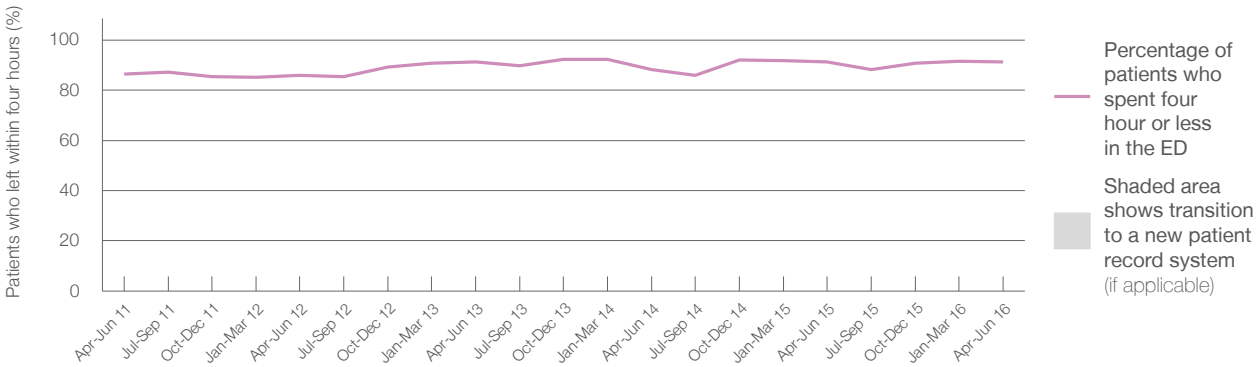
Camden Hospital: Time spent in the ED

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

April to June 2016

		Same period last year	Change since one year ago
All presentations at the emergency department:[1]	3,140 patients	3,083	1.8%
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:[6]	3,140 patients	3,083	1.8%
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED	91.3%	91.3%	

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, April 2011 to June 2016 †‡



	Apr-Jun 2011	Apr-Jun 2012	Apr-Jun 2013	Apr-Jun 2014	Apr-Jun 2015	Apr-Jun 2016
Patients who left within four hours (%)	86.3%	85.8%	91.2%	88.1%	91.3%	91.3%

* 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 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 95th percentile is the time by which 95% of patients started treatment. The final 5% 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 95th percentile is the time by which 95% of patients left the ED. The final 5% 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 19 July 2016).
Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 15 July 2016).