Lithgow Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview
October to December 2018

		Same period last year	Change since one year ago
All presentations:[1]	3,449 patients	3,070	12%
Emergency presentations:[2]	3,355 patients	2,965	13%

Lithgow Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment [3]
October to December 2018

		Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 374 patients		369	
Median time to start treatment[4]	5 minutes	5 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment[5]	13 minutes	15 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 1,179 patients		1,009	
Median time to start treatment[4]	11 minutes	10 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment[5]	40 minutes	35 minutes	72 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 1,480 patients		1,271	
Median time to start treatment[4]	11 minutes	12 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment[5]	63 minutes	58 minutes	104 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 310 patients		305	
Median time to start treatment[4]	9 minutes	8 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment[5]	65 minutes	45 minutes	104 minutes

Lithgow Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED
October to December 2018

		Same period last year	Change since one year ago
Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:[6] 3,448 patients		3,070	12%
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED	85%	85%	

* 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: October to December 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.
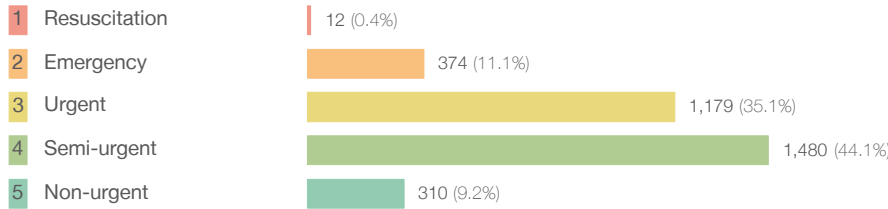6. All presentations that have a departure time.
Note: Presentation time is the earlier time recorded for clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care relevant to the patient's presenting problems.
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 22 January 2019).

Lithgow Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department
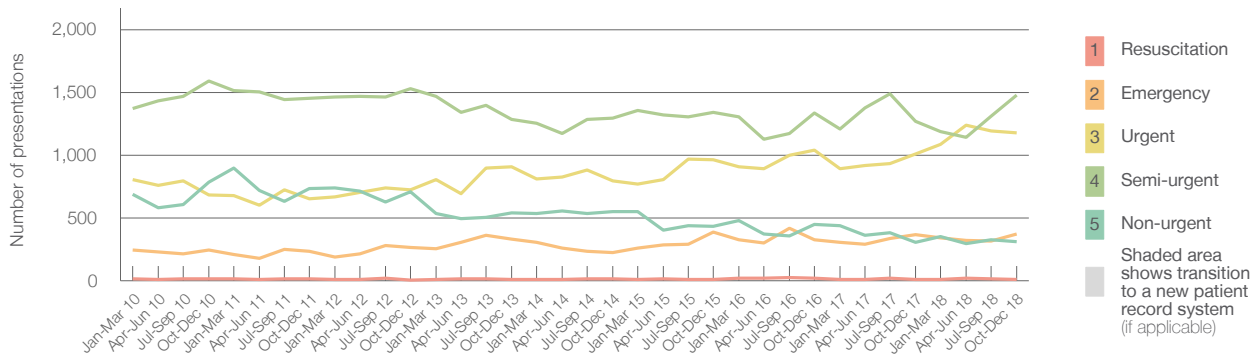October to December 2018

		Same period last year	Change since one year ago
All presentations:[1] 3,449 patients		3,070	12%
Emergency presentations[2] by triage category: 3,355 patients		2,965	13%
1 Resuscitation	12 (0.4%)	11	9.1%
2 Emergency	374 (11.1%)	369	1.4%
3 Urgent	1,179 (35.1%)	1,009	16.8%
4 Semi-urgent	1,480 (44.1%)	1,271	16.4%
5 Non-urgent	310 (9.2%)	305	1.6%

Emergency presentations[2] by quarter, January 2010 to December 2018 ‡

Legend:
1 Resuscitation
2 Emergency
3 Urgent
4 Semi-urgent
5 Non-urgent
Shaded area shows transition to a new patient record system (if applicable)

	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017	Oct-Dec 2018
Resuscitation	14	16	6	8	16	10	18	11	12
Emergency	242	232	266	332	223	385	325	369	374
Urgent	684	650	725	906	796	964	1,042	1,009	1,179
Semi-urgent	1,593	1,451	1,528	1,287	1,296	1,341	1,336	1,271	1,480
Non-urgent	787	732	708	539	549	434	450	305	310
All emergency presentations	3,320	3,081	3,233	3,072	2,880	3,134	3,171	2,965	3,355

Lithgow Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance
October to December 2018

		Same period last year	Change since one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: [7] 619 patients		551	
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	9 minutes	11 minutes	-2 minutes
90th percentile time	18 minutes	22 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.

Lithgow Hospital

District group 2 hospitals (C2)
Nepean Blue Mountains Local Health District

Lithgow Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2
October to December 2018

		Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)			
Number of triage 2 patients: 374		369	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: [3] 373		368	
Median time to start treatment [4]	5 minutes	5 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment [5]	13 minutes	15 minutes	26 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018
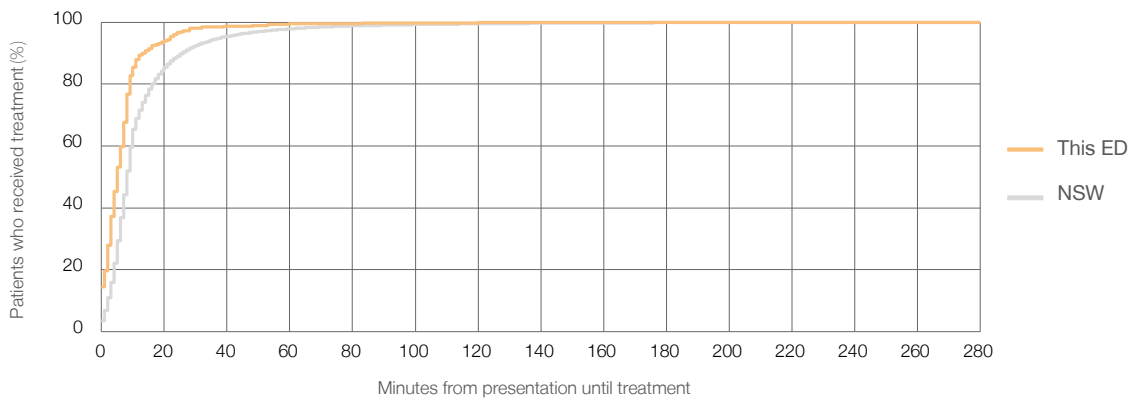
Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, January 2010 to December 2018 [†‡]
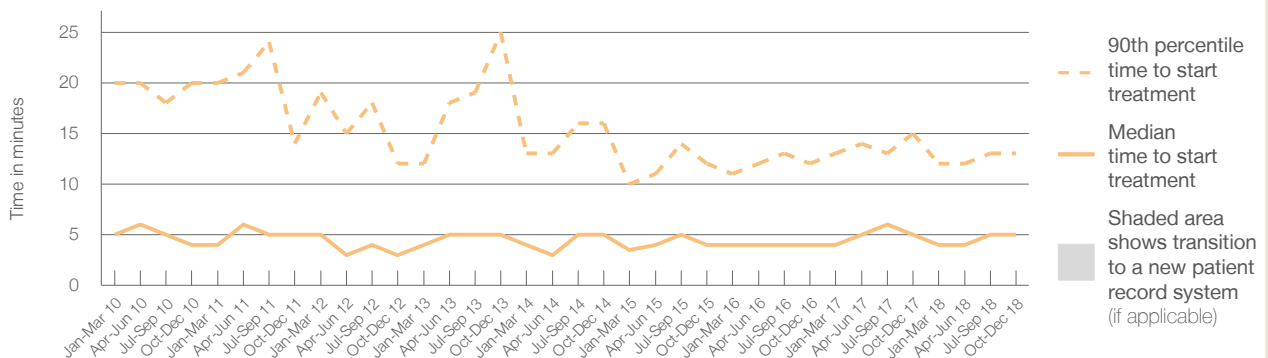
90th percentile time to start treatment

Median time to start treatment

Shaded area shows transition to a new patient record system (if applicable)

	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017	Oct-Dec 2018
Median time to start treatment [4] (minutes)	4	5	3	5	5	4	4	5	5
90th percentile time to start treatment [5] (minutes)	20	14	12	25	16	12	12	15	13

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Lithgow Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3
October to December 2018

		Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)			
Number of triage 3 patients: 1,179		1,009	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: [3] 1,165		995	
Median time to start treatment [4] — 11 minutes		10 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment [5] — 40 minutes		35 minutes	72 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018
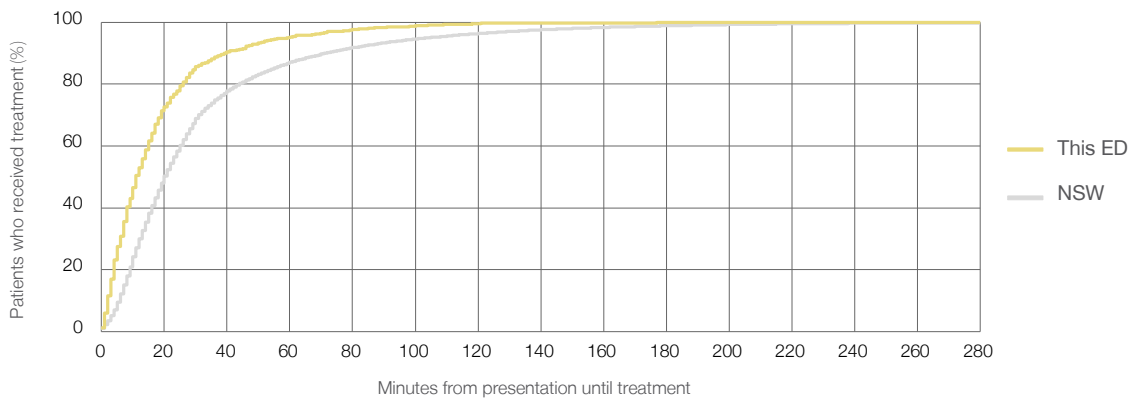
Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, January 2010 to December 2018 [†‡]
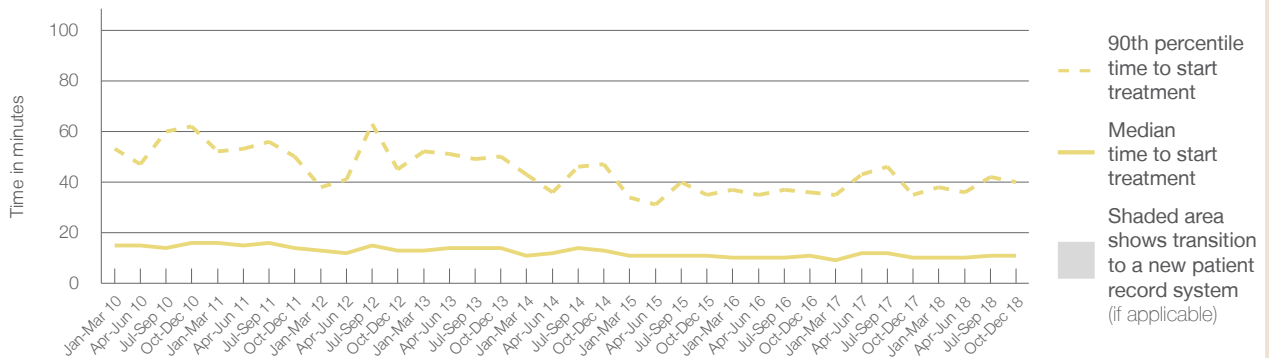
- - - 90th percentile time to start treatment
— Median time to start treatment
Shaded area shows transition to a new patient record system (if applicable)

	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017	Oct-Dec 2018
Median time to start treatment [4] (minutes)	16	14	13	14	13	11	11	10	11
90th percentile time to start treatment [5] (minutes)	62	50	45	50	47	35	36	35	40

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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.

Lithgow Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4
October to December 2018

			Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)				
Number of triage 4 patients: 1,480			1,271	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time:[3] 1,421			1,248	
Median time to start treatment[4]	11 minutes		12 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment[5]	63 minutes		58 minutes	104 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018
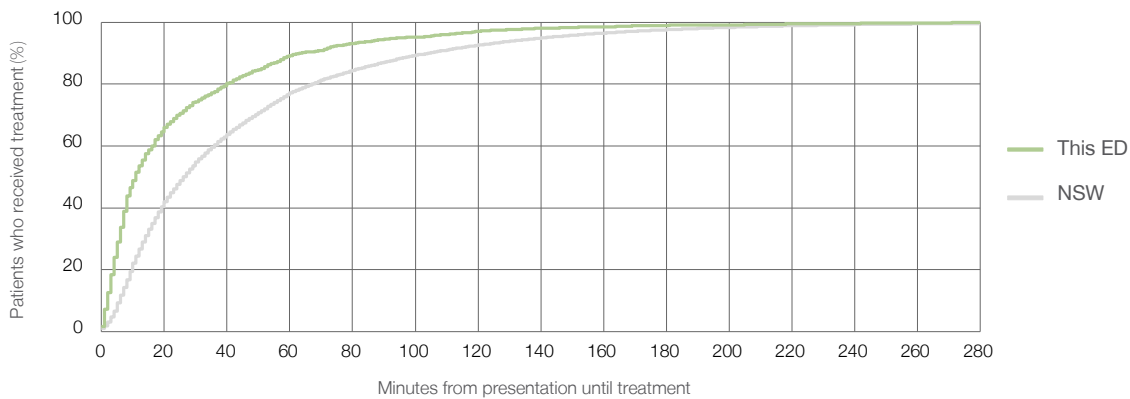
Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, January 2010 to December 2018[†‡]
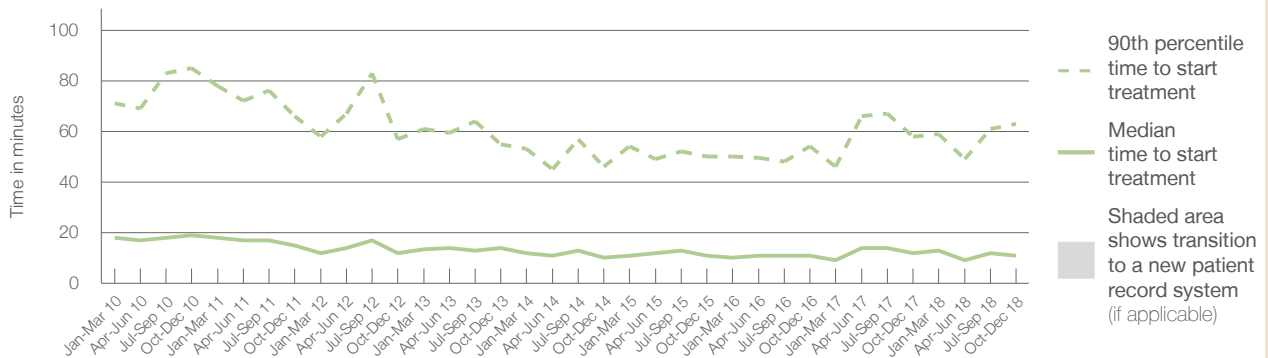
	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017	Oct-Dec 2018
Median time to start treatment[4] (minutes)	19	15	12	14	10	11	11	12	11
90th percentile time to start treatment[5] (minutes)	85	66	57	55	46	50	54	58	63

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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.

Lithgow Hospital

District group 2 hospitals (C2) Nepean Blue Mountains Local Health District

Lithgow Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5
October to December 2018

		Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)			
Number of triage 5 patients: 310		305	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: [3] 286		294	
Median time to start treatment [4]	9 minutes	8 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment [5]	65 minutes	45 minutes	104 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018
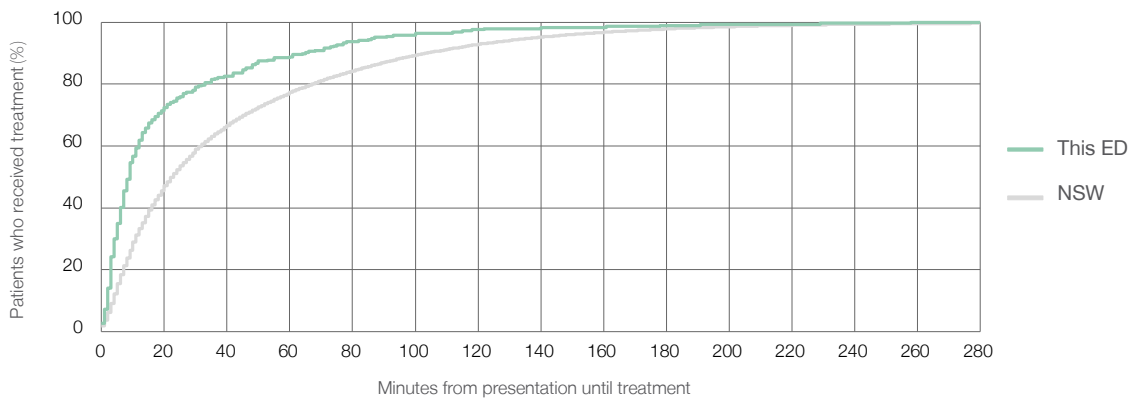
Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, January 2010 to December 2018 [†‡]
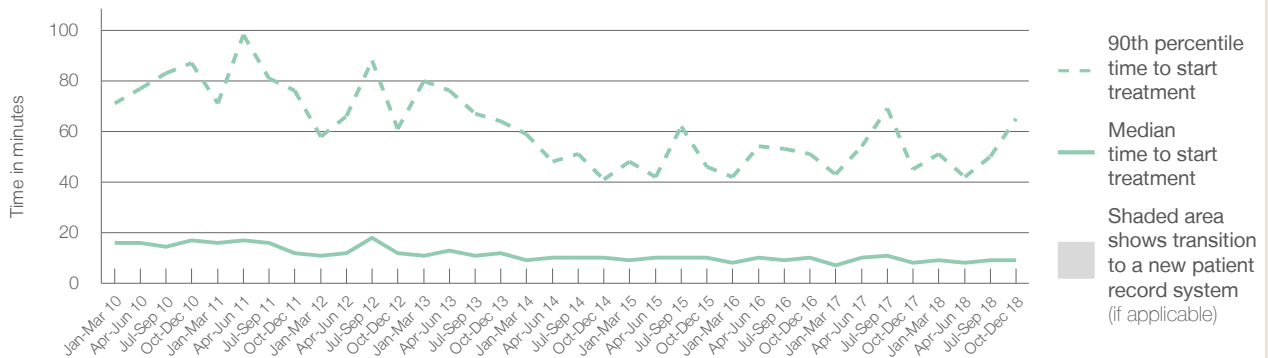
	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017	Oct-Dec 2018
Median time to start treatment [4] (minutes)	17	12	12	12	10	10	10	8	9
90th percentile time to start treatment [5] (minutes)	87	76	61	64	41	46	51	45	65

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Lithgow Hospital

District group 2 hospitals (C2)
Nepean Blue Mountains Local Health District

Lithgow Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED
October to December 2018

			Same period last year	NSW (this period)
All presentations:[1] 3,449 patients			3,070	
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:[6] 3,448 patients			3,070	
Median time spent in the ED[8]		1 hours and 38 minutes	1 hours and 45 minutes	2 hours and 49 minutes
90th percentile time spent in the ED[9]		4 hours and 58 minutes	4 hours and 55 minutes	7 hours and 19 minutes

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, October to December 2018
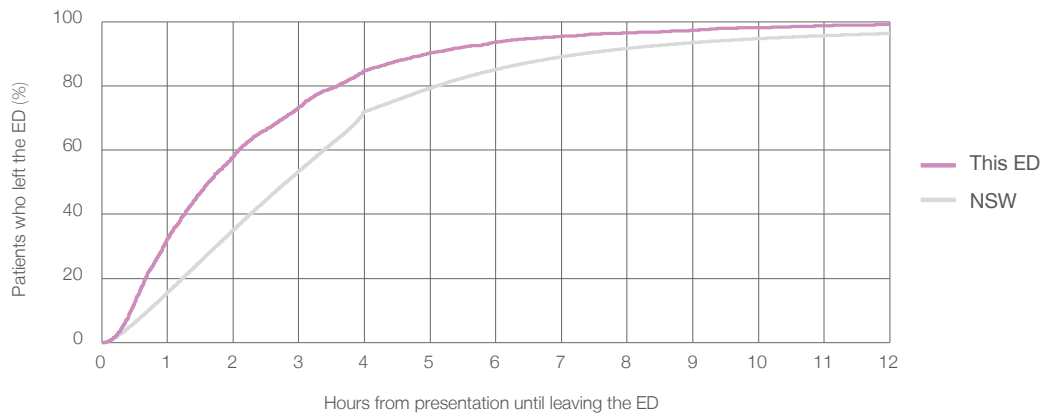
Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2018 [†‡]
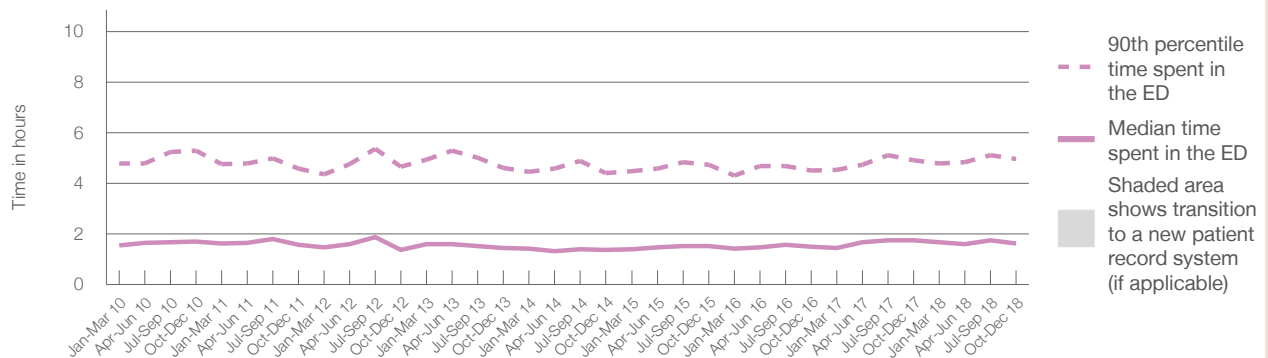
	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017	Oct-Dec 2018
Median time spent in the ED[8] (hours, minutes)	1h 42m	1h 34m	1h 23m	1h 27m	1h 23m	1h 32m	1h 30m	1h 45m	1h 38m
90th percentile time spent in the ED[9] (hours, minutes)	5h 17m	4h 35m	4h 40m	4h 37m	4h 24m	4h 45m	4h 31m	4h 55m	4h 58m

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Lithgow Hospital

District group 2 hospitals (C2)
Nepean Blue Mountains Local Health District

Lithgow Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED
By mode of separation
October to December 2018

		Same period last year	Change since one year ago
All presentations:[1] 3,449 patients			
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: [6] 3,448 patients		3,070	12%
Treated and discharged	2,807 (81.4%)	2,545	10.3%
Treated and admitted to hospital	367 (10.6%)	321	14.3%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	123 (3.6%)	59	108.5%
Transferred to another hospital	142 (4.1%)	129	10.1%
Other	10 (0.3%)	16	-37.5%

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, October to December 2018 [†‡]
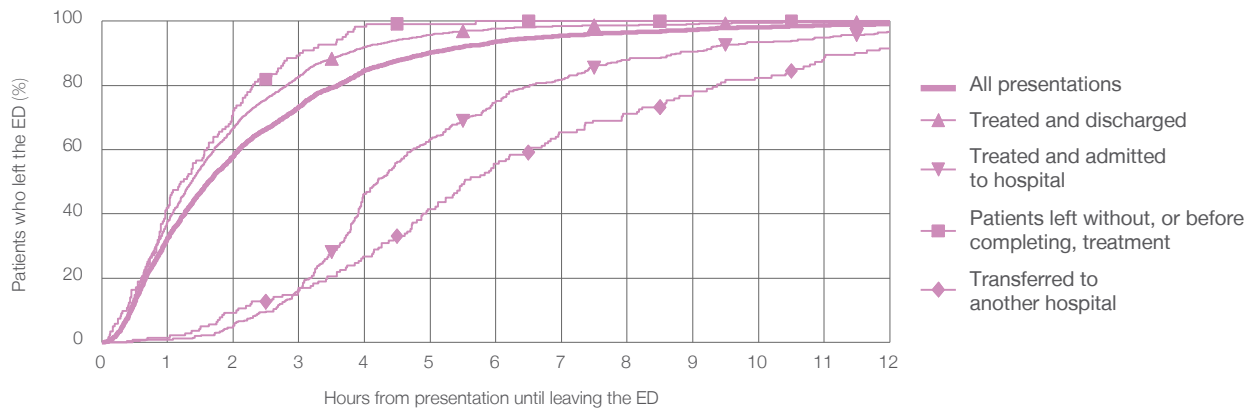
	1 hour	2 hours	3 hours	4 hours	6 hours	8 hours	10 hours	12 hours
Treated and discharged	37.6%	66.7%	82.8%	92.0%	97.6%	98.8%	99.5%	99.8%
Treated and admitted to hospital	0.8%	5.2%	16.9%	46.3%	75.2%	88.0%	93.5%	96.7%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	41.8%	72.1%	89.3%	98.4%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	1.4%	9.2%	16.2%	26.8%	55.6%	71.1%	82.4%	91.5%
All presentations	32.5%	58.1%	73.3%	84.7%	93.6%	96.5%	98.2%	99.1%

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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.

Lithgow Hospital: Time spent in the ED
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED
October to December 2018

		Same period last year	Change since one year ago
All presentations at the emergency department: [1] 3,449 patients		3,070	12%
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: [6] 3,448 patients		3,070	12%
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED	84.7%	85.0%	

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2018 [†‡]

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

Shaded area shows transition to a new patient record system (if applicable)

	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017	Oct-Dec 2018
Patients who spent four hours or less in the ED (%)	83.1%	86.3%	86.3%	86.3%	87.5%	86.3%	88.0%	85.0%	84.7%
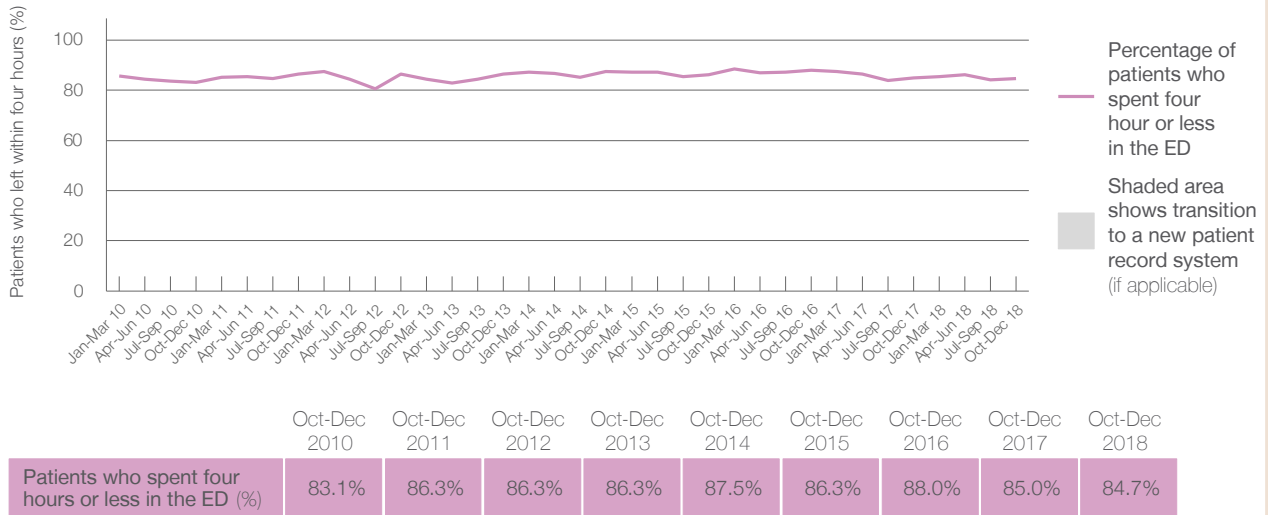
* Suppressed due to small numbers and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
† Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers were too small.
‡ Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before 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: October to December 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 22 January 2019).
Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 22 January 2019).

Lithgow Hospital

District group 2 hospitals (C2)
Nepean Blue Mountains Local Health District