

Total Time Spent in Emergency Department for Non-Admitted Patients (Hours, Percentile)

Name	Total Time Spent in Emergency Department for Non-Admitted Patients (Hours, Percentile)
Short/Other Names	Not applicable
Description	This indicator measures the time interval between the earlier of triage date/time or registration date/time and the date/time when a patient is discharged, transferred or leaves the emergency department (ED).
Interpretation	The 90th or 50th percentile of this indicator represents the maximum length of time that 90% or 50% of patients who are discharged, transferred out or leave spend in the ED. A small number is desirable.
HSP Framework Dimension	Health System Outputs: Access to comprehensive, high-quality health services
Areas of Need	Getting Better
Geographic Coverage	Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia, Yukon
Reporting Level /Disaggregation	National, Province/Territory, Peer group
Indicator Results	https://www.cihi.ca/en/quick-stats
Identifying Information	
Name	Total Time Spent in Emergency Department for Non-Admitted Patients (Hours, Percentile)
Short/Other Names	Not applicable
Indicator Description and Calculation	
Description	This indicator measures the time interval between the earlier of triage date/time or registration date/time and the date/time when a patient is discharged, transferred or leaves the emergency department (ED). The indicator is measured in hours, usually using the 90th percentile and/or 50th percentile, which represents the maximum length of time that 90% and/or 50% of non-admitted patients stay in the ED.
Calculation: Description	Unit of analysis: Single ED visit
Calculation: Geographic Assignment	Place of service
Calculation: Type of Measurement	Number - Number of hours, percentile
Calculation: Adjustment Applied	None
Calculation: Method of Adjustment	Not applicable
Denominator	Description: All emergency visits Inclusions: 1. Non-admitted (Visit Disposition = 08, 09, 12–14, 16, 17, 30, 40, 62–64, 71–74 and 90 as of 2018–2019, Visit Disposition = 01, 03–05 and 08–15 for previous fiscal years) unscheduled emergency visits 2. ED visits with a valid and known registration date/time or triage date/time and a valid and known date/time patient left the ED or disposition date/time Exclusions: 1. Scheduled emergency visits 2. Admitted emergency visits 3. ED visits with Visit Disposition = 02 from 2013–2014 to 2017–2018, and Visit Disposition = 61 as of 2018–2019 4. Both registration and triage date/time are unknown, or both disposition date/time and patient left the ED date/time are unknown
Numerator	
Background, Interpretation and Benchmarks	
Rationale	Time is crucial to the effectiveness and outcome of patient care, especially for emergency patients. In conjunction with other indicators, this can be used to monitor the time patients spend in the ED until they are discharged, transferred out or leave the ED in an effort to improve the efficiency and, ultimately, the outcome of patient care. Many factors can influence the indicator results, including triage level, patient population and hospital resources. The 90th or 50th percentile of this indicator represents the maximum length of time that 90% or 50% of patients who are discharged, transferred out or leave spend in the ED. A small number is desirable.
Interpretation	
HSP Framework Dimension	Health System Outputs: Access to comprehensive, high-quality health services

Areas of Need	Getting Better
Targets	
/Benchmarks	Not applicable
References	Not applicable
Availability of Data Sources and Results	
Data Sources	NACRS
	Type of Year: Fiscal
Available Data Years	First Available Year: 2013 Last Available Year: 2019
Geographic Coverage	Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia, Yukon
Reporting Level/Disaggregation	National, Province/Territory, Peer group
Result Updates	
Update Frequency	Every year in Quick Stats; every month in YHS: Insight
Indicator Results	Web Tool: Quick Stats URL: https://www.cihi.ca/en/quick-stats
Updates	Not applicable
Quality Statement	
Caveats and Limitations	Not applicable
Trending Issues	Coverage in the National Ambulatory Care Reporting System (NACRS) changes over time as more jurisdictions participate. For more information on NACRS coverage, please refer to the Coverage tab in the pre-formatted NACRS Quick Stats: https://www.cihi.ca/en/quick-stats . Quick Stats results from the previous year can be found here: https://www.cihi.ca/sites/default/files/document/nacrs-2017-2018-qs-static-table-en.xlsx . These static tables include both 50th and 90th percentiles at jurisdictional levels. Additional breakdowns based on the 90th percentile are provided by peer group, age and main problem.
Comments	Additional results based on the 50th percentile can be found in the interactive tables and include breakdowns by main problem, triage level, visit disposition, age and sex: https://apps.cihi.ca/mstrapp/asp/Main.aspx?server=apmstrextpd_i.cihi.ca&project=Quick+Stats&uid=pce_pub_en&pwd=&evt=2048001&visualizationMode=0&documentID=5C3D461F11E8D6F520190080EFE53D3B&hiddensections=header,path,dockTop,dockLeft,footer . Depending on the acuity of the case or hospital procedures, triage may occur before registration or vice versa. Therefore, the earlier of these 2 events is used as the starting point for calculation of this indicator. Indicator results are also available as of 2012 in Your Health System: Insight .