Moruya District Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

April to June 2017

	Same period last year	
All presentations:1 2,536 patients	2,325	9.1%
Emergency presentations: ² 2,352 patients	2,177	8.0%

Moruya District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment³

April to June 2017 Same period NSW last year (this period) Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 312 patients 252 7 minutes Median time to start treatment⁴ 8 minutes 8 minutes 23 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 35 minutes 26 minutes Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 830 patients 699 17 minutes Median time to start treatment⁴ 18 minutes 20 minutes 60 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 57 minutes 67 minutes Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 867 patients 875 23 minutes Median time to start treatment⁴ 26 minutes 25 minutes 92 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 99 minutes 99 minutes Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 329 patients 334 21 minutes Median time to start treatment⁴ 28 minutes 23 minutes 112 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 101 minutes 114 minutes

Moruya District Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

April to June 2017			Same period last year	Change since one year ago
Attendances used to calculate time to le	eaving the ED:6 2,536 patients		2,325	9.1%
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED		81.8%	76.5%	

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

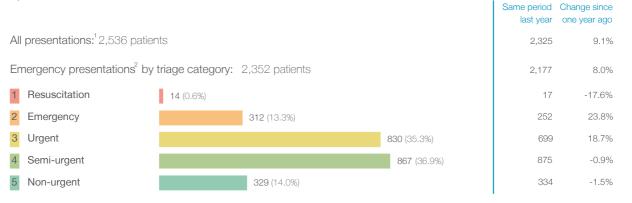
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- 3. Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For details, see the
- Technical Supplement: Emergency department measures, July to September 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 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.

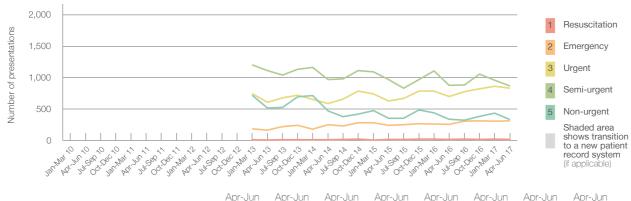
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 21 July 2017).

Moruya District Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

April to June 2017



Emergency presentations² by quarter, April 2012 to June 2017 ^{‡§}



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Resuscitation				5	8	13	17	14
Emergency				165	248	241	252	312
Urgent				608	586	626	699	830
Semi-urgent				1,109	968	970	875	867
Non-urgent				513	470	351	334	329
All emergency presentations				2,400	2,280	2,201	2,177	2,352

Moruya District Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

April to June 2017			Change since one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate transfe	549		
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	12 minutes	11 minutes	1 minute
90th percentile time	28 minutes	31 minutes	-3 minutes

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

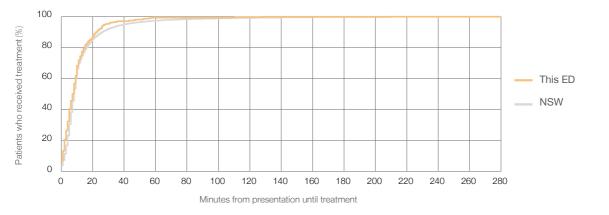
(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department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

(§) Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

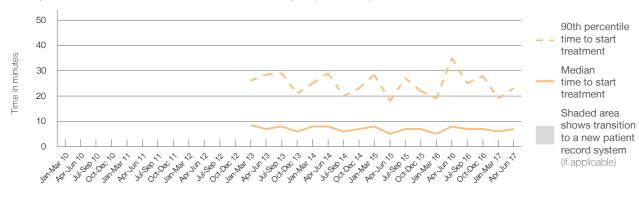


Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 312	252	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time:3 309	251	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 7 minutes	8 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 23 minutes	35 minutes	26 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, April to June 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 2 patients, April 2012 to June 2017^{++\$}



	Apr-Jun 2010	Apr-Jun 2011	Apr-Jun 2012	Apr-Jun 2013	Apr-Jun 2014	Apr-Jun 2015	Apr-Jun 2016	Apr-Jun 2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)				7	8	5	8	7
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)				29	29	18	35	23

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

District group 2 hospitals (C2) southern NSW Local Health District

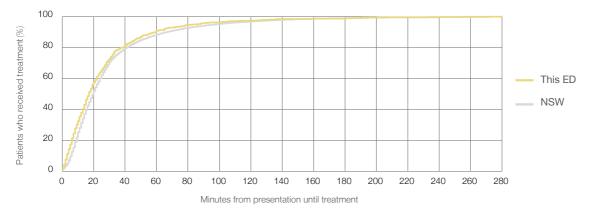
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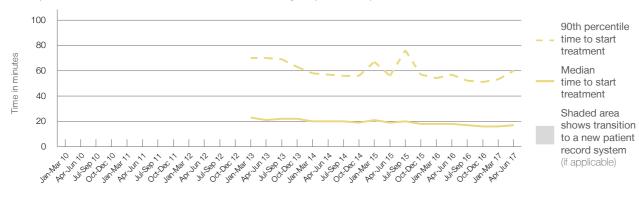


Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 830	699	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 801	689	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 17 minutes	18 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 60 minutes	57 minutes	67 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, April to June 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 3 patients, April 2012 to June 2017^{++\$}



	Apr-Jun 2010	Apr-Jun 2011	Apr-Jun 2012	Apr-Jun 2013	Apr-Jun 2014	Apr-Jun 2015	Apr-Jun 2016	Apr-Jun 2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)				21	20	19	18	17
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)				70	57	56	57	60

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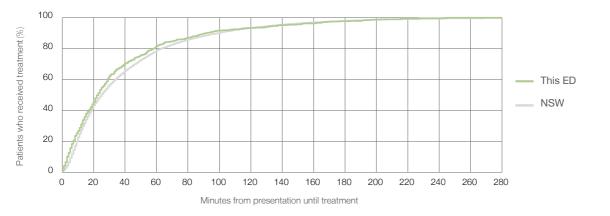
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Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. (8) For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

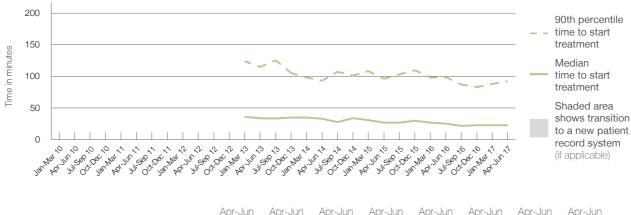
Moruya District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 April to June 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 867	875	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time:3 780	820	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 23 minutes	26 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 92 minutes	99 minutes	99 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, April to June 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 4 patients, April 2012 to June 2017^{++®}



	2010	2011	2012	2013		2015	2016	2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)				34	33	27	26	23
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)				115	93	96	99	92

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District group 2 hospitals (C2) Southern NSW Local Health District

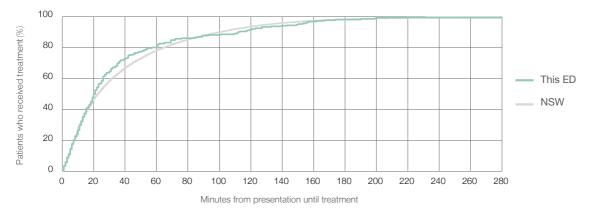
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Moruya District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 April to June 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 329	334	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 251	283	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	28 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 112 minutes	114 minutes	101 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, April to June 2017







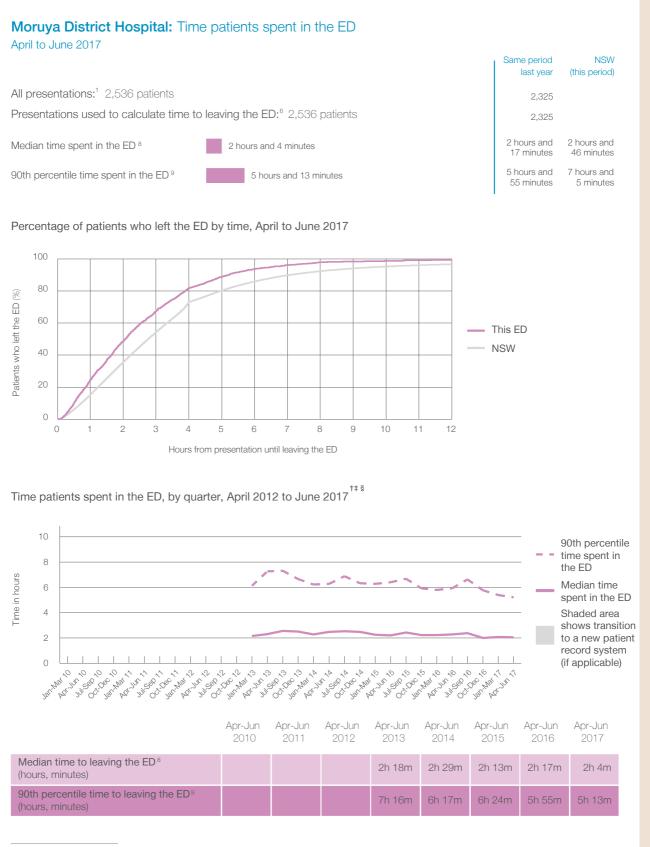
		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Median tim (minutes)	e to start treatment ⁴				34	41	33	28	21
90th percer (minutes)	ntile time to start treatment ⁵				134	125	108	114	112

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District group 2 hospitals (C2) southern NSW Local Health District

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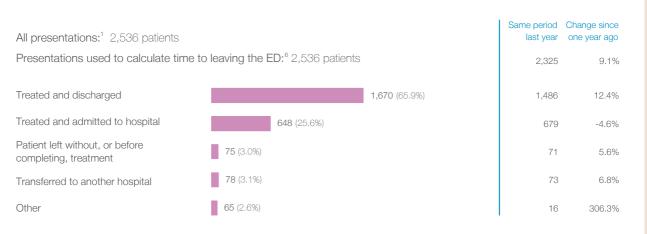
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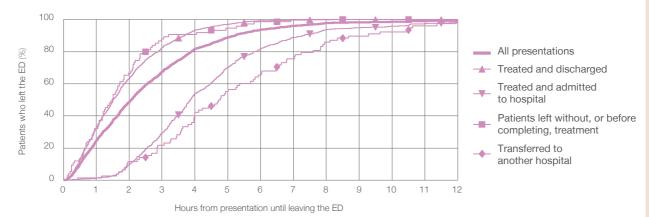
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Moruya District Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED By mode of separation

April to June 2017



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, April to June 2017 $^{^{\ddagger\$}}$



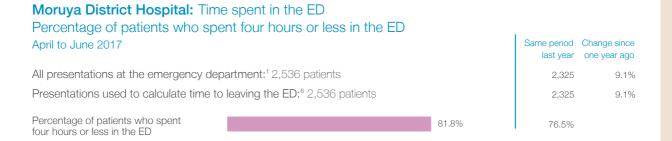
1 hour 2 hours 3 hours 4 hours 6 hours 8 hours 10 hours 12 hours

Treated and discharged	32.8%	63.3%	82.5%	93.5%	99.2%	99.9%	100%	100%
Treated and admitted to hospital	1.2%	9.7%	29.3%	53.9%	81.8%	93.7%	95.8%	98.3%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	32.0%	66.7%	88.0%	90.7%	98.7%	100%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	1.3%	11.5%	21.8%	42.3%	65.4%	85.9%	92.3%	98.7%
All presentations	24.6%	48.7%	67.5%	81.8%	93.7%	97.8%	98.6%	99.4%

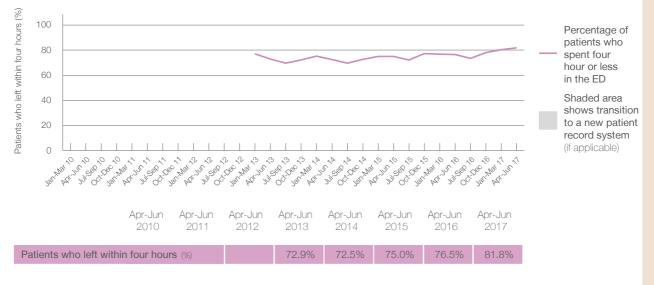
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Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, April 2012 to June 2017¹¹⁸



- 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
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- 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, July to September 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 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients started treatment. The final 10% 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.
- The 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients left the ED. The final 10% of patients took equal to or longer 9. 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 21 July 2017)

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 21 July 2017).