NSW

Same period Change since

Same period Change since

Same period

# Forbes District Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

January to March 2016

	last year	one year ago
All attendances: 1 2,358 patients	2,230	6%
Emergency attendances: <sup>2</sup> 1,831 patients	1,773	3%

#### Forbes District Hospital: Time from presentation to treatment<sup>3</sup>

January to March 2016

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 93 patients	77	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 4 minutes	5 minutes	8 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	*	35 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 291 patients	240	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	15 minutes	20 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 50 minutes	54 minutes	99 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 636 patients	603	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 25 minutes	25 minutes	26 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	93 minutes	137 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 811 patients	847	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 22 minutes	21 minutes	23 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	118 minutes	135 minutes

### Forbes District Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

January to March 2016

Percentage of patients who
9 1
left the ED within four hours

aridary to March 2010			last year	one year ago
ttendances used to calculate time to le	eaving the ED:6 2,357 patients		2,230	6%
ercentage of patients who Ift the ED within four hours		94%	96%	

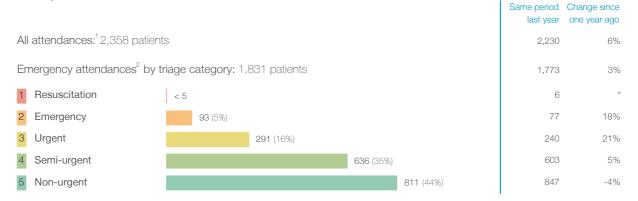
- Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- 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 took equal to or longer
- 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 attendances 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.

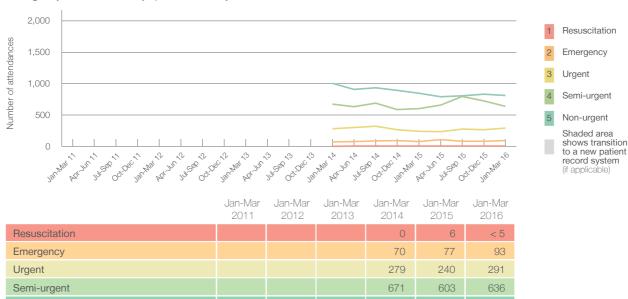
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 22 April 2016).

#### Forbes District Hospital: Patients attending the emergency department

January to March 2016



Emergency attendances<sup>2</sup> by quarter, January 2011 to March 2016<sup>‡§</sup>



#### Forbes District Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

January to March 2016

All emergency attendances

Non-urgent

			last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate trans	efer of care time: 7 180 patients		86 **	
ED Transfer of care time §				
Median time	20 minutes		21 minutes	-1 minute
95th percentile time		105 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.
- (§) For some smaller NSW hospitals, transfer of care times reported in Hospital Quarterly are being assessed for data quality and results should be interpreted with caution.

847

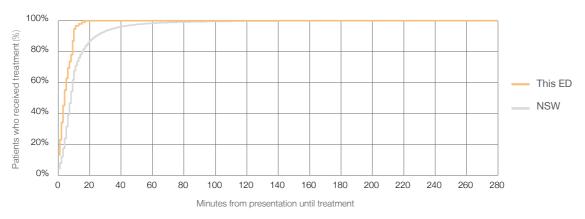
1,773

Same period Change since

#### Forbes District Hospital: Time from presentation to treatment, triage 2 January to March 2016

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 93	77	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 91	76	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 4 minutes	5 minutes	8 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> *	*	35 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2016



Time from presentation until treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, January 2011 to March 2016 115



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

<sup>(‡)</sup> 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.

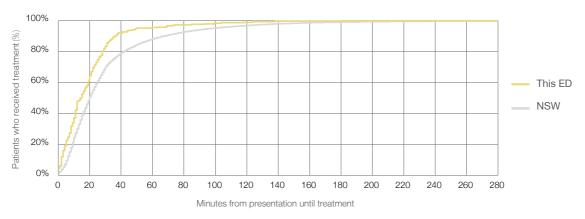
Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

# Forbes District Hospital: Time from presentation to treatment, triage 3

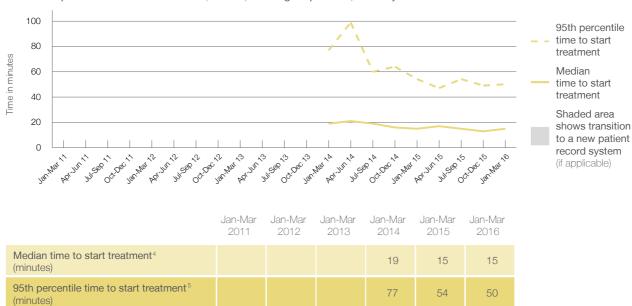
January to March 2016

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 291	240	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 289	236	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 15 minutes	15 minutes	20 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 50 minutes	54 minutes	99 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2016



Time from presentation until treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, January 2011 to March 2016 115



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

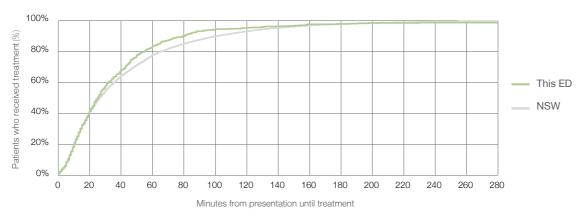
Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance,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

#### Forbes District Hospital: Time from presentation to treatment, triage 4 January to March 2016

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 636	603	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: <sup>3</sup> 617	583	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 25 minutes	25 minutes	26 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 117 minutes	93 minutes	137 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2016



Time from presentation until treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, January 2011 to March 2016



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

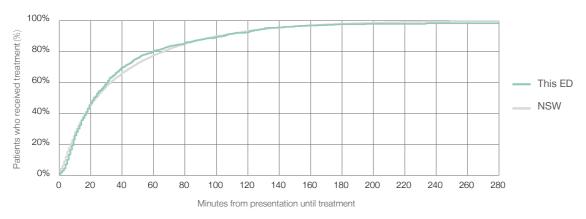
<sup>(‡)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency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

# **Forbes District Hospital:** Time from presentation to treatment, triage 5 January to March 2016

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 811	847	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: <sup>3</sup> 762	786	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 22 minutes	21 minutes	23 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	118 minutes	135 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2016



Time from presentation until treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, January 2011 to March 2016



 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger)$  Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

<sup>(‡)</sup> 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.

<sup>(§)</sup> 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.

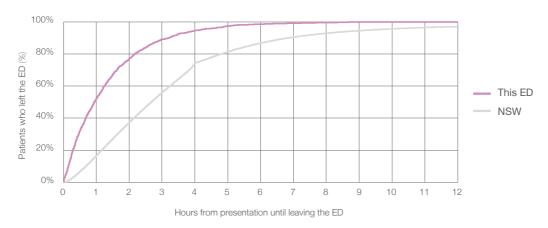
NSW

Same period

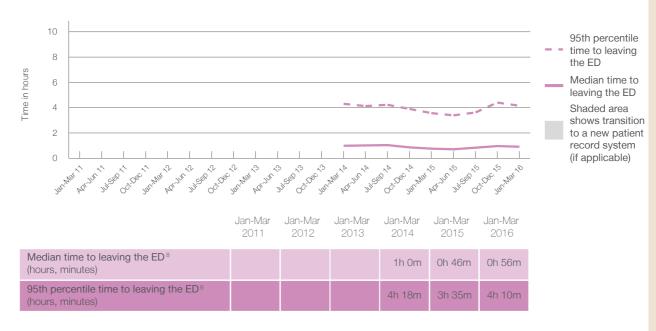
# **Forbes District Hospital:** Time from presentation until leaving the ED January to March 2016

last vear (this period) All attendances: 2,358 patients 2,230 Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 2,357 patients 2,230 0 hours and 2 hours and Median time to leaving the ED<sup>8</sup> 0 hours and 56 minutes 46 minutes 40 minutes 3 hours and 9 hours and 95th percentile time to leaving the ED9 4 hours and 10 minutes 35 minutes 25 minutes

#### Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, January to March 2016



Time from presentation until leaving the ED, by quarter, January 2011 to March 2016  $^{\dagger \ddagger \$}$ 



 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger)$  Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

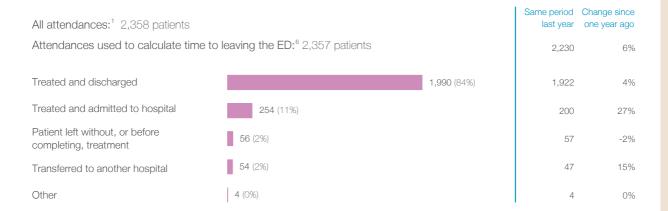
<sup>(‡)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

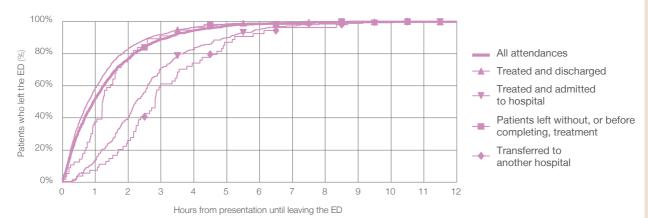
<sup>(§)</sup> Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

## Forbes District Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED By mode of separation

January to March 2016



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, January to March 2016  $^{\dagger \ddagger \$}$ 



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

Treated and discharged	59%	83%	92%	96%	99%	100%	100%	100%
Treated and admitted to hospital	13%	40%	71%	83%	95%	98%	99%	100%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	38%	77%	91%	96%	98%	100%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	7%	26%	61%	74%	93%	96%	100%	100%
All attendances	52%	77%	89%	94%	99%	100%	100%	100%

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

<sup>(‡)</sup> 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.

<sup>(§)</sup> 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.

# **Forbes District Hospital:** Time from presentation until leaving the ED Percentage of patients who left the ED within four hours of presentation January to March 2016

All attendances: 1 2,358 patients

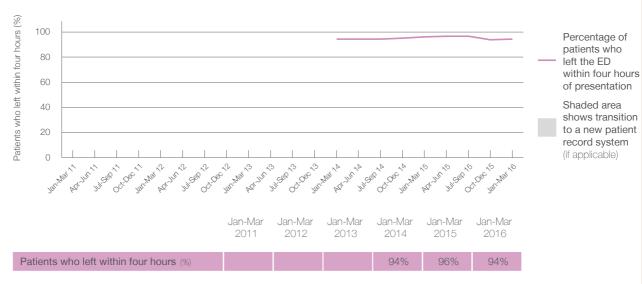
Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 2,357 patients

Percentage of patients who left the ED within four hours

Change sin one year a	Same period last year
(	2,230
(	2,230
	96%

94%

Percentage of patients who left the ED within four hours of presentation, by quarter, January 2011 to March 2016 † \$



- \* 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.
- 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.
- 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 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 attendances 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 rounded to whole numbers and therefore percentages may not add to 100%.

Sources: ED data from Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 22 April 2016).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 22 April 2016).