Same period Change since

More information is available on BHI's interactive portal at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au/healthcare_observer

Deniliquin Health Service: Emergency department (ED) overview

July to September 2016

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 1 2,072 patients	2,382	-13.0%
Emergency presentations: ² 1,737 patients	1,831	-5.1%

Deniliquin Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment 3

July to September 2016

	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 81 patients	99	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 5 minutes	4 minutes	8 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	*	41 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 586 patients	681	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 6 minutes	8 minutes	21 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 28 minutes	30 minutes	103 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 813 patients	833	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 7 minutes	8 minutes	27 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 33 minutes	34 minutes	139 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 251 patients	210	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 7 minutes	8 minutes	24 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 50 minutes	63 minutes	138 minutes

Deniliquin Health Service: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

July to September 2016

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 2,072 patients

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

	one year ago
2,382	-13.0%
88.4%	

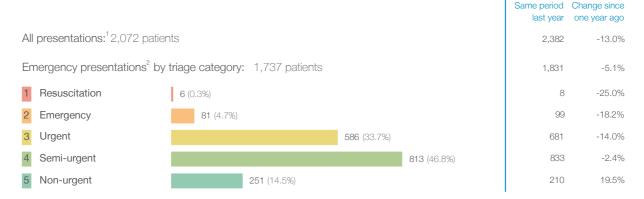
- * Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return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

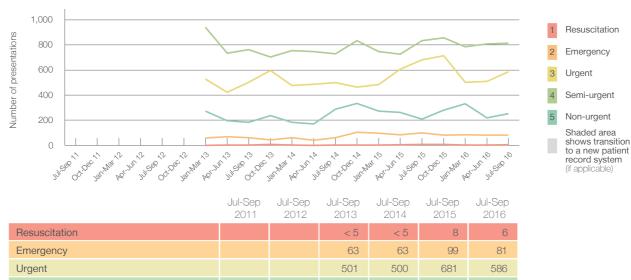
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 20 October 2016).

Deniliquin Health Service: Patients presenting to the emergency department

July to September 2016



Emergency presentations² by quarter, July 2011 to September 2016 ^{‡§}



728

1.580

833

1,831

813

Same period Change since

762

1.509

Deniliquin Health Service: Patients arriving by ambulance

July to September 2016

All emergency presentations

Semi-urgent

Non-urgent

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 7 120 patients **			
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	9 minutes	15 minutes	-6 minutes
95th percentile time	50 minutes	63 minutes	-14 minutes

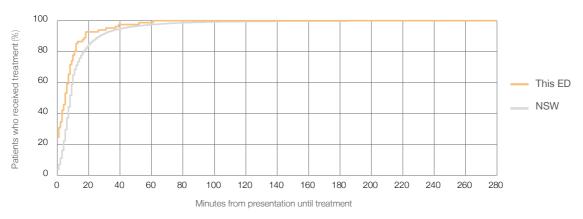
- (†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.
- (‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, 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.
- (**) Interpret with caution: total ambulance arrivals include more than 30% of records for which transfer of care time cannot be calculated.

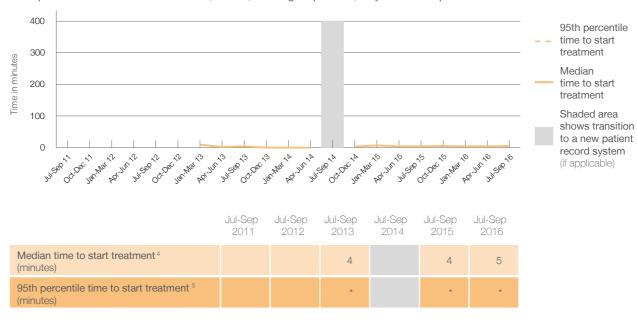
Deniliquin Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 July to September 2016

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 81	99	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 81	97	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 5 minutes	4 minutes	8 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ *	*	41 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2016



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, July 2011 to September 2016 ***



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

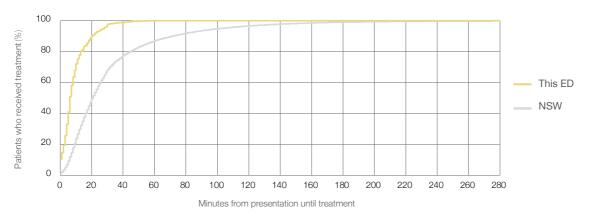
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department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

Deniliquin Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 July to September 2016

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 586	681	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 573	668	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 6 minutes	8 minutes	21 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 28 minutes	30 minutes	103 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2016



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, July 2011 to September 2016 ***



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

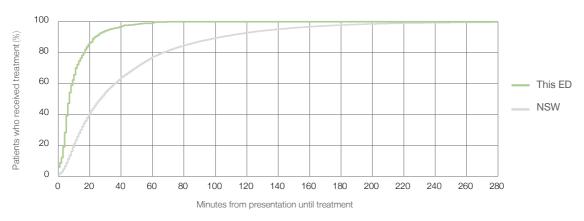
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department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

Deniliquin Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 July to September 2016

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 813	833	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 781	781	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 7 minutes	8 minutes	27 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 33 minutes	34 minutes	139 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2016



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, July 2011 to September 2016 ***



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

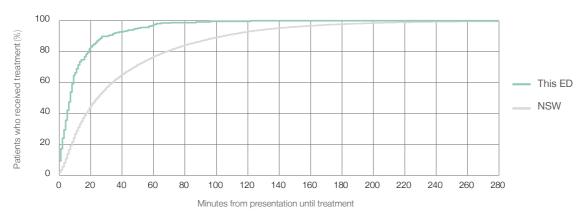
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department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

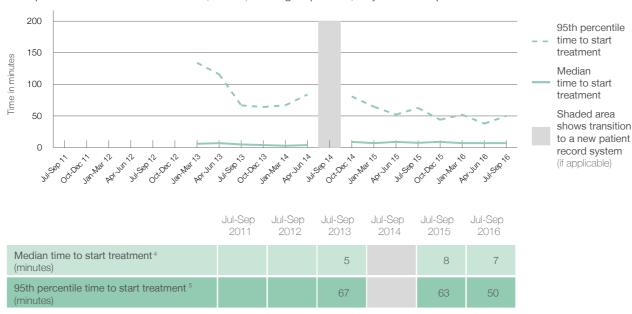
Deniliquin Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 July to September 2016

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 251	210	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 245	200	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 7 minutes	8 minutes	24 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 50 minutes	63 minutes	138 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2016



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, July 2011 to September 2016 ***



^(†) 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.

Deniliquin Health Service: Time patients spent in the ED

July to September 2016

All presentations: 2,072 patients

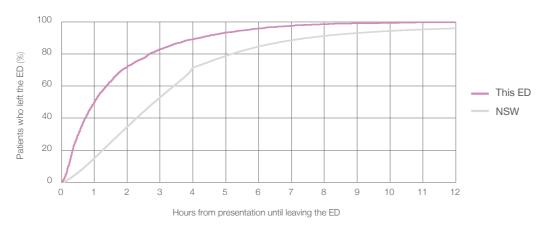
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 2,072 patients

Median time spent in the ED ⁸ 1 hours and 1 minutes

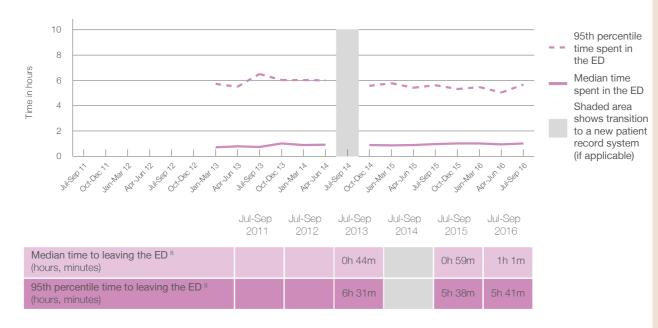
95th percentile time spent in the ED ⁹ 5 hours and 41 minutes

NSW (this period)	Same period last year
	2,382
	2,382
2 hours and 50 minutes	0 hours and 59 minutes
10 hours and 43 minutes	5 hours and 38 minutes

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, July to September 2016



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, July 2011 to September 2016



 $^{(\}dagger) \quad \text{Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small}.$

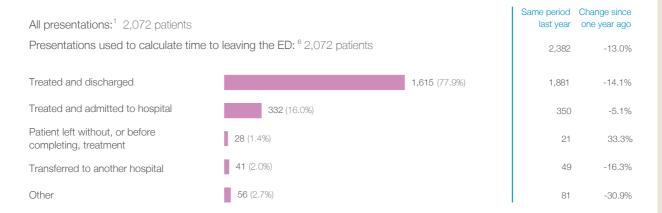
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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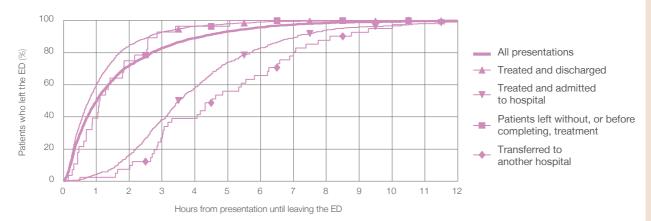
^(§) Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Deniliquin Health Service: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation July to September 2016



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, July to September 2016



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

Treated and discharged	59.8%	84.7%	92.9%	96.3%	99.0%	99.7%	99.9%	99.9%
Treated and admitted to hospital	4.2%	16.3%	38.3%	58.1%	83.1%	94.0%	96.7%	99.1%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	39.3%	75.0%	92.9%	96.4%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	2.4%	7.3%	26.8%	39.0%	65.9%	87.8%	95.1%	100%
All presentations	49.9%	72.2%	82.9%	89.1%	95.8%	98.6%	99.3%	99.8%

^(†) 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:

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^(§) 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.

Deniliquin Health Service: Time spent in the ED Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED July to September 2016

All presentations at the emergency department: 1 2,072 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 2,072 patients

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

89.1%

	Change since one year ago
2,382	-13.0%
2,382	-13.0%
00.40/	

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, July 2011 to September 2016 14



- * 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.
- 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, 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 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 20 October 2016).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 20 October 2016).