Queanbeyan Health Service: Emergency department (ED) overview April to June 2017

		Change since one year ago
All presentations:1 4,691 patients	4,254	10.3%
Emergency presentations: ² 4,550 patients	4,133	10.1%

Queanbeyan Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment³

April to Jupo 2017

April to June 2017	Same period	NSW
	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 312 patients	274	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 9 minutes	9 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 29 minutes	19 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 1,155 patients	1,116	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	21 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 56 minutes	65 minutes	67 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 2,023 patients	2,114	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	28 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	105 minutes	99 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 1,041 patients	629	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	25 minutes	23 minutes
90 minutes 90 minutes	100 minutes	101 minutes

Queanbeyan Health Service: 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	eaving the ED:6 4,691 patients		4,254	10.3%
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED		87.0%	82.2%	

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

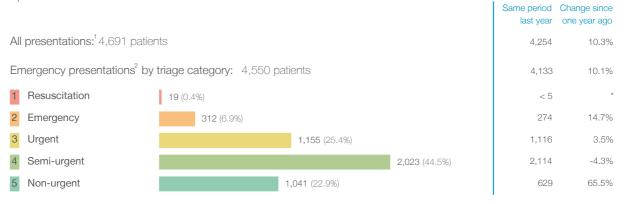
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- 3. Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For details,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

Queanbeyan Health Service: Patients presenting to the emergency department

April to June 2017



Emergency presentations² by quarter, 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
Resuscitation				10	8	< 5	< 5	19
Emergency				367	336	267	274	312
Urgent				1,142	1,095	1,074	1,116	1,155
Semi-urgent				1,569	1,837	2,012	2,114	2,023
Non-urgent				1,033	748	803	629	1,041
All emergency presentations				4,121	4,024	4,156	4,133	4,550

Queanbeyan Health Service: Patients arriving by ambulance

April to June 2017			
			Change since
		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate trans	fer of care time: ⁷ 402 patients	368	
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	11 minutes	11 minutes	0 minutes
90th percentile time	20 minutes	21 minutes	-1 minute
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(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

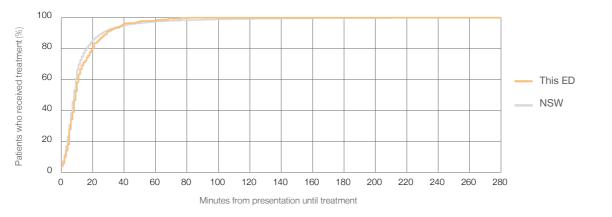
(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department 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. District group 2 hospitals (C2) southern NSW Local Health District

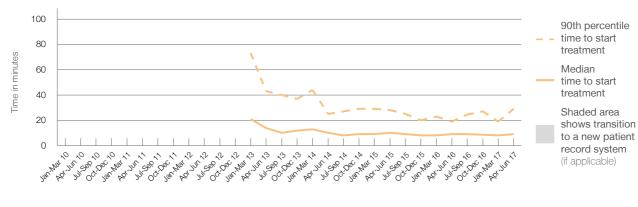


Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 312	274	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 311	271	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 9 minutes	9 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 29 minutes	19 minutes	26 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, April 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)				14	10	10	9	9
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)				43	25	28	19	29

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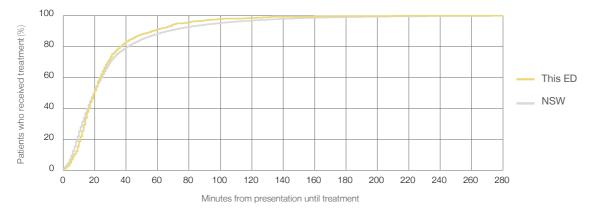
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Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. (8) For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December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

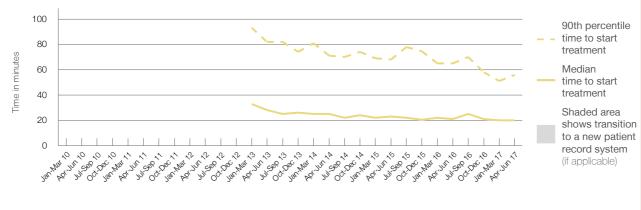


Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)			NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 1,155		1,116	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calc	1,095		
Median time to start treatment ⁴	20 minutes	21 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	56 minutes	65 minutes	67 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, April 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)				28	25	23	21	20
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)				82	71	68	65	56

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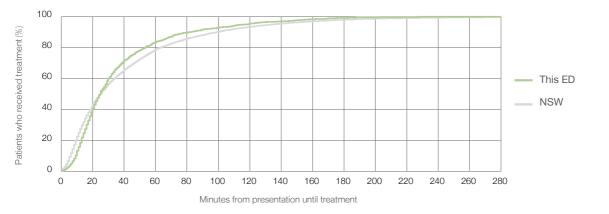
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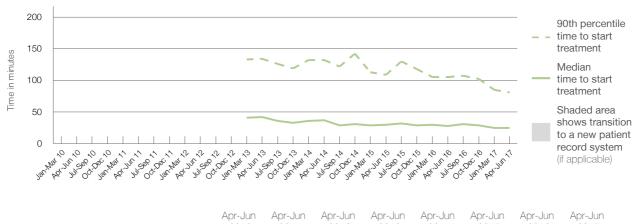
Queanbeyan Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 April to June 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 2,023	2,114	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 1,891	1,952	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	28 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 81 minutes	105 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^{1+\$}



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)				42	37	30	28	25
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁶ (minutes)				134	132	109	105	81

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

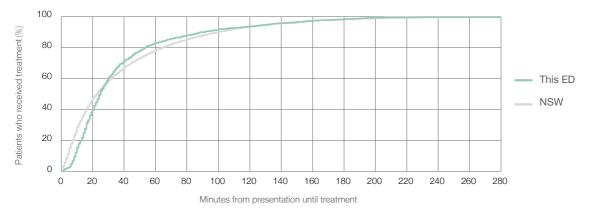
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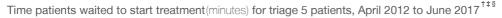
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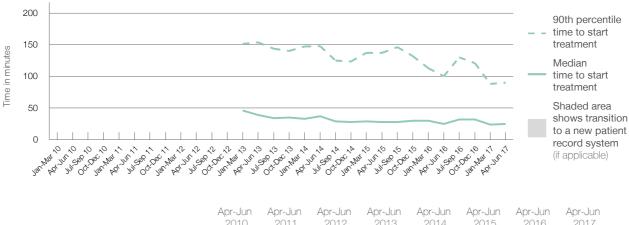


NSW Same period Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions) (this period) last year Number of triage 5 patients: 1,041 629 Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 923 492 Median time to start treatment⁴ 25 minutes 25 minutes 23 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 90 minutes 101 minutes 100 minutes

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







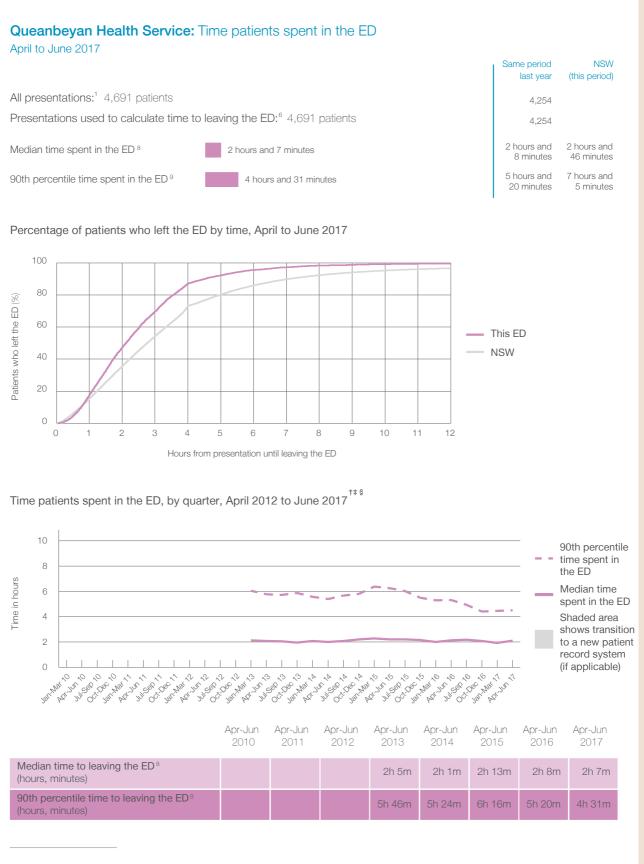
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2013	2010	2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)				39	37	28	25	25
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)				154	148	137	100	90

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

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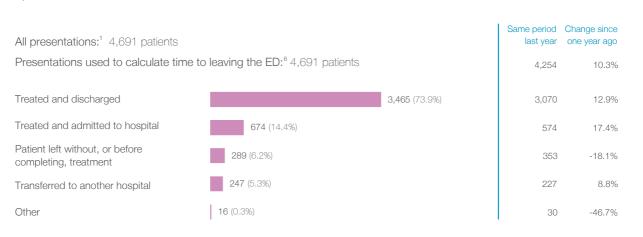
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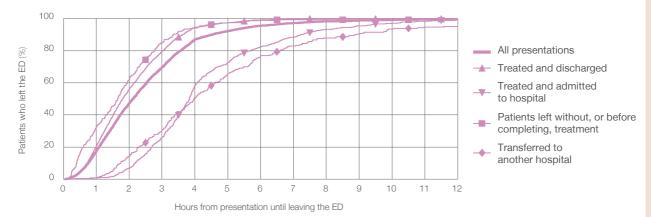
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April to June 2017



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

							10001	1000/
Treated and discharged	20.7%	56.3%	79.5%	94.6%	99.2%	99.9%	100%	100%
Treated and admitted to hospital	0.7%	6.8%	26.0%	58.3%	82.3%	93.3%	97.0%	99.1%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	32.5%	62.3%	85.1%	94.1%	99.0%	99.3%	99.3%	99.3%
Transferred to another hospital	0.8%	14.2%	30.8%	50.6%	76.9%	87.9%	93.5%	95.1%
All presentations	17.7%	47.5%	69.7%	87.0%	95.6%	98.3%	99.2%	99.6%

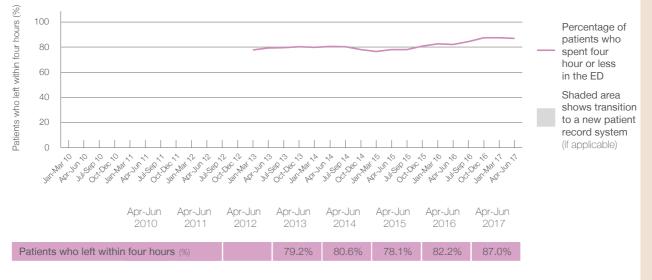
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Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, April 2012 to June 2017^{†‡§}



- * 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 Declaration dependence to specific time measures of american dependence before 2011.
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- 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 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.
- 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 21 July 2017)

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