NSW

Same period Change since

Same period

Bowral and District Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

October to December 2017

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 5,066 patients	5,133	-1.3%
Emergency presentations: 2 4,950 patients	4,970	-0.4%

Bowral and District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment 3

October to December 2017

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 375 patients	312	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	9 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 20 minutes	24 minutes	23 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 1,628 patients	1,522	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 23 minutes	18 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 77 minutes	61 minutes	65 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 2,280 patients	2,348	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 28 minutes	19 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	102 minutes	99 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 653 patients	770	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 28 minutes	15 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	91 minutes	103 minutes

Bowral and District Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

October to December 2017

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 5,066 patients

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

'	one year ago
5,133	-1.3%
85.6%	

- * 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.

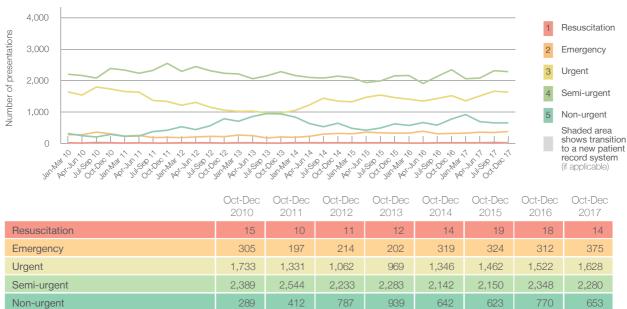
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 23 January 2018).

Bowral and District Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

October to December 2017

				Same period last year	Change since one year ago
All presentations: 5,066 patier	nts			5,133	-1.3%
Emergency presentations ² by	triage category: 4,950 patients			4,970	-0.4%
1 Resuscitation	14 (0.3%)			18	-22.2%
2 Emergency	375 (7.6%)			312	20.2%
3 Urgent		1,628 (32.9%)		1,522	7.0%
4 Semi-urgent			2,280 (46.1%)	2,348	-2.9%
5 Non-urgent	653 (13.2%)			770	-15.2%

Emergency presentations² by quarter, January 2010 to December 2017 [‡]



Bowral and District Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

4,731

October to December 2017

All emergency presentations

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate trans	792		
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	12 minutes	11 minutes	1 minute
90th percentile time	25 minutes	21 minutes	4 minutes

4,494

4,307

4,405

4,463

4,578

4,970

Same period Change since

4,950

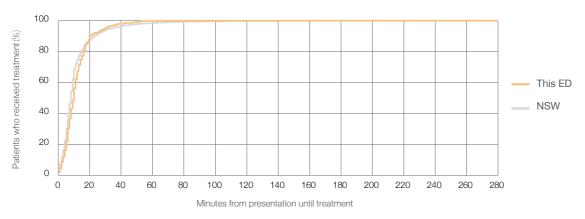
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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.

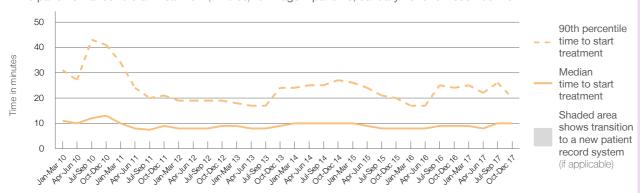
October to December 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 375	312	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 375	312	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 10 minutes	9 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 20 minutes	24 minutes	23 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 †‡



	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	13	9	9	9	10	8	9	10
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	41	21	19	24	27	20	24	20

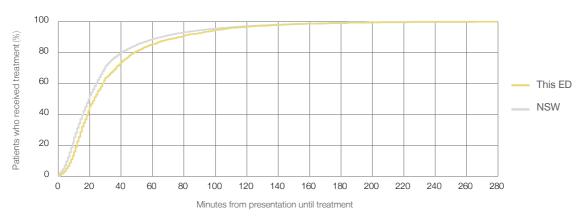
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

^(±) 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.

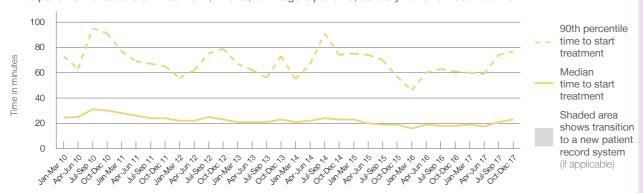
October to December 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 1,628	1,522	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,604	1,507	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 23 minutes	18 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 77 minutes	61 minutes	65 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 †‡



	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	30	24	23	23	23	19	18	23
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	91	65	79	73	74	57	61	77

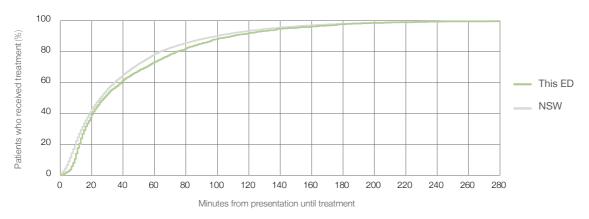
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

^(‡) 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.

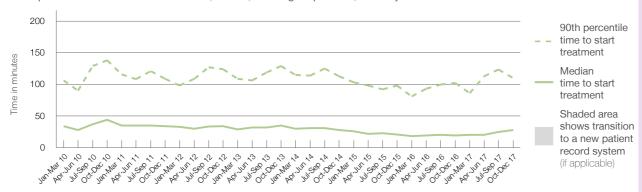
October to December 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 2,280	2,348	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 2,154	2,276	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 28 minutes	19 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 110 minutes	102 minutes	99 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 †‡



	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017
 edian time to start treatment ⁴ inutes)	44	34	34	35	28	21	19	28
th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ inutes)	138	109	124	129	113	98	102	110

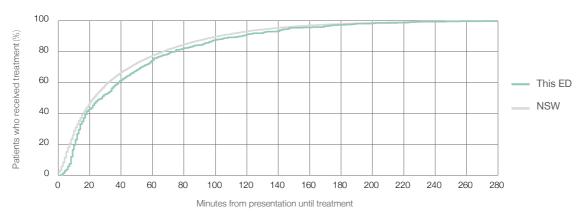
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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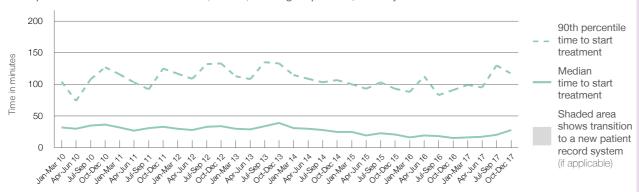
October to December 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 653	770	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 558	702	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 28 minutes	15 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	91 minutes	103 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 † ‡



	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	37	33	34	39	25	21	15	28
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	127	125	133	133	107	93	91	117

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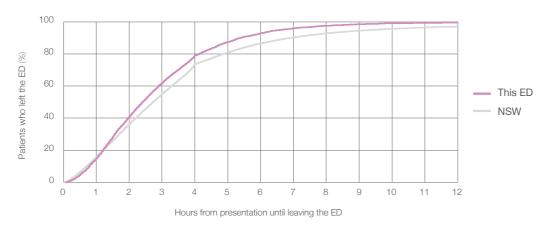
Bowral and District Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

October to December 2017

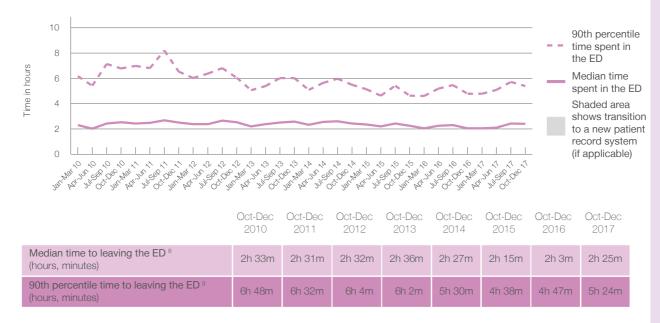
All presentations: 5,066 patients Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 5,066 patients Median time spent in the ED 8 2 hours and 25 minutes 90th percentile time spent in the ED $^{\rm 9}$ 5 hours and 24 minutes

NSW (this period)	Same period last year		
	5,133		
	5,133		
2 hours and 44 minutes	2 hours and 3 minutes		
6 hours and 55 minutes	4 hours and 47 minutes		

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, October to December 2017



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2017

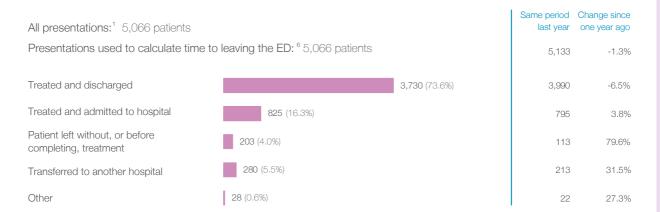


^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

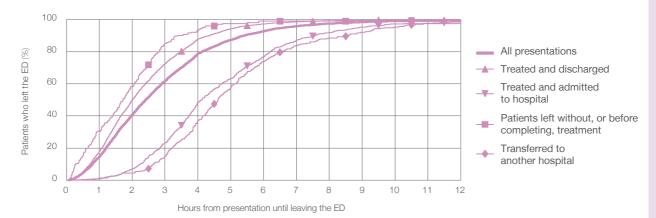
Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance,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

Bowral and District Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation October to December 2017



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, October to December 2017



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

Treated and discharged	17.9%	50.1%	72.5%	87.9%	97.3%	99.3%	99.7%	99.8%
Treated and admitted to hospital	0.7%	6.9%	23.3%	48.6%	76.8%	91.9%	97.2%	98.7%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	30.5%	58.1%	85.2%	93.1%	99.0%	99.0%	99.5%	99.5%
Transferred to another hospital	1.1%	4.3%	14.6%	37.1%	73.9%	88.6%	95.4%	97.5%
All presentations	14.8%	40.9%	61.8%	78.9%	92.8%	97.5%	99.1%	99.5%

^(†) 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.

Bowral and District Hospital: Time spent in the ED Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED October to December 2017

All presentations at the emergency department: 15,066 patients

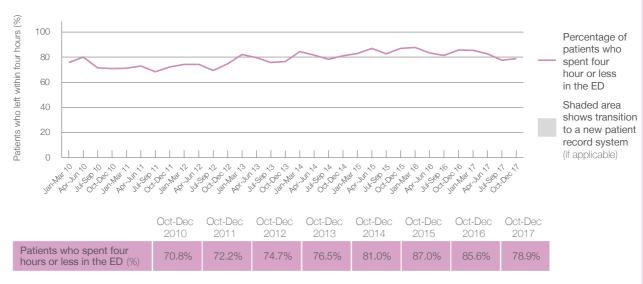
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 65,066 patients

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

78.9%

	Change since one year ago
5,133	-1.3%
5,133	-1.3%
85.6%	

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2017 **



- * Suppressed due to small numbers and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- $_{\mbox{\scriptsize †}}$ 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 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients started treatment. The final 105% 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 23 January 2018).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 23 January 2018).