Healthcare Quarterly

Emergency department

Western NSW Local Health District Performance Profiles

October to December 2018



NSW

Same period Change since

Same period

Bathurst Health Service: Emergency department (ED) overview

October to December 2018

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 1 6,786 patients	6,776	0%
Emergency presentations: ² 6,735 patients	6,690	1%

Bathurst Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment 3

October to December 2018

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 699 patients	702	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 6 minutes	7 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 13 minutes	14 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 2,276 patients	2,236	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 13 minutes	19 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 36 minutes	54 minutes	72 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 3,204 patients	3,142	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	18 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 51 minutes	77 minutes	104 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 531 patients	576	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 9 minutes	15 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 47 minutes	79 minutes	104 minutes

Bathurst Health Service: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

October to December 2018

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 6,786 patients

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

	one year ago
6,775	0%
80%	

- * 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: October to December 2018.*
- 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 22 January 2019).

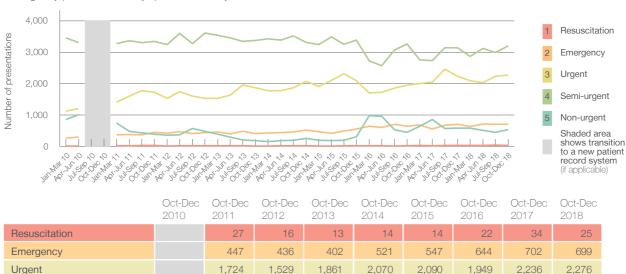
Same period Change since

Bathurst Health Service: Patients presenting to the emergency department

October to December 2018

				last year	one year ago
All presentations: 16,786 patie	nts			6,776	0%
Emergency presentations ² by	triage category: 6,735 patients			6,690	1%
1 Resuscitation	25 (0.4%)			34	-26.5%
2 Emergency	699 (10.4%)			702	-0.4%
3 Urgent		2,276 (33.8%)		2,236	1.8%
4 Semi-urgent			3,204 (47.6%)	3,142	2.0%
5 Non-urgent	531 (7.9%)			576	-7.8%

Emergency presentations² by quarter, January 2010 to December 2018 [‡]



Bathurst Health Service: Patients arriving by ambulance

3,343

5,925

3,610

474

6,065

3,380

5,838

3,316

6,172

3,382

6,336

303

3,265

6,324

3,142

6,690

Same period Change since

3,204

6,735

October to December 2018

All emergency presentations

Semi-urgent

Non-urgent

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 7 1,029 patients			
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	9 minutes	10 minutes	-1 minute
90th percentile time	23 minutes	27 minutes	-4 minutes

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

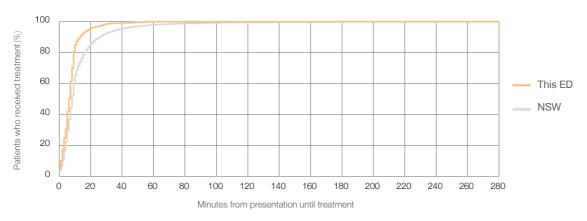
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

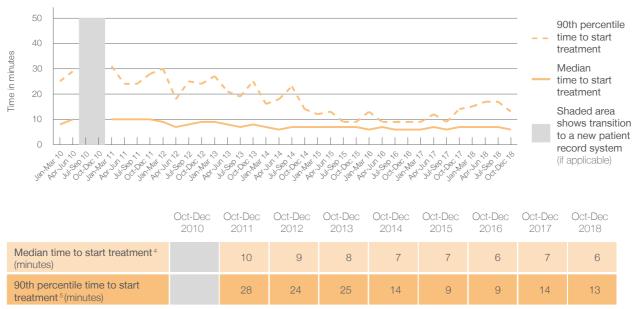
Bathurst Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 October to December 2018

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	(this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 699	702	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 697	700	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 6 minutes	7 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	14 minutes	26 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, January 2010 to December 2018 †‡



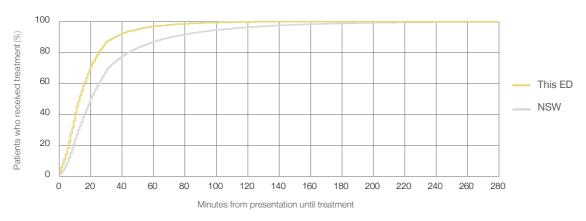
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

^(±) 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.

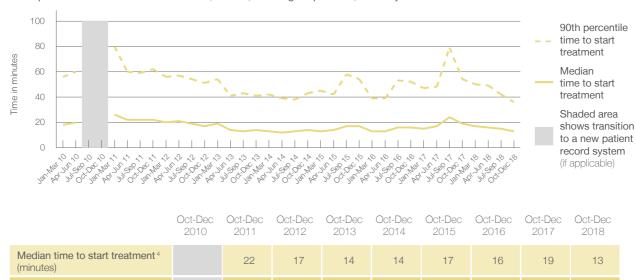
October to December 2018

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 2,276	2,236	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 2,269	2,218	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 13 minutes	19 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 36 minutes	54 minutes	72 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, January 2010 to December 2018 †‡



41

43

62

90th percentile time to start

treatment 5 (minutes)

54

36

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

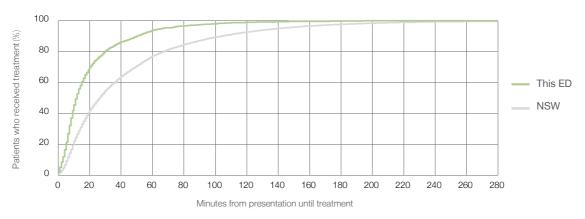
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

Bathurst Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 October to December 2018

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	(this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 3,204	3,142	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 3,168	3,063	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 12 minutes	18 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 51 minutes	77 minutes	104 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, January 2010 to December 2018 †‡



110

90th percentile time to start

treatment 5 (minutes)

110

87

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

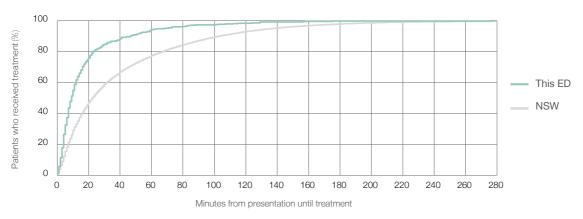
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department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

Bathurst Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 October to December 2018

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts	or abrasions)			
Number of triage 5 patients: 531				
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 522				
Median time to start treatment ⁴	9 minutes			
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	47 minutes			

Same period last year	NSW (this period)
576	
549	
15 minutes	23 minutes
79 minutes	104 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, January 2010 to December 2018 †‡



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Median time to start treatment 4 (minutes)		18	13	9	8	12	16	15	9
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 (minutes)		90	62	43	44	91	84	79	47

^(†) 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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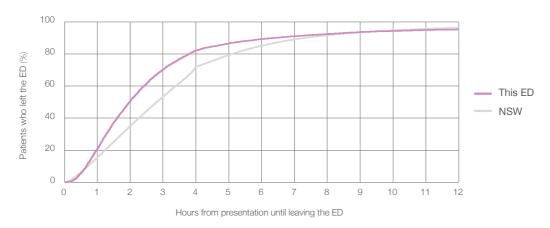
Bathurst Health Service: Time patients spent in the ED

October to December 2018

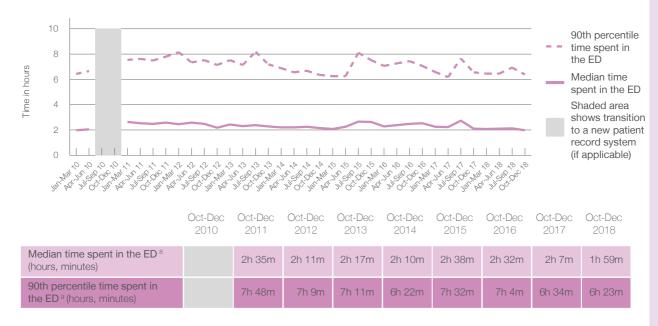
All presentations: 1 6,786 patients Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 6,786 patients Median time spent in the ED 8 1 hours and 59 minutes 90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 6 hours and 23 minutes

NSW Same period (this period) last vear 6,776 6.775 2 hours and 2 hours and 49 minutes 6 hours and 7 hours and 34 minutes 19 minutes

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, October to December 2018



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2018 **

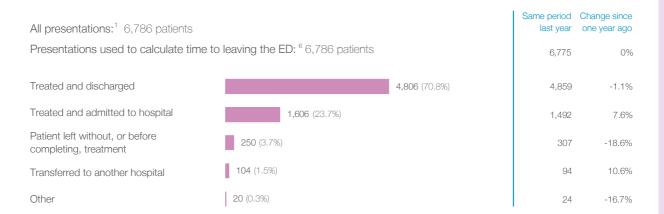


^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

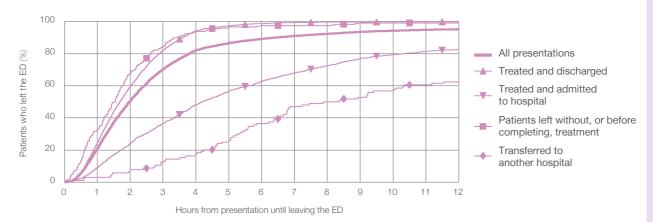
Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance,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

Bathurst Health Service: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation October to December 2018



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, October to December 2018



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

Treated and discharged	24.6%	59.6%	82.0%	94.3%	98.8%	99.7%	99.8%	99.9%
Treated and admitted to hospital	9.0%	24.0%	36.5%	48.2%	62.8%	72.5%	79.3%	82.9%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	32.8%	67.6%	84.4%	93.6%	97.6%	97.6%	99.2%	99.2%
Transferred to another hospital	2.9%	7.7%	12.5%	17.3%	36.5%	50.0%	57.7%	63.5%
All presentations	21.0%	50.7%	70.3%	82.2%	89.3%	92.4%	94.3%	95.3%

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

^(‡) 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: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Bathurst Health Service: Time spent in the ED

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED October to December 2018

All presentations at the emergency department: 16,786 patients

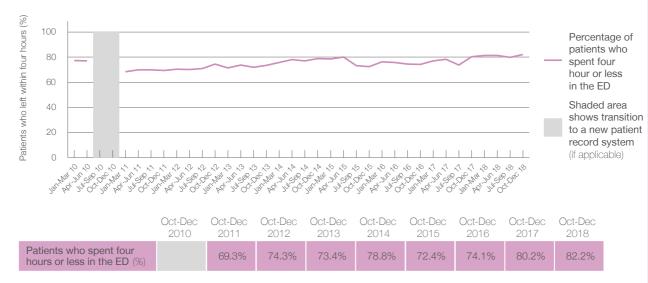
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 6,786 patients

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

82.2%

	Change since one year ago
6,776	0%
6,775	0%
80.2%	

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2018 †



- * 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: October to December 2018.*
- 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 22 January 2019).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 22 January 2019).

NSW

Same period Change since

Same period

Cowra Health Service: Emergency department (ED) overview

October to December 2018

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 1,972 patients	1,867	6%
Emergency presentations: ² 1,887 patients	1,831	3%

Cowra Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment ³

October to December 2018

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 213 patients	182	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 6 minutes	6 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 21 minutes	30 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 503 patients	504	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	7 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 33 minutes	35 minutes	72 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 813 patients	793	
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 813 patients Median time to start treatment ⁴ 9 minutes	793 7 minutes	26 minutes
Ominutos		26 minutes 104 minutes
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 40 minutes	7 minutes 35 minutes	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 9 minutes	7 minutes	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 40 minutes	7 minutes 35 minutes	

Cowra Health Service: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

October to December 2018

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 1,972 patients

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

	Change since one year ago
1,867	6%
87%	

- * 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: October to December 2018.*
- 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 22 January 2019).

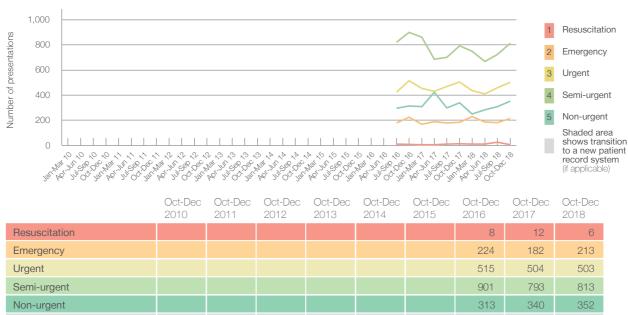
Same period Change since

Cowra Health Service: Patients presenting to the emergency department

October to December 2018

				last year	one year ago
All presentations: 1,972 patier	nts			1,867	6%
Emergency presentations ² by	triage category: 1,887 patier	nts		1,831	3%
1 Resuscitation	6 (0.3%)			12	-50.0%
2 Emergency	213 (11.3%)			182	17.0%
3 Urgent		503 (26.7%)		504	-0.2%
4 Semi-urgent			813 (43.1%)	793	2.5%
5 Non-urgent	352 (18.	7%)		340	3.5%

Emergency presentations² by quarter, January 2010 to December 2018 ^{‡§}



Cowra Health Service: Patients arriving by ambulance

October to December 2018

All emergency presentations

	last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 7 299 patients	240	
ED Transfer of care time		
Median time 11 minutes	14 minutes	-3 minutes
90th percentile time 31 minutes	47 minutes	-16 minutes

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

1.961

1.831

Same period Change since

1,887

^(‡) 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:

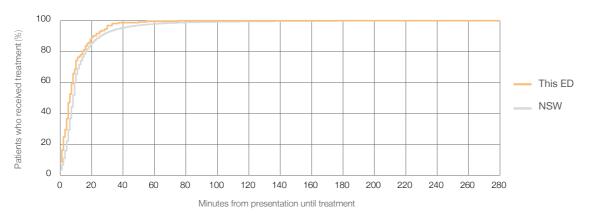
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

^(§) 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.

October to December 2018

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 213	182	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 213	181	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 6 minutes	6 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 21 minutes	30 minutes	26 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, January 2010 to December 2018 †*\$



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

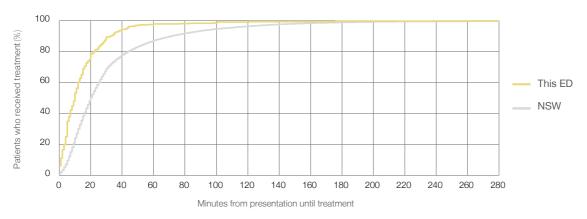
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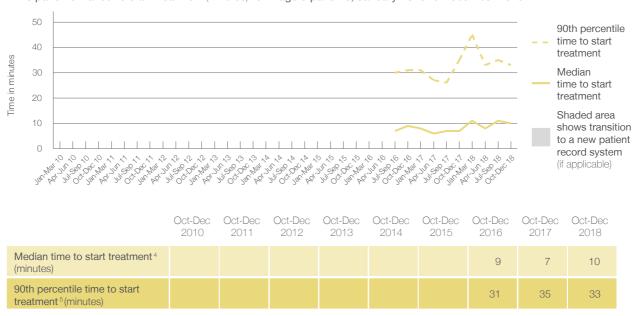
October to December 2018

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)		(this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 503		
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 494	496	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 10 minutes	7 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 33 minutes	35 minutes	72 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, January 2010 to December 2018 †*\$



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

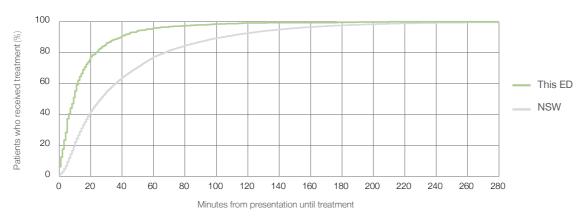
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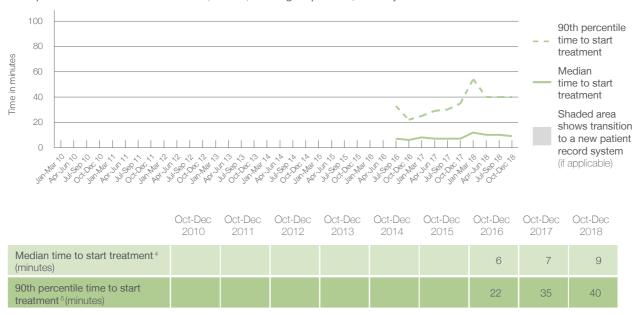
October to December 2018

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 813	793	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 802	756	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 9 minutes	7 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 40 minutes	35 minutes	104 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, January 2010 to December 2018 †*\$



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

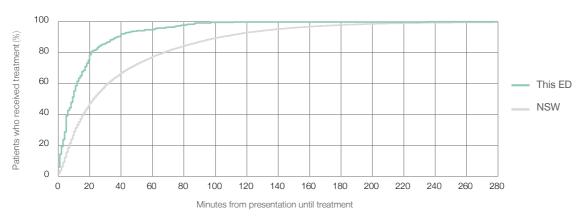
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department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

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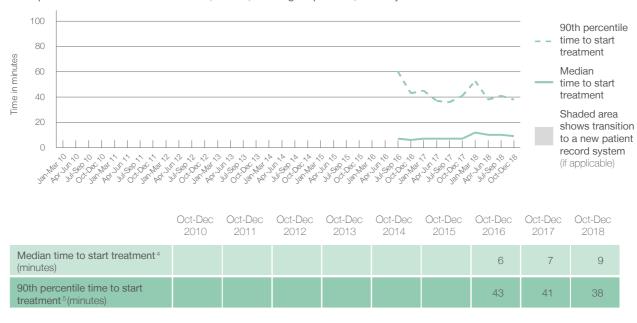
October to December 2018

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)		(this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 352		
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 337	308	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 9 minutes	7 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 38 minutes	41 minutes	104 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, January 2010 to December 2018 †*\$



^(†) 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.

Cowra Health Service: Time patients spent in the ED

October to December 2018

All presentations: 1,972 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 1,972 patients

Median time spent in the ED 8

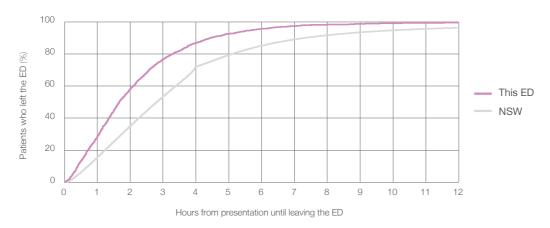
1 hours and 40 minutes

90th percentile time spent in the ED 9

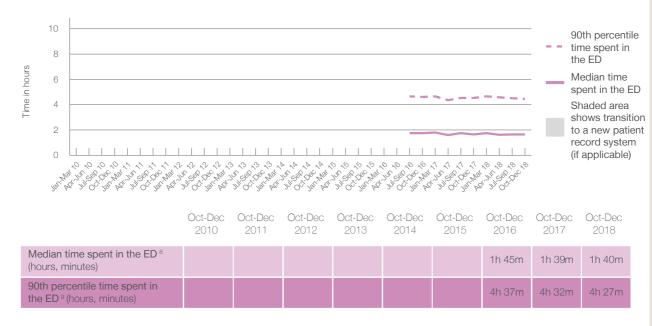




Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, October to December 2018



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2018



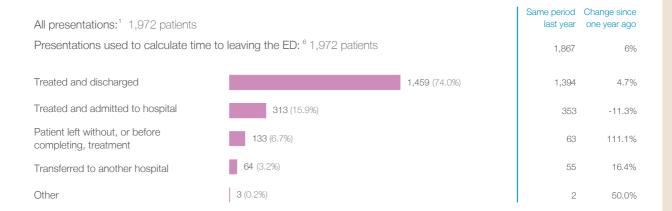
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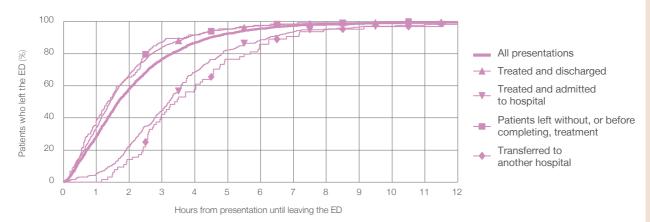
Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Cowra Health Service: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation October to December 2018



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, October to December 2018



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

Treated and discharged	34.1%	67.1%	84.1%	91.8%	97.4%	98.9%	99.6%	99.8%
Treated and admitted to hospital	5.1%	22.4%	44.7%	68.7%	88.8%	95.2%	97.1%	98.4%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	38.3%	65.4%	87.2%	91.7%	97.7%	99.2%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	0%	14.1%	42.2%	57.8%	85.9%	95.3%	96.9%	100%
All presentations	28.7%	58.2%	76.7%	87.0%	95.7%	98.2%	99.1%	99.6%

^(†) 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.

Cowra Health Service: Time spent in the ED Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED October to December 2018

All presentations at the emergency department: 1,972 patients

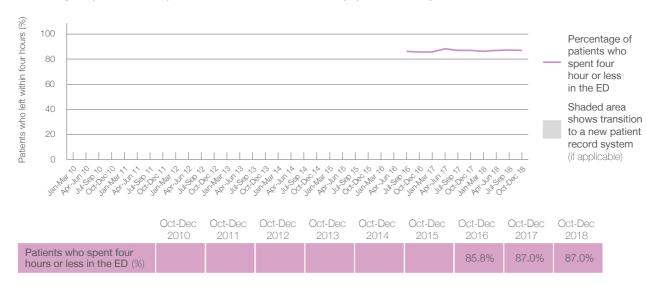
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 1,972 patients

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

87.0%

Same period last year one year ago
1,867 6%
1,867 6%

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2018 1148



- * 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 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, October to December 2018.*
- 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 22 January 2019).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 22 January 2019).

NSW

Same period Change since

Same period

Dubbo Base Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

October to December 2018

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 1 8,755 patients	8,591	2%
Emergency presentations: ² 8,338 patients	8,210	2%

Dubbo Base Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment 3

October to December 2018

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 978 patients	999	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 8 minutes	6 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 20 minutes	14 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 2,635 patients	2,857	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 21 minutes	16 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	52 minutes	72 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 3,787 patients	3,603	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 27 minutes	17 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 99 minutes	78 minutes	104 minutes
Triang F. Non urgent (e.g. email outs or obrasions), 006 nationts	730	
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 906 patients	730	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 22 minutes	13 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	90 minutes	104 minutes

Dubbo Base Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

October to December 2018

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 8,751 patients

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED 72

one year ago		
2%	8,590	
	74%	

- * 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: October to December 2018.*
- 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 22 January 2019).

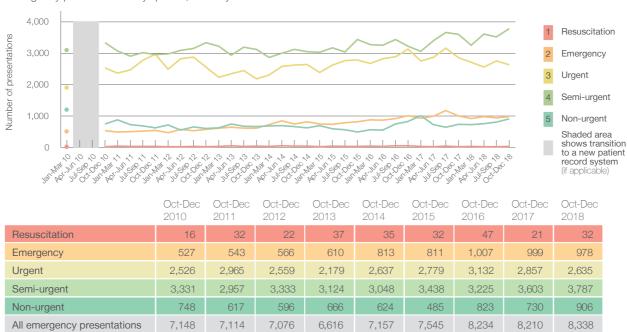
Same period Change since

Dubbo Base Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

October to December 2018

					last year	one year ago
All presentations: 18,755 patien	nts				8,591	2%
Emergency presentations ² by	triage category: 8	,338 patients			8,210	2%
1 Resuscitation	32 (0.4%)				21	52.4%
2 Emergency	978 (1	11.7%)			999	-2.1%
3 Urgent			2,635 (31.6%)		2,857	-7.8%
4 Semi-urgent				3,787 (45.4%)	3,603	5.1%
5 Non-urgent	906 (10	0.9%)			730	24.1%

Emergency presentations² by quarter, January 2010 to December 2018 [‡]



Dubbo Base Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

October to December 2018

		la	ist year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 7 1,747 patients			1,593	
ED Transfer of care time				
Median time	13 minutes	11 n	ninutes	2 minutes
90th percentile time	31 minutes	24 n	ninutes	7 minutes

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

Same period Change since

^(±) 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:

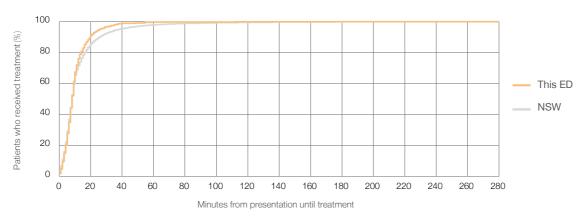
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Dubbo Base Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2

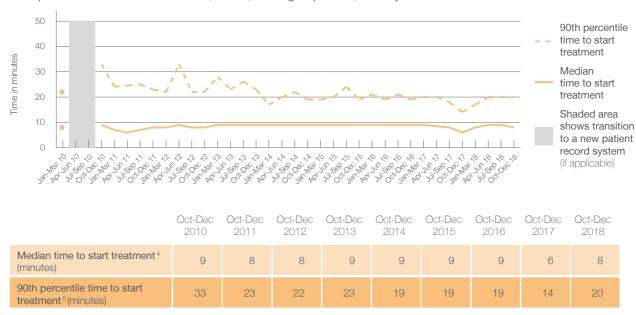
October to December 2018

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 978		
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 969		
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 8 minutes	6 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 20 minutes	14 minutes	26 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, January 2010 to December 2018 †‡



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

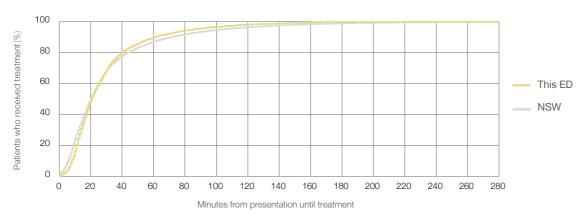
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department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

Dubbo Base Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3

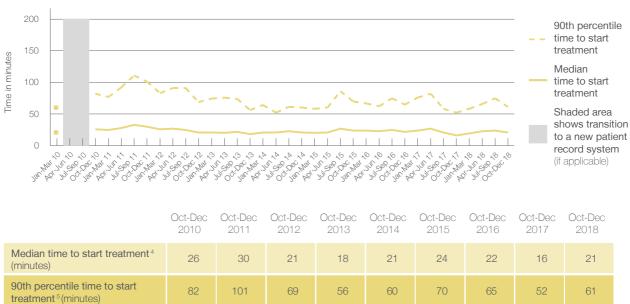
October to December 2018

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)		NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 2,635		
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 2,575	2,814	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 21 minutes	16 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 61 minutes	52 minutes	72 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, January 2010 to December 2018 †‡



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

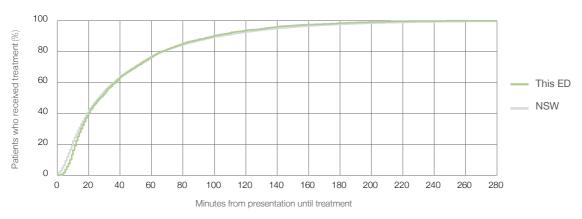
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department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

Dubbo Base Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4

October to December 2018

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	(this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 3,787	3,603	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 3,551	3,450	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 27 minutes	17 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 99 minutes	78 minutes	104 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, January 2010 to December 2018 †‡



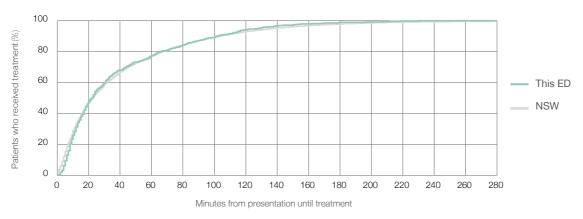
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

^(±) 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.

Dubbo Base Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 October to December 2018

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)		(this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 906		
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 831	660	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 22 minutes	13 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 103 minutes	90 minutes	104 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, January 2010 to December 2018 †‡



^(†) 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.

NSW

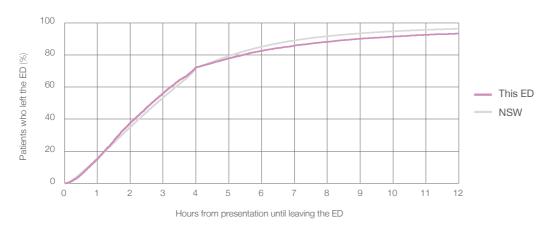
Same period

Dubbo Base Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

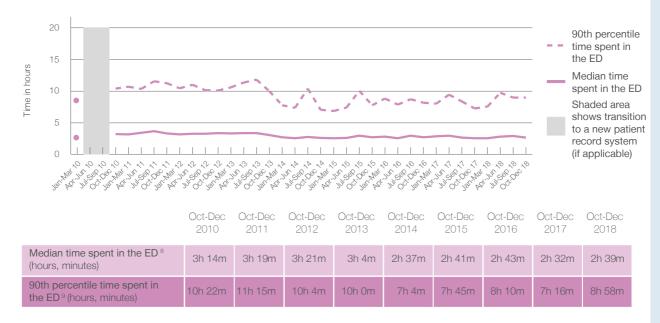
October to December 2018

(this period) last vear All presentations: 1 8,755 patients 8,591 Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 8,751 patients 8.590 2 hours and 2 hours and Median time spent in the ED 8 2 hours and 39 minutes 49 minutes 7 hours and 7 hours and 90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 8 hours and 58 minutes 16 minutes 19 minutes

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, October to December 2018



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2018

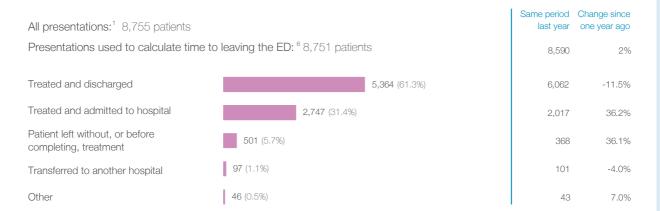


^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

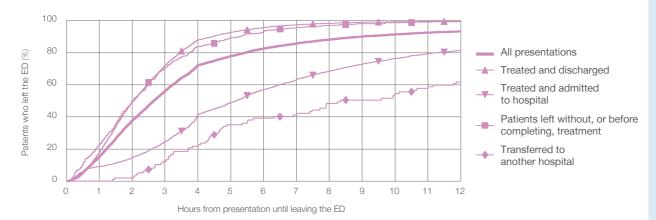
Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance,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

Dubbo Base Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation October to December 2018



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, October to December 2018 **



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

Treated and discharged	18.0%	49.2%	71.9%	88.0%	95.6%	98.3%	99.2%	99.5%
Treated and admitted to hospital	9.0%	14.7%	24.6%	41.3%	57.0%	68.5%	76.4%	81.5%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	23.0%	50.1%	70.7%	83.8%	93.2%	97.0%	98.6%	99.4%
Transferred to another hospital	0%	2.1%	12.4%	21.6%	39.2%	48.5%	54.6%	61.9%
All presentations	15.2%	37.8%	56.2%	72.2%	82.5%	88.2%	91.4%	93.3%

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

^(‡) 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: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Dubbo Base Hospital: Time spent in the ED Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED October to December 2018

All presentations at the emergency department: 18,755 patients

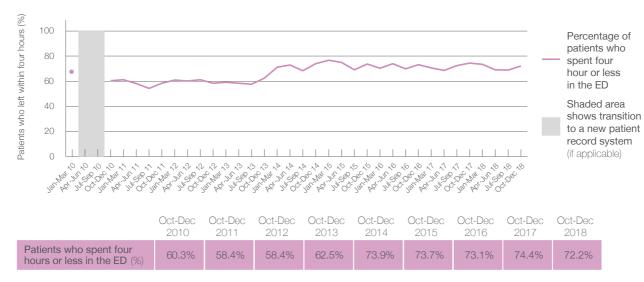
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 8,751 patients

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

	Change since one year ago
8,591	2%
8,590	2%
74.4%	

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2018 †*

72.2%



- * 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.
- 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.
- 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: October to December 2018.*
- 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 22 January 2019).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 22 January 2019).

Lachlan Health Service - Forbes: Emergency department (ED) overview

October to December 2018

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 2,043 patients	1,832	12%
Emergency presentations: 2 1,903 patients	1,667	14%

Lachlan Health Service - Forbes: Time patients waited to start treatment 3

October to December 2018

	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 83 patients	91	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	6 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 *	*	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 340 patients	293	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 23 minutes	14 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 75 minutes	60 minutes	72 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 778 patients	665	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 29 minutes	27 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	102 minutes	104 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 695 patients	613	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 25 minutes	20 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 98 minutes	92 minutes	104 minutes

Lachlan Health Service - Forbes: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

October to December 2018

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 2,043 patients

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

	Change since one year ago
1,832	12%
92%	

Same period Change since

- 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: October to December 2018.
- 4. The median is the time by which half of patients started treatment. The other half of patients waited equal to or longer
- 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.

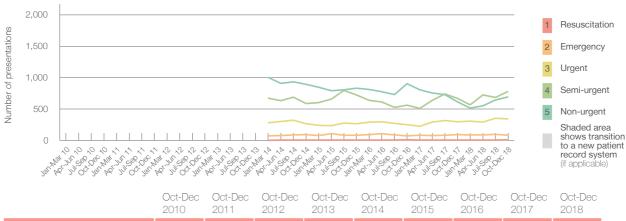
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 22 January 2019).

Lachlan Health Service - Forbes: Patients presenting to the emergency department

October to December 2018

			Same period last year	Change since one year ago
All presentations: 2,043 patier	nts		1,832	12%
Emergency presentations ² by	triage category: 1,903 patients		1,667	14%
1 Resuscitation	7 (0.4%)		5	40.0%
2 Emergency	83 (4.4%)		91	-8.8%
3 Urgent	340 (17.9%)		293	16.0%
4 Semi-urgent		778 (40.9%)	665	17.0%
5 Non-urgent		695 (36.5%)	613	13.4%

Emergency presentations² by quarter, January 2010 to December 2018 ^{‡§}



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Resuscitation					< 5	< 5	7	5	7
Emergency					96	83	72	91	83
Urgent					267	265	251	293	340
Semi-urgent					585	724	560	665	778
Non-urgent					893	833	903	613	695
All emergency presentations					1,841	1,905	1,793	1,667	1,903

Lachlan Health Service - Forbes: Patients arriving by ambulance

October to December 2018

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate tran	sfer of care time: 7 195 patients	175	
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	10 minutes	10 minutes	0 minutes
90th percentile time	29 minutes	29 minutes	0 minutes

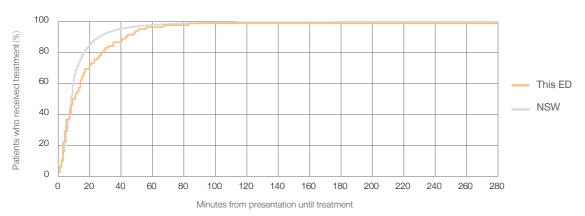
- (†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.
- (±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, 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.

Same period Change since

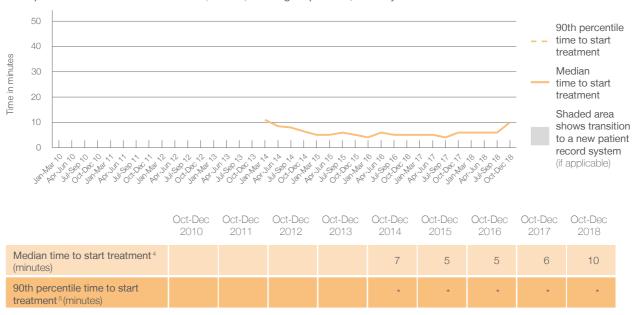
October to December 2018

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	(this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 83	91	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 82	91	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 10 minutes	6 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ *	*	26 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, January 2010 to December 2018 †*\$



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

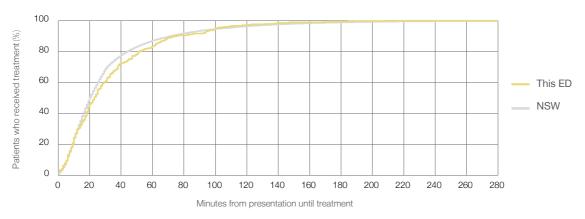
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department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

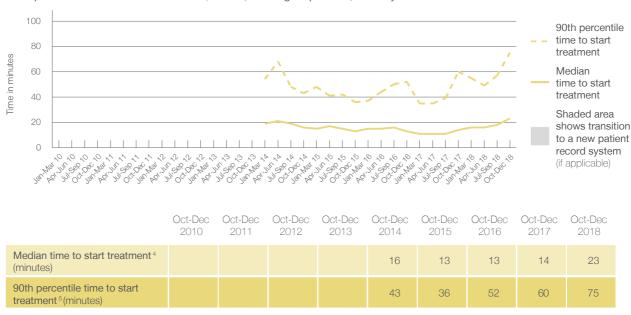
October to December 2018

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 340	293	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 332	288	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 23 minutes	14 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 75 minutes	60 minutes	72 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, January 2010 to December 2018 †*\$



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

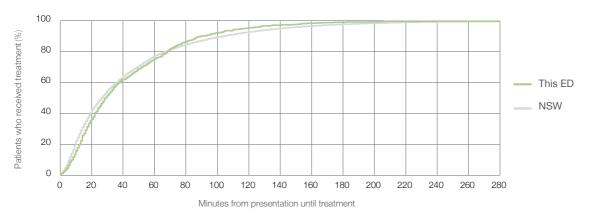
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Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December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

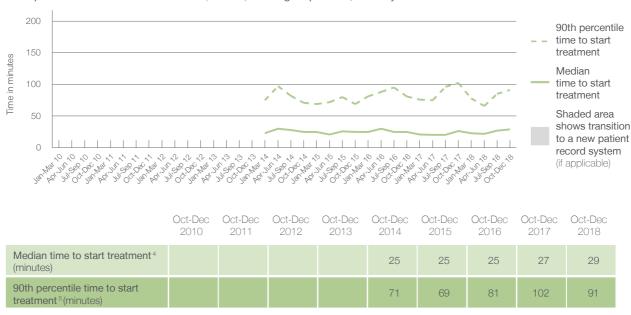
October to December 2018

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 778	665	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 748	654	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 29 minutes	27 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 91 minutes	102 minutes	104 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, January 2010 to December 2018 †*\$



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

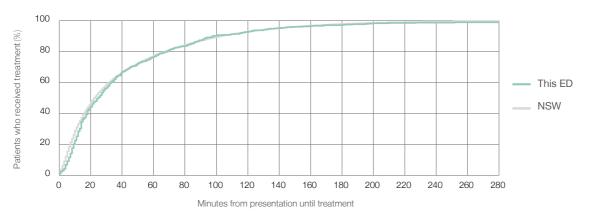
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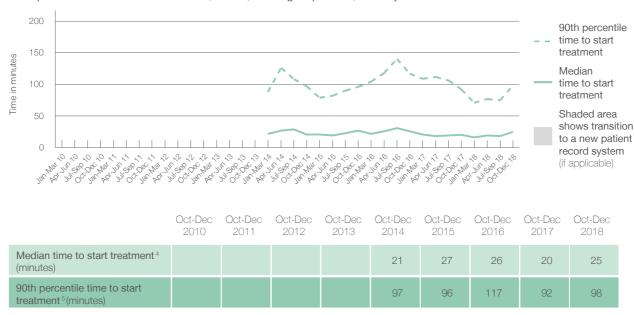
October to December 2018

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 695	613	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 658	599	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 25 minutes	20 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 98 minutes	92 minutes	104 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, January 2010 to December 2018 †*\$



^(†) 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.

Lachlan Health Service - Forbes: Time patients spent in the ED

October to December 2018

All presentations: 1 2,043 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 2,043 patients

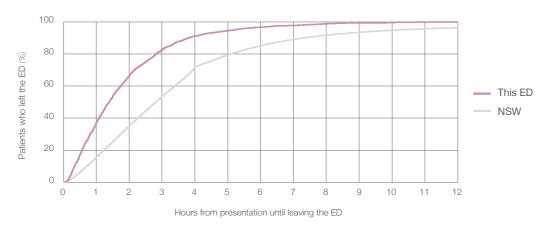
Median time spent in the ED 8 1 hours and 23 minutes

90th percentile time spent in the ED 9

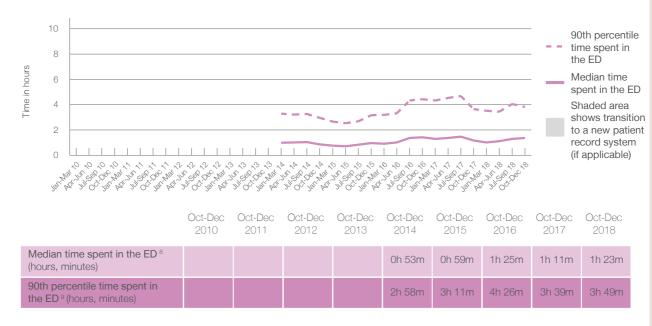
3 hours and 49 minutes

NSW (this period)	Same period last year
	1,832
	1,832
2 hours and 49 minutes	1 hours and 11 minutes
7 hours and 19 minutes	3 hours and 39 minutes

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, October to December 2018



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2018



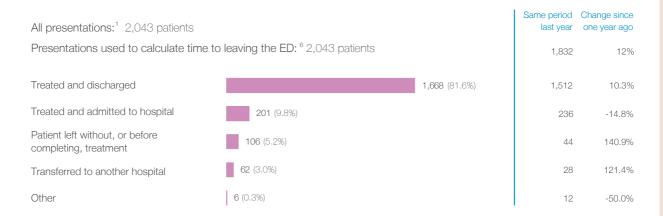
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

^(‡) 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.

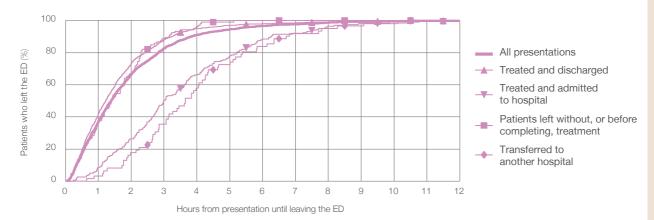
Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Lachlan Health Service - Forbes: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation October to December 2018



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, October to December 2018



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

Treated and discharged	42.0%	73.1%	88.1%	95.1%	98.1%	99.2%	99.6%	99.9%
Treated and admitted to hospital	8.5%	26.4%	50.2%	66.2%	88.6%	96.5%	98.0%	99.5%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	36.8%	67.0%	88.7%	96.2%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	3.2%	17.7%	35.5%	58.1%	83.9%	95.2%	100%	100%
All presentations	37.3%	66.5%	82.7%	91.1%	96.8%	98.8%	99.5%	99.9%

^(†) 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.

Lachlan Health Service - Forbes: Time spent in the ED Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED October to December 2018

All presentations at the emergency department: 1 2,043 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 2,043 patients

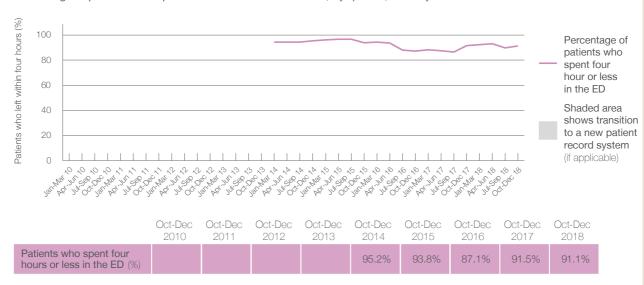
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED

91.1%

last year	one year ago
1,832	12%
1,832	12%
91.5%	

Same period Change since

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2018 1148



- * 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
 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.
- 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, October to December 2018.*
- 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 22 January 2019).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 22 January 2019).

NSW

Same period Change since

Same period

Mudgee Health Service: Emergency department (ED) overview

October to December 2018

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 1 3,182 patients	2,944	8%
Emergency presentations: ² 3,108 patients	2,864	9%

Mudgee Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment 3

October to December 2018

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 204 patients	207	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	9 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 33 minutes	28 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 781 patients	682	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 28 minutes	25 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	59 minutes	72 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 1,573 patients	1,453	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 31 minutes	33 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	104 minutes	104 minutes
No. 1. A. S.		
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 531 patients	514	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 36 minutes	32 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	132 minutes	104 minutes

Mudgee Health Service: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

October to December 2018

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 3,182 patients

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

	Change since one year ago
2,943	8%
87%	

- * 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: October to December 2018.*
- 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 22 January 2019).

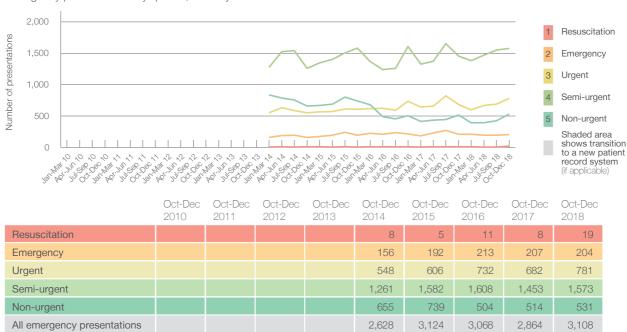
Same period Change since

Mudgee Health Service: Patients presenting to the emergency department

October to December 2018

			last year	one year ago
All presentations: 13,182 paties	nts		2,944	8%
Emergency presentations ² by	triage category: 3,108 patients		2,864	9%
1 Resuscitation	19 (0.6%)		8	137.5%
2 Emergency	204 (6.6%)		207	-1.4%
3 Urgent	781 (25.1%)		682	14.5%
4 Semi-urgent		1,573 (50.6%)	1,453	8.3%
5 Non-urgent	531 (17.1%)		514	3.3%

Emergency presentations² by quarter, January 2010 to December 2018 ^{‡§}



Mudgee Health Service: Patients arriving by ambulance

October to December 2018

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate transfe	r of care time: 7 273 patients	243	
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	8 minutes	7 minutes	1 minute
90th percentile time	19 minutes	19 minutes	0 minutes

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

Same period Change since

^(‡) 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.

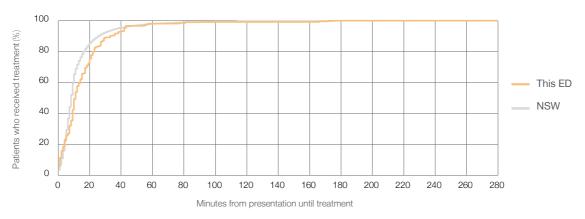
^(§) Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Mudgee Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2

October to December 2018

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 204	207	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 203	206	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	9 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 33 minutes	28 minutes	26 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, January 2010 to December 2018 †*\$



 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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.

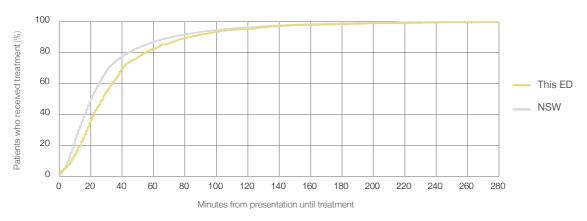
^(§) Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Mudgee Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3

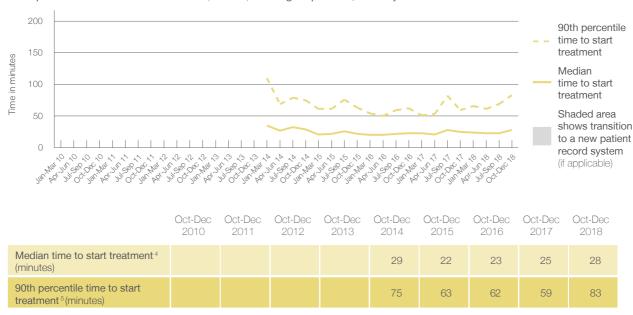
October to December 2018

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	(this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 781	682	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 762	662	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 28 minutes	25 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	59 minutes	72 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, January 2010 to December 2018 †*\$



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

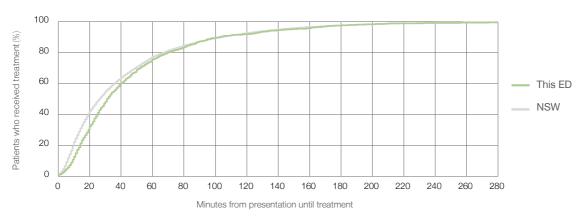
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department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

Mudgee Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 October to December 2018

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 1,573	1,453	
mber of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,423		
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 31 minutes	33 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 103 minutes	104 minutes	104 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, January 2010 to December 2018 †*\$



 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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:

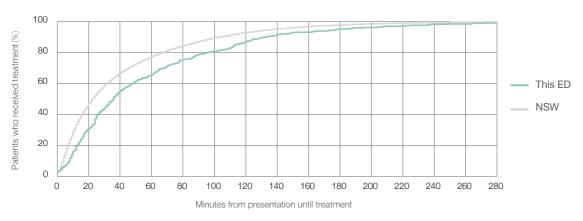
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

^(§) 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.

Mudgee Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 October to December 2018

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts of	or abrasions)	last year	(this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 531		514	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calc	culate waiting time: 3 416	432	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	36 minutes	32 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	134 minutes	132 minutes	104 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, January 2010 to December 2018 †*\$



 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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.

Mudgee Health Service: Time patients spent in the ED

October to December 2018

All presentations: 1 3,182 patients

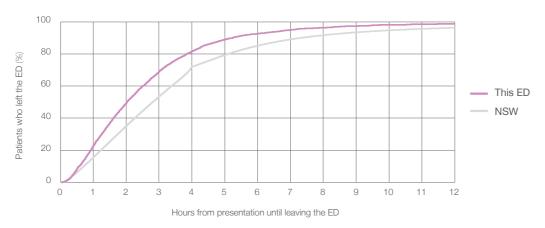
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 3,182 patients

Median time spent in the ED 8 2 hours and 1 minutes

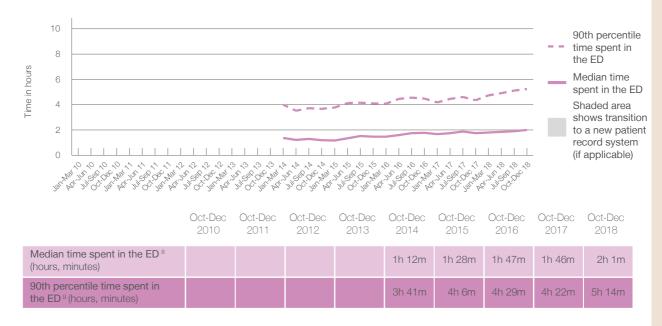
90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 5 hours and 14 minutes

NSW (this period)	Same period last year
	2,944
	2,943
2 hours and 49 minutes	1 hours and 46 minutes
7 hours and 19 minutes	4 hours and 22 minutes

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, October to December 2018



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2018



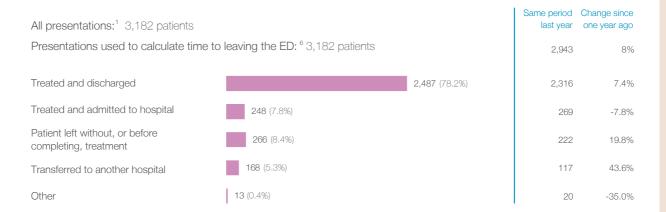
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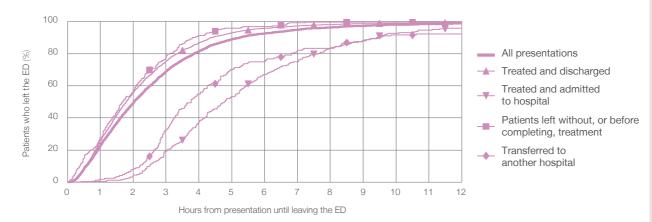
Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Mudgee Health Service: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation October to December 2018



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, October to December 2018



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

Treated and discharged	25.8%	55.9%	75.4%	86.7%	95.8%	98.2%	98.9%	99.4%
Treated and admitted to hospital	0.4%	4.4%	19.4%	37.5%	66.9%	83.5%	92.7%	96.0%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	27.8%	56.4%	77.8%	91.4%	97.0%	99.6%	99.6%	99.6%
Transferred to another hospital	1.8%	7.7%	32.7%	54.8%	75.0%	83.3%	91.7%	92.3%
All presentations	22.9%	49.5%	69.0%	81.6%	92.6%	96.4%	98.1%	98.8%

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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.

Mudgee Health Service: Time spent in the ED Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED October to December 2018

All presentations at the emergency department: 13,182 patients

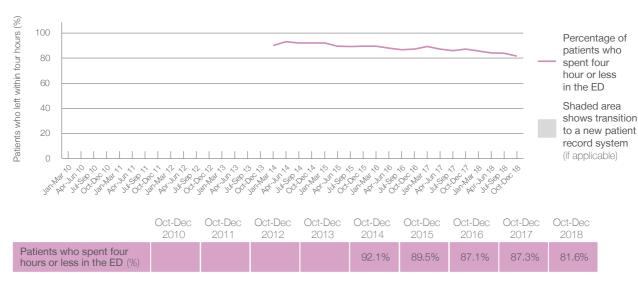
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 3,182 patients

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

81.6%

	Change since one year ago
2,944	8%
2,943	8%
07 20/	

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2018 118



- * 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 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, October to December 2018.*
- 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 22 January 2019).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 22 January 2019).

NSW

Same period Change since

Same period

Orange Health Service: Emergency department (ED) overview

October to December 2018

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 7,818 patients	7,568	3%
Emergency presentations: ² 7,741 patients	7,487	3%

Orange Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment 3

October to December 2018

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 1,131 patients	1,057	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 5 minutes	5 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 10 minutes	10 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 1,859 patients	1,789	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 17 minutes	15 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 49 minutes	40 minutes	72 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 2,960 patients	2,843	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 22 minutes	20 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	66 minutes	104 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 1,712 patients	1,711	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 19 minutes	17 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 93 minutes	85 minutes	104 minutes

Orange Health Service: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

October to December 2018

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 7,817 patients

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED 7

	Change since one year ago
7,567	3%
78%	

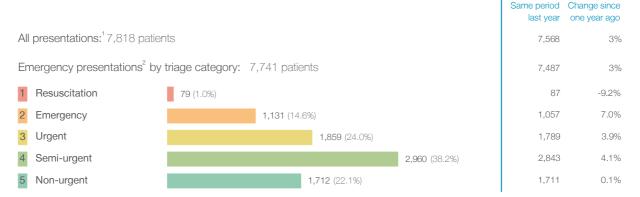
- * Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- 3. Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For details, see the *Technical Supplement: October to December 2018.*
- 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.

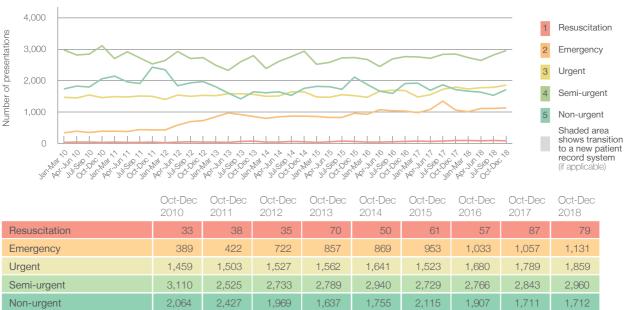
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 22 January 2019).

Orange Health Service: Patients presenting to the emergency department

October to December 2018



Emergency presentations² by quarter, January 2010 to December 2018 [‡]



Orange Health Service: Patients arriving by ambulance

7,055

6,915

6,986

6,915

7,255

7.381

October to December 2018

All emergency presentations

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate trans	ofer of care time: 7 1,472 patients	1,326	
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	10 minutes	10 minutes	0 minutes
90th percentile time	20 minutes	22 minutes	-2 minutes

7,443

7,487

Same period Change since

7,741

^(†) 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:

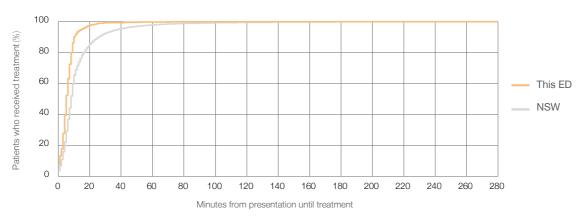
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Orange Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2

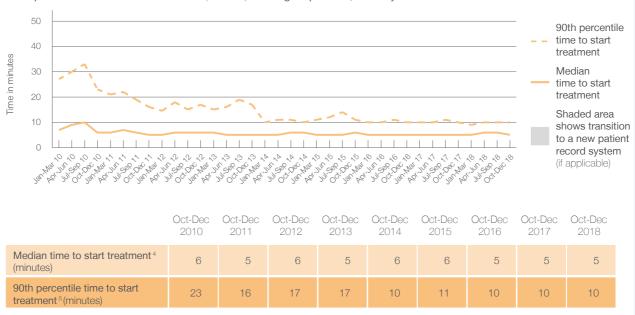
October to December 2018

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, s	severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 1,131		1,057	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate	ulate waiting time: 3 1,129	1,054	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	5 minutes	5 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	10 minutes	10 minutes	26 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, January 2010 to December 2018 †‡



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

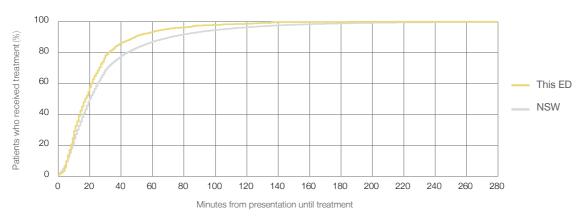
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department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

Orange Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3

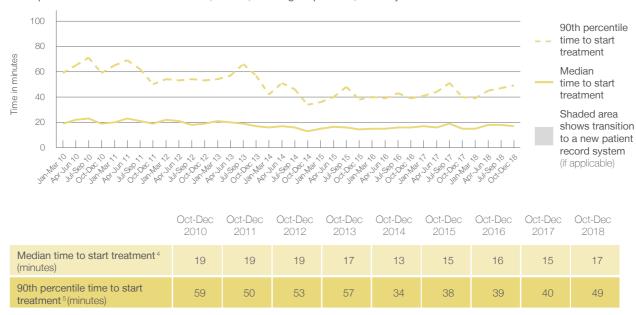
October to December 2018

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 1,859	1,789	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,847	1,776	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 17 minutes	15 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 49 minutes	40 minutes	72 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, January 2010 to December 2018 †‡



^(†) 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.

Orange Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 October to December 2018

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)

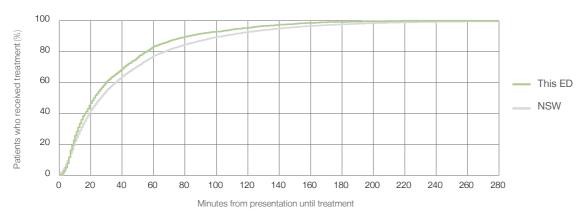
Number of triage 4 patients: 2,960 Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 2,851

Median time to start treatment 4 90th percentile time to start treatment 5

22 minutes 83 minutes

Same period last year	NSW (this period)
2,843	
2,750	
20 minutes	26 minutes
66 minutes	104 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, January 2010 to December 2018 †*



89

90

90th percentile time to start

treatment 5 (minutes)

80

66

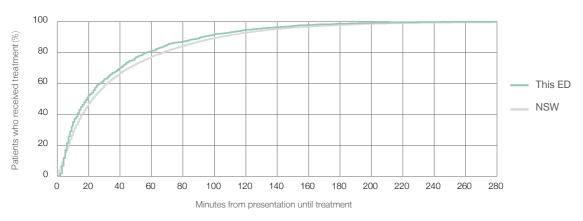
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

^(±) 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.

Orange Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 October to December 2018

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	(this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 1,712	1,711	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,580	1,615	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	17 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 93 minutes	85 minutes	104 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, January 2010 to December 2018 †‡



^(†) 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.

NSW

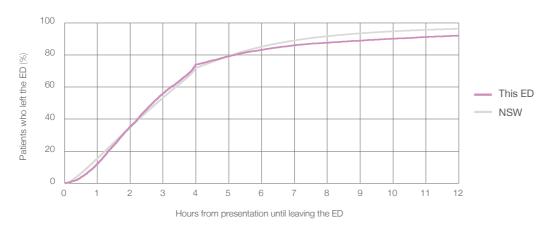
Same period

Orange Health Service: Time patients spent in the ED

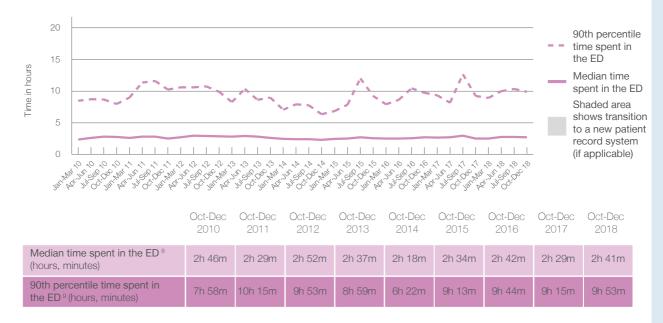
October to December 2018

(this period) last vear All presentations: 7,818 patients 7,568 Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 7,817 patients 7.567 2 hours and 2 hours and Median time spent in the ED 8 2 hours and 41 minutes 49 minutes 9 hours and 7 hours and 90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 9 hours and 53 minutes 15 minutes 19 minutes

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, October to December 2018



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2018 ^{1‡}

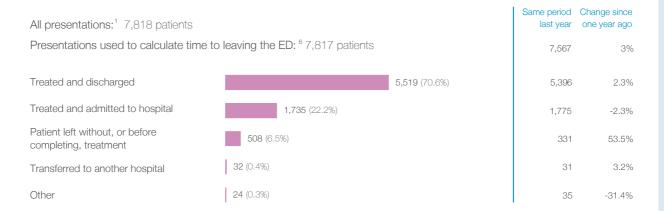


^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

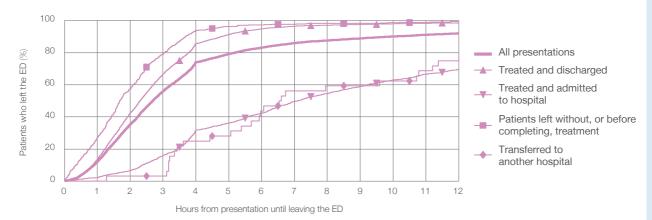
Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance,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

Orange Health Service: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation October to December 2018



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, October to December 2018



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

Treated and discharged	13.7%	42.5%	66.7%	85.7%	94.9%	97.1%	98.0%	98.5%
Treated and admitted to hospital	2.1%	6.6%	16.0%	31.9%	42.2%	54.6%	63.0%	69.7%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	27.2%	57.5%	78.9%	93.9%	97.2%	98.2%	98.6%	99.4%
Transferred to another hospital	0%	3.1%	3.1%	25.0%	43.8%	59.4%	62.5%	78.1%
All presentations	12.1%	35.4%	56.1%	74.1%	83.2%	87.6%	90.1%	92.1%

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

^(±) 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:

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

Orange Health Service: Time spent in the ED

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED October to December 2018

All presentations at the emergency department: 17,818 patients

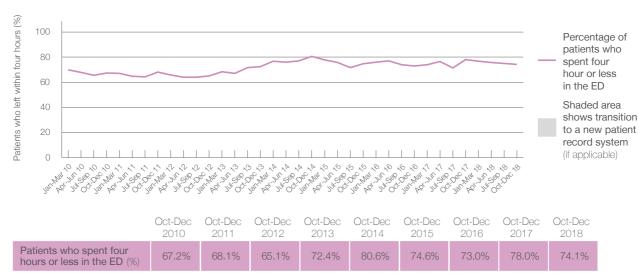
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 67,817 patients

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

74.1%

Change since one year ago	
3%	7,568
3%	7,567
	78.0%

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2018 14



- * 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 (\mbox{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: October to December 2018.*
- 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 22 January 2019).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 22 January 2019).