Moruya District Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

July to September 2016

		Change since one year ago
All presentations:1 2,441 patients	2,230	9.5%
Emergency presentations: ² 2,303 patients	2,118	8.7%

Moruya District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment ³

July to September 2016 Same period NSW (this period) last year Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 307 patients 251 7 minutes Median time to start treatment⁴ 7 minutes 8 minutes 34 minutes 95th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 38 minutes 41 minutes Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 774 patients 669 17 minutes Median time to start treatment⁴ 20 minutes 21 minutes 76 minutes 95th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 119 minutes 103 minutes Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 880 patients 832 22 minutes Median time to start treatment⁴ 27 minutes 27 minutes 123 minutes 95th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 154 minutes 139 minutes Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 321 patients 352 22 minutes Median time to start treatment⁴ 24 minutes 28 minutes 143 minutes 95th percentile time to start treatment 138 minutes 143 minutes

Moruya District Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

July to September 2016			last year	one year ago
Attendances used to calculate time to le	eaving the ED: 6 2,441 patients		2,230	9.5%
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED		73.4%	72.2%	

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

- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- 3. Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For details, see the
- Technical Supplement: Emergency department measures, July to September 2016.4. The median is the time by which half of patients started treatment. The other half of patients waited equal to or longer than this time.
- 5. The 95th percentile is the time by which 95% of patients started treatment. The final 5% of patients waited equal to or longer than this time.
- 6. All presentations that have a departure time.

Note: Presentation time is the earlier time recorded for clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care relevant to the patient<s presenting problems.

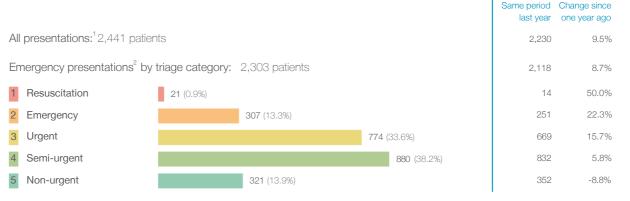
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 20 October 2016).

Same period Change since

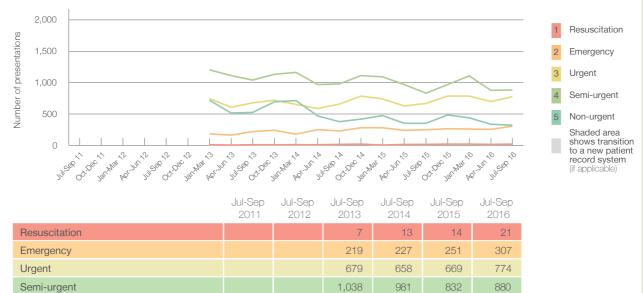
District group 2 hospitals (C2) southern NSW Local Health District

Moruya District Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

July to September 2016



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



2,470

2,257

2,118

2,303

	omorgonov	presentations
All	entergency	presentations

Non-urgent

Moruya District Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

July to September 2016

		Same perio last yea	d Change since ar one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate transfer	f care time: ⁷ 558 patients	41	2
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	12 minutes	12 minute	es 0 minutes
95th percentile time	40 minutes	43 minute	es -3 minutes

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

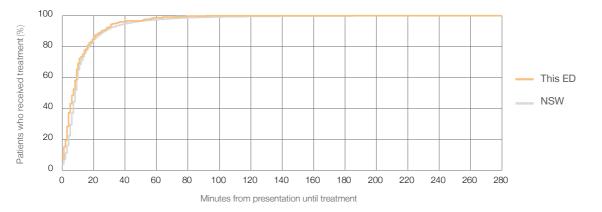
(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department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

Moruya District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 July to September 2016

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 307	251	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 304	245	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 7 minutes	7 minutes	8 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 34 minutes	38 minutes	41 minutes

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



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, July 2011 to September 2016 ^{†‡§}



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

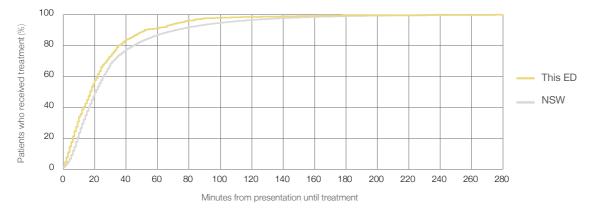
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Moruya District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 July to September 2016

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 774	669	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 750		
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 17 minutes	20 minutes	21 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 76 minutes	119 minutes	103 minutes

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



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, July 2011 to September 2016 ^{†‡§}



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

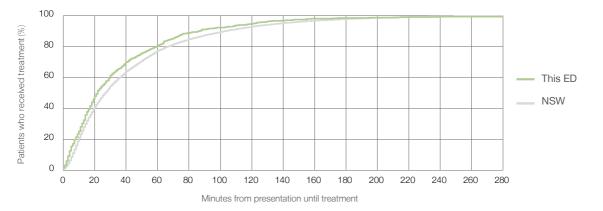
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Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. (8) For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December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

Moruya District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 July to September 2016

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 880	832	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 804	751	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	27 minutes	27 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 123 minutes	154 minutes	139 minutes

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



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, July 2011 to September 2016 ^{†‡§}



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

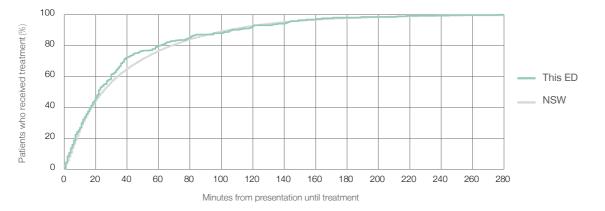
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Moruya District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 July to September 2016

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 321	352	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 257	267	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	28 minutes	24 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 143 minutes	143 minutes	138 minutes

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



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, July 2011 to September 2016 ^{†‡§}



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NSW

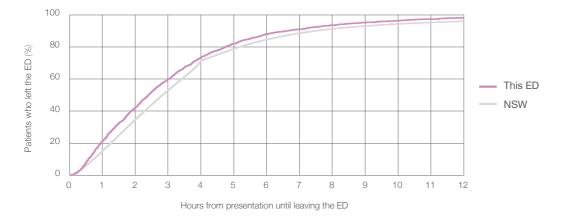
More information is available on BHI's interactive portal at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au/healthcare_observer

Moruya District Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

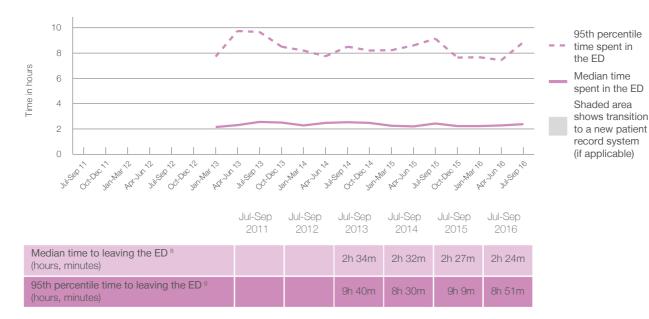
July to September 2016

Same period (this period) last vear All presentations:¹ 2,441 patients 2,230 Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 2,441 patients 2.230 2 hours and 2 hours and Median time spent in the ED ⁸ 2 hours and 24 minutes 50 minutes 27 minutes 9 hours and 10 hours and 95th percentile time spent in the ED 9 8 hours and 51 minutes 9 minutes 43 minutes

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



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



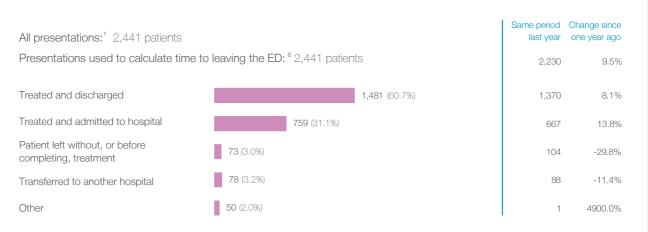
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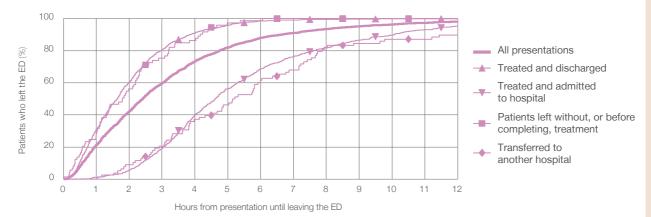
(8) Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Moruya District Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED By mode of separation

July to September 2016



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



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

-)00 FO	00.00/	00.00/	NF FO	00.40/	00.00/	00.00/	00.00/
Treated and discharged	31.0%	60.6%	80.8%	91.1%	98.4%	99.6%	99.9%	99.9%
Treated and admitted to hospital	1.2%	5.5%	19.1%	39.8%	68.8%	81.7%	89.7%	95.3%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	28.8%	56.2%	75.3%	86.3%	98.6%	100%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	0%	9.0%	20.5%	37.2%	61.5%	82.1%	87.2%	89.7%
All presentations	21.3%	42.2%	59.8%	73.4%	88.0%	93.5%	96.3%	98.2%

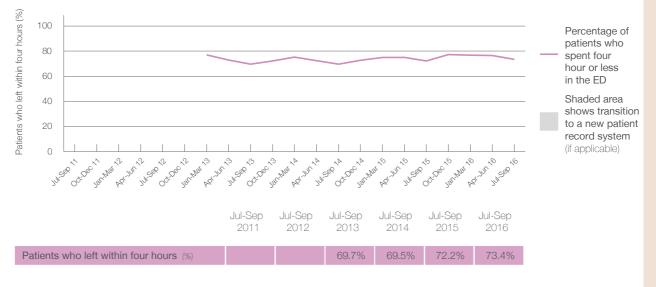
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Moruya District Hospital: Time	spent in the ED			
Percentage of patients who spen	t four hours or less in the ED			
July to September 2016			Same period last year	Change since one year ago
All presentations at the emergency depa	rtment: 1 2,441 patients		2,230	9.5%
Presentations used to calculate time to le	eaving the ED: ⁶ 2,441 patients		2,230	9.5%
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED		73.4%	72.2%	

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, July 2011 to September 2016 ^{†‡§}



- * Suppressed due to small numbers and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- t 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. s 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.
- Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For details, see the Technical Supplement: Emergency department measures, July to September 2016.
- 4. The median is the time by which half of patients started treatment. The other half of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 5. The 95th percentile is the time by which 95% of patients started treatment. The final 5% of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 6. All presentations that have a departure time.
- 7. Transfer of care time refers to the period between arrival of patients at the ED by ambulance and the transfer of responsibility for their care from paramedics to ED staff in an ED treatment zone. For more information see Spotlight on Measurement: measuring transfer of care from the ambulance to the emergency department.
- 8. The median is the time by which half of patients left the ED. The other half of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 9. The 95th percentile is the time by which 95% of patients left the ED. The final 5% of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- Note: Presentation time is the earlier of times recorded for the start of clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care that is relevant to the patient<s presenting problems. For patients who were treated and discharged, departure time is the time when treatment was completed. For all other patients, departure time is the time when the patient actually left the ED.
 Note: All percentages are rounded and therefore percentages may not add to 100%.

Sources: ED data from Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 20 October 2016).

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