Same period Change since

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

From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Deniliquin Health Service: Emergency department (ED) overview

January to March 2017

All presentations: 1 2,433 patients 2,037 19.4% Emergency presentations: 2 1,958 patients 1,704 14.9%

Deniliquin Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment³

January to March 2017

	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 89 patients	88	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 5 minutes	4 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	*	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 615 patients	501	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 7 minutes	8 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 24 minutes	26 minutes	69 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 871 patients	785	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 7 minutes	7 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 24 minutes	26 minutes	101 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 383 patients	330	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 6 minutes	7 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 26 minutes	32 minutes	104 minutes

Deniliquin Health Service: Time from presentation until leaving the ED January to March 2017

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 2,433 patients

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

	Change since one year ago
2,037	19.4%
89.3%	

- * Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- 3. Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For details, see the *Technical Supplement: Emergency department measures, July to September 2016.*
- 4. The median is the time by which half of patients started treatment. The other half of patients waited equal to or longer than this time.
- 5. The 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients started treatment. The final 10% of patients waited equal to or longer than this time.
- 6. All presentations that have a departure time.

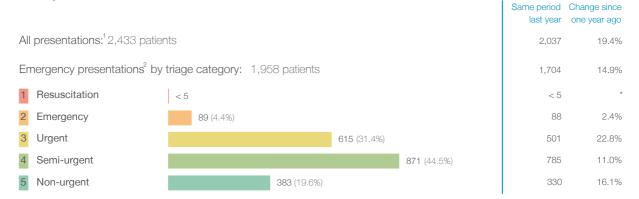
Note: Presentation time is the earlier time recorded for clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care relevant to the patient's presenting problems.

Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 18 April 2017).

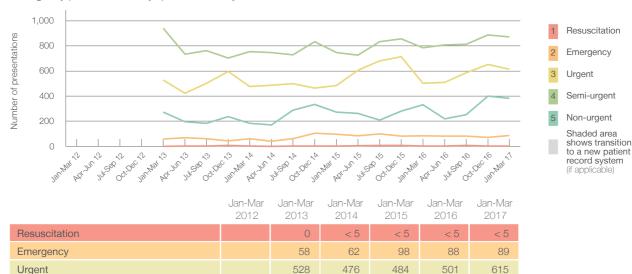
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Deniliquin Health Service: Patients presenting to the emergency department

January to March 2017



Emergency presentations² by quarter, January 2012 to March 2017 ^{‡§}



942

1.800

1.475

747

1.602

785

1.704

871

1.958

Same period Change since

Deniliquin Health Service: Patients arriving by ambulance

January to March 2017

All emergency presentations

Semi-urgent

Non-urgent

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate trans	ofer of care time: 7 137 patients **	140	
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	7 minutes	16 minutes	-9 minutes
90th percentile time	26 minutes	53 minutes	-27 minutes

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

 Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.
- (§) Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.
- (**) Interpret with caution: total ambulance arrivals include more than 30% of records for which transfer of care time cannot be calculated.

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From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Deniliquin Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 January to March 2017

	Triage 2	Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	
		of triage 2 patients: 89	

Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 86

Median time to start treatment⁴

5 minutes

90th percentile time to start treatment⁵

Same period last year (this period)

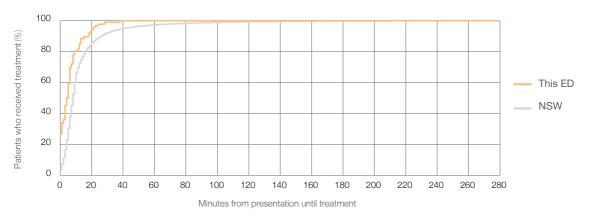
88

85

4 minutes 8 minutes

* 26 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, January 2012 to March 2017 115



 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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.

From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Deniliquin Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 January to March 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)

Number of triage 3 patients: 615

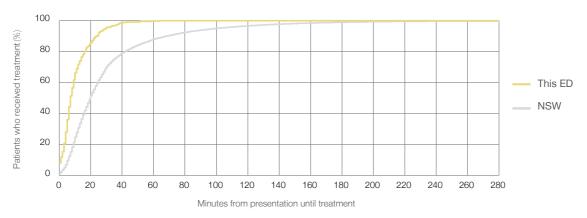
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: $\!^{3}$ 603

Median time to start treatment⁴ 7 minutes

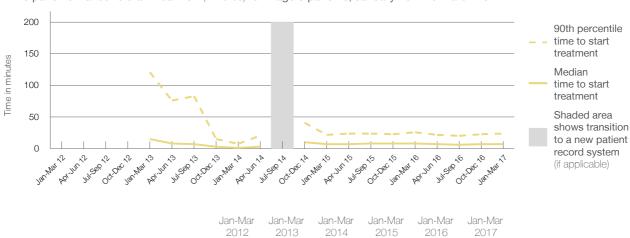
90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 24 minutes

Same period last year	NSW (this period)
501	
497	
8 minutes	20 minutes
26 minutes	69 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, January 2012 to March 2017 115



	Jan-Mar 2012	Jan-Mar 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Jan-Mar 2016	Jan-Mar 2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)		15	1	7	8	7
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)		121	8	22	26	24

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

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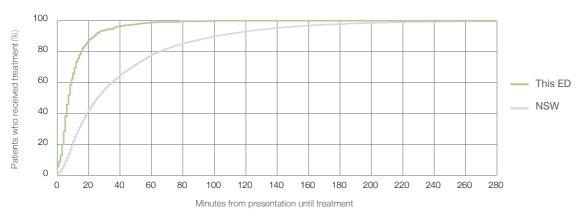
^(§) Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Deniliquin Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 January to March 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	(this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 871	785	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 834	767	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 7 minutes	7 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 24 minutes	26 minutes	101 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, January 2012 to March 2017 11\$



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

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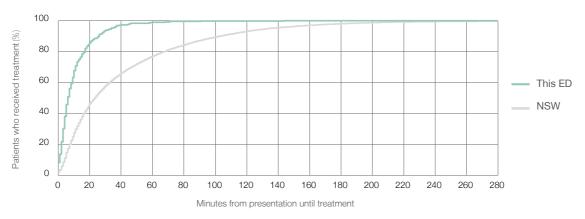
^(§) Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Deniliquin Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 January to March 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	(this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 383	330	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 365	321	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 6 minutes	7 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 26 minutes	32 minutes	104 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, January 2012 to March 2017 11\$



 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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.

NSW

Same period

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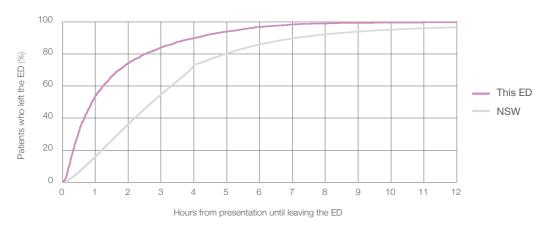
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Deniliquin Health Service: Time patients spent in the ED

January to March 2017

last vear (this period) All presentations: 2,433 patients 2,037 Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:⁶ 2,433 patients 2,037 1 hours and 2 hours and Median time spent in the ED 8 0 hours and 54 minutes 44 minutes 4 hours and 7 hours and 90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 4 hours and 2 minutes 6 minutes 7 minutes

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, January to March 2017



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, January 2012 to March 2017 $^{^{\dagger\pm\,\$}}$



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

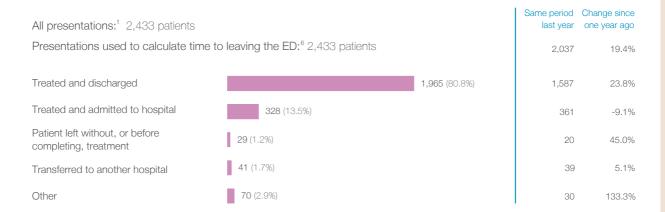
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department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

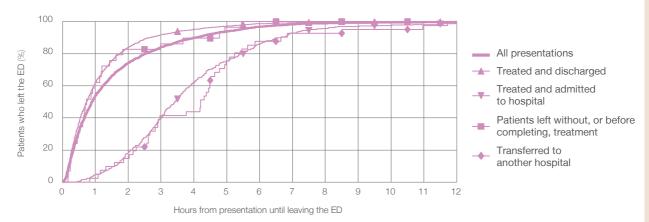
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Deniliquin Health Service: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation January to March 2017



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, January to March 2017 $^{\dagger \ddagger \$}$



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

Treated and discharged	62.2%	83.9%	91.9%	95.2%	98.6%	99.6%	99.8%	99.9%
Treated and admitted to hospital	4.6%	18.6%	39.9%	61.9%	86.0%	95.7%	97.6%	99.1%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	62.1%	82.8%	86.2%	89.7%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	2.4%	14.6%	41.5%	43.9%	87.8%	92.7%	95.1%	100%
All presentations	54.0%	74.3%	84.1%	89.8%	96.8%	99.0%	99.5%	99.8%

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

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

From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Deniliquin Health Service: Time spent in the ED

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED January to March 2017

All presentations at the emergency department: 1 2,433 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 2,433 patients

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

89.8%

Same period last year one year ago
2,037 19.4%
2,037 19.4%
89.3%

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, January 2012 to March 2017 115



- * 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, July to September 2016.*
- 4. The median is the time by which half of patients started treatment. The other half of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 5. The 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients started treatment. The final 10% of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 6. All presentations that have a departure time.
- 7. Transfer of care time refers to the period between arrival of patients at the ED by ambulance and the transfer of responsibility for their care from paramedics to ED staff in an ED treatment zone. For more information see Spotlight on Measurement: measuring transfer of care from the ambulance to the emergency department.
- 8. The median is the time by which half of patients left the ED. The other half of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 9. The 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients left the ED. The final 10% of patients took equal to or longer than this time.

Note: Presentation time is the earlier of times recorded for the start of clerical registration or the triage process.

Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care that is relevant to the patient's presenting problems. For patients who were treated and discharged, departure time is the time when treatment was completed. For all other patients, departure time is the time when the patient actually left the ED.

Note: All percentages are rounded and therefore percentages may not add to 100%.

Sources: ED data from Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 18 April 2017).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 18 April 2017).