Mudgee District Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

April to June 2017

		Change since one year ago
All presentations:1 2,797 patients	2,919	-4.2%
Emergency presentations: ² 2,697 patients	2,567	5.1%

Mudgee District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment³

April to June 2017 Same period NSW last year (this period) Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 227 patients 206 7 minutes Median time to start treatment⁴ 8 minutes 8 minutes 27 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 25 minutes 26 minutes Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 658 patients 623 21 minutes Median time to start treatment⁴ 20 minutes 20 minutes 53 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 50 minutes 67 minutes Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 1,373 patients 1.240 31 minutes 34 minutes 25 minutes Median time to start treatment⁴ 98 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 96 minutes 99 minutes Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 431 patients 491 34 minutes Median time to start treatment⁴ 23 minutes 37 minutes 128 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 101 minutes 129 minutes

Mudgee District Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

April to June 2017		Same period last year	Change since one year ago
Attendances used to calculate time to	2,917	-4.1%	
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED	87.2%	88.0%	

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

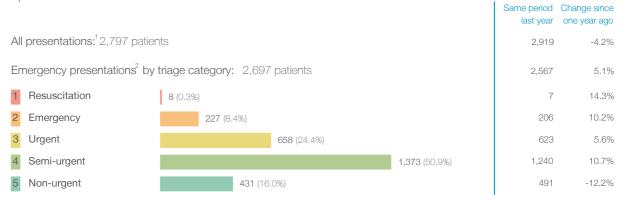
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- 3. Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For details, see the
- Technical Supplement: Emergency department measures, July to September 2016.4. The median is the time by which half of patients started treatment. The other half of patients waited equal to or longer than this time.
- The 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients started treatment. The final 10% of patients waited equal to or longer than this time.
- 6. All presentations that have a departure time.

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

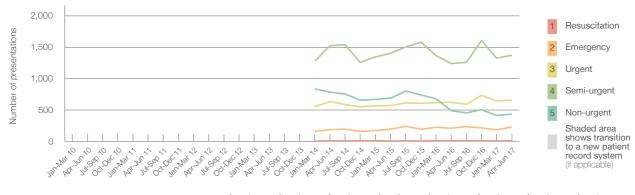
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 21 July 2017).

Mudgee District Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

April to June 2017



Emergency presentations² by quarter, April 2012 to June 2017 ^{‡§}



	Apr-Jun 2010	Apr-Jun 2011	Apr-Jun 2012	Apr-Jun 2013	Apr-Jun 2014	Apr-Jun 2015	Apr-Jun 2016	Apr-Jun 2017
Resuscitation					10	6	7	8
Emergency					189	191	206	227
Urgent					633	573	623	658
Semi-urgent					1,523	1,402	1,240	1,373
Non-urgent					784	686	491	431
All emergency presentations					3,139	2,858	2,567	2,697

Mudgee District Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

April to June 2017

Same period Change since last year one year ago Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: ⁷ 239 patients 251 ED Transfer of care time Median time 9 minutes 13 minutes -4 minutes 90th percentile time 27 minutes 33 minutes -6 minutes

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

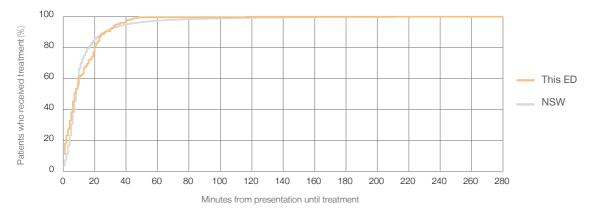
 (\pm) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department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

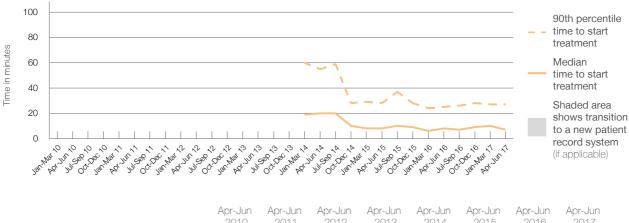


Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 227	206	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 227	205	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 7 minutes	8 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 27 minutes	25 minutes	26 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, April to June 2017







	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2013	2010	2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)					20	8	8	7
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)					55	28	25	27

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

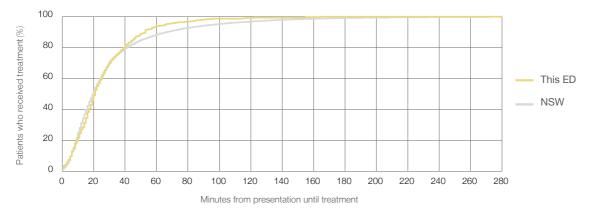
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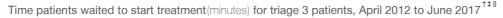
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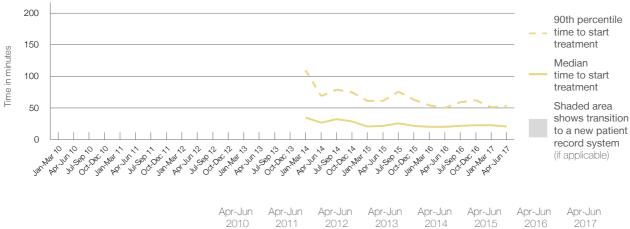


Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 658	623	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time:3 653	613	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 21 minutes	20 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 53 minutes	50 minutes	67 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, April to June 2017







Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)			27	22	20	21
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)			69	61	50	53

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

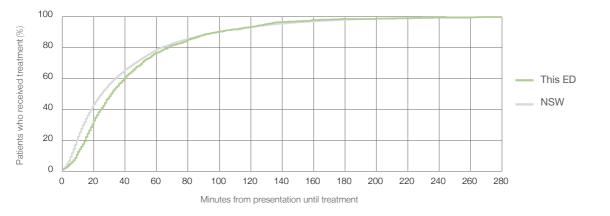
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Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. (8) For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December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



Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 1,373	1,240	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 1,295	1,168	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 31 minutes	34 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 98 minutes	96 minutes	99 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, April to June 2017







Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)			38	39	34	31
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)			104	99	96	98

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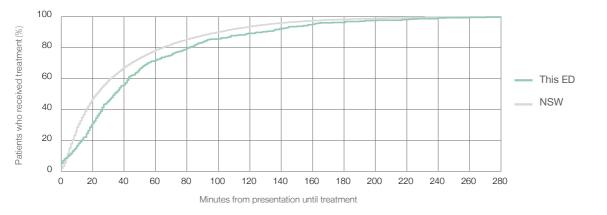
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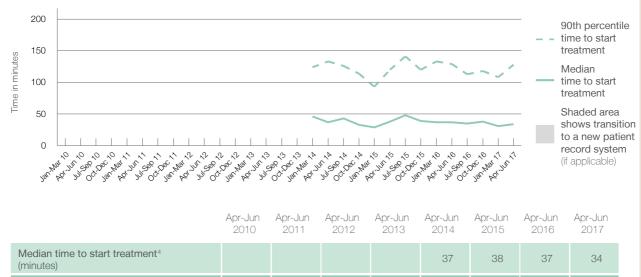
Mudgee District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 April to June 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 431	491	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 398	395	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 34 minutes	37 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 128 minutes	129 minutes	101 minutes

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



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 5 patients, April 2012 to June 2017^{†‡§}



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

90th percentile time to start treatment[®]

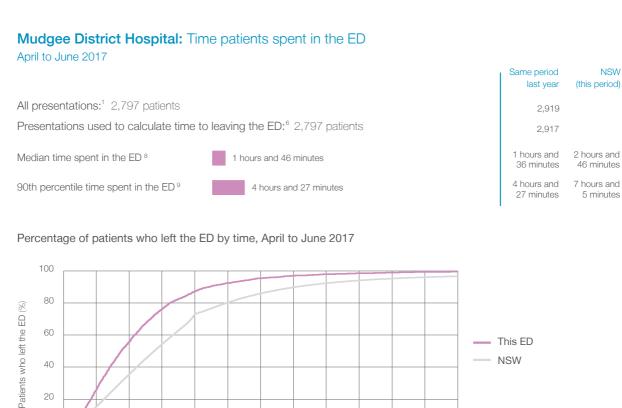
(minutes)

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NSW

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



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

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Hours from presentation until leaving the ED

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10

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12

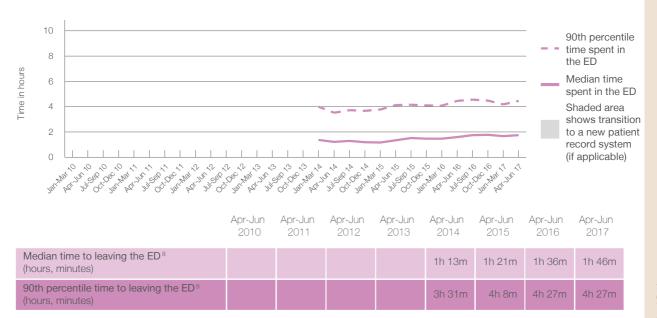
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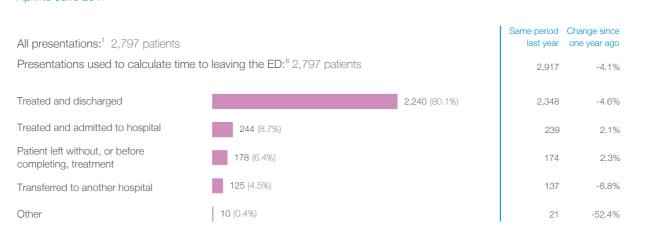
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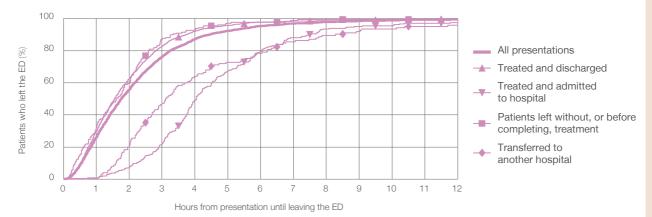
(8) Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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

April to June 2017



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, April to June 2017 $^{^{\dagger \pm\,\$}}$



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

Treated and discharged	29.6%	62.6%	82.6%	92.1%	97.8%	98.7%	99.5%	99.8%
Treated and admitted to hospital	0.4%	7.4%	21.7%	49.2%	79.5%	93.4%	95.5%	97.5%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	32.0%	59.6%	87.1%	92.7%	97.8%	99.4%	99.4%	99.4%
Transferred to another hospital	0.8%	20.8%	47.2%	64.0%	78.4%	89.6%	93.6%	96.0%
All presentations	26.0%	55.7%	76.1%	87.2%	95.4%	97.9%	98.9%	99.4%

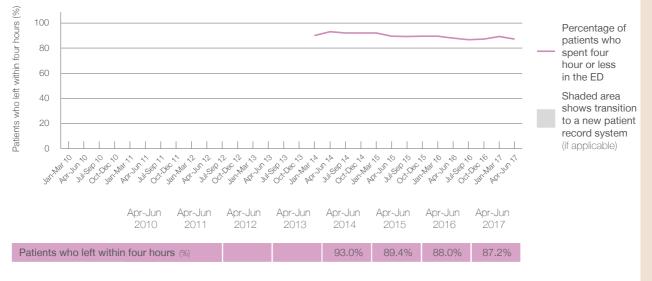
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Percentage of patients who spe			
April to June 2017			Change since one year ago
All presentations at the emergency dep	2,919	-4.2%	
Presentations used to calculate time to	2,917	-4.1%	
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED	87.2%	88.0%	

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, April 2012 to June 2017 ^{11§}



- * Suppressed due to small numbers and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- + Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers were too small.
- Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information see Declaration dependence to specific time measures of american dependence before 2011.
- Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.
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- 1. All emergency and non-emergency presentations at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All presentations that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- 3. Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For details, see the *Technical Supplement: Emergency department measures, July to September 2016.*
- 4. The median is the time by which half of patients started treatment. The other half of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 5. The 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients started treatment. The final 10% of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 6. All presentations that have a departure time.
- 7. Transfer of care time refers to the period between arrival of patients at the ED by ambulance and the transfer of responsibility for their care from paramedics to ED staff in an ED treatment zone. For more information see Spotlight on Measurement: measuring transfer of care from the ambulance to the emergency department.
- 8. The median is the time by which half of patients left the ED. The other half of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 9. The 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients left the ED. The final 10% of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- Note: Presentation time is the earlier of times recorded for the start of clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care that is relevant to the patient's presenting problems. For patients who were treated and discharged, departure time is the time when treatment was completed. For all other patients, departure time is the time when the patient actually left the ED.
 Note: All percentages are rounded and therefore percentages may not add to 100%.

Sources: ED data from Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 21 July 2017)

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