

Healthcare Quarterly

Performance Profiles

Emergency Department

Western NSW Local Health District

NSW

Same period Change since

Same period

Same period Change since

Bathurst Base Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

April to June 2017

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: ¹ 6,272 patients	5,933	5.7%
Emergency presentations: ² 6,203 patients	5,864	5.8%

Bathurst Base Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment³

April to June 2017

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 549 patients	602	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 7 minutes	7 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	9 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 2,049 patients	1,723	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	13 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 48 minutes	39 minutes	67 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 2,727 patients	2,567	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	16 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 69 minutes	72 minutes	99 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 857 patients	955	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	18 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 72 minutes	104 minutes	101 minutes

Bathurst Base Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

April to June 2017

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 6,270 patients

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

		last year	one year ago
g the ED: ⁶ 6,270 patients		5,933	5.7%
	78.3%	75.6%	

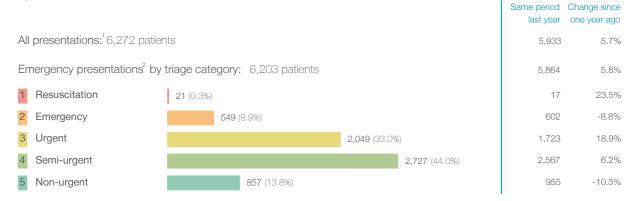
- * Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return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

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

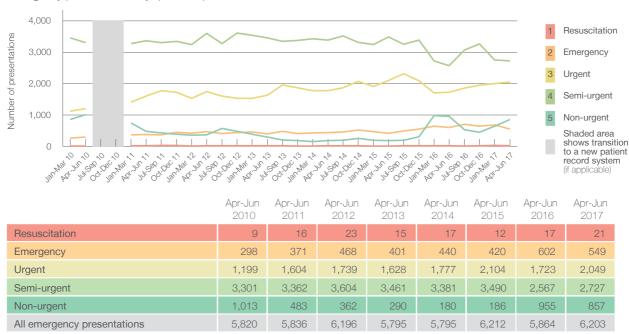
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 21 July 2017).

Bathurst Base Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

April to June 2017



Emergency presentations² by quarter, April 2012 to June 2017 [‡]



Bathurst Base Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

April to June 2017

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate tran-	sfer of care time: 7 936 patients	915	
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	10 minutes	15 minutes	-5 minutes
90th percentile time	25 minutes	44 minutes	-19 minutes

Same period Change since

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

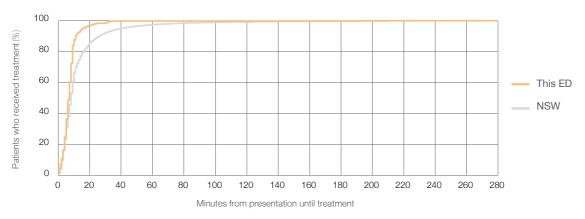
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

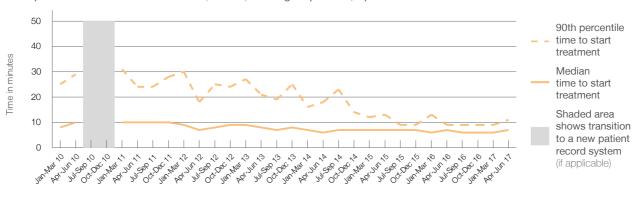
Bathurst Base Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 April to June 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 549	602	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 549	600	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 7 minutes	7 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 11 minutes	9 minutes	26 minutes

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



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 2 patients, 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
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	10	10	7	8	6	7	7	7
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	29	24	18	21	18	13	9	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.

NSW

(this period)

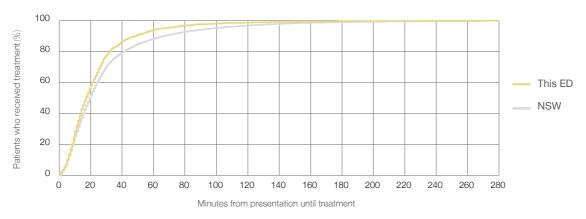
20 minutes

67 minutes

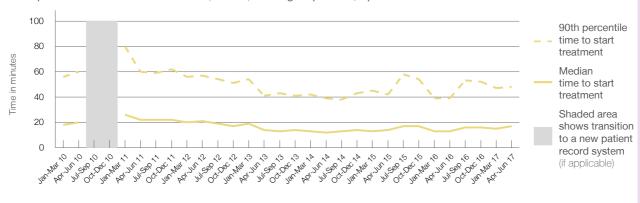
Bathurst Base Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 April to June 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)				
Number of triage 3 patients: 2,049				
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 2,033	1,704			
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 17 minutes	13 minutes			
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 48 minutes	39 minutes			

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



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 3 patients, 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
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	20	22	21	14	12	14	13	17
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	60	60	57	41	39	42	39	48

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

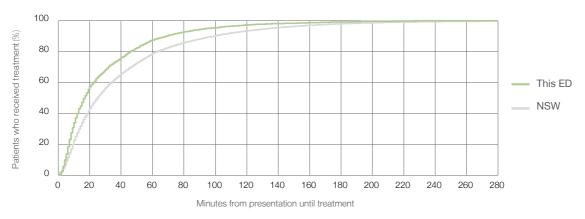
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

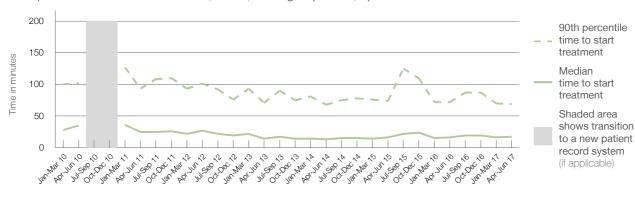
Bathurst Base Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 April to June 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 2,727	2,567	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 2,641	2,479	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 17 minutes	16 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 69 minutes	72 minutes	99 minutes

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



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, 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
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	35	25	27	14	13	16	16	17
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	102	93	101	71	68	74	72	69

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

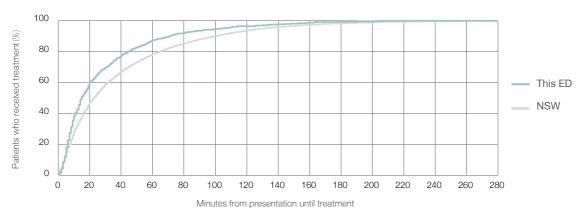
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

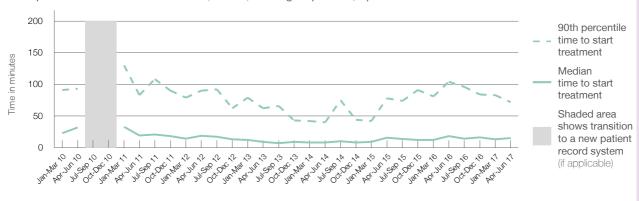
Bathurst Base Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 April to June 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 857	955	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 792	852	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 15 minutes	18 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 72 minutes	104 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 †‡



	Apr-Jun 2010	Apr-Jun 2011	Apr-Jun 2012	Apr-Jun 2013	Apr-Jun 2014	Apr-Jun 2015	Apr-Jun 2016	Apr-Jun 2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	32	19	19	9	8	16	18	15
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	93	83	90	62	40	78	104	72

 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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.

Bathurst Base Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

April to June 2017

All presentations: 1 6,272 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 6,270 patients

Median time spent in the ED 8 2 hours and 14 minutes

90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 6 hours and 12 minutes

Same period last year (this period)

5,933

5,933

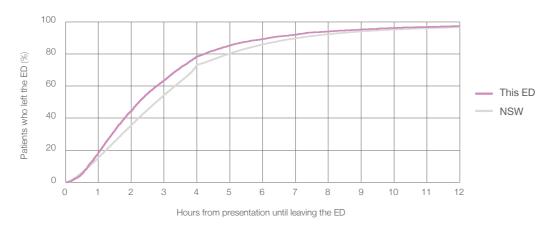
2 hours and 24 minutes

7 hours and 16 minutes

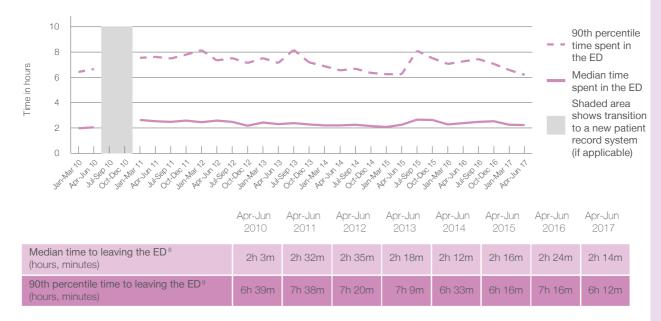
7 minutes

7 hours and 5 minutes

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, April to June 2017



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, April 2012 to June 2017 †‡



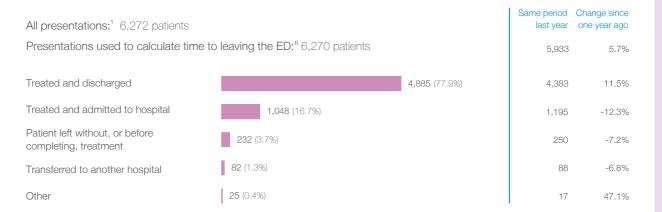
 $^{(\}dagger)$ Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

^(‡) 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:

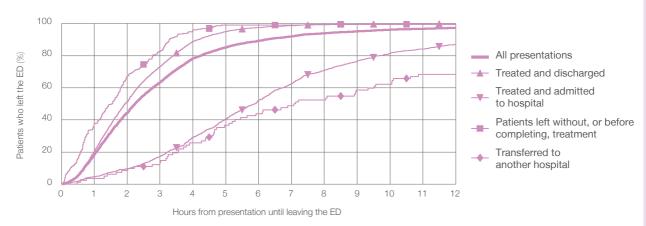
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Bathurst Base 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 †*



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

Treated and discharged	20.6%	51.3%	73.2%	88.9%	97.5%	99.3%	99.8%	99.9%
Treated and admitted to hospital	4.6%	9.5%	17.2%	29.1%	52.3%	70.8%	81.4%	87.2%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	37.5%	67.2%	82.8%	95.7%	99.1%	99.6%	99.6%	99.6%
Transferred to another hospital	3.7%	8.5%	13.4%	25.6%	43.9%	52.4%	62.2%	68.3%
All presentations	18.5%	44.4%	63.5%	78.3%	89.3%	94.0%	96.2%	97.3%

 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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.

Bathurst Base Hospital: Time spent in the ED Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED April to June 2017

All presentations at the emergency department: 16,272 patients

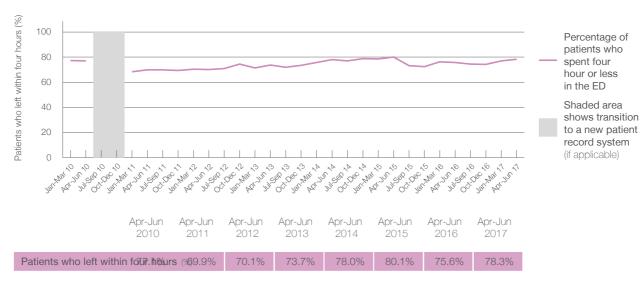
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 66,270 patients

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

78.3%

	Change since one year ago
5,933	5.7%
5,933	5.7%
75.6%	

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.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency presentations at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All presentations that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- 3. Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For details, see the *Technical Supplement: Emergency department measures, July to September 2016.*
- 4. The median is the time by which half of patients started treatment. The other half of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 5. The 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients started treatment. The final 105% of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 6. All presentations that have a departure time.
- 7. Transfer of care time refers to the period between arrival of patients at the ED by ambulance and the transfer of responsibility for their care from paramedics to ED staff in an ED treatment zone. For more information see Spotlight on Measurement: measuring transfer of care from the ambulance to the emergency department.
- 8. The median is the time by which half of patients left the ED. The other half of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 9. The 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients left the ED. The final 10% of patients took equal to or longer than this time.

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

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

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

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

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

NSW

Same period Change since

Same period

Dubbo Base Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

April to June 2017

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: ¹ 8,346 patients	7,809	6.9%
Emergency presentations: ² 8,001 patients	7,525	6.3%

Dubbo Base Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment³

April to June 2017

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 990 patients	867	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 9 minutes	9 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 20 minutes	19 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 2,870 patients	2,824	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 27 minutes	23 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 82 minutes	62 minutes	67 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 3,397 patients	3,256	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 35 minutes	27 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	101 minutes	99 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 726 patients	549	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 31 minutes	24 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	109 minutes	101 minutes

Dubbo Base Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED April to June 2017

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 8,346 patients

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED 68.6%

	one year ago
7,809	6.9%
73.8%	

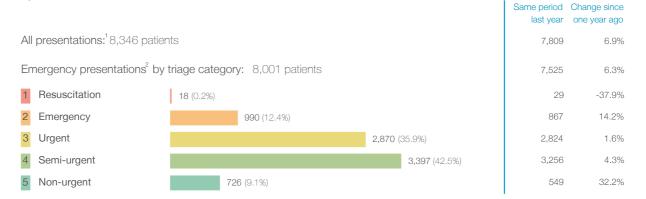
- * Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return 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.

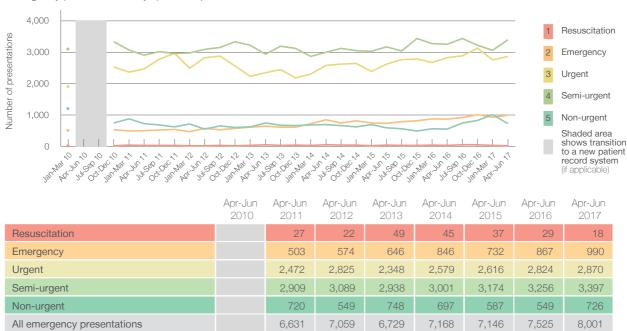
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 21 July 2017).

Dubbo Base Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

April to June 2017



Emergency presentations² by quarter, April 2012 to June 2017 [‡]



Dubbo Base Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

April to June 2017

			last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate trans	sfer of care ti	me: 7 1,778 patients	1,494	
ED Transfer of care time				
Median time	13 minu	utes	12 minutes	1 minute
90th percentile time		33 minutes	30 minutes	3 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 April to June 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)

Number of triage 2 patients: 990

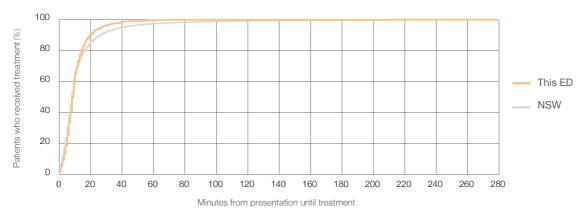
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 986

Median time to start treatment⁴ 9 minutes

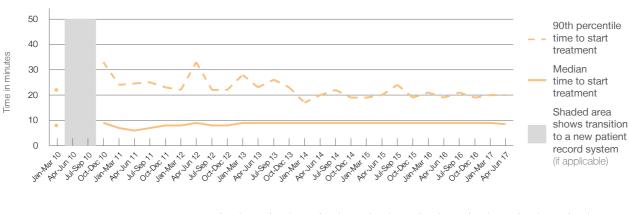
90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 20 minutes

Same period last year	NSW (this period)
867	
863	
9 minutes	8 minutes
19 minutes	26 minutes

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



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, 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
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)		6	9	9	9	9	9	9
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)		25	33	23	20	20	19	20

 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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:

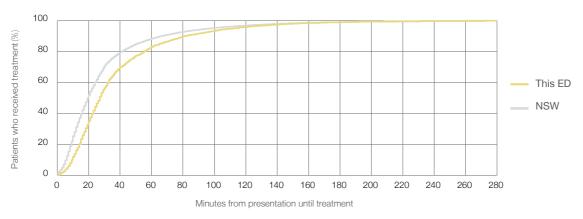
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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

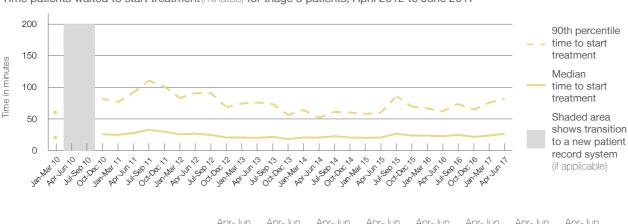
April to June 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 2,870	2,824	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 2,826	2,786	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 27 minutes	23 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 82 minutes	62 minutes	67 minutes

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



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 3 patients, 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
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)		28	27	20	21	21	23	27
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)		92	91	76	52	60	62	82

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

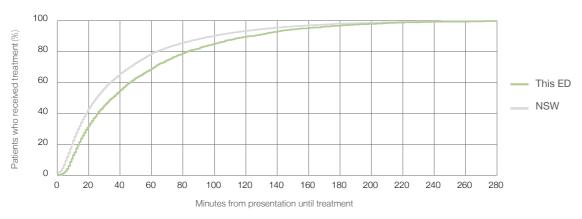
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

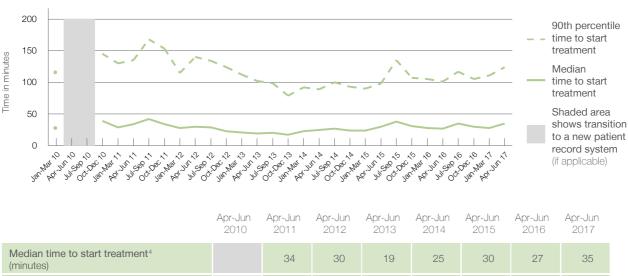
Dubbo Base Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 April to June 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	(this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 3,397	3,256	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3,149	3,088	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 35 minutes	27 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 124 minutes	101 minutes	99 minutes

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



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, April 2012 to June 2017 †‡



90th percentile time to start treatment⁵

(minutes)

140

89

98

101

124

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

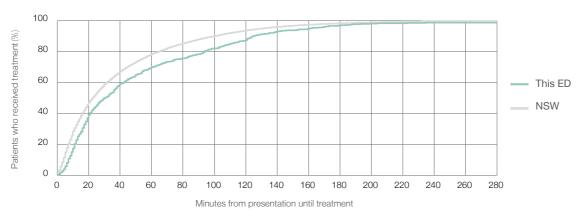
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

Dubbo Base 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: 726	549	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 612	469	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 31 minutes	24 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 125 minutes	109 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 †‡



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)		24	21	17	18	26	24	31
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)		112	113	92	71	97	109	125

 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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.

NSW

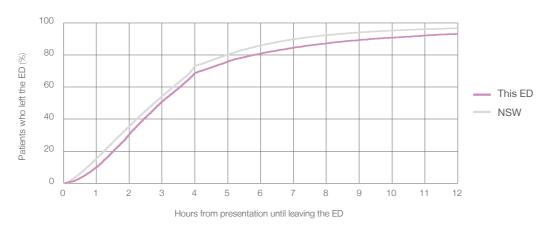
Same period

Dubbo Base Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

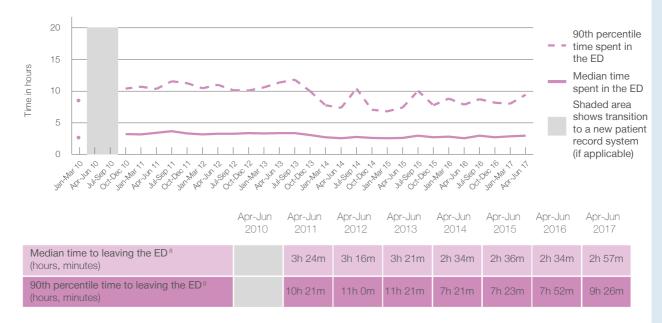
April to June 2017

(this period) last vear All presentations: 1 8,346 patients 7,809 Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 8,346 patients 7,809 2 hours and 2 hours and Median time spent in the ED 8 2 hours and 57 minutes 46 minutes 7 hours and 7 hours and 90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 9 hours and 26 minutes 52 minutes 5 minutes

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, April to June 2017



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, April 2012 to June 2017



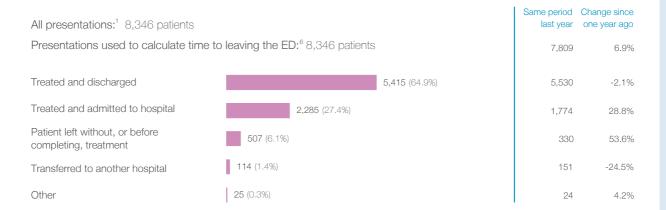
 $^{(\}dagger)$ Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

^(‡) 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:

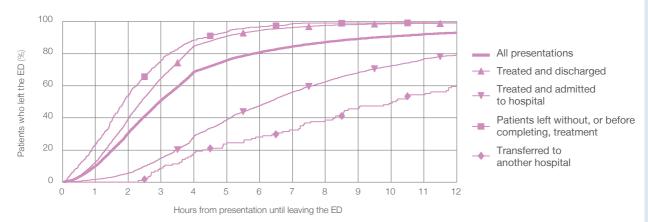
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Dubbo Base 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 **



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

Treated and discharged	12.4%	39.5%	64.7%	84.7%	94.5%	97.7%	98.6%	99.1%
Treated and admitted to hospital	1.8%	5.6%	15.0%	28.6%	47.6%	62.5%	72.5%	79.2%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	23.1%	53.6%	75.7%	88.6%	96.6%	99.0%	99.0%	99.2%
Transferred to another hospital	0%	0%	8.8%	18.4%	28.1%	38.6%	49.1%	59.6%
All presentations	10.0%	30.5%	51.0%	68.6%	80.8%	87.2%	90.8%	93.1%

 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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.

Dubbo Base Hospital: Time spent in the ED Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED April to June 2017

All presentations at the emergency department: 18,346 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 68,346 patients

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED 68.6%

	Change since one year ago
7,809	6.9%
7,809	6.9%
73.8%	

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.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency presentations at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All presentations that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- 3. Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For details, see the *Technical Supplement: Emergency department measures, July to September 2016.*
- 4. The median is the time by which half of patients started treatment. The other half of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 5. The 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients started treatment. The final 105% of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 6. All presentations that have a departure time.
- 7. Transfer of care time refers to the period between arrival of patients at the ED by ambulance and the transfer of responsibility for their care from paramedics to ED staff in an ED treatment zone. For more information see Spotlight on Measurement: measuring transfer of care from the ambulance to the emergency department.
- 8. The median is the time by which half of patients left the ED. The other half of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 9. The 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients left the ED. The final 10% of patients took equal to or longer than this time.

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

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

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

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

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

NSW

Same period Change since

Same period

Forbes District Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

April to June 2017

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 1,950 patients	2,377	-18.0%
Emergency presentations: ² 1,766 patients	1,792	-1.5%

Forbes District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment³

April to June 2017

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 78 patients	111	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 5 minutes	6 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	12 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 292 patients	296	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	15 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 35 minutes	44 minutes	67 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 635 patients	611	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 20 minutes	30 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 75 minutes	88 minutes	99 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 756 patients	774	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 18 minutes	26 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	118 minutes	101 minutes

Forbes District Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

April to June 2017

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 1,949 patients

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED 87.49

Same period (Change since
last year	one year ago
2,377	-18.0%
93.5%	

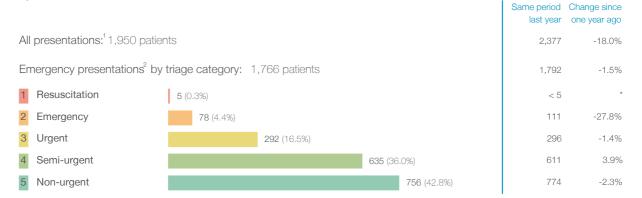
- * Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return 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.

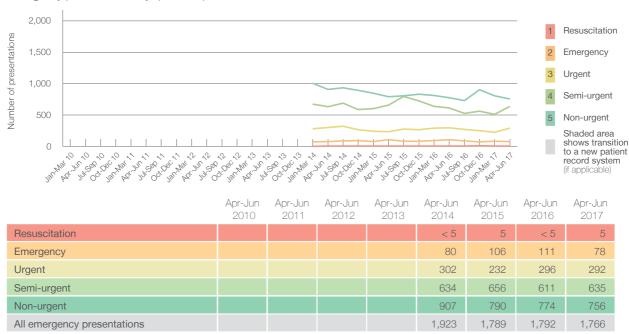
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 21 July 2017).

Forbes District Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

April to June 2017



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



Forbes District Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

April to June 2017

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate trans	ofer of care time: 7 176 patients	178	
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	9 minutes	11 minutes	-2 minutes
90th percentile time	26 minutes	41 minutes	-15 minutes

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

Same period Change since

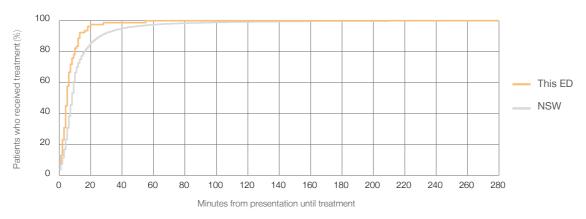
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department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

Forbes District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 April to June 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 78	111	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 78	107	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 5 minutes	6 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ *	12 minutes	26 minutes

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



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 2 patients, April 2012 to June 2017 11\$



(minutes)

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

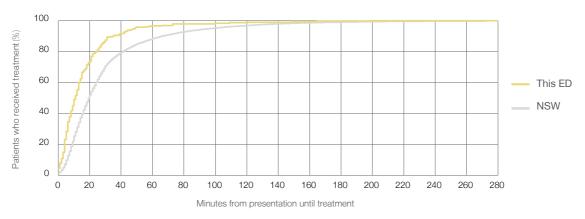
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department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

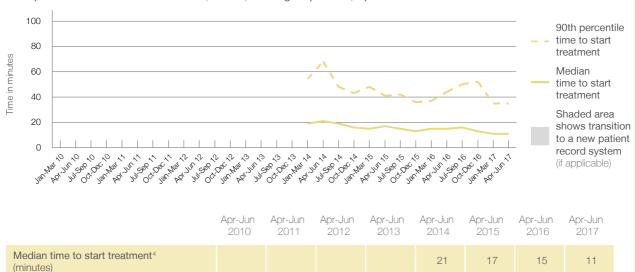
Forbes District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 April to June 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 292	296	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 290		
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 11 minutes	15 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 35 minutes	44 minutes	67 minutes

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



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 3 patients, April 2012 to June 2017 11\$



90th percentile time to start treatment⁵

(minutes)

68

41

44

35

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

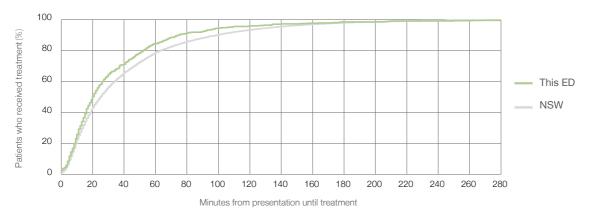
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department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

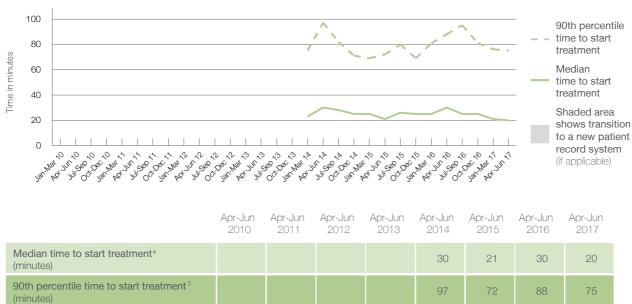
Forbes District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 April to June 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 635	611	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 619		
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 20 minutes	30 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 75 minutes	88 minutes	99 minutes

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



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



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

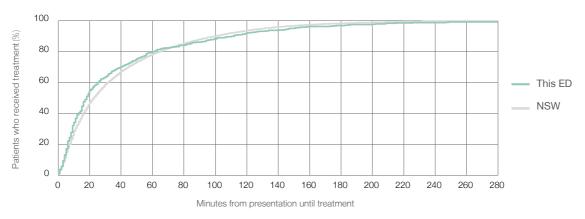
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department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

Forbes 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: 756	774	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 722	724	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 18 minutes	26 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 112 minutes	118 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 ***



 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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.

Forbes District Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

April to June 2017

All presentations: 1,950 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:⁶ 1,949 patients

Median time spent in the ED ⁸

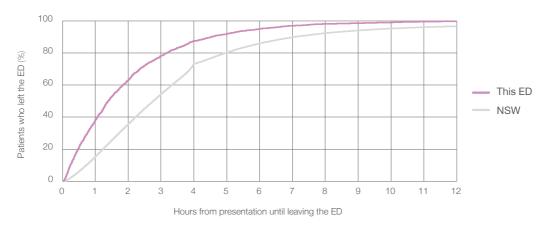
90th percentile time spent in the ED 9

1 hours and 23 minutes

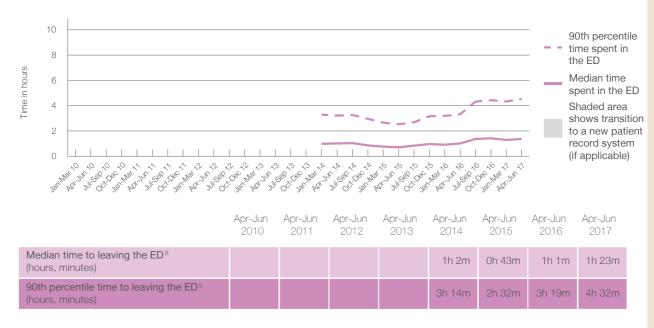
4 hours and 32 minutes



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, April to June 2017



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



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

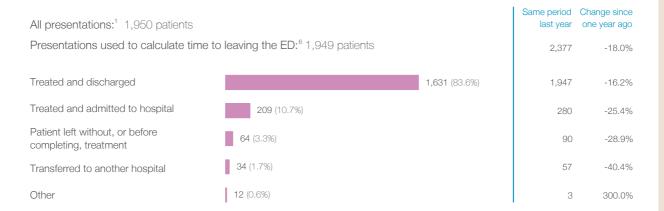
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

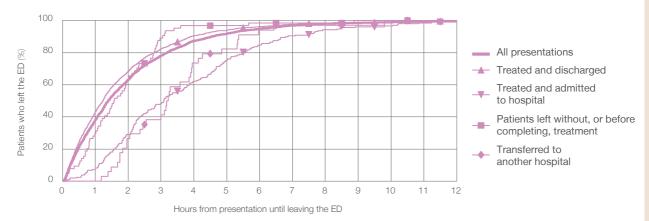
^(§) Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Forbes 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 $^{\dagger \ddagger \, \$}$



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

Treated and discharged	43.3%	68.3%	82.4%	90.6%	96.3%	98.5%	99.2%	99.8%
Treated and admitted to hospital	8.1%	29.2%	48.3%	62.2%	84.7%	94.3%	96.7%	99.0%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	29.7%	64.1%	89.1%	96.9%	98.4%	98.4%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	0%	26.5%	41.2%	73.5%	94.1%	97.1%	100%	100%
All presentations	38.3%	63.1%	78.1%	87.4%	95.0%	98.1%	99.0%	99.7%

^(†) 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.

Forbes District Hospital: Time spent in the ED Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED April to June 2017

All presentations at the emergency department: 1,950 patients

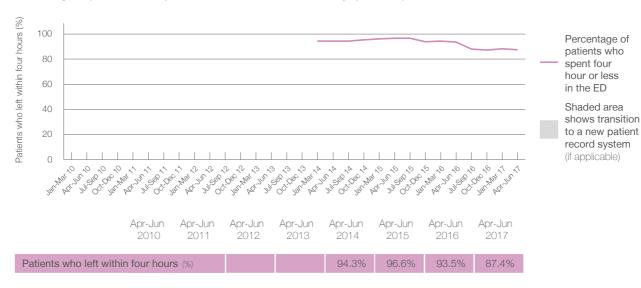
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 1,949 patients

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

87.4%

	Change since one year ago
2,377	-18.0%
2,377	-18.0%
00.50/	

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, April 2012 to June 2017 † \$



- * 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, 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).

NSW

Same period Change since

Same period

Mudgee District Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

April to June 2017

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 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

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 227 patients	206	
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
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 658 patients	623	
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
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 1,373 patients	1,240	
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
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 431 patients	491	
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

Mudgee District Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED April to June 2017

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 2,797 patients

	O	
Percentage of patients who spent		
9 1		87.2%
four hours or less in the ED		01.270

	Change since one year ago
2,917	-4.1%
88.0%	

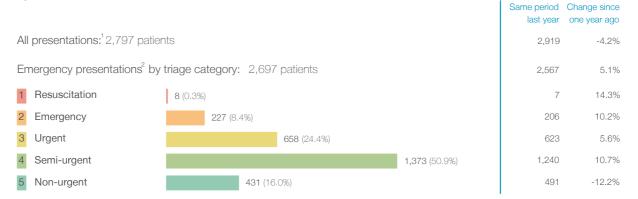
- Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- 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
- 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.

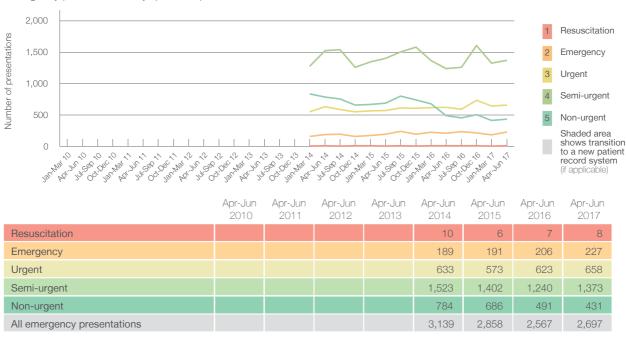
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 21 July 2017).

Mudgee District Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

April to June 2017



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



Mudgee District Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

April to June 2017

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate trans	efer 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.

Same period Change since

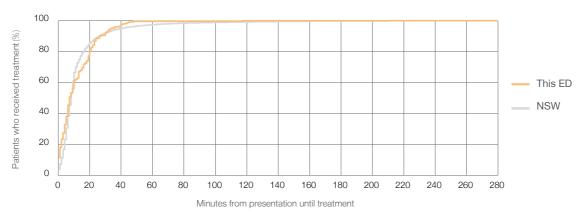
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department 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 District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 April to June 2017

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



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 2 patients, April 2012 to June 2017 ***



(minutes)

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

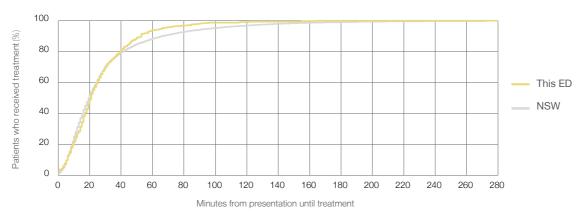
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department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

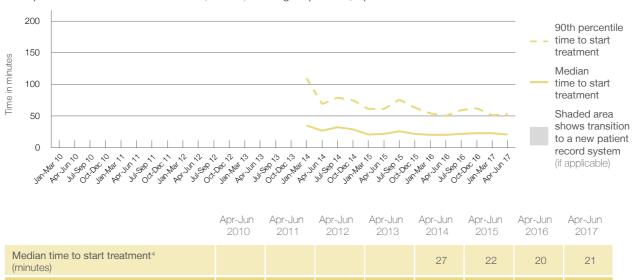
Mudgee District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 April to June 2017

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: 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



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 3 patients, April 2012 to June 2017 ***



90th percentile time to start treatment⁵

(minutes)

69

61

50

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

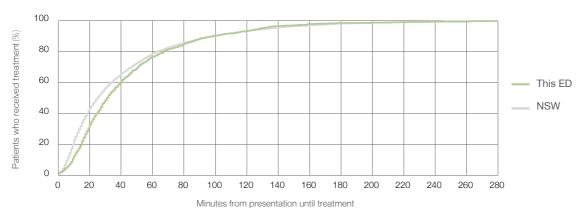
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department 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 District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 April to June 2017

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



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 4 patients, April 2012 to June 2017 ***



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

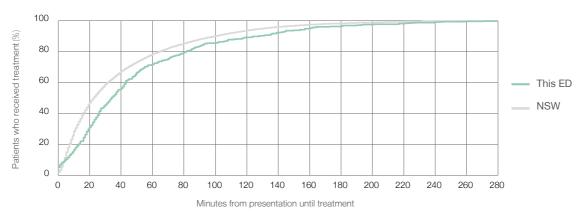
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department 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 District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 April to June 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or a	Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)			
Number of triage 5 patients: 431	491			
Number of triage 5 patients used to calcula	395			
Median time to start treatment ⁴	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 ***



 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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 District Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

April to June 2017

All presentations: 2,797 patients

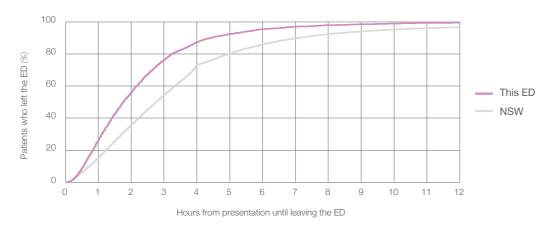
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 2,797 patients

Median time spent in the ED ⁸ 1 hours and 46 minutes

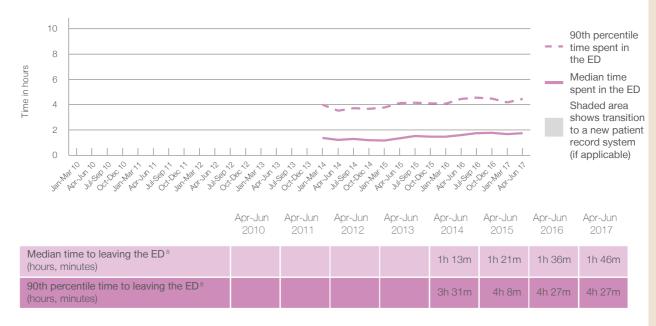
90th percentile time spent in the ED ⁹ 4 hours and 27 minutes

NSW (this period)	Same period last year
	2,919
	2,917
2 hours and 46 minutes	1 hours and 36 minutes
7 hours and 5 minutes	4 hours and 27 minutes

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, April to June 2017



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



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

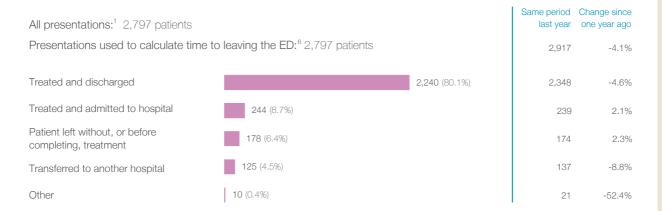
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

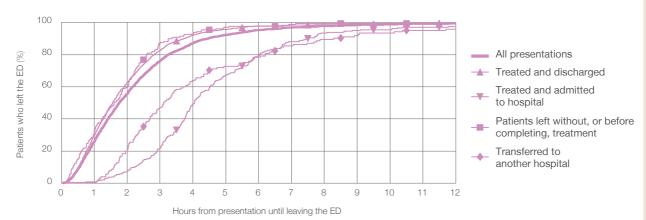
^(§) Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Mudgee 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 $^{\dagger \ddagger \, \$}$



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%

^(†) 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 District Hospital: Time spent in the ED Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the EL April to June 2017

All presentations at the emergency department: 12,797 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 62,797 patients

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

87.2%

	Change since one year ago
2,919	-4.2%
2,917	-4.1%
88 0%	

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, April 2012 to June 2017 † \$



- * 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 21 July 2017).

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

NSW

Same period Change since

Same period

Orange Health Service: Emergency department (ED) overview

April to June 2017

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: ¹ 7,160 patients	6,990	2.4%
Emergency presentations: ² 7,089 patients	6,891	2.9%

Orange Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment³

April to June 2017

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 1,079 patients	1,073	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 5 minutes	5 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	10 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 1,544 patients	1,665	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 16 minutes	15 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 44 minutes	39 minutes	67 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 2,716 patients	2,450	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 21 minutes	21 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 71 minutes	79 minutes	99 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 1,692 patients	1,659	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 17 minutes	18 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 89 minutes	94 minutes	101 minutes

Orange Health Service: Time from presentation until leaving the ED April to June 2017

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:⁶ 7,160 patients

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED 76.5%

Same period	Change since
last year	one year ago
6,986	2.5%
77.0%	

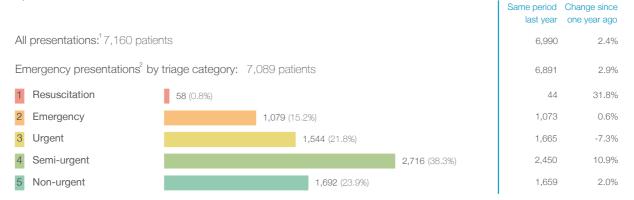
- * Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return 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.
- 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.

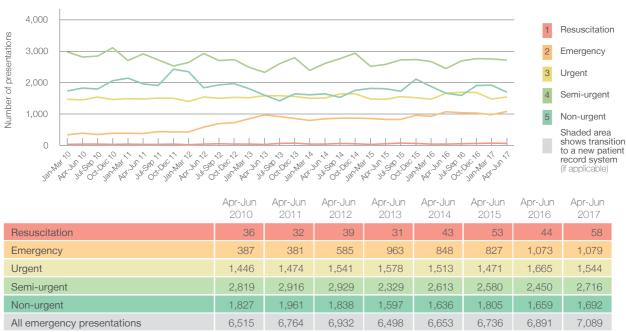
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 21 July 2017).

Orange Health Service: Patients presenting to the emergency department

April to June 2017



Emergency presentations² by quarter, April 2012 to June 2017 [‡]



Orange Health Service: Patients arriving by ambulance

April to June 2017

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 7 1,292 patients			
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	10 minutes	10 minutes	0 minutes
90th percentile time	21 minutes	24 minutes	-3 minutes

Same period Change since

^(†) 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

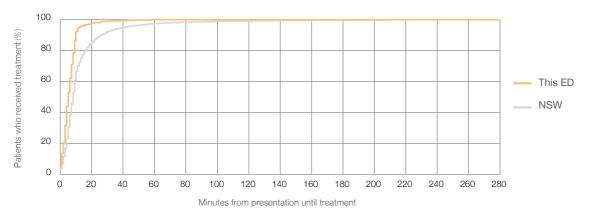
(this period)

8 minutes 26 minutes

Orange Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 April to June 2017

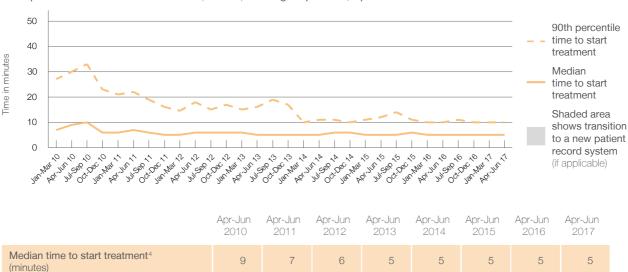
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain,	severe burns)	Same period last year
Number of triage 2 patients: 1,079		1,073
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,078		
Median time to start treatment ⁴	5 minutes	5 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	10 minutes	10 minutes

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



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 2 patients, April 2012 to June 2017 †‡

30



18

16

11

12

10

10

90th percentile time to start treatment⁵

 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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.

Orange Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 April to June 2017

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

Number of triage 3 patients: 1,544

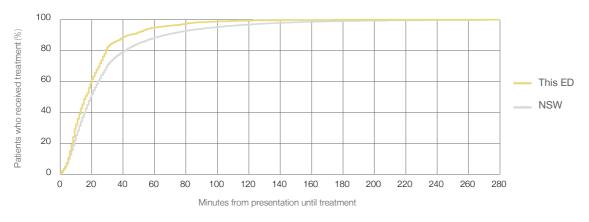
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 1,526

Median time to start treatment⁴ 16 minutes

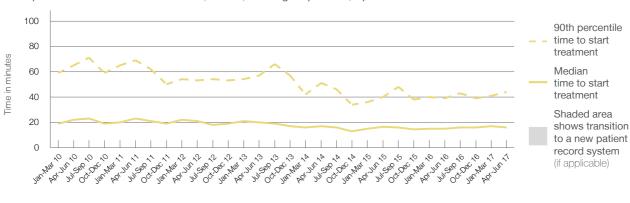
90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 44 minutes

Same period last year	NSW (this period)
1,665	
1,654	
15 minutes	20 minutes
39 minutes	67 minutes

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



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, 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
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	22	23	21	20	17	17	15	16
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	65	69	53	57	51	40	39	44

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

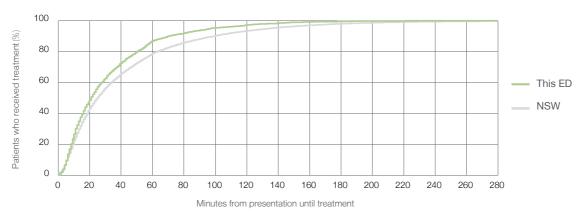
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

Orange Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 April to June 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	(this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 2,716	2,450	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 2,642	2,365	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 21 minutes	21 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 71 minutes	79 minutes	99 minutes

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



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, April 2012 to June 2017 †‡



106

90th percentile time to start treatment⁵

(minutes)

79

71

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

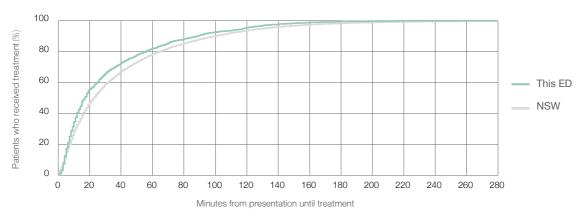
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

Orange Health Service: 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: 1,692	1,659	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,575	1,544	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 17 minutes	18 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 89 minutes	94 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 †‡



143

145

114

90th percentile time to start treatment⁵

(minutes)

89

 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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.

NSW

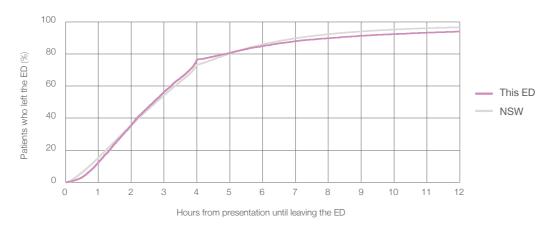
Same period

Orange Health Service: Time patients spent in the ED

April to June 2017

last vear (this period) All presentations: 7,160 patients 6,990 Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:⁶ 7,160 patients 6,986 2 hours and 2 hours and Median time spent in the ED 8 2 hours and 41 minutes 46 minutes 8 hours and 7 hours and 90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 8 hours and 10 minutes 36 minutes 5 minutes

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, April to June 2017



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, April 2012 to June 2017 †*



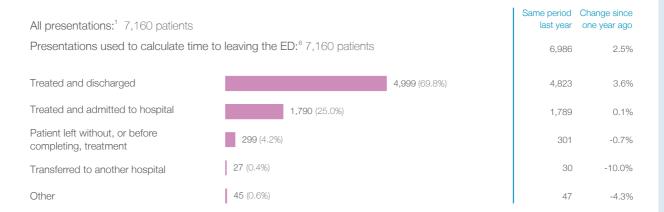
 $^{(\}dagger)$ Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

^(‡) 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:

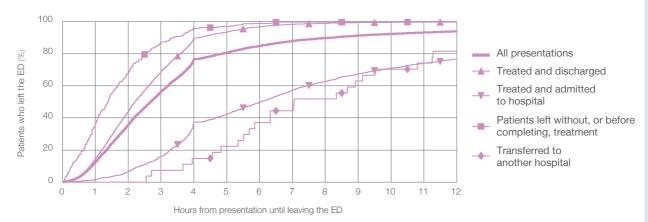
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Orange Health Service: 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 **



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

Treated and discharged	14.6%	43.9%	68.9%	89.5%	96.7%	99.0%	99.6%	99.8%
Treated and admitted to hospital	1.6%	6.5%	16.2%	37.2%	49.8%	62.8%	70.9%	76.7%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	36.5%	67.9%	87.3%	95.7%	99.0%	99.7%	99.7%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	0%	0%	7.4%	14.8%	37.0%	51.9%	70.4%	81.5%
All presentations	12.5%	35.6%	56.4%	76.5%	84.9%	89.8%	92.3%	94.0%

^(†) 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 April to June 2017

All presentations at the emergency department: 17,160 patients

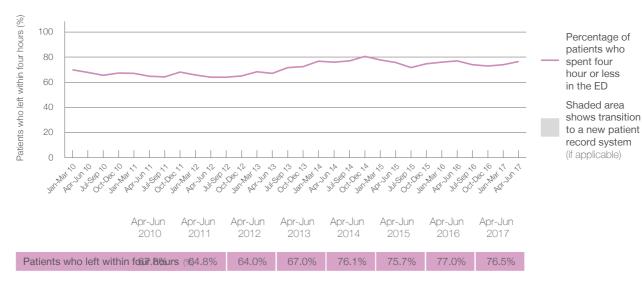
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:⁶ 7,160 patients

Percentage of patients who spen	t
four hours or less in the ED	

76.5%

	Change since one year ago
6,990	2.4%
6,986	2.5%
77.0%	

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.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency presentations at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All presentations that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- 3. Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For details, see the *Technical Supplement: Emergency department measures, July to September 2016.*
- 4. The median is the time by which half of patients started treatment. The other half of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 5. The 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients started treatment. The final 105% of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 6. All presentations that have a departure time.
- 7. Transfer of care time refers to the period between arrival of patients at the ED by ambulance and the transfer of responsibility for their care from paramedics to ED staff in an ED treatment zone. For more information see Spotlight on Measurement: measuring transfer of care from the ambulance to the emergency department.
- 8. The median is the time by which half of patients left the ED. The other half of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 9. The 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients left the ED. The final 10% of patients took equal to or longer than this time.

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

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

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

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

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