NSW

Same period

### More information is available on BHI's interactive portal at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au/healthcare\_observer

<b>Grafton Base Hospital:</b> Emergency department (ED) overview July to September 2017		
		Change since one year ago
All presentations:1 6,806 patients	6,301	8.0%
Emergency presentations: <sup>2</sup> 6,310 patients	5,844	8.0%
<b>Grafton Base Hospital:</b> Time patients waited to start treatment <sup>3</sup> July to September 2017		

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 617 patients	552	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 9 minutes	9 minutes	9 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 30 minutes	30 minutes	29 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 1,910 patients	1,958	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	23 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 65 minutes	74 minutes	83 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 2,934 patients	2,617	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 37 minutes	32 minutes	30 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 109 minutes	91 minutes	121 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 818 patients	689	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 39 minutes	33 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	94 minutes	118 minutes

## Grafton Base Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

July to September 2017			Same period last year	one year ago
Attendances used to calculate time to le	eaving the ED:6 6,805 patients		6,301	8.0%
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED		75.3%	75.5%	

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

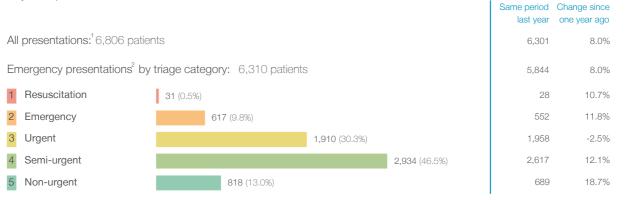
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- 3. Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For details, 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
- The median is the time by which hair of patients started treatment. The other hair 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.

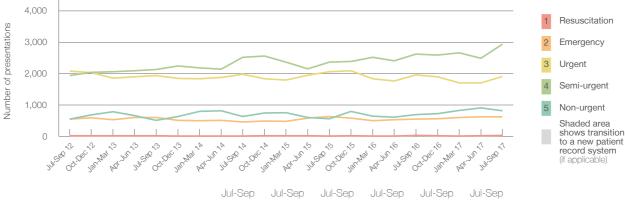
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 17 October 2017).

# Grafton Base Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

July to September 2017



Emergency presentations<sup>2</sup> by quarter, July 2012 to September 2017<sup>‡</sup>



	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Resuscitation	22	17	13	7	28	31
Emergency	551	603	454	633	552	617
Urgent	2,077	1,936	1,975	2,059	1,958	1,910
Semi-urgent	1,941	2,134	2,518	2,365	2,617	2,934
Non-urgent	548	506	633	560	689	818
All emergency presentations	5,139	5,196	5,593	5,624	5,844	6,310

## Grafton Base Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

July to September 2017

Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: <sup>7</sup> 644 patients

ED Transfer of care time

Median time

90th percentile time

14 minutes

31 minutes

1	Change since one year ago
579	
15 minutes	-1 minute
32 minutes	-1 minute

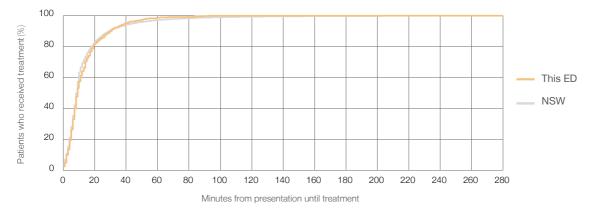
(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after  $(\pm)$ 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.

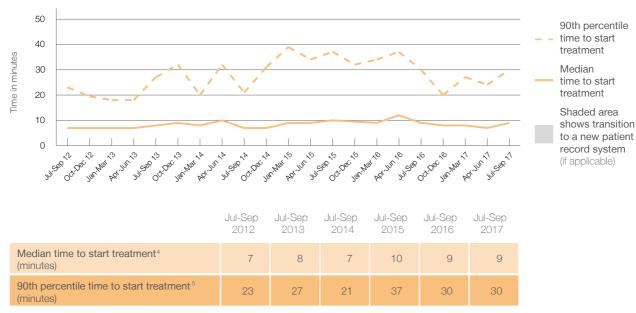
**Grafton Base Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 July to September 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	(this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 617	552	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: <sup>3</sup> 615	550	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 9 minutes	9 minutes	9 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 30 minutes	30 minutes	29 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2017



## Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 2 patients, July 2012 to September 2017<sup>†‡</sup>



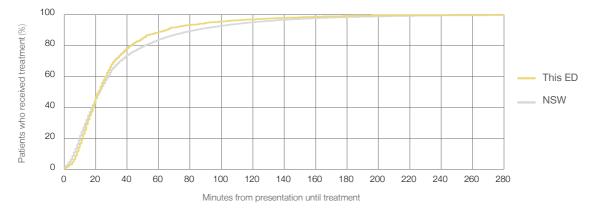
(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

<sup>(‡)</sup> 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.

Grafton Base Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 July to September 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)		NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 1,910	1,958	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: <sup>3</sup> 1,872	1,922	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 22 minutes	23 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 65 minutes	74 minutes	83 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 3 patients, July 2012 to September 2017<sup>†‡</sup>



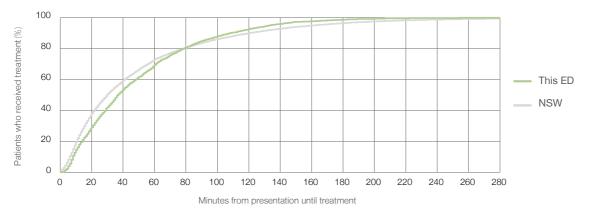
<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

<sup>(±)</sup> 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.

**Grafton Base Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 July to September 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 2,934	2,617	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: <sup>3</sup> 2,788	2,494	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 37 minutes	32 minutes	30 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 109 minutes	91 minutes	121 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 4 patients, July 2012 to September 2017<sup>†‡</sup>



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

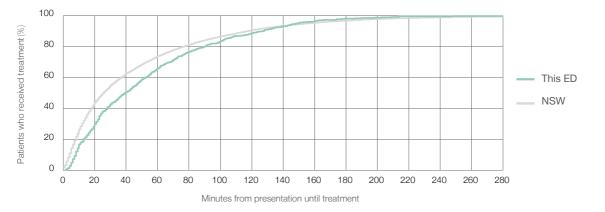
Page 5 of 9

<sup>(‡)</sup> 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.

**Grafton Base Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 July to September 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 818	689	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time:3 700	612	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 39 minutes	33 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	94 minutes	118 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 5 patients, July 2012 to September 2017<sup>†‡</sup>



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

<sup>(‡)</sup> 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.

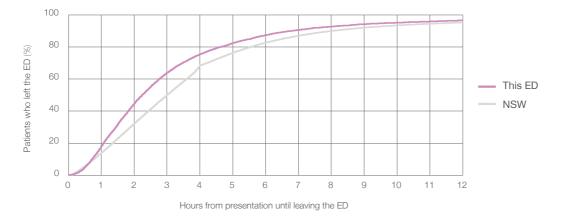
54 minutes

2 minutes

#### More information is available on BHI's interactive portal at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au/healthcare\_observer

Grafton Base Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED July to September 2017 NSW Same period last vear (this period) All presentations:<sup>1</sup> 6,806 patients 6,301 Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:<sup>6</sup> 6,805 patients 6,301 2 hours and 3 hours and Median time spent in the ED 8 2 hours and 15 minutes 10 minutes 0 minutes 6 hours and 8 hours and 90th percentile time spent in the ED<sup>9</sup> 6 hours and 46 minutes

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, July to September 2017



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, July 2012 to September 2017<sup>††</sup>

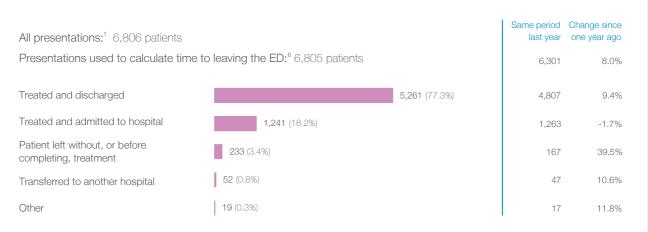


(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

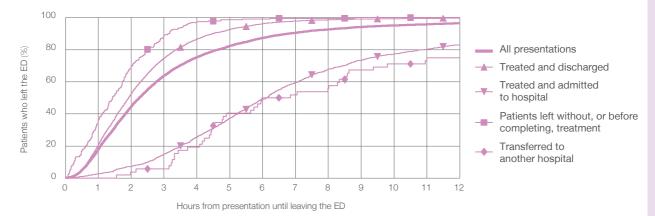
(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department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

# **Grafton Base Hospital:** Time patients spent in the ED By mode of separation

July to September 2017



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, July to September 2017  $^{\dagger \star}$ 



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

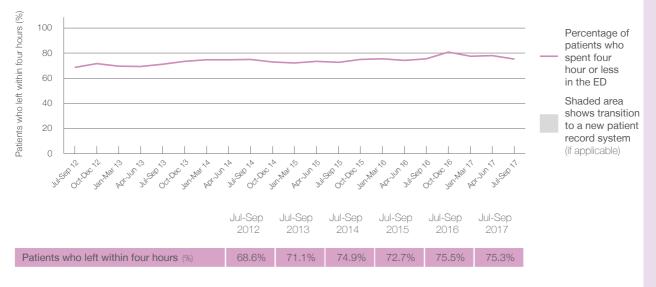
Treated and discharged	20.9%	52.6%	74.8%	86.5%	96.1%	98.6%	99.4%	99.7%
Treated and admitted to hospital	2.7%	7.4%	15.1%	25.7%	49.1%	67.8%	77.4%	83.1%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	36.1%	69.5%	88.8%	97.4%	99.1%	99.6%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	0%	3.8%	5.8%	19.2%	50.0%	55.8%	71.2%	75.0%
All presentations	18.1%	44.7%	63.9%	75.3%	87.3%	92.7%	95.2%	96.5%

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

<sup>(‡)</sup> 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.

Grafton Base Hospital: Time s Percentage of patients who spe				
July to September 2017			1	Change since one year ago
All presentations at the emergency depa	artment:16,806 patients		6,301	8.0%
Presentations used to calculate time to	leaving the ED:6 6,805 patients		6,301	8.0%
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED		75.3%	75.5%	

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, July 2012 to September 2017<sup>†‡</sup>



- \* 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.
- 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 final105% 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 17 October 2017).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System(extracted 17 October 2017).

District group 1 hospitals (C1) Northern NSW Local Health District