Lachlan Health Service - Forbes: Emergency department (ED) overview January to March 2018

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 1,664 patients	1,788	-7%
Emergency presentations: ² 1,477 patients	1,615	-9%

Lachlan Health Service - Forbes: Time patients waited to start treatment ³ January to March 2018

	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 88 patients	81	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 6 minutes	5 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 *	*	23 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 305 patients	223	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 16 minutes	11 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 55 minutes	35 minutes	65 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 565 patients	507	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 23 minutes	21 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 78 minutes	76 minutes	98 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 514 patients	804	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	21 minutes	22 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 71 minutes	109 minutes	97 minutes

Lachlan Health Service - Forbes: Time from presentation until leaving the ED January to March 2018

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 1,664 patients

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

	one year ago
1,788	-7%
88%	

Same period Change since

- * 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, January to March 2018.*
- 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 17 April 2018).

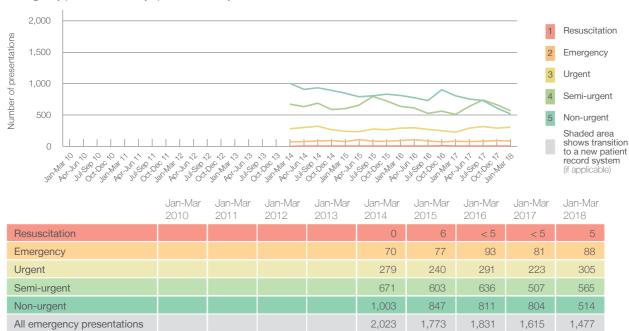
Same period Change since

Lachlan Health Service - Forbes: Patients presenting to the emergency department

January to March 2018

				last year	one year ago
All presentations: 1,664 patier	nts			1,788	-7%
Emergency presentations ² by	triage category: 1,477 pa	atients		1,615	-9%
1 Resuscitation	5 (0.3%)			< 5	*
2 Emergency	88 (6.0%)	81	11.4%		
3 Urgent		305 (20.6%)		223	36.8%
4 Semi-urgent			565 (38.3%)	507	11.4%
5 Non-urgent			514 (34.8%)	804	-36.1%

Emergency presentations² by quarter, January 2010 to March 2018 ^{‡§}



Lachlan Health Service - Forbes: Patients arriving by ambulance

January to March 2018

		last year	one year ago	
Arrivals used to calculate transf	er of care time: 7 174 patients	139		
ED Transfer of care time	ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	10 minutes	10 minutes	0 minutes	
90th percentile time	28 minutes	32 minutes	-4 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:

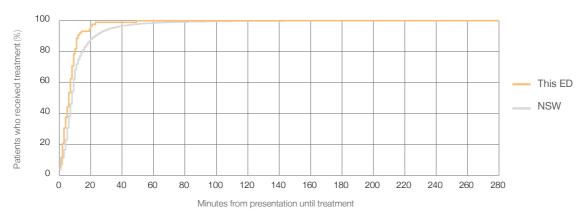
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

^(§) 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.

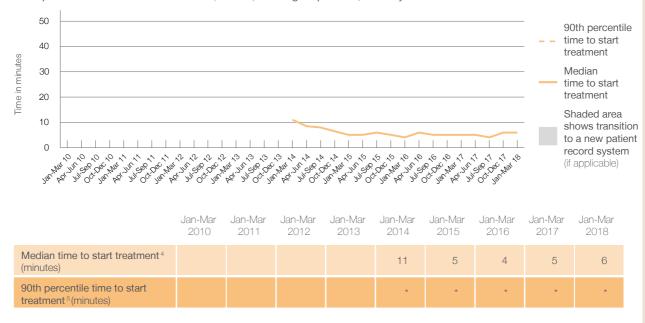
Lachlan Health Service - Forbes: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 January to March 2018

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	(this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 88	81	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 88		
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 6 minutes	5 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ *	*	23 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, January 2010 to March 2018 115



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

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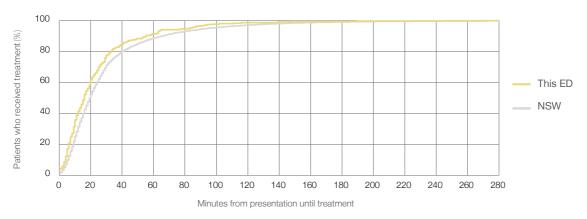
Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Lachlan Health Service - Forbes: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3

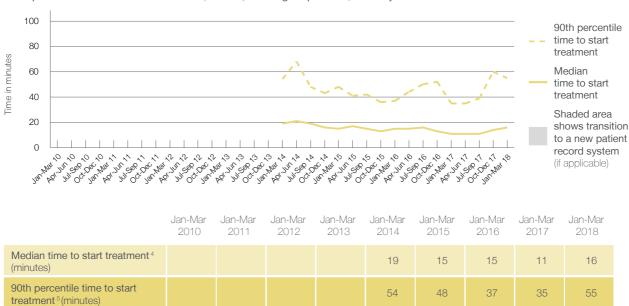
January to March 2018

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 305	223	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 302	221	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 16 minutes	11 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 55 minutes	35 minutes	65 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, January 2010 to March 2018 115



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

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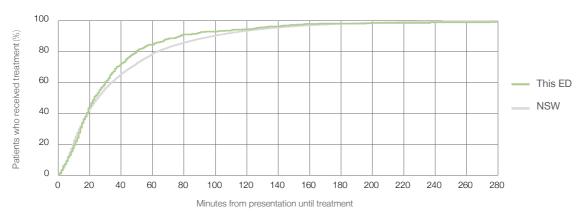
Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Lachlan Health Service - Forbes: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4

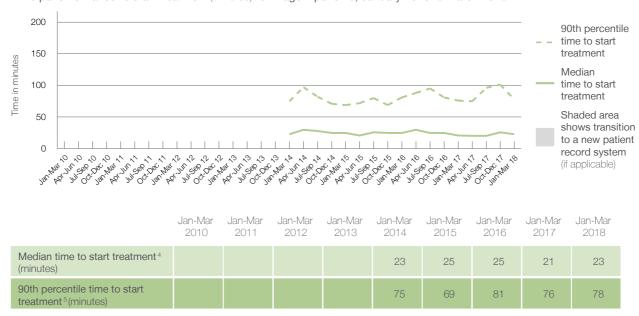
January to March 2018

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	last year	(this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 565	507	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 555	491	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 23 minutes	21 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 78 minutes	76 minutes	98 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, January 2010 to March 2018 115



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

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

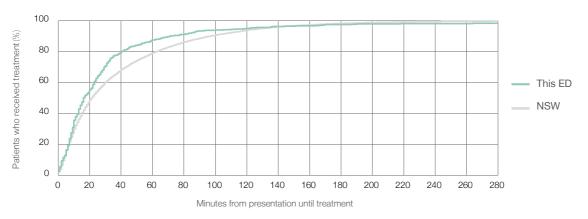
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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

Lachlan Health Service - Forbes: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 January to March 2018

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or	abrasions)	Same period last year	(this period)	
Number of triage 5 patients: 514	umber of triage 5 patients: 514 umber of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 502			
Number of triage 5 patients used to calcul	773			
Median time to start treatment ⁴	16 minutes	21 minutes	22 minutes	
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	71 minutes	109 minutes	97 minutes	

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, January 2010 to March 2018 †*\$



 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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.

Lachlan Health Service - Forbes: Time patients spent in the ED

January to March 2018

All presentations: 1,664 patients

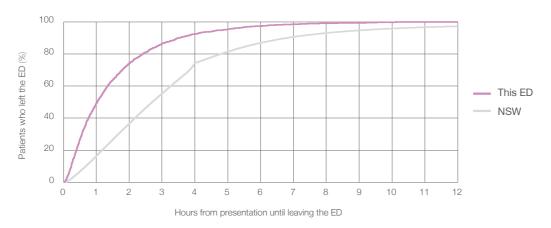
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 1,664 patients

Median time spent in the ED ⁸ 1 hours and 2 minutes

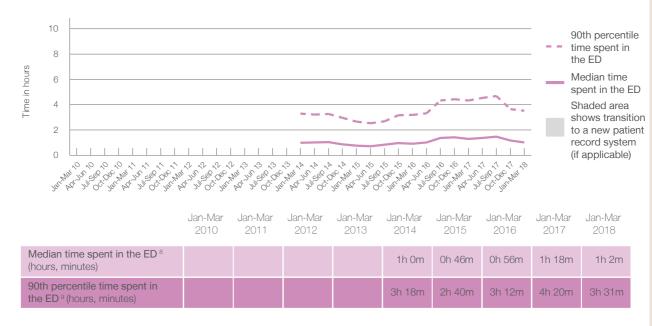
90th percentile time spent in the ED ⁹ 3 hours and 31 minutes

NSW (this period)	Same period last year
	1,788
	1,788
2 hours and 42 minutes	1 hours and 18 minutes
6 hours and 49 minutes	4 hours and 20 minutes

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, January to March 2018



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to March 2018



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

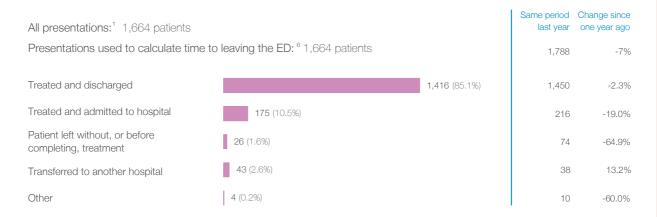
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

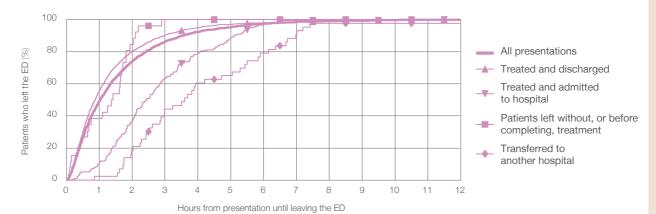
^(§) Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Lachlan Health Service - Forbes: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation January to March 2018



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, January to March 2018



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

Treated and discharged	55.6%	80.2%	90.3%	94.8%	98.0%	99.2%	99.7%	100%
Treated and admitted to hospital	10.9%	37.1%	63.4%	78.9%	97.1%	99.4%	100%	100%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	38.5%	84.6%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	2.3%	18.6%	44.2%	60.5%	79.1%	97.7%	97.7%	97.7%
All presentations	49.3%	74.0%	86.4%	92.3%	97.4%	99.1%	99.7%	99.9%

^(†) 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.

Lachlan Health Service - Forbes: Time spent in the ED Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED January to March 2018

All presentations at the emergency department: 1,664 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 1,664 patients

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

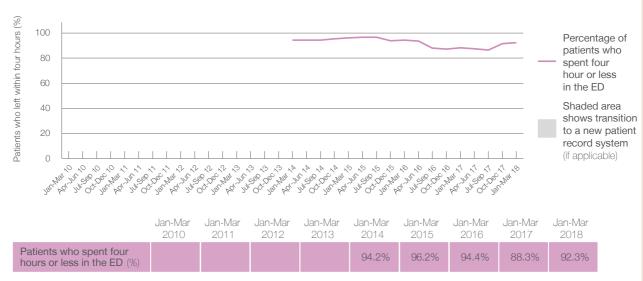
92.3%

last year one year ago
1,788 -7%
1,788 -7%

88.3%

Same period Change since

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to March 2018 †‡\$



- * 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, January to March 2018.*
- 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 17 April 2018).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 17 April 2018).