NSW

Same period Change since

Same period

# **Moruya District Hospital:** Emergency department (ED) overview January to March 2018

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 2,821 patients	2,794	1%
Emergency presentations: <sup>2</sup> 2,644 patients	2,574	3%

# Moruya District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment 3

January to March 2018

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 321 patients	304	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 7 minutes	6 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 22 minutes	19 minutes	23 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 935 patients	859	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 15 minutes	16 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 51 minutes	53 minutes	65 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 1,019 patients	958	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 22 minutes	23 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 74 minutes	88 minutes	98 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 353 patients	433	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 21 minutes	24 minutes	22 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 72 minutes	100 minutes	97 minutes

# **Moruya District Hospital:** Time from presentation until leaving the ED January to March 2018

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 2,820 patients

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED 85%

Change since one year ago		
1%	2,794	
	80%	

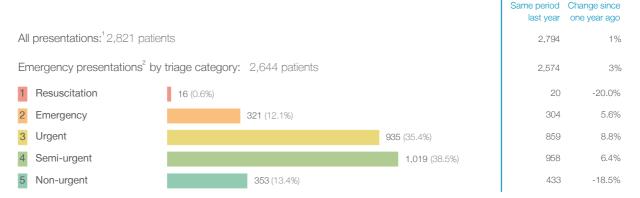
- \* Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return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

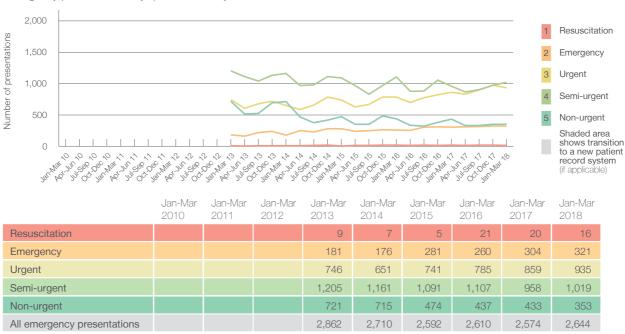
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 17 April 2018).

# Moruya District Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

January to March 2018



Emergency presentations<sup>2</sup> by quarter, January 2010 to March 2018 <sup>‡§</sup>



#### Moruya District Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

January to March 2018

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate trans	563		
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	11 minutes	13 minutes	-2 minutes
90th percentile time	26 minutes	30 minutes	-4 minutes

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

Same period Change since

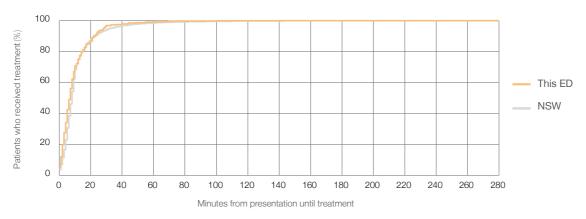
Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance,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

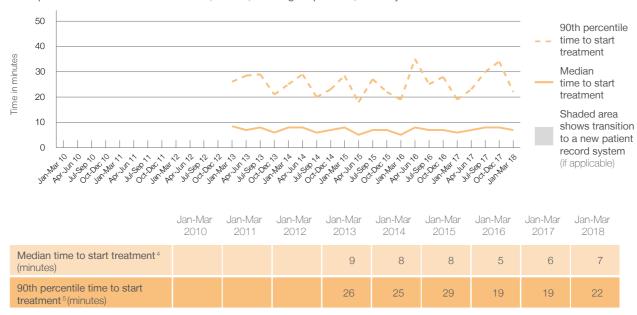
### Moruya District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 January to March 2018

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 321	304	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 316	302	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 7 minutes	6 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 22 minutes	19 minutes	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



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

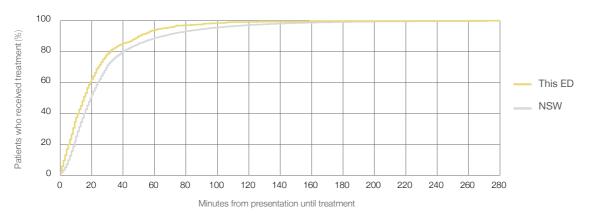
<sup>(‡)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency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

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.

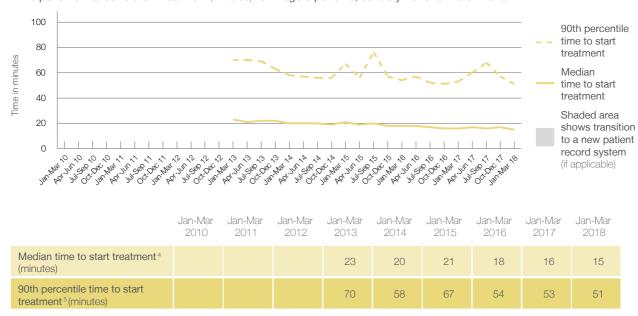
### Moruya District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 January to March 2018

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 935	859	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 913	839	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 15 minutes	16 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 51 minutes	53 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



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

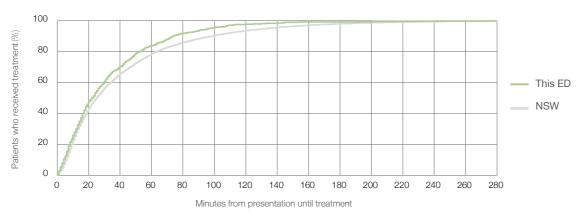
<sup>(‡)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency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

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.

### Moruya District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 January to March 2018

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)		NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 1,019	958	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 939	863	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 22 minutes	23 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 74 minutes	88 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



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

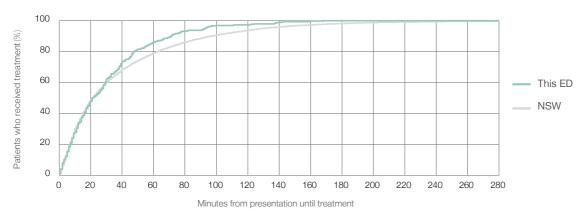
<sup>(‡)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency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

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.

# **Moruya District Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 January to March 2018

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)			NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 353	433		
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 287			
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	11 minutes	24 minutes	22 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	72 minutes	100 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 115



 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger)$  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.

<sup>(§)</sup> 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.

## Moruya District Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

January to March 2018

All presentations: 2,821 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 2,820 patients

Median time spent in the ED 8

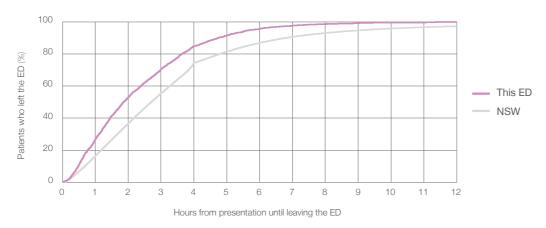
1 hours and 52 minutes

90th percentile time spent in the ED 9

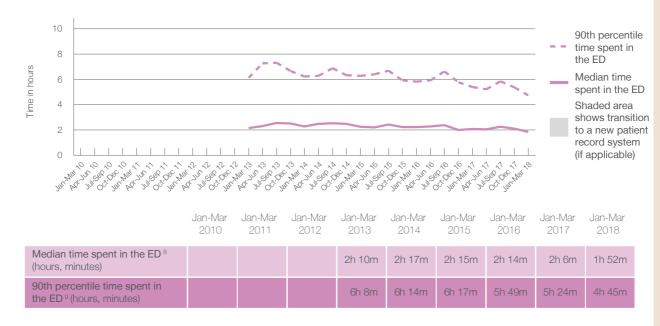
4 hours and 45 minutes

NSW (this period)	Same period last year
	2,794
	2,794
2 hours and 42 minutes	2 hours and 6 minutes
6 hours and 49 minutes	5 hours and 24 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



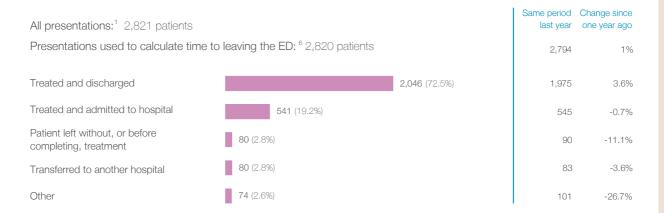
<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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.

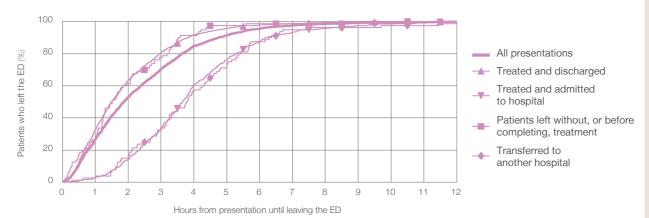
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## Moruya District Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

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	33.0%	63.4%	80.8%	91.8%	97.8%	99.4%	99.8%	99.9%
Treated and admitted to hospital	2.8%	14.2%	34.2%	61.0%	87.4%	95.7%	98.5%	99.8%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	27.5%	61.3%	77.5%	91.3%	98.8%	98.8%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	3.8%	16.3%	32.5%	57.5%	87.5%	96.3%	97.5%	98.8%
All presentations	27.0%	52.9%	70.6%	84.9%	95.6%	98.6%	99.5%	99.9%

<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.

<sup>(§)</sup> 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.

### Moruya District Hospital: 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 2,821 patients

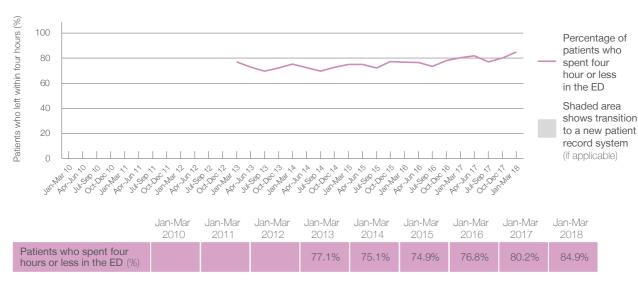
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 2,820 patients

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

84.9%

	Change since one year ago
2,794	1%
2,794	1%
80.2%	

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to March 2018 118



- \* 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.
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- 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).