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Same period Change since

## Goulburn Base Hospital and Health Service: Emergency department (ED) overview

October to December 2018

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 4,693 patients	4,812	-2%
Emergency presentations: <sup>2</sup> 4,576 patients	4,500	2%

## Goulburn Base Hospital and Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment <sup>3</sup>

October to December 2018

	Same period last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 541 patients	533	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 8 minutes	9 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	20 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 1,758 patients	1,931	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 21 minutes	22 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 79 minutes	82 minutes	72 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 1,884 patients	1,715	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 32 minutes	31 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	119 minutes	104 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 378 patients	294	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 29 minutes	29 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	107 minutes	104 minutes

## Goulburn Base Hospital and Health Service: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

October to December 2018

Same period last year Change since one year ago

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 4,690 patients

4,812 -3%

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

79%

78%

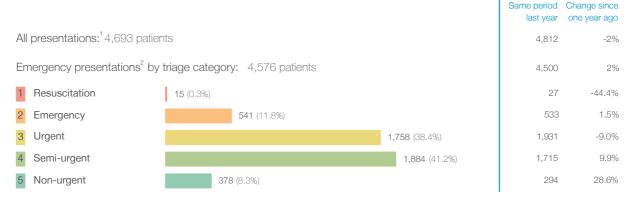
- \* Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- 3. Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For details, see the *Technical Supplement: October to December 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.

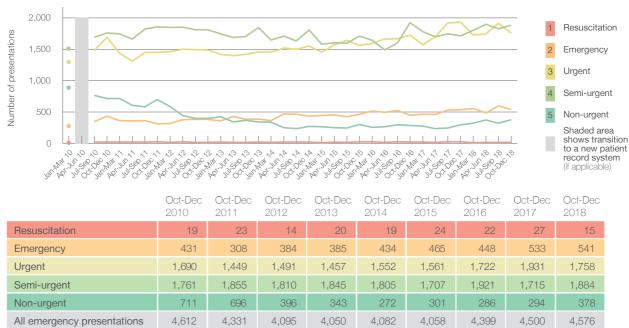
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 22 January 2019).

## Goulburn Base Hospital and Health Service: Patients presenting to the emergency department

October to December 2018



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



### Goulburn Base Hospital and Health Service: Patients arriving by ambulance

October to December 2018

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate trans	efer of care time: 7 824 patients	923	
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	12 minutes	12 minutes	0 minutes
90th percentile time	30 minutes	28 minutes	2 minutes

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

Same period Change since

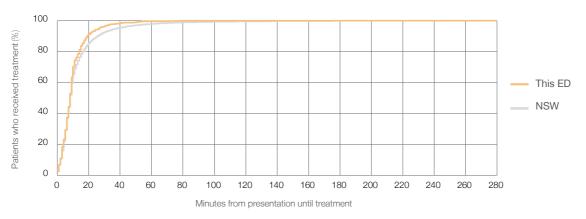
<sup>(±)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

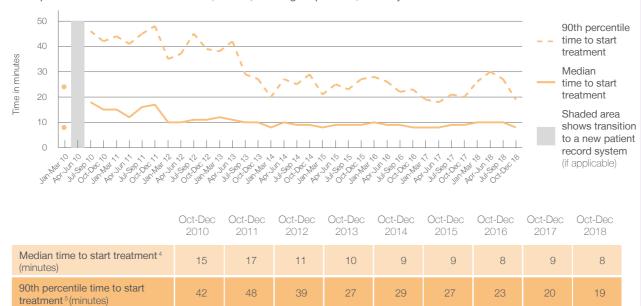
# **Goulburn Base Hospital and Health Service:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 October to December 2018

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 541	533	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 537	533	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 8 minutes	9 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 19 minutes	20 minutes	26 minutes

### Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, January 2010 to December 2018 †‡



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

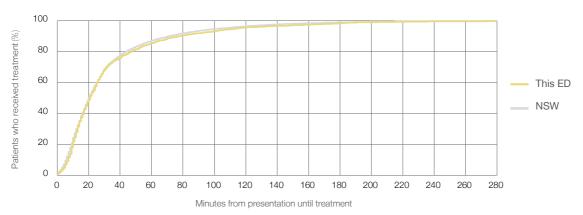
<sup>(±)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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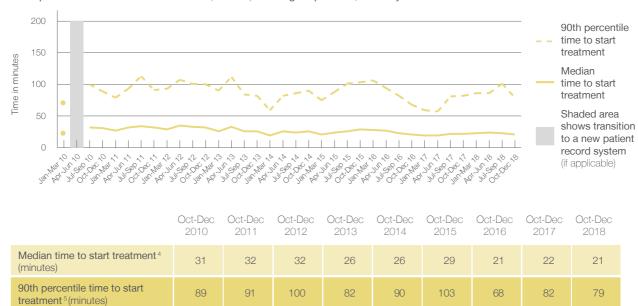
## **Goulburn Base Hospital and Health Service:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 October to December 2018

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 1,758	1,931	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,698	1,889	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 21 minutes	22 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 79 minutes	82 minutes	72 minutes

### Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, January 2010 to December 2018 †‡



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

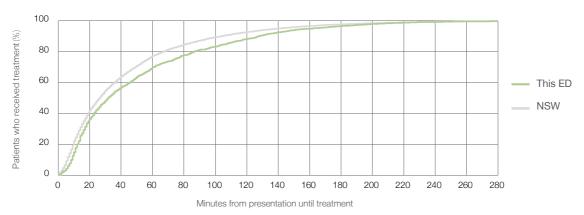
<sup>(±)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

# **Goulburn Base Hospital and Health Service:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 October to December 2018

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last ye	
Number of triage 4 patients: 1,884	1,71	5
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,72	26 1,58	5
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 32 minutes	31 minute	s 26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	3 minutes 119 minute	s 104 minutes

### Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, January 2010 to December 2018 †‡



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

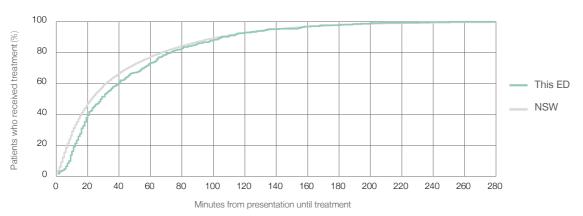
<sup>(±)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

## Goulburn Base Hospital and Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 October to December 2018

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 378	294	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 309	236	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 29 minutes	29 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 106 minutes	107 minutes	104 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, January 2010 to December 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.

NSW

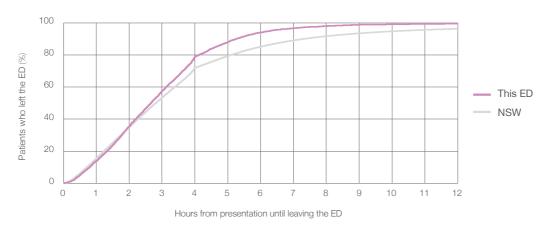
Same period

### Goulburn Base Hospital and Health Service: Time patients spent in the ED

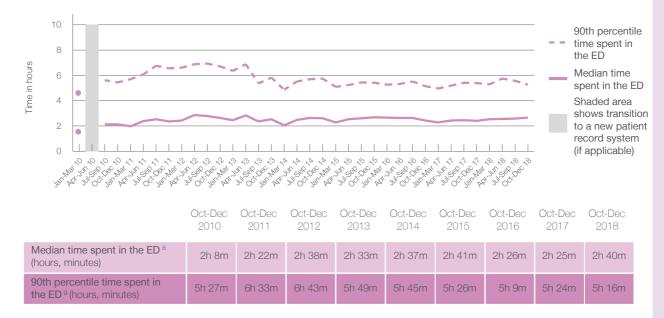
October to December 2018

(this period) last vear All presentations: 4,693 patients 4,812 Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 4,690 patients 4.812 2 hours and 2 hours and Median time spent in the ED 8 2 hours and 40 minutes 49 minutes 5 hours and 7 hours and 90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 5 hours and 16 minutes 24 minutes 19 minutes

#### Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, October to December 2018



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

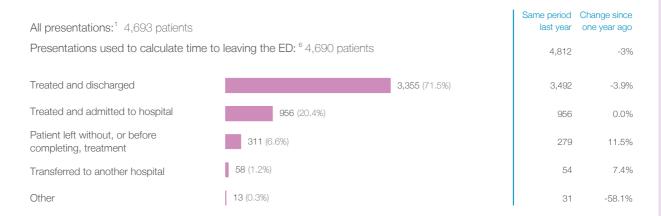


<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

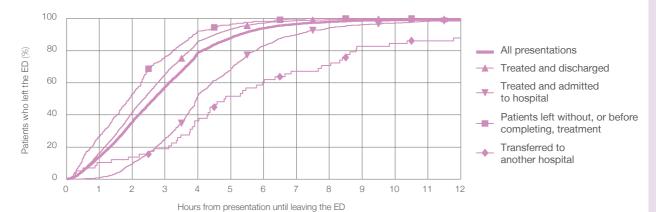
Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance,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

### Goulburn Base Hospital and Health Service: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation October to December 2018



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, October to December 2018



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

Treated and discharged	16.2%	41.4%	65.4%	85.6%	97.2%	99.3%	99.7%	99.9%
Treated and admitted to hospital	0.8%	9.4%	25.0%	52.2%	83.1%	94.3%	97.3%	98.5%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	26.4%	53.1%	76.2%	92.3%	98.4%	100%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	10.3%	13.8%	19.0%	36.2%	60.3%	70.7%	84.5%	87.9%
All presentations	13.9%	35.5%	57.4%	78.7%	94.0%	98.0%	99.1%	99.4%

<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:

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## **Goulburn Base Hospital and Health Service:** Time spent in the ED Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED

Percentage of patients who spent four nours or less in the EL October to December 2018

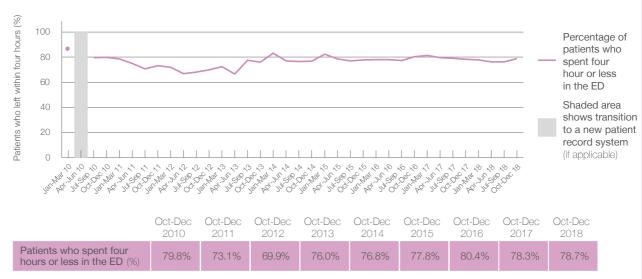
All presentations at the emergency department: 14,693 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 4,690 patients

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

Change since one year ago	
-2%	4,812
-3%	4,812
	78.3%

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2018 14



78.7%

- \* Suppressed due to small numbers and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- $_{\mbox{\scriptsize †}}$  Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers were too small.
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- 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: October to December 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 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 22 January 2019).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 22 January 2019).