### **Healthcare Quarterly**

# Emergency department

Northern NSW Local Health District Performance Profiles

October to December 2018



NSW

Same period Change since

Same period

#### Ballina District Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

October to December 2018

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 4,576 patients	4,605	-1%
Emergency presentations: <sup>2</sup> 4,321 patients	4,314	0%

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

October to December 2018

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 360 patients	327	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 7 minutes	8 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	27 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 1,277 patients	1,299	
Median time to start treatment 4 16 minutes	21 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 41 minutes	54 minutes	72 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 2,335 patients	2,343	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 21 minutes	22 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	90 minutes	104 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 338 patients	334	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 20 minutes	23 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 92 minutes	95 minutes	104 minutes

#### Ballina District Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

October to December 2018

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 4,576 patients

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

one year ago		
-1%	4,605	
	76%	

- \* 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).

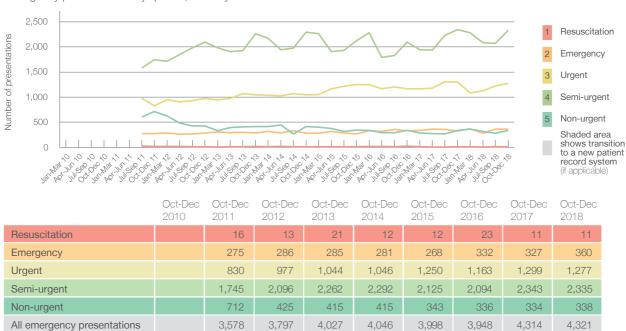
Same period Change since

#### Ballina District Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

October to December 2018

				last year	one year ago
All presentations: 4,576 patien	nts			4,605	-1%
Emergency presentations <sup>2</sup> by	triage category: 4,321 pa	atients		4,314	0%
1 Resuscitation	11 (0.3%)			11	0.0%
2 Emergency	360 (8.3%)			327	10.1%
3 Urgent		1,277 (29.6%)		1,299	-1.7%
4 Semi-urgent			2,335 (54.0%)	2,343	-0.3%
5 Non-urgent	338 (7.8%)			334	1.2%

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



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

October to December 2018

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 7 416 patients **		329	
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	13 minutes	13 minutes	0 minutes
90th percentile time	30 minutes	29 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 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.
- (\*\*) Interpret with caution: total ambulance arrivals include more than 30% of records for which transfer of care time cannot be calculated.

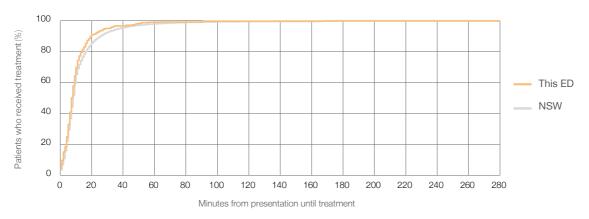
Same period Change since

#### Ballina District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2

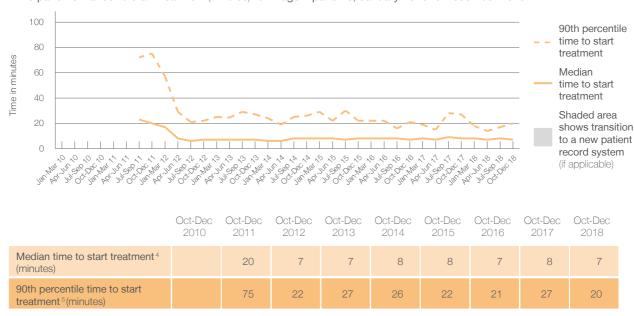
October to December 2018

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 360	327	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 359	325	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 7 minutes	8 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 20 minutes	27 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.

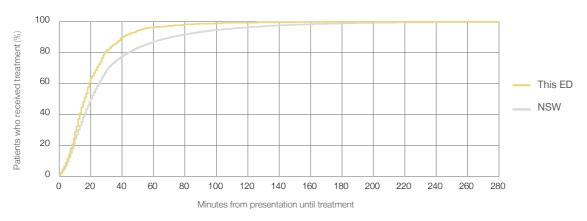
<sup>(‡)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency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

#### Ballina District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 October to December 2018

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood lo	ss, dehydration)	Same period last year	(this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 1,277		1,299	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate	ate waiting time: 3 1,268	1,272	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	16 minutes	21 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	41 minutes	54 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> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

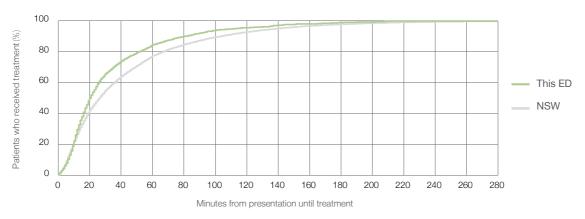
<sup>(‡)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency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

### **Ballina District Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 October to December 2018

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	(this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 2,335	2,343	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 2,218	2,149	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 21 minutes	22 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 82 minutes	90 minutes	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.

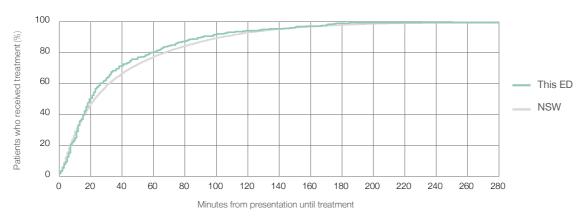
<sup>(‡)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency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

<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.

#### Ballina District Hospital: 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	(this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 338	334	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 277	212	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 20 minutes	23 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 92 minutes	95 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.

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.

5 hours and 21 minutes

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

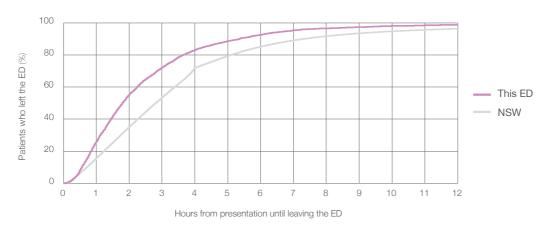
October to December 2018

90th percentile time spent in the ED 9

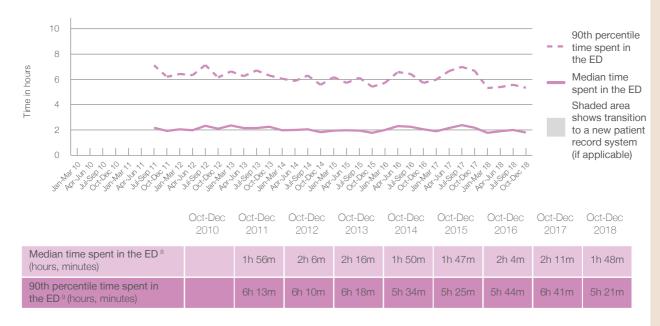
All presentations: 4,576 patients Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 4,576 patients Median time spent in the ED 8 1 hours and 48 minutes

NSW Same period (this period) last vear 4,605 4.605 2 hours and 2 hours and 49 minutes 7 hours and 6 hours and 41 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



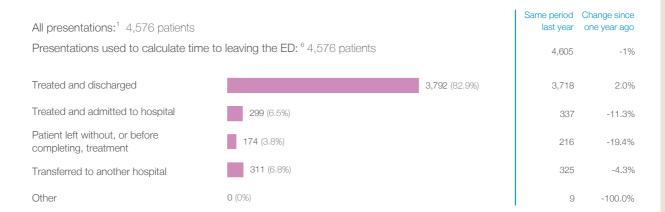
<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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.

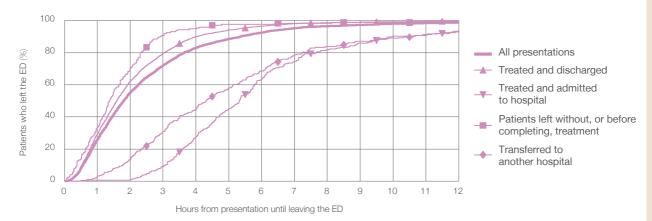
Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

#### Ballina District Hospital: 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	29.4%	62.3%	79.6%	89.9%	96.5%	98.7%	99.3%	99.7%
Treated and admitted to hospital	0.7%	1.0%	9.0%	27.8%	63.5%	81.9%	90.3%	93.6%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	33.3%	70.1%	90.8%	94.8%	97.7%	98.3%	98.9%	99.4%
Transferred to another hospital	3.2%	13.5%	30.9%	44.7%	68.5%	83.9%	89.1%	92.9%
All presentations	25.9%	55.2%	72.1%	83.0%	92.5%	96.6%	98.0%	98.8%

<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.

## **Ballina District Hospital:** Time spent in the ED Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED October to December 2018

All presentations at the emergency department: 14,576 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 64,576 patients

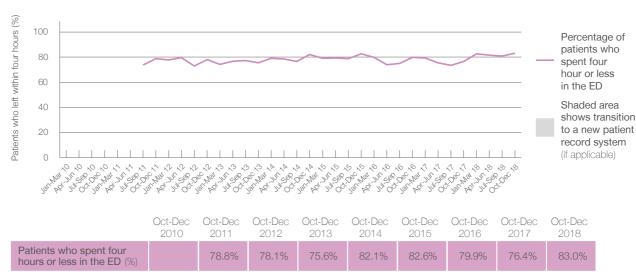
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED

83.0%

	one year ago
4,605	-1%
4,605	-1%

76.4%

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2018 115



- \* 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, 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 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 22 January 2019).

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

NSW

Same period Change since

Same period

#### Byron Central Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

October to December 2018

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 5,739 patients	5,473	5%
Emergency presentations: <sup>2</sup> 5,683 patients	5,391	5%

#### Byron Central Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment <sup>3</sup>

October to December 2018

October to December 2018

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 576 patients	510	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 8 minutes	7 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 24 minutes	22 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 1,837 patients	1,843	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 17 minutes	14 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 48 minutes	50 minutes	72 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 2,517 patients	2,310	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 20 minutes	20 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 76 minutes	87 minutes	104 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 753 patients	720	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	17 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	105 minutes	104 minutes

#### Byron Central Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 5,736 patients

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

	one year ago
5,473	5%
84%	

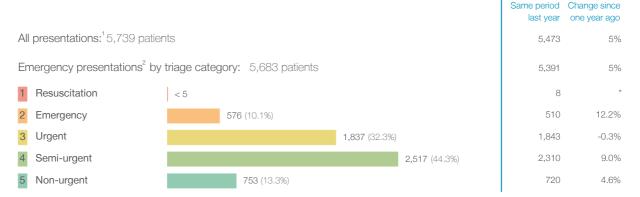
- \* Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return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

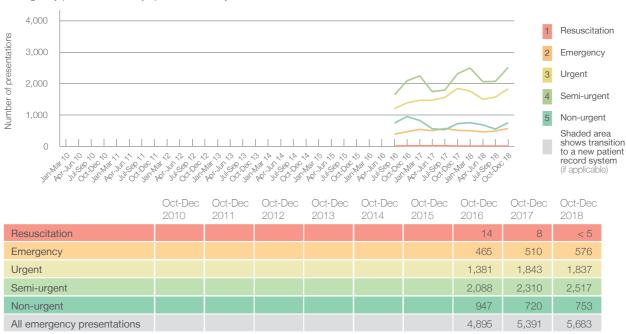
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 22 January 2019).

#### Byron Central Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

October to December 2018



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



#### Byron Central Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

October to December 2018

last year	one year ago
336	
8 minutes	0 minutes
21 minutes	-2 minutes
	336 8 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:

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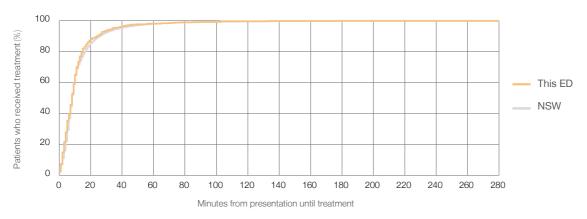
<sup>(§)</sup> Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

#### Byron Central Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 October to December 2018

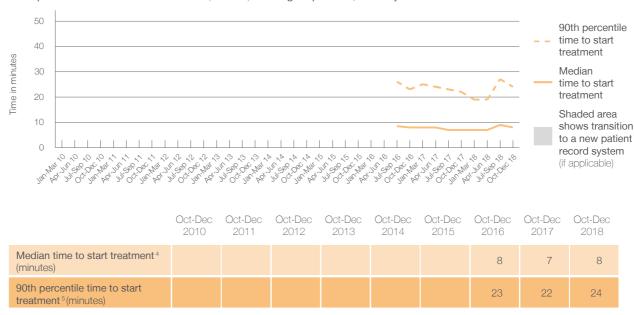
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)				
Number of triage 2 patients: 576				
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 569				
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 8 minutes				
90th percentile time to start treatment 5	24 minutes			

Same period last year	NSW (this period)
510	
506	
7 minutes	8 minutes
22 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: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

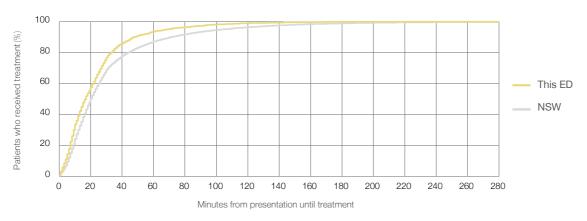
Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

#### Byron Central Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3

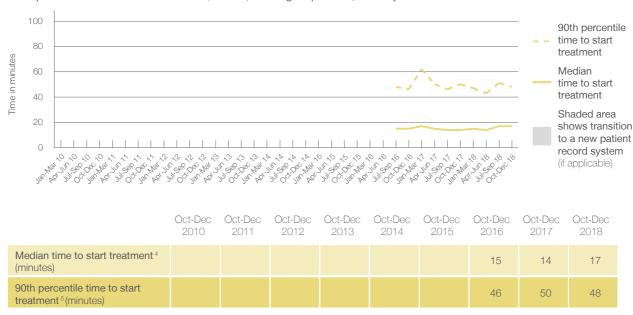
October to December 2018

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)		NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 1,837	1,843	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,793		
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 17 minutes	14 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 48 minutes	50 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.

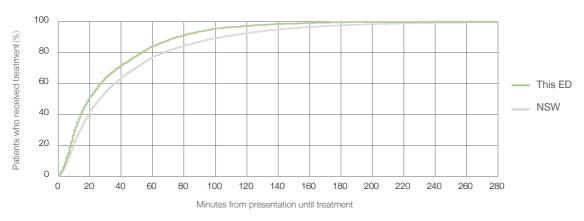
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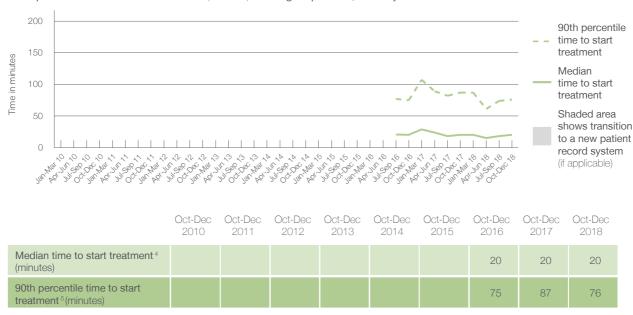
#### Byron Central Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 October to December 2018

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 2,517		
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 2,427		
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 20 minutes	20 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 76 minutes	87 minutes	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> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

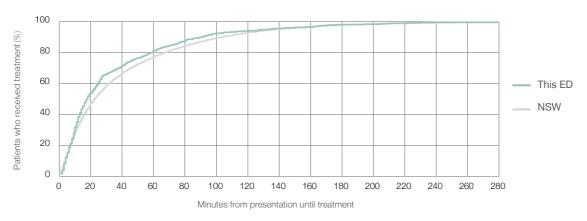
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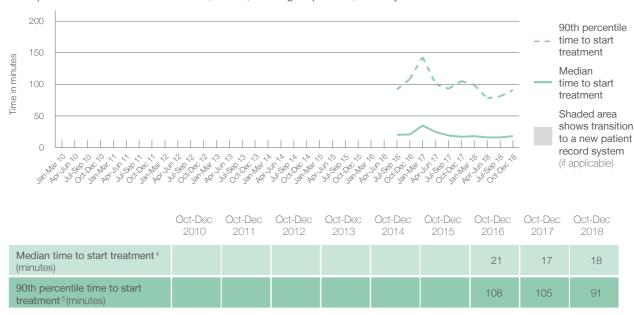
#### Byron Central Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 October to December 2018

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)		NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 753	720	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 693		
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 18 minutes	17 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 91 minutes	105 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.

<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.

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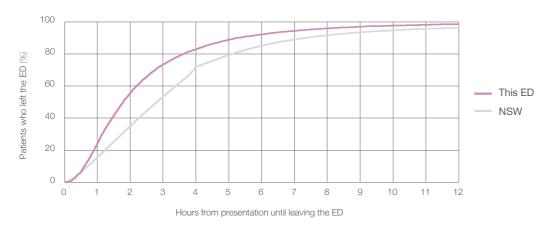
#### Byron Central Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

October to December 2018

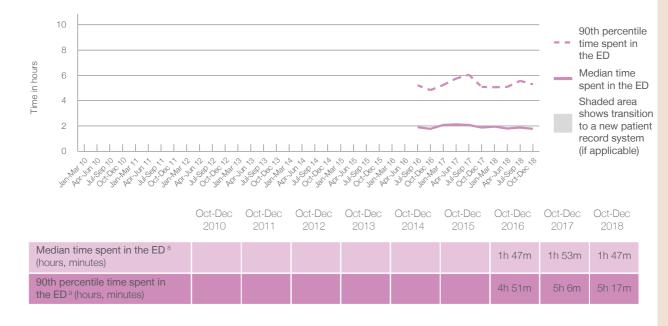
All presentations: 5,739 patients Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 5,736 patients Median time spent in the ED 8 1 hours and 47 minutes 90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 5 hours and 17 minutes

NSW (this period)	Same period last year	
	5,473	
	5,473	
2 hours and 49 minutes	1 hours and 53 minutes	
7 hours and 19 minutes	5 hours and 6 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



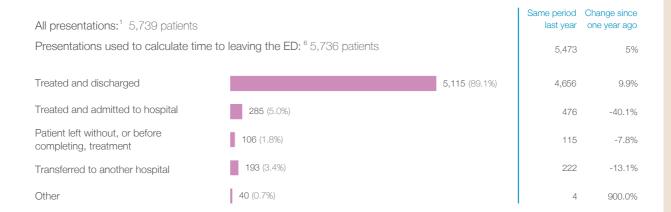
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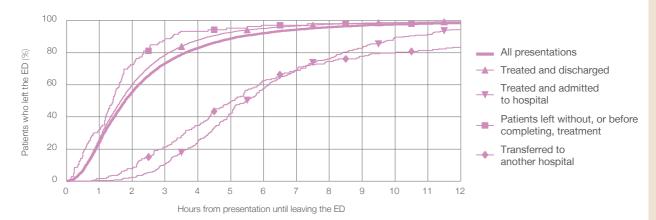
Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

#### Byron Central Hospital: 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	26.3%	60.1%	78.6%	87.8%	95.1%	97.7%	98.8%	99.4%
Treated and admitted to hospital	0.4%	2.5%	10.5%	24.9%	57.9%	76.1%	89.8%	94.4%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	32.1%	72.6%	88.7%	93.4%	97.2%	98.1%	98.1%	98.1%
Transferred to another hospital	1.6%	7.8%	21.2%	34.7%	62.7%	74.6%	80.3%	83.4%
All presentations	24.2%	55.6%	73.4%	82.9%	92.2%	95.9%	97.7%	98.6%

<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.

## **Byron Central Hospital:** Time spent in the ED Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED October to December 2018

All presentations at the emergency department: 15,739 patients

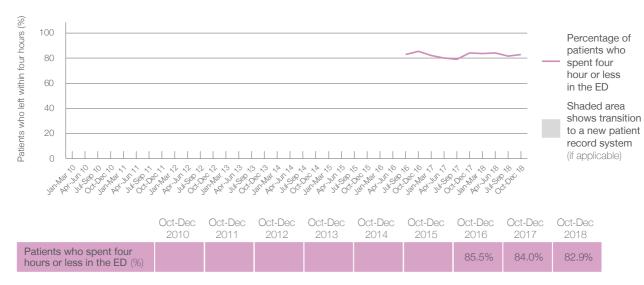
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:  $^{\rm 6}$  5,736 patients

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



	one year ago	
5,473	5%	
5,473	5%	
94.00/		

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 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.
- 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, 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 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 22 January 2019).

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

#### Casino & District Memorial Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

October to December 2018

		Change since one year ago
All presentations: 3,528 patients	3,599	-2%
Emergency presentations: 2 3,347 patients	3,376	-1%

#### Casino & District Memorial Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment<sup>3</sup>

October to December 2018

	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 381 patients	377	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 9 minutes	8 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 27 minutes	19 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 1,086 patients	1,007	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 20 minutes	17 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 67 minutes	59 minutes	72 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 1,486 patients	1,646	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 30 minutes	27 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	95 minutes	104 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 394 patients	346	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 30 minutes	19 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	107 minutes	104 minutes

#### Casino & District Memorial Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

October to December 2018

Same period last year one year ago

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 3,526 patients

3,599 -2%

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

89%

87%

- \* 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.

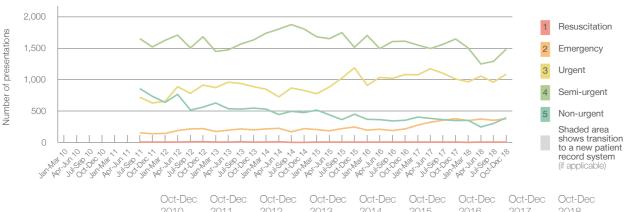
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 22 January 2019).

#### Casino & District Memorial Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

October to December 2018

						Same period last year	Change since one year ago
All	presentations: 13,528 patien	ts				3,599	-2%
En	nergency presentations <sup>2</sup> by	triage catego	ory: 3,347 patients			3,376	-1%
1	Resuscitation	< 5				< 5	*
2	Emergency		381 (11.3%)			377	0.5%
3	Urgent			1,086 (32.4%)		1,007	7.8%
4	Semi-urgent				1,486 (44.4%)	1,646	-9.7%
5	Non-urgent		394 (11.8%)			346	13.9%

Emergency presentations<sup>2</sup> by quarter, January 2010 to December 2018 \*\$



2	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Resuscitation		5	9	< 5	< 5	6	6	< 5	< 5
Emergency		139	217	200	220	243	216	377	381
Urgent		627	913	889	827	1,187	1,079	1,007	1,086
Semi-urgent		1,517	1,684	1,629	1,807	1,515	1,612	1,646	1,486
Non-urgent		736	561	543	473	450	353	346	394
All emergency presentations		3,024	3,384	3,261	3,327	3,401	3,266	3,376	3,347

#### Casino & District Memorial Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

October to December 2018

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 7 339 patients		320	
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	14 minutes	14 minutes	0 minutes
90th percentile time	31 minutes	28 minutes	3 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:

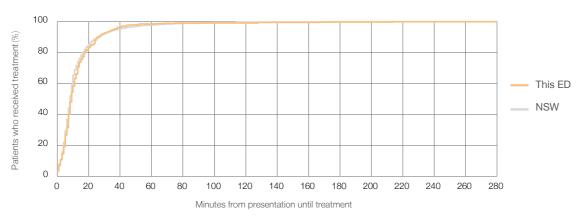
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

<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.

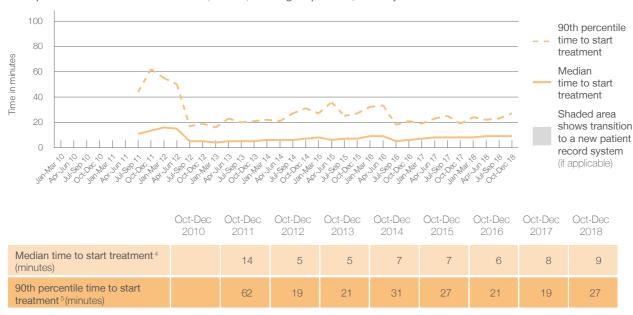
#### Casino & District Memorial Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 October to December 2018

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	(this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 381	377	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 368	340	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 9 minutes	8 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 27 minutes	19 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.

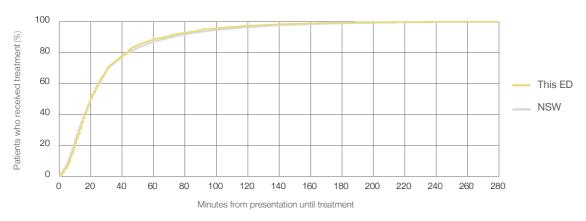
Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance,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

#### Casino & District Memorial Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 October to December 2018

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)		NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 1,086	1,007	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,019		
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 20 minutes	17 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 67 minutes	59 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> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

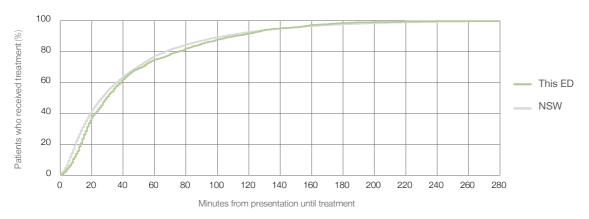
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Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December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

#### Casino & District Memorial Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 October to December 2018

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 1,486	1,646	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,316	1,463	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 30 minutes	27 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 111 minutes	95 minutes	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> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

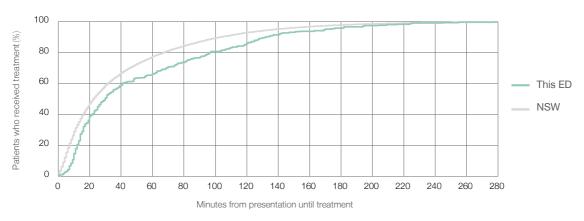
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Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December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

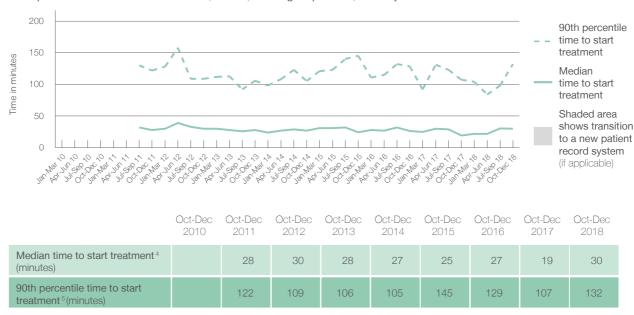
#### Casino & District Memorial Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 October to December 2018

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasi	Same period last year	NSW (this period)	
Number of triage 5 patients: 394	346		
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate w	261		
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	0 minutes	19 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	132 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.

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.

#### Casino & District Memorial Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

October to December 2018

All presentations: 1 3,528 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 3,526 patients

Median time spent in the ED 8

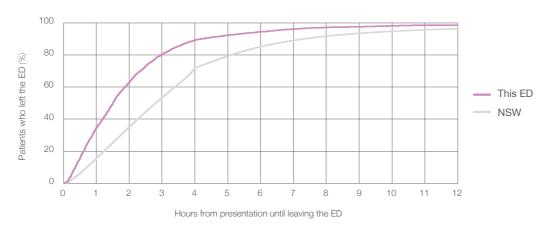
90th percentile time spent in the ED 9

4 hours and 13 minutes

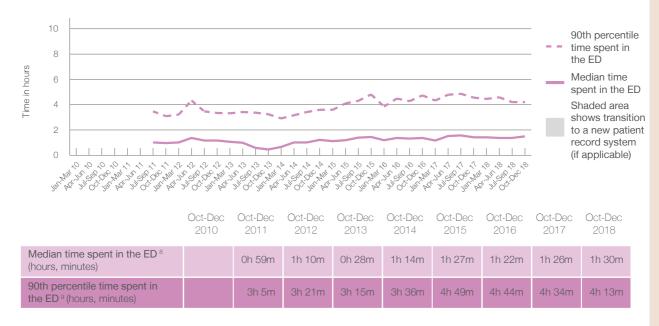
1 hours and 30 minutes

NSW (this period)	Same period last year
	3,599
	3,599
2 hours and 49 minutes	1 hours and 26 minutes
7 hours and 19 minutes	4 hours and 34 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



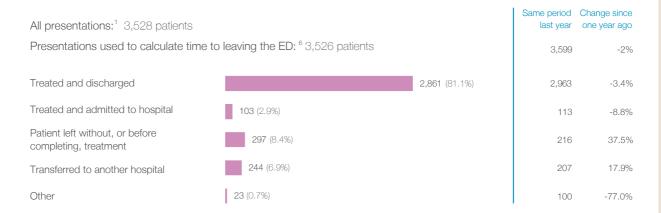
<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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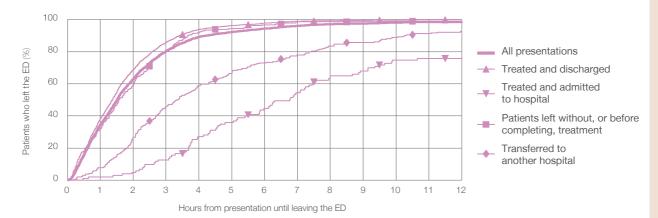
Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

#### Casino & District Memorial Hospital: 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	38.3%	68.8%	85.8%	93.9%	97.8%	99.3%	99.7%	99.9%
Treated and admitted to hospital	1.9%	4.9%	12.6%	27.2%	44.7%	65.0%	74.8%	76.7%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	32.0%	59.3%	80.5%	91.9%	96.6%	98.7%	99.0%	99.0%
Transferred to another hospital	7.8%	26.6%	45.9%	59.0%	73.0%	83.6%	88.9%	92.6%
All presentations	34.5%	63.0%	80.3%	89.3%	94.5%	97.2%	98.2%	98.6%

<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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<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.

# Casino & District Memorial Hospital: Time spent in the ED Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED October to December 2018

All presentations at the emergency department: 13,528 patients

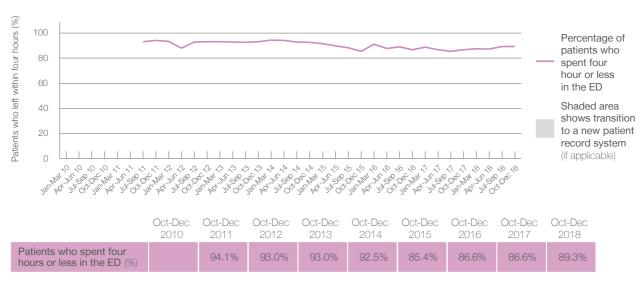
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 3,526 patients

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

89.3%

	Change since one year ago
3,599	-2%
3,599	-2%
86.6%	

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 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.
- 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, 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 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 22 January 2019).

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

NSW

Same period Change since

Same period

#### Grafton Base Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

October to December 2018

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 6,881 patients	6,675	3%
Emergency presentations: <sup>2</sup> 6,418 patients	6,178	4%

#### Grafton Base Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment 3

October to December 2018

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 755 patients	554	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 8 minutes	9 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 18 minutes	24 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 1,848 patients	1,688	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 17 minutes	19 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 41 minutes	56 minutes	72 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 3,027 patients	2,845	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 36 minutes	34 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 99 minutes	103 minutes	104 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 734 patients	1,063	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 42 minutes	33 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	110 minutes	104 minutes

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

October to December 2018

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 6,879 patients

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

ossination anti-roaving the EB			Change since one year ago			
the ED: 6 6,879 patients		6,675	3%			
	78%	78%				

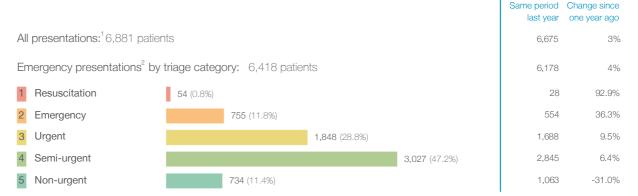
- $^{\star}$  Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned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

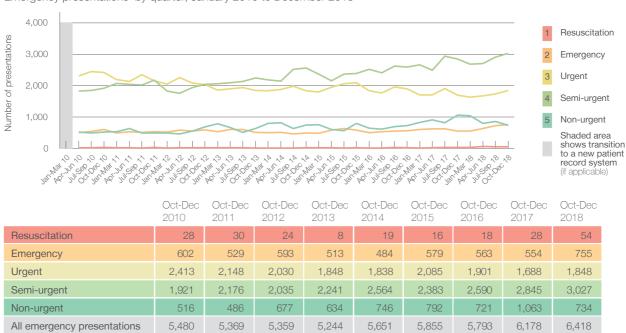
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 22 January 2019).

#### Grafton Base Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

October to December 2018



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



#### Grafton Base Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

October to December 2018

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate trans	sfer of care time: 7 668 patients	560	
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	13 minutes	13 minutes	0 minutes
90th percentile time	27 minutes	28 minutes	-1 minute

Same period Change since

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

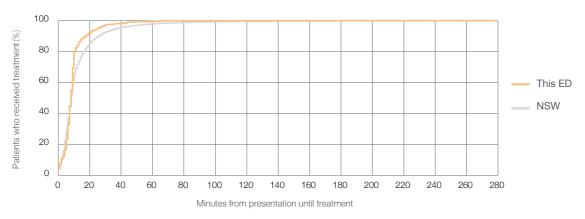
Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance,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

#### Grafton Base Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2

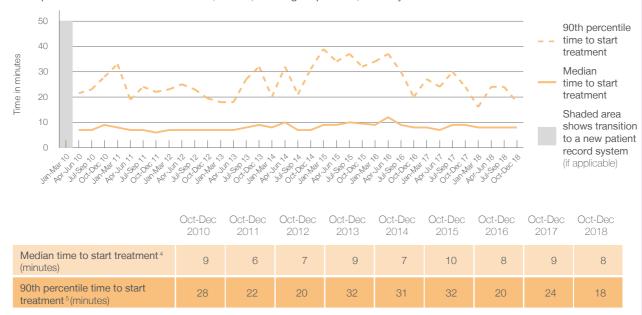
October to December 2018

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	(this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 755	554	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 753		
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 8 minutes	9 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 18 minutes	24 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.

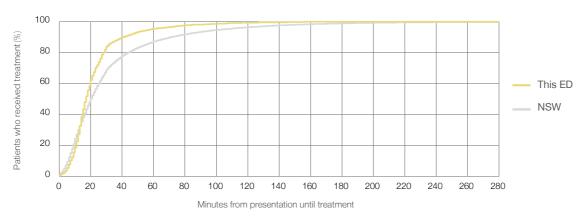
Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance,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

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

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: 1,848	1,688	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,812		
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 17 minutes	19 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 41 minutes	56 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 †‡



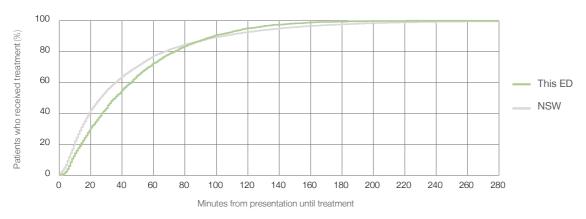
<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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 waited to start treatment, triage 4 October to December 2018

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 3,027	2,845	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 2,882	2,715	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 36 minutes	34 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 99 minutes	103 minutes	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 †‡



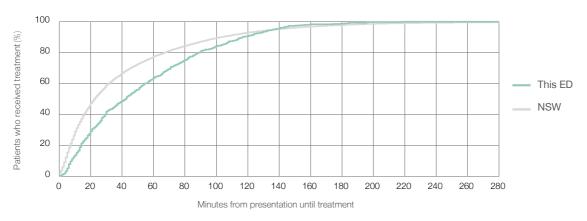
<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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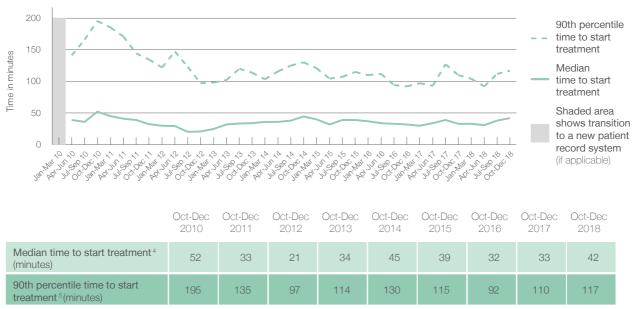
#### Grafton Base Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 October to December 2018

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	(this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 734	1,063	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 661	942	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 42 minutes	33 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	110 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.

<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.

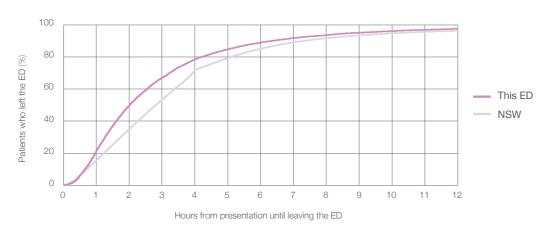
#### Grafton Base Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

October to December 2018

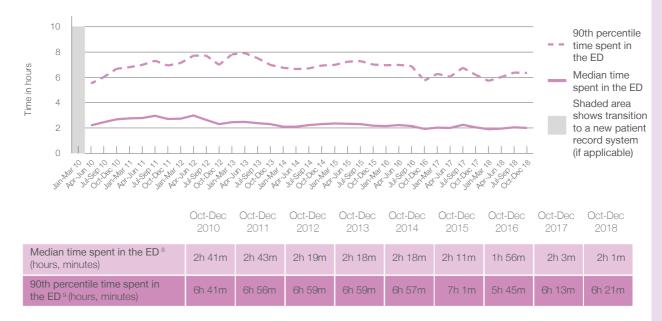
All presentations: 1 6,881 patients Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 6,879 patients Median time spent in the ED 8 2 hours and 1 minutes 90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 6 hours and 21 minutes

NSW Same period (this period) last vear 6,675 6.675 2 hours and 2 hours and 49 minutes 6 hours and 7 hours and 13 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.

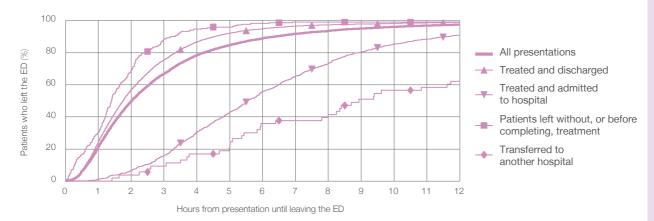
Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance,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

#### Grafton Base Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation October to December 2018

All presentations: 6,881 patients			Same period last year	Change since one year ago
Presentations used to calculate time to	leaving the ED: <sup>6</sup> 6,879 patients		6,675	3%
Treated and discharged		5,607 (81.5%)	5,556	0.9%
Treated and admitted to hospital	979 (14.2%)		883	10.9%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	224 (3.3%)		187	19.8%
Transferred to another hospital	53 (0.8%)		39	35.9%
Other	18 (0.3%)		10	80.0%

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	24.6%	57.0%	75.6%	86.7%	94.9%	97.4%	98.3%	98.9%
Treated and admitted to hospital	1.2%	6.6%	16.0%	30.6%	55.9%	73.2%	85.3%	91.0%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	30.4%	69.2%	88.4%	94.6%	98.2%	99.1%	99.1%	99.1%
Transferred to another hospital	0%	3.8%	9.4%	17.0%	35.8%	41.5%	56.6%	62.3%
All presentations	21.4%	49.9%	67.0%	78.5%	89.0%	93.6%	96.1%	97.5%

<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 spent in the ED

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED October to December 2018

All presentations at the emergency department: 16,881 patients

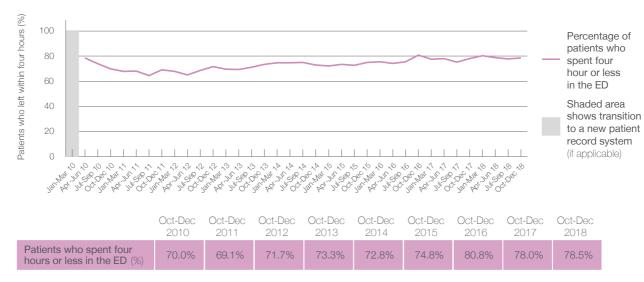
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 6,879 patients

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

78.5%

	Change since one year ago				
6,675	3%				
6,675	3%				
78.0%					

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



- \* 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.
- 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: 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).

NSW

Same period Change since

Same period

#### Lismore Base Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

October to December 2018

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 1 10,018 patients	8,909	12%
Emergency presentations: <sup>2</sup> 9,835 patients	8,576	15%

#### Lismore Base Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment <sup>3</sup>

October to December 2018

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 1,065 patients	883	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 6 minutes	7 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 15 minutes	14 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 3,251 patients	2,829	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 24 minutes	20 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 81 minutes	68 minutes	72 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 4,406 patients	3,779	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 31 minutes	32 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 99 minutes	120 minutes	104 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 1,064 patients	1,039	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 29 minutes	35 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	126 minutes	104 minutes

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

October to December 2018

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 10,015 patients

Percentage of patients who spent	
9 1	
four hours or less in the ED	

ving the ED: 6 10,015 patients		8,908
	66%	67%

- \* 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.

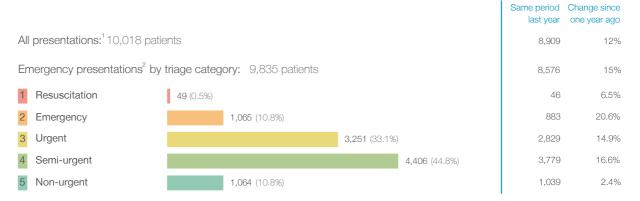
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 22 January 2019).

Same period Change since

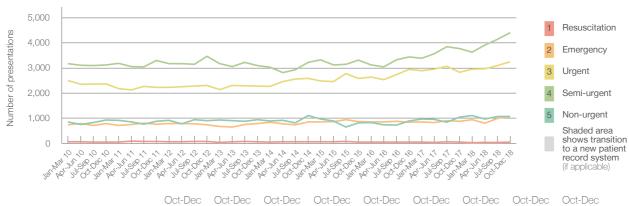
last year one year ago

#### Lismore Base Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

October to December 2018



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



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Resuscitation	53	77	77	61	68	50	44	46	49
Emergency	788	768	733	787	855	864	845	883	1,065
Urgent	2,371	2,228	2,306	2,284	2,589	2,587	2,950	2,829	3,251
Semi-urgent	3,126	3,300	3,462	3,095	3,221	3,315	3,442	3,779	4,406
Non-urgent	931	882	907	941	1,104	815	887	1,039	1,064
All emergency presentations	7,269	7,255	7,485	7,168	7,837	7,631	8,168	8,576	9,835

#### Lismore Base Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

October to December 2018

			last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate trans	fer of care time:	<sup>7</sup> 1,967 patients	1,704	
ED Transfer of care time				
Median time	12 minutes		12 minutes	0 minutes
90th percentile time		45 minutes	36 minutes	9 minutes

Same period Change since

<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:

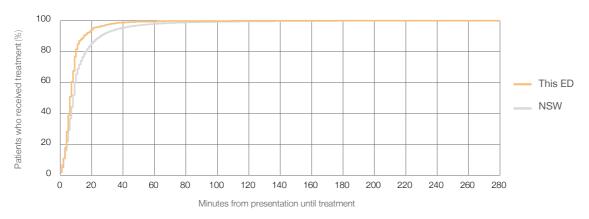
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

# Lismore Base Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2

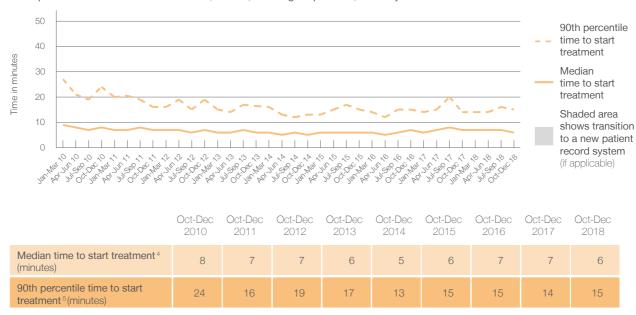
October to December 2018

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	last year	(this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 1,065	883	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,061	877	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 6 minutes	7 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 15 minutes	14 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.

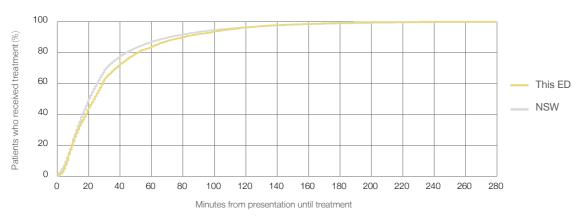
<sup>(±)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency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

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

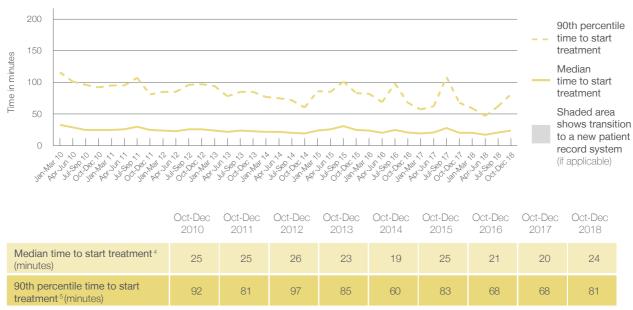
October to December 2018

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	(this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 3,251	2,829	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 3,172	2,771	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 24 minutes	20 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 81 minutes	68 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 †‡



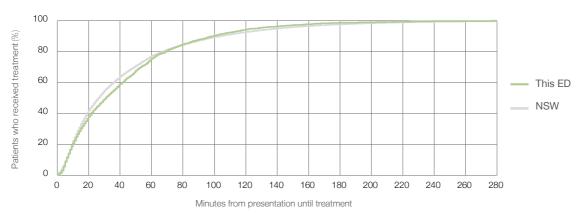
<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

<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.

# Lismore Base Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 October to December 2018

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 4,406	3,779	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 4,207	3,568	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 31 minutes	32 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 99 minutes	120 minutes	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 †\*



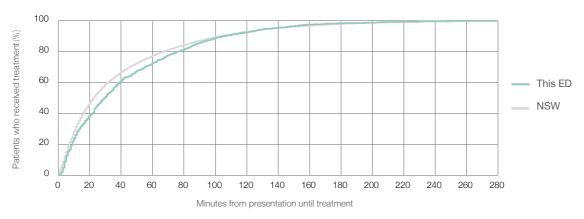
<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

<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.

### **Lismore Base Hospital:** 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: 1,064	1,039	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 971	909	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 29 minutes	35 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 106 minutes	126 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.

<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.

NSW

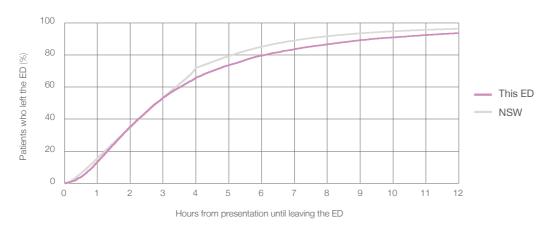
Same period

#### Lismore Base Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

October to December 2018

(this period) last vear All presentations: 10,018 patients 8,909 Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 10,015 patients 8.908 2 hours and 2 hours and Median time spent in the ED 8 2 hours and 48 minutes 49 minutes 8 hours and 7 hours and 90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 9 hours and 26 minutes 29 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

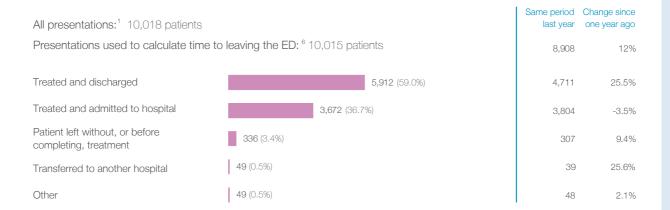


<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

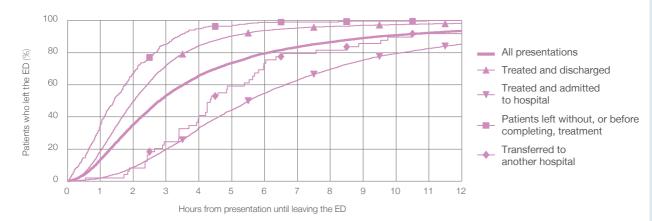
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#### Lismore Base Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

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	18.9%	49.7%	72.2%	84.5%	93.8%	96.3%	97.5%	98.3%
Treated and admitted to hospital	1.9%	8.7%	20.0%	33.1%	54.7%	69.7%	79.4%	85.4%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	34.8%	67.0%	85.4%	94.9%	98.8%	99.1%	99.7%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	2.0%	8.2%	24.5%	40.8%	73.5%	81.6%	89.8%	91.8%
All presentations	13.4%	35.2%	53.4%	65.8%	79.6%	86.6%	90.9%	93.6%

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

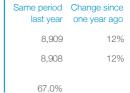
<sup>(‡)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency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

# **Lismore Base Hospital:** Time spent in the ED Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED October to December 2018

All presentations at the emergency department: 110,018 patients

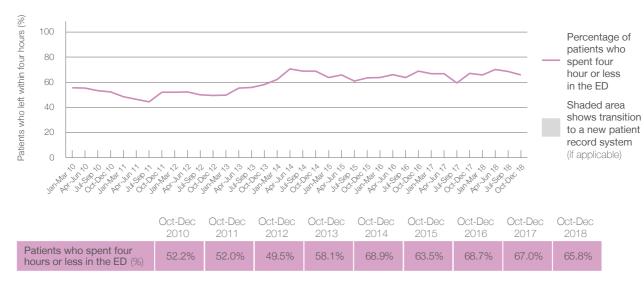
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:  $^{\rm 6}$  10,015 patients

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



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

65.8%



- \* 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.
- 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: 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).

NSW

#### Maclean District Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

October to December 2018

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 3,580 patients	3,300	8%
Emergency presentations: 2 3,453 patients	3,189	8%

# Maclean District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment <sup>3</sup>

October to December 2018

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 289 patients	343	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 7 minutes	8 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	32 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 1,028 patients	895	
Median time to start treatment 4 16 minutes	17 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 49 minutes	63 minutes	72 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 1,731 patients	1,534	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 35 minutes	21 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	103 minutes	104 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 391 patients	408	
	400	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 33 minutes	17 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	99 minutes	104 minutes

#### Maclean District Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

October to December 2018

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 3,579 patients

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

'	Change since one year ago
3,300	8%
84%	

Same period Change since

Same period

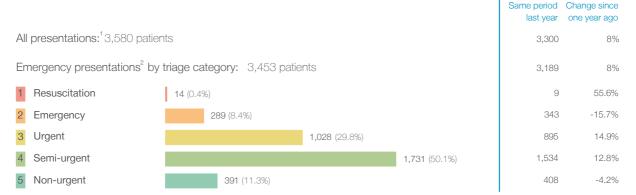
- \* Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return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

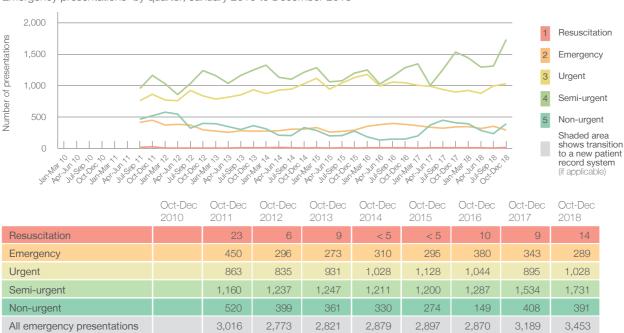
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 22 January 2019).

#### Maclean District Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

October to December 2018



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



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

October to December 2018

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate tran	325		
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	14 minutes	14 minutes	0 minutes
90th percentile time	37 minutes	34 minutes	3 minutes

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

Same period Change since

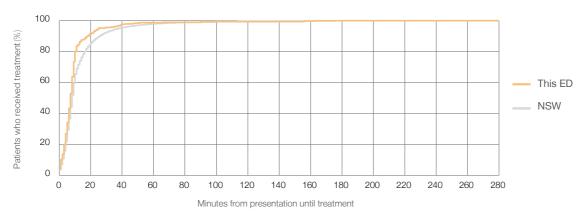
<sup>(‡)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency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

<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.

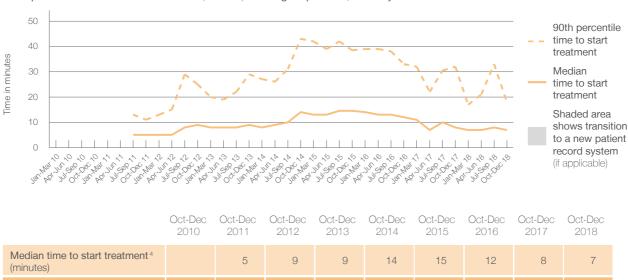
# **Maclean District Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 October to December 2018

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 289	343	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 287	339	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 7 minutes	8 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	32 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 †\*\$



29

43

39

90th percentile time to start

treatment 5 (minutes)

18

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

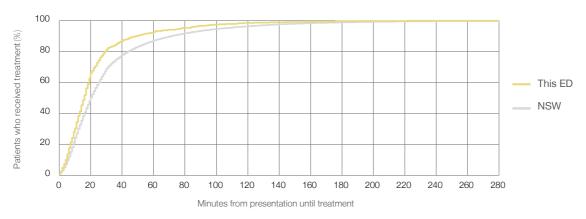
<sup>(‡)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency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

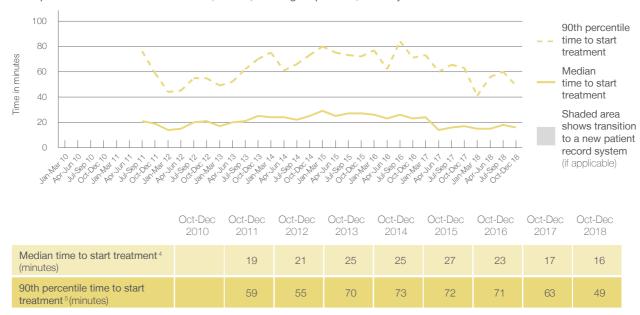
# **Maclean District Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 October to December 2018

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 1,028	895	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,017	879	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 16 minutes	17 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 49 minutes	63 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.

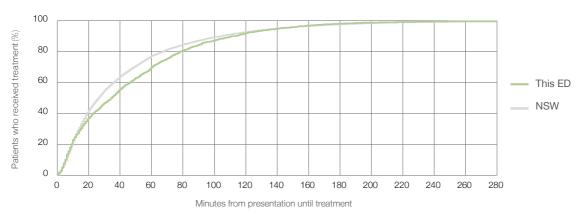
<sup>(‡)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency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

<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.

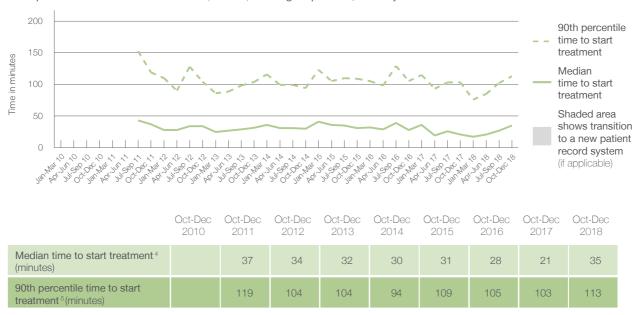
### Maclean District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 October to December 2018

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)			NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 1,731		1,534	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calc	ulate waiting time: 3 1,627	1,460	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	35 minutes	21 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	113 minutes	103 minutes	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> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

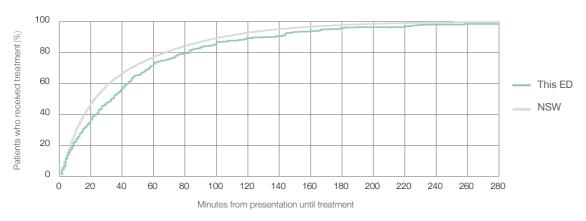
Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance,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

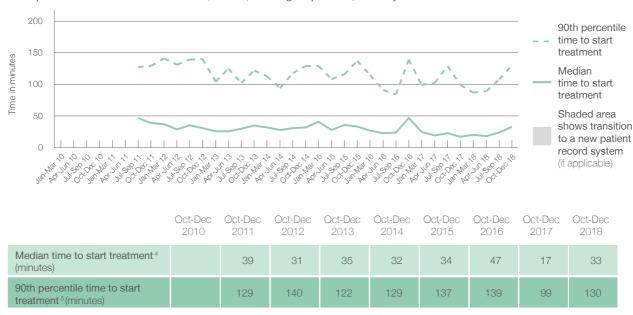
### Maclean District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 October to December 2018

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 391	408	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 311	354	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 33 minutes	17 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	99 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.

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.

4 hours and 59 minutes

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

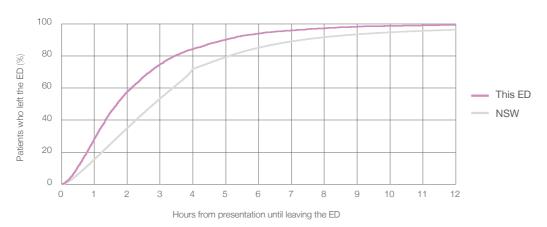
October to December 2018

90th percentile time spent in the ED 9

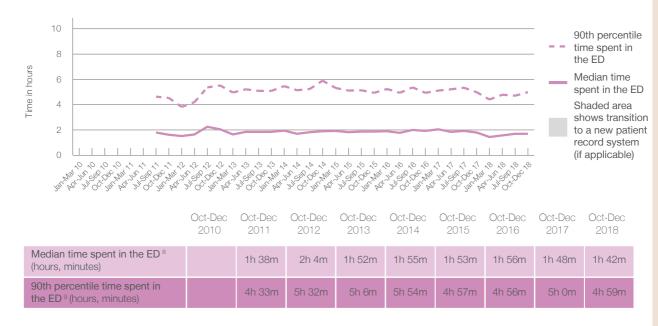
All presentations: 1 3,580 patients Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 3,579 patients Median time spent in the ED 8 1 hours and 42 minutes

NSW (this period)	Same period last year	
	3,300	
	3,300	
2 hours and 49 minutes	1 hours and 48 minutes	
7 hours and 19 minutes	5 hours and 0 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



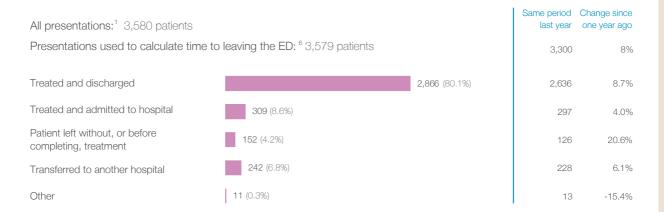
<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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.

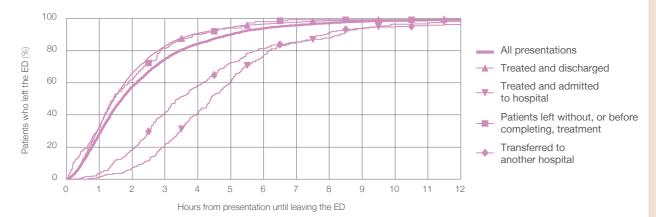
Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

## Maclean District Hospital: 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	33.1%	66.4%	83.0%	90.8%	96.6%	98.6%	99.3%	99.7%
Treated and admitted to hospital	1.3%	7.1%	21.4%	41.1%	77.3%	88.0%	96.4%	98.1%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	32.2%	62.5%	81.6%	90.1%	98.0%	99.3%	99.3%	99.3%
Transferred to another hospital	3.3%	18.2%	41.7%	58.3%	81.4%	91.3%	94.6%	96.3%
All presentations	28.4%	57.9%	74.9%	84.3%	93.9%	97.2%	98.7%	99.3%

<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.

# Maclean District Hospital: Time spent in the ED Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in t

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED October to December 2018

All presentations at the emergency department: 13,580 patients

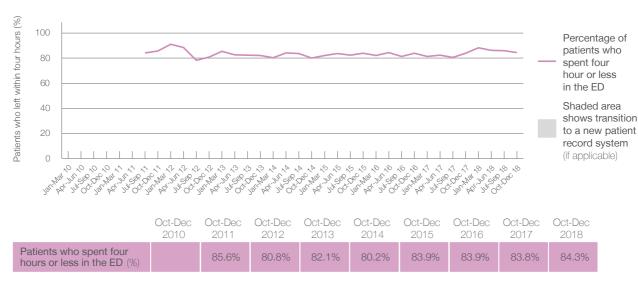
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 3,579 patients

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

84.3%

	Change since one year ago
3,300	8%
3,300	8%
83.8%	

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 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.
- 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, 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 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 22 January 2019).

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

NSW

Same period Change since

Same period

# **Murwillumbah District Hospital:** Emergency department (ED) overview October to December 2018

All presentations: \(^1\) 4,783 patients \(^1\) 4,783 patients \(^1\) 4,478 \(^1\) 27%

Emergency presentations: \(^2\) 4,369 patients \(^1\) 4,095 \(^1\) 7%

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

October to December 2018

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 366 patients	299	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 7 minutes	6 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	14 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 1,397 patients	1,236	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	11 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 36 minutes	31 minutes	72 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 2,210 patients	2,165	
Median time to start treatment 4 16 minutes	12 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	50 minutes	104 minutes
Non-control (control (control (control))	000	
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 396 patients	380	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 16 minutes	12 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 69 minutes	56 minutes	104 minutes

#### Murwillumbah District Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

October to December 2018

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 4,780 patients

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

one year ago	1	
7%	4,478	
	90%	

- \* 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.

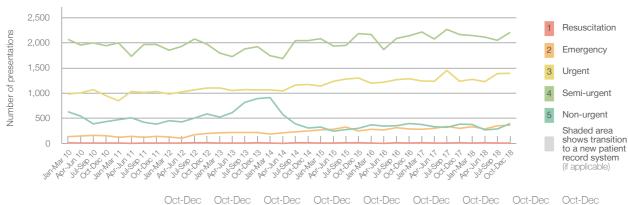
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 22 January 2019).

#### Murwillumbah District Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

October to December 2018

Goldson to Boomison 2010				Same period last year	Change since one year ago
All presentations: 4,783 patien	nts			4,478	7%
Emergency presentations <sup>2</sup> by triage category: 4,369 patients					7%
1 Resuscitation	< 5			15	*
2 Emergency	366 (8.3%)			299	21.1%
3 Urgent		1,397 (32.0%)		1,236	13.0%
4 Semi-urgent			2,210 (50.6%)	2,165	2.1%
5 Non-urgent	396 (9.1%)			380	4.2%

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



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Resuscitation	5	< 5	13	14	12	11	5	15	< 5
Emergency	155	143	194	214	249	249	285	299	366
Urgent	946	1,035	1,099	1,061	1,171	1,297	1,288	1,236	1,397
Semi-urgent	1,945	1,971	1,977	1,922	2,044	2,189	2,139	2,165	2,210
Non-urgent	435	381	588	891	306	301	396	380	396
All emergency presentations	3,486	3,530	3,871	4,102	3,782	4,047	4,113	4,095	4,369

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

October to December 2018

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate transfer	181		
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	10 minutes	9 minutes	1 minute
90th percentile time	19 minutes	18 minutes	1 minute

 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger)$   $\;$  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:

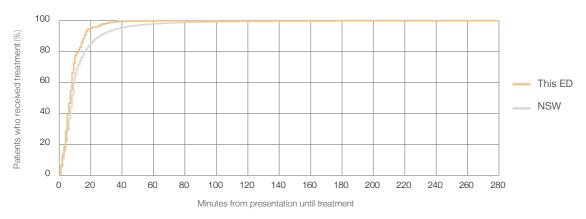
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

<sup>(\*\*)</sup> Interpret with caution: total ambulance arrivals include more than 30% of records for which transfer of care time cannot be calculated.

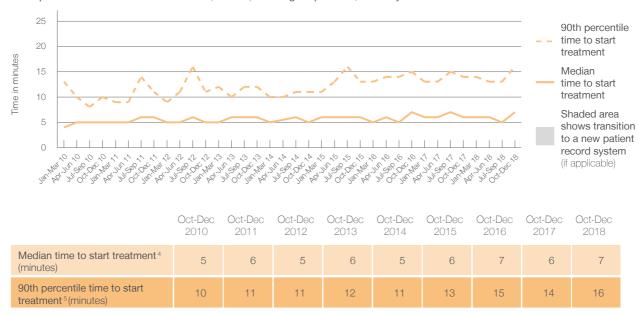
### Murwillumbah District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 October to December 2018

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	(this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 366		
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 361		
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 7 minutes	6 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	14 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.

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.

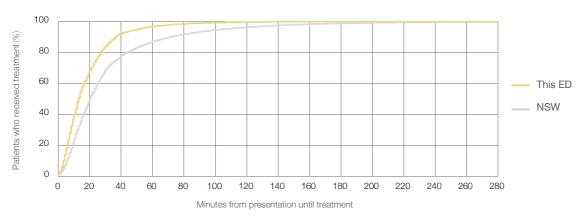
72 minutes

31 minutes

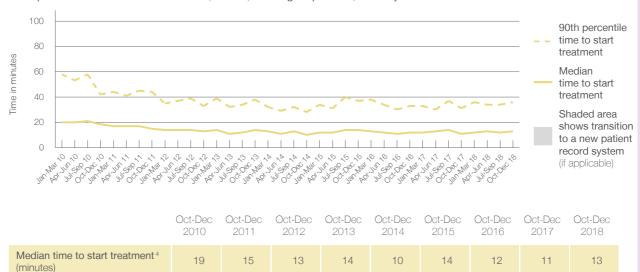
#### Murwillumbah District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 October to December 2018

NSW Same period Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration) (this period) last year Number of triage 3 patients: 1,397 1.236 Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,381 1.231 Median time to start treatment 4 13 minutes 20 minutes 11 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment 5 36 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 †\*



treatment 5 (minutes)	42	44	33	30	20	31	33	31	30

90th percentile time to start

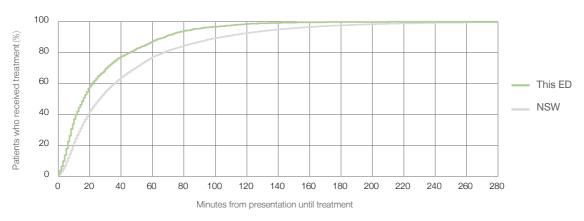
<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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.

### Murwillumbah District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 October to December 2018

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)		NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 2,210		
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 2,161		
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 16 minutes	12 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 68 minutes	50 minutes	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 †‡



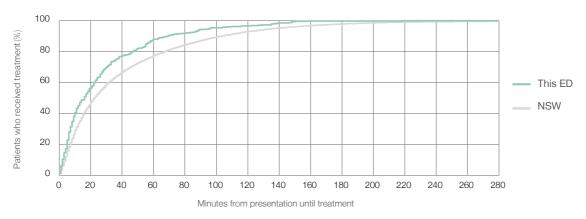
<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

<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.

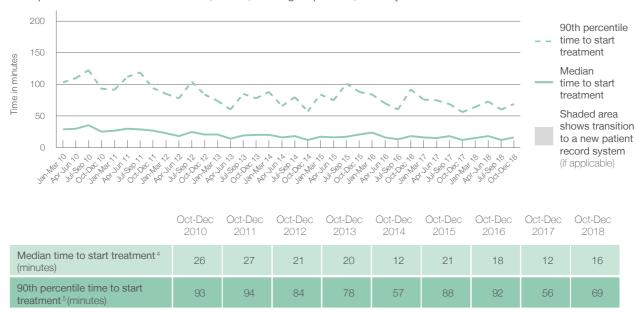
## Murwillumbah District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 October to December 2018

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)		NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 396	380	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 373		
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 16 minutes	12 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 69 minutes	56 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.

<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.

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

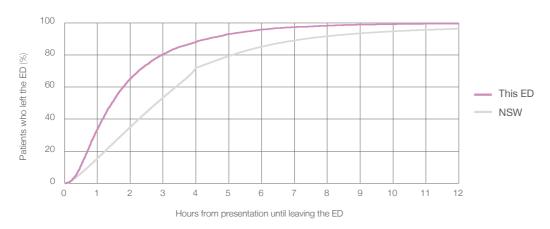
October to December 2018

90th percentile time spent in the ED 9

All presentations: 4,783 patients Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 4,780 patients Median time spent in the ED 8 1 hours and 27 minutes

NSW Same period (this period) last vear 4,478 4.478 1 hours and 2 hours and 49 minutes 3 hours and 7 hours and 59 minutes 19 minutes

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



4 hours and 21 minutes

Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2018 <sup>1‡</sup>

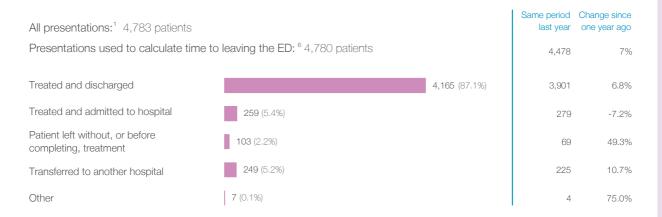


<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

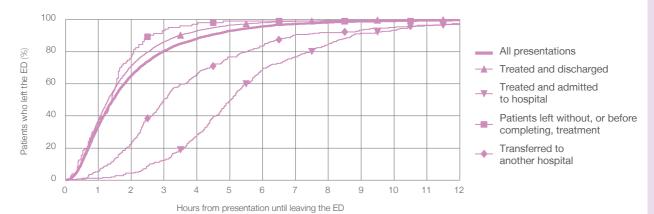
Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance,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

#### Murwillumbah District Hospital: 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	37.4%	71.3%	86.3%	93.0%	98.1%	99.4%	99.8%	99.9%
Treated and admitted to hospital	1.2%	4.3%	12.4%	28.3%	69.4%	84.9%	93.4%	96.9%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	35.9%	76.7%	93.2%	97.1%	99.0%	99.0%	99.0%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	5.6%	22.5%	50.6%	65.9%	83.5%	92.0%	95.2%	97.6%
All presentations	33.7%	65.2%	80.6%	88.2%	95.8%	98.2%	99.2%	99.6%

<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.

# Murwillumbah District Hospital: Time spent in the ED Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED October to December 2018

All presentations at the emergency department: 1 4,783 patients

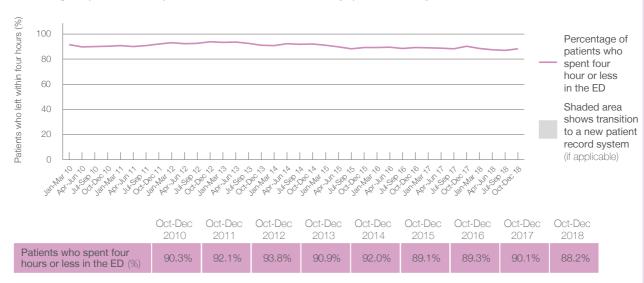
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 4,780 patients

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

88.2%

	one year ago
4,478	7%
4,478	7%
00.40/	

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 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.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency presentations at the emergency department  $(\mbox{ED})$ .
- 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: 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).

Same period Change since

NSW

Same period

# The Tweed Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

October to December 2018

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 1 13,726 patients	13,661	0%
Emergency presentations: <sup>2</sup> 13,328 patients	13,192	1%

# The Tweed Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment <sup>3</sup>

October to December 2018

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 1,772 patients	1,738	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 7 minutes	5 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 18 minutes	13 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 6,141 patients	5,820	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 18 minutes	15 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 56 minutes	42 minutes	72 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 4,361 patients	4,360	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	16 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 77 minutes	70 minutes	104 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 976 patients	1,218	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	11 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	62 minutes	104 minutes

#### The Tweed Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

October to December 2018

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 13,725 patients

Percentage of patients who spent	
r crocinage of patients who sport	77%
four hours or less in the ED	11%

Same period	Change since
last year	one year ago
13,661	0%
83%	

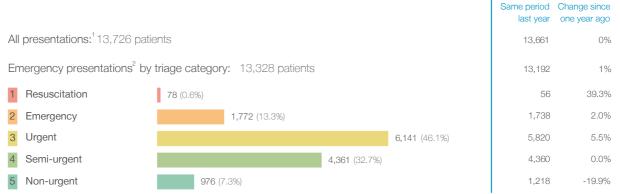
- Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.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

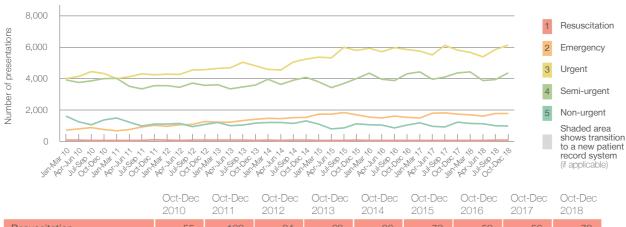
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 22 January 2019).

# The Tweed Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

October to December 2018



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



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Resuscitation	55	108	84	68	86	72	59	56	78
Emergency	755	1,014	1,270	1,398	1,525	1,686	1,537	1,738	1,772
Urgent	4,313	4,233	4,568	4,812	5,235	5,784	5,849	5,820	6,141
Semi-urgent	3,988	3,550	3,573	3,593	4,081	3,997	4,306	4,360	4,361
Non-urgent	1,370	1,105	1,081	1,165	1,293	1,120	1,042	1,218	976
All emergency presentations	10,481	10,010	10,576	11,036	12,220	12,659	12,793	13,192	13,328

#### The Tweed Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

October to December 2018

Same period Change since last year one year ago Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 7 2,008 patients 1,835 ED Transfer of care time Median time 10 minutes 8 minutes 2 minutes 90th percentile time 35 minutes 20 minutes 15 minutes

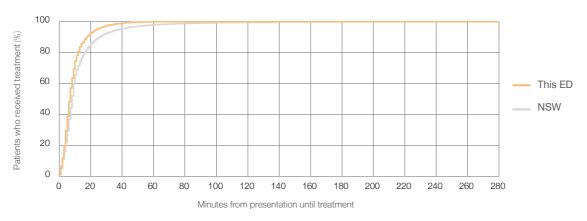
<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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.

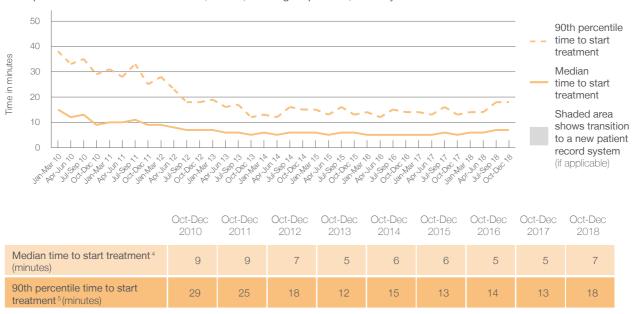
# **The Tweed Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 October to December 2018

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)		NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 1,772	1,738	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,768	1,733	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 7 minutes	5 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 18 minutes	13 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 †‡



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

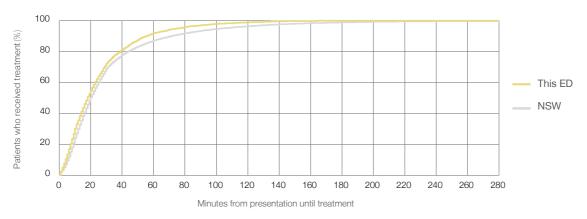
<sup>(±)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

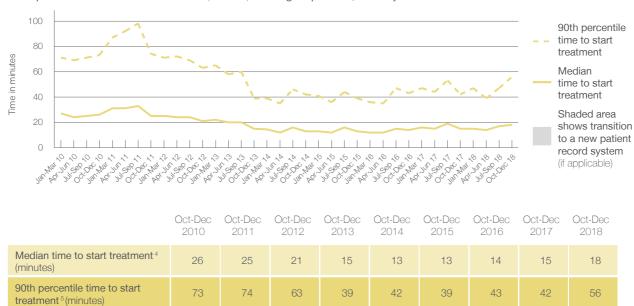
## The Tweed Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 October to December 2018

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 6,141	5,820	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 6,034	5,764	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 18 minutes	15 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 56 minutes	42 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 †‡



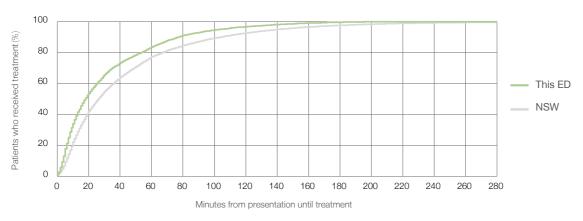
<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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.

# The Tweed Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 October to December 2018

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)		NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 4,361	4,360	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 4,187		
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 18 minutes	16 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 77 minutes	70 minutes	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 †‡



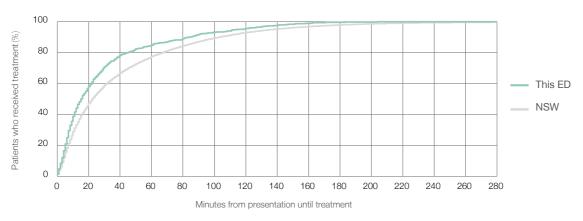
<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

<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.

# The Tweed Hospital: 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: 976	1,218	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 914	1,129	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 15 minutes	11 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 84 minutes	62 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.

<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.

NSW

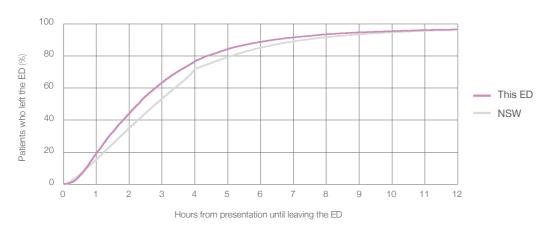
Same period

#### The Tweed Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

October to December 2018

(this period) last vear All presentations: 13,726 patients 13,661 Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 13,725 patients 13.661 2 hours and 2 hours and Median time spent in the ED 8 2 hours and 17 minutes 49 minutes 4 hours and 7 hours and 90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 6 hours and 23 minutes 59 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>1‡</sup>



<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.

# **The Tweed Hospital:** Time patients spent in the ED By mode of separation October to December 2018

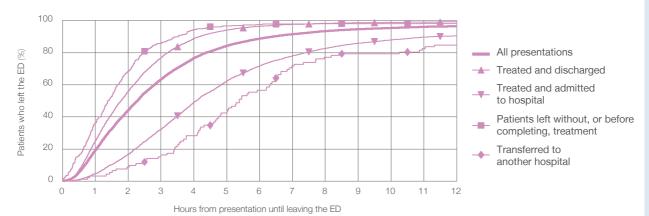
All presentations: 13,726 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 613,725 patients

Treated and discharged		9,090 (66.2%)
Treated and admitted to hospital	4,138 (30.1%)	
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	367 (2.7%)	
Transferred to another hospital	92 (0.7%)	
Other	39 (0.3%)	

	one year ago
last year	one year ago
13,661	0%
9,070	0.2%
4,194	-1.3%
279	31.5%
87	5.7%
31	25.8%

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	25.1%	56.1%	76.9%	88.9%	96.4%	98.3%	98.9%	99.3%
Treated and admitted to hospital	4.7%	16.7%	32.3%	49.2%	71.7%	82.6%	88.0%	90.5%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	36.2%	68.4%	85.8%	94.3%	97.5%	98.1%	98.1%	98.4%
Transferred to another hospital	3.3%	8.7%	16.3%	28.3%	56.5%	77.2%	79.3%	84.8%
All presentations	19.3%	44.3%	63.4%	76.7%	88.7%	93.4%	95.4%	96.5%

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

<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.

# The Tweed Hospital: Time spent in the ED Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED October to December 2018

All presentations at the emergency department: 113,726 patients

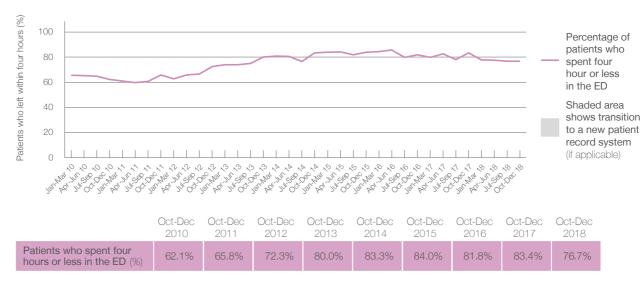
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:  $^{\rm 6}$  13,725 patients

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

76.7%

	Change since
last year	one year ago
13,661	0%
13,661	0%
83.4%	

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



- \* 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.
- 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: 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).