Goulburn Base Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview January to March 2016		
	Same period last year	Change since one year ago
All attendances:1 4,277 patients	4,110	4%
Emergency attendances: ² 4,023 patients	3,751	7%
Goulburn Base Hospital: Time from presentation to treatment ³ January to March 2016		
	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 515 patients	443	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	8 minutes	8 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 41 minutes	32 minutes	35 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 1,589 patients	1,452	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 28 minutes	21 minutes	20 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 138 minutes	106 minutes	99 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 1,640 patients	1,582	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 39 minutes	26 minutes	26 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	142 minutes	137 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 255 patients	264	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 32 minutes	16 minutes	23 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	102 minutes	135 minutes

Goulburn Base Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

January to March 2016			1	Change since one year ago
Attendances used to calculate time to le	eaving the ED:6 4,277 patients		4,110	4%
Percentage of patients who left the ED within four hours		78%	82%	

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

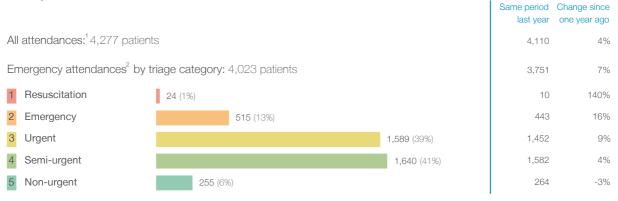
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- 3. Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For details, see the
- Technical Supplement: Emergency department measures, January to March 2016.4. The median is the time by which half of patients started treatment. The other half of patients took equal to or longer
- than this time.
- 5. The 95th percentile is the time by which 95% of patients started treatment. The final 5% of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 6. All attendances 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 April 2016).

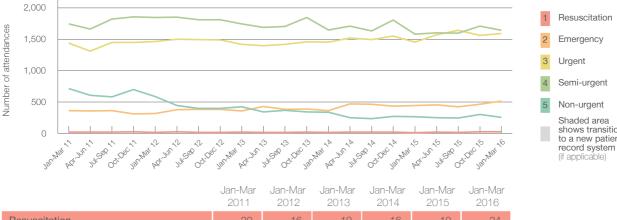
Goulburn Base Hospital: Patients attending the emergency department

January to March 2016





Emergency attendances² by quarter, January 2011 to March 2016[‡]



Resuscitation	20	16	19	16	10	24
Emergency	362	314	356	360	443	515
Urgent	1,436	1,461	1,416	1,452	1,452	1,589
Semi-urgent	1,746	1,844	1,743	1,648	1,582	1,640
Non-urgent	712	588	423	338	264	255
All emergency attendances	4,276	4,223	3,957	3,814	3,751	4,023

Goulburn Base Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

January to March 2016

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate tran	sfer of care time: 7 780 patients	732	
ED Transfer of care time $\$$			
Median time	13 minutes	11 minutes	2 minutes
95th percentile time	45 minutes	35 minutes	10 minutes

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

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

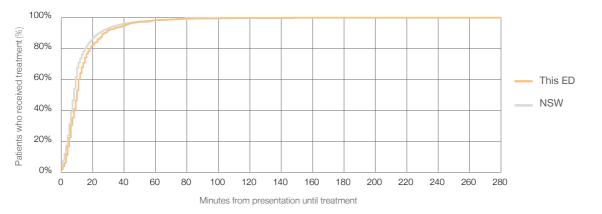
(§) For some smaller NSW hospitals, transfer of care times reported in Hospital Quarterly are being assessed for data quality and results should be interpreted with caution.

Same period Change since

Goulburn Base Hospital: Time from presentation to treatment, triage 2 January to March 2016

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 515		
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 515		
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 10 minutes	8 minutes	8 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 41 minutes	32 minutes	35 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2016



Time from presentation until treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, January 2011 to March 2016^{†‡}



Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	15	10	12	8	8	10
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	57	44	43	28	32	41

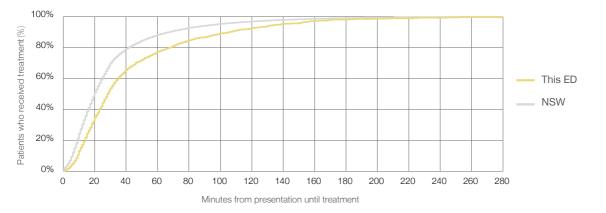
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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

Goulburn Base Hospital: Time from presentation to treatment, triage 3 January to March 2016

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)			NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 1,589	Number of triage 3 patients: 1,589		
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 1,542			
Median time to start treatment ⁴	28 minutes	21 minutes	20 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	138 minutes	106 minutes	99 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2016



Time from presentation until treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, January 2011 to March 2016^{†‡}



	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	27	29	26	19	21	28
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	104	121	114	85	106	138

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

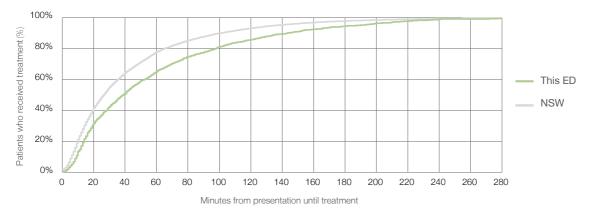
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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

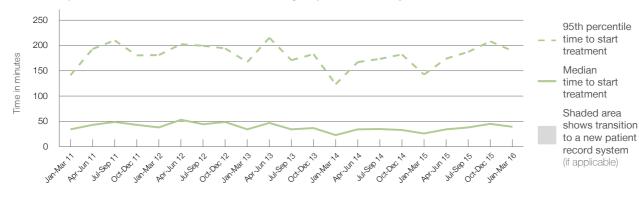
Goulburn Base Hospital: Time from presentation to treatment, triage 4 January to March 2016

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 1,640	1,582	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 1,482	1,489	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 39 minutes	26 minutes	26 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	142 minutes	137 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2016



Time from presentation until treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, January 2011 to March 2016^{†‡}



	Jan-Mar 2011	Jan-Mar 2012	Jan-Mar 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Jan-Mar 2016
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	34	38	34	23	26	39
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	141	181	167	123	142	189

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

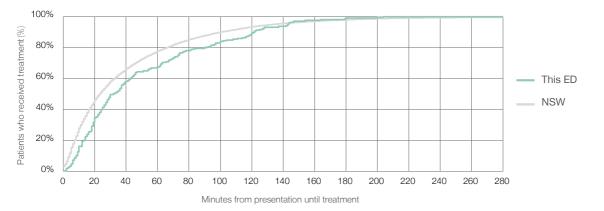
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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

Goulburn Base Hospital: Time from presentation to treatment, triage 5 January to March 2016

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 255	264	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 205	227	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 32 minutes	16 minutes	23 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	102 minutes	135 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2016



Time from presentation until treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, January 2011 to March 2016^{†‡}



Median time to start treatment433352117163295th percentile time to start treatment614916816893102143	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
149 108 108 93 102 143	33	35	21	17	16	32
	149	168	168	93	102	143

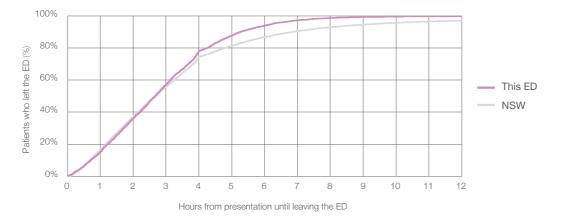
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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

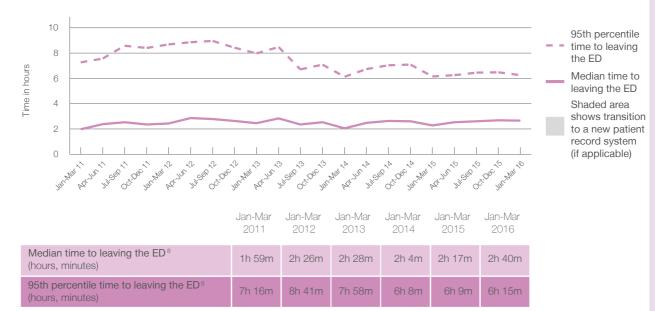
Goulburn Base Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED January to March 2016

NSW Same period last vear (this period) All attendances:1 4,277 patients 4,110 Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 4,277 patients 4,110 2 hours and 2 hours and Median time to leaving the ED⁸ 2 hours and 40 minutes 17 minutes 40 minutes 6 hours and 9 hours and 95th percentile time to leaving the ED⁹ 6 hours and 15 minutes 9 minutes 25 minutes

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, January to March 2016



Time from presentation until leaving the ED, by quarter, January 2011 to March 2016 $^{\dagger \ddagger}$



(†) 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.

4%

1%

8%

33%

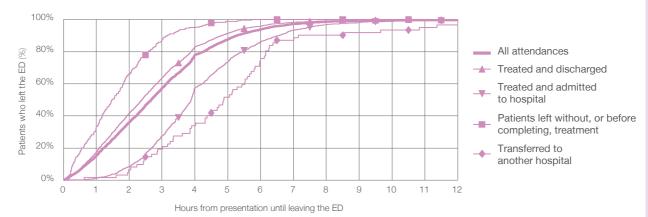
32%

-13%

More information is available on BHI's interactive portal at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au/healthcare_observer

Goulburn Base Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED By mode of separation January to March 2016 Same period Change since All attendances:1 4,277 patients last year one year ago Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 4,277 patients 4.110 3,027 (71%) Treated and discharged 3.006 Treated and admitted to hospital 885 (21%) 822 Patient left without, or before 283 (7%) 212 completing, treatment 62 (1%) 47 Transferred to another hospital 20 (0%) Other 23

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, January to March 2016^{†‡}



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

Treated and discharged	18%	42%	64%	83%	96%	99%	100%	100%
Treated and admitted to hospital	1%	8%	27%	57%	86%	97%	99%	99%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	33%	66%	87%	95%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	2%	6%	19%	34%	76%	90%	94%	97%
All attendances	15%	36%	57%	78%	94%	99%	100%	100%

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

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

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

Goulburn Base Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED Percentage of patients who left the ED within four hours of presentation January to March 2016 All attendances: 1 4,277 patients Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:⁶ 4,277 patients Percentage of patients who Percentage of patients who 10 4,110 4,277 patients 78%

Percentage of patients who left the ED within four hours of presentation, by quarter, January 2011 to March 2016^{†‡}



- * 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.All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations of unplanned return visus
 Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For details, see the
- 3. Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For C Technical Supplement: Emergency department measures, January to March 2016.
- 4. The median is the time by which half of patients started treatment. The other half of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 5. The 95th percentile is the time by which 95% of patients started treatment. The final 5% of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 6. All attendances 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 95th percentile is the time by which 95% of patients left the ED. The final 5% 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 rounded to whole numbers and therefore percentages may not add to 100%.

Sources: ED data from Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 22 April 2016).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 22 April 2016).