From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Griffith Base Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview October to December 2016		
	Same period last year	Change since one year ago
All presentations:1 5,425 patients	4,796	13.1%
Emergency presentations: ² 5,234 patients	4,671	12.1%
Griffith Base Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment ³ October to December 2016	Same period	NSW
	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 442 patients	316	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 7 minutes	6 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 17 minutes	11 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 2,215 patients	1,750	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	18 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 60 minutes	61 minutes	67 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 2,115 patients	2,215	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	32 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	110 minutes	97 minutes

90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 430 patients 364 24 minutes Median time to start treatment⁴ 24 minutes 33 minutes 90 minutes 103 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 124 minutes

Griffith Base Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

October to December 2016			1	one year ago
Attendances used to calculate time to le	aving the ED:6 5,424 patients		4,796	13.1%
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED		82.3%	86.3%	

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 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 24 January 2017).

From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

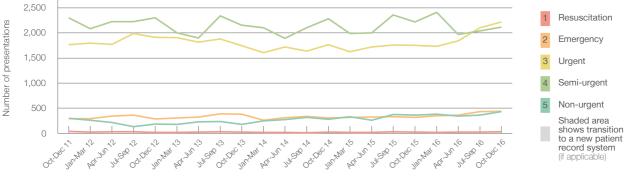


last year one year ago All presentations:¹5,425 patients 4.796 13.1% Emergency presentations² by triage category: 5,234 patients 4,671 12.1% Resuscitation 1 32 (0.6%) 26 23.1% 39.9% 2 Emergency 442 (8.4%) 316 3 Urgent 2,215 (42.3%) 26.6% 1.750 4 Semi-urgent 2,115 (40.4%) 2,215 -4.5% 5 Non-urgent 430 (8.2%) 364 18.1%

Same period Change since

Resuscitation

Emergency presentations² by quarter, October 2011 to December 2016[‡]



	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016
Resuscitation	38	18	27	24	26	32
Emergency	292	283	379	304	316	442
Urgent	1,763	1,913	1,748	1,768	1,750	2,215
Semi-urgent	2,298	2,304	2,156	2,282	2,215	2,115
Non-urgent	300	181	178	278	364	430
All emergency presentations	4,691	4,699	4,488	4,656	4,671	5,234

Griffith Base Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

October to December 2016

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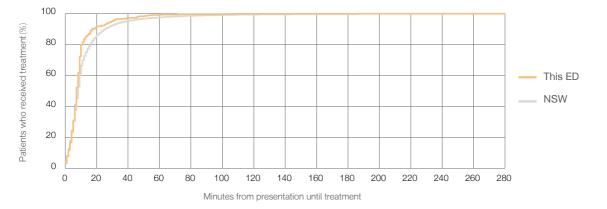
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

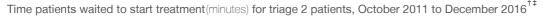
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after trans For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

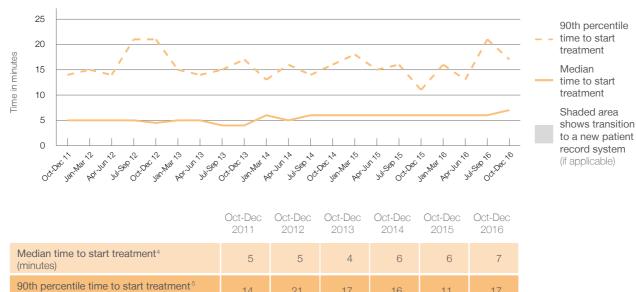
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Griffith Base Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 October to December 2016 NSW Same period Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns) last year (this period) Number of triage 2 patients: 442 316 Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 440 314 Median time to start treatment⁴ 7 minutes 6 minutes 8 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 17 minutes 26 minutes 11 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2016







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

(minutes)

21

17

16

11

17

14

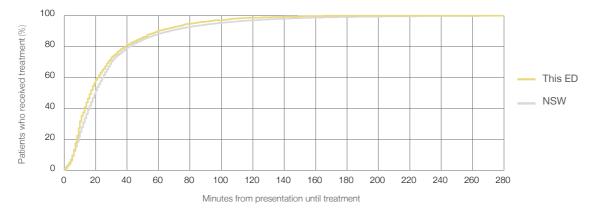
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after trans For more information, see Background Paper:

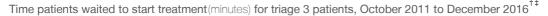
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

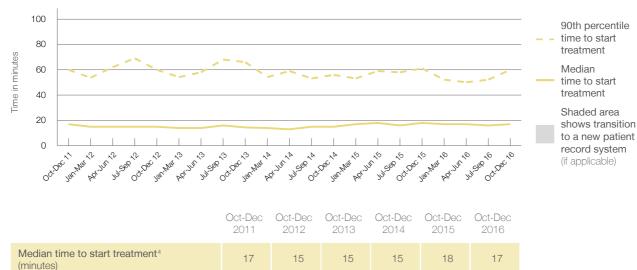
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Griffith Base Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 October to December 2016 NSW Same period Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration) last year (this period) Number of triage 3 patients: 2,215 1,750 Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 2,177 1,719 Median time to start treatment⁴ 17 minutes 18 minutes 20 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 60 minutes 67 minutes 61 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2016







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

90th percentile time to start treatment⁵

(minutes)

60

66

56

61

60

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

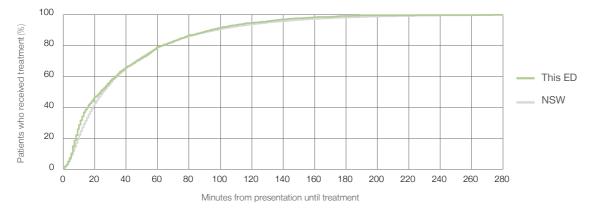
60

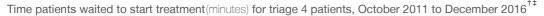
 ^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after trans For more information, see Background Paper:

From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Griffith Base Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 October to December 2016 NSW Same period Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache) last year (this period) Number of triage 4 patients: 2,115 2.215 Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 2,024 2,075 Median time to start treatment⁴ 24 minutes 32 minutes 25 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 94 minutes 110 minutes 97 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2016







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

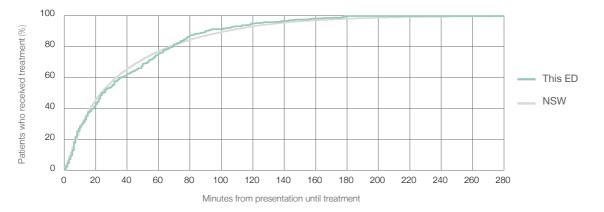
 ^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after trans For more information, see Background Paper:

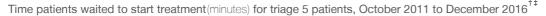
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

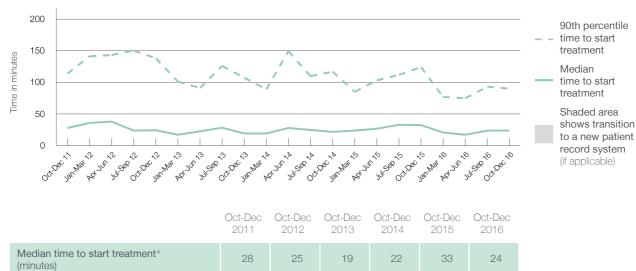
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Griffith Base Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 October to December 2016 NSW Same period Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions) last year (this period) Number of triage 5 patients: 430 364 Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 395 326 Median time to start treatment⁴ 24 minutes 33 minutes 24 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 90 minutes 103 minutes 124 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2016







107

117

90

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

90th percentile time to start treatment[®]

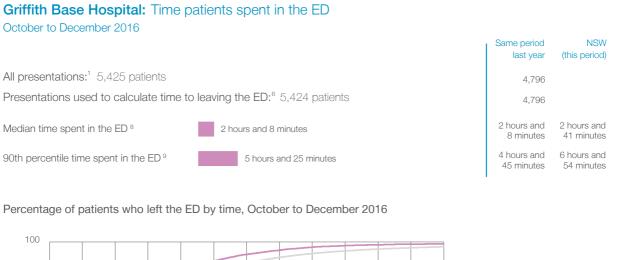
(minutes)

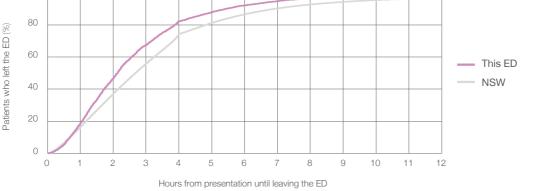
114

 ^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after trans For more information, see Background Paper:

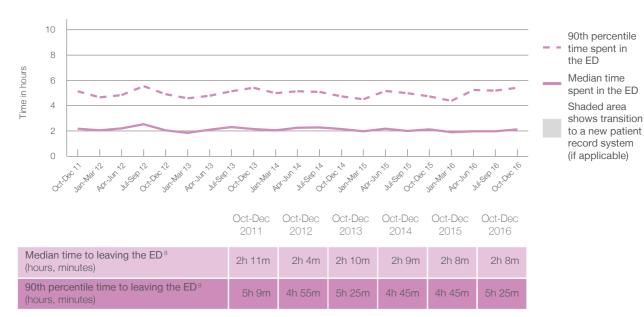
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.





Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, October 2011 to December 2016



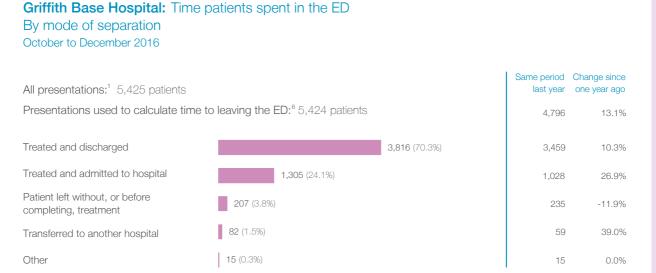
(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

 (\ddagger) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after trans For more information, see Background Paper:

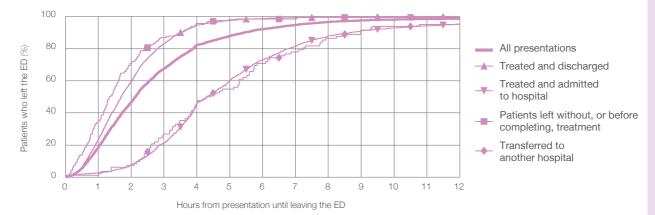
Griffith Base Hospital

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

From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, October to December 2016



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

Treated and discharged	23.6%	59.6%	83.1%	94.6%	98.8%	99.7%	100%	100%
Treated and admitted to hospital	2.8%	7.7%	21.2%	46.1%	73.0%	88.0%	93.0%	95.4%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	34.8%	71.0%	87.0%	95.7%	98.6%	99.5%	99.5%	99.5%
Transferred to another hospital	1.2%	7.3%	26.8%	46.3%	70.7%	86.6%	93.9%	95.1%
All presentations	18.7%	46.8%	67.5%	82.3%	92.2%	96.7%	98.2%	98.8%

^(†) 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 trans For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

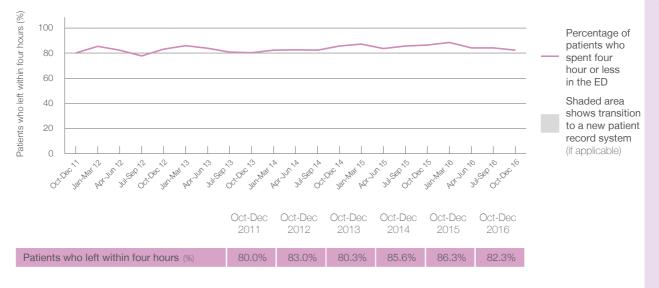
Griffith Base Hospital

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From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Griffith Base Hospital: Time spent in the EDPercentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the EDOctober to December 2016Same period last yearAll presentations at the emergency department: ¹ 5,425 patients4,796Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: ⁶ 5,424 patients4,796Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED82.3%

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, October 2011 to December 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 presentations at the emergency department (ED).
- All presentations that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For details, see the
- 7. Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For 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 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients started treatment. The final105% 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 24 January 2017).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 24 January 2017).

District group 1 hospitals (C1) Murrumbidgee Local Health District