NSW

Murwillumbah District Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview April to June 2017

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 4,360 patients	4,092	6.5%
Emergency presentations: ² 3,950 patients	3,697	6.8%

Murwillumbah District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment³

April to June 2017

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 296 patients	271	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 6 minutes	6 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	14 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 1,238 patients	1,214	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	12 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 30 minutes	34 minutes	67 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 2,077 patients	1,867	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	15 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 66 minutes	62 minutes	99 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 333 patients	345	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 15 minutes	16 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 75 minutes	70 minutes	101 minutes

Murwillumbah District Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED April to June 2017

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 4,359 patients

Percentage of patients who spent

Percentage of patients who spent	
four hours or less in the ED	88.6%
1041 110410 01 1000 11 410 25	

Change since	Same period
one year ago	last year
6.6%	4,088
	89.4%

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: Emergency department measures, July to September 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 21 July 2017).

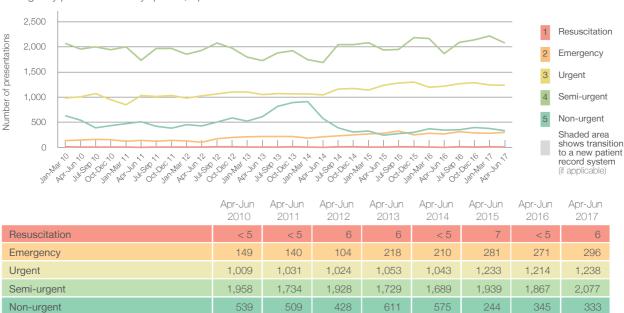
Same period Change since

Murwillumbah District Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

April to June 2017

				last year	one year ago
All presentations: 4,360 patie	nts			4,092	6.5%
Emergency presentations ² by triage category: 3,950 patients					6.8%
1 Resuscitation	6 (0.2%)			< 5	*
2 Emergency	296 (7.5%)			271	10.0%
3 Urgent		1,238 (31.3%)		1,214	2.0%
4 Semi-urgent			2,077 (52.6%)	1,867	11.2%
5 Non-urgent	333 (8.4%)			345	-3.5%

Emergency presentations² by quarter, April 2012 to June 2017 [‡]



Murwillumbah District Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

3,655

April to June 2017

All emergency presentations

			last year	one year ago
Arr	ivals used to calculate trans	sfer of care time: 7 226 patients **	202	
ED	Transfer of care time			
Me	dian time	12 minutes	10 minutes	2 minutes
90t	h percentile time	23 minutes	26 minutes	-3 minutes

3,414

3,490

3,617

3,517

3,704

3,697

Same period Change since

3,950

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

^(±) 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:

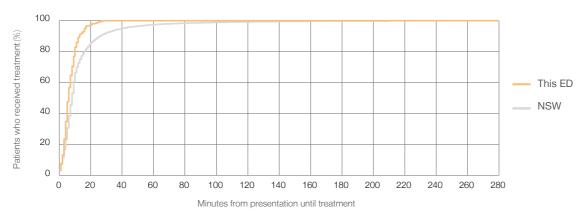
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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

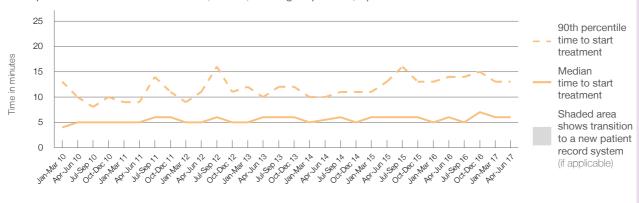
Murwillumbah District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 April to June 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 296	271	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 296		
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 6 minutes	6 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 13 minutes	14 minutes	26 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, April to June 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, April 2012 to June 2017 †‡



	Apr-Jun 2010	Apr-Jun 2011	Apr-Jun 2012	Apr-Jun 2013	Apr-Jun 2014	Apr-Jun 2015	Apr-Jun 2016	Apr-Jun 2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	10	9	11	10	10	13	14	13

 $^{(\}dagger)$ Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

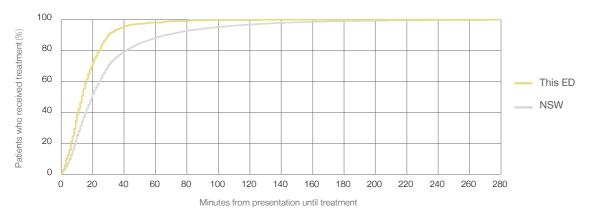
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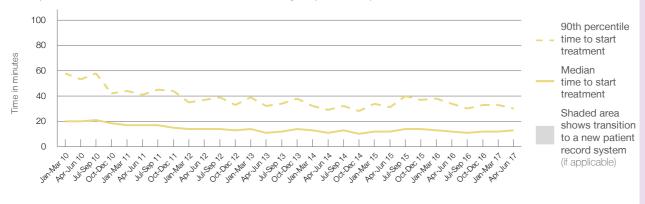
Murwillumbah District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 April to June 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)		NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 1,238	1,214	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,236	1,202	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 13 minutes	12 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 30 minutes	34 minutes	67 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, April to June 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 3 patients, April 2012 to June 2017 †*



	Apr-Jun 2010	Apr-Jun 2011	Apr-Jun 2012	Apr-Jun 2013	Apr-Jun 2014	Apr-Jun 2015	Apr-Jun 2016	Apr-Jun 2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	20	17	14	11	11	12	12	13
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	53	41	37	32	29	31	34	30

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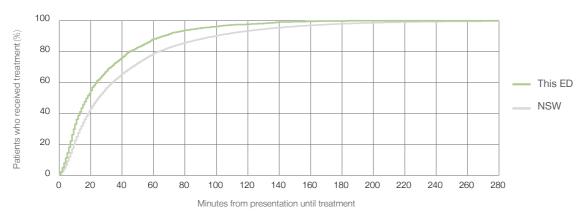
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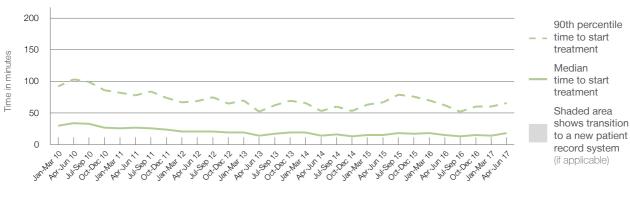
Murwillumbah District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 April to June 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 2,077	1,867	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 2,039	1,823	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 18 minutes	15 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 66 minutes	62 minutes	99 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, April to June 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 4 patients, April 2012 to June 2017 †‡



	Apr-Jun 2010	Apr-Jun 2011	Apr-Jun 2012	Apr-Jun 2013	Apr-Jun 2014	Apr-Jun 2015	Apr-Jun 2016	Apr-Jun 2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	34	27	21	14	14	15	15	18
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	103	78	69	52	53	67	62	66

 $^{(\}dagger)$ Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

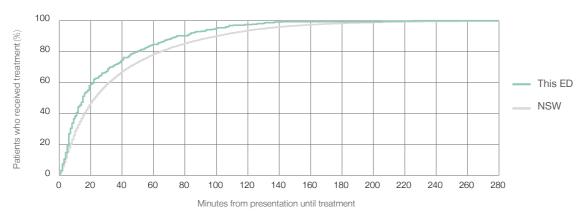
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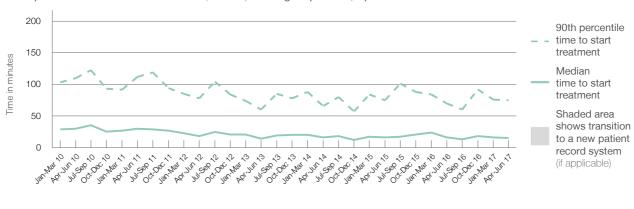
Murwillumbah District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 April to June 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 333	345	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 305	315	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 15 minutes	16 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 75 minutes	70 minutes	101 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, April to June 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 5 patients, April 2012 to June 2017 †‡



	Apr-Jun 2010	Apr-Jun 2011	Apr-Jun 2012	Apr-Jun 2013	Apr-Jun 2014	Apr-Jun 2015	Apr-Jun 2016	Apr-Jun 2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	30	30	18	14	16	16	16	15
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	110	112	78	60	66	75	70	75

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

Murwillumbah District Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

April to June 2017

90th percentile time spent in the ED 9

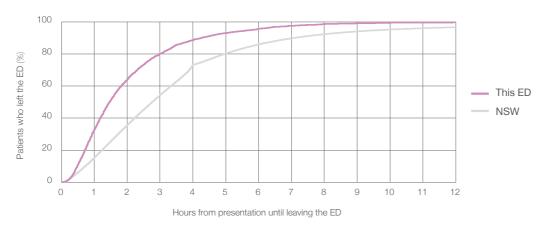
All presentations: 4,360 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 4,359 patients

Median time spent in the ED 8 1 hours and 28 minutes

NSW (this period)	Same period last year	
	4,092	
	4,088	
2 hours and 46 minutes	1 hours and 28 minutes	
7 hours and 5 minutes	4 hours and 8 minutes	

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, April to June 2017



4 hours and 16 minutes

Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, April 2012 to June 2017 †‡



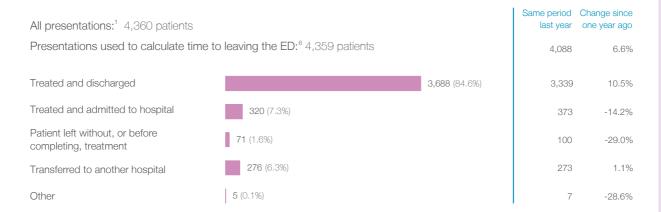
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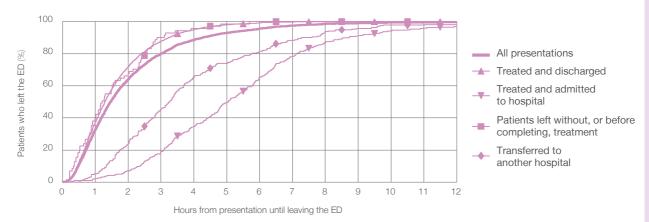
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Murwillumbah District Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation April to June 2017



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, April to June 2017 †*



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

Treated and discharged	37.4%	72.0%	87.8%	94.9%	99.3%	99.9%	100%	100%
Treated and admitted to hospital	2.2%	6.9%	19.1%	34.7%	65.3%	86.9%	94.1%	96.9%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	39.4%	67.6%	90.1%	95.8%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	5.1%	23.9%	45.7%	65.6%	81.5%	93.5%	97.8%	98.2%
All presentations	32.8%	64.1%	80.1%	88.6%	95.7%	98.6%	99.4%	99.6%

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Murwillumbah District Hospital: Time spent in the ED Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED April to June 2017

All presentations at the emergency department: 4,360 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 4,359 patients

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

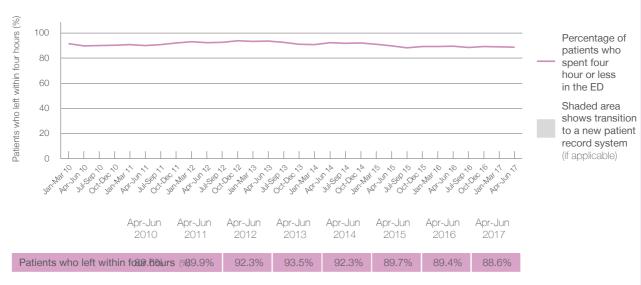
88.6%

one year ago	last year
6.5%	4,092
6.6%	4,088

89.4%

Same period Change since

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, April 2012 to June 2017 11



- * 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 (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, July to September 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 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 21 July 2017).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 21 July 2017).