Same period Change since

Same period

Griffith Base Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview July to September 2017

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 5,409 patients	5,192	4.2%
Emergency presentations: ² 5,118 patients	4,971	3.0%

Griffith Base Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment³

July to September 2017

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 587 patients	434	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 6 minutes	6 minutes	9 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	21 minutes	29 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 2,183 patients	2,107	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	16 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 62 minutes	52 minutes	83 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 1,813 patients	2,040	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 24 minutes	21 minutes	30 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	82 minutes	121 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 499 patients	363	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 26 minutes	24 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	93 minutes	118 minutes

Griffith Base Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED July to September 2017

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 5,404 patients

Percentage of patients who spent	
four hours or less in the ED	76.2%

	one year ago
5,190	4.1%
84.1%	

- 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
- 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.

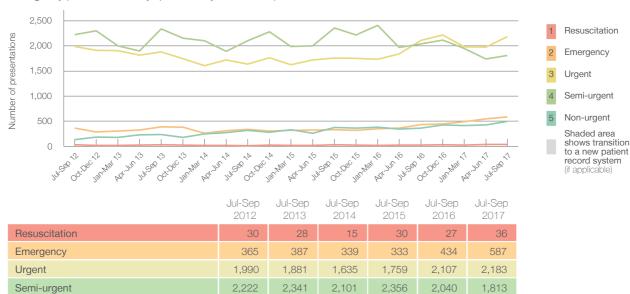
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 17 October 2017).

Same period Change since

Griffith Base Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department July to September 2017

last year one year ago All presentations: 5,409 patients 5.192 4.2% Emergency presentations² by triage category: 5,118 patients 4,971 3.0% Resuscitation 36 (0.7%) 27 33.3% 35.3% Emergency 587 (11.5%) 434 Urgent 3.6% 2,183 (42.7%) 2.107 Semi-urgent 2,040 -11.1% 499 (9.7%) 363 37.5% Non-urgent

Emergency presentations² by quarter, July 2012 to September 2017 [‡]



Griffith Base Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

July to September 2017

All emergency presentations

Non-urgent

last year one year ago Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 7 774 patients 761 ED Transfer of care time Median time 11 minutes 12 minutes -1 minute 90th percentile time 22 minutes 24 minutes -2 minutes

4,875

4,409

4,854

136

4,743

1,813

5,118

499

Same period Change since

363

4,971

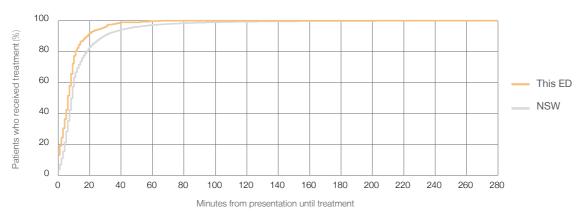
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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.

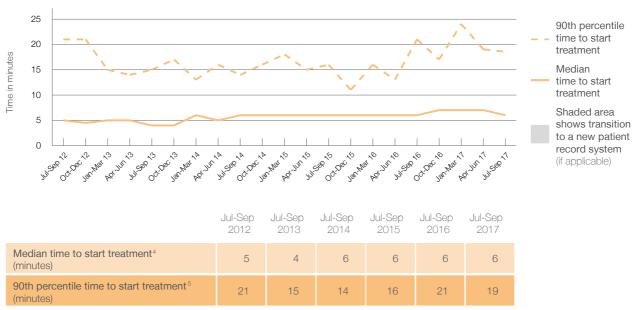
Griffith Base Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 July to September 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 587	434	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 580	433	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 6 minutes	6 minutes	9 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 19 minutes	21 minutes	29 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, July 2012 to September 2017



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

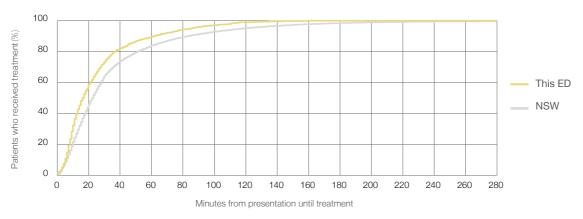
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

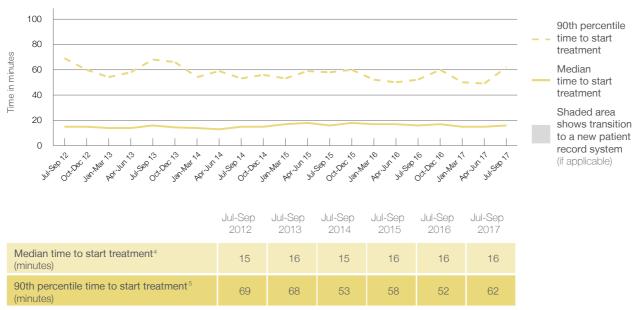
Griffith Base Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 July to September 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 2,183	2,107	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 2,134	2,079	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 16 minutes	16 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 62 minutes	52 minutes	83 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, July 2012 to September 2017 **



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

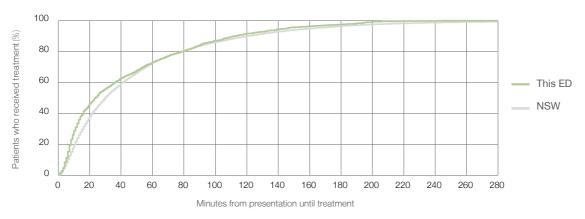
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

Griffith Base Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 July to September 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 1,813	2,040	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,705	1,970	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 24 minutes	21 minutes	30 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 113 minutes	82 minutes	121 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2017



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



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

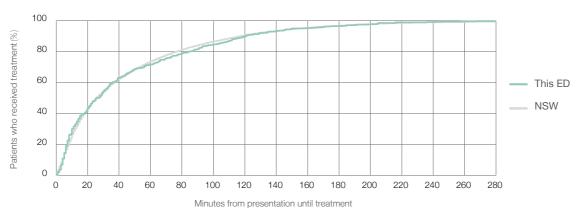
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

Griffith Base Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 July to September 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)		Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 499		363	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 43	7	338	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 26 minutes		24 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	1 minutes	93 minutes	118 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, July 2012 to September 2017 **



 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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.

6 hours and 10 minutes

Griffith Base Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

July to September 2017

90th percentile time spent in the ED 9

All presentations: 1 5,409 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 5,404 patients

Median time spent in the ED 8 2 hours and 21 minutes

Same period last year (this period)

5,192

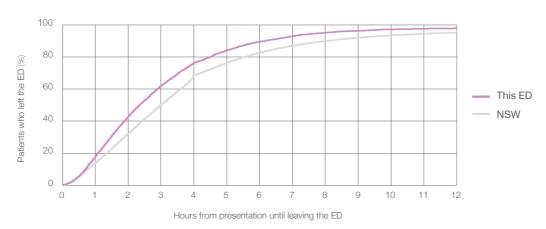
5,190

1 hours and 59 minutes

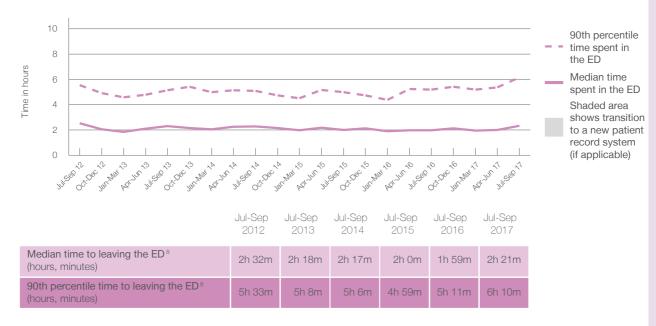
5 hours and 11 minutes

8 hours and 2 minutes

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, July to September 2017



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, July 2012 to September 2017 †‡



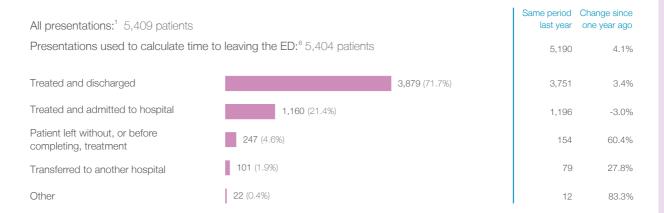
 $^{(\}dagger)$ Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

^(‡) 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:

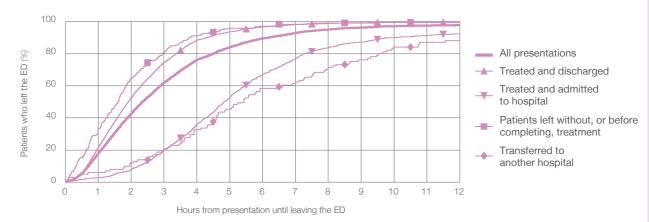
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Griffith Base Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation July to September 2017



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, July to September 2017 †‡



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

Treated and discharged	21.8%	52.4%	74.5%	88.5%	96.7%	98.8%	99.6%	99.7%
Treated and admitted to hospital	2.8%	7.9%	19.8%	36.0%	66.9%	83.7%	90.0%	92.3%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	33.2%	64.4%	80.6%	91.1%	97.2%	99.2%	99.6%	99.6%
Transferred to another hospital	5.9%	11.9%	20.8%	32.7%	58.4%	71.3%	84.2%	88.1%
All presentations	18.0%	42.7%	62.0%	76.2%	89.5%	95.0%	97.2%	97.8%

 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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.

Griffith Base Hospital: Time spent in the ED Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED July to September 2017

All presentations at the emergency department: 15,409 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 65,404 patients

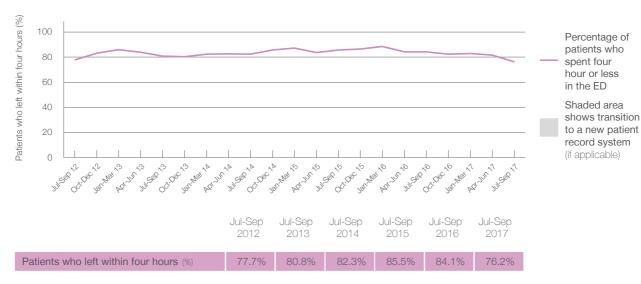
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED

76.2%

one year ago	
4.2%	5,192
4.1%	5,190

84.1%

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, July 2012 to September 2017^{†‡}



- * 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 17 October 2017).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 17 October 2017).