NSW

Bowral and District Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

October to December 2018

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 5,043 patients	5,067	0%
Emergency presentations: ² 4,944 patients	4,951	0%

Bowral and 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): 440 patients	375	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	10 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 30 minutes	20 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 1,751 patients	1,629	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 22 minutes	23 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	77 minutes	72 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 2,192 patients	2,280	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 27 minutes	28 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	110 minutes	104 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 536 patients	653	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 25 minutes	28 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 136 minutes	117 minutes	104 minutes

Bowral and District Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

October to December 2018

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 5,043 patients

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

	Change since one year ago
5,067	0%
79%	

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).

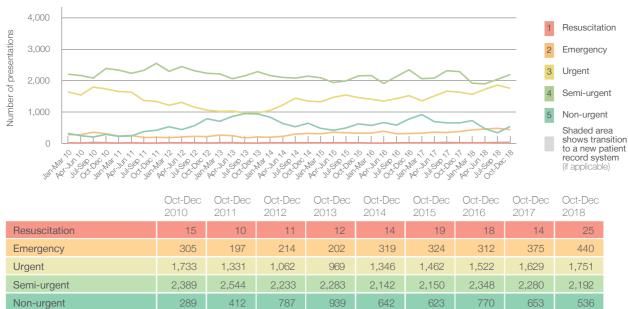
76%

Bowral and District Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

October to December 2018

Cotobol to Docombol 2010			Same period last year	Change since one year ago
All presentations: 5,043 patier	5,067	0%		
Emergency presentations ² by	4,951	0%		
1 Resuscitation	25 (0.5%)	14	78.6%	
2 Emergency	440 (8.9%)		375	17.3%
3 Urgent		1,751 (35.4%)	1,629	7.5%
4 Semi-urgent		2,192 (44.3%)	2,280	-3.9%
5 Non-urgent	536 (10.8%)		653	-17.9%

Emergency presentations² by quarter, January 2010 to December 2018 [‡]



Bowral and District Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

4,731

4,494

4,307

4,405

4,463

4,578

4,970

4,951

Same period Change since

4,944

October to December 2018

All emergency presentations

	last year	one year ago			
Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 7 961 patients					
ED Transfer of care time					
12 minutes	12 minutes	0 minutes			
23 minutes	26 minutes	-3 minutes			
	12 minutes	r of care time: ⁷ 961 patients 1,036 12 minutes 12 minutes			

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

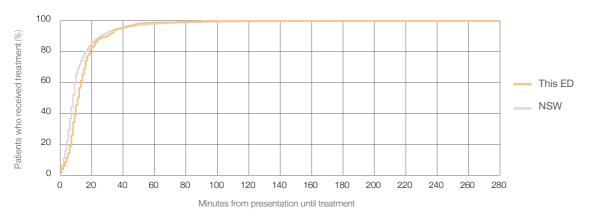
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

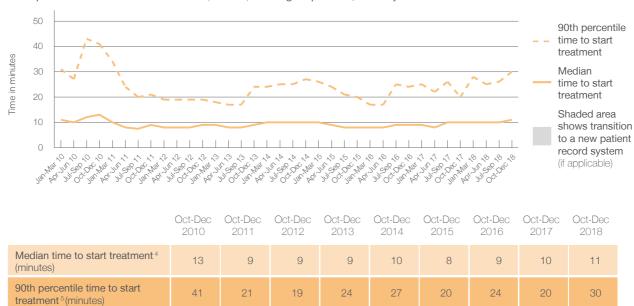
October to December 2018

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 440	375	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 439	375	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	10 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 30 minutes	20 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 †‡



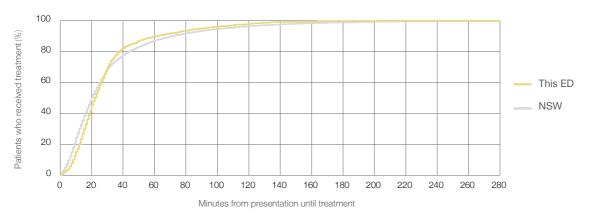
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Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches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

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: 1,751	1,629	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,702	1,605	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 22 minutes	23 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 62 minutes	77 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 †‡



(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small	(+)	Data points are	not shown ir	n graphs for	r quarters when	patient	numbers are too small
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91

65

79

73

74

57

61

90th percentile time to start

treatment 5 (minutes)

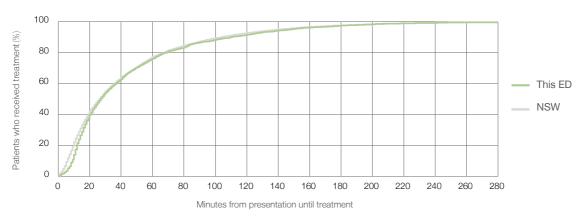
62

^(‡) 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.

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: 2,192	2,280	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 2,016	2,154	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 27 minutes	28 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	110 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 †‡



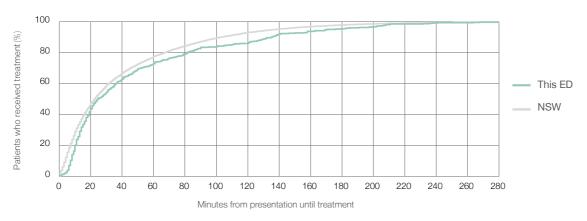
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

^(±) 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.

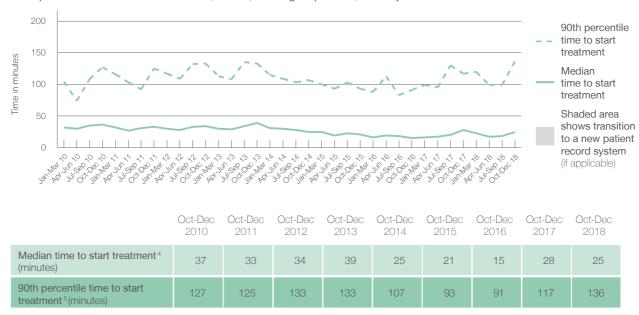
October to December 2018

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	(this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 536	653	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 455	558	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 25 minutes	28 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	117 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 †‡



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

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

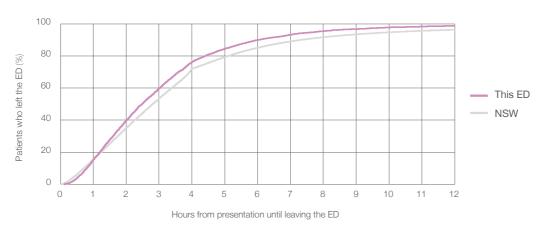
Bowral and District Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

October to December 2018

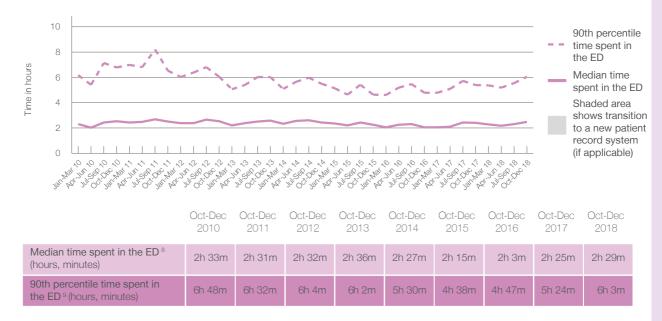
All presentations: 5,043 patients Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 5,043 patients Median time spent in the ED 8 2 hours and 29 minutes 90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 6 hours and 3 minutes

NSW Same period (this period) last vear 5,067 5.067 2 hours and 2 hours and 49 minutes 5 hours and 7 hours and 24 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 11

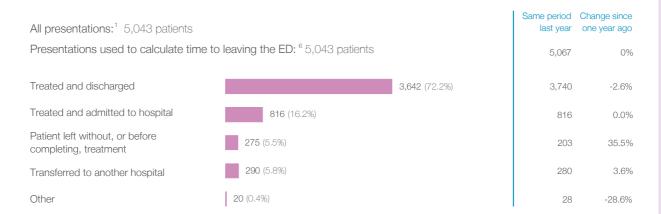


^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

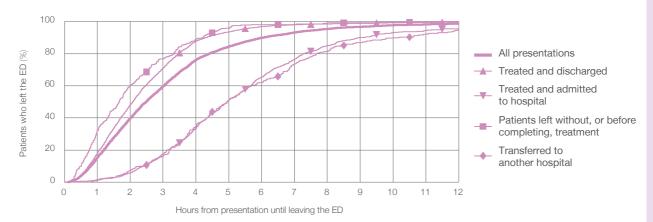
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Bowral and District Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

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	18.0%	48.2%	71.0%	87.9%	96.9%	98.6%	99.3%	99.6%
Treated and admitted to hospital	1.3%	5.6%	17.8%	33.6%	65.3%	84.9%	93.1%	95.6%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	32.4%	60.0%	76.7%	89.1%	98.2%	99.3%	99.6%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	1.0%	7.2%	16.2%	34.8%	62.1%	81.4%	90.0%	94.8%
All presentations	15.3%	39.8%	59.7%	76.2%	89.9%	95.4%	97.8%	98.7%

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

^(‡) 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.

Bowral and 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: 15,043 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 5,043 patients

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

76.2%

	Change since one year ago
5,067	0%
5,067	0%
78.9%	

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).