Lachlan Health Service - Forbes: Emergency department (ED) overview		
October to December 2018		Change sizes
	Same period last year	Change since one year ago
All presentations:1 2,043 patients	1,832	12%
Emergency presentations: ² 1,903 patients	1,667	14%
Lachlan Health Service - Forbes: Time patients waited to start treatment ³		
October to December 2018		
	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 83 patients	91	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	6 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	*	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 340 patients	293	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 23 minutes	14 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 75 minutes	60 minutes	72 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 778 patients	665	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	27 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 91 minutes	102 minutes	104 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 695 patients	613	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	20 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 98 minutes	92 minutes	104 minutes

Lachlan Health Service - Forbes: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

October to December 2018	to December 2018					
Attendances used to calculate time to le	eaving the ED: ⁶ 2,043 patients		1,832	12%		
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED		91%	92%			

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.

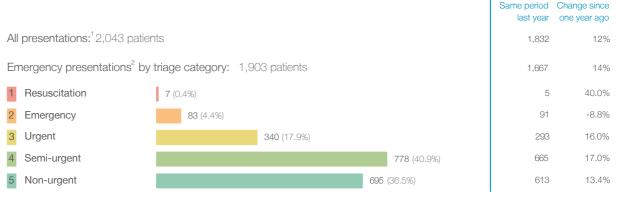
Note: Presentation time is the earlier time recorded for clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care relevant to the patient's presenting problems.

Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 22 January 2019).

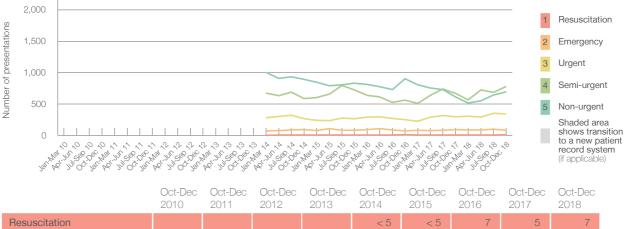
Same period Change since

Lachlan Health Service - Forbes: Patients presenting to the emergency department

October to December 2018



Emergency presentations² by quarter, January 2010 to December 2018 ^{+§}



Resuscitation			< 5	< 5	7	5	7
Emergency			96	83	72	91	83
Urgent			267	265	251	293	340
Semi-urgent			585	724	560	665	778
Non-urgent			893	833	903	613	695
All emergency presentations			1,841	1,905	1,793	1,667	1,903

Lachlan Health Service - Forbes: Patients arriving by ambulance October to December 2018

October to December 2010		Same period C last year	Change since one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate tran	nsfer of care time: 7 195 patients	175	
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	10 minutes	10 minutes	0 minutes
90th percentile time	29 minutes	29 minutes	0 minutes

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

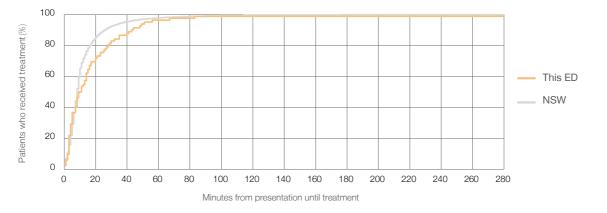
(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department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

(§) Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

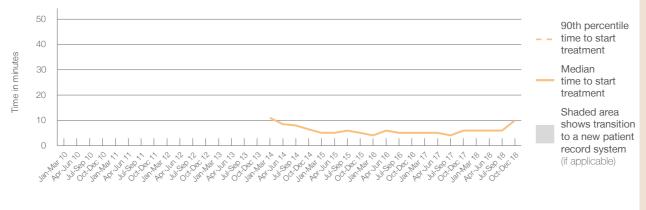
Lachlan Health Service - Forbes: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 October to December 2018

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 83	91	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 82	91	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 10 minutes	6 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ *	*	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 ^{++s}



	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017	Oct-Dec 2018
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)					7	5	5	6	10
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)					*	*	*	*	*

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

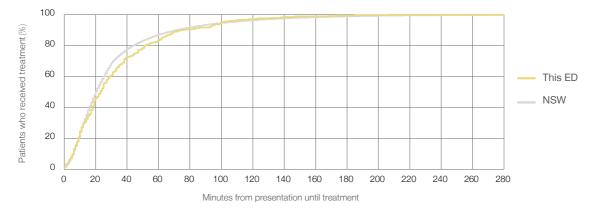
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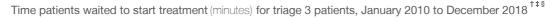
^(§) Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

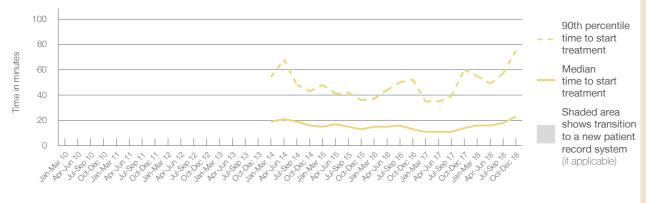
Lachlan Health Service - Forbes: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 October to December 2018

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 340	293	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 332	288	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 23 minutes	14 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 75 minutes	60 minutes	72 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018







	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017	Oct-Dec 2018
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)					16	13	13	14	23
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)					43	36	52	60	75

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

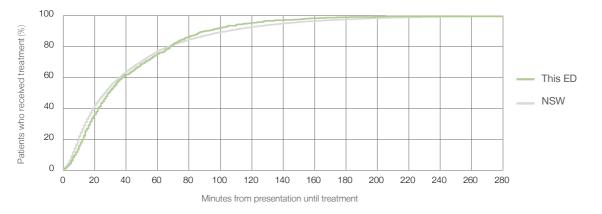
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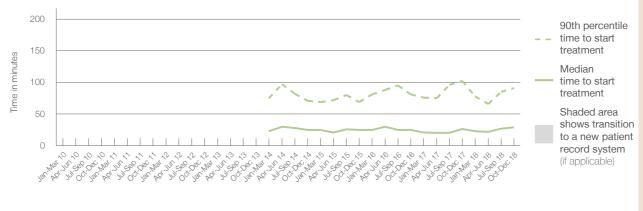
Lachlan Health Service - Forbes: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 October to December 2018

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 778	665	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 748	654	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 29 minutes	27 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 91 minutes	102 minutes	104 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018







	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017	Oct-Dec 2018
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)					25	25	25	27	29
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)					71	69	81	102	91

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

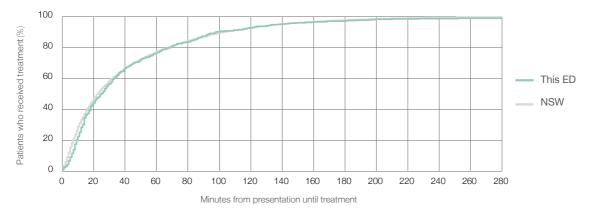
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department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

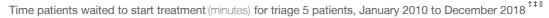
^(§) Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

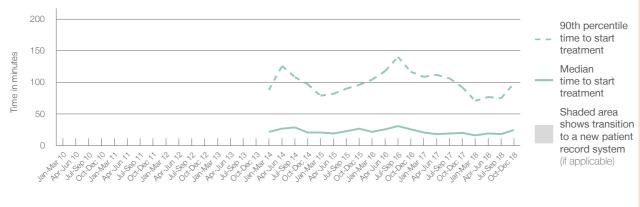
Lachlan Health Service - Forbes: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 October to December 2018

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 695	613	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 658	599	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	20 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 98 minutes	92 minutes	104 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018







	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014		Oct-Dec 2016		Oct-Dec 2018
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)					21	27	26	20	25
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)					97	96	117	92	98

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

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NSW

(this period)

2 hours and

49 minutes

7 hours and

19 minutes

Same period

last vear

1,832

1.832

1 hours and

11 minutes 3 hours and

39 minutes

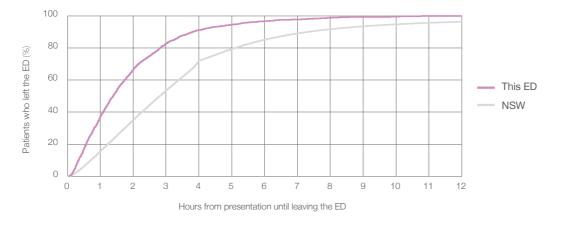
More information is available on BHI's interactive portal at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au/healthcare_observer

Lachlan Health Service - Forbes: Time patients spent in the ED October to December 2018

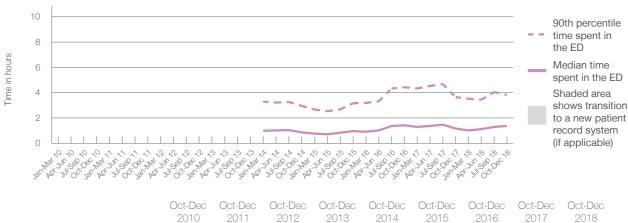
All presentations:¹ 2,043 patients Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: ⁶ 2,043 patients

Median time spent in the ED ⁸ 90th percentile time spent in the ED ⁹ 1 hours and 23 minutes 3 hours and 49 minutes

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, October to December 2018







	2010	2011	2012	2010	2014	2010	2010	2017	2010
Median time spent in the ED ⁸ (hours, minutes)					0h 53m	0h 59m	1h 25m	1h 11m	1h 23m
90th percentile time spent in the ED ⁹ (hours, minutes)					2h 58m	3h 11m	4h 26m	3h 39m	3h 49m

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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.

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PERFORMANCE PROFILES: Emergency department care October to December 2018 www.bhi.nsw.gov.au Page 7 of 9

District group 2 hospitals (C2)

Western NSW Local Health District

Lachlan Health Service - Forbes: Time patients spent in the ED By mode of separation October to December 2018 Same period Change since All presentations:¹ 2,043 patients last year one year ago Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 2,043 patients 12% 1.832 1,668 (81.6%) Treated and discharged 10.3% 1,512 Treated and admitted to hospital 201 (9.8%) 236 -14.8% Patient left without, or before 106 (5.2%) 140.9% 44 completing, treatment 62 (3.0%) 28 121.4% Transferred to another hospital 6 (0.3%) Other 12 -50.0% Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, October to December 2018 $^{\pm\pm\,\$}$ 100 80 All presentations 8 Patients who left the ED Treated and discharged 60 Treated and admitted to hospital

- Patients left without, or before completing, treatment
- Transferred to another hospital

Hours from	n presentatio	on until leavi	ing the ED			
1 hour	2 hours	3 hours	4 hours	6 hours	8 hours	10 hours 12 hours

9

10

11

12

8

Treated and discharged	42.0%	73.1%	88.1%	95.1%	98.1%	99.2%	99.6%	99.9%
Treated and admitted to hospital	8.5%	26.4%	50.2%	66.2%	88.6%	96.5%	98.0%	99.5%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	36.8%	67.0%	88.7%	96.2%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	3.2%	17.7%	35.5%	58.1%	83.9%	95.2%	100%	100%
All presentations	37.3%	66.5%	82.7%	91.1%	96.8%	98.8%	99.5%	99.9%

40

20

0

0

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

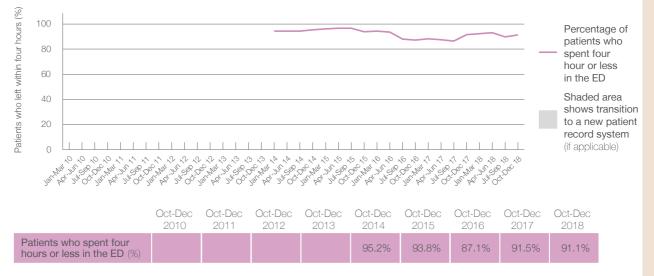
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^(§) Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Lachlan Health Service - Forber Percentage of patients who spen	and the second			
October to December 2018			1	Change since one year ago
All presentations at the emergency depa	1,832	12%		
Presentations used to calculate time to	1,832	12%		
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED		91.1%	91.5%	

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.
- † 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. g Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information
- Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see *Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time* measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.
- 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, 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 10% 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).

District group 2 hospitals (C2) Western NSW Local Health District