NSW

Bowral and District Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview January to March 2016

	last year	one year ago
All attendances: 1 4,624 patients	4,335	7%
Emergency attendances: ² 4,465 patients	4,207	6%

Bowral and District Hospital: Time from presentation to treatment³

January to March 2016

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 322 patients	306	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 8 minutes	10 minutes	8 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 20 minutes	32 minutes	35 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 1,402 patients	1,320	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 16 minutes	23 minutes	20 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 70 minutes	103 minutes	99 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 2,161 patients	2,087	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 18 minutes	26 minutes	26 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	142 minutes	137 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 570 patients	475	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	25 minutes	23 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	127 minutes	135 minutes

Bowral and District Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED January to March 2016

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 4,624 patients

Percentage of patients who	
i erceritage of patients will	000/
left the ED within four hours	88%

Same period	Change since
last year	one year ago
4,335	7%
000/	
83%	

Same period Change since

Same period

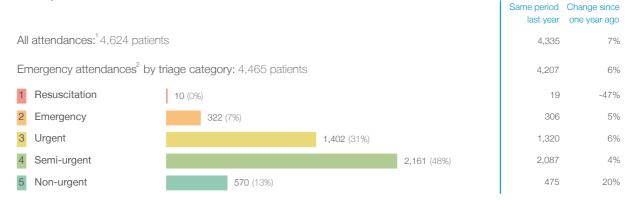
- * Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- 3. Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For details, see the *Technical Supplement: Emergency department measures, 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 95th percentile is the time by which 95% of patients started treatment. The final 5% of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 6. All attendances 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.

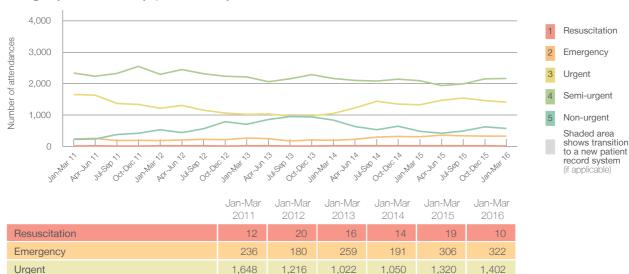
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 22 April 2016).

Bowral and District Hospital: Patients attending the emergency department

January to March 2016



Emergency attendances² by quarter, January 2011 to March 2016[‡]



2,299

4,249

2,209

4,204

2,158

4,250

2,161

4,465

Same period Change since

2,087

4,207

475

Bowral and District Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

2,335

4,452

January to March 2016

All emergency attendances

Semi-urgent

Non-urgent

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate transfe	er of care time: 7 700 patients	834	
ED Transfer of care time §			
Median time	11 minutes	14 minutes	-3 minutes
95th percentile time	26 minutes	40 minutes	-15 minutes

 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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:

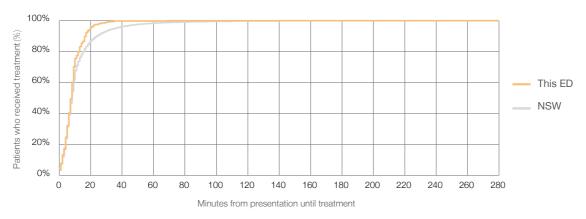
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

^(§) For some smaller NSW hospitals, transfer of care times reported in Hospital Quarterly are being assessed for data quality and results should be interpreted with caution.

Bowral and District Hospital: Time from presentation to treatment, triage 2 January to March 2016

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 322	306	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 322	306	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 8 minutes	10 minutes	8 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 20 minutes	32 minutes	35 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2016



Time from presentation until treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, January 2011 to March 2016 †‡



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

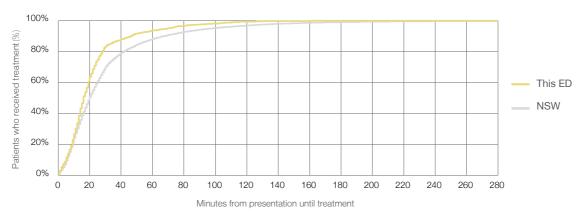
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

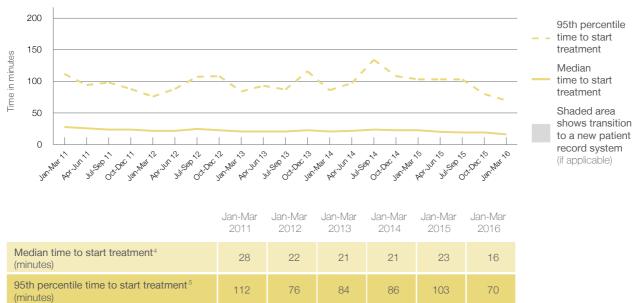
Bowral and District Hospital: Time from presentation to treatment, triage 3 January to March 2016

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood	Same period last year	NSW (this period)	
Number of triage 3 patients: 1,402		1,320	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,385			
Median time to start treatment ⁴	16 minutes	23 minutes	20 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	70 minutes	103 minutes	99 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2016



Time from presentation until treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, January 2011 to March 2016 †‡



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

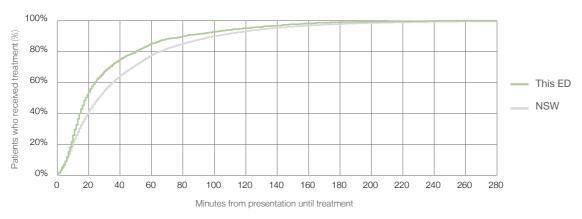
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

Bowral and District Hospital: Time from presentation to treatment, triage 4 January to March 2016

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 2,161	2,087	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 2,088	1,948	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 18 minutes	26 minutes	26 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 119 minutes	142 minutes	137 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2016



Time from presentation until treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, January 2011 to March 2016 †‡



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

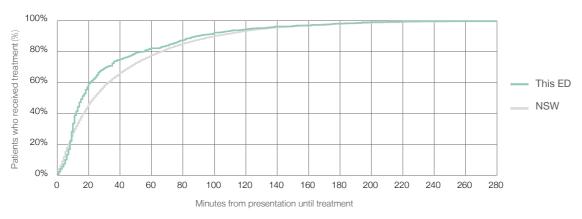
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

Bowral and District Hospital: Time from presentation to treatment, triage 5 January to March 2016

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 570	475	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 523	415	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 16 minutes	25 minutes	23 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 124 minutes	127 minutes	135 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2016



Time from presentation until treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, January 2011 to March 2016 † †



 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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.

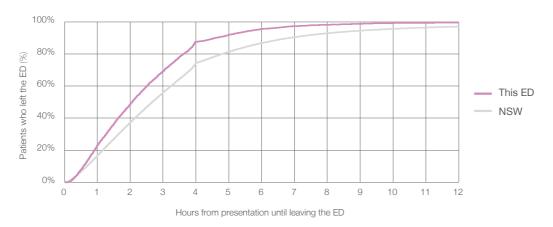
NSW

Same period

Bowral and District Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED January to March 2016

	last year	(this period)
All attendances: 4,624 patients	4,335	
Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: ⁶ 4,624 patients	4,335	
Median time to leaving the ED ⁸ 2 hours and 4 minutes	2 hours and 22 minutes	2 hours and 40 minutes
95th percentile time to leaving the ED ⁹ 5 hours and 51 minutes	6 hours and 31 minutes	9 hours and 25 minutes

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, January to March 2016



Time from presentation until leaving the ED, by quarter, January 2011 to March 2016 †‡



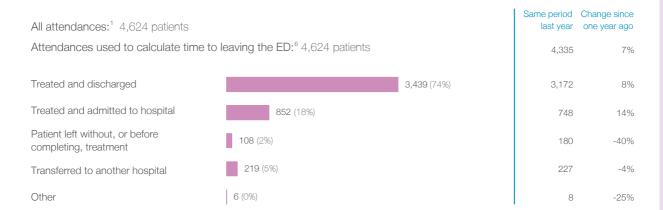
 $^{(\}dagger)$ Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

^(‡) 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:

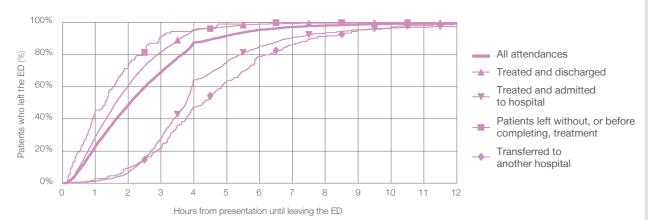
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Bowral and District Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED By mode of separation

January to March 2016



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, January to March 2016 ^{†‡}



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

Treated and discharged	29%	61%	82%	96%	99%	100%	100%	100%
Treated and admitted to hospital	1%	7%	28%	64%	85%	93%	97%	98%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	45%	73%	92%	95%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	3%	10%	22%	47%	79%	91%	97%	99%
All attendances	23%	49%	69%	88%	96%	98%	99%	100%

^(†) 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 from presentation until leaving the ED Percentage of patients who left the ED within four hours of presentation January to March 2016

All attendances: 1 4,624 patients

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 4,624 patients

Percentage of patients who left the ED within four hours



Same period	Change since
last year	one year ago
4,335	7%
4,335	7%
000/	

Percentage of patients who left the ED within four hours of presentation, by quarter, January 2011 to March 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.
- 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 took equal to or longer than this time.
- 5. The 95th percentile is the time by which 95% of patients started treatment. The final 5% of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 6. All attendances 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 95th percentile is the time by which 95% of patients left the ED. The final 5% 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 rounded to whole numbers and therefore percentages may not add to 100%.

Sources: ED data from Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 22 April 2016).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 22 April 2016).