NSW

Same period Change since

Same period

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

From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Murwillumbah District Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview January to March 2017

All presentations: \(^1\) 4,564 patients \(^1\) 4,564 patients

Murwillumbah District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment³ January to March 2017

last vear (this period) Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 280 patients 281 6 minutes Median time to start treatment⁴ 5 minutes 8 minutes 13 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 13 minutes 26 minutes Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 1,242 patients 1,200 12 minutes Median time to start treatment⁴ 13 minutes 20 minutes 33 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 38 minutes 69 minutes Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 2,216 patients 2.167 14 minutes Median time to start treatment⁴ 18 minutes 26 minutes 60 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 101 minutes 70 minutes Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 374 patients 367 16 minutes Median time to start treatment⁴ 23 minutes 24 minutes 76 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 104 minutes 84 minutes

Murwillumbah District Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED January to March 2017

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 4,559 patients

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

Same period	Change since
last year	one year ago
4,495	1.4%
89.2%	

- * 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.

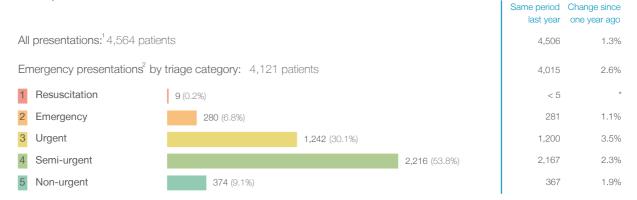
Note: Presentation time is the earlier time recorded for clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care relevant to the patient's presenting problems.

Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 18 April 2017).

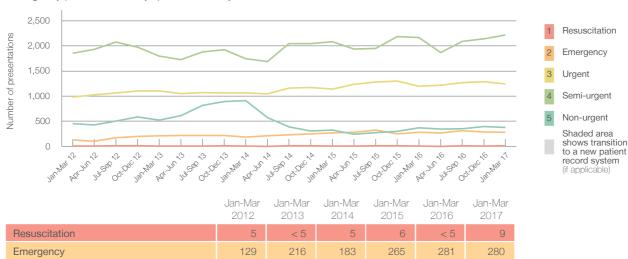
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Murwillumbah District Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

January to March 2017



Emergency presentations² by quarter, January 2012 to March 2017[‡]



Murwillumbah District Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

982

1,854

3,424

1,104

1,798

3,637

1,061

1,745

3,907

1,142

2,085

3,824

1,200

2,167

4,015

367

1,242

2,216

4,121

374

Same period Change since

January to March 2017

All emergency presentations

Urgent

Semi-urgent

Non-urgent

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate trans	182		
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	11 minutes	12 minutes	-1 minute
90th percentile time	24 minutes	28 minutes	-5 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.

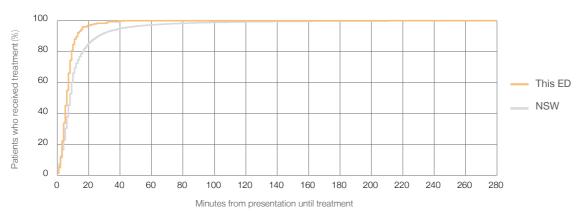
^(**) Interpret with caution: total ambulance arrivals include more than 30% of records for which transfer of care time cannot be calculated.

From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

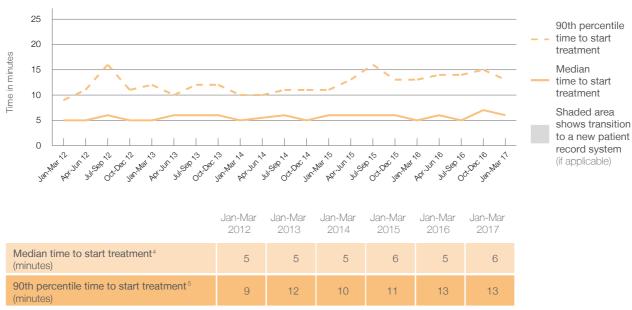
Murwillumbah District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 January to March 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 280	281	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 279	275	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 6 minutes	5 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 13 minutes	13 minutes	26 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 2 patients, January 2012 to March 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:

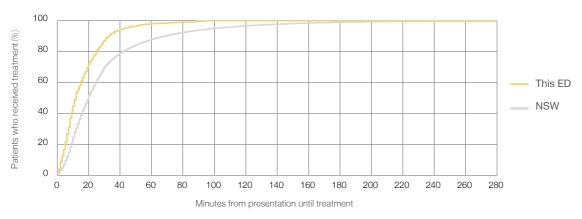
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Murwillumbah District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 January to March 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 1,242	1,200	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,232	1,182	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 12 minutes	13 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 33 minutes	38 minutes	69 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 3 patients, January 2012 to March 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:

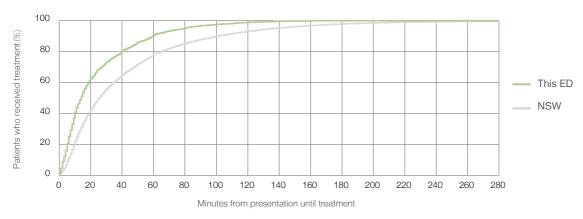
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Murwillumbah District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 January to March 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	(this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 2,216	2,167	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 2,169	2,088	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 14 minutes	18 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 60 minutes	70 minutes	101 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 4 patients, January 2012 to March 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:

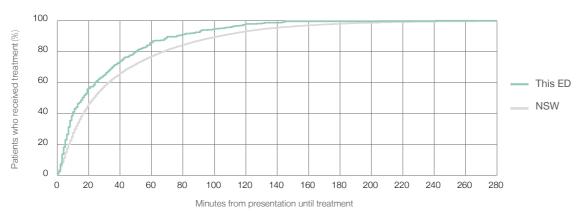
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Murwillumbah District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 January to March 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 374	367	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 356	346	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 16 minutes	24 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 76 minutes	84 minutes	104 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 5 patients, January 2012 to March 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.

NSW

Same period

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

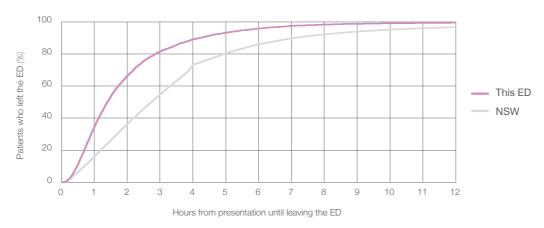
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Murwillumbah District Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

January to March 2017

(this period) last vear All presentations: 4,564 patients 4,506 Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:⁶ 4,559 patients 4,495 1 hours and 2 hours and Median time spent in the ED 8 1 hours and 24 minutes 44 minutes 4 hours and 7 hours and 90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 4 hours and 15 minutes 12 minutes 7 minutes

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, January to March 2017



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, January 2012 to March 2017



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

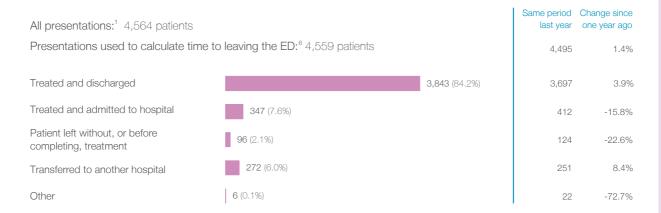
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

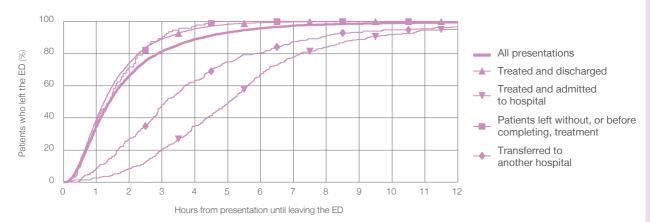
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Murwillumbah District Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation January to March 2017



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, January to March 2017



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

Treated and discharged	39.4%	74.2%	89.1%	95.6%	99.4%	100%	100%	100%
Treated and admitted to hospital	2.6%	8.4%	20.5%	35.0%	67.3%	84.1%	91.9%	95.1%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	37.5%	71.9%	89.6%	96.9%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	8.5%	27.2%	48.2%	63.2%	80.5%	91.5%	94.9%	96.7%
All presentations	34.8%	66.4%	81.5%	89.1%	95.8%	98.3%	99.1%	99.4%

 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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.

From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

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

All presentations at the emergency department: 4,564 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 4,559 patients

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

89.1%

Same period last year one year ago
4,506 1.3%
4,495 1.4%

89.2%

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, January 2012 to March 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 18 April 2017).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 18 April 2017).