

Healthcare Quarterly

Performance Profiles

Emergency Department

Western NSW Local Health District

January to March 2017

NICIA

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.

Bathurst Base Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview January to March 2017		
		Change since one year ago
All presentations:1 6,185 patients	6,130	0.9%
Emergency presentations: ² 6,096 patients	6,059	0.6%

Bathurst Base Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment³

January to March 2017

	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 683 patients	645	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 6 minutes	6 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 9 minutes	13 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 1,997 patients	1,700	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	13 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 47 minutes	39 minutes	69 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 2,745 patients	2,719	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	15 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 70 minutes	72 minutes	101 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 642 patients	978	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	12 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	81 minutes	104 minutes

Bathurst Base Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

January to March 2017	y to March 2017		Same period last year	Change since one year ago
Attendances used to calculate time to le	eaving the ED:6 6,185 patients		6,130	0.9%
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED		77.0%	76.2%	

* Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.

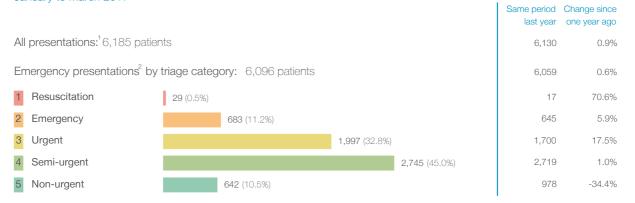
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- 3. Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For details, 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.

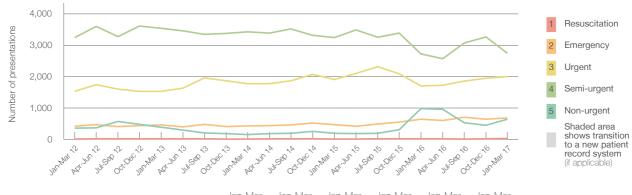
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 18 April 2017).

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

Bathurst Base Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department January to March 2017



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



	Jan-Mar 2012	Jan-IVIar 2013	Jan-Ivlar 2014	Jan-Iviar 2015	Jan-Iviar 2016	Jan-Ivlar 2017
Resuscitation	10	22	13	13	17	29
Emergency	419	455	428	470	645	683
Urgent	1,524	1,525	1,774	1,910	1,700	1,997
Semi-urgent	3,239	3,538	3,427	3,242	2,719	2,745
Non-urgent	353	388	151	197	978	642
All emergency presentations	5,545	5,928	5,793	5,832	6,059	6,096

Bathurst Base Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

January to March 2017

Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 7 887 patients

ED Transfer of care time

Median time

90th percentile time

13 minutes

last year	one year ago
901	
15 minutes	-2 minutes
46 minutes	-14 minutes

Same period Change since

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

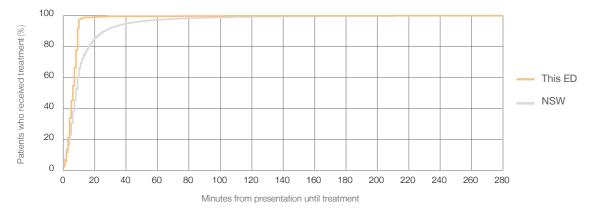
32 minutes

Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after (\pm) 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.

Bathurst Base Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 January to March 2017 NSW Same period Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns) last year (this period) Number of triage 2 patients: 683 645 Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 682 643 Median time to start treatment⁴ 6 minutes 6 minutes 8 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 9 minutes 26 minutes 13 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^{†‡}



(minutes)

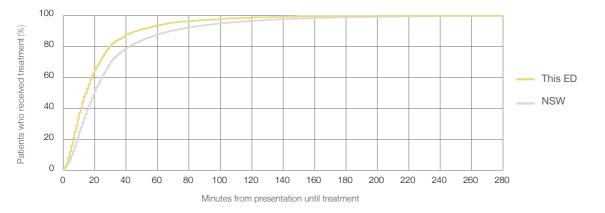
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From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Bathurst Base Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 January to March 2017 NSW Same period Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration) (this period) last year Number of triage 3 patients: 1,997 1.700 Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 1,972 1,682 Median time to start treatment⁴ 15 minutes 13 minutes 20 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 47 minutes 69 minutes 39 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^{†‡}



Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	20	19	13	13	13	15
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	56	54	42	45	39	47

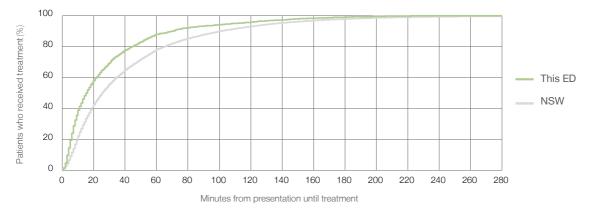
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From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Bathurst Base Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 January to March 2017 NSW Same period Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache) last year (this period) Number of triage 4 patients: 2,745 2.719 Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 2,630 2,608 Median time to start treatment⁴ 16 minutes 15 minutes 26 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 70 minutes 101 minutes 72 minutes

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







(minutes)

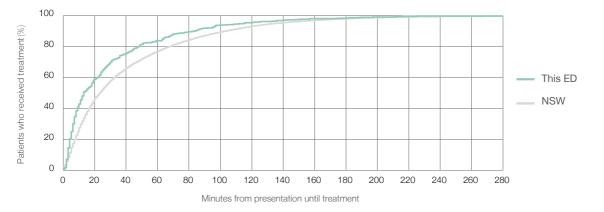
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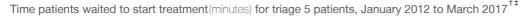
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From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Bathurst Base Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 January to March 2017 NSW Same period Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions) last year (this period) Number of triage 5 patients: 642 978 Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 570 903 Median time to start treatment⁴ 13 minutes 12 minutes 23 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 84 minutes 104 minutes 81 minutes

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







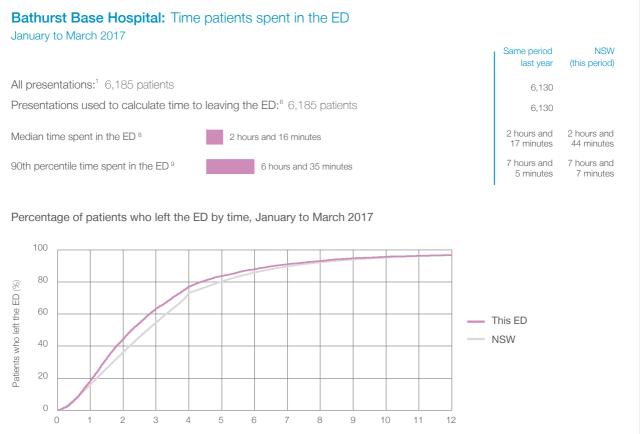
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	14	12	8	9	12	13
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	79	79	42	42	81	84

District group 1 hospitals (C1) Western NSW Local Health District

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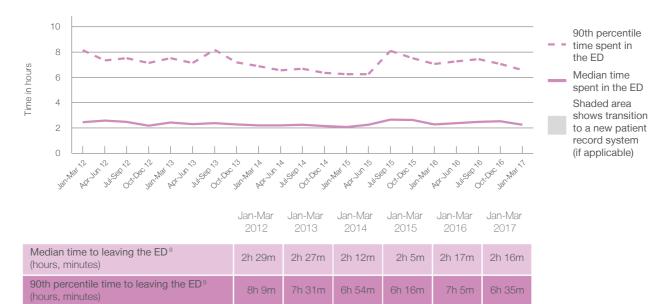
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Hours from presentation until leaving the ED





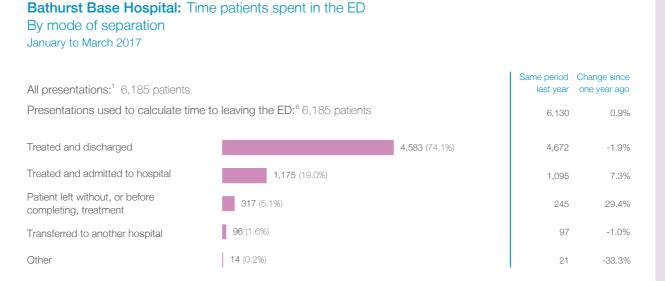
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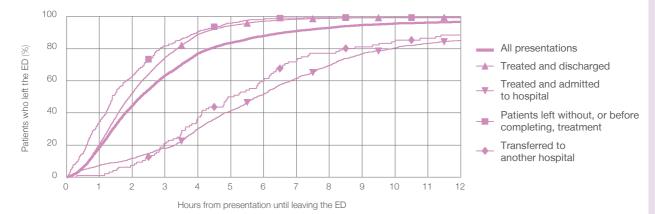
Bathurst Base Hospital

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



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

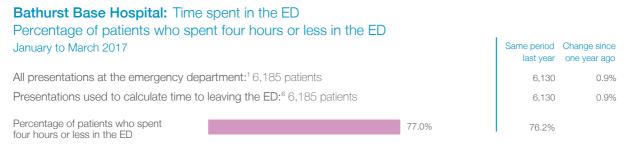
Treated and discharged	20.5%	52.2%	74.6%	88.9%	97.1%	98.9%	99.5%	99.7%
Treated and admitted to hospital	7.1%	11.7%	18.0%	30.0%	51.7%	69.5%	80.5%	85.3%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	34.4%	62.8%	81.7%	90.5%	98.1%	99.4%	99.4%	99.4%
Transferred to another hospital	1.0%	7.3%	20.8%	37.5%	60.4%	77.1%	85.4%	88.5%
All presentations	18.5%	44.4%	63.4%	77.0%	87.9%	93.0%	95.7%	96.8%

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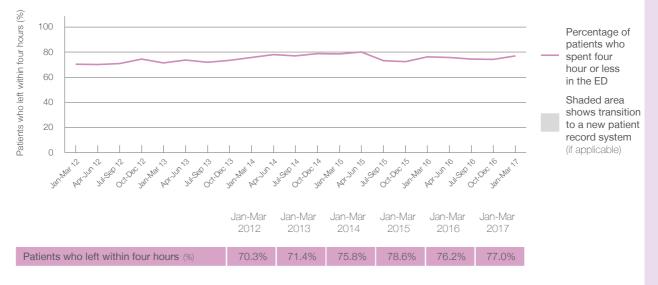
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From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.



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.
- 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.
- 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 final105% 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).

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

Dubbo Base Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview January to March 2017		
	Same period last year	Change since one year ago
All presentations:1 8,178 patients	7,621	7.3%
Emergency presentations: ² 7,794 patients	7,424	5.0%

Dubbo Base Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment³

January to March 2017

	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 931 patients	878	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 9 minutes	9 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 20 minutes	21 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 2,754 patients	2,670	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 24 minutes	24 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 76 minutes	67 minutes	69 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 3,064 patients	3,275	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	28 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	105 minutes	101 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 1,012 patients	562	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	23 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	122 minutes	104 minutes

Dubbo Base Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

January to March 2017			Same period last year	Change since one year ago
Attendances used to calculate time to le	eaving the ED:6 8,177 patients		7,618	7.3%
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED	7	0.5%	70.4%	

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.

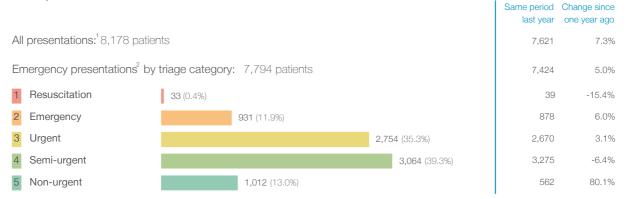
Note: Presentation time is the earlier time recorded for clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care relevant to the patient's presenting problems.

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

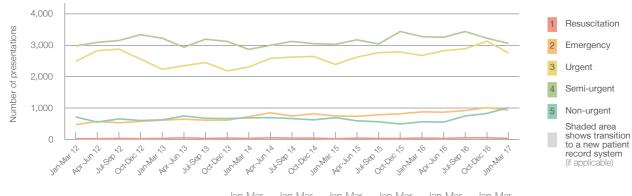
Major hospitals (B) Western NSW Local Health District

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

Dubbo Base Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department January to March 2017



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



	Jan-Iviar 2012	Jan-Iviar 2013	Jan-Iviar 2014	Jan-Iviar 2015	Jan-Iviar 2016	2017
Resuscitation	23	27	25	24	39	33
Emergency	467	615	724	744	878	931
Urgent	2,488	2,229	2,302	2,388	2,670	2,754
Semi-urgent	2,974	3,226	2,869	3,027	3,275	3,064
Non-urgent	717	620	678	690	562	1,012
All emergency presentations	6,669	6,717	6,598	6,873	7,424	7,794

Dubbo Base Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

January to March 2017

Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: ⁷ 1,653 patients

ED Transfer of care time

Median time

90th percentile time

	12 mi	nutes
		28 minutes

	one year ago
1,446	
13 minutes	-1 minute
35 minutes	-7 minutes

Same period Change

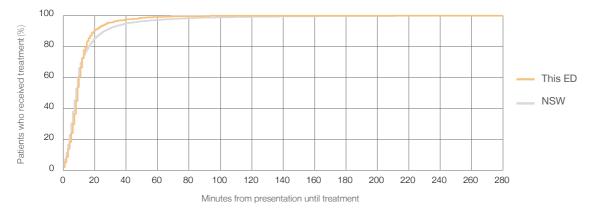
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Dubbo Base Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 January to March 2017 NSW Same period Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns) last year (this period) Number of triage 2 patients: 931 878 Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 925 874 Median time to start treatment⁴ 9 minutes 9 minutes 8 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 20 minutes 26 minutes 21 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^{†‡}



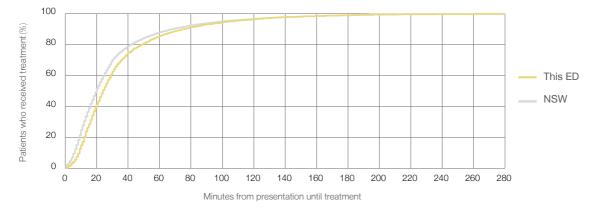
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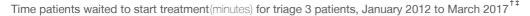
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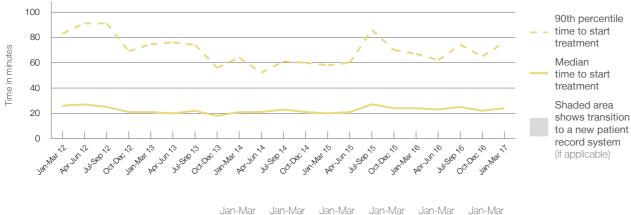
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Dubbo Base Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 January to March 2017 NSW Same period Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration) last year (this period) Number of triage 3 patients: 2,754 2.670 Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 2,684 2,604 Median time to start treatment⁴ 24 minutes 24 minutes 20 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 76 minutes 69 minutes 67 minutes

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







	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	26	21	21	20	24	24
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	83	75	64	58	67	76

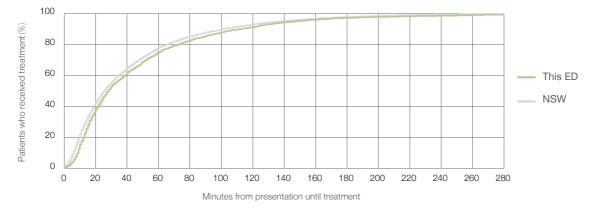
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From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Dubbo Base Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 January to March 2017 NSW Same period Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache) last year (this period) Number of triage 4 patients: 3,064 3 275 Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 2,834 3,002 Median time to start treatment⁴ 28 minutes 28 minutes 26 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 111 minutes 101 minutes 105 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^{†‡}



(minutes)

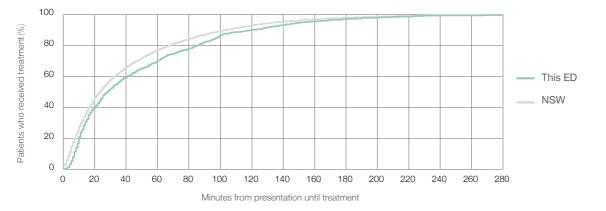
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Dubbo Base Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 January to March 2017 NSW Same period Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions) last year (this period) Number of triage 5 patients: 1,012 562 Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 848 445 Median time to start treatment⁴ 28 minutes 23 minutes 23 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 120 minutes 104 minutes 122 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^{†‡}



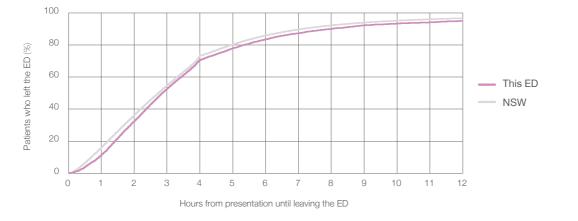
(minutes)

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

Dubbo Base Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED January to March 2017 NSW Same period (this period) last vear All presentations:¹ 8,178 patients 7,621 Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:⁶ 8,177 patients 7,618 2 hours and 2 hours and Median time spent in the ED⁸ 2 hours and 51 minutes 48 minutes 44 minutes 8 hours and 7 hours and 90th percentile time spent in the ED⁹ 8 hours and 0 minutes 48 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



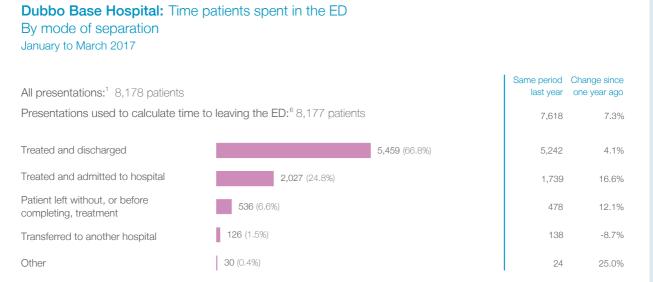
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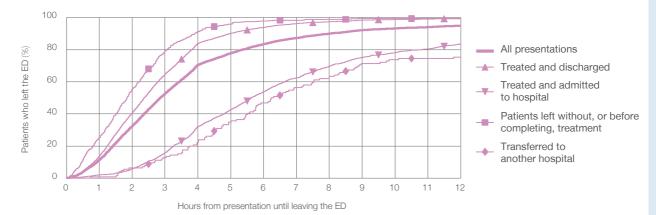
Dubbo Base Hospital

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Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, January to March 2017^{†‡}



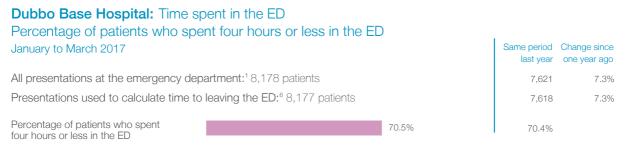
1 hour 2 hours 3 hours 4 hours 6 hours 8 hours 10 hours 12 hours

Treated and discharged	13.8%	40.7%	64.7%	83.9%	94.0%	97.4%	98.8%	99.3%
Treated and admitted to hospital	1.9%	5.8%	15.9%	32.2%	53.9%	69.7%	78.2%	83.7%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	25.4%	55.4%	79.3%	91.0%	97.9%	98.9%	99.4%	99.4%
Transferred to another hospital	0.8%	6.3%	12.7%	22.2%	46.8%	63.5%	73.8%	75.4%
All presentations	11.4%	32.5%	52.7%	70.5%	83.5%	90.0%	93.3%	95.0%

(†) 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.



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.
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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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- 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 final105% 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).

Western NSW Local Health District

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

Forbes District Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview January to March 2017		
		Change since one year ago
All presentations:1 1,789 patients	2,357	-24.1%
Emergency presentations: ² 1,615 patients	1,831	-11.8%

Forbes District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment³

January to March 2017 Same period NSW (this period) last year Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 81 patients 93 5 minutes Median time to start treatment⁴ 8 minutes 4 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 26 minutes Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 223 patients 291 11 minutes 20 minutes Median time to start treatment⁴ 15 minutes 35 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 37 minutes 69 minutes Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 507 patients 636 21 minutes Median time to start treatment⁴ 25 minutes 26 minutes 76 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 81 minutes 101 minutes Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 804 patients 811 21 minutes Median time to start treatment⁴ 22 minutes 23 minutes 109 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 104 minutes 104 minutes

Forbes District Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

January to March 2017		1	Change since one year ago	
Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 1,788 patients				-24.1%
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED		88.3%	94.4%	

* Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.

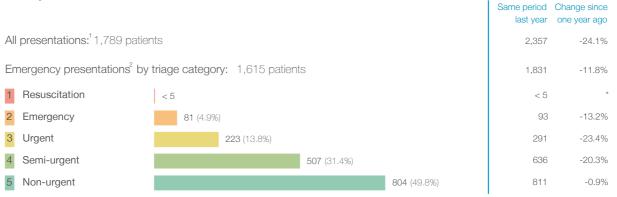
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- 3. Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For details, see the
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- 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.

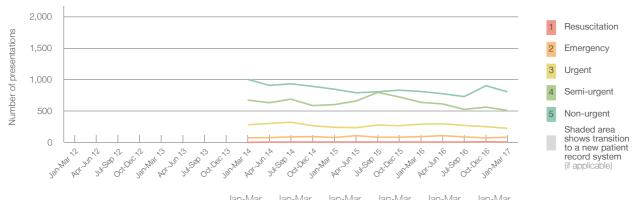
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 18 April 2017).

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

Forbes District Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department January to March 2017



Emergency presentations² by quarter, January 2012 to March 2017 ^{‡§}



	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Resuscitation			0	6	< 5	< 5
Emergency			70	77	93	81
Urgent			279	240	291	223
Semi-urgent			671	603	636	507
Non-urgent			1,003	847	811	804
All emergency presentations			2,023	1,773	1,831	1,615

Forbes District Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

January to March 2017

Same period Change since last year one year ago Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time:⁷ 140 patients 180 ED Transfer of care time Median time 10 minutes 20 minutes -10 minutes 90th percentile time 31 minutes 59 minutes -28 minutes

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

 (\pm) 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.

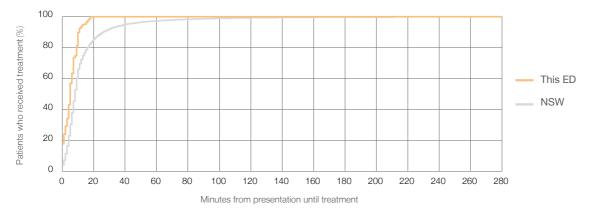
NSW

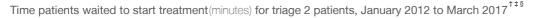
More information is available on BHI's interactive portal at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au/healthcare_observer

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

Forbes District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 January to March 2017 Same period Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns) (this period) last year Number of triage 2 patients: 81 93 Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 79 91 Median time to start treatment⁴ 5 minutes 4 minutes 8 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 26 minutes

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







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

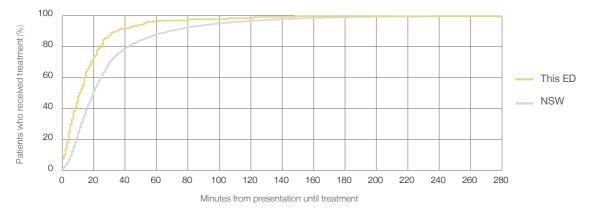
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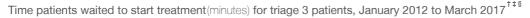
Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. (8) For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

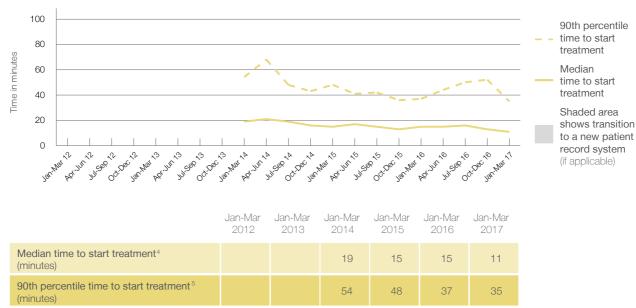
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Forbes District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 January to March 2017 NSW Same period Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration) (this period) last year Number of triage 3 patients: 223 291 Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 221 289 Median time to start treatment⁴ 11 minutes 15 minutes 20 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 35 minutes 69 minutes 37 minutes

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







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

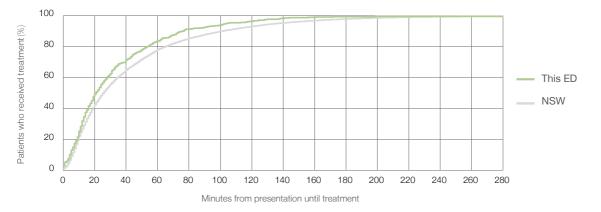
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From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Forbes District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 January to March 2017 NSW Same period Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache) (this period) last year Number of triage 4 patients: 507 636 Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 491 617 Median time to start treatment⁴ 21 minutes 25 minutes 26 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 76 minutes 101 minutes 81 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^{1+\$}



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

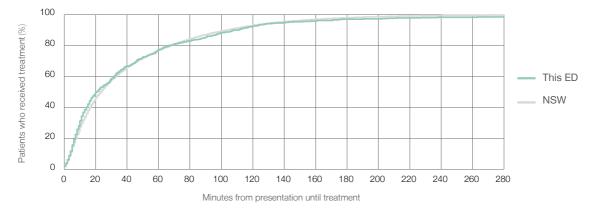
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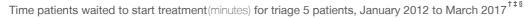
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Forbes District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 January to March 2017 NSW Same period Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions) (this period) last year Number of triage 5 patients: 804 811 Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 773 762 Median time to start treatment⁴ 21 minutes 22 minutes 23 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 109 minutes 104 minutes 104 minutes

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





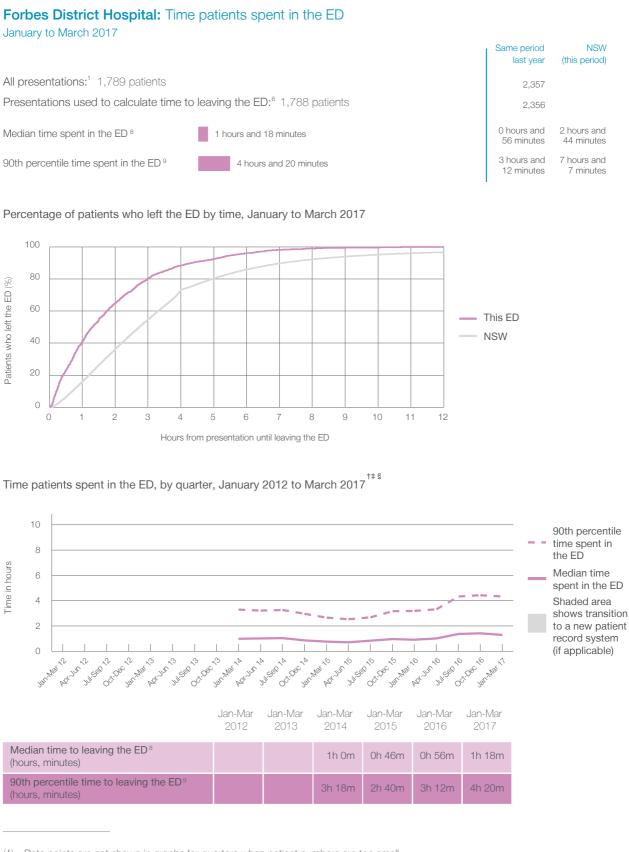


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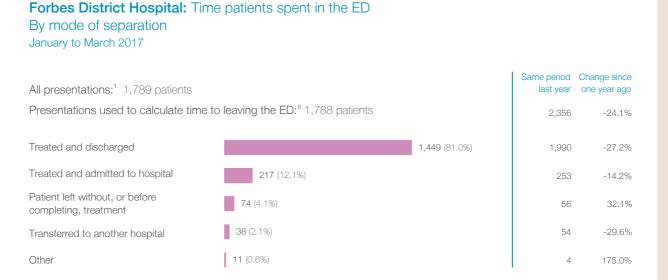
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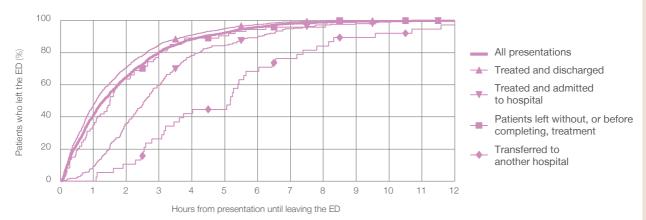
Forbes District Hospital

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



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	47.4%	70.9%	85.0%	91.0%	97.7%	99.6%	99.9%	100%
Treated and admitted to hospital	9.2%	35.5%	59.9%	78.3%	89.9%	97.2%	99.1%	100%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	35.1%	63.5%	79.7%	89.2%	94.6%	95.9%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	0%	10.5%	26.3%	42.1%	68.4%	84.2%	92.1%	97.4%
All presentations	41.2%	64.9%	80.3%	88.3%	96.0%	98.8%	99.6%	99.9%

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

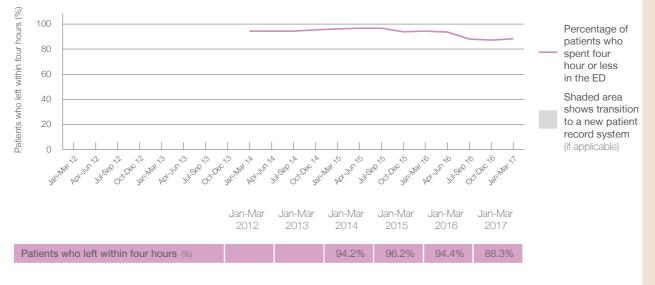
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From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.



Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, January 2012 to March 2017¹¹⁸



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- 1. All emergency and non-emergency presentations at the emergency department (ED).
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- 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).

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

Mudgee District Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview January to March 2017						
	Same period last year	Change since one year ago				
All presentations: ¹ 2,706 patients	3,307	-18.2%				
Emergency presentations: ² 2,566 patients	2,896	-11.4%				

Mudgee District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment³

January to March 2017 Same period NSW last year (this period) Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 181 patients 223 10 minutes Median time to start treatment⁴ 6 minutes 8 minutes 27 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 24 minutes 26 minutes Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 644 patients 616 23 minutes Median time to start treatment⁴ 20 minutes 20 minutes 51 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 54 minutes 69 minutes Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 1,325 patients 1.366 32 minutes Median time to start treatment⁴ 33 minutes 26 minutes 95 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 110 minutes 101 minutes Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 411 patients 679 31 minutes Median time to start treatment⁴ 23 minutes 37 minutes 108 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 133 minutes 104 minutes

Mudgee District Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

January to March 2017	y to March 2017		Same period last year	Change since one year ago
Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 2,706 patients				-18.1%
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED		89.2%	89.6%	

* Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.

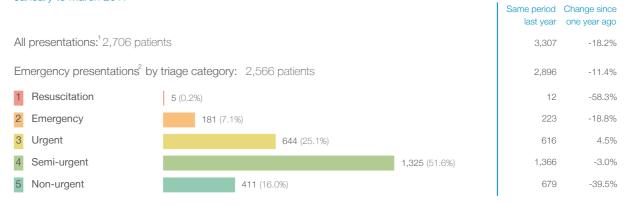
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- 6. All presentations that have a departure time.

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.

Mudgee District Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department January to March 2017



Emergency presentations² by quarter, January 2012 to March 2017 ^{‡§}



	Jan-Mar 2012	Jan-Mar 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Jan-Mar 2016	Jan-Mar 2017
Resuscitation			6	9	12	5
Emergency			159	171	223	181
Urgent			548	565	616	644
Semi-urgent			1,272	1,348	1,366	1,325
Non-urgent			835	666	679	411
All emergency presentations			2,820	2,759	2,896	2,566

Mudgee District Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

January to March 2017

Same period
last yearChange since
last yearArrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 7 216 patients160ED Transfer of care time110 minutesMedian time10 minutes90th percentile time27 minutes34 minutes-7 minutes

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

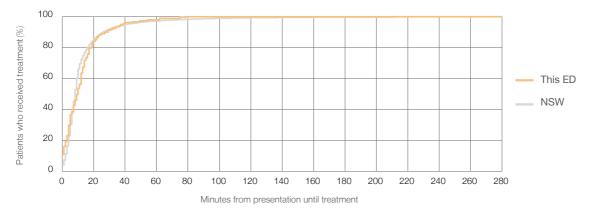
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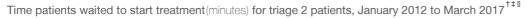
(§) Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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

Mudgee District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 January to March 2017 NSW Same period Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns) (this period) last year Number of triage 2 patients: 181 223 Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 181 221 Median time to start treatment⁴ 10 minutes 6 minutes 8 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 27 minutes 26 minutes 24 minutes

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







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

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

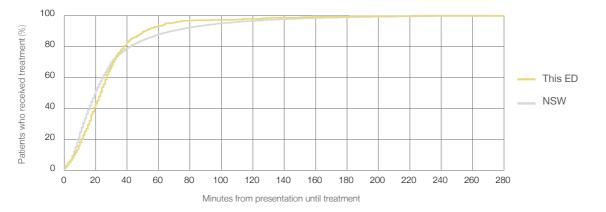
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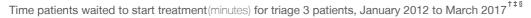
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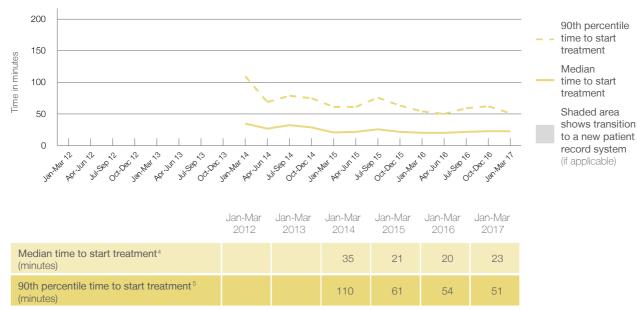
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Mudgee District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 January to March 2017							
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood los	s, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)				
Number of triage 3 patients: 644	616						
Number of triage 3 patients used to calcula	601						
Median time to start treatment ⁴	23 minutes	20 minutes	20 minutes				
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	51 minutes	54 minutes	69 minutes				

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







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

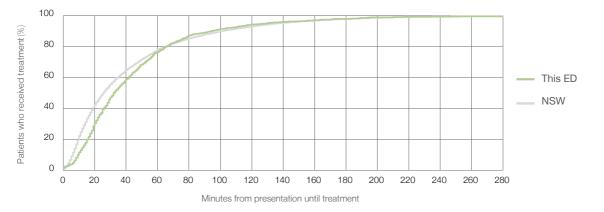
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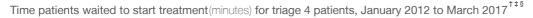
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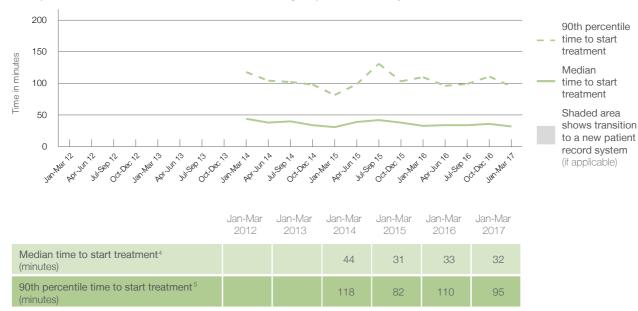
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Mudgee District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 January to March 2017 NSW Same period Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache) (this period) last year Number of triage 4 patients: 1,325 1.366 Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 1,247 1.253 Median time to start treatment⁴ 32 minutes 33 minutes 26 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 95 minutes 101 minutes 110 minutes

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







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

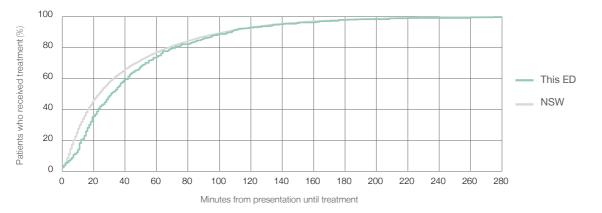
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From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Mudgee District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 January to March 2017 NSW Same period Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions) (this period) last year Number of triage 5 patients: 411 679 Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 362 548 Median time to start treatment⁴ 31 minutes 37 minutes 23 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 108 minutes 104 minutes 133 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^{1+§}



^(†) 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.

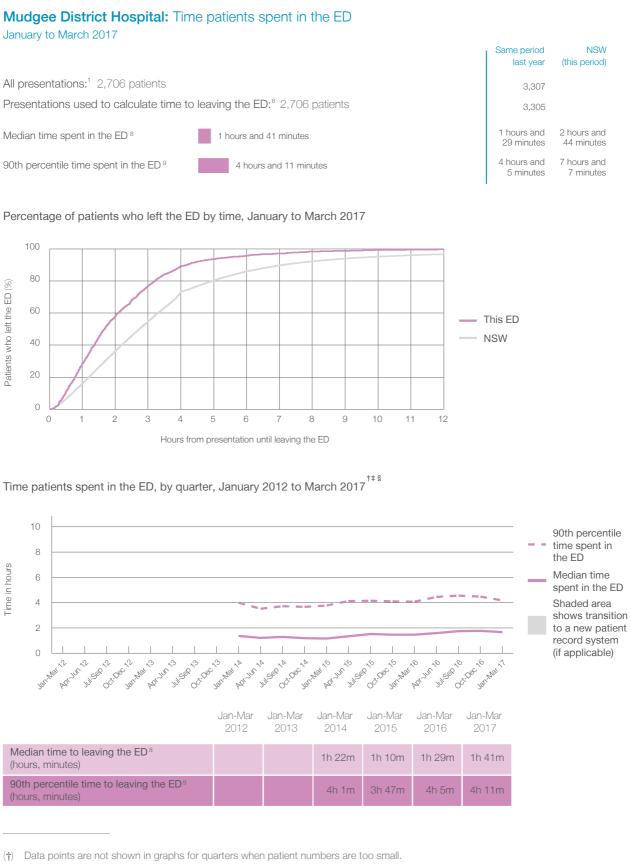
group 2 hospitals (C2)

District

Western NSW Local Health District

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.



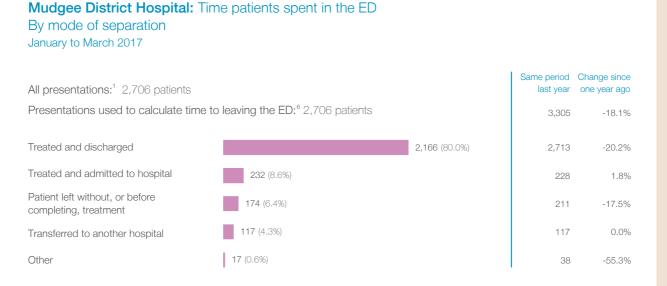
(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department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

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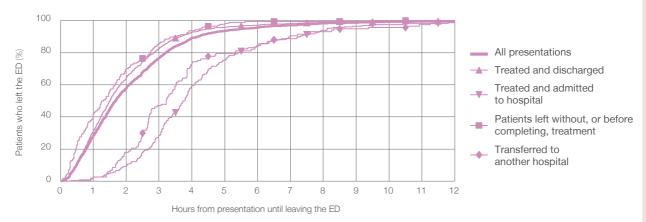
Mudgee District Hospital

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.



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

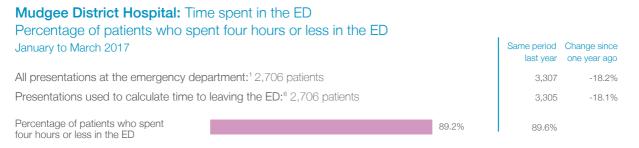
Treated and discharged	31.3%	64.4%	82.6%	92.8%	97.2%	98.9%	99.5%	99.7%
Treated and admitted to hospital	2.2%	9.1%	28.4%	59.5%	84.1%	94.0%	97.4%	98.7%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	42.0%	70.1%	85.6%	93.7%	99.4%	99.4%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	2.6%	17.9%	47.0%	73.5%	84.6%	93.2%	95.7%	99.1%
All presentations	28.5%	58.1%	76.7%	89.2%	95.7%	98.3%	99.2%	99.6%

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

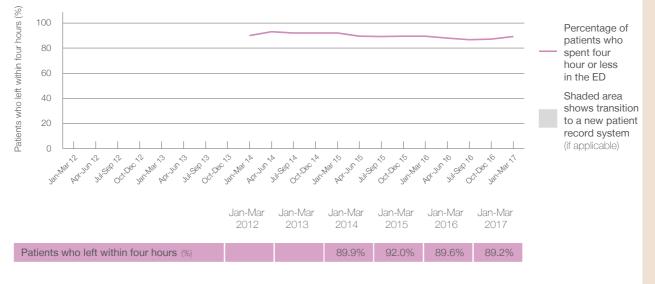
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(§) Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December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

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



Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, January 2012 to March 2017^{11\$}



- * 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.
- 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, 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 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 18 April 2017)

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

last year one year ago

2.6%

3.0%

7,127

6,991

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.

Orange Health Service: Emergency department (ED) overview January to March 2017 Same period Change since All presentations:1 7,310 patients

Orange Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment³

January to March 2017

Emergency presentations:² 7,200 patients

	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 976 patients	930	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 5 minutes	5 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 10 minutes	10 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 1,482 patients	1,469	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 17 minutes	15 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 41 minutes	40 minutes	69 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 2,757 patients	2,676	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	20 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 69 minutes	75 minutes	101 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 1,918 patients	1,872	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 20 minutes	16 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 90 minutes	102 minutes	104 minutes

Orange Health Service: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

January to March 2017			1	Change since one year ago
Attendances used to calculate time to le	eaving the ED:6 7,309 patients		7,126	2.6%
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED		74.0%	76.0%	

Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.

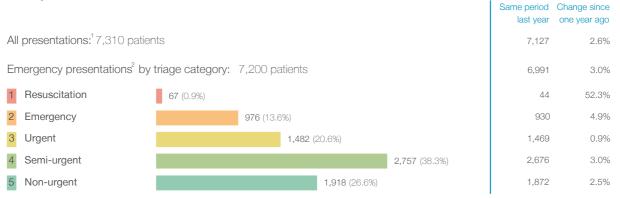
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- 3. Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For details, 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.

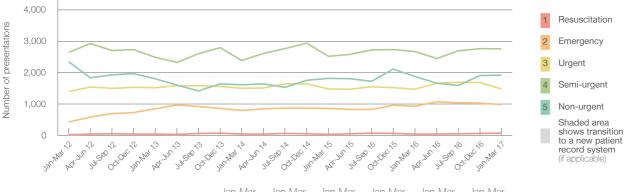
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 18 April 2017).

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

Orange Health Service: Patients presenting to the emergency department January to March 2017



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



N / o

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Resuscitation	23	39	41	31	44	67
Emergency	431	848	793	860	930	976
Urgent	1,397	1,523	1,495	1,475	1,469	1,482
Semi-urgent	2,640	2,491	2,387	2,517	2,676	2,757
Non-urgent	2,341	1,800	1,612	1,810	1,872	1,918
All emergency presentations	6,832	6,701	6,328	6,693	6,991	7,200

los Mar

Orange Health Service: Patients arriving by ambulance

January to March 2017

		last year
Arrivals used to calculate transf	er of care time: 7 1,311 patients	1,258
ED Transfer of care time		
Median time	10 minutes	10 minutes
90th percentile time	20 minutes	21 minutes

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

Same period Change since

one year ago

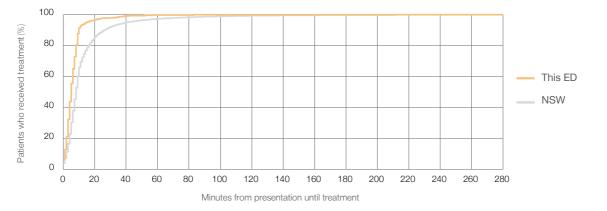
0 minutes -1 minute

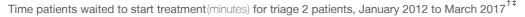
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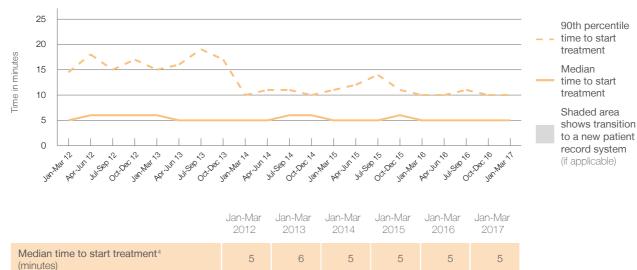
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Orange Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 January to March 2017 NSW Same period Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns) last year (this period) Number of triage 2 patients: 976 930 Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 974 923 Median time to start treatment⁴ 5 minutes 5 minutes 8 minutes 10 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 26 minutes 10 minutes

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







90th percentile time to start treatment⁵

(minutes)

15

10

11

15

10

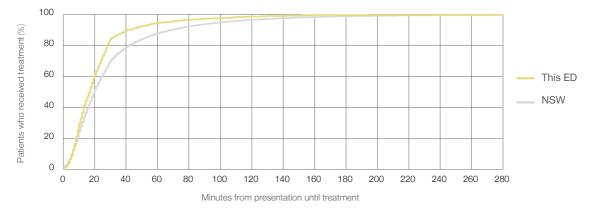
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From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Orange Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 January to March 2017 NSW Same period Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration) last year (this period) Number of triage 3 patients: 1,482 1.469 Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 1,465 1,463 Median time to start treatment⁴ 17 minutes 15 minutes 20 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 41 minutes 69 minutes 40 minutes

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







(\dagger)	Data points are not shown in gra	aphs for quarters when	patient numbers are too small.

90th percentile time to start treatment⁵

(minutes)

42

36

40

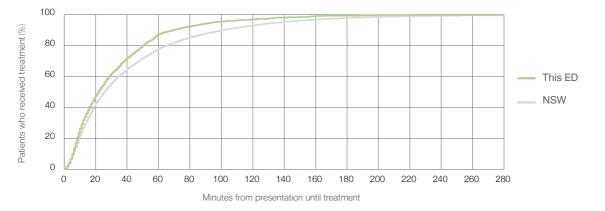
41

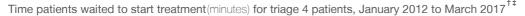
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From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Orange Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 January to March 2017 NSW Same period Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache) last year (this period) Number of triage 4 patients: 2,757 2.676 Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 2,653 2,576 Median time to start treatment⁴ 22 minutes 20 minutes 26 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 69 minutes 101 minutes 75 minutes

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







(minutes)

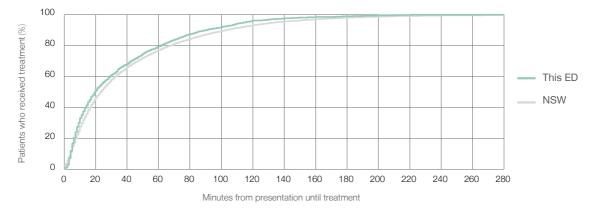
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From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Orange Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 January to March 2017 NSW Same period Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions) last year (this period) Number of triage 5 patients: 1,918 1.872 Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 1,791 1,715 Median time to start treatment⁴ 20 minutes 16 minutes 23 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 90 minutes 104 minutes 102 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^{†‡}



91

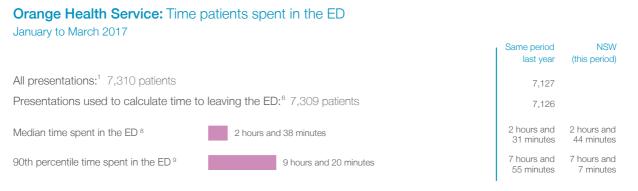
(minutes)

90

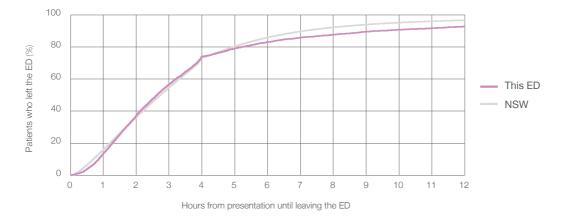
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Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, January to March 2017



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



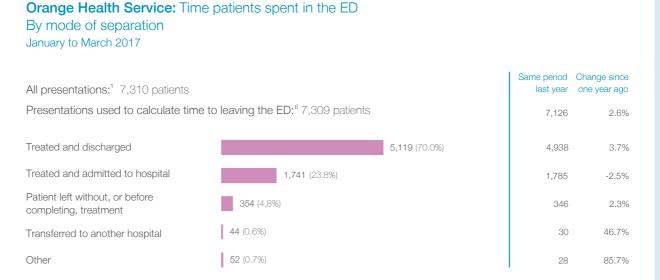
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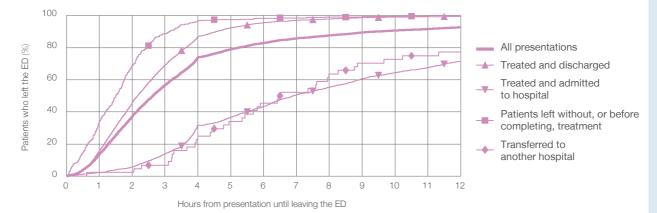
Orange Health Service

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



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

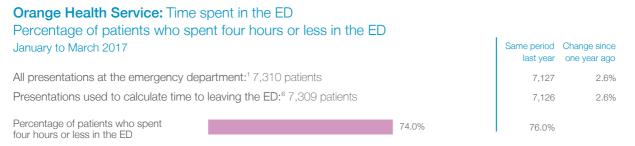
Treated and discharged	15.9%	45.8%	69.3%	87.0%	95.5%	97.9%	99.1%	99.5%
Treated and admitted to hospital	2.2%	5.7%	13.9%	31.7%	43.5%	55.4%	64.4%	71.6%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	33.9%	68.9%	88.7%	96.9%	98.3%	99.2%	99.7%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	2.3%	2.3%	6.8%	25.0%	45.5%	63.6%	72.7%	77.3%
All presentations	13.7%	37.3%	56.8%	74.0%	83.0%	87.6%	90.7%	92.7%

Western NSW Local Health District lajor hospitals (B)

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



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



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- 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.
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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).

Western NSW Local Health District Major hospitals (B)