NSW

Same period Change since

Same period

### Forbes District Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

April to June 2017

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 1,950 patients	2,377	-18.0%
Emergency presentations: <sup>2</sup> 1,766 patients	1,792	-1.5%

### Forbes District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment<sup>3</sup>

April to June 2017

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 78 patients	111	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 5 minutes	6 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	12 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 292 patients	296	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 11 minutes	15 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 35 minutes	44 minutes	67 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 635 patients	611	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 20 minutes	30 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 75 minutes	88 minutes	99 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 756 patients	774	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	26 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	118 minutes	101 minutes

### Forbes District Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

April to June 2017

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 1,949 patients

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED 87.49

Same period	Change since
last year	one year ago
2,377	-18.0%
93.5%	

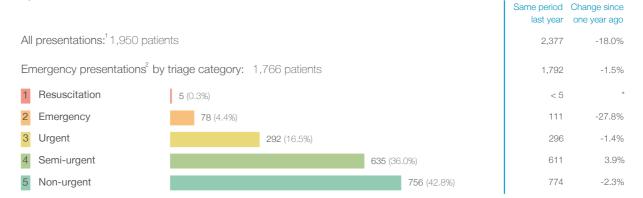
- \* Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return 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.

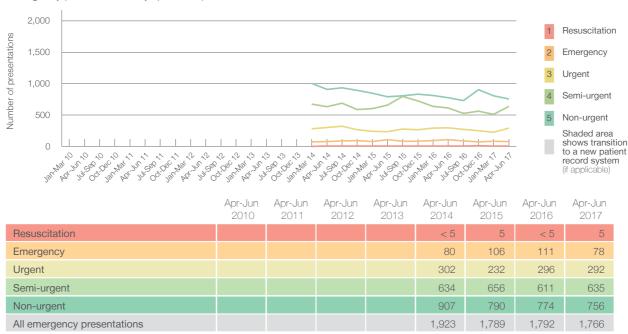
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 21 July 2017).

### Forbes District Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

April to June 2017



Emergency presentations<sup>2</sup> by quarter, April 2012 to June 2017 <sup>‡§</sup>



### Forbes District Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

April to June 2017

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 7 176 patients			
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	9 minutes	11 minutes	-2 minutes
90th percentile time	26 minutes	41 minutes	-15 minutes

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

Same period Change since

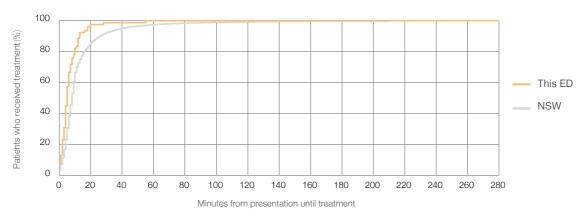
<sup>(‡)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency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

<sup>(§)</sup> 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.

## **Forbes District Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 April to June 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	(this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 78	111	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: <sup>3</sup> 78	107	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 5 minutes	6 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> *	12 minutes	26 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, April to June 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 2 patients, April 2012 to June 2017 115



(minutes)

 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger)$  Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

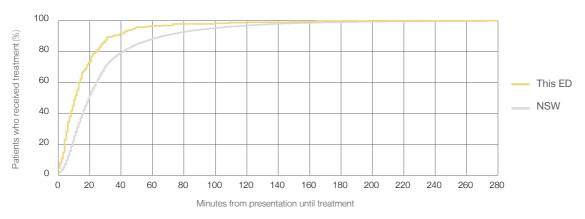
<sup>(‡)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency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

<sup>(§)</sup> 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.

## **Forbes District Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 April to June 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood	Same period last year	NSW (this period)	
Number of triage 3 patients: 292	296		
Number of triage 3 patients used to calc	292		
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	15 minutes	20 minutes	
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	35 minutes	44 minutes	67 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, April to June 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 3 patients, April 2012 to June 2017 \*\*\*



	Apr-Jun 2010	Apr-Jun 2011	Apr-Jun 2012	Apr-Jun 2013	Apr-Jun 2014	Apr-Jun 2015	Apr-Jun 2016	Apr-Jun 2017
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> (minutes)					21	17	15	11
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)					68	41	44	35

 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger)$  Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

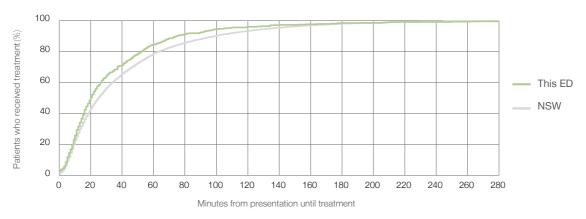
<sup>(‡)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency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

<sup>(§)</sup> 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.

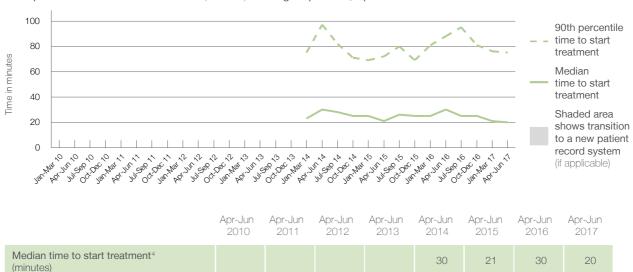
### **Forbes District Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 April to June 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 635	611	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 619	594	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 20 minutes	30 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 75 minutes	88 minutes	99 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, April to June 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 4 patients, April 2012 to June 2017 \*\*\*



90th percentile time to start treatment<sup>5</sup>

(minutes)

97

72

 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger)$  Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

<sup>(±)</sup> 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:

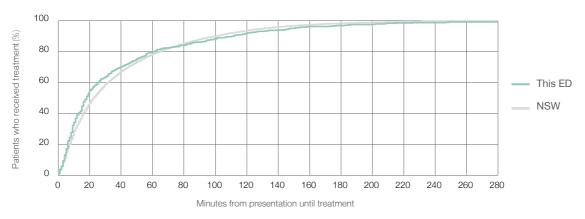
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

<sup>(§)</sup> 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.

### **Forbes District Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 April to June 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts	or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 756		774	
Number of triage 5 patients used to cale	724		
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	18 minutes	26 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	112 minutes	118 minutes	101 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, April to June 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 5 patients, April 2012 to June 2017 11\$



 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger)$  Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

<sup>(‡)</sup> 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.

<sup>(§)</sup> 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

(this period)

Same period

last vear

### Forbes District Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

April to June 2017

All presentations: 1,950 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:<sup>6</sup> 1,949 patients

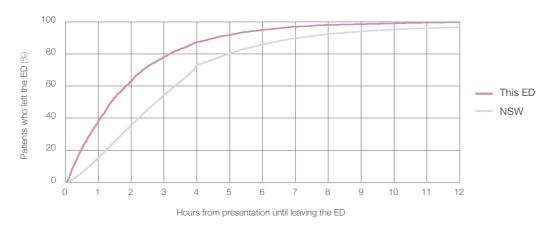
Median time spent in the ED 8

90th percentile time spent in the ED 9

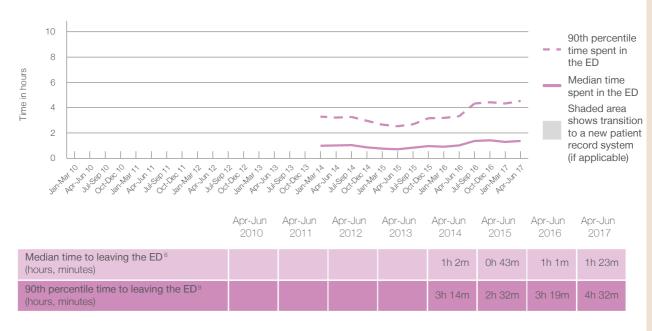
1 hours and 23 minutes



#### Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, April to June 2017



### Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, April 2012 to June 2017 $^{\dagger \ddagger\,\$}$



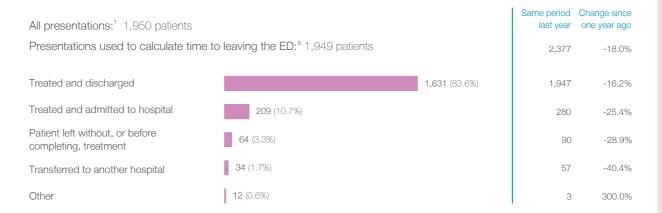
<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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.

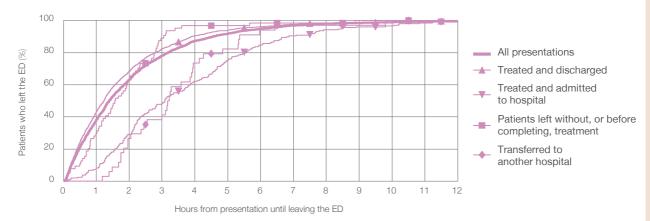
Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

### Forbes District Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation
April to June 2017



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, April to June 2017  $^{\dagger \ddagger \, \$}$ 



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

Treated and discharged	43.3%	68.3%	82.4%	90.6%	96.3%	98.5%	99.2%	99.8%
Treated and admitted to hospital	8.1%	29.2%	48.3%	62.2%	84.7%	94.3%	96.7%	99.0%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	29.7%	64.1%	89.1%	96.9%	98.4%	98.4%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	0%	26.5%	41.2%	73.5%	94.1%	97.1%	100%	100%
All presentations	38.3%	63.1%	78.1%	87.4%	95.0%	98.1%	99.0%	99.7%

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

<sup>(‡)</sup> 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.

<sup>(§)</sup> 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.

# Forbes District Hospital: Time spent in the ED Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED April to June 2017

All presentations at the emergency department: 1,950 patients

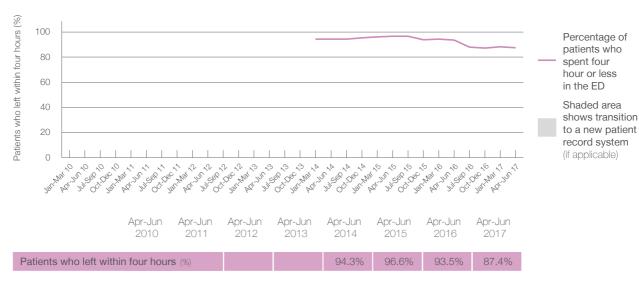
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 1,949 patients

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

87.4%

Same period last year one year ago 2,377 -18.0% 2,377 -18.0%

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, April 2012 to June 2017 115



- \* 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.
- § 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 21 July 2017).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 21 July 2017).