Bowral and District Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview July to September 2017

	Same period last year	Change since one year ago
All presentations:1 5,124 patients	4,555	12.5%
Emergency presentations: ² 4,997 patients	4,453	12.2%

Bowral and District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment³

July to September 2017		
	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 345 patients	302	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	9 minutes	9 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 26 minutes	25 minutes	29 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 1,659 patients	1,426	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 21 minutes	18 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 74 minutes	63 minutes	83 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 2,310 patients	2,131	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	20 minutes	30 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 124 minutes	100 minutes	121 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 652 patients	578	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	18 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	83 minutes	118 minutes

Bowral and District Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

July to September 2017		-	Same period last year	Change since one year ago
Attendances used to calculate time to le	eaving the ED:6 5,124 patients		4,555	12.5%
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED		77.6%	81.3%	

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.

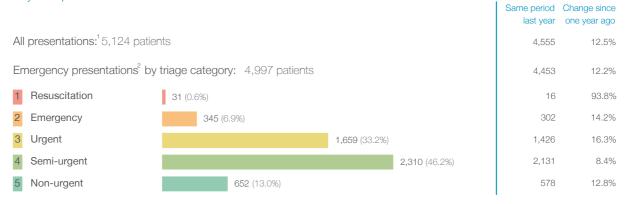
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 17 October 2017).

District group 1 hospitals (C1) South Western Sydney Local Health District

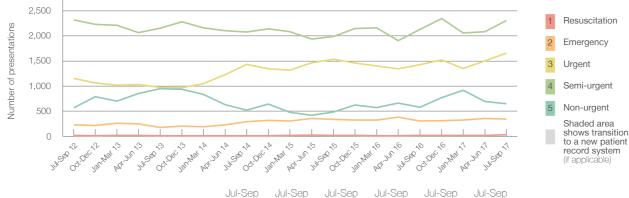
Same period Change since

Bowral and District Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

July to September 2017



Emergency presentations² by quarter, July 2012 to September 2017 [‡]



	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Resuscitation	17	11	15	20	16	31
Emergency	227	175	293	339	302	345
Urgent	1,154	972	1,433	1,538	1,426	1,659
Semi-urgent	2,319	2,154	2,080	1,986	2,131	2,310
Non-urgent	564	948	525	486	578	652
All emergency presentations	4,281	4,260	4,346	4,369	4,453	4,997

Bowral and District Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

July to September 2017

Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 7 1,042 p	oatients
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ED Transfer of care time

90th percentile time

12 minutes

24 minutes

Same period Change since last year one year ago 879 11 minutes 1 minute 23 minutes 1 minute

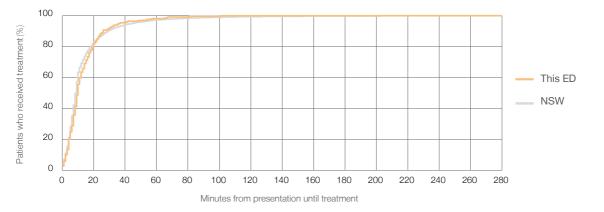
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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

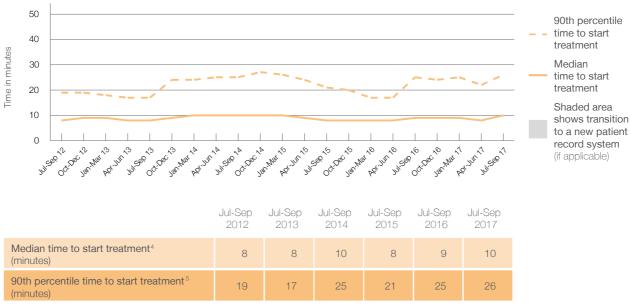
Bowral and District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 July to September 2017

NSW Same period Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns) (this period) last year Number of triage 2 patients: 345 302 Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 343 302 Median time to start treatment⁴ 10 minutes 9 minutes 9 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 26 minutes 29 minutes 25 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 2 patients, July 2012 to September 2017^{†‡}



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

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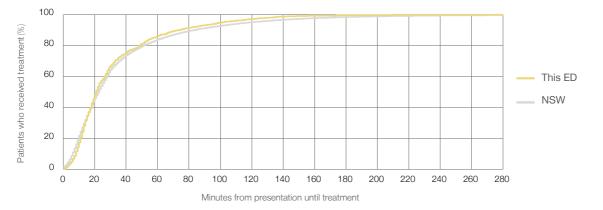
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 $^{(\}pm)$ Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: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

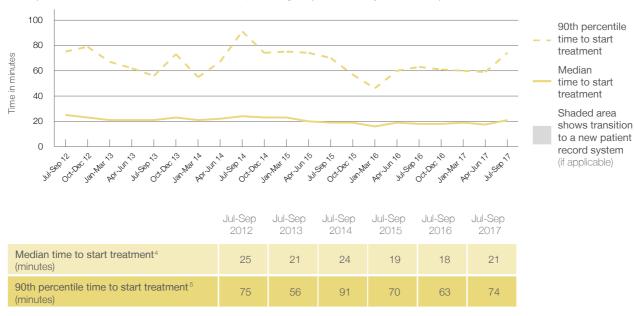
Bowral and District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 July to September 2017

NSW Same period Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration) (this period) last year Number of triage 3 patients: 1,659 1,426 Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 1,642 1,414 Median time to start treatment⁴ 21 minutes 18 minutes 23 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 74 minutes 83 minutes 63 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 3 patients, July 2012 to September 2017^{†‡}



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

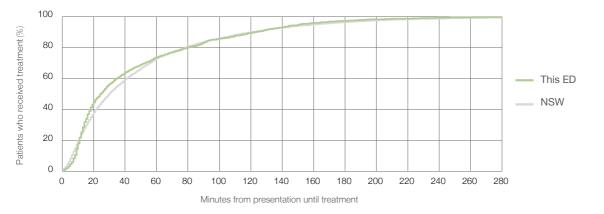
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Bowral and District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4

July to September 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 2,310	2,131	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 2,191	2,040	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 25 minutes	20 minutes	30 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	100 minutes	121 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 4 patients, July 2012 to September 2017^{†‡}



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

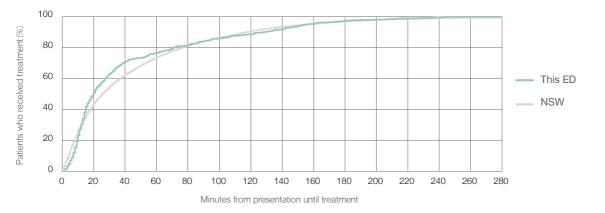
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department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

Bowral and District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5

July to September 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 652	578	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 589	525	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	18 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 130 minutes	83 minutes	118 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 5 patients, July 2012 to September 2017^{†‡}



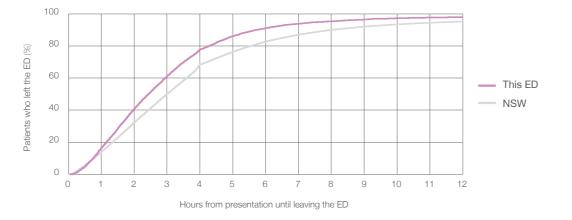
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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Bowral and District Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED July to September 2017

NSW Same period (this period) last vear All presentations:¹ 5,124 patients 4,555 Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:⁶ 5,124 patients 4,555 2 hours and 3 hours and Median time spent in the ED 8 2 hours and 26 minutes 19 minutes 0 minutes 5 hours and 8 hours and 90th percentile time spent in the ED⁹ 5 hours and 43 minutes 29 minutes 2 minutes

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, July to September 2017



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, July 2012 to September 2017

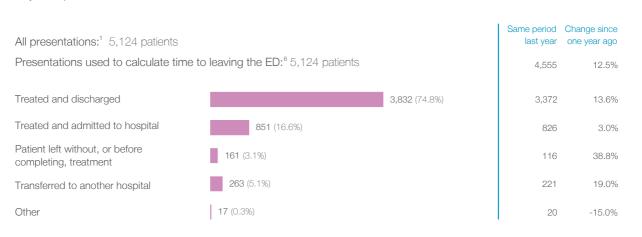


^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

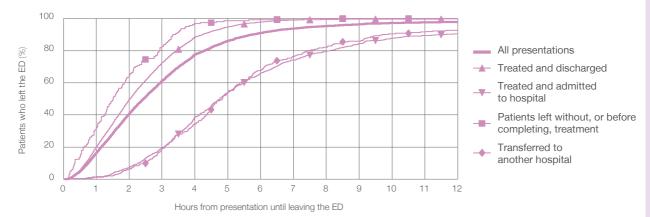
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department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

Bowral and District Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED By mode of separation

July to September 2017



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

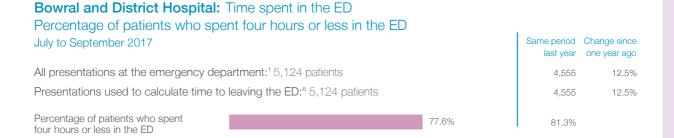


1 hour 2 hours 3 hours 4 hours 6 hours 8 hours 10 hours 12 hours

Treated and discharged	20.0%	49.6%	72.5%	88.3%	97.8%	99.5%	99.7%	99.8%
Treated and admitted to hospital	1.4%	7.2%	19.3%	38.5%	65.9%	79.6%	87.8%	90.6%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	31.7%	64.6%	82.6%	96.9%	99.4%	100%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	1.1%	6.1%	19.0%	34.2%	67.7%	82.1%	90.5%	92.8%
All presentations	16.4%	40.9%	61.3%	77.6%	91.0%	95.3%	97.2%	98.0%

^(†) 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 (\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.



Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, July 2012 to September 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.
- 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 17 October 2017).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 17 October 2017).

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