Mudgee Health Service: Emergency department (ED) overview January to March 2018		
		Change since one year ago
All presentations:1 2,699 patients	2,706	0%
Emergency presentations: ² 2,588 patients	2,567	1%
Mudgee Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment ³		

Same period NSW last vear (this period) Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 206 patients 181 10 minutes Median time to start treatment⁴ 10 minutes 8 minutes 32 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 27 minutes 23 minutes Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 598 patients 644 24 minutes Median time to start treatment⁴ 23 minutes 20 minutes 66 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 51 minutes 65 minutes Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 1,381 patients 1.325 32 minutes Median time to start treatment⁴ 32 minutes 25 minutes 105 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 95 minutes 98 minutes Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 394 patients 412 36 minutes Median time to start treatment⁴ 22 minutes 31 minutes 129 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 108 minutes 97 minutes

Mudgee Health Service: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

January to March 2018			1	one year ago
Attendances used to calculate time to le	aving the ED: 6 2,699 patients		2,706	0%
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED		86%	89%	

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

- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- 3. Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For details, see the
- Technical Supplement: Emergency department measures, January to March 2018.
- 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.

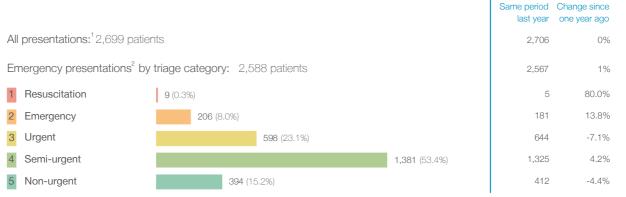
January to March 2018

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.

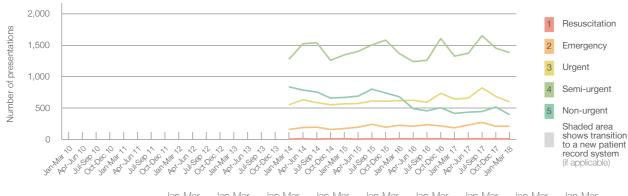
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 17 April 2018).

Mudgee Health Service: Patients presenting to the emergency department

January to March 2018



Emergency presentations² by quarter, January 2010 to March 2018 ^{‡§}



	Jan-Iviar 2010	Jan-Iviar 2011	Jan-Iviar 2012	Jan-Iviar 2013	Jan-Iviar 2014	Jan-Iviar 2015	Jan-Iviar 2016	Jan-Iviar 2017	Jan-Iviar 2018
Resuscitation					6	9	12	5	9
Emergency					159	171	223	181	206
Urgent					548	565	616	644	598
Semi-urgent					1,272	1,348	1,366	1,325	1,381
Non-urgent					835	666	679	412	394
All emergency presentations					2,820	2,759	2,896	2,567	2,588

Mudgee Health Service: Patients arriving by ambulance

January to March 2016		Same period last year	Change since one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate tran	sfer of care time: 7 241 patients	211	
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	6 minutes	10 minutes	-4 minutes
90th percentile time	18 minutes	26 minutes	-8 minutes

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

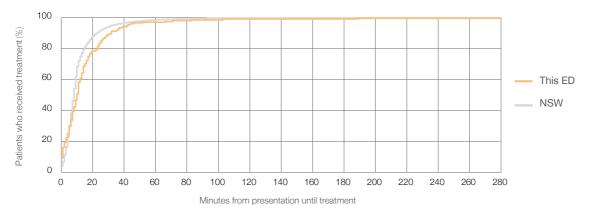
(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department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

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

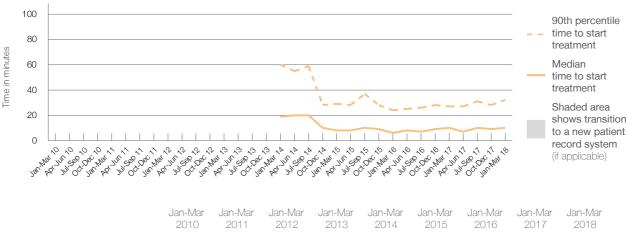
Mudgee Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 January to March 2018

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 206	181	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 203	181	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 10 minutes	10 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 32 minutes	27 minutes	23 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, January 2010 to March 2018 ^{++s}



Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)			19	8	6	10	10
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)			60	29	24	27	32

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

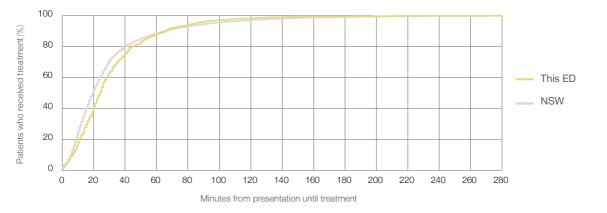
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department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

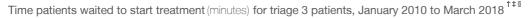
^(§) Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

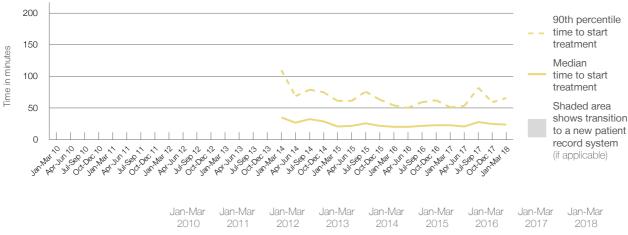
Mudgee Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 January to March 2018

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood	loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 598		644	
Number of triage 3 patients used to cale	635		
Median time to start treatment ⁴	24 minutes	23 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment $^{\scriptscriptstyle 5}$	66 minutes	51 minutes	65 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2018







Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)			35	21	20	23	24
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)			110	61	54	51	66

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

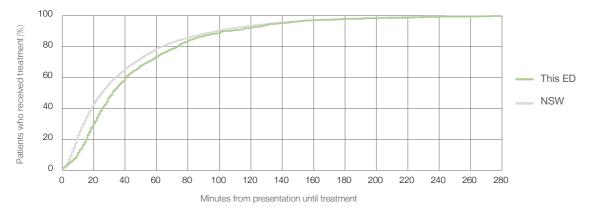
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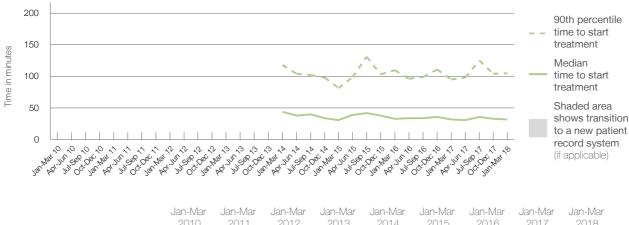
Mudgee Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 January to March 2018

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 1,381	1,325	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 1,250	1,247	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 32 minutes	32 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 105 minutes	95 minutes	98 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, January 2010 to March 2018 ^{++s}



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2013	2010	2017	2010
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)					44	31	33	32	32
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)					118	82	110	95	105

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

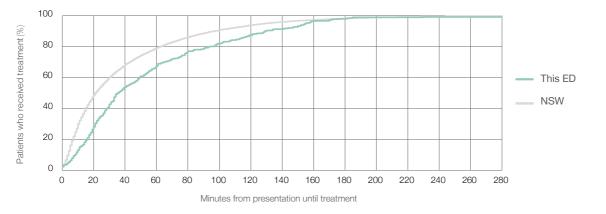
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department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

Mudgee Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 January to March 2018

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 394	412	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 331	362	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 36 minutes	31 minutes	22 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	108 minutes	97 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, January 2010 to March 2018 ^{++s}



Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)			46	29	37	31	36
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)			124	93	133	108	129

^(†) 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.

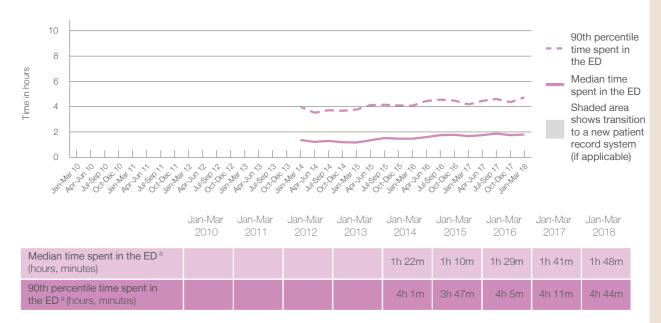
Mudgee Health Service: Time patients spent in the ED January to March 2018

NSW Same period (this period) last vear All presentations:¹ 2,699 patients 2,706 Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 2,699 patients 2.706 1 hours and 2 hours and Median time spent in the ED ⁸ 1 hours and 48 minutes 42 minutes 41 minutes 4 hours and 6 hours and 90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 4 hours and 44 minutes 11 minutes 49 minutes

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, January to March 2018



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to March 2018



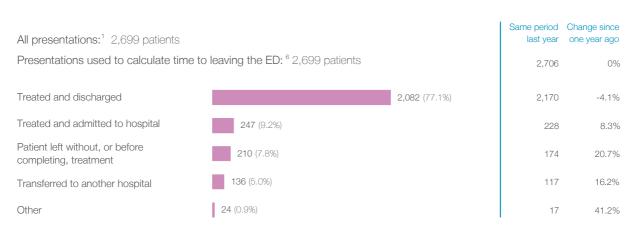
(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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.

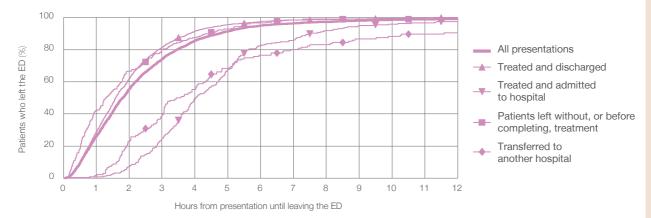
(8) Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Mudgee Health Service: Time patients spent in the ED By mode of separation

January to March 2018



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, January to March 2018



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

Treated and discharged	28.8%	62.0%	81.5%	91.6%	97.6%	98.7%	99.6%	99.9%
Treated and admitted to hospital	0.8%	7.3%	24.7%	49.4%	82.6%	91.9%	96.0%	97.6%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	41.9%	66.7%	80.0%	87.6%	96.7%	99.0%	99.0%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	1.5%	22.8%	39.0%	55.1%	76.5%	83.1%	88.2%	90.4%
All presentations	26.2%	55.5%	74.2%	85.7%	95.1%	97.3%	98.6%	99.2%

(†) 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.

Percentage of patients who spe			
January to March 2018		1	Change since one year ago
All presentations at the emergency depa	2,706	0%	
Presentations used to calculate time to	2,706	0%	
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED	85.7%	89.2%	

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to March 2018 ^{++®}



- * 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.
- $\label{eq:alpha} \textbf{1.} \quad \text{All emergency and non-emergency presentations at the emergency department (ED)}.$
- 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, January to March 2018.*
- 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 17 April 2018).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 17 April 2018).