Coffs Harbour Base Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview January to March 2016

	Same period last year	
All attendances:1 9,463 patients	9,587	-1%
Emergency attendances: ² 9,150 patients	9,277	-1%

Coffs Harbour Base Hospital: Time from presentation to treatment³

January to March 2016 Same period NSW last year (this period) Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 1,010 patients 874 6 minutes Median time to start treatment⁴ 6 minutes 8 minutes 12 minutes 95th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 12 minutes 35 minutes Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 2,805 patients 2,790 16 minutes Median time to start treatment⁴ 15 minutes 20 minutes 65 minutes 95th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 52 minutes 99 minutes Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 3,713 patients 3.841 25 minutes 22 minutes 26 minutes Median time to start treatment⁴ 136 minutes 119 minutes 137 minutes 95th percentile time to start treatment⁵ Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 1,564 patients 1.709 34 minutes Median time to start treatment⁴ 23 minutes 22 minutes 141 minutes 140 minutes 135 minutes 95th percentile time to start treatment⁶

Coffs Harbour Base Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

January to March 2016		-	1	Change since one year ago
Attendances used to calculate time to I		9,587	-1%	
Percentage of patients who left the ED within four hours		73%	79%	

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 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 95th percentile is the time by which 95% of patients started treatment. The final 5% of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 6. All attendances that have a departure time.

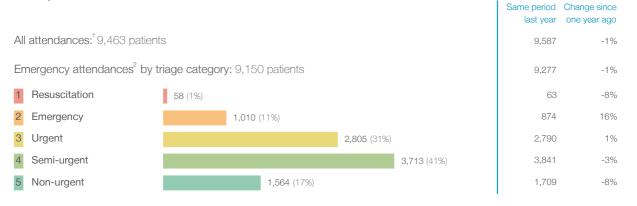
Note: Presentation time is the earlier time recorded for clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care relevant to the patient's presenting problems.

Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 22 April 2016).

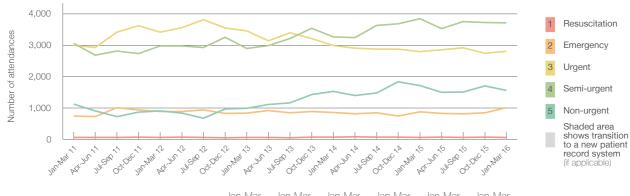
Same period Change since

Coffs Harbour Base Hospital: Patients attending the emergency department

January to March 2016



Emergency attendances² by quarter, January 2011 to March 2016[‡]



	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Resuscitation	55	56	62	69	63	58
Emergency	746	883	836	851	874	1,010
Urgent	2,997	3,418	3,461	2,991	2,790	2,805
Semi-urgent	3,054	2,981	2,894	3,261	3,841	3,713
Non-urgent	1,122	902	986	1,529	1,709	1,564
All emergency attendances	7,974	8,240	8,239	8,701	9,277	9,150

Coffs Harbour Base Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

January to March 2016

		Same period last year	Change since one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate trans	sfer of care time: 7 2,220 patients	2,105	
ED Transfer of care time $\$$			
Median time	12 minutes	12 minutes	0 minutes
95th percentile time	38 minutes	33 minutes	5 minutes

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

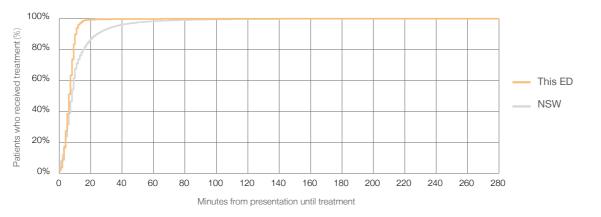
(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department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

(§) For some smaller NSW hospitals, transfer of care times reported in Hospital Quarterly are being assessed for data quality and results should be interpreted with caution.

Coffs Harbour Base Hospital: Time from presentation to treatment, triage 2 January to March 2016

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 1,010	874	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 1,008	873	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 6 minutes	6 minutes	8 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 12 minutes	12 minutes	35 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2016



Time from presentation until treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, January 2011 to March 2016^{†‡}



(minutes)

47

24

13

13

12

12

Mid North Coast Local Health District Major hospitals (B)

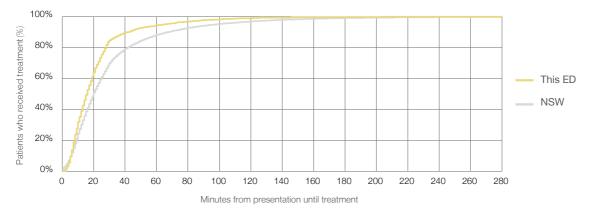
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

^(±) 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.



Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 2,805	2,790	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 2,760	2,755	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 16 minutes	15 minutes	20 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 65 minutes	52 minutes	99 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2016



Time from presentation until treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, January 2011 to March 2016^{†‡}



Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	26	20	16	15	15	16
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	138	90	65	53	52	65

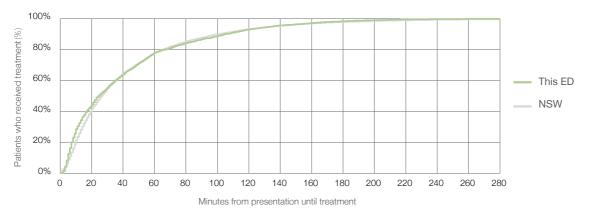
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

^(‡) 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.

Coffs Harbour Base Hospital: Time from presentation to treatment, triage 4 January to March 2016

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 3,713	3,841	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 3,461	3,636	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 25 minutes	22 minutes	26 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 136 minutes	119 minutes	137 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2016



Time from presentation until treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, January 2011 to March 2016^{†‡}



Median time to start treatment439221920222595th percentile time to start treatment5217132127101119136	2011	2012	2010	2014	2010	2010
	39	22	19	20	22	25
	217	132	127	101	119	136

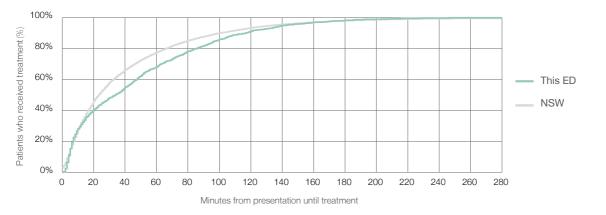
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Coffs Harbour Base Hospital: Time from presentation to treatment, triage 5 January to March 2016

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)		Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 1,564		1,709	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³	1,421	1,609	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 34 minutes		22 minutes	23 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	141 minutes	140 minutes	135 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2016



Time from presentation until treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, January 2011 to March 2016^{†‡}



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

95th percentile time to start treatment[®]

(minutes)

142

140

141

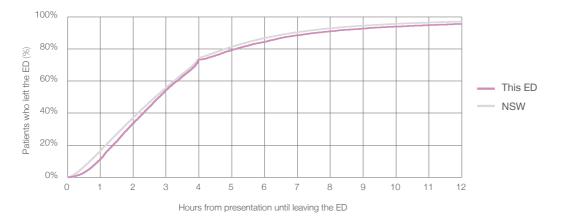
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department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

Coffs Harbour Base Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

January to March 2016

	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
All attendances: ¹ 9,463 patients	9,587	
Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 9,461 patients	9,587	
Median time to leaving the ED ⁸ 2 hours and 48 minutes	2 hours and 34 minutes	2 hours and 40 minutes
95th percentile time to leaving the ED ⁹ 11 hours and 13 minutes	8 hours and 25 minutes	9 hours and 25 minutes

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, January to March 2016



Time from presentation until leaving the ED, by quarter, January 2011 to March 2016 $^{\dagger \ddagger}$

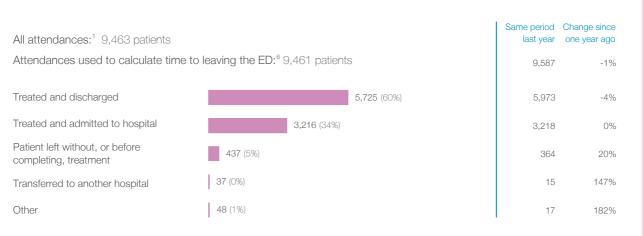


^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

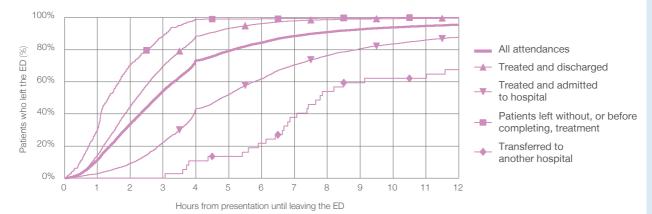
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department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

Coffs Harbour Base Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED By mode of separation

January to March 2016



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, January to March 2016^{†‡}



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

Treated and discharged	14%	45%	70%	88%	96%	99%	99%	100%
Treated and admitted to hospital	3%	9%	22%	43%	62%	76%	84%	88%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	30%	71%	89%	99%	99%	100%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	0%	0%	0%	11%	22%	54%	62%	68%
All attendances	11%	34%	54%	73%	84%	91%	94%	96%

^(†) 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.

Coffs Harbour Base Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED Percentage of patients who left the ED within four hours of presentation January to March 2016

January to March 2016Same period
last yearChange since
one year agoAll attendances: 1 9,463 patients9,587-1%Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 9,461 patients9,587-1%Percentage of patients who
left the ED within four hours73%79%

Percentage of patients who left the ED within four hours of presentation, by quarter, January 2011 to March 2016^{†‡}



- * 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 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 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 95th percentile is the time by which 95% of patients started treatment. The final 5% of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 6. All attendances 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 95th percentile is the time by which 95% of patients left the ED. The final 5% 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 rounded to whole numbers and therefore percentages may not add to 100%.
 Sources: ED data from Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 22 Aoril 2016).

iources: ED data from Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 22 April 2016). Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 22 April 2016).