

# Healthcare Quarterly

# Performance Profiles

# **Emergency Department**

Northern NSW Local Health District

NSW

Same period Change since

Same period

## 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.

# Ballina District Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

January to March 2017

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 3,988 patients	4,484	-11.1%
Emergency presentations: <sup>2</sup> 3,746 patients	4,213	-11.1%

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

January to March 2017

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 336 patients	331	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 8 minutes	8 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	22 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 1,164 patients	1,247	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 17 minutes	18 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 45 minutes	47 minutes	69 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 1,943 patients	2,280	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 20 minutes	24 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 73 minutes	104 minutes	101 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 288 patients	338	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 22 minutes	22 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 95 minutes	114 minutes	104 minutes

# **Ballina District Hospital:** Time from presentation until leaving the ED January to March 2017

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 3,988 patients

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED 79.2%

	Change since
last year	one year ago
4,484	-11.1%
79.7%	

- \* 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.

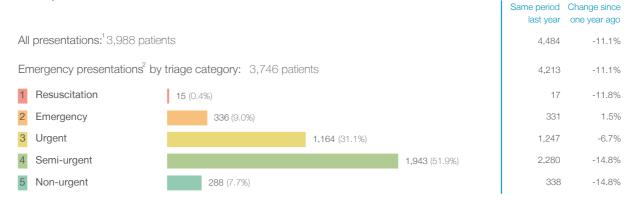
Note: Presentation time is the earlier time recorded for clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care relevant to the patient's presenting problems.

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

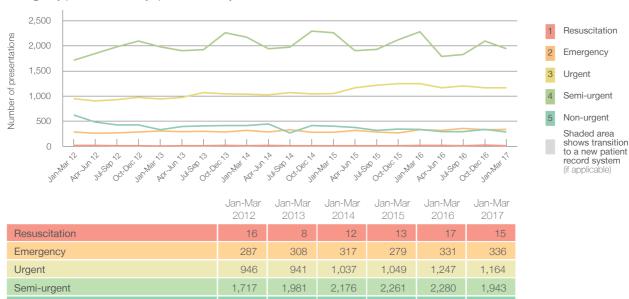
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

# Ballina District Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

January to March 2017



Emergency presentations<sup>2</sup> by quarter, January 2012 to March 2017 <sup>‡</sup>



411

3,953

400

4,002

4,213

3,746

Same period Change since

# Ballina District Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

3,587

January to March 2017

All emergency presentations

Non-urgent

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate trans	sfer of care time: 7 275 patients **	315	
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	11 minutes	13 minutes	-2 minutes
90th percentile time	26 minutes	30 minutes	-4 minutes

3,566

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<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.

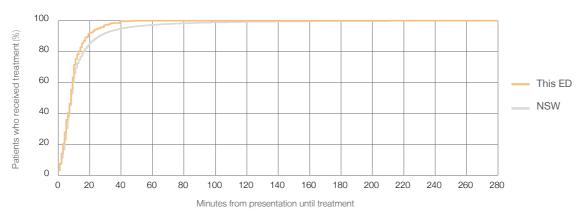
<sup>(\*\*)</sup> Interpret with caution: total ambulance arrivals include more than 30% of records for which transfer of care time cannot be calculated.

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

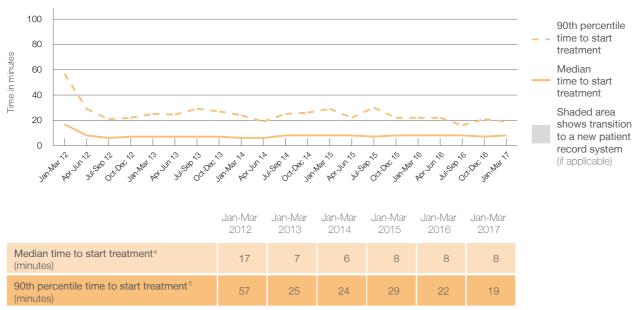
# **Ballina District Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 January to March 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	(this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 336	331	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 335	330	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 8 minutes	8 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 19 minutes	22 minutes	26 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



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

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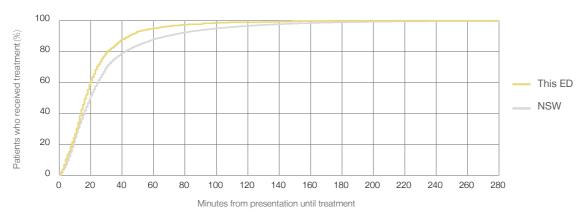
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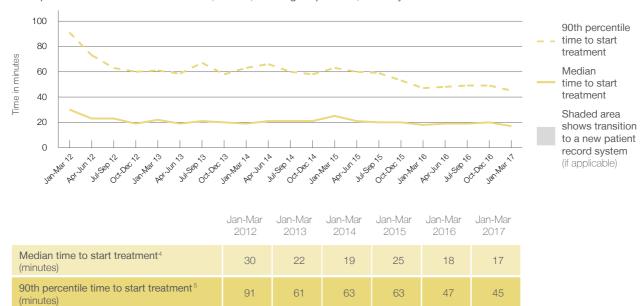
# **Ballina District Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 January to March 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 1,164	1,247	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,147	1,221	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 17 minutes	18 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 45 minutes	47 minutes	69 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 † †



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

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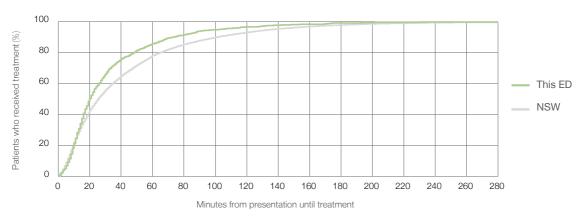
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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# **Ballina District Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 January to March 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 1,943	2,280	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,817	2,060	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 20 minutes	24 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 73 minutes	104 minutes	101 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



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

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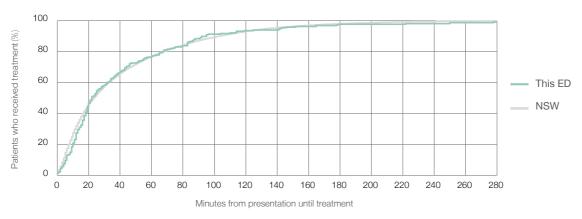
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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

# **Ballina District Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 January to March 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 288	338	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 216	265	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 22 minutes	22 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 95 minutes	114 minutes	104 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 † †



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

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NSW

Same period

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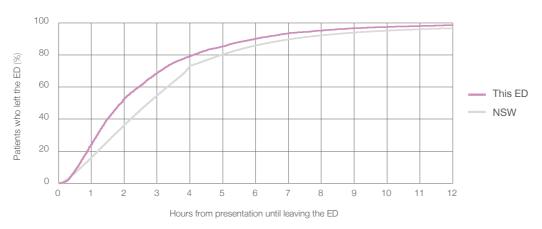
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# Ballina District Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

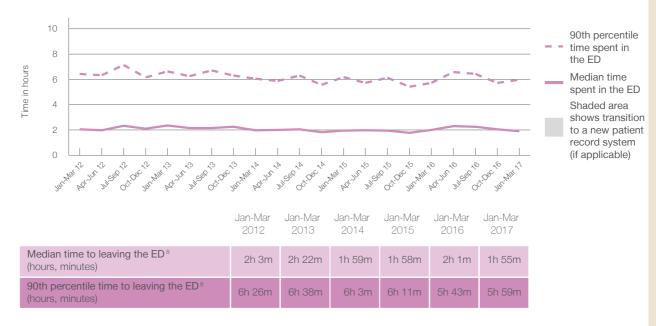
January to March 2017

(this period) last vear All presentations: 3,988 patients 4,484 Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 3,988 patients 4,484 2 hours and 2 hours and Median time spent in the ED 8 1 hours and 55 minutes 44 minutes 5 hours and 7 hours and 90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 5 hours and 59 minutes 43 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



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

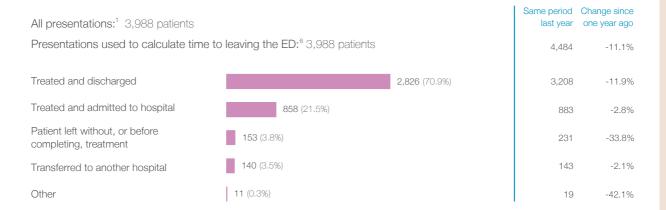
<sup>(‡)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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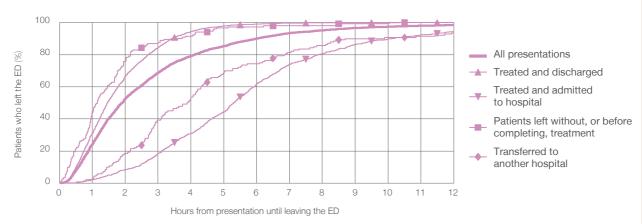
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

# Ballina District Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation January to March 2017



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, January to March 2017 <sup>†‡</sup>



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

Treated and discharged	30.9%	66.5%	84.4%	94.4%	99.1%	99.9%	100%	100%
Treated and admitted to hospital	2.0%	8.3%	18.5%	30.9%	61.9%	80.7%	89.7%	94.5%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	43.8%	75.8%	87.6%	91.5%	97.4%	98.0%	99.3%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	2.1%	18.6%	39.3%	53.6%	74.3%	85.7%	90.7%	93.6%
All presentations	24.2%	52.7%	68.8%	79.2%	90.1%	95.2%	97.4%	98.6%

 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger)$  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.

# Ballina District Hospital: Time spent in the ED

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED January to March 2017

All presentations at the emergency department: 13,988 patients

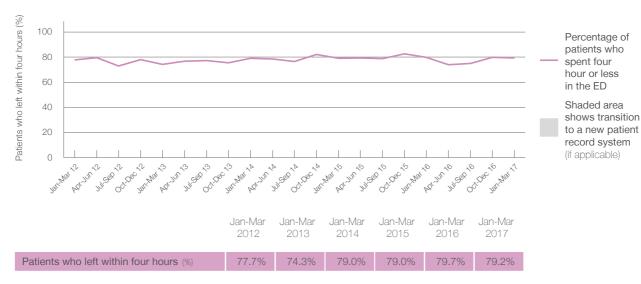
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 3,988 patients

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

79.2%

Change since one year ago	
-11.1%	4,484
-11.1%	4,484
	79.7%

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.
- 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 105% 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).

Same period Change since

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

# Casino and District Memorial Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

January to March 2017

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 1 3,496 patients	3,338	4.7%
Emergency presentations: <sup>2</sup> 3,307 patients	3,177	4.1%

# Casino and District Memorial Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment<sup>3</sup>

January to March 2017

January to March 2017

	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 273 patients	193	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 7 minutes	9 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	32 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 1,077 patients	908	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 19 minutes	21 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 64 minutes	71 minutes	69 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 1,551 patients	1,703	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 31 minutes	34 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	111 minutes	101 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 400 patients	368	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 25 minutes	28 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 92 minutes	111 minutes	104 minutes

# Casino and District Memorial Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 3,493 patients

Percentage of patients who spent		
four hours or less in the ED	88.6%	90.9%

- \* 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).

Same period Change since

3,336

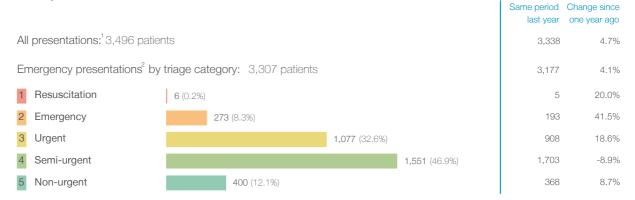
last year one year ago

4.7%

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

# Casino and District Memorial Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

January to March 2017



Emergency presentations<sup>2</sup> by quarter, January 2012 to March 2017 <sup>‡</sup>



175

871

1,448

3,127

215

844

1,741

3,334

202

776

1,680

3,180

193

908

1,703

3,177

273

1,077

1,551

3,307

400

Same period Change since

# Casino and District Memorial Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

145

651

1,626

3,059

January to March 2017

All emergency presentations

Emergency

Semi-urgent

Non-urgent

Urgent

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 7 325 patients		245	
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	17 minutes	17 minutes	0 minutes
90th percentile time	36 minutes	43 minutes	-7 minutes

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

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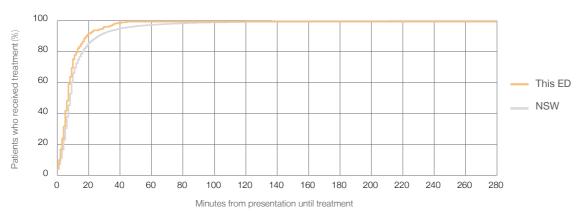
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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# Casino and District Memorial Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 January to March 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 273	193	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 253	186	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 7 minutes	9 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 19 minutes	32 minutes	26 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



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

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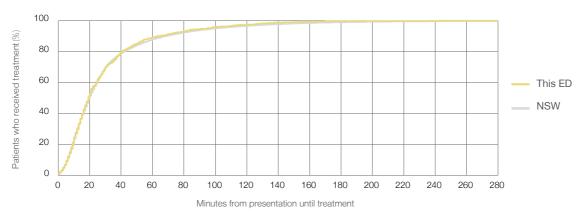
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# Casino and District Memorial Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 January to March 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)		NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 1,077	908	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,022		
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 19 minutes	21 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 64 minutes	71 minutes	69 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



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

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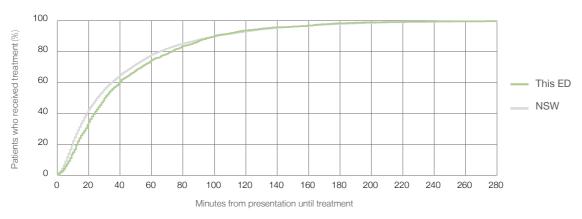
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# Casino and District Memorial Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 January to March 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)		NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 1,551	1,703	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: <sup>3</sup> 1,417		
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 31 minutes	34 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 101 minutes	111 minutes	101 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



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

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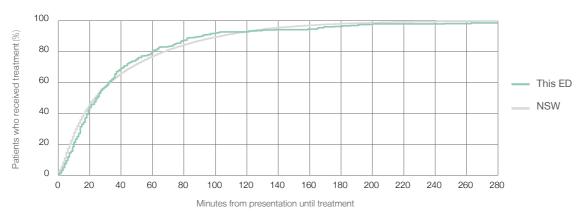
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# Casino and District Memorial Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 January to March 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)		NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 400	368	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: <sup>3</sup> 324		
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 25 minutes	28 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 92 minutes	111 minutes	104 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



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

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# Casino and District Memorial Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

January to March 2017

All presentations: 3,496 patients

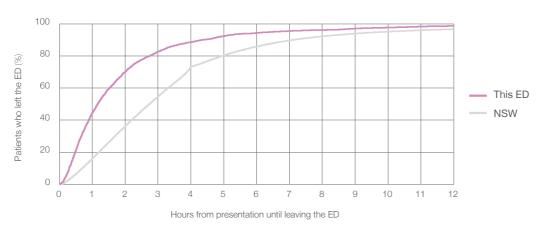
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 3,493 patients

Median time spent in the ED <sup>8</sup> 1 hours and 10 minutes

90th percentile time spent in the ED <sup>9</sup> 4 hours and 20 minutes

NSW (this period)	Same period last year
	3,338
	3,336
2 hours and 44 minutes	1 hours and 12 minutes
7 hours and 7 minutes	3 hours and 52 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



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

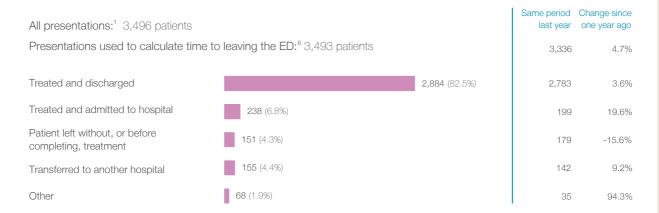
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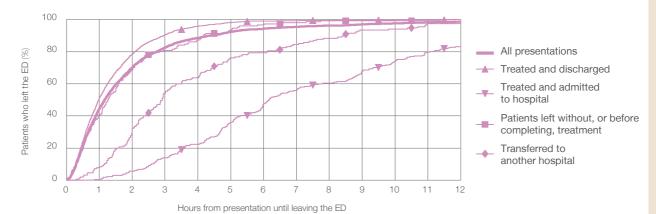
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

# Casino and District Memorial Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation January to March 2017



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	51.2%	78.4%	90.5%	95.9%	99.1%	99.5%	99.8%	100%
Treated and admitted to hospital	0.4%	5.5%	13.9%	22.3%	47.5%	60.5%	74.4%	83.2%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	40.4%	68.9%	80.8%	87.4%	96.7%	99.3%	99.3%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	7.7%	32.3%	54.2%	63.9%	79.4%	88.4%	94.2%	97.4%
All presentations	44.7%	70.1%	82.6%	88.6%	94.4%	96.2%	97.7%	98.7%

 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger)$  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.

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

# Casino and District Memorial Hospital: Time spent in the ED Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED January to March 2017

All presentations at the emergency department: 13,496 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 63,493 patients

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

88.6%

Oriange anice	Odine penda
one year ago	last year
4.7%	3,338
4.7%	3,336

90.9%

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.
- 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 105% 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).

Same period Change since

# 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.

# Grafton Base Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

January to March 2017

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 6,301 patients	6,020	4.7%
Emergency presentations: <sup>2</sup> 5,809 patients	5,499	5.6%

# Grafton Base Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment<sup>3</sup>

January to March 2017

	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 605 patients	496	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 8 minutes	9 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	34 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 1,699 patients	1,832	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 22 minutes	22 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 68 minutes	66 minutes	69 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 2,662 patients	2,514	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 30 minutes	33 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 92 minutes	88 minutes	101 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 830 patients	646	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 30 minutes	37 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 97 minutes	110 minutes	104 minutes

# Grafton Base Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED January to March 2017

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 6,300 patients

Percentage of patients who spent	
four hours or less in the ED	77.6%

Same period	Change since
last year	one year ago
6,018	4.7%
75.4%	

- 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
- 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.

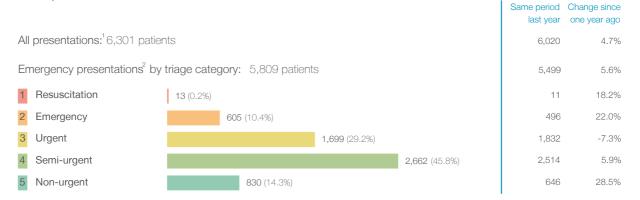
Note: Presentation time is the earlier time recorded for clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care relevant to the patient's presenting problems.

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

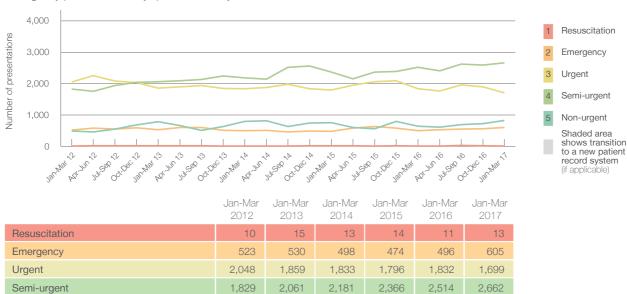
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

# **Grafton Base Hospital:** Patients presenting to the emergency department

January to March 2017



Emergency presentations<sup>2</sup> by quarter, January 2012 to March 2017<sup>‡</sup>



790

5,399

5,315

# Grafton Base Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

490

5,244

4,900

January to March 2017

All emergency presentations

Non-urgent

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate tran	531		
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	13 minutes	15 minutes	-2 minutes
90th percentile time	27 minutes	29 minutes	-2 minutes

5,809

Same period Change since

5,499

<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:

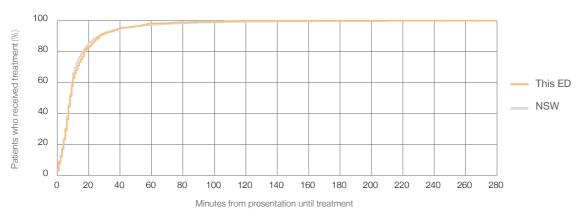
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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

# **Grafton Base Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 January to March 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, se	Same period last year	NSW (this period)	
Number of triage 2 patients: 605	496		
Number of triage 2 patients used to calcu	494		
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	8 minutes	9 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	27 minutes	34 minutes	26 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



 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger)$  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.

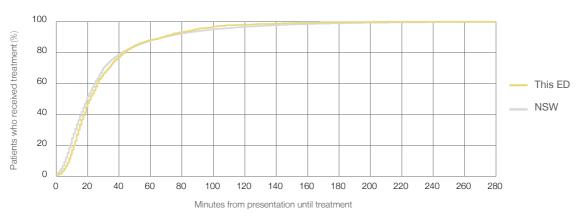
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

# **Grafton Base Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3

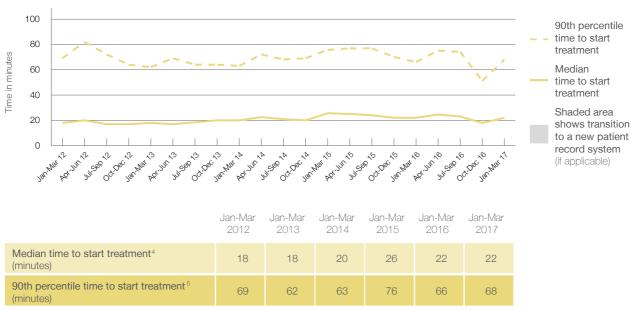
January to March 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 1,699	1,832	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,681	1,809	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 22 minutes	22 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 68 minutes	66 minutes	69 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



 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger)$  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:

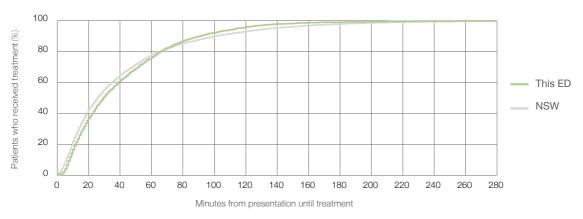
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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

# **Grafton Base Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 January to March 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	last year	(this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 2,662	2,514	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 2,534	2,396	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 30 minutes	33 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 92 minutes	88 minutes	101 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 †‡



 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger)$  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:

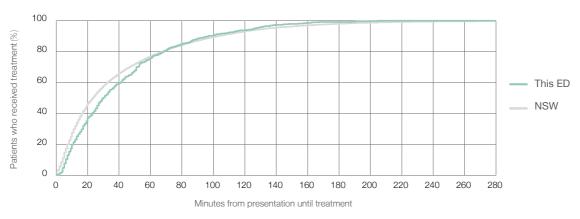
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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

# **Grafton Base Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 January to March 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	(this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 830	646	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 739	569	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 30 minutes	37 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 97 minutes	110 minutes	104 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



 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger)$  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.

NSW

Same period

## More information is available on BHI's interactive portal at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au/healthcare\_observer

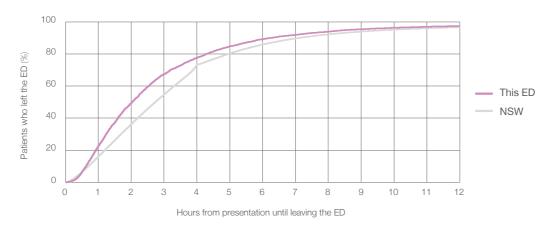
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

# Grafton Base Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

January to March 2017

(this period) last vear All presentations: 6,301 patients 6,020 Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6,300 patients 6,018 2 hours and 2 hours and Median time spent in the ED 8 2 hours and 2 minutes 44 minutes 6 hours and 7 hours and 90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 6 hours and 17 minutes 58 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



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

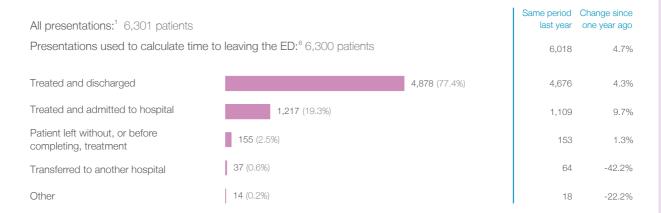
<sup>(‡)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

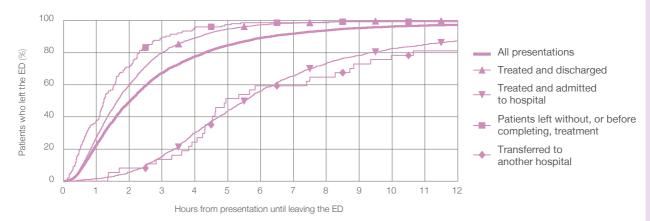
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

# Grafton Base Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation January to March 2017



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	27.3%	59.9%	80.1%	89.2%	97.3%	99.1%	99.8%	99.9%
Treated and admitted to hospital	1.6%	5.5%	15.3%	30.3%	56.1%	73.5%	82.6%	87.3%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	37.4%	71.0%	89.7%	95.5%	98.7%	98.7%	99.4%	99.4%
Transferred to another hospital	0%	8.1%	13.5%	24.3%	59.5%	64.9%	78.4%	81.1%
All presentations	22.6%	49.4%	67.4%	77.6%	89.2%	93.9%	96.3%	97.4%

 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger)$  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.

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

# Grafton Base Hospital: Time spent in the ED

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED January to March 2017

All presentations at the emergency department: 16,301 patients

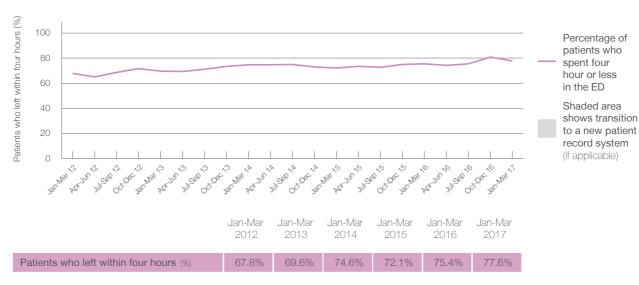
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 6,300 patients

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

77.6%

	Change since one year ago
6,020	4.7%
6,018	4.7%
75.4%	

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.
- 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 105% 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).

NSW

Same period Change since

Same period

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

# Lismore Base Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

January to March 2017

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: <sup>1</sup> 8,418 patients	7,803	7.9%
Emergency presentations: <sup>2</sup> 8,146 patients	7,496	8.7%

# Lismore Base Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment<sup>3</sup>

January to March 2017

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 848 patients	854	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 6 minutes	6 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	14 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 2,893 patients	2,635	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 19 minutes	24 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 57 minutes	82 minutes	69 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 3,391 patients	3,126	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 33 minutes	40 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	132 minutes	101 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 965 patients	829	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 44 minutes	42 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	136 minutes	104 minutes

# **Lismore Base Hospital:** Time from presentation until leaving the ED January to March 2017

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:<sup>6</sup> 8,418 patients

Percentage of patients who spent	
four hours or less in the ED	66.9%

	one year ago
7,791	8.0%
63.8%	

- \* 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.

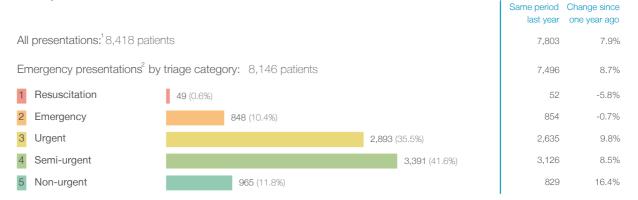
Note: Presentation time is the earlier time recorded for clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care relevant to the patient's presenting problems.

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

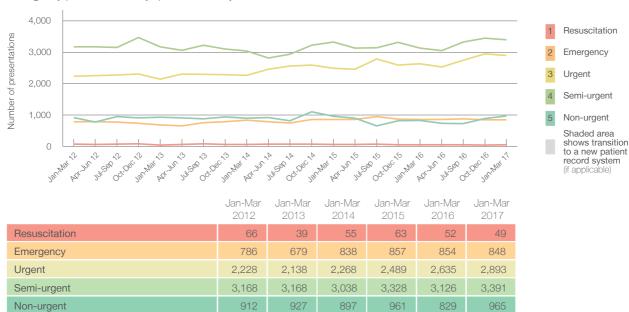
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

# **Lismore Base Hospital:** Patients presenting to the emergency department

January to March 2017



Emergency presentations<sup>2</sup> by quarter, January 2012 to March 2017<sup>‡</sup>



# Lismore Base Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

7,160

January to March 2017

All emergency presentations

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 7 1,720 patients		1,593	
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	13 minutes	15 minutes	-2 minutes
90th percentile time	34 minutes	56 minutes	-22 minutes

6,951

7,096

7,698

7,496

8,146

Same period Change since

<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:

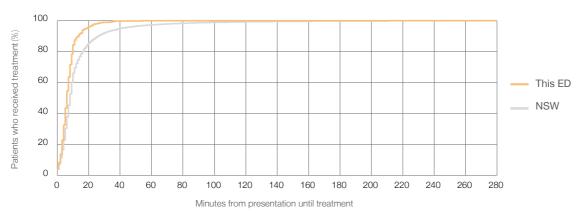
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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

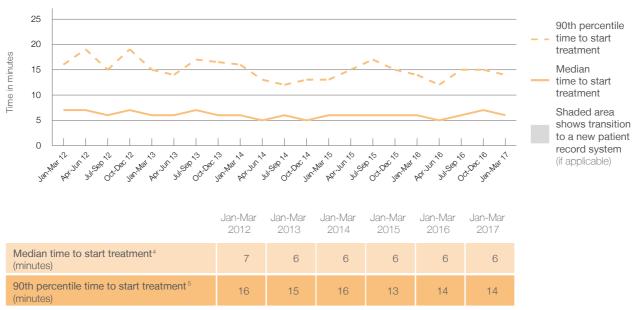
# **Lismore Base Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 January to March 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)		(this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 848		
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: <sup>3</sup> 844		
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 6 minutes	6 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 14 minutes	14 minutes	26 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 †‡



 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger)$  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:

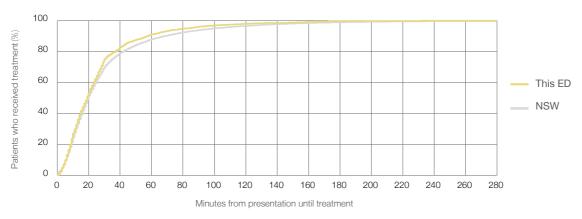
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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

# **Lismore Base Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 January to March 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	(this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 2,893	2,635	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 2,842	2,557	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 19 minutes	24 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 57 minutes	82 minutes	69 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 †‡



 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger)$  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:

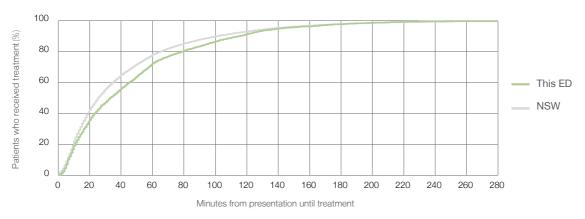
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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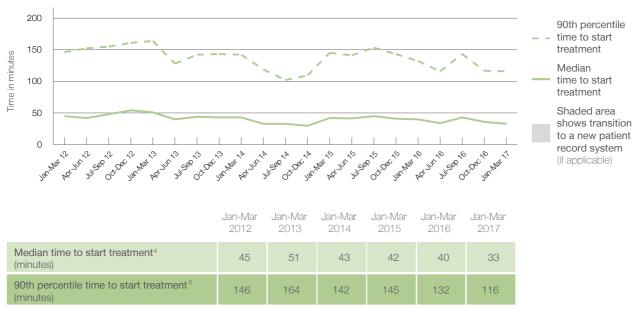
# **Lismore Base Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 January to March 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)			NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 3,391	3,126		
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3,178			
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	33 minutes	40 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	116 minutes	132 minutes	101 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



 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger)$  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:

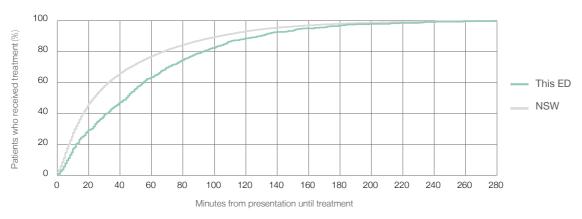
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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

# **Lismore Base Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 January to March 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)	
Number of triage 5 patients: 965	829		
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: <sup>3</sup> 825			
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 44 n	ninutes	42 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	129 minutes	136 minutes	104 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



 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger)$  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.

NSW

Same period

#### More information is available on BHI's interactive portal at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au/healthcare\_observer

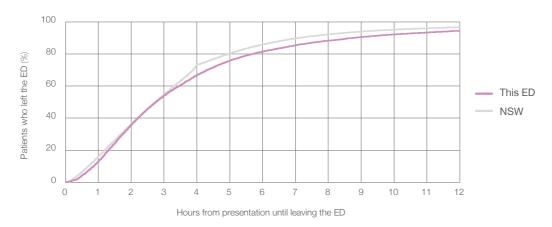
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

# Lismore Base Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

January to March 2017

(this period) last vear All presentations: 1 8,418 patients 7,803 Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 8,418 patients 7,791 3 hours and 2 hours and Median time spent in the ED 8 2 hours and 45 minutes 44 minutes 8 hours and 7 hours and 90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 8 hours and 46 minutes 53 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



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

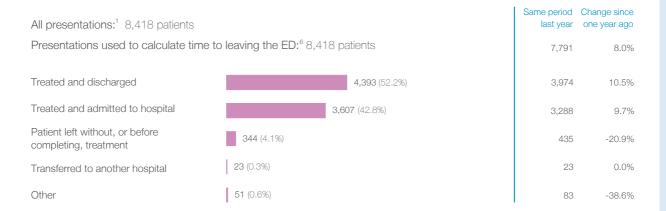
<sup>(‡)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

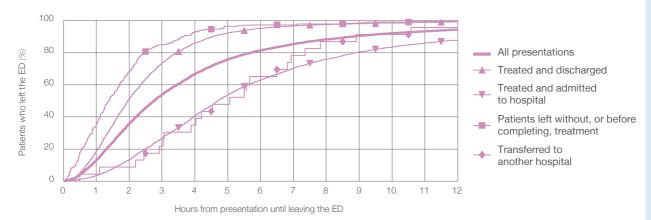
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

# Lismore Base Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation January to March 2017



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, January to March 2017 <sup>†‡</sup>



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

Treated and discharged	18.8%	51.4%	73.6%	86.1%	95.2%	97.5%	98.5%	99.2%
Treated and admitted to hospital	3.5%	13.2%	26.9%	40.8%	63.0%	76.0%	83.5%	87.9%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	35.5%	68.3%	84.9%	92.7%	97.4%	98.0%	99.1%	99.7%
Transferred to another hospital	4.3%	8.7%	21.7%	34.8%	65.2%	87.0%	91.3%	95.7%
All presentations	13.2%	35.8%	54.0%	66.9%	81.4%	88.3%	92.1%	94.4%

<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.

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

### Lismore Base Hospital: Time spent in the ED

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED January to March 2017

All presentations at the emergency department: 18,418 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 8,418 patients

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

66.9%

	Change since one year ago
7,803	7.9%
7,791	8.0%
63.8%	

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.
- 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 105% 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).

NSW

Same period Change since

Same period

### 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.

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

January to March 2017

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 3,135 patients	3,134	0.0%
Emergency presentations: <sup>2</sup> 2,918 patients	2,971	-1.8%

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

January to March 2017

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 363 patients	351	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	14 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 32 minutes	39 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 1,006 patients	1,179	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 24 minutes	26 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 73 minutes	77 minutes	69 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 1,345 patients	1,250	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 36 minutes	32 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	105 minutes	101 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 198 patients	181	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 25 minutes	27 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 99 minutes	115 minutes	104 minutes

# **Maclean District Hospital:** Time from presentation until leaving the ED January to March 2017

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 3,134 patients

Percentage of patients who spent		
i crocinage of patients who spent		04.00/
four hours or less in the ED		81.2%

one year ago		
0.1%	3,131	
	82.2%	

- \* 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.
- 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.

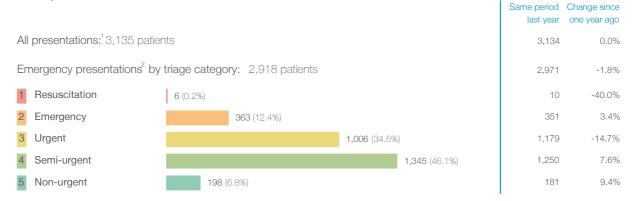
Note: Presentation time is the earlier time recorded for clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care relevant to the patient's presenting problems.

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

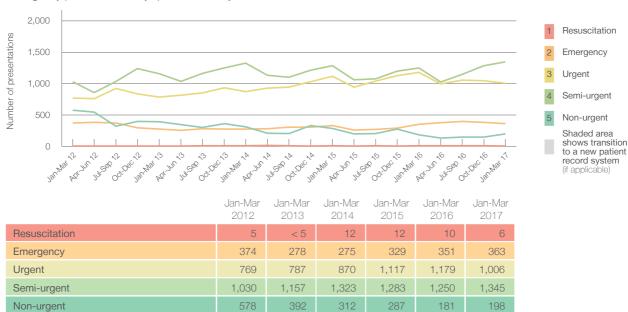
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

### **Maclean District Hospital:** Patients presenting to the emergency department

January to March 2017



Emergency presentations<sup>2</sup> by quarter, January 2012 to March 2017<sup>‡</sup>



### Maclean District Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

2,756

January to March 2017

All emergency presentations

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate tran	sfer of care time: 7 383 patients	373	
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	11 minutes	13 minutes	-2 minutes
90th percentile time	28 minutes	36 minutes	-8 minutes

2,614

2,792

3,028

2,971

2,918

Same period Change since

<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:

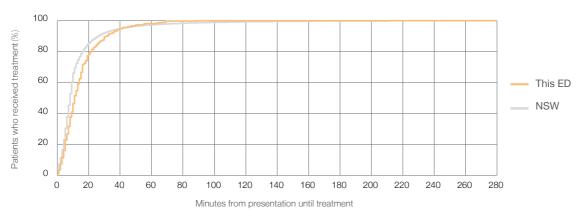
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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

# **Maclean District Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 January to March 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 363	351	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 363	351	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 11 minutes	14 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 32 minutes	39 minutes	26 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



 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger)$  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:

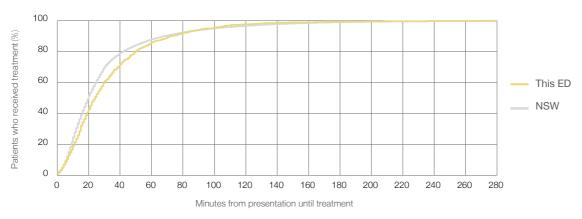
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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

# **Maclean District Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 January to March 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 1,006	1,179	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 991	1,140	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 24 minutes	26 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 73 minutes	77 minutes	69 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



 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger)$  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:

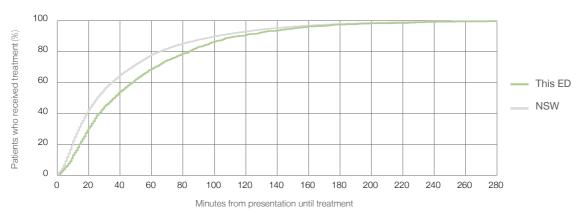
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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

# **Maclean District Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 January to March 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 1,345	1,250	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,238	1,131	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 36 minutes	32 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	105 minutes	101 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



 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger)$  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:

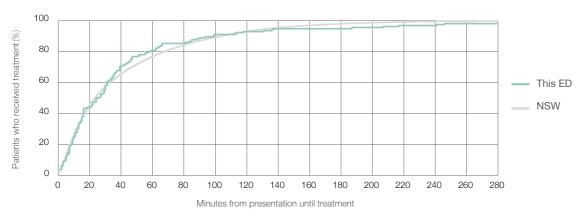
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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

# **Maclean District Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 January to March 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 198	181	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 155	146	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 25 minutes	27 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 99 minutes	115 minutes	104 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



 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger)$  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.

NSW

Same period

### More information is available on BHI's interactive portal at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au/healthcare\_observer

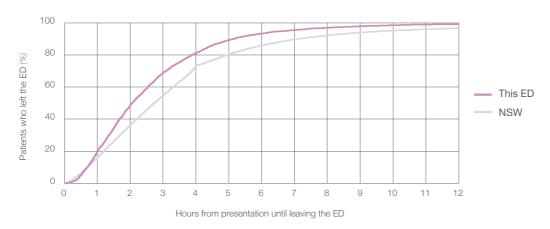
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

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

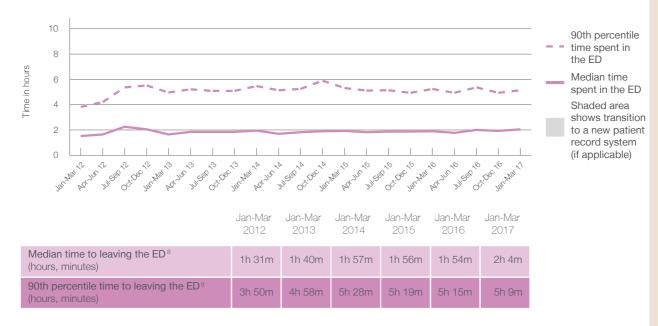
January to March 2017

(this period) last vear All presentations: 3,135 patients 3,134 Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 3,134 patients 3,131 1 hours and 2 hours and Median time spent in the ED 8 2 hours and 4 minutes 54 minutes 44 minutes 5 hours and 7 hours and 90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 5 hours and 9 minutes 15 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



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

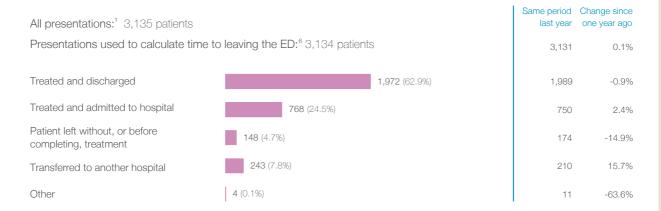
<sup>(‡)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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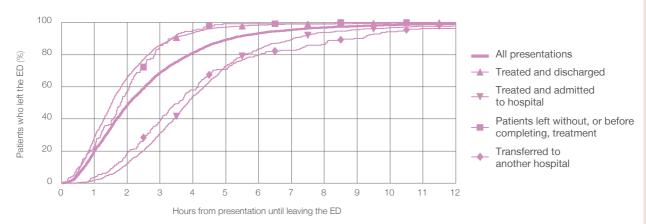
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

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

By mode of separation January to March 2017



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, January to March 2017 <sup>†‡</sup>



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

Treated and discharged	28.7%	65.9%	86.1%	93.6%	98.4%	99.2%	99.6%	100%
Treated and admitted to hospital	2.0%	12.2%	31.3%	54.0%	83.6%	93.9%	97.0%	97.9%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	23.0%	56.8%	85.8%	95.3%	99.3%	99.3%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	3.7%	18.9%	38.7%	58.0%	79.8%	86.4%	94.2%	96.3%
All presentations	19.9%	48.7%	68.9%	81.2%	93.4%	96.9%	98.6%	99.2%

 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger)$  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.

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

### Maclean District Hospital: Time spent in the ED

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED January to March 2017

All presentations at the emergency department:  $^{\rm 1}$  3,135 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 3,134 patients

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

81.2%

Change since	Same period
one year ago	last year
0.0%	3,134
0.1%	3,131
	82.2%

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.
- 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 105% 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).

Same period Change since

#### 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.

# **Murwillumbah District Hospital:** Emergency department (ED) overview January to March 2017

All presentations: 4,564 patients 4,506 to 1.3% Emergency presentations: 4,121 patients 4,015 to 2.6%

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

January to March 2017

	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 280 patients	281	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 6 minutes	5 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	13 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 1,242 patients	1,200	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 12 minutes	13 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 33 minutes	38 minutes	69 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 2,216 patients	2,167	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	18 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 60 minutes	70 minutes	101 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 374 patients	367	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 16 minutes	24 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 76 minutes	84 minutes	104 minutes

# **Murwillumbah District Hospital:** Time from presentation until leaving the ED January to March 2017

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 4,559 patients

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

Same period	Change since
last year	one year ago
4,495	1.4%
89 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.

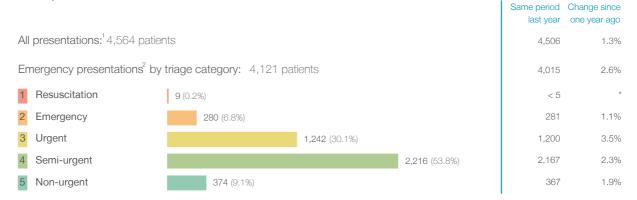
Note: Presentation time is the earlier time recorded for clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care relevant to the patient's presenting problems.

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

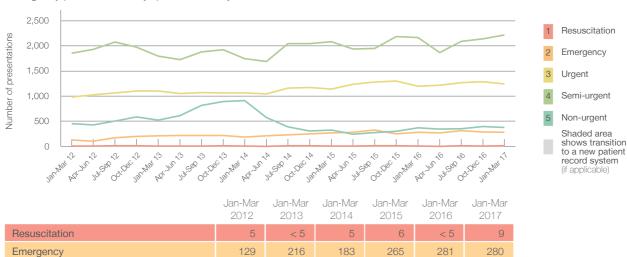
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

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

January to March 2017



Emergency presentations<sup>2</sup> by quarter, January 2012 to March 2017<sup>‡</sup>



### Murwillumbah District Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

982

1,854

3,424

1,104

1,798

3,637

1,061

1,745

3,907

1,142

2,085

3,824

1,200

2,167

4,015

367

1,242

2,216

4,121

374

Same period Change since

January to March 2017

All emergency presentations

Urgent

Semi-urgent

Non-urgent

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 7 240 patients **			
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	11 minutes	12 minutes	-1 minute
90th percentile time	24 minutes	28 minutes	-5 minutes

<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.

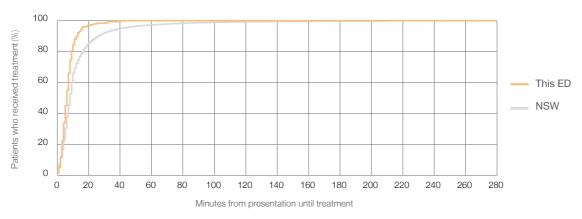
<sup>(\*\*)</sup> Interpret with caution: total ambulance arrivals include more than 30% of records for which transfer of care time cannot be calculated.

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

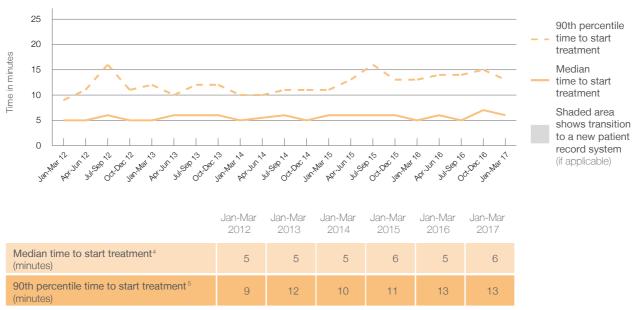
# **Murwillumbah District Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 January to March 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 280	281	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 279	275	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 6 minutes	5 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 13 minutes	13 minutes	26 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 † †



 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger)$  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:

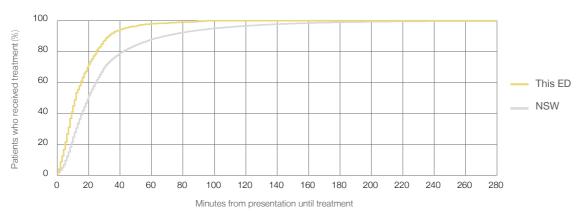
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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

# **Murwillumbah District Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 January to March 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 1,242	1,200	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,232	1,182	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 12 minutes	13 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 33 minutes	38 minutes	69 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



 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger)$  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:

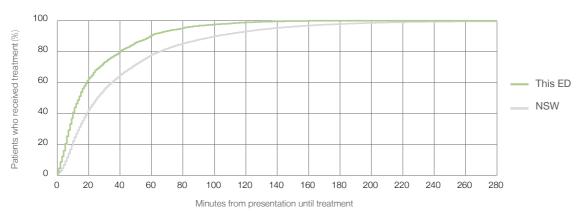
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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

# **Murwillumbah District Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 January to March 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 2,216	2,167	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 2,169	2,088	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 14 minutes	18 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 60 minutes	70 minutes	101 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



 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger)$  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:

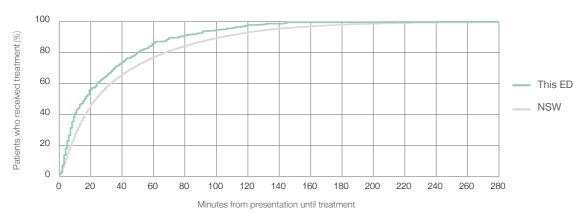
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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

# **Murwillumbah District Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 January to March 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 374	367	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 356	346	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 16 minutes	24 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 76 minutes	84 minutes	104 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



 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger)$  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.

NSW

Same period

#### More information is available on BHI's interactive portal at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au/healthcare\_observer

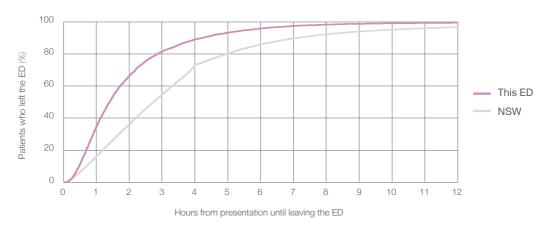
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

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

January to March 2017

(this period) last vear All presentations: 4,564 patients 4,506 Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:<sup>6</sup> 4,559 patients 4,495 1 hours and 2 hours and Median time spent in the ED 8 1 hours and 24 minutes 44 minutes 4 hours and 7 hours and 90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 4 hours and 15 minutes 12 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



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

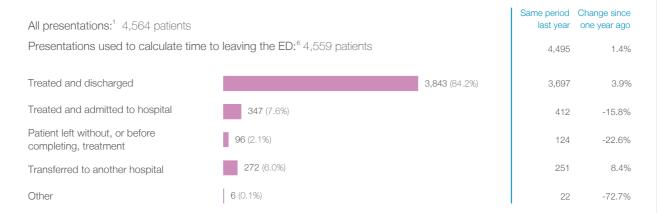
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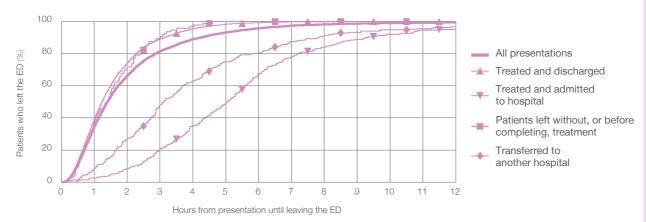
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

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

By mode of separation January to March 2017



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	39.4%	74.2%	89.1%	95.6%	99.4%	100%	100%	100%
Treated and admitted to hospital	2.6%	8.4%	20.5%	35.0%	67.3%	84.1%	91.9%	95.1%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	37.5%	71.9%	89.6%	96.9%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	8.5%	27.2%	48.2%	63.2%	80.5%	91.5%	94.9%	96.7%
All presentations	34.8%	66.4%	81.5%	89.1%	95.8%	98.3%	99.1%	99.4%

 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger)$  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.

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

# **Murwillumbah District Hospital:** Time spent in the ED Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED January to March 2017

All presentations at the emergency department: 4,564 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 4,559 patients

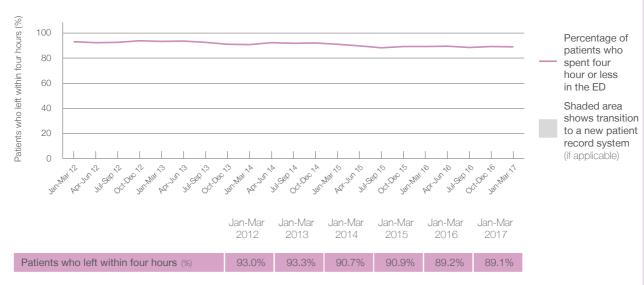
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED

89.1%

Same period last year one year ago
4,506 1.3%
4,495 1.4%

89.2%

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.
- 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 105% 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).

Same period Change since

NSW

Same period

### 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.

### The Tweed Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

January to March 2017

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 13,346 patients	13,378	-0.2%
Emergency presentations: <sup>2</sup> 12,906 patients	12,944	-0.3%

### The Tweed Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment<sup>3</sup>

January to March 2017

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 1,496 patients	1,541	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 5 minutes	5 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	14 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 5,751 patients	5,932	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	12 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 47 minutes	36 minutes	69 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 4,428 patients	4,347	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	13 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 73 minutes	59 minutes	101 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 1,172 patients	1,063	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	10 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 78 minutes	53 minutes	104 minutes

# **The Tweed Hospital:** Time from presentation until leaving the ED January to March 2017

Attacks and the sale late that the first India ED 640 045 and a sale

Alteridarices used to calculate time to le	aving the ED.	10,040 pallerits	
Percentage of patients who spent			
four hours or less in the FD			79.7%

Same period	Change since
last year	one year ago
13,374	-0.2%
84.4%	

- \* 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.

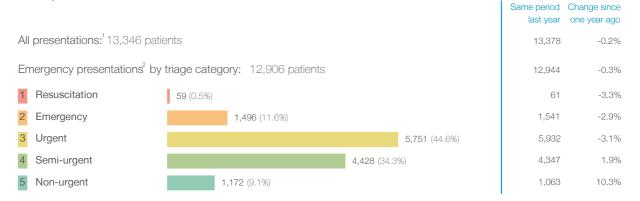
Note: Presentation time is the earlier time recorded for clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care relevant to the patient's presenting problems.

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

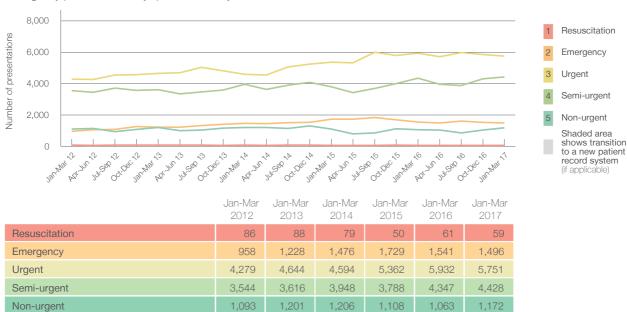
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

### The Tweed Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

January to March 2017



Emergency presentations<sup>2</sup> by quarter, January 2012 to March 2017<sup>‡</sup>



12,037

11,303

12,944

12.906

Same period Change since

### The Tweed Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

January to March 2017

All emergency presentations

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate train	1,990		
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	8 minutes	8 minutes	0 minutes
90th percentile time	22 minutes	19 minutes	3 minutes

10,777

9,960

Major hospitals (B)

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

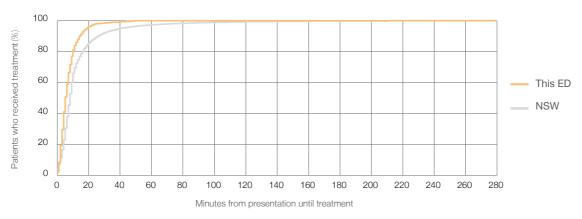
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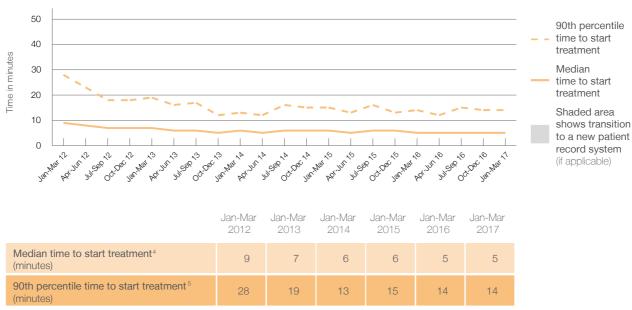
# **The Tweed Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 January to March 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 1,496	1,541	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: <sup>3</sup> 1,490	1,539	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 5 minutes	5 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 14 minutes	14 minutes	26 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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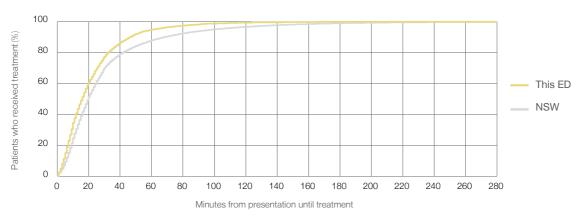
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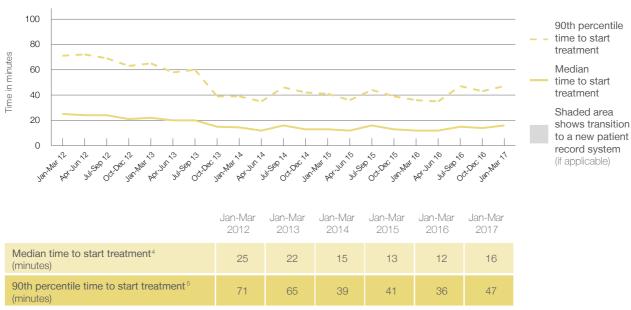
# **The Tweed Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 January to March 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 5,751	5,932	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 5,682	5,895	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 16 minutes	12 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 47 minutes	36 minutes	69 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



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

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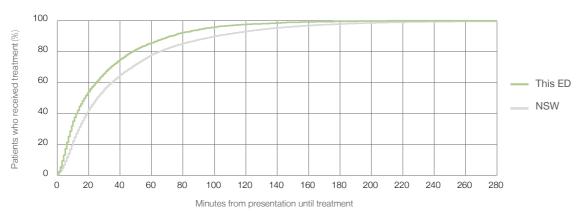
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# **The Tweed Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 January to March 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 4,428	4,347	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 4,269	4,251	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 18 minutes	13 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 73 minutes	59 minutes	101 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



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

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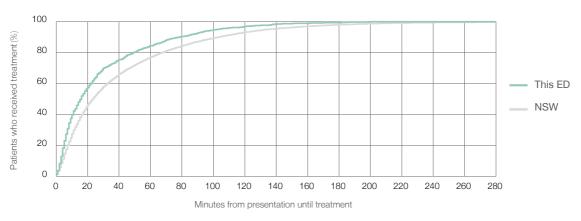
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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# **The Tweed Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 January to March 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 1,172	1,063	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,103	1,025	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 16 minutes	10 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 78 minutes	53 minutes	104 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



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NSW

Same period

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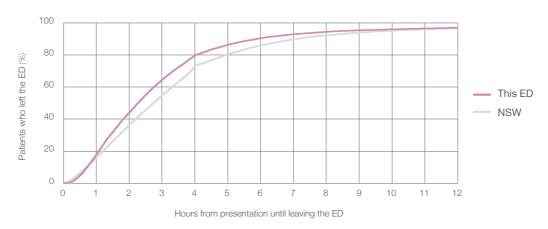
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### The Tweed Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

January to March 2017

(this period) last vear All presentations: 13,346 patients 13,378 Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 13,345 patients 13,374 1 hours and 2 hours and Median time spent in the ED 8 2 hours and 16 minutes 56 minutes 44 minutes 4 hours and 7 hours and 90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 5 hours and 54 minutes 57 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



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

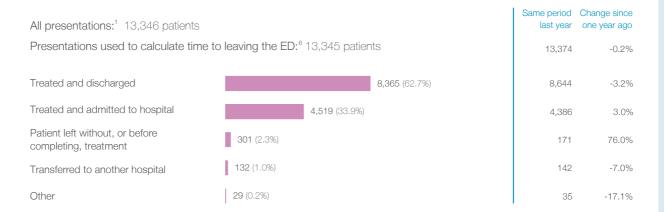
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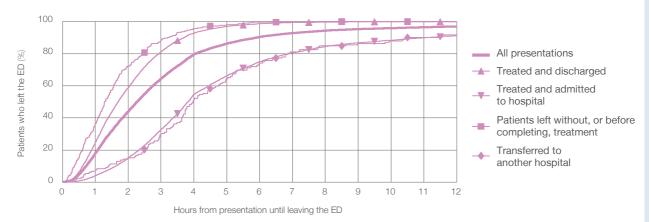
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### The Tweed Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation January to March 2017



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	24.8%	58.9%	81.3%	92.9%	98.7%	99.7%	100%	100%
Treated and admitted to hospital	4.1%	15.2%	32.9%	54.8%	75.0%	84.5%	88.4%	91.2%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	36.2%	72.1%	88.4%	95.7%	99.7%	100%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	7.6%	15.2%	30.3%	51.5%	74.2%	84.8%	87.9%	91.7%
All presentations	18.1%	44.1%	64.6%	79.7%	90.5%	94.4%	95.9%	96.9%

<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.

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

### The Tweed Hospital: Time spent in the ED

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED January to March 2017

All presentations at the emergency department: 13,346 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 13,345 patients

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

79.7%

	Change since
last year	one year ago
13,378	-0.2%
13,374	-0.2%
0.4.40/	
84.4%	

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.
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- 1. All emergency and non-emergency presentations at the emergency department (ED)
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- 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 105% 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).