NSW

Same period Change since

Same period

Deniliquin Health Service: Emergency department (ED) overview

July to September 2017

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 2,266 patients	2,073	9.3%
Emergency presentations: ² 1,926 patients	1,738	10.8%

Deniliquin Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment³

July to September 2017

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 100 patients	81	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 4 minutes	5 minutes	9 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	*	29 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 602 patients Median time to start treatment ⁴ 10 minutes	586 6 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 39 minutes	20 minutes	83 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 829 patients	813	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	7 minutes	30 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 39 minutes	23 minutes	121 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 395 patients	251	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	6 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 45 minutes	26 minutes	118 minutes

Deniliquin Health Service: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

July to September 2017

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 2,266 patients

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

	Change since one year ago
2,073	9.3%
89.0%	

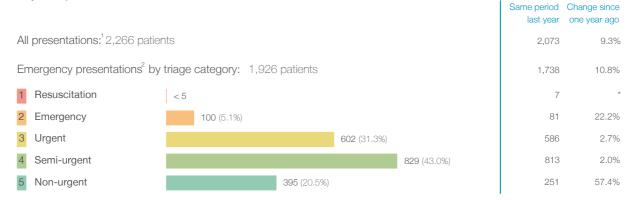
- * Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- 3. Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For details, see the *Technical Supplement: Emergency department measures, July to September 2016.*
- 4. The median is the time by which half of patients started treatment. The other half of patients waited equal to or longer than this time.
- 5. The 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients started treatment. The final 10% of patients waited equal to or longer than this time.
- 6. All presentations that have a departure time.

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

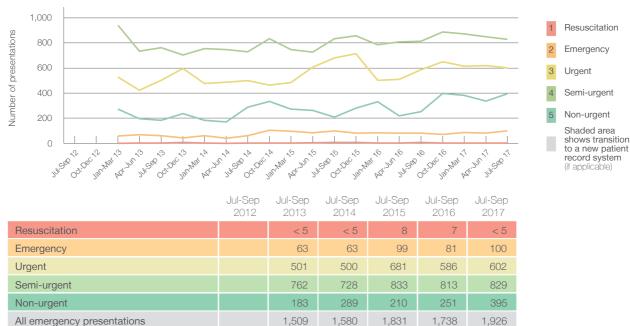
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 17 October 2017).

Deniliquin Health Service: Patients presenting to the emergency department

July to September 2017



Emergency presentations² by quarter, July 2012 to September 2017 ^{‡§}



Deniliquin Health Service: Patients arriving by ambulance

July to September 2017

All emergency presentations

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate transf	er of care time: 7 102 patients **	120	
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	8 minutes	9 minutes	-2 minutes
90th percentile time	17 minutes	36 minutes	-19 minutes

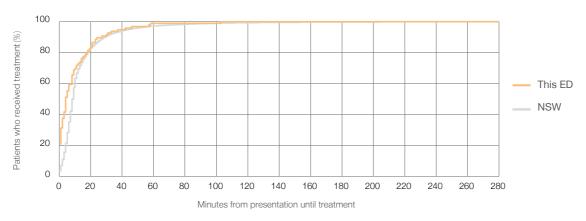
- (†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.
- Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.
- Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.
- (**) Interpret with caution: total ambulance arrivals include more than 30% of records for which transfer of care time cannot be calculated.

Same period Change since

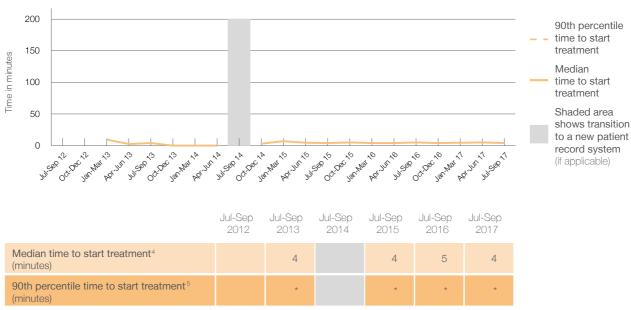
Deniliquin Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 July to September 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain,	severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 100		81	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calc	ulate waiting time:3 96	81	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	4 minutes	5 minutes	9 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵		*	29 minutes

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



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 2 patients, July 2012 to September 2017 ***



 $^{(\}dagger)$ Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

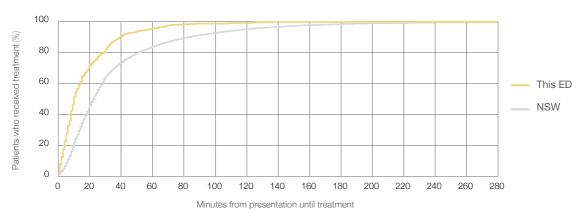
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department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

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

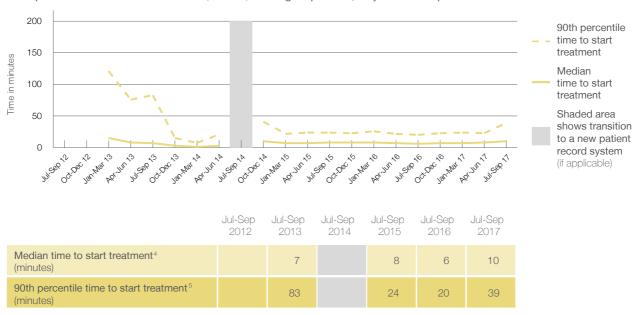
Deniliquin Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 July to September 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 602	586	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 581	573	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 10 minutes	6 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 39 minutes	20 minutes	83 minutes

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



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 3 patients, July 2012 to September 2017 ***



 $^{(\}dagger)$ Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

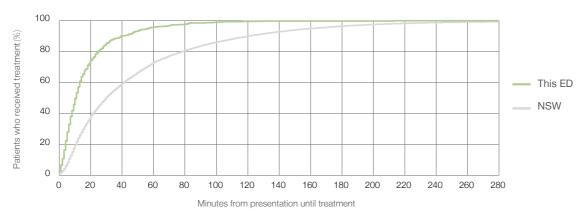
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department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

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

Deniliquin Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 July to September 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 829	813	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 782	781	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	7 minutes	30 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 39 minutes	23 minutes	121 minutes

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



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 4 patients, July 2012 to September 2017 ***



 $^{(\}dagger)$ Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

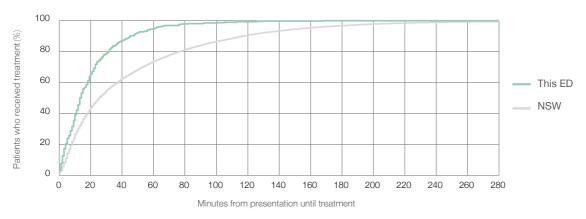
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^(§) Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance,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

Deniliquin Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 July to September 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 395	251	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 378	245	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 14 minutes	6 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 45 minutes	26 minutes	118 minutes

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



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 5 patients, July 2012 to September 2017 ***



 $^{(\}dagger)$ Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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

Deniliquin Health Service: Time patients spent in the ED

July to September 2017

All presentations: 2,266 patients

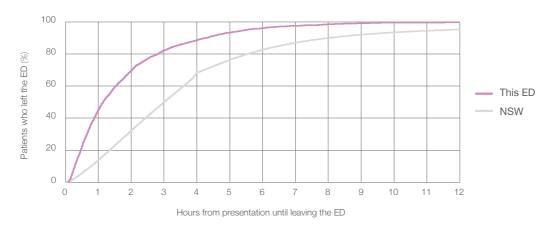
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:⁶ 2,266 patients

Median time spent in the ED ⁸ 1 hours and 9 minutes

90th percentile time spent in the ED 9



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



4 hours and 18 minutes

Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, July 2012 to September 2017 $^{\dagger \ddagger \, \$}$



 $^{(\}dagger)$ Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

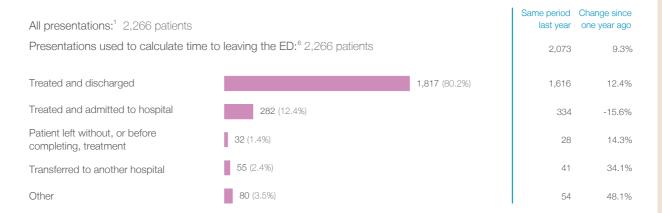
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

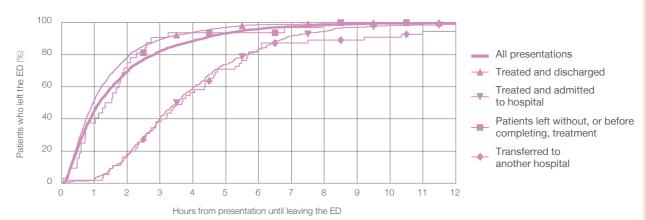
^(§) Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Deniliquin Health Service: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation
July to September 2017



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



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

Treated and discharged	52.2%	78.4%	89.5%	93.9%	98.7%	99.3%	99.9%	99.9%
Treated and admitted to hospital	2.5%	17.0%	41.1%	59.2%	83.3%	94.7%	98.2%	98.9%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	37.5%	75.0%	90.6%	93.8%	93.8%	100%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	1.8%	18.2%	38.2%	56.4%	83.6%	89.1%	90.9%	94.5%
All presentations	45.3%	69.6%	82.3%	88.6%	96.2%	98.5%	99.5%	99.7%

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

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

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

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

Deniliquin Health Service: Time spent in the ED Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED

July to September 2017

All presentations at the emergency department: 2,266 patients

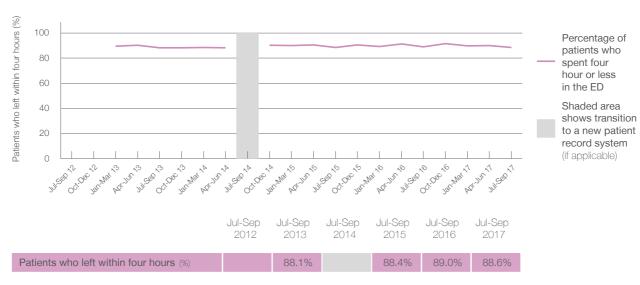
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: $^{\rm 6}$ 2,266 patients

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

88.6%

Same period last year one year ago 2,073 9.3% 2,073 9.3%

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, July 2012 to September 2017 118



- * Suppressed due to small numbers and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- † Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers were too small.
- § Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency presentations at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All presentations that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- 3. Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For details, see the *Technical Supplement: Emergency department measures, July to September 2016.*
- 4. The median is the time by which half of patients started treatment. The other half of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 5. The 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients started treatment. The final 10% of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 6. All presentations that have a departure time.
- 7. Transfer of care time refers to the period between arrival of patients at the ED by ambulance and the transfer of responsibility for their care from paramedics to ED staff in an ED treatment zone. For more information see Spotlight on Measurement: measuring transfer of care from the ambulance to the emergency department.
- 8. The median is the time by which half of patients left the ED. The other half of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 9. The 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients left the ED. The final 10% of patients took equal to or longer than this time.

Note: Presentation time is the earlier of times recorded for the start of clerical registration or the triage process.

Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care that is relevant to the patient's presenting problems. For patients who were treated and discharged, departure time is the time when treatment was completed. For all other patients, departure time is the time when the patient actually left the ED.

Note: All percentages are rounded and therefore percentages may not add to 100%.

Sources: ED data from Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 17 October 2017).

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