Murwillumbah District Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview January to March 2018

		Change since one year ago
All presentations:1 4,530 patients	4,564	-1%
Emergency presentations: ² 4,132 patients	4,121	0%
	1	

Murwillumbah District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment ³

January to March 2018		
	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 328 patients	280	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 6 minutes	6 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 14 minutes	13 minutes	23 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 1,275 patients	1,242	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	12 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 36 minutes	33 minutes	65 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 2,149 patients	2,216	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	14 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 62 minutes	60 minutes	98 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 375 patients	374	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	16 minutes	22 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 64 minutes	76 minutes	97 minutes

Murwillumbah District Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

January to March 2018		5		Change since one year ago
Attendances used to calculate time to le	eaving the ED: ⁶ 4,529 patients		4,559	-1%
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED		89%	89%	

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

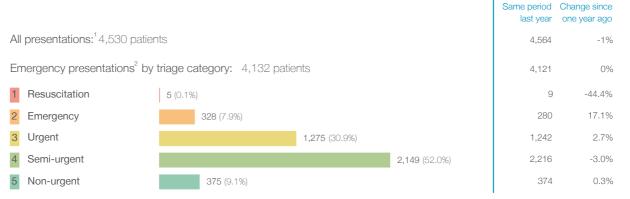
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- 3. Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For details, see the
- Technical Supplement: Emergency department measures, January to March 2018.
- 4. The median is the time by which half of patients started treatment. The other half of patients waited equal to or longer than this time.
- 5. The 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients started treatment. The final 10% of patients waited equal to or longer than this time.
- 6. All presentations that have a departure time.

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

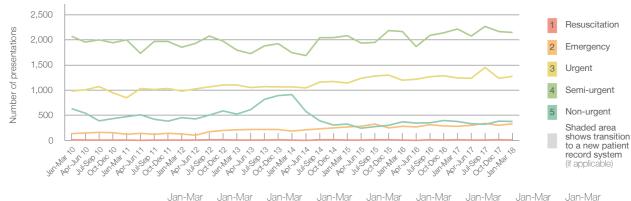
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 17 April 2018).

Murwillumbah District Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

January to March 2018



Emergency presentations² by quarter, January 2010 to March 2018 [‡]



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Resuscitation	10	< 5	5	< 5	5	6	< 5	9	5
Emergency	135	126	129	216	183	265	281	280	328
Urgent	981	850	982	1,104	1,061	1,142	1,200	1,242	1,275
Semi-urgent	2,074	2,003	1,854	1,798	1,745	2,085	2,167	2,216	2,149
Non-urgent	629	470	454	519	913	326	367	374	375
All emergency presentations	3,829	3,449	3,424	3,637	3,907	3,824	4,015	4,121	4,132

Murwillumbah District Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance January to March 2018

 Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: ⁷ 188 patients **
 236

 ED Transfer of care time
 10 minutes

 Median time
 10 minutes

 90th percentile time
 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.

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

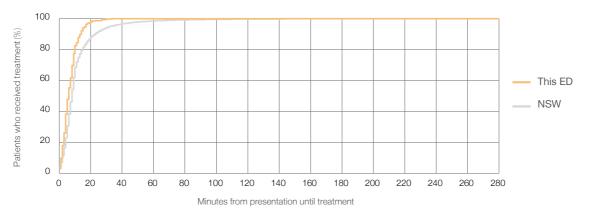
District group 1 hospitals (C1)

Northern NSW Local Health District

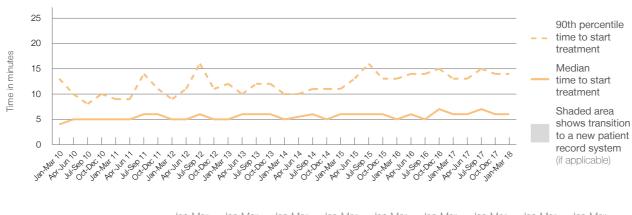
Murwillumbah District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 January to March 2018

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 328	280	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 326	279	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 6 minutes	6 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 14 minutes	13 minutes	23 minutes

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



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



	Jan-Mar 2010	Jan-Mar 2011	Jan-Mar 2012	Jan-Mar 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Jan-Mar 2016	Jan-Mar 2017	Jan-Mar 2018
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	4	5	5	5	5	6	5	6	6
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	13	9	9	12	10	11	13	13	14

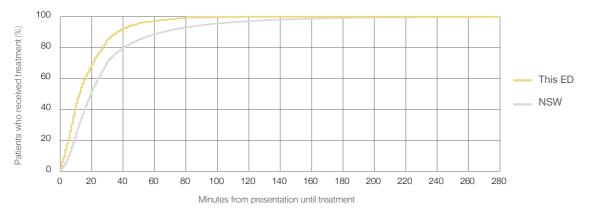
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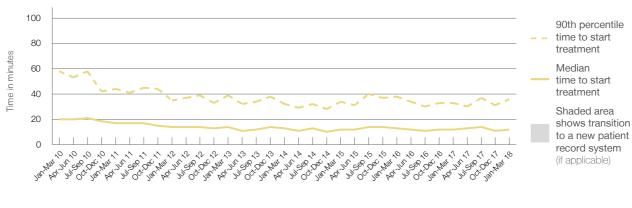
Murwillumbah District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 January to March 2018

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 1,275	1,242	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 1,264	1,232	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	12 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 36 minutes	33 minutes	65 minutes

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



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, January 2010 to March 2018 ^{†‡}



	Jan-Mar 2010	Jan-Mar 2011	Jan-Mar 2012	Jan-Mar 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Jan-Mar 2016	Jan-Mar 2017	Jan-Mar 2018
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	20	17	14	14	13	12	13	12	12
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	58	44	35	39	32	34	38	33	36

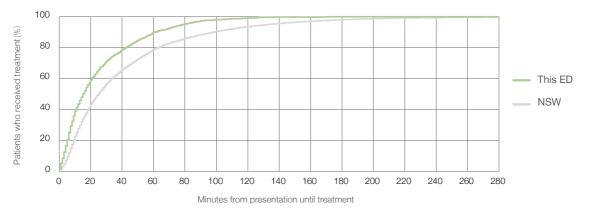
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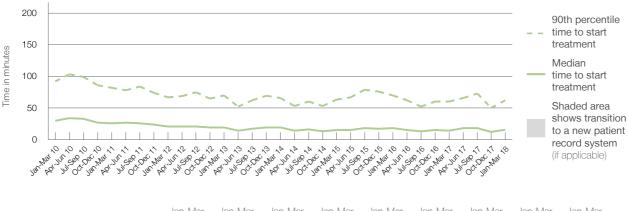
Murwillumbah District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 January to March 2018

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 2,149	2,216	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 2,100	2,169	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 16 minutes	14 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 62 minutes	60 minutes	98 minutes

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



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



		Jan-Mar 2010	Jan-Mar 2011	Jan-Mar 2012	Jan-Mar 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Jan-Mar 2016	Jan-Mar 2017	Jan-Mar 2018
Median ti (minutes)	me to start treatment ⁴	30	26	21	19	19	15	18	14	16
	entile time to start t ⁵ (minutes)	92	82	67	70	66	63	70	60	62

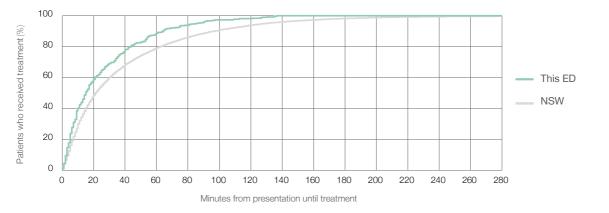
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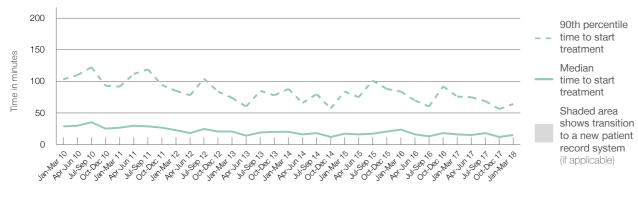
Murwillumbah District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 January to March 2018

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 375	374	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 349	356	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	16 minutes	22 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 64 minutes	76 minutes	97 minutes

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



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



	Jan-Mar 2010	Jan-Mar 2011	Jan-Mar 2012	Jan-Mar 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Jan-Mar 2016	Jan-Mar 2017	Jan-Mar 2018
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	29	27	23	21	20	17	24	16	15
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	103	92	85	74	88	84	84	76	64

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15 minutes

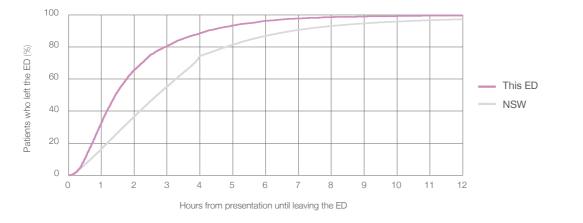
49 minutes

More information is available on BHI's interactive portal at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au/healthcare_observer

Murwillumbah District Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED January to March 2018

	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
All presentations: ¹ 4,530 patients	4,564	
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 4,529 patients	4,559	
Median time spent in the ED ⁸ 1 hours and 26 minutes	1 hours and 24 minutes	2 hours and 42 minutes
90th percentile time spent in the ED ⁹ 4 hours and 14 minutes	4 hours and	6 hours and

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



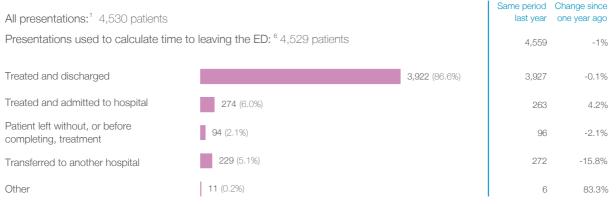
Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to March 2018 $^{\mbox{\tiny TT}}$



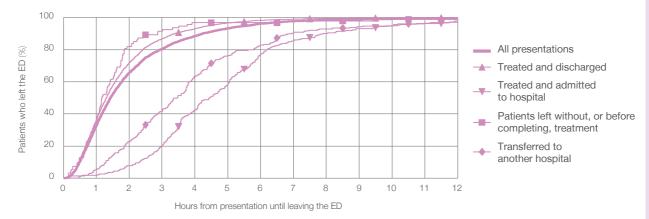
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

^(‡) 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.

Murwillumbah District Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED By mode of separation January to March 2018



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

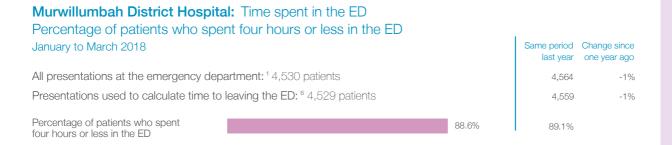


1 hour 2 hours 3 hours 4 hours 6 hours 8 hours 10 hours 12 hours

Treated and discharged	36.5%	71.9%	86.8%	93.1%	98.4%	99.5%	99.8%	99.9%
Treated and admitted to hospital	1.8%	7.7%	20.4%	42.3%	77.4%	90.1%	94.9%	97.1%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	36.2%	81.9%	91.5%	96.8%	96.8%	97.9%	98.9%	98.9%
Transferred to another hospital	5.2%	22.7%	41.5%	63.3%	83.0%	93.0%	95.2%	97.8%
All presentations	32.8%	65.7%	80.5%	88.6%	96.3%	98.6%	99.2%	99.6%

^(†) 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.



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



- * Suppressed due to small numbers and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- + Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers were too small.
- Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before
 and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information see
- Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.
- 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, January to March 2018.*
- 4. The median is the time by which half of patients started treatment. The other half of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 5. The 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients started treatment. The final105% of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 6. All presentations that have a departure time.
- 7. Transfer of care time refers to the period between arrival of patients at the ED by ambulance and the transfer of responsibility for their care from paramedics to ED staff in an ED treatment zone. For more information see Spotlight on Measurement: measuring transfer of care from the ambulance to the emergency department.
- 8. The median is the time by which half of patients left the ED. The other half of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 9. The 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients left the ED. The final 10% of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- Note: Presentation time is the earlier of times recorded for the start of clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care that is relevant to the patient<s presenting problems. For patients who were treated and discharged, departure time is the time when treatment was completed. For all other patients, departure time is the time when the patient actually left the ED.
 Note: All percentages are rounded and therefore percentages may not add to 100%.

Sources: ED data from Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 17 April 2018).

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

District group 1 hospitals (C1)

Northern NSW Local Health District