Tamworth Base Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview July to September 2016		
		Change since one year ago
All presentations:1 10,881 patients	10,891	-0.1%
Emergency presentations: <sup>2</sup> 10,314 patients	10,426	-1.1%

#### Tamworth Base Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment<sup>3</sup> July to Sontombor 2016

July to September 2016		
	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 862 patients	963	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	10 minutes	8 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment 5 34 minutes	73 minutes	41 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 2,715 patients	2,740	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 22 minutes	33 minutes	21 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 104 minutes	163 minutes	103 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 4,901 patients	4,974	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 38 minutes	51 minutes	27 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	184 minutes	139 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 1,784 patients	1,671	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 41 minutes	47 minutes	24 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	177 minutes	138 minutes

#### Tamworth Base Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

July to September 2016			Same period last year	Change since one year ago
Attendances used to calculate time to le	eaving the ED: 6 10,881 patients		10,891	-0.1%
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED		76.6%	64.3%	

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

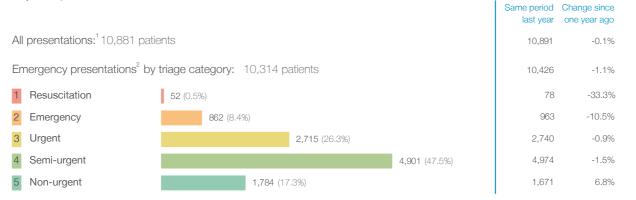
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- 3. Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For details, 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 95th percentile is the time by which 95% of patients started treatment. The final 5% 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.

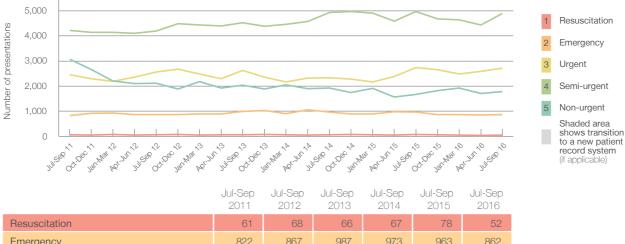
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 20 October 2016).

# Tamworth Base Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

July to September 2016



Emergency presentations<sup>2</sup> by quarter, July 2011 to September 2016 <sup>‡</sup>



Resuscitation		61	68	66	67	78	52
Emergency		822	867	987	973	963	862
Urgent	2	,457	2,564	2,626	2,331	2,740	2,715
Semi-urgent	4	,225	4,194	4,531	4,929	4,974	4,901
Non-urgent	3	,070	2,111	2,034	1,918	1,671	1,784
All emergency presentation	ns 10	,635	9,804	10,244	10,218	10,426	10,314

# Tamworth Base Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

July to September 2016

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate trans	1,634		
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	9 minutes	18 minutes	-9 minutes
95th percentile time	34 minutes	91 minutes	-57 minutes

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

Same period Change since

Hunter New England Local Health District

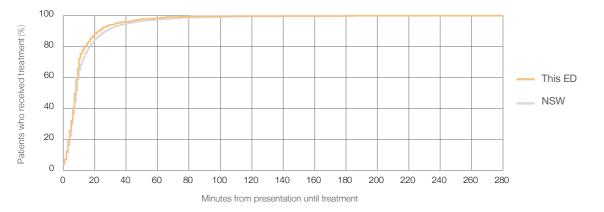
Major hospitals (B)

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

**Tamworth Base Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 July to September 2016

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)		NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 862	963	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: <sup>3</sup> 859	957	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 8 minutes	10 minutes	8 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 34 minutes	73 minutes	41 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2016



# Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, July 2011 to September 2016 <sup>†‡</sup>



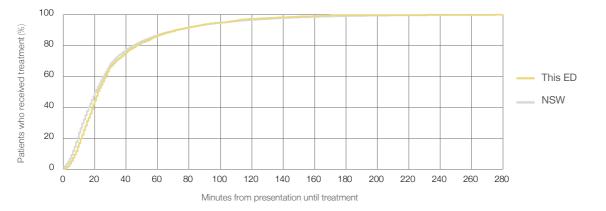
<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

<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.

**Tamworth Base Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 July to September 2016

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 2,715	2,740	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: <sup>3</sup> 2,677	2,680	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 22 minutes	33 minutes	21 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 104 minutes	163 minutes	103 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2016



# Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, July 2011 to September 2016 <sup>†‡</sup>



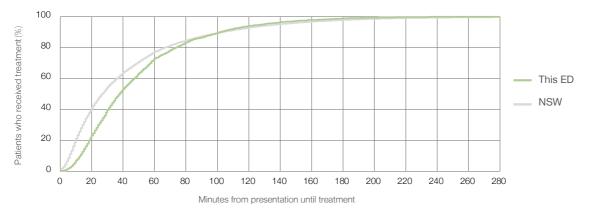
<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

<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.

**Tamworth Base Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 July to September 2016

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 4,901	4,974	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: <sup>3</sup> 4,727	4,730	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 38 minutes	51 minutes	27 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 129 minutes	184 minutes	139 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2016



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, July 2011 to September 2016 <sup>†‡</sup>



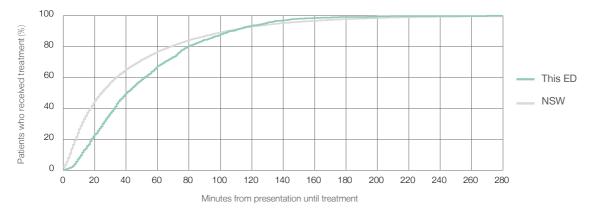
(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

<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.

**Tamworth Base Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 July to September 2016

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 1,784	1,671	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: <sup>3</sup> 1,683	1,572	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 41 minutes	47 minutes	24 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	177 minutes	138 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2016



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, July 2011 to September 2016 <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.

NSW

(this period)

2 hours and

50 minutes

10 hours and

43 minutes

Same period

last vear

10,891

10.891

3 hours and

1 minutes 10 hours and

34 minutes

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

8 hours and 20 minutes

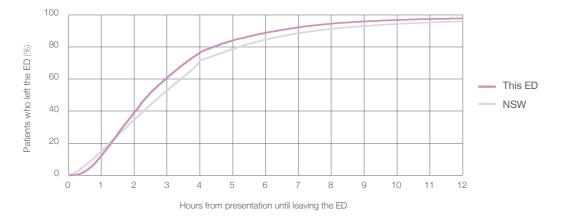
Tamworth Base Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

July to September 2016

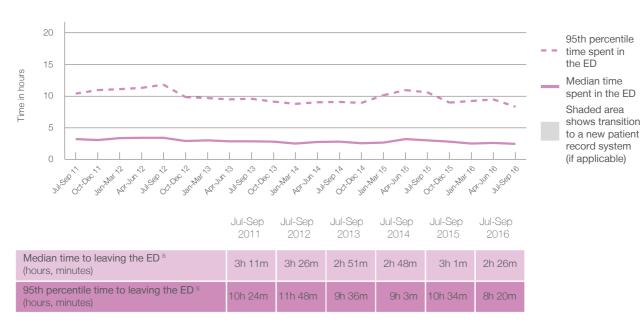
All presentations:1 10,881 patients Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 10,881 patients Median time spent in the ED <sup>8</sup> 2 hours and 26 minutes

95th percentile time spent in the ED 9

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, July to September 2016



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, July 2011 to September 2016

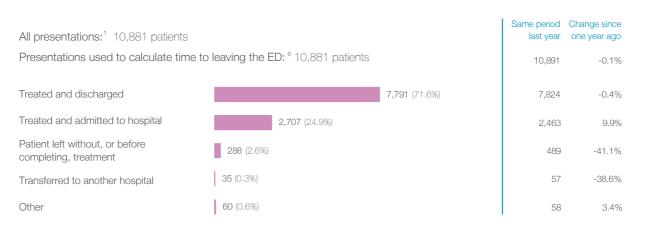


(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

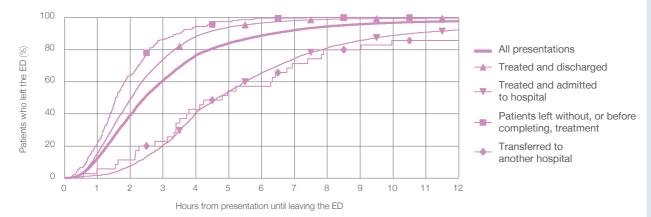
Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after  $(\ddagger)$ transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency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

# Tamworth Base Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED By mode of separation

July to September 2016



# Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, July to September 2016



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

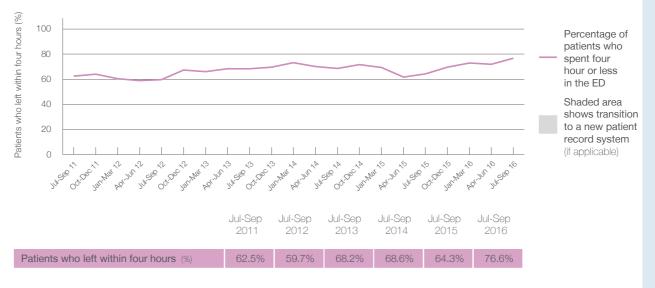
Treated and discharged	15.6%	49.2%	74.0%	88.4%	96.6%	99.0%	99.5%	99.6%
Treated and admitted to hospital	1.6%	7.6%	20.7%	41.1%	65.7%	81.1%	88.8%	92.5%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	22.6%	63.9%	86.1%	94.1%	99.7%	100%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	5.7%	11.4%	22.9%	42.9%	57.1%	80.0%	85.7%	85.7%
All presentations	12.4%	39.3%	60.9%	76.6%	88.9%	94.5%	96.8%	97.8%

(‡) 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.

Hunter New England Local Health District

Percentage of patients who spe				
July to September 2016			1 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Change since one year ago
All presentations at the emergency depa	artment: 1 10,881 patients		10,891	-0.1%
Presentations used to calculate time to	leaving the ED: 6 10,881 patients		10,891	-0.1%
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED		76.6%	64.3%	

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, July 2011 to September 2016 <sup>‡‡</sup>



- 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, 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 95th percentile is the time by which 95% of patients started treatment. The final 5% of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 6. All 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.
- The 95th percentile is the time by which 95% of patients left the ED. The final 5% of patients took equal to or longer 9. 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 20 October 2016).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 20 October 2016).

Major hospitals (B)

Hunter New England Local Health District