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

Dubbo Base Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview July to September 2017

	1	Change since one year ago
All presentations:1 9,026 patients	8,286	8.9%
Emergency presentations: ² 8,668 patients	8,026	8.0%

Dubbo Base Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment³

July to September 2017

	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 1,169 patients	913	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	9 minutes	9 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 18 minutes	21 minutes	29 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 3,163 patients	2,885	
Median lime to start treatment	25 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 59 minutes	75 minutes	83 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 3,658 patients	3,440	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	35 minutes	30 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	117 minutes	121 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 643 patients	739	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	34 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 109 minutes	128 minutes	118 minutes

Dubbo Base Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

July to September 2017			Same period last year	Change since one year ago
Attendances used to calculate time to le	eaving the ED:6 9,003 patients		8,285	8.7%
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED		72.6%	69.8%	

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

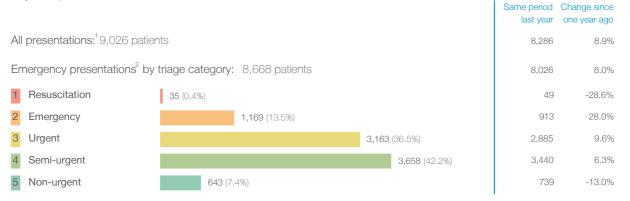
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- 3. Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For details, 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 17 October 2017).

Dubbo Base Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

July to September 2017



Emergency presentations² by quarter, July 2012 to September 2017 [‡]



Resuscitation	29	30	39	34	49	35
Emergency	532	612	745	785	913	1,169
Urgent	2,880	2,451	2,619	2,767	2,885	3,163
Semi-urgent	3,155	3,191	3,121	3,035	3,440	3,658
Non-urgent	650	668	661	562	739	643
All emergency presentations	7,246	6,952	7,185	7,183	8,026	8,668

Dubbo Base Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

July to September 2017

			last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate trans	sfer of care t	ime: ⁷ 1,930 patients	1,725	
ED Transfer of care time				
Median time	13 minu	utes	13 minutes	0 minutes
90th percentile time		32 minutes	32 minutes	0 minutes

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

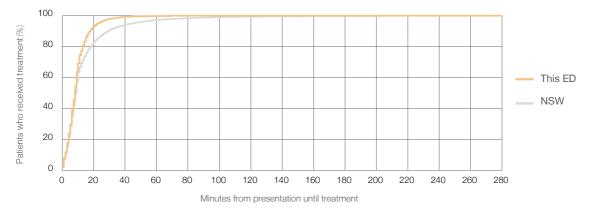
Same period Change since

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.

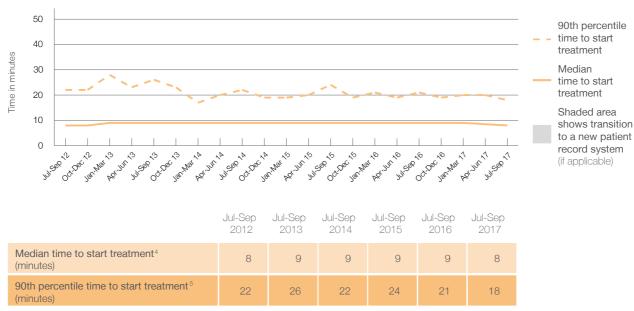
Dubbo Base Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 July to September 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 1,169	913	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 1,159	907	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 8 minutes	9 minutes	9 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 18 minutes	21 minutes	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^{†‡}



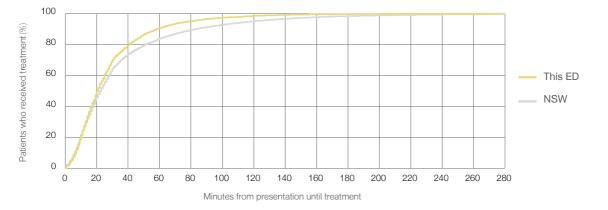
(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

^(‡) 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.

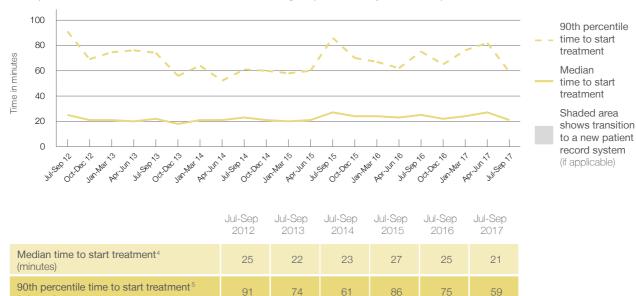
Dubbo Base Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 July to September 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)			NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 3,163	2,885		
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 3,097			
Median time to start treatment ⁴	21 minutes	25 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	59 minutes	75 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^{†‡}



(minutes)

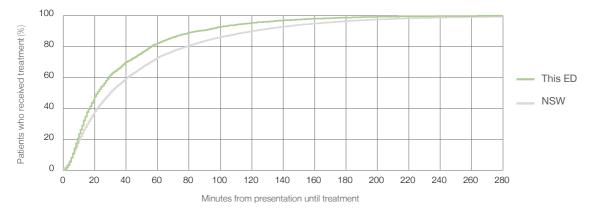
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

^(‡) 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.

Dubbo Base Hospital: 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: 3,658	3,440	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time:3 3,452	3,188	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	35 minutes	30 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 86 minutes	117 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^{†‡}



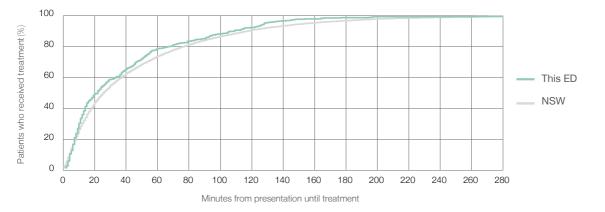
(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

^(‡) 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.

Dubbo Base Hospital: 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: 643	739	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time:3 569	595	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	34 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 109 minutes	128 minutes	118 minutes

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





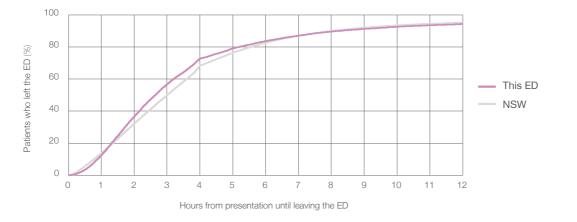


(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

^(‡) 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.

Dubbo Base Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED July to September 2017 NSW Same period (this period) last vear All presentations:¹ 9,026 patients 8,286 Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:⁶ 9,003 patients 8,285 2 hours and 3 hours and Median time spent in the ED 8 2 hours and 38 minutes 56 minutes 0 minutes 8 hours and 8 hours and 90th percentile time spent in the ED⁹ 8 hours and 15 minutes 42 minutes 2 minutes

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



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, July 2012 to September 2017

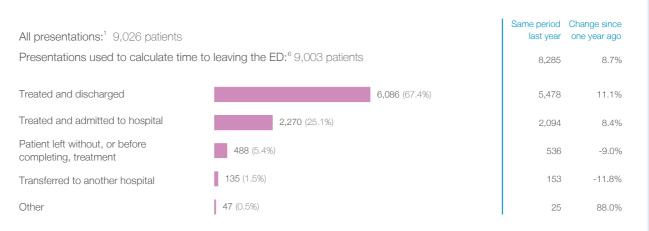


^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

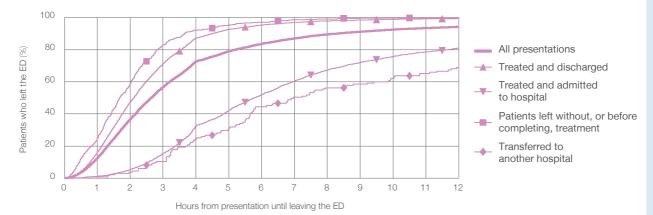
Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after (\ddagger) transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department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

Dubbo Base Hospital: 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^{†‡}



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

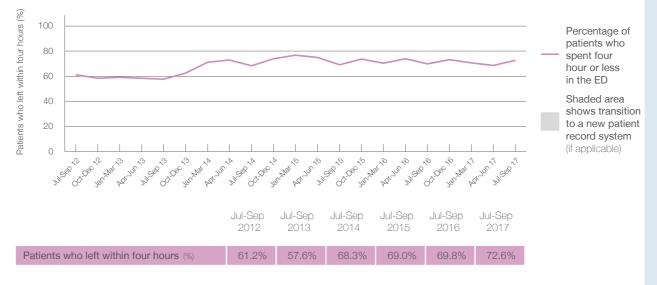
Treated and discharged	16.1%	47.5%	71.2%	87.2%	95.3%	98.0%	99.0%	99.5%
Treated and admitted to hospital			15.5%	32.4%	52.0%	67.4%	75.8%	80.9%
Patient left without, or before	1.170	0.270	10.070	02.170	02.070	01.170	10.070	00.070
completing, treatment	25.0%	59.0%	83.0%	92.2%	97.1%	99.2%	99.8%	99.8%
Transferred to another hospital	0.7%	3.7%	10.4%	24.4%	44.4%	56.3%	62.2%	68.9%
All presentations	12.6%	36.7%	56.8%	72.6%	83.7%	89.6%	92.5%	94.3%

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

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

Dubbo Base Hospital: Time spent in the ED Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED								
July to September 2017				Change since one year ago				
All presentations at the emergency depa	artment:19,026 patients		8,286	8.9%				
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 9,003 patients				8.7%				
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED		72.6%	69.8%					

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

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

Major hospitals (B) Western NSW Local Health District