NSW

Same period Change since

Same period

## Cowra Health Service: Emergency department (ED) overview

October to December 2018

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 1,972 patients	1,867	6%
Emergency presentations: <sup>2</sup> 1,887 patients	1,831	3%

#### Cowra Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment <sup>3</sup>

October to December 2018

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 213 patients	182	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 6 minutes	6 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 21 minutes	30 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 503 patients	504	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	7 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 33 minutes	35 minutes	72 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 813 patients	793	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 9 minutes	7 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 40 minutes	35 minutes	104 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 352 patients	340	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 9 minutes	7 minutes	23 minutes

### Cowra Health Service: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

October to December 2018

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 1,972 patients

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

	Change since one year ago
1,867	6%
87%	

- \* 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: October to December 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 22 January 2019).

Same period Change since

1.831

Same period Change since

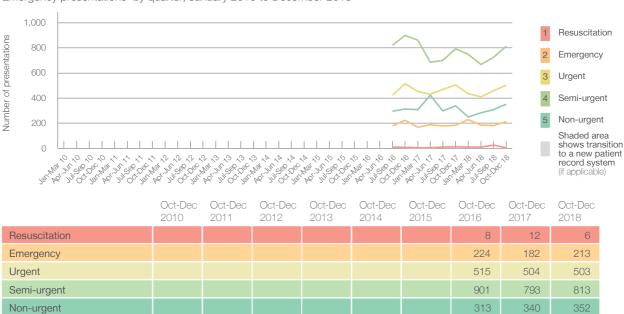
1,887

## Cowra Health Service: Patients presenting to the emergency department

October to December 2018

				last year	one year ago
All presentations: 1,972 patie	nts			1,867	6%
Emergency presentations <sup>2</sup> by	triage category: 1,887 patier	nts		1,831	3%
1 Resuscitation	6 (0.3%)			12	-50.0%
2 Emergency	213 (11.3%)			182	17.0%
3 Urgent		503 (26.7%)		504	-0.2%
4 Semi-urgent			813 (43.1%)	793	2.5%
5 Non-urgent	352 (18.	7%)		340	3.5%

Emergency presentations<sup>2</sup> by quarter, January 2010 to December 2018 <sup>‡§</sup>



#### Cowra Health Service: Patients arriving by ambulance

October to December 2018

All emergency presentations

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate transfer	of care time: 7 299 patients	240	
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	11 minutes	14 minutes	-3 minutes
90th percentile time	31 minutes	47 minutes	-16 minutes

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

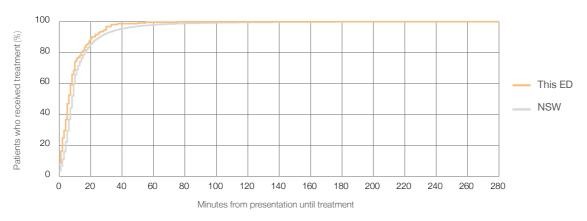
Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance,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

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.

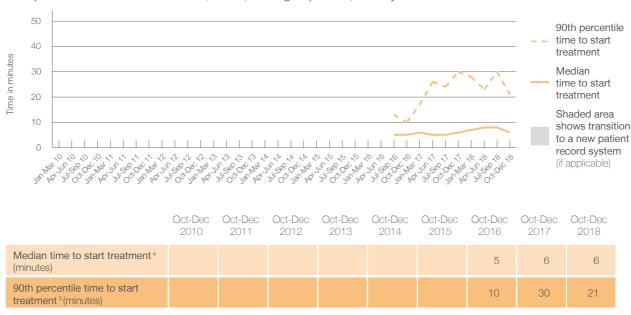
October to December 2018

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 213	182	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 213	181	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 6 minutes	6 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 21 minutes	30 minutes	26 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, January 2010 to December 2018 †\*\$



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

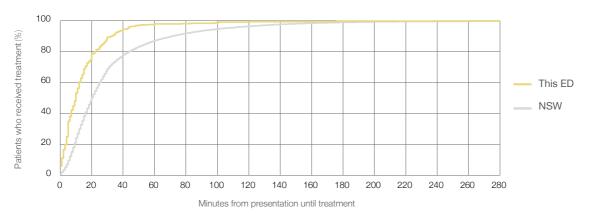
<sup>(‡)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency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

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.

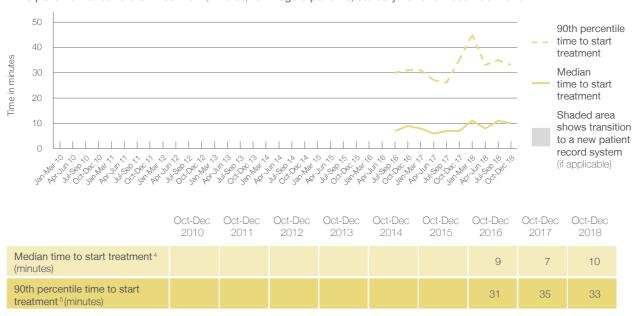
October to December 2018

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	(this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 503	504	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 494	496	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 10 minutes	7 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 33 minutes	35 minutes	72 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, January 2010 to December 2018 †\*\$



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

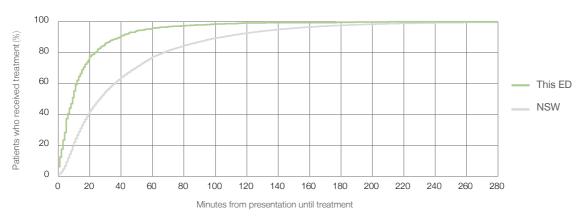
<sup>(‡)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency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

<sup>(§)</sup> 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.

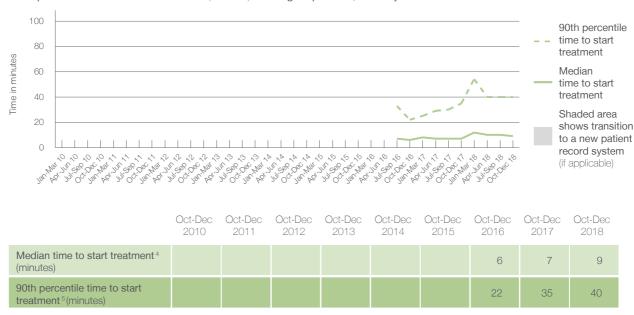
October to December 2018

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	(this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 813	793	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 802	756	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 9 minutes	7 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 40 minutes	35 minutes	104 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



# Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, January 2010 to December 2018 †\*\$



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

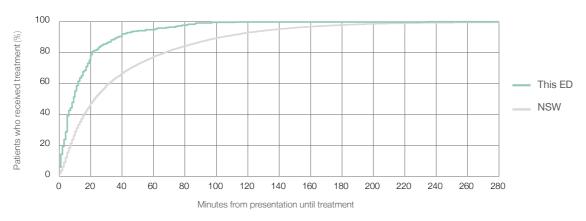
<sup>(‡)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency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

<sup>(§)</sup> 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.

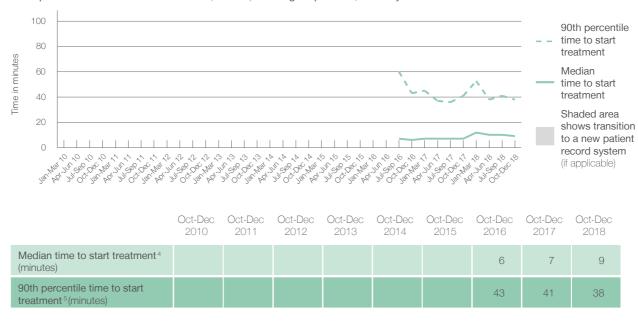
October to December 2018

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 352	340	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 337	308	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 9 minutes	7 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 38 minutes	41 minutes	104 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, January 2010 to December 2018 †\*\$



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

<sup>(§)</sup> 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.

4 hours and 27 minutes

## Cowra Health Service: Time patients spent in the ED

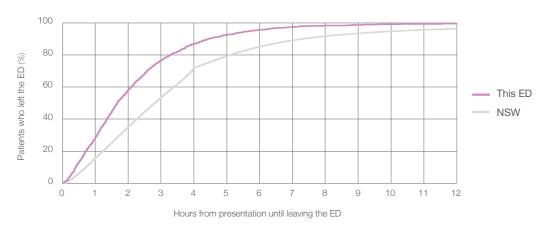
October to December 2018

90th percentile time spent in the ED 9

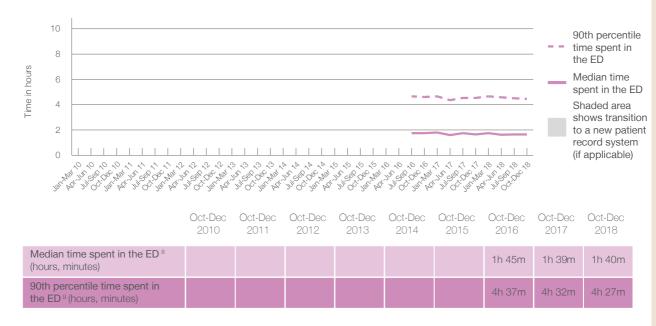
All presentations: 1,972 patients Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 1,972 patients Median time spent in the ED 8 1 hours and 40 minutes

NSW (this period)	Same period last year
	1,867
	1,867
2 hours and 49 minutes	1 hours and 39 minutes
7 hours and 19 minutes	4 hours and 32 minutes

#### Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, October to December 2018



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2018



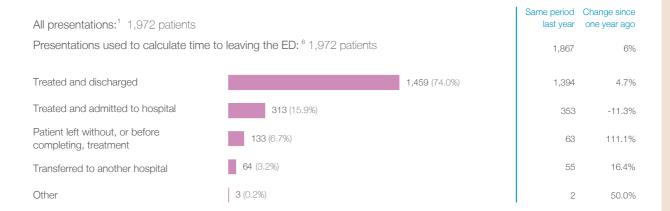
<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

<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.

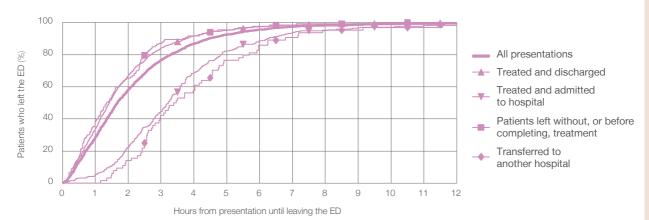
Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

# Cowra Health Service: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation October to December 2018



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, October to December 2018



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

Treated and discharged	34.1%	67.1%	84.1%	91.8%	97.4%	98.9%	99.6%	99.8%
Treated and admitted to hospital	5.1%	22.4%	44.7%	68.7%	88.8%	95.2%	97.1%	98.4%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	38.3%	65.4%	87.2%	91.7%	97.7%	99.2%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	0%	14.1%	42.2%	57.8%	85.9%	95.3%	96.9%	100%
All presentations	28.7%	58.2%	76.7%	87.0%	95.7%	98.2%	99.1%	99.6%

<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> 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.

# **Cowra Health Service:** Time spent in the ED Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED October to December 2018

All presentations at the emergency department: 11,972 patients

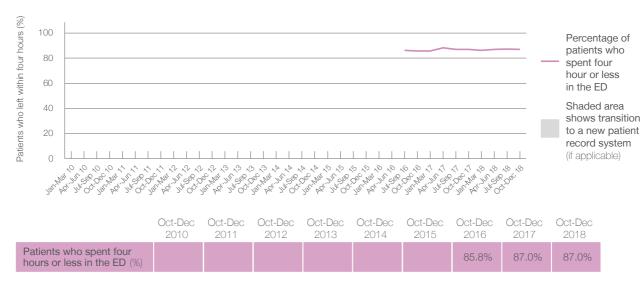
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 1,972 patients

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

87.0%

Same period last year one year ago
1,867 6%
1,867 6%

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2018 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.
- 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.
- 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, October to December 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 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 22 January 2019).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 22 January 2019).