NSW

Same period Change since

Same period

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

From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Queanbeyan Health Service: Emergency department (ED) overview

October to December 2016

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 4,840 patients	4,407	9.8%
Emergency presentations: ² 4,736 patients	4,280	10.7%

Queanbeyan Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment³

October to December 2016

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 282 patients	271	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 9 minutes	8 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 27 minutes	20 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 1,335 patients	937	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 21 minutes	21 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 58 minutes	75 minutes	67 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 2,305 patients	2,308	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 29 minutes	29 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	118 minutes	97 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 805 patients	764	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 32 minutes	30 minutes	24 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	132 minutes	103 minutes

Queanbeyan Health Service: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

October to December 2016

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 4,840 patients

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED 87.49

Same period	Change since
last year	one year ago
4,407	9.8%
80.7%	

- * 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 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.

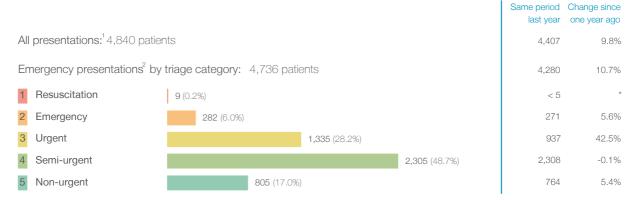
Note: Presentation time is the earlier time recorded for clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care relevant to the patient's presenting problems.

Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 24 January 2017).

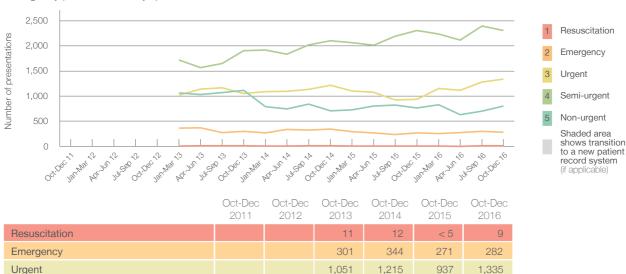
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Queanbeyan Health Service: Patients presenting to the emergency department

October to December 2016



Emergency presentations² by quarter, October 2011 to December 2016 ^{‡§}



Queanbeyan Health Service: Patients arriving by ambulance

October to December 2016

All emergency presentations

Semi-urgent

Non-urgent

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate tran	sfer of care time: 7 435 patients	367	
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	11 minutes	11 minutes	0 minutes
90th percentile time	19 minutes	22 minutes	-3 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 trans 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.

2,100

4,376

1,904

4,381

2,308

4,280

2,305

805

Same period Change since

4,736

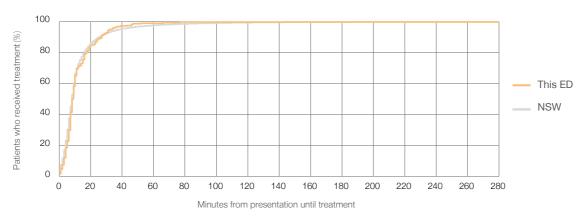
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Queanbeyan Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2

October to December 2016

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	(this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 282	271	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 282	266	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 9 minutes	8 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 27 minutes	20 minutes	26 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2016



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 2 patients, October 2011 to December 2016^{†‡§}



 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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 trans For more information, see Background Paper:

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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.

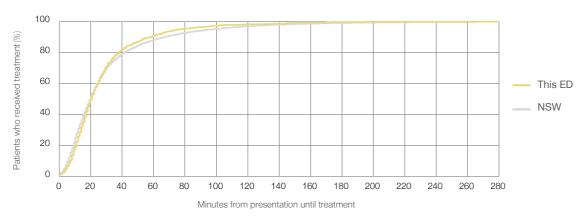
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Queanbeyan Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3

October to December 2016

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)		NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 1,335	937	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,304	920	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 21 minutes	21 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 58 minutes	75 minutes	67 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2016



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 3 patients, October 2011 to December 2016^{†‡§}



 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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 trans For more information, see Background Paper:

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

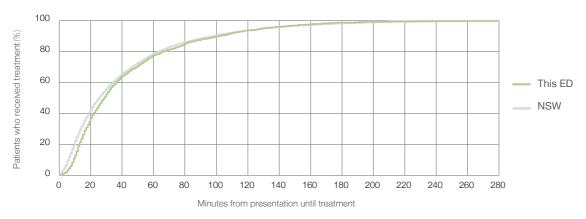
^(§) Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Queanbeyan Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 October to December 2016

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	(this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 2,305	2,308	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 2,123	2,122	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 29 minutes	29 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 102 minutes	118 minutes	97 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2016



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 4 patients, October 2011 to December 2016^{†‡§}



 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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 trans For more information, see Background Paper:

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

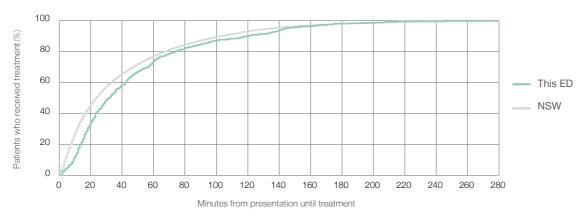
^(§) Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Queanbeyan Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 October to December 2016

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 805	764	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 648	596	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 32 minutes	30 minutes	24 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	132 minutes	103 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2016



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 5 patients, October 2011 to December 2016^{†‡§}



 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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 trans 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.

NSW

Same period

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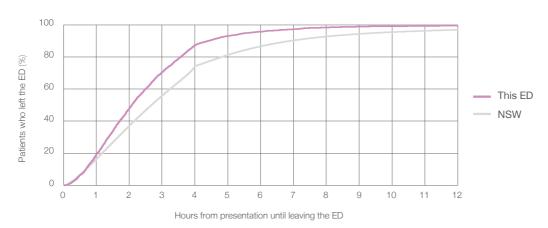
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Queanbeyan Health Service: Time patients spent in the ED

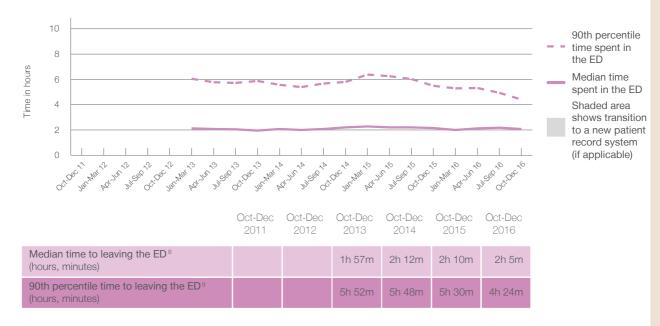
October to December 2016

last vear (this period) All presentations: 4,840 patients 4,407 Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:⁶ 4,840 patients 4,407 2 hours and 2 hours and Median time spent in the ED 8 2 hours and 5 minutes 10 minutes 41 minutes 5 hours and 6 hours and 90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 4 hours and 24 minutes 30 minutes 54 minutes

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, October to December 2016



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, October 2011 to December 2016 $^{\dagger \ddagger \$}$



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

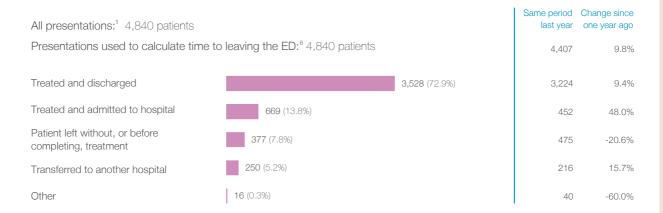
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^(§) Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance,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

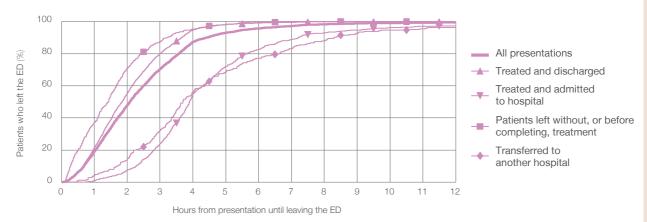
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Queanbeyan Health Service: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation October to December 2016



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, October to December 2016 $^{\dagger \ddagger \$}$



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

Treated and discharged	21.6%	55.4%	80.1%	94.8%	99.1%	99.8%	100%	100%
Treated and admitted to hospital	0.9%	7.6%	23.9%	54.9%	82.7%	93.0%	96.3%	97.3%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	37.1%	70.8%	87.3%	95.2%	99.7%	100%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	4.0%	14.4%	32.0%	56.4%	77.2%	88.0%	94.8%	96.4%
All presentations	19.2%	48.0%	70.5%	87.4%	95.7%	98.3%	99.2%	99.4%

^(†) 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 trans 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.

From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Queanbeyan Health Service: Time spent in the ED

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED October to December 2016

All presentations at the emergency department: 14,840 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 4,840 patients

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

87.4%

Same period last year one year ago
4,407 9.8%
4,407 9.8%

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, October 2011 to December 2016 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, January to March 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 24 January 2017).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 24 January 2017).