Bateman's Bay District Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview July to September 2017

		Change since one year ago
All presentations:1 4,039 patients	3,567	13.2%
Emergency presentations: ² 3,854 patients	3,487	10.5%

Bateman's Bay District 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): 347 patients	281	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 9 minutes	8 minutes	9 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 32 minutes	26 minutes	29 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 1,166 patients Median time to start treatment ⁴ 24 minutes	995 18 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	57 minutes	83 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 1,933 patients	1,685	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	24 minutes	30 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 93 minutes	77 minutes	121 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 397 patients	510	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	21 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 93 minutes	78 minutes	118 minutes

Bateman's Bay District Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

July to September 2017				Change since one year ago
Attendances used to calculate time to le	eaving the ED:6 4,037 patients		3,567	13.2%
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED		85.1%	84.7%	

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, 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.

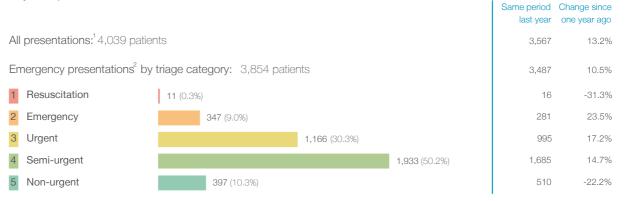
Note: Presentation time is the earlier time recorded for clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care relevant to the patient's presenting problems.

Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 17 October 2017).

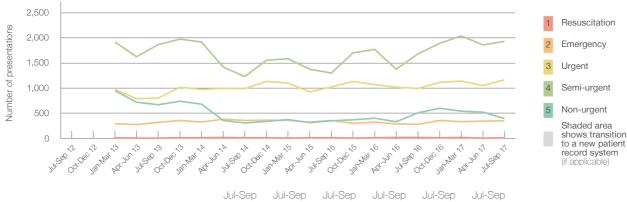
District group 2 hospitals (C2) southern NSW Local Health District

Bateman's Bay District Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

July to September 2017



Emergency presentations² by quarter, July 2012 to September 2017 ^{‡§}



	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Resuscitation		5	13	13	16	11
Emergency		319	355	358	281	347
Urgent		800	985	1,025	995	1,166
Semi-urgent		1,867	1,231	1,299	1,685	1,933
Non-urgent		671	304	347	510	397
All emergency presentations		3,662	2,888	3,042	3,487	3,854

Bateman's Bay District Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

July to September 2017

Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: ⁷ 509 patients

ED Transfer of care time

Median time

9 minutes

90th percentile time

0 111110100

22 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.

(§) 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.

Same period Change since last year one year ago

0 minutes

-3 minutes

470

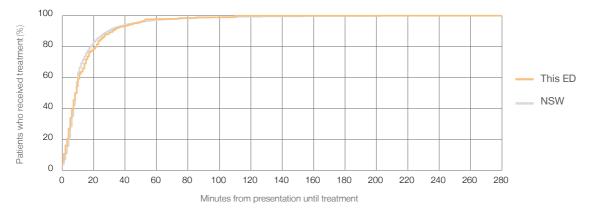
9 minutes

25 minutes

Bateman's Bay District 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: 347	281	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 341	278	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 9 minutes	8 minutes	9 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 32 minutes	26 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.

District group 2 hospitals (C2) Southern NSW Local Health District

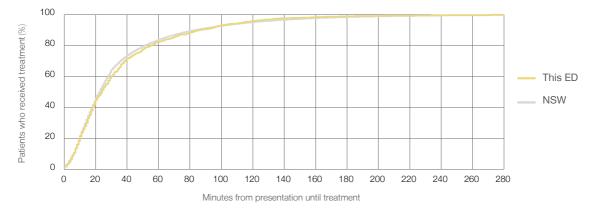
 $^{(\}pm)$ Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department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

Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. (8) For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Bateman's Bay District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 July to September 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 1,166	995	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 1,101	939	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 24 minutes	18 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 87 minutes	57 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^{†‡§}



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

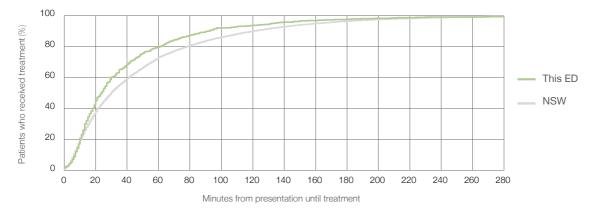
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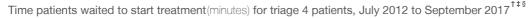
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Bateman's Bay District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 July to September 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 1,933	1,685	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 728	790	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	24 minutes	30 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 93 minutes	77 minutes	121 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 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.

District group 2 hospitals (C2) southern NSW Local Health District

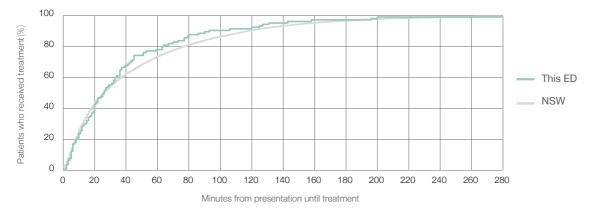
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Bateman's Bay District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 July to September 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 397	510	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 105	147	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 26 minutes	21 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 93 minutes	78 minutes	118 minutes

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







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District group 2 hospitals (C2) southern NSW Local Health District

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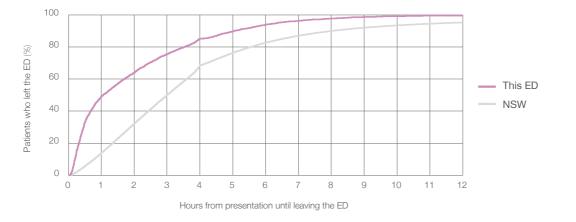
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Bateman's Bay District Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

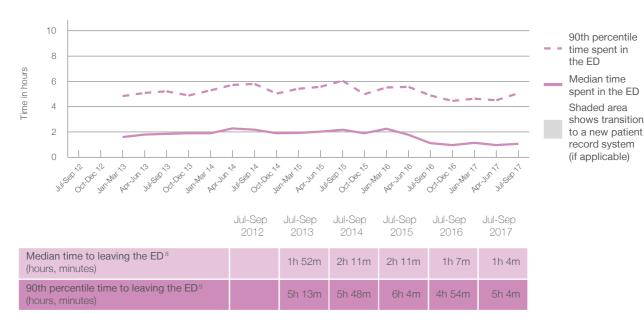
July to September 2017

NSW Same period last vear (this period) All presentations:¹ 4,039 patients 3,567 Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:⁶ 4,037 patients 3,567 1 hours and 3 hours and Median time spent in the ED 8 1 hours and 4 minutes 0 minutes 7 minutes 4 hours and 8 hours and 90th percentile time spent in the ED⁹ 5 hours and 4 minutes 54 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 $^{^{\dagger \pm\,\$}}$



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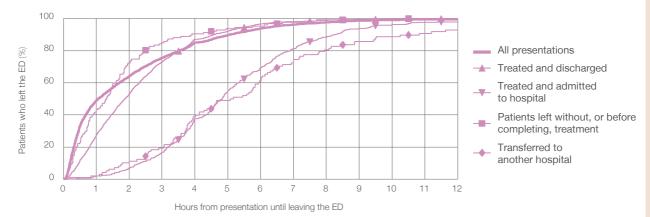
(§) Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Bateman's Bay District Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED By mode of separation

July to September 2017

All presentations: ¹ 4,039 patients Presentations used to calculate time to	leaving the ED: ⁶ 4,037 patients	Same period last year 3,567	Change since one year ago 13.2%
Treated and discharged	1,809 (44.8%)	1,427	26.8%
Treated and admitted to hospital	463 (11.5%)	681	-32.0%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	127 (3.1%)	129	-1.6%
Transferred to another hospital	98 (2.4%)	127	-22.8%
Other	1,542 (38.2%)	1,203	28.2%

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, July to September 2017 $^{\pm\$}$



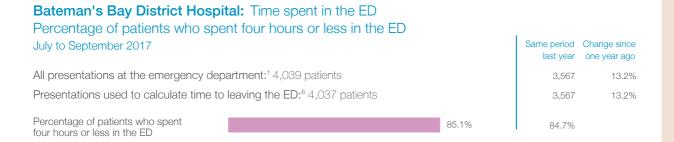
1 hour 2 hours 3 hours 4 hours 6 hours 8 hours 10 hours 12 hours

Treated and discharged	27.4%	53.1%	73.2%	87.1%	96.7%	98.9%	99.7%	99.9%
Treated and admitted to hospital	1.9%	6.7%	16.6%	37.6%	69.3%	88.6%	96.3%	97.8%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	43.3%	72.4%	85.0%	90.6%	95.3%	99.2%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	2.0%	11.2%	19.4%	38.8%	61.2%	80.6%	88.8%	92.9%
All presentations	49.0%	64.1%	75.6%	85.1%	93.8%	97.7%	99.2%	99.5%

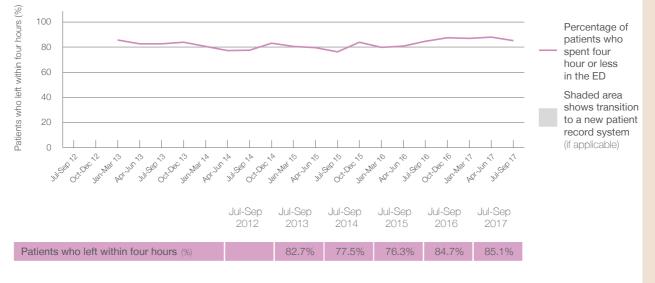
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Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, July 2012 to September 2017^{+±§}



- * 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.
- 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, 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 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 17 October 2017).

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

District group 2 hospitals (C2) southern NSW Local Health District