Murwillumbah District Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview July to September 2017

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 4,829 patients	4,385	10.1%
Emergency presentations: ² 4,386 patients	4,031	8.8%

Murwillumbah 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): 336 patients	310	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 7 minutes	5 minutes	9 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	14 minutes	29 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 1,454 patients	1,271	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	11 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 37 minutes	30 minutes	83 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 2,271 patients	2,090	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 18 minutes	13 minutes	30 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 73 minutes	52 minutes	121 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 319 patients	350	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 18 minutes	13 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 69 minutes	60 minutes	118 minutes

Murwillumbah District Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

July to September 2017

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 4,825 patients

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

Same period	Change since
last year	one year ago
4,385	10.0%
88.5%	

Same period Change since

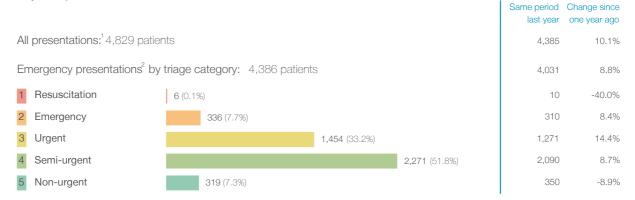
- Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- 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
- 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.

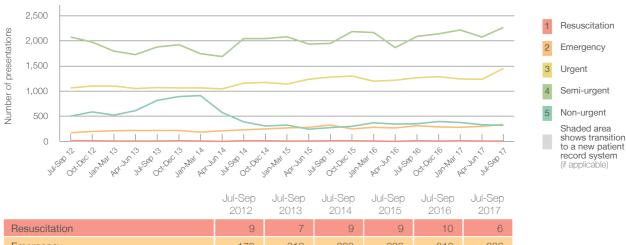
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 17 October 2017).

Murwillumbah District Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

July to September 2017



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



9	7	9	9	10	6
173	219	229	326	310	336
1,065	1,069	1,161	1,280	1,271	1,454
2,075	1,878	2,047	1,949	2,090	2,271
503	813	391	275	350	319
3,825	3,986	3,837	3,839	4,031	4,386
	173 1,065 2,075 503	173 219 1,065 1,069 2,075 1,878 503 813	173 219 229 1,065 1,069 1,161 2,075 1,878 2,047 503 813 391	173 219 229 326 1,065 1,069 1,161 1,280 2,075 1,878 2,047 1,949 503 813 391 275	173 219 229 326 310 1,065 1,069 1,161 1,280 1,271 2,075 1,878 2,047 1,949 2,090 503 813 391 275 350

Murwillumbah District Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

July to September 2017

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate tran-	179		
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	11 minutes	11 minutes	0 minutes
90th percentile time	20 minutes	23 minutes	-3 minutes

 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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 transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

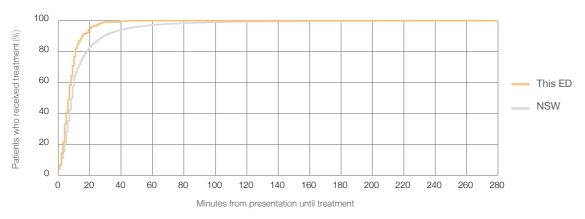
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

^(**) Interpret with caution: total ambulance arrivals include more than 30% of records for which transfer of care time cannot be calculated.

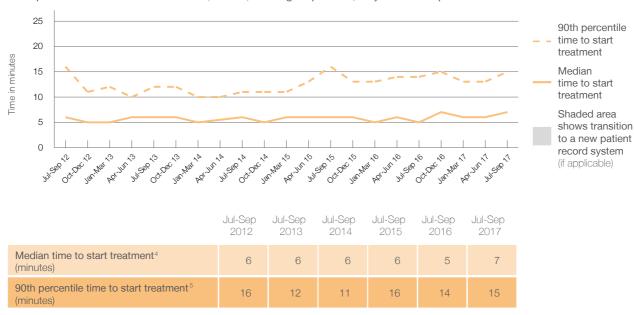
Murwillumbah District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 July to September 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 336	310	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 336	310	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 7 minutes	5 minutes	9 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 15 minutes	14 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 † †



 $^{(\}dagger)$ Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

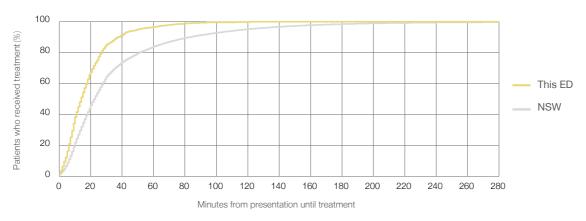
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Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

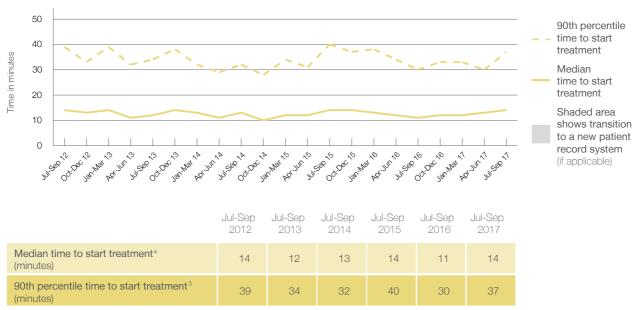
Murwillumbah District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 July to September 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 1,454	1,271	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,446	1,258	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 14 minutes	11 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 37 minutes	30 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 † †



 $^{(\}dagger)$ Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

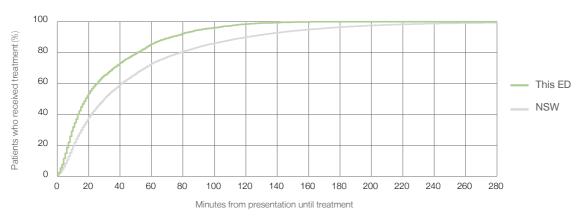
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

Murwillumbah 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: 2,271	2,090	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 2,212	2,041	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 18 minutes	13 minutes	30 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 73 minutes	52 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 † †



 $^{(\}dagger)$ Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

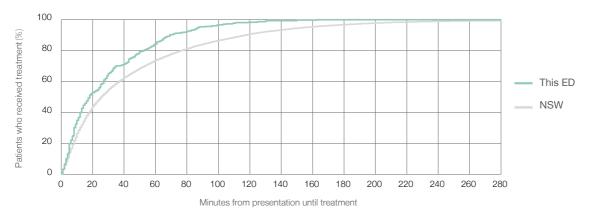
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

Murwillumbah 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: 319	350	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 298	338	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 18 minutes	13 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 69 minutes	60 minutes	118 minutes

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



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 5 patients, July 2012 to September 2017 † †



 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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 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.

Murwillumbah District Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

July to September 2017

All presentations: 4,829 patients

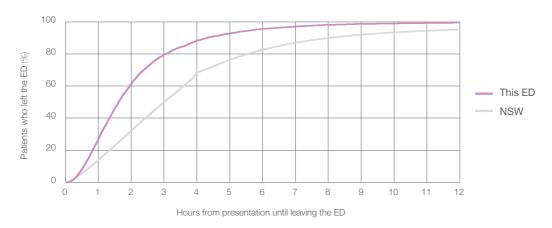
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:⁶ 4,825 patients

Median time spent in the ED ⁸ 1 hours and 37 minutes

90th percentile time spent in the ED 9

(this period)	Same period last year	
	4,385	
	4,385	
3 hours and 0 minutes	1 hours and 25 minutes	
8 hours and 2 minutes	4 hours and 18 minutes	

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



4 hours and 18 minutes

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



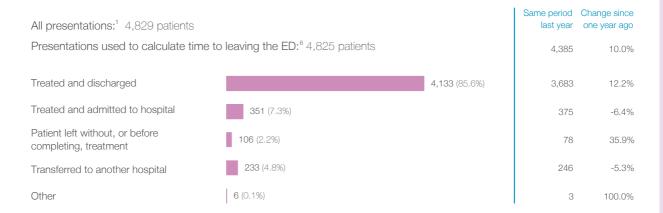
 $^{(\}dagger)$ Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

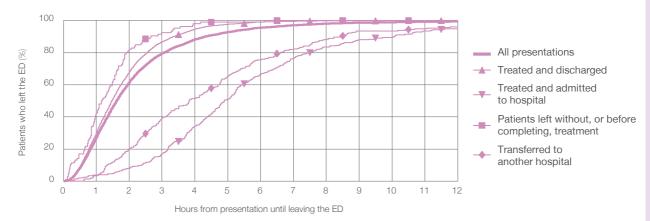
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Murwillumbah District 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	30.1%	67.8%	86.7%	94.7%	99.1%	99.9%	100%	100%
Treated and admitted to hospital	3.7%	8.0%	17.4%	34.2%	66.7%	83.5%	89.5%	94.9%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	42.5%	82.1%	92.5%	98.1%	99.1%	100%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	3.4%	20.2%	39.1%	51.5%	75.5%	88.4%	93.6%	96.1%
All presentations	27.2%	61.4%	79.5%	88.3%	95.6%	98.1%	98.9%	99.4%

 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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 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.

Murwillumbah District Hospital: Time spent in the ED Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED July to September 2017

All presentations at the emergency department: 4,829 patients

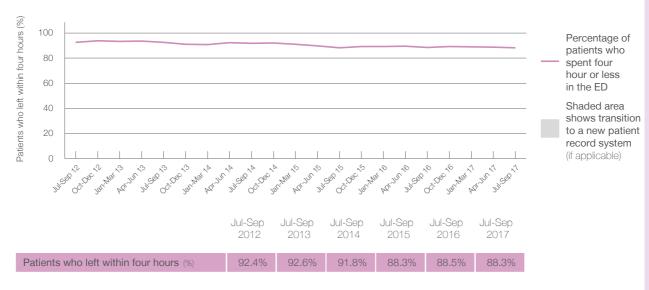
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 4,825 patients

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

88.3%

	Change since one year ago
4,385	10.1%
4,385	10.0%
99 50/	

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.
- 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 105% 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).