NSW

Same period Change since

Same period

# Inverell District Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

October to December 2017

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 2,278 patients	2,427	-6.1%
Emergency presentations: <sup>2</sup> 2,165 patients	2,351	-7.9%

## Inverell District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment <sup>3</sup>

October to December 2017

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 221 patients	252	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 3 minutes	5 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 28 minutes	20 minutes	23 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 695 patients	786	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	15 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 50 minutes	69 minutes	65 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 1,006 patients	1,032	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 25 minutes	26 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	94 minutes	99 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 230 patients	276	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	25 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	102 minutes	103 minutes

## Inverell District Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

October to December 2017 Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 2,278 patients

	_	
Percentage of patients who spent		
9 1		87.0%
four hours or less in the ED		07.070

	one year ago
2,427	-6.1%
89.0%	

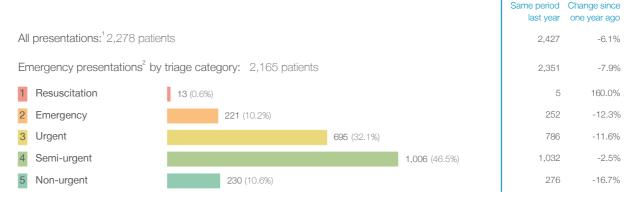
- Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.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

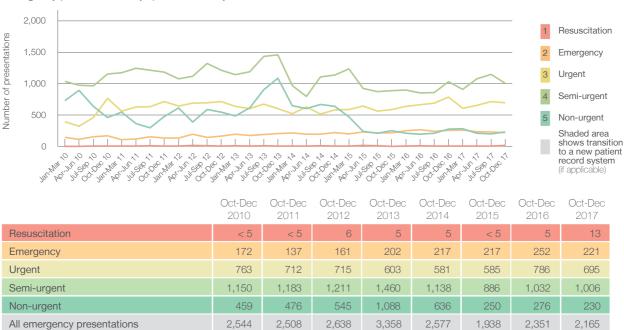
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 23 January 2018).

# **Inverell District Hospital:** Patients presenting to the emergency department

October to December 2017



Emergency presentations<sup>2</sup> by quarter, January 2010 to December 2017 <sup>‡</sup>



### Inverell District Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

October to December 2017

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate transf	257		
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	4 minutes	6 minutes	-2 minutes
90th percentile time	17 minutes	21 minutes	-4 minutes

<sup>(†)</sup> 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.

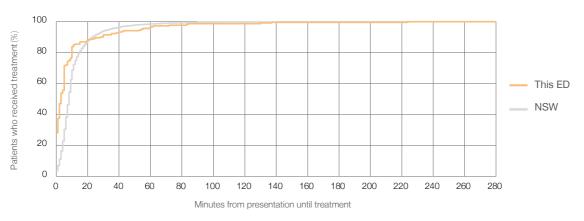
<sup>(\*\*)</sup> Interpret with caution: total ambulance arrivals include more than 30% of records for which transfer of care time cannot be calculated.

# Inverell District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2

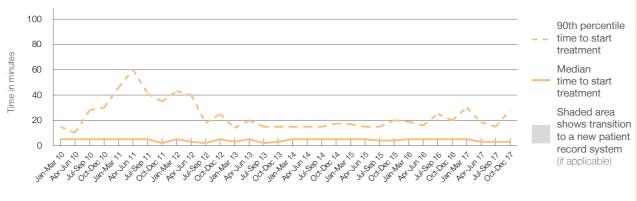
October to December 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 221	252	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 221	244	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 3 minutes	5 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 28 minutes	20 minutes	23 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 † ‡



	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	5	2	5	3	5	4	5	3
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	30	35	25	15	18	20	20	28

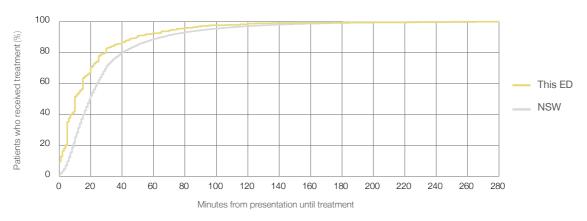
<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

<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.

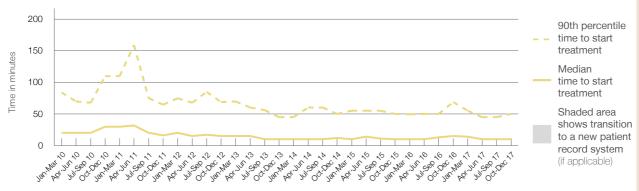
## **Inverell District Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 October to December 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 695	786	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 659	753	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 10 minutes	15 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 50 minutes	69 minutes	65 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 †‡



	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	30	16	15	10	12	10	15	10
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	110	65	69	45	50	50	69	50

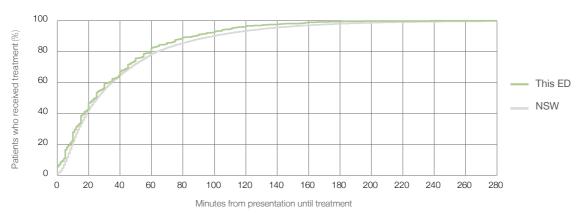
<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

<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.

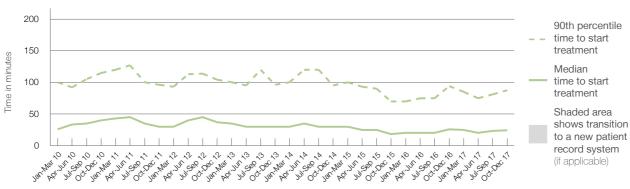
## Inverell District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 October to December 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 1,006	1,032	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 870	919	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 25 minutes	26 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 88 minutes	94 minutes	99 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 † ‡



	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	40	30	37	30	30	18	26	25
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	115	96	104	96	95	70	94	88

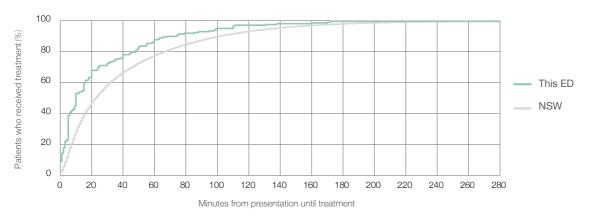
<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

<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.

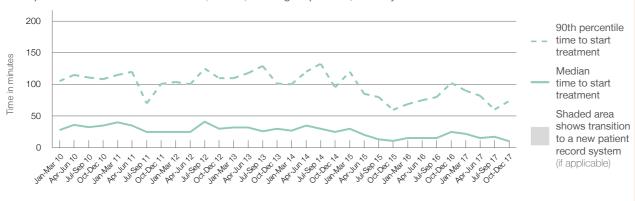
## **Inverell District Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 October to December 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 230	276	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 196	235	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	25 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 74 minutes	102 minutes	103 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 † ‡



	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	35	25	30	30	25	11	25	10
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	108	101	110	101	95	60	102	74

<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.

## Inverell District Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

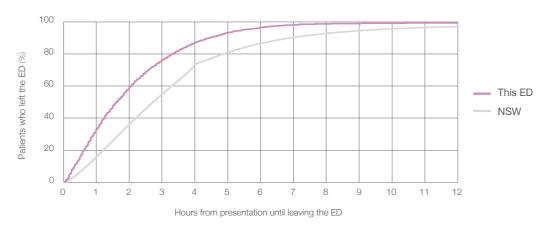
October to December 2017

90th percentile time spent in the ED 9

All presentations: 2,278 patients Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 2,278 patients Median time spent in the ED 8 1 hours and 37 minutes

NSW Same period (this period) last vear 2,427 2.427 1 hours and 2 hours and 44 minutes 4 hours and 6 hours and 11 minutes 55 minutes

### Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, October to December 2017



4 hours and 27 minutes

Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2017

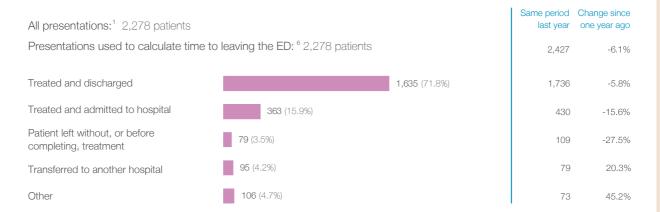


<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

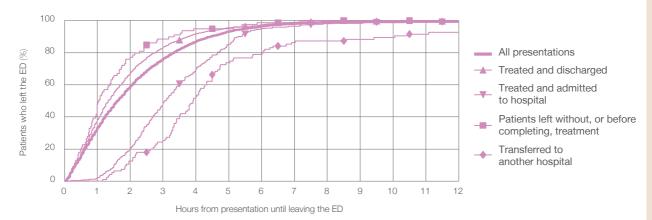
Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance,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

## **Inverell District Hospital:** Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation October to December 2017



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, October to December 2017



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

Treated and discharged	38.3%	67.5%	83.5%	91.7%	97.4%	99.5%	99.6%	99.6%
Treated and admitted to hospital	1.9%	20.4%	48.8%	69.7%	95.0%	98.1%	98.9%	99.2%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	48.1%	77.2%	88.6%	94.9%	98.7%	100%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	0%	12.6%	25.3%	52.6%	78.9%	87.4%	89.5%	92.6%
All presentations	33.0%	59.1%	76.3%	87.0%	96.4%	98.8%	99.1%	99.3%

<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.

## Inverell District Hospital: Time spent in the ED Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED October to December 2017

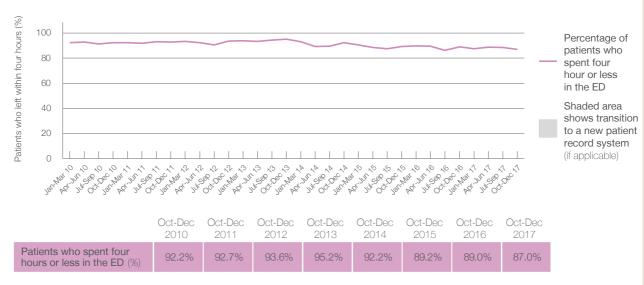
All presentations at the emergency department: 12,278 patients Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 2,278 patients

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

87.0%

Same period Change since last vear one vear ago -6.1% 2 427 2,427 -6.1% 89.0%

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 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 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.
- 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%.

ED data from Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 23 January 2018). Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 23 January 2018).