

# Hospital Quarterly

# Performance Profiles

# **Emergency Department**

Northern NSW Local Health District

NSW

Same period Change since

Same period

### Ballina District Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

July to September 2016

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 1 3,882 patients	3,969	-2.2%
Emergency presentations: <sup>2</sup> 3,666 patients	3,760	-2.5%

#### Ballina District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment 3

July to September 2016

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 353 patients	288	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 8 minutes	7 minutes	8 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment 5 22 minutes	38 minutes	41 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 1,198 patients	1,214	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	20 minutes	21 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 71 minutes	88 minutes	103 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 1,813 patients	1,930	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 25 minutes	24 minutes	27 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	152 minutes	139 minutes
The New York (a.g. and leading), 000 getiants	045	
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 290 patients	315	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 27 minutes	25 minutes	24 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	142 minutes	138 minutes

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

July to September 2016

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 3,881 patients

Percentage of patients who spent	
r crocintage of patients who spent	74 70/
four hours or less in the ED	74.7%

	Change since one year ago
3,969	-2.2%
78.7%	

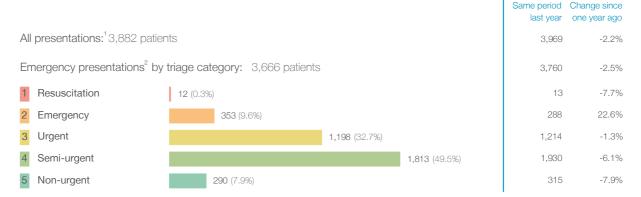
- $^{\star}$  Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned 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 95th percentile is the time by which 95% of patients started treatment. The final 5% 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.

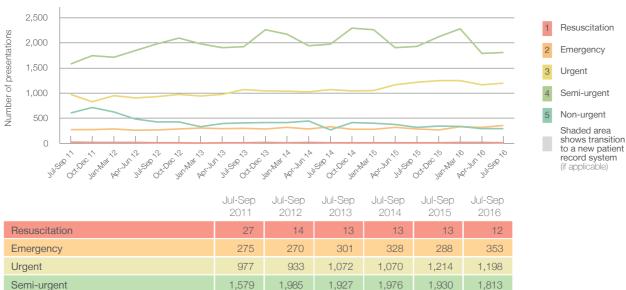
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 20 October 2016).

### Ballina District Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

July to September 2016



Emergency presentations<sup>2</sup> by quarter, July 2011 to September 2016 <sup>‡</sup>



410

3.657

3,760

3,723

#### Ballina District Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

3,465

July to September 2016

All emergency presentations

Non-urgent

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate trans	257		
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	13 minutes	14 minutes	-1 minute
95th percentile time	40 minutes	44 minutes	-4 minutes

3,628

290

Same period Change since

3,666

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

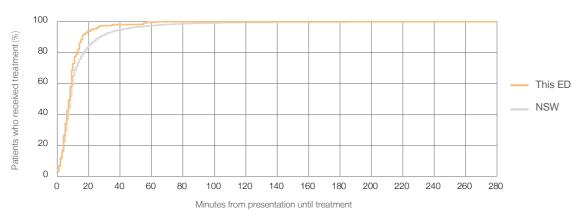
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<sup>(\*\*)</sup> Interpret with caution: total ambulance arrivals include more than 30% of records for which transfer of care time cannot be calculated.

# **Ballina District Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 July to September 2016

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 353	288	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 352	287	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 8 minutes	7 minutes	8 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 22 minutes	38 minutes	41 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2016



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, July 2011 to September 2016 †‡



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

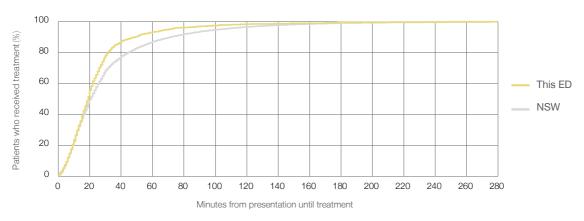
<sup>(±)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

# **Ballina District Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 July to September 2016

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 1,198	1,214	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,166	1,177	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 19 minutes	20 minutes	21 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 71 minutes	88 minutes	103 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2016



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, July 2011 to September 2016 †‡



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

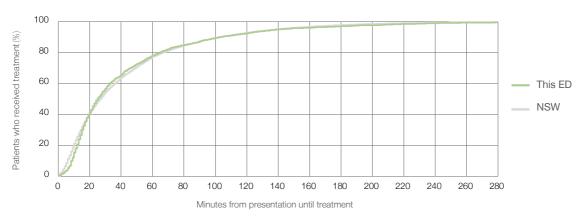
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## **Ballina District Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 July to September 2016

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	(this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 1,813	1,930	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,598	1,720	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 25 minutes	24 minutes	27 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	152 minutes	139 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2016



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, July 2011 to September 2016 †‡



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

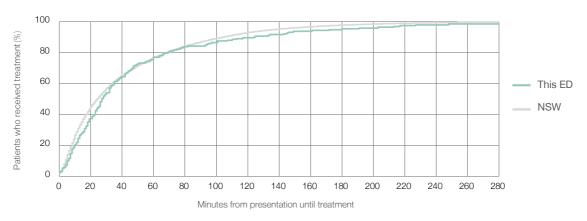
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## **Ballina District Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 July to September 2016

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	(this period)	
Number of triage 5 patients: 290	315		
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: $^{\mbox{\tiny 3}}$	208		
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 27 minutes		25 minutes	24 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	180 minutes	142 minutes	138 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2016



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, July 2011 to September 2016 †‡



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

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

July to September 2016

All presentations: 1 3,882 patients

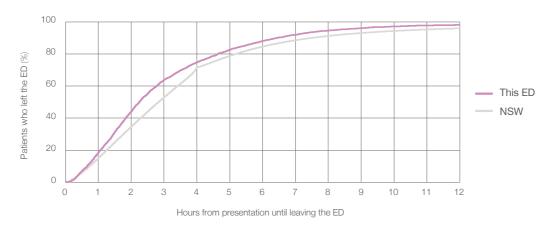
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 3,881 patients

Median time spent in the ED <sup>8</sup> 2 hours and 15 minutes

95th percentile time spent in the ED <sup>9</sup> 8 hours and 16 minutes

NSW (this period)	Same period last year	
	3,969	
	3,969	
2 hours and 50 minutes	1 hours and 57 minutes	
10 hours and 43 minutes	8 hours and 10 minutes	

#### Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, July to September 2016



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



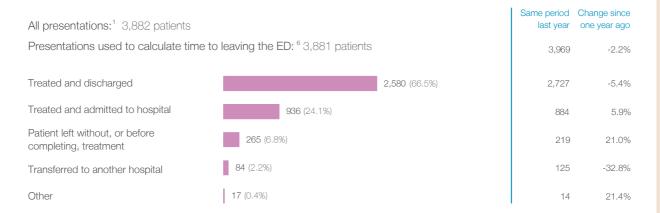
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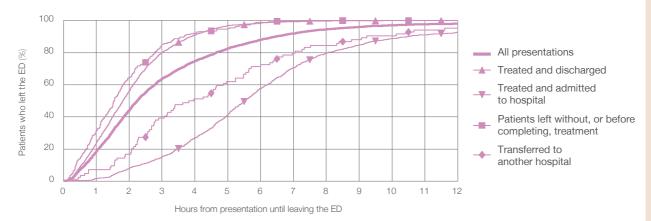
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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

By mode of separation
July to September 2016



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, July to September 2016 \*\*



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

Treated and discharged	23.7%	56.2%	80.1%	91.0%	98.4%	99.7%	100%	100%
Treated and admitted to hospital	1.5%	8.0%	15.1%	26.9%	57.7%	79.7%	88.7%	92.7%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	31.3%	64.5%	85.3%	92.1%	98.9%	100%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	7.1%	16.7%	39.3%	51.2%	72.6%	84.5%	90.5%	95.2%
All presentations	18.5%	44.2%	63.8%	74.7%	88.1%	94.6%	97.1%	98.1%

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

<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.

# **Ballina District Hospital:** Time spent in the ED Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED July to September 2016

All presentations at the emergency department: 13,882 patients

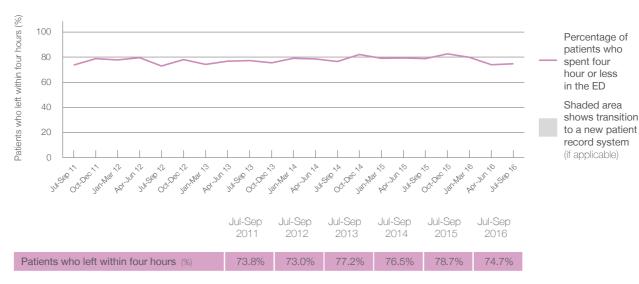
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 63,881 patients

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

74.7%

	Change since one year ago
3,969	-2.2%
3,969	-2.2%
78.7%	

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, July 2011 to September 2016 14



- \* Suppressed due to small numbers and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- $_{\mbox{\scriptsize †}}$  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  $(\mbox{ED})$ .
- 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 95th percentile is the time by which 95% of patients started treatment. The final 5% 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 95th percentile is the time by which 95% of patients left the ED. The final 5% 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 20 October 2016).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 20 October 2016).

NICIA

Same period Change since

#### Casino and District Memorial Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

July to September 2016

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 1 3,378 patients	3,543	-4.7%
Emergency presentations: <sup>2</sup> 3,146 patients	3,359	-6.3%

#### Casino and District Memorial Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment <sup>3</sup>

July to September 2016

July to September 2016

	Same period last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 189 patients	220	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 5 minutes	7 minutes	8 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 24 minutes	34 minutes	41 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 1,017 patients	1,022	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 24 minutes	21 minutes	21 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	94 minutes	103 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 1,596 patients	1,749	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 39 minutes	43 minutes	27 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	193 minutes	139 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 339 patients	362	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 32 minutes	32 minutes	24 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	167 minutes	138 minutes

#### Casino and District Memorial Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 3,376 patients 3.542 -4.7% Percentage of patients who spent 88.2% four hours or less in the ED

- 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 95th percentile is the time by which 95% of patients started treatment. The final 5% 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 20 October 2016).

Same period Change since

last year one year ago

#### Casino and District Memorial Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

July to September 2016

Emergency

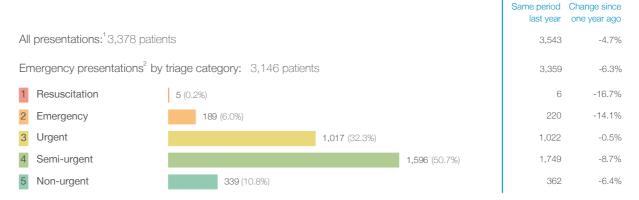
Semi-urgent

Non-urgent

All emergency presentations

July to September 2016

Urgent



Emergency presentations<sup>2</sup> by quarter, July 2011 to September 2016 <sup>‡</sup>



215

782

1,506

3,025

153

716

1,650

3,374

214

939

1,563

3,256

167

868

1,878

3,407

1,022

1,749

362

3,359

### Casino and District Memorial Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

	one year ago
308	
16 minutes	2 minutes
56 minutes	4 minutes

189

1,017

1,596

3,146

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

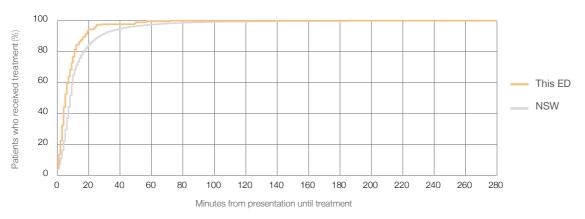
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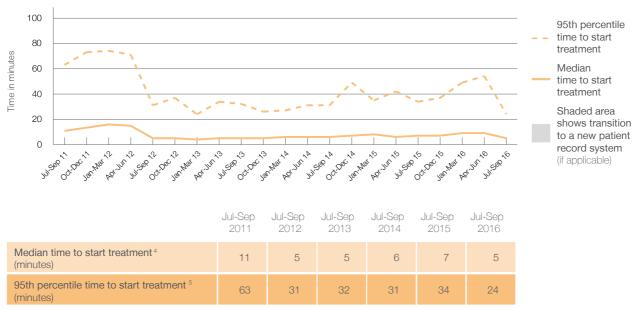
# **Casino and District Memorial Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 July to September 2016

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 189	220	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 177	214	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 5 minutes	7 minutes	8 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 24 minutes	34 minutes	41 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2016



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, July 2011 to September 2016 †‡



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

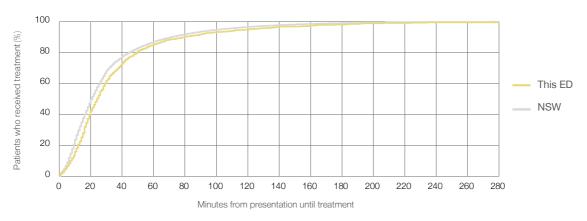
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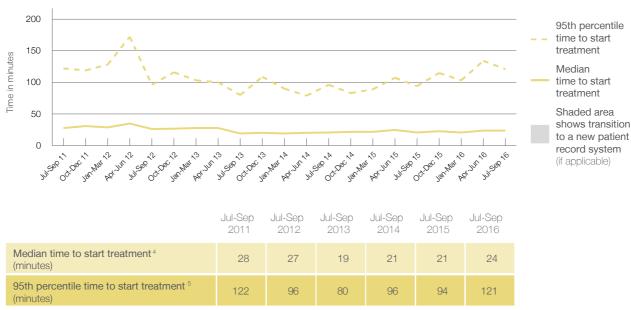
## **Casino and District Memorial Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 July to September 2016

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 1,017	1,022	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 965	982	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 24 minutes	21 minutes	21 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	94 minutes	103 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2016



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, July 2011 to September 2016 †‡



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

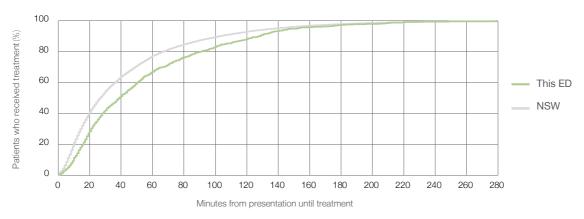
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## **Casino and District Memorial Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 July to September 2016

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ar	nkle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 1,596		1,749	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate	ulate waiting time: 3 1,416	1,596	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	39 minutes	43 minutes	27 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	153 minutes	193 minutes	139 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2016



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, July 2011 to September 2016 †\*



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

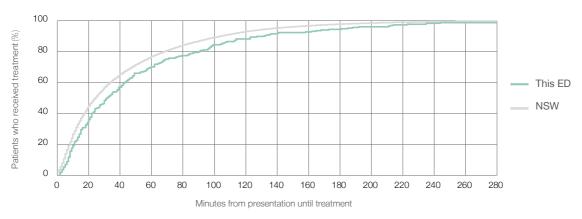
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# **Casino and District Memorial Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 July to September 2016

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 339	362	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 244	314	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 32 minutes	32 minutes	24 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	167 minutes	138 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2016



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, July 2011 to September 2016



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

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### Casino and District Memorial Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

July to September 2016

All presentations: 1 3,378 patients

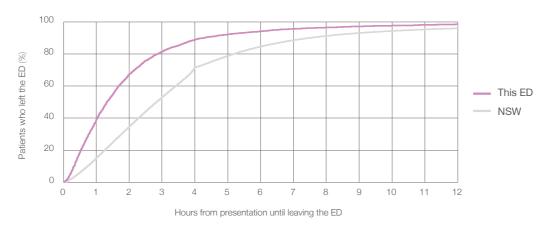
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 3,376 patients

Median time spent in the ED <sup>8</sup> 1 hours and 19 minutes

95th percentile time spent in the ED <sup>9</sup> 6 hours and 32 minutes

NSW (this period)	Same period last year	
	3,543	
	3,542	
2 hours and 50 minutes	1 hours and 24 minutes	
10 hours and 43 minutes	5 hours and 47 minutes	

#### Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, July to September 2016



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, July 2011 to September 2016



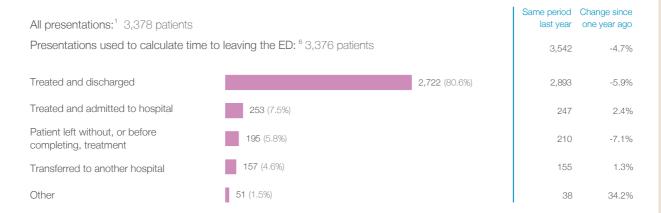
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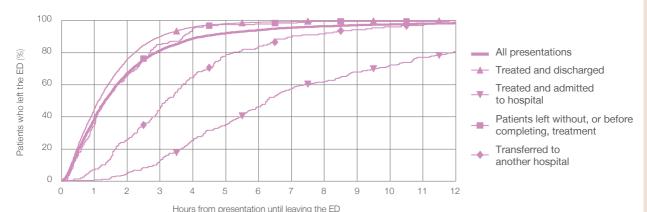
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

#### Casino and District Memorial Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation July to September 2016



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



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

Treated and discharged	45.1%	76.1%	90.1%	96.0%	98.9%	99.8%	99.9%	100%
Treated and admitted to hospital	0.8%	4.7%	12.6%	25.3%	46.2%	62.1%	72.3%	80.6%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	34.9%	65.6%	85.1%	95.4%	97.9%	99.5%	99.5%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	7.0%	26.1%	45.2%	64.3%	84.1%	91.7%	96.2%	98.1%
All presentations	39.0%	67.4%	81.5%	88.9%	94.1%	96.4%	97.6%	98.4%

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# Casino and District Memorial Hospital: Time spent in the ED Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED July to September 2016

All presentations at the emergency department: 13,378 patients

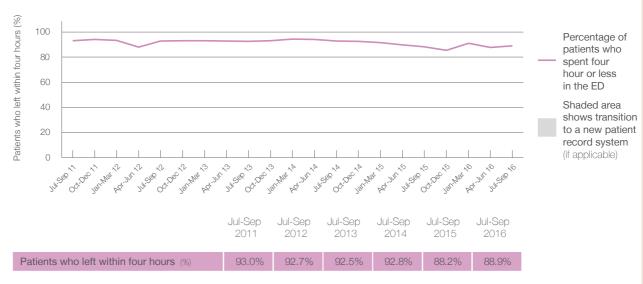
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 63,376 patients

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

88.9%

	one year ago
3,543	-4.7%
3,542	-4.7%
88.2%	

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, July 2011 to September 2016 14



- \* Suppressed due to small numbers and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
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- 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 95th percentile is the time by which 95% of patients started treatment. The final 5% 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 95th percentile is the time by which 95% of patients left the ED. The final 5% 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 20 October 2016).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 20 October 2016).

Same period Change since

### Grafton Base Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

July to September 2016

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 6,248 patients	6,048	3.3%
Emergency presentations: <sup>2</sup> 5,798 patients	5,624	3.1%

#### Grafton Base Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment 3

July to September 2016

	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 551 patients	633	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 9 minutes	10 minutes	8 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment 5 41 minutes	49 minutes	41 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 1,943 patients	2,059	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 23 minutes	24 minutes	21 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 98 minutes	115 minutes	103 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 2,590 patients	2,365	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 32 minutes	33 minutes	27 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	125 minutes	139 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 686 patients	560	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 33 minutes	39 minutes	24 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	134 minutes	138 minutes

#### Grafton Base Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

July to September 2016

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 6,243 patients

Percentage of patients who spent 75.4% four hours or less in the ED

	Change since one year ago
6,045	3.3%
72.7%	

- 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
- 5. The 95th percentile is the time by which 95% of patients started treatment. The final 5% 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 20 October 2016).

560

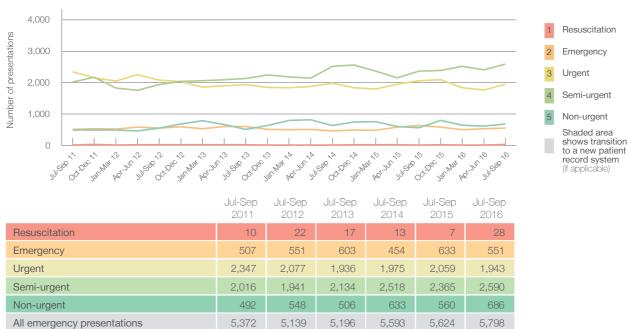
22.5%

#### Grafton Base Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department July to September 2016

686 (11.8%)

Same period Change since last year one year ago All presentations: 16,248 patients 6.048 3.3% Emergency presentations<sup>2</sup> by triage category: 5,798 patients 5.624 3.1% Resuscitation 28 (0.5%) 300.0% -13.0% 633 Emergency 551 (9.5%) Urgent 1,943 (33.5%) 2.059 -5.6% Semi-urgent 2,590 (44.7%) 2,365 9.5%

Emergency presentations<sup>2</sup> by quarter, July 2011 to September 2016 <sup>‡</sup>



#### Grafton Base Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

July to September 2016

Non-urgent

last year one year ago Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 7 579 patients \*\* 503 ED Transfer of care time Median time 15 minutes 16 minutes -1 minute 38 minutes 95th percentile time 47 minutes -9 minutes

Same period Change since

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

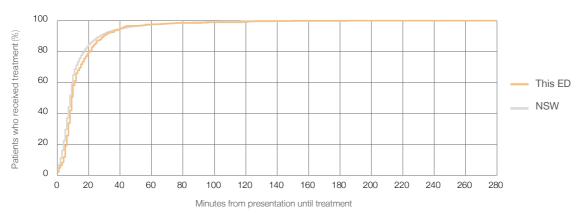
Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance,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

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

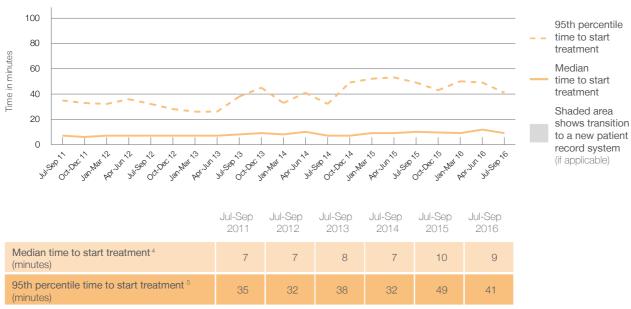
## **Grafton Base Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 July to September 2016

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 551	633	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 549	629	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 9 minutes	10 minutes	8 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 41 minutes	49 minutes	41 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2016



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, July 2011 to September 2016 †‡



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

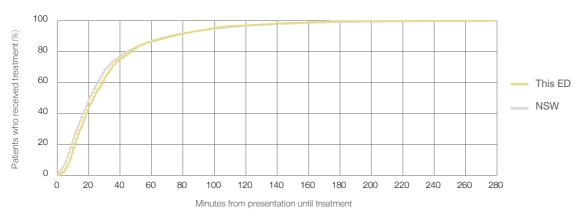
<sup>(±)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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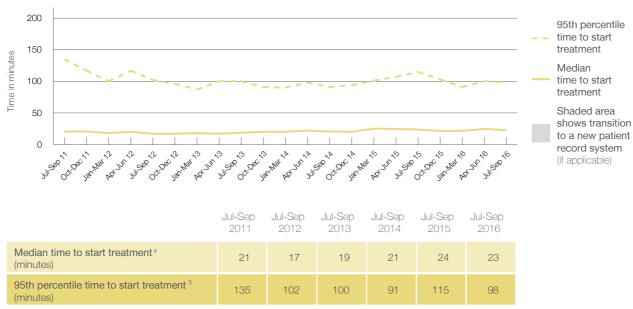
# **Grafton Base Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 July to September 2016

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 1,943	2,059	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,905	2,019	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 23 minutes	24 minutes	21 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 98 minutes	115 minutes	103 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2016



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, July 2011 to September 2016 †‡



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

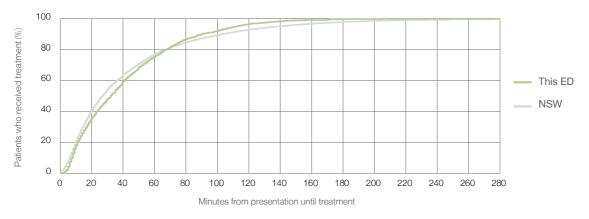
<sup>(±)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

# **Grafton Base Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 July to September 2016

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained a	nkle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 2,590	2,365		
Number of triage 4 patients used to calc	2,227		
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	32 minutes	33 minutes	27 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	113 minutes	125 minutes	139 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2016



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, July 2011 to September 2016 †‡



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

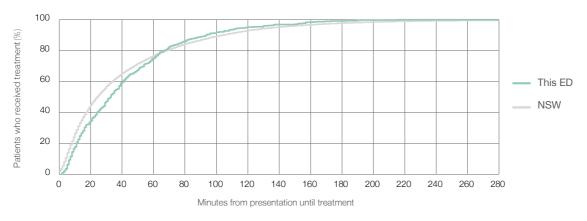
<sup>(±)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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# **Grafton Base Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 July to September 2016

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 686	560	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 609	477	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 33 minutes	39 minutes	24 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	134 minutes	138 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2016



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, July 2011 to September 2016 †‡



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

#### Grafton Base Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

July to September 2016

All presentations: <sup>1</sup> 6,248 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: <sup>6</sup> 6,243 patients

Median time spent in the ED <sup>8</sup> 2 hours and 11 minutes

95th percentile time spent in the ED <sup>9</sup> 10 hours and 18 minutes

Same period NSW (this period)

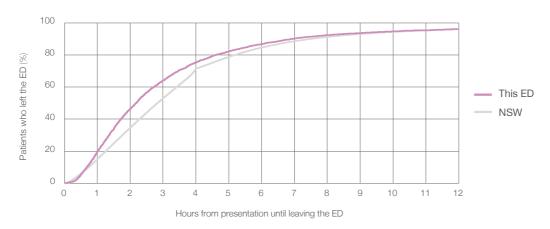
6,048

6,045

2 hours and 19 minutes 50 minutes

10 hours and 47 minutes 43 minutes

#### Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, July to September 2016



### Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, July 2011 to September 2016 $^{\dagger \ddagger}$



 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger)$   $\;$  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:

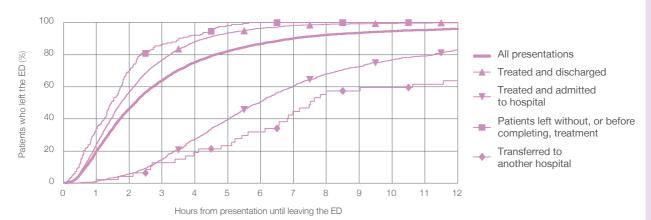
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

#### Grafton Base Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation
July to September 2016

All presentations: 6,248 patients	Same period last year	Change since one year ago			
Presentations used to calculate time to	6,045	3.3%			
Treated and discharged		4,749 (76.0%)	4,475	6.1%	
Treated and admitted to hospital	1,263 (20.2%)		1,308	-3.4%	
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	167 (2.7%)		195	-14.4%	
Transferred to another hospital	47 (0.8%)		51	-7.8%	
Other	22 (0.4%)		19	15.8%	

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



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

Treated and discharged	24.3%	56.9%	76.7%	88.1%	96.4%	98.9%	99.6%	99.9%
Treated and admitted to hospital	1.1%	5.7%	14.7%	27.4%	50.7%	68.0%	76.8%	83.1%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	34.1%	70.1%	86.2%	92.2%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	2.1%	4.3%	12.8%	19.1%	31.9%	57.4%	59.6%	63.8%
All presentations	19.9%	46.5%	64.0%	75.4%	86.8%	92.3%	94.7%	96.2%

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

<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:

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### Grafton Base Hospital: Time spent in the ED

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED July to September 2016

All presentations at the emergency department: 16,248 patients

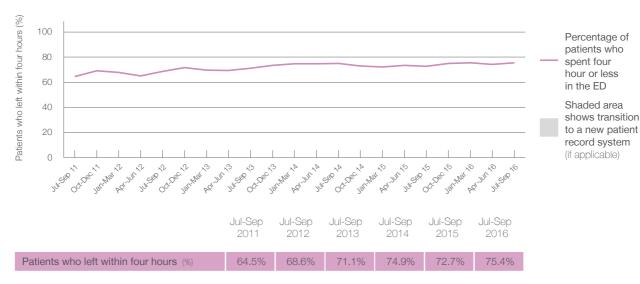
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:  $^{\rm 6}$  6,243 patients

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

75.4%

	Change since one year ago
6,048	3.3%
6,045	3.3%
72.7%	

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, July 2011 to September 2016 14



- \* Suppressed due to small numbers and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- $_{\mbox{\scriptsize †}}$  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 95th percentile is the time by which 95% of patients started treatment. The final 5% 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 95th percentile is the time by which 95% of patients left the ED. The final 5% 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 20 October 2016).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 20 October 2016).

NSW

Same period Change since

Same period

### $\textbf{Lismore Base Hospital:} \ \, \textbf{Emergency department} \ \, (\textbf{ED}) \ \, \textbf{overview}$

July to September 2016

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 7,897 patients	7,807	1.2%
Emergency presentations: <sup>2</sup> 7,682 patients	7,594	1.2%

#### Lismore Base Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment <sup>3</sup>

July to September 2016

July to September 2016

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 876 patients	947	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 6 minutes	6 minutes	8 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 22 minutes	23 minutes	41 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 2,732 patients	2,781	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 25 minutes	31 minutes	21 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	137 minutes	103 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 3,302 patients	3,143	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 43 minutes	45 minutes	27 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	195 minutes	139 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 721 patients	653	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 47 minutes	46 minutes	24 minutes
	1	

### Lismore Base Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6.7.888 nationts

Attenuances used to calculate time to le	eaving the ED.	7,000 pallerits	
Percentage of patients who spent			
four hours or less in the FD			63.5%

	one year ago
7,804	1.1%
61.0%	

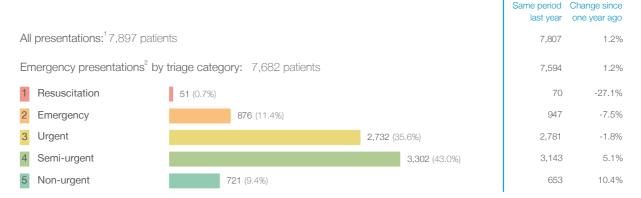
- \* Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return 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 than this time.
- 5. The 95th percentile is the time by which 95% of patients started treatment. The final 5% 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.

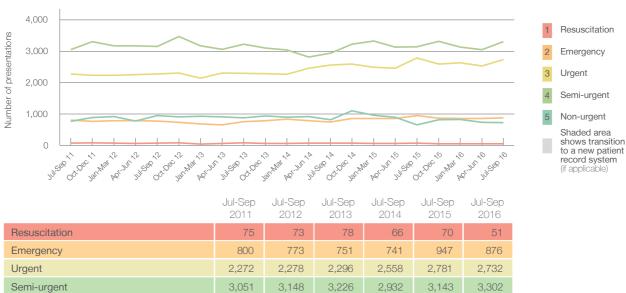
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 20 October 2016).

### **Lismore Base Hospital:** Patients presenting to the emergency department

July to September 2016



Emergency presentations<sup>2</sup> by quarter, July 2011 to September 2016 <sup>‡</sup>



#### Lismore Base Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

July to September 2016

All emergency presentations

Non-urgent

			last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate trans	sfer of care time: 7 1,668 p	atients	1,570	
ED Transfer of care time				
Median time	15 minutes		18 minutes	-4 minutes
95th percentile time		72 minutes	88 minutes	-16 minutes

948

7,220

6,966

877

7,228

817

7,114

7,594

7,682

Same period Change since

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

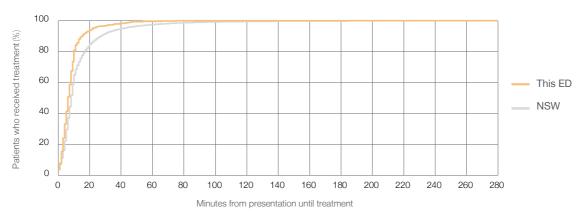
<sup>(‡)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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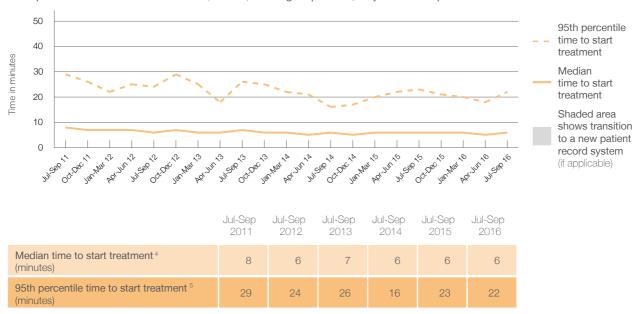
#### Lismore Base Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 July to September 2016

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 876	947	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 872	941	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 6 minutes	6 minutes	8 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 22 minutes	23 minutes	41 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2016



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, July 2011 to September 2016 †‡



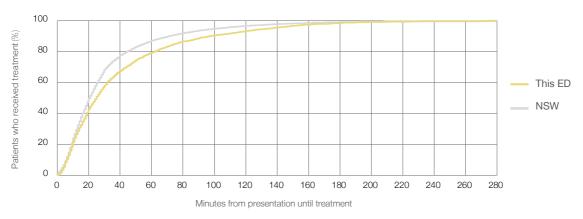
<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

<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.

#### **Lismore Base Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 July to September 2016

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)			NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 2,732		2,781	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calc	ulate waiting time: 3 2,663	2,688	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	25 minutes	31 minutes	21 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	136 minutes	137 minutes	103 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2016



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, July 2011 to September 2016 †‡



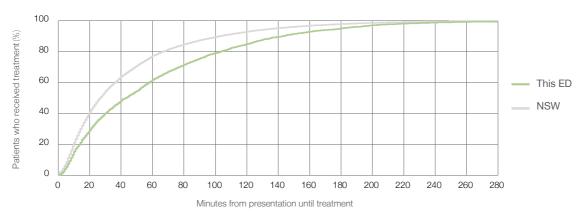
<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

<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.

# **Lismore Base Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 July to September 2016

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 3,302	3,143	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 3,015	2,751	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 43 minutes	45 minutes	27 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	195 minutes	139 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2016



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, July 2011 to September 2016 †‡



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

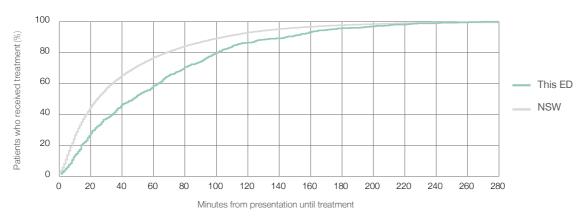
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Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

# **Lismore Base Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 July to September 2016

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)	
Number of triage 5 patients: 721		653	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time:	510		
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 47 minutes		46 minutes	24 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	174 minutes	196 minutes	138 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2016



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, July 2011 to September 2016 †‡



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

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NSW

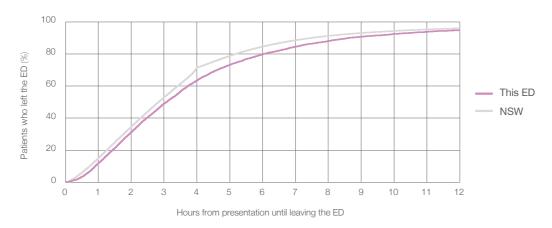
Same period

#### Lismore Base Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

July to September 2016

(this period) last vear All presentations: 1 7,897 patients 7,807 Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 7,888 patients 7.804 3 hours and 2 hours and Median time spent in the ED 8 3 hours and 5 minutes 50 minutes 14 hours and 10 hours and 95th percentile time spent in the ED 9 12 hours and 6 minutes 9 minutes 43 minutes

#### Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, July to September 2016



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, July 2011 to September 2016



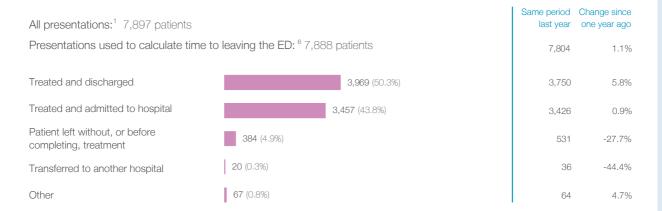
 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger)$   $\;$  Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

<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:

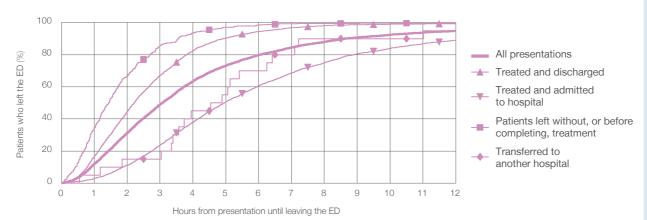
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

#### Lismore Base Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation
July to September 2016



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



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

Treated and discharged	16.9%	44.6%	67.2%	82.4%	94.4%	98.1%	99.0%	99.4%
Treated and admitted to hospital	2.9%	11.2%	23.7%	38.0%	60.7%	75.0%	84.0%	89.0%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	34.4%	66.7%	85.7%	93.5%	98.4%	99.5%	99.7%	99.7%
Transferred to another hospital	5.0%	15.0%	15.0%	45.0%	70.0%	90.0%	90.0%	95.0%
All presentations	12.0%	31.3%	49.1%	63.5%	79.8%	88.0%	92.4%	94.8%

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

<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.

# **Lismore Base Hospital:** Time spent in the ED Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED July to September 2016

All presentations at the emergency department: 17,897 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 67,888 patients

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

63.5%

Change since one year ago		
1.2%	7,807	
1.1%	7,804	
	61.00/	

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, July 2011 to September 2016 14



- \* Suppressed due to small numbers and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- $_{\mbox{\scriptsize †}}$  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 95th percentile is the time by which 95% of patients started treatment. The final 5% 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 95th percentile is the time by which 95% of patients left the ED. The final 5% 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 20 October 2016).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 20 October 2016).

NSW

Same period Change since

Same period

### Maclean District Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

July to September 2016

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 2,932 patients	2,773	5.7%
Emergency presentations: <sup>2</sup> 2,737 patients	2,595	5.5%

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

July to September 2016

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 396 patients	268	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	15 minutes	8 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	57 minutes	41 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 1,050 patients	1,040	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 26 minutes	27 minutes	21 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	96 minutes	103 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 1,141 patients	1,077	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 39 minutes	35 minutes	27 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	142 minutes	139 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 141 patients	202	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 23 minutes	36 minutes	24 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	173 minutes	138 minutes

## **Maclean District Hospital:** Time from presentation until leaving the ED July to September 2016

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 2,931 patients

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

81.19

Same period	Change since
last year	one year ago
1	
2,772	5.7%
2,112	0.1 /0
82.4%	
02.470	

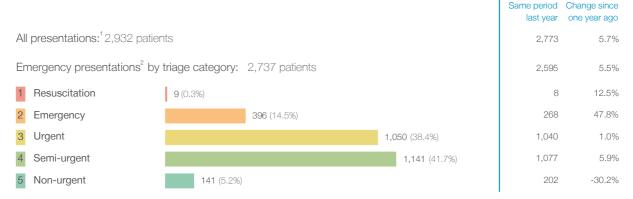
- \* Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return 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 95th percentile is the time by which 95% of patients started treatment. The final 5% 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.

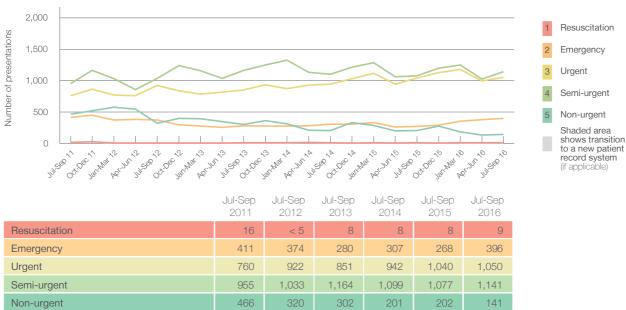
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 20 October 2016).

#### Maclean District Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

July to September 2016



Emergency presentations<sup>2</sup> by quarter, July 2011 to September 2016 <sup>‡</sup>



#### Maclean District Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

2,608

July to September 2016

All emergency presentations

			last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate trans	sfer of care time: $\overline{}$	450 patients	421	
ED Transfer of care time				
Median time	12 minutes		15 minutes	-3 minutes
95th percentile time		47 minutes	49 minutes	-2 minutes

2,649

2,605

2,557

2,595

2,737

Same period Change since

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

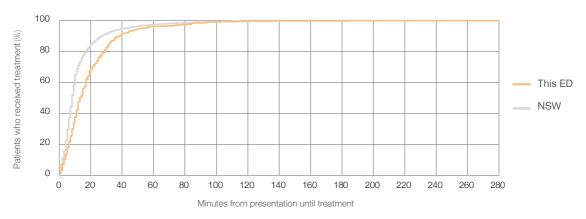
<sup>(±)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

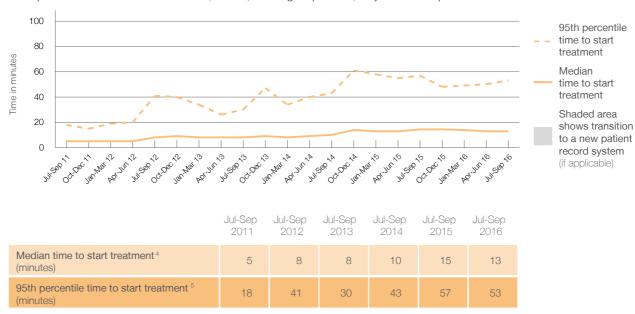
### **Maclean District Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 July to September 2016

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 396	268	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 394	268	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 13 minutes	15 minutes	8 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 53 minutes	57 minutes	41 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2016



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, July 2011 to September 2016 †‡



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

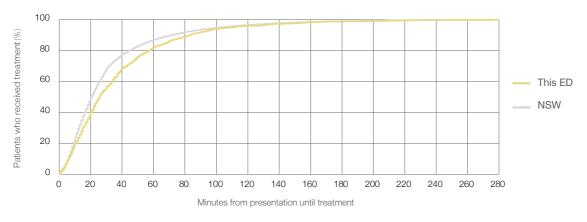
<sup>(±)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

### **Maclean District Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 July to September 2016

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood lo	oss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 1,050		1,040	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calcu	late waiting time: 3 1,022	1,022	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	26 minutes	27 minutes	21 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	111 minutes	96 minutes	103 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2016



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, July 2011 to September 2016 †‡



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

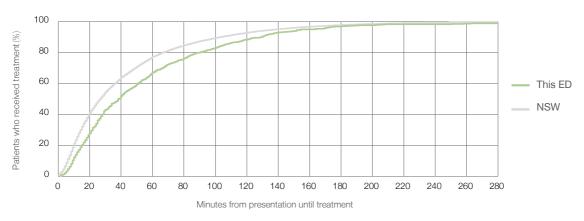
<sup>(±)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

### **Maclean District Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 July to September 2016

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 1,141	1,077	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,036	1,004	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 39 minutes	35 minutes	27 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	142 minutes	139 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2016



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, July 2011 to September 2016



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

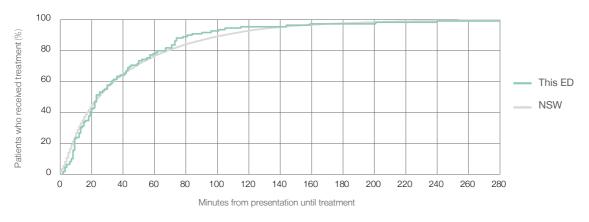
<sup>(±)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

### **Maclean District Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 July to September 2016

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 141	202	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 109	169	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 23 minutes	36 minutes	24 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	173 minutes	138 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2016



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, July 2011 to September 2016 †‡



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

7 hours and 10 minutes

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

July to September 2016

95th percentile time spent in the ED 9

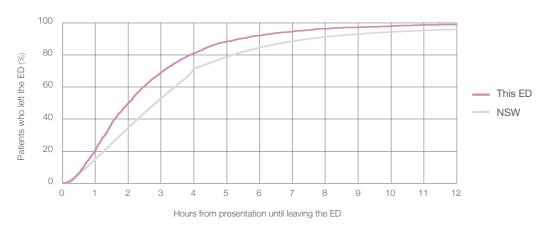
All presentations: 1 2,932 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 2,931 patients

Median time spent in the ED 8 2 hours and 1 minutes

NSW (this period)	Same period last year	
	2,773	
	2,772	
2 hours and 50 minutes	1 hours and 53 minutes	
10 hours and 43 minutes	7 hours and 11 minutes	

#### Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, July to September 2016



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



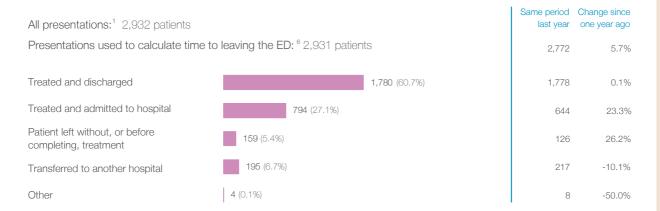
 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger)$   $\;$  Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

<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:

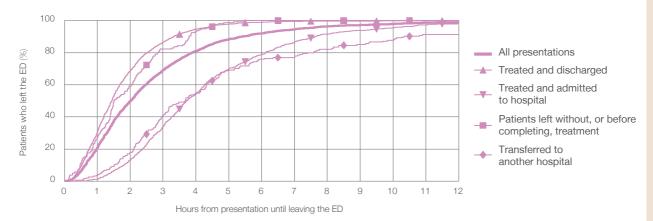
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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

By mode of separation July to September 2016



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



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

Treated and discharged	30.6%	68.8%	86.6%	94.7%	99.0%	99.7%	99.8%	99.9%
Treated and admitted to hospital	1.3%	13.2%	33.9%	54.7%	78.8%	91.6%	95.5%	98.2%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	27.0%	59.1%	82.4%	93.1%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	3.6%	17.9%	41.0%	54.4%	75.9%	82.1%	87.7%	91.3%
All presentations	20.7%	49.9%	69.1%	81.1%	92.1%	96.3%	97.9%	98.9%

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

<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.

# Maclean District Hospital: Time spent in the ED Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED July to September 2016

All presentations at the emergency department: 1 2,932 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 2,931 patients

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

81.1%

one year ago	
5.7%	2,773
5.7%	2,772
	82.4%

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, July 2011 to September 2016 14



- \* Suppressed due to small numbers and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- $_{\mbox{\scriptsize †}}$  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 95th percentile is the time by which 95% of patients started treatment. The final 5% 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 95th percentile is the time by which 95% of patients left the ED. The final 5% 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 20 October 2016).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 20 October 2016).

NSW

## **Murwillumbah District Hospital:** Emergency department (ED) overview July to September 2016

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 4,366 patients	4,130	5.7%
Emergency presentations: 2 4,016 patients	3,839	4.6%

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

July to September 2016

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 310 patients	326	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 5 minutes	6 minutes	8 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment 5 18 minutes	23 minutes	41 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 1,266 patients	1,280	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 11 minutes	14 minutes	21 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 43 minutes	55 minutes	103 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 2,083 patients	1,949	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	18 minutes	27 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 72 minutes	106 minutes	139 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 347 patients	275	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	17 minutes	24 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	128 minutes	138 minutes

### **Murwillumbah District Hospital:** Time from presentation until leaving the ED July to September 2016

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 4,364 patients

Percentage of natients who spent

Percentage of patients who spent	
four hours or less in the ED	88.5%

Change since	Same period
one year ago	last year
5.7%	4,127
	,
	88.3%

Same period Change since

Same period

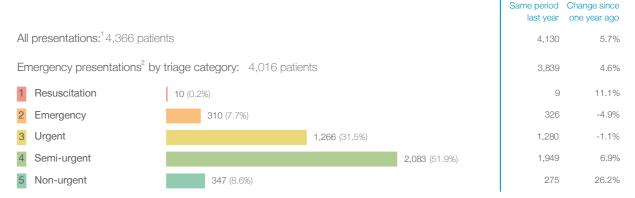
- \* Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return 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 95th percentile is the time by which 95% of patients started treatment. The final 5% 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.

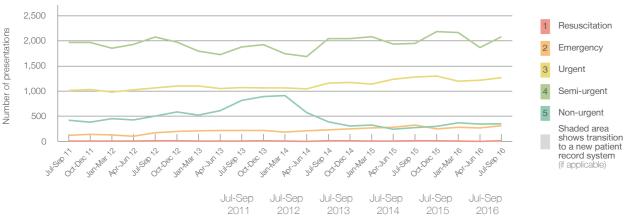
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 20 October 2016).

#### Murwillumbah District Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

July to September 2016



Emergency presentations<sup>2</sup> by quarter, July 2011 to September 2016 <sup>‡</sup>



	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Resuscitation	7	9	7	9	9	10
Emergency	122	173	219	229	326	310
Urgent	1,010	1,065	1,069	1,161	1,280	1,266
Semi-urgent	1,971	2,075	1,878	2,047	1,949	2,083
Non-urgent	423	503	813	391	275	347
All emergency presentations	3,533	3,825	3,986	3,837	3,839	4,016

#### Murwillumbah District Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

July to September 2016

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate trans	sfer of care time: 7 179 patients **	200	
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	11 minutes	12 minutes	-1 minute
95th percentile time	26 minutes	34 minutes	-8 minutes

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

Same period Change since

<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:

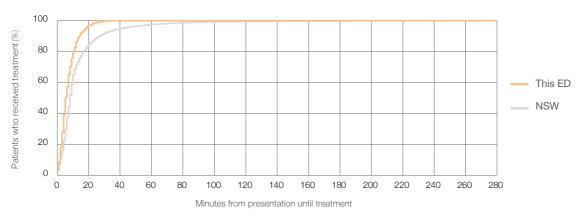
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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

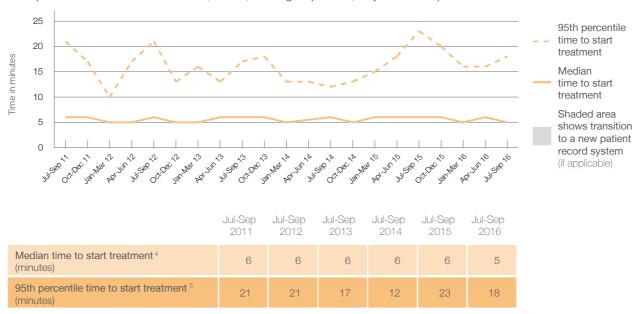
#### Murwillumbah District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 July to September 2016

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 310	326	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 310	324	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 5 minutes	6 minutes	8 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 18 minutes	23 minutes	41 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2016



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, July 2011 to September 2016 †‡



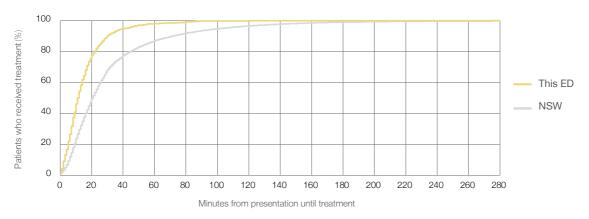
<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

<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.

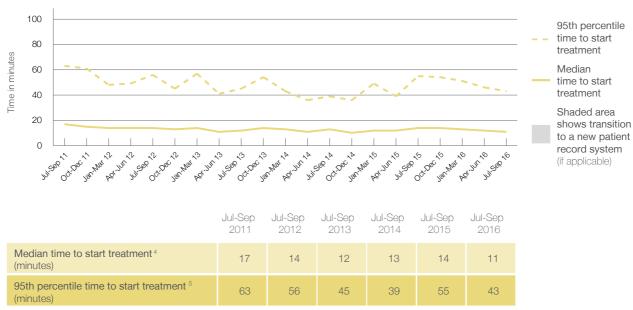
#### Murwillumbah District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 July to September 2016

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 1,266	1,280	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,251	1,267	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 11 minutes	14 minutes	21 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 43 minutes	55 minutes	103 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2016



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, July 2011 to September 2016 †‡



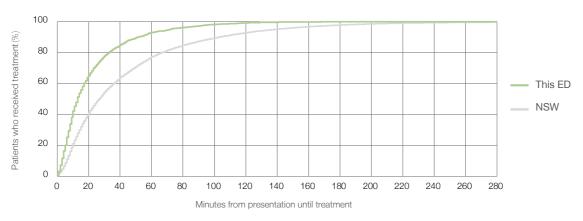
<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

<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.

## **Murwillumbah District Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 July to September 2016

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 2,083	1,949	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 2,034	1,892	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 13 minutes	18 minutes	27 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 72 minutes	106 minutes	139 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2016



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, July 2011 to September 2016 †‡



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

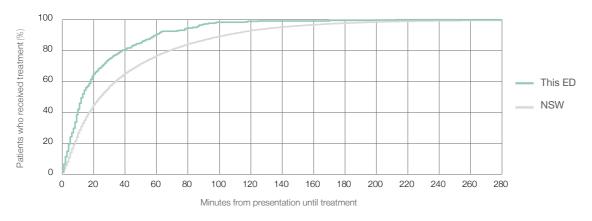
<sup>(±)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

## **Murwillumbah District Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 July to September 2016

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 347	275	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 335	257	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	17 minutes	24 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	128 minutes	138 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2016



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, July 2011 to September 2016 †‡



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

5 hours and 45 minutes

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

July to September 2016

95th percentile time spent in the ED  $^{\rm 9}$ 

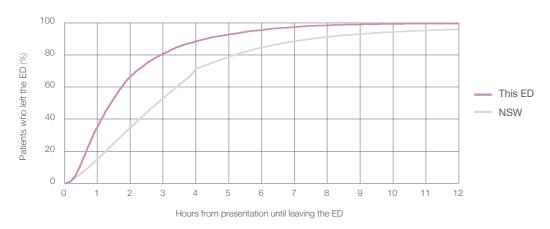
All presentations: 1 4,366 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 4,364 patients

Median time spent in the ED 8 1 hours and 25 minutes

Same period last year	
4,130	
4,127	
1 hours and 34 minutes	
5 hours and 35 minutes	
	4,130 4,127 1 hours and 34 minutes 5 hours and

#### Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, July to September 2016



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, July 2011 to September 2016



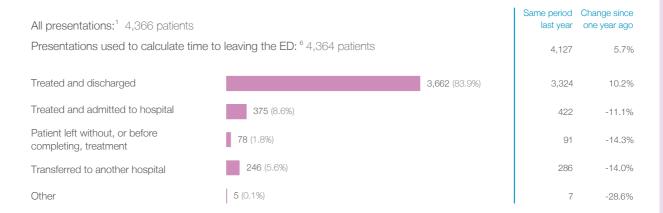
 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger)$   $\;$  Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

<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:

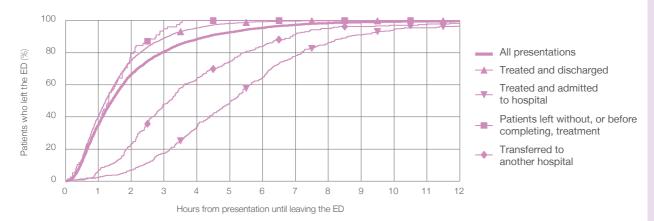
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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

By mode of separation July to September 2016



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



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

Treated and discharged	40.3%	75.2%	89.2%	95.5%	99.3%	99.9%	100%	100%
Treated and admitted to hospital	2.4%	6.9%	17.3%	33.9%	64.5%	86.4%	94.4%	97.1%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	35.9%	79.5%	94.9%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	6.5%	23.2%	48.0%	64.2%	84.1%	95.1%	97.2%	98.4%
All presentations	35.1%	66.5%	80.8%	88.5%	95.5%	98.5%	99.3%	99.7%

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

<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.

# **Murwillumbah District Hospital:** Time spent in the ED Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED July to September 2016

All presentations at the emergency department: 1 4,366 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 4,364 patients

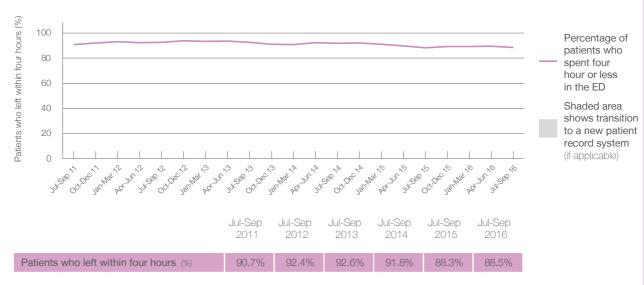
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED

88.5%

one year ago	
5.7%	4,130
5.7%	4,127

88.3%

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, July 2011 to September 2016 <sup>1‡</sup>



- \* 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 95th percentile is the time by which 95% of patients started treatment. The final 5% 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 95th percentile is the time by which 95% of patients left the ED. The final 5% 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 20 October 2016).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 20 October 2016).

Same period Change since

### **The Tweed Hospital:** Emergency department (ED) overview July to September 2016

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 1 12,626 patients	12,698	-0.6%
Emergency presentations: <sup>2</sup> 12,312 patients	12,434	-1.0%

#### The Tweed Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment 3

July to September 2016

July to September 2016

	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 1,608 patients	1,839	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 5 minutes	6 minutes	8 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	22 minutes	41 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 5,951 patients	5,992	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 15 minutes	16 minutes	21 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 62 minutes	57 minutes	103 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 3,855 patients	3,689	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	16 minutes	27 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	93 minutes	139 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 843 patients	855	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 10 minutes	12 minutes	24 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	84 minutes	138 minutes

#### The Tweed Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 12,616 patients

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED 79.79

	one year ago
12,698	-0.6%
81.9%	

- \* 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 95th percentile is the time by which 95% of patients started treatment. The final 5% of patients waited equal to or longer than this time.
- 6. All presentations that have a departure time.

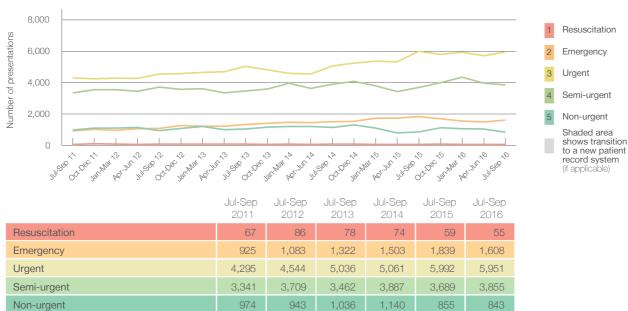
Note: Presentation time is the earlier time recorded for clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care relevant to the patient<s presenting problems.

Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 20 October 2016).

### **The Tweed Hospital:** Patients presenting to the emergency department July to September 2016

	,				Same period last year	Change since one year ago	
All	presentations: 12,626 patie	ents			12,698	-0.6%	
En	nergency presentations <sup>2</sup> by	triage category: 12,312 patient	S		12,434	-1.0%	
1	Resuscitation	55 (0.4%)			59	-6.8%	
2	Emergency	1,608 (13.1%)			1,839	-12.6%	
3	Urgent			5,951 (48.3%)	5,992	-0.7%	
4	Semi-urgent		3,855 (31.3%)		3,689	4.5%	
5	Non-urgent	843 (6.8%)			855	-1.4%	

Emergency presentations<sup>2</sup> by quarter, July 2011 to September 2016 <sup>‡</sup>



#### The Tweed Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

9,602

10,365

10,934

11,665

12,434

12,312

Same period Change since

July to September 2016

All emergency presentations

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate tran	sfer of care time: 7 1,925 patients	1,965	
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	8 minutes	8 minutes	0 minutes
95th percentile time	32 minutes	33 minutes	-1 minute

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

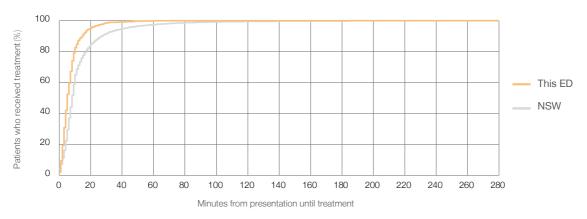
<sup>(‡)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

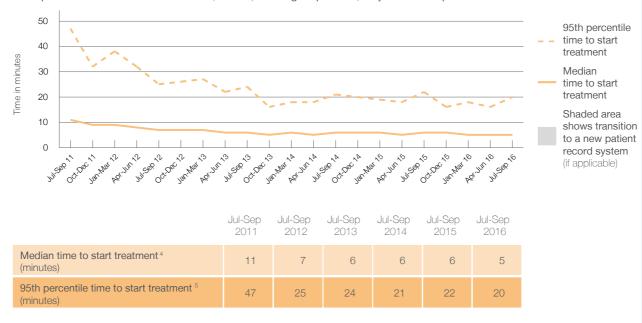
#### The Tweed Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 July to September 2016

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 1,608	1,839	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,603	1,835	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 5 minutes	6 minutes	8 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 20 minutes	22 minutes	41 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2016



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, July 2011 to September 2016 †‡



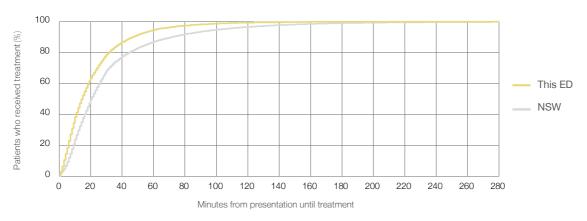
<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

<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.

#### The Tweed Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 July to September 2016

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 5,951	5,992	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 5,887	5,936	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 15 minutes	16 minutes	21 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 62 minutes	57 minutes	103 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2016



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, July 2011 to September 2016 †‡



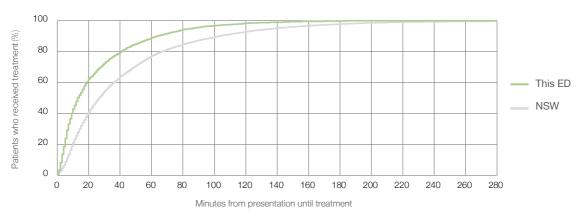
<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

<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.

### **The Tweed Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 July to September 2016

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 3,855	3,689	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3,739	3,591	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 13 minutes	16 minutes	27 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	93 minutes	139 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2016



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, July 2011 to September 2016 †‡



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

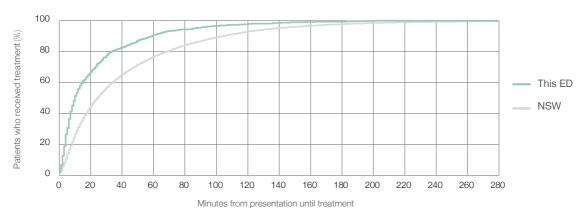
<sup>(±)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

## **The Tweed Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 July to September 2016

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 843	855	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 801	814	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 10 minutes	12 minutes	24 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 87 minutes	84 minutes	138 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2016



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, July 2011 to September 2016 †‡



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

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#### The Tweed Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

July to September 2016

All presentations: 1 12,626 patients

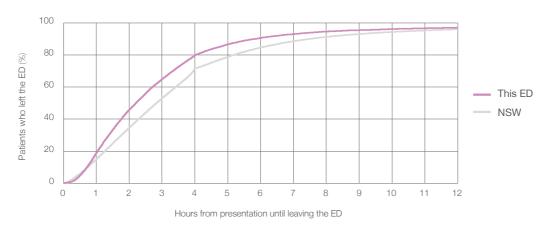
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 12,616 patients

Median time spent in the ED 8 2 hours and 12 minutes

95th percentile time spent in the ED 9 8 hours and 27 minutes

NSW (this period)	Same period last year	
	12,698	
	12,698	
	2 hours and 1 minutes	
10 hours and 43 minutes	7 hours and 16 minutes	

#### Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, July to September 2016



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



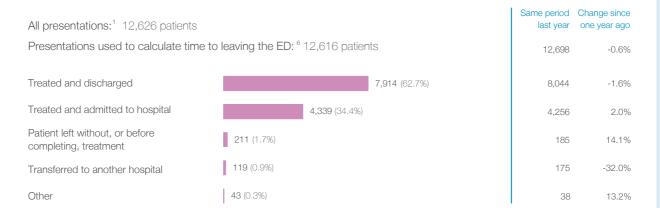
 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger)$   $\;$  Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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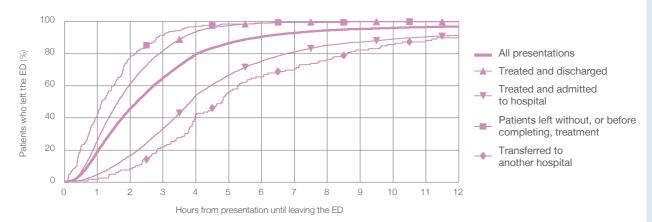
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

# **The Tweed Hospital:** Time patients spent in the ED By mode of separation

July to September 2016



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



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

Treated and discharged	26.2%	61.6%	82.1%	93.8%	99.0%	99.8%	100%	100%
Treated and admitted to hospital	4.8%	16.6%	33.5%	54.2%	75.5%	85.2%	89.1%	91.6%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	42.2%	77.7%	91.5%	97.2%	99.1%	99.5%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	1.7%	8.4%	21.8%	42.0%	65.5%	76.5%	85.7%	89.9%
All presentations	19.0%	45.9%	65.0%	79.7%	90.6%	94.6%	96.1%	97.0%

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

<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.

# The Tweed Hospital: Time spent in the ED Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED July to September 2016

All presentations at the emergency department: 12,626 patients

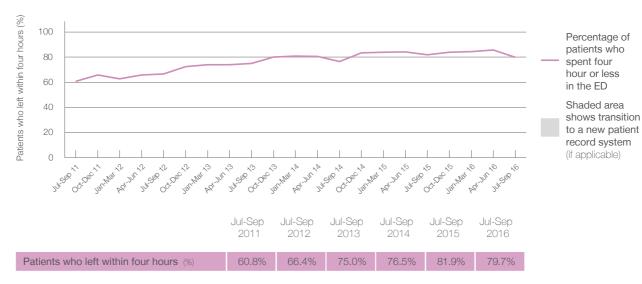
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 12,616 patients

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

79.7%

	Change since one year ago
12,698	-0.6%
12,698	-0.6%
81.9%	

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, July 2011 to September 2016 14



- \* Suppressed due to small numbers and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- $_{\mbox{\scriptsize †}}$  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).
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- 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 95th percentile is the time by which 95% of patients started treatment. The final 5% 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 95th percentile is the time by which 95% of patients left the ED. The final 5% 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 20 October 2016).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 20 October 2016).