NSW

Same period Change since

Same period

### Cooma Health Service: Emergency department (ED) overview

July to September 2017

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 3,039 patients	2,944	3.2%
Emergency presentations: <sup>2</sup> 2,785 patients	2,759	0.9%

#### Cooma Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment<sup>3</sup>

July to September 2017

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 349 patients	299	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 8 minutes	8 minutes	9 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 22 minutes	27 minutes	29 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 833 patients	786	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 18 minutes	19 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 54 minutes	66 minutes	83 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 1,138 patients	1,241	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 27 minutes	29 minutes	30 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 92 minutes	104 minutes	121 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 450 patients	418	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 22 minutes	28 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 94 minutes	123 minutes	118 minutes

### Cooma Health Service: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

July to September 2017

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 3,039 patients

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED 85

Same period	Change since
last year	one year ago
2,943	3.3%
85.0%	

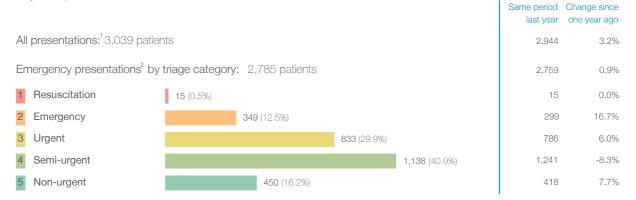
- \* Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return 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 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients started treatment. The final 10% of patients waited equal to or longer than this time.
- 6. All presentations that have a departure time.

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

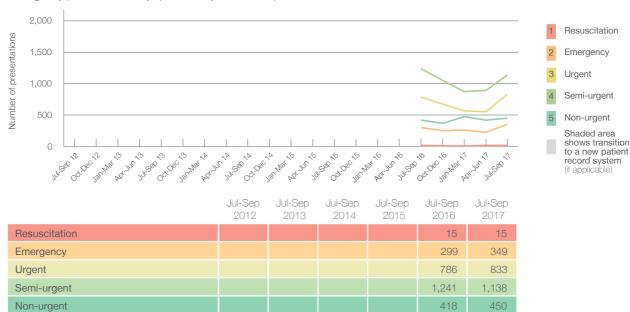
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 17 October 2017).

### Cooma Health Service: Patients presenting to the emergency department

July to September 2017



Emergency presentations<sup>2</sup> by quarter, July 2012 to September 2017 <sup>‡§</sup>



#### Cooma Health Service: Patients arriving by ambulance

July to September 2017

All emergency presentations

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate trans	ofer of care time: 7 530 patients	334	
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	7 minutes	15 minutes	-8 minutes
90th percentile time	17 minutes	268 minutes	-251 minutes

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

2.759

2,785

Same period Change since

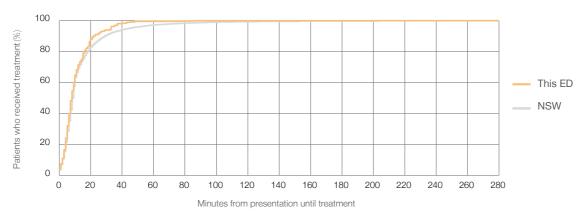
<sup>(‡)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency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

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

# **Cooma Health Service:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 July to September 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, s	severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 349		299	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calc	ulate waiting time:3 346	297	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	8 minutes	8 minutes	9 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	22 minutes	27 minutes	29 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2017



### Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 2 patients, July 2012 to September 2017 \*\*\*



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

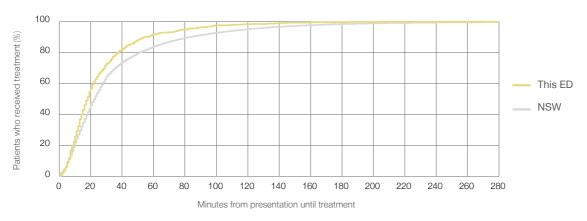
<sup>(‡)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency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

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

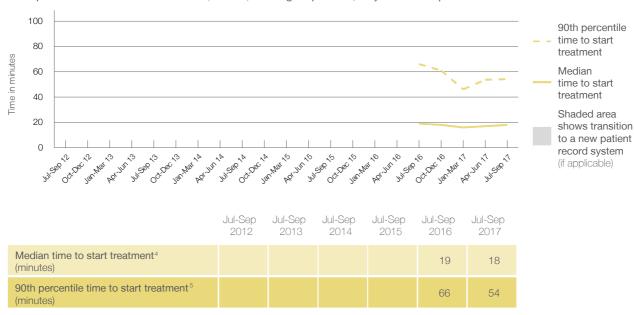
## **Cooma Health Service:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 July to September 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 833	786	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 821	776	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 18 minutes	19 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 54 minutes	66 minutes	83 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 3 patients, July 2012 to September 2017 \*\*\*



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

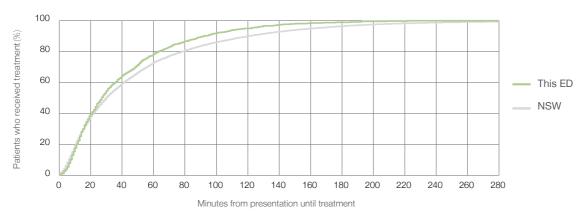
<sup>(‡)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency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

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

# **Cooma Health Service:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 July to September 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 1,138	1,241	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,070	1,165	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 27 minutes	29 minutes	30 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 92 minutes	104 minutes	121 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 4 patients, July 2012 to September 2017 \*\*\*



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

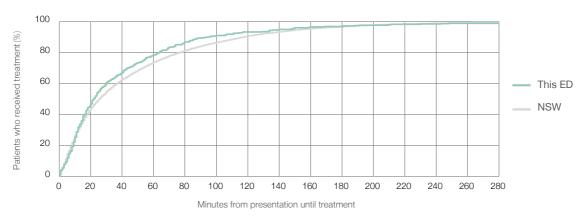
<sup>(‡)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency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

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

# **Cooma Health Service:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 July to September 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 450	418	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 388	370	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 22 minutes	28 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 94 minutes	123 minutes	118 minutes

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



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



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

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

#### Cooma Health Service: Time patients spent in the ED

July to September 2017

All presentations: 3,039 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 3,039 patients

Median time spent in the ED <sup>8</sup>

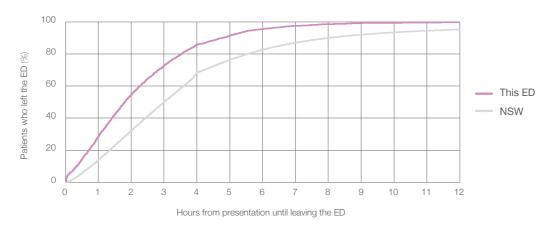
1 hours and 49 minutes

90th percentile time spent in the ED 9

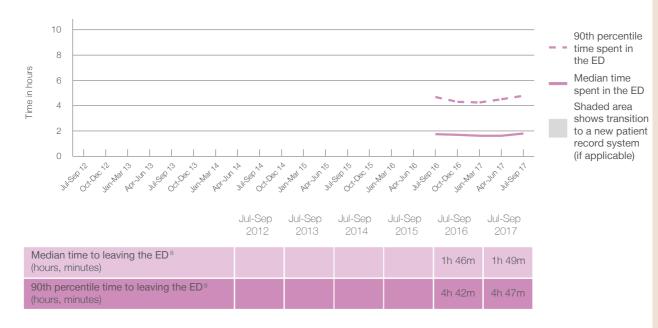
4 hours and 47 minutes

NSW	Same period
(this period)	last year
	2,944
	2,943
3 hours and	1 hours and
0 minutes	46 minutes
8 hours and	4 hours and
2 minutes	42 minutes

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



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, July 2012 to September 2017  $^{\dagger \ddagger \$}$ 



<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.

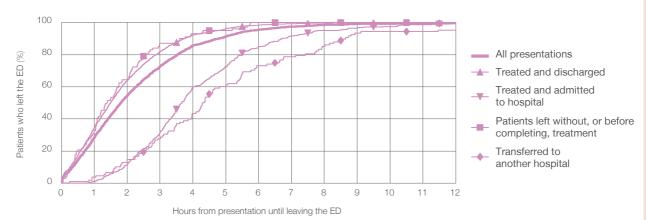
<sup>(§)</sup> Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

#### Cooma Health Service: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation July to September 2017

All presentations: 3,039 patients			Same period last year	Change since one year ago
Presentations used to calculate time to	leaving the ED:6 3,039 patients		2,943	3.3%
Treated and discharged		2,372 (78.1%)	2,306	2.9%
Treated and admitted to hospital	449 (14.8%)		402	11.7%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	101 (3.3%)		111	-9.0%
Transferred to another hospital	108 (3.6%)		115	-6.1%
Other	9 (0.3%)		10	-10.0%

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



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

Treated and discharged	34.6%	64.2%	82.0%	92.3%	98.4%	99.8%	99.9%	100%
Treated and admitted to hospital	0.9%	11.4%	31.6%	59.9%	84.9%	95.1%	97.6%	99.6%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	32.7%	64.4%	87.1%	93.1%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	3.7%	14.8%	27.8%	43.5%	73.1%	85.2%	94.4%	95.4%
All presentations	28.5%	54.6%	72.8%	85.8%	95.6%	98.6%	99.4%	99.7%

<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.

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

# Cooma Health Service: Time spent in the ED Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED July to September 2017

All presentations at the emergency department: 13,039 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 63,039 patients

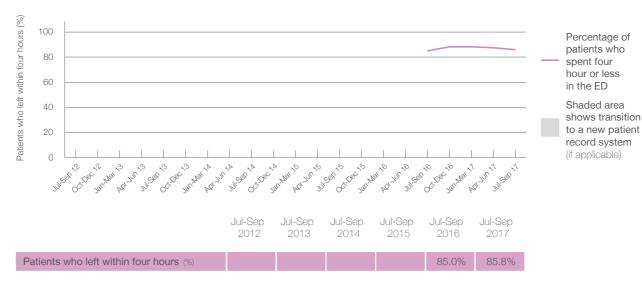
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED

85.8%

arrie period Oriange	
last year one yea	ır ago
2,944	3.2%
2,943	3.3%

85.0%

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, July 2012 to September 2017<sup>†‡</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 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients started treatment. The final 105% of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 6. All presentations that have a departure time.
- 7. Transfer of care time refers to the period between arrival of patients at the ED by ambulance and the transfer of responsibility for their care from paramedics to ED staff in an ED treatment zone. For more information see Spotlight on Measurement: measuring transfer of care from the ambulance to the emergency department.
- 8. The median is the time by which half of patients left the ED. The other half of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 9. The 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients left the ED. The final 10% of patients took equal to or longer than this time.

Note: Presentation time is the earlier of times recorded for the start of clerical registration or the triage process.

Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care that is relevant to the patient's presenting problems. For patients who were treated and discharged, departure time is the time when treatment was completed. For all other patients, departure time is the time when the patient actually left the ED.

Note: All percentages are rounded and therefore percentages may not add to 100%.

Sources: ED data from Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 17 October 2017).

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