NSW

# Bathurst Health Service: Emergency department (ED) overview

October to December 2018

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 1 6,786 patients	6,776	0%
Emergency presentations: <sup>2</sup> 6,735 patients	6,690	1%

#### Bathurst Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment 3

October to December 2018

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 699 patients	702	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 6 minutes	7 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 13 minutes	14 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 2,276 patients	2,236	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 13 minutes	19 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 36 minutes	54 minutes	72 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 3,204 patients	3,142	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	18 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 51 minutes	77 minutes	104 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 531 patients	576	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 9 minutes	15 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 47 minutes	79 minutes	104 minutes

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

October to December 2018

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 6,786 patients

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

one year ago	1	
0%	6,775	
	80%	

Same period Change since

Same period

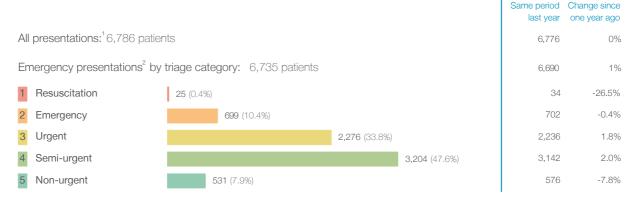
- $^{\star}$  Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- 3. Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For details, see the *Technical Supplement: October to December 2018.*
- 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.

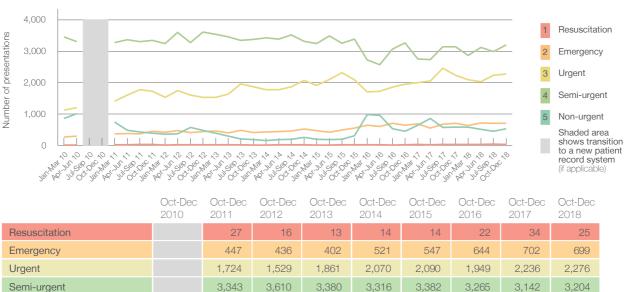
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 22 January 2019).

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

October to December 2018



Emergency presentations<sup>2</sup> by quarter, January 2010 to December 2018 <sup>‡</sup>



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

October to December 2018

All emergency presentations

Non-urgent

		Same period last year	Change since one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate trans	962		
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	9 minutes	10 minutes	-1 minute
90th percentile time	23 minutes	27 minutes	-4 minutes

474

5,838

6,172

6,065

5,925

303

6,324

6,690

6,735

6,336

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

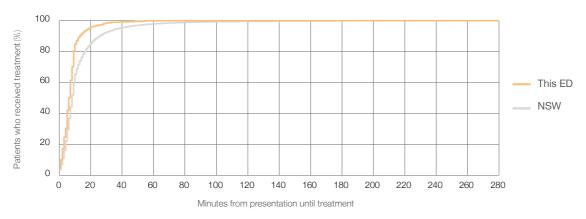
<sup>(±)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

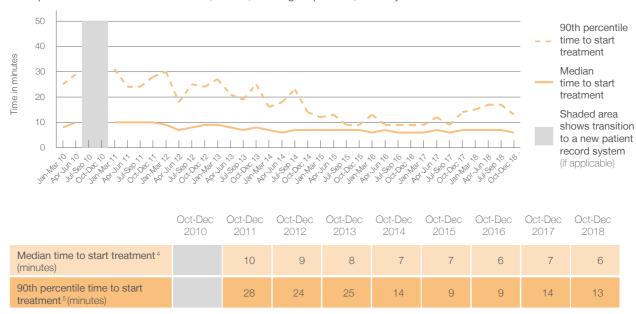
## Bathurst Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 October to December 2018

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	(this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 699	702	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 697	700	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 6 minutes	7 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	14 minutes	26 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, January 2010 to December 2018 †‡



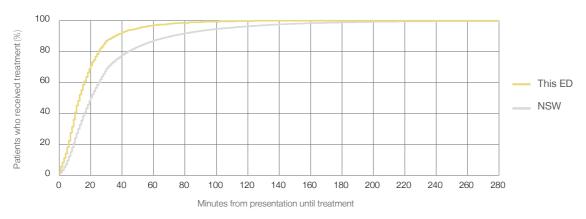
<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

<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.

# **Bathurst Health Service:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 October to December 2018

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	(this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 2,276	2,236	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 2,269	2,218	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 13 minutes	19 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 36 minutes	54 minutes	72 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, January 2010 to December 2018 †‡



41

43

62

90th percentile time to start

treatment 5 (minutes)

54

36

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

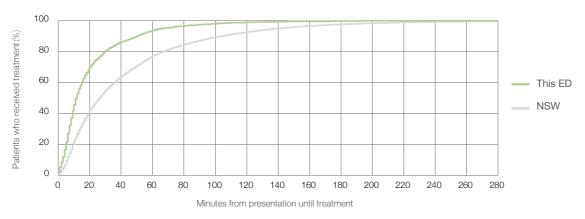
<sup>(±)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

# **Bathurst Health Service:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 October to December 2018

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 3,204	3,142	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 3,168	3,063	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 12 minutes	18 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 51 minutes	77 minutes	104 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



# Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, January 2010 to December 2018 †‡



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

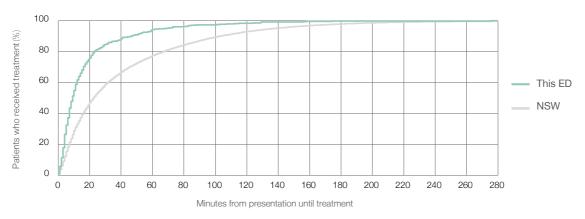
<sup>(±)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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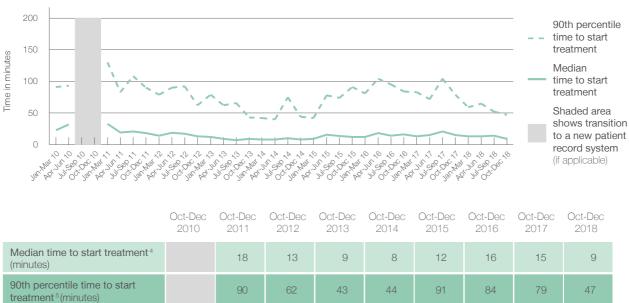
## Bathurst Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 October to December 2018

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts o	Same period last year	NSW (this period)	
Number of triage 5 patients: 531		576	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calc	ulate waiting time: 3 522	549	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	9 minutes	15 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	47 minutes	79 minutes	104 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, January 2010 to December 2018 †‡



<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.

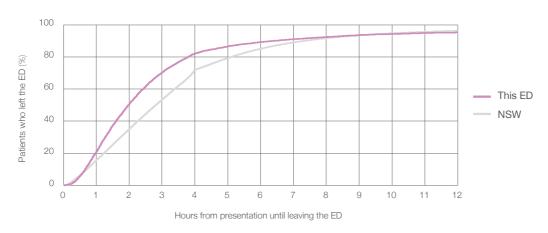
#### Bathurst Health Service: Time patients spent in the ED

October to December 2018

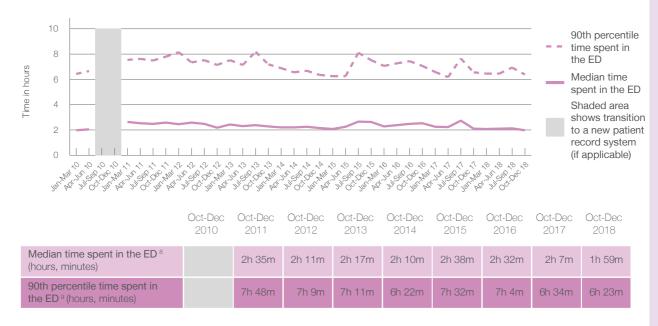
All presentations: 1 6,786 patients Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 6,786 patients Median time spent in the ED 8 1 hours and 59 minutes 90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 6 hours and 23 minutes

NSW Same period (this period) last vear 6,776 6.775 2 hours and 2 hours and 49 minutes 6 hours and 7 hours and 34 minutes 19 minutes

#### Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, October to December 2018



# Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2018 \*\*

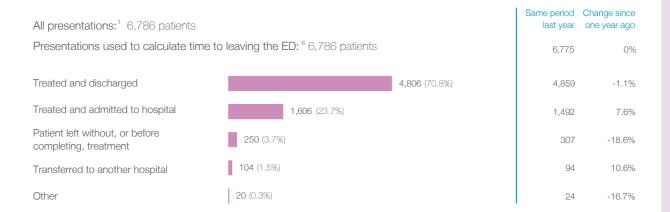


<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

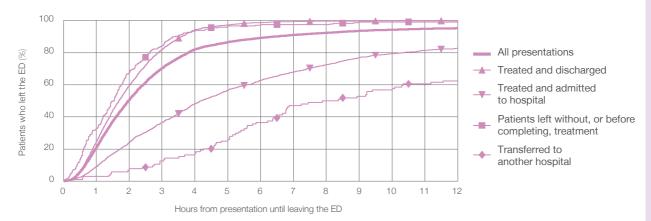
Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance,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

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

By mode of separation October to December 2018



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, October to December 2018 \*\*



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

Treated and discharged	24.6%	59.6%	82.0%	94.3%	98.8%	99.7%	99.8%	99.9%
Treated and admitted to hospital	9.0%	24.0%	36.5%	48.2%	62.8%	72.5%	79.3%	82.9%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	32.8%	67.6%	84.4%	93.6%	97.6%	97.6%	99.2%	99.2%
Transferred to another hospital	2.9%	7.7%	12.5%	17.3%	36.5%	50.0%	57.7%	63.5%
All presentations	21.0%	50.7%	70.3%	82.2%	89.3%	92.4%	94.3%	95.3%

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

<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.

# **Bathurst Health Service:** Time spent in the ED Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED

October to December 2018

All presentations at the emergency department: 16,786 patients

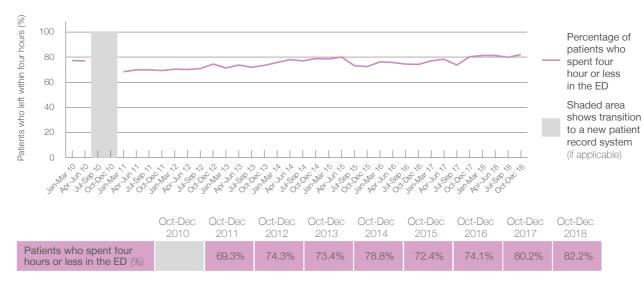
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 6,786 patients

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



	Change since one year ago
6,776	0%
6,775	0%
OO 20/	

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2018 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: October to December 2018.*
- 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 22 January 2019).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 22 January 2019).