NSW

Same period Change since

Same period

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

October to December 2018

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 1 8,755 patients	8,591	2%
Emergency presentations: <sup>2</sup> 8,338 patients	8,210	2%

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

October to December 2018

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 978 patients	999	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 8 minutes	6 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 20 minutes	14 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 2,635 patients	2,857	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 21 minutes	16 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	52 minutes	72 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 3,787 patients	3,603	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 27 minutes	17 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 99 minutes	78 minutes	104 minutes
Triang F. Non urgent (e.g. amall outs or abrasions), 006 nationts	730	
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 906 patients	730	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 22 minutes	13 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	90 minutes	104 minutes

### **Dubbo Base Hospital:** Time from presentation until leaving the ED

October to December 2018

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 8,751 patients

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED 72

	Change since one year ago
8,590	2%
74%	

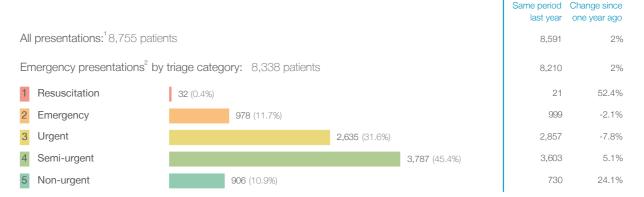
- \* Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return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

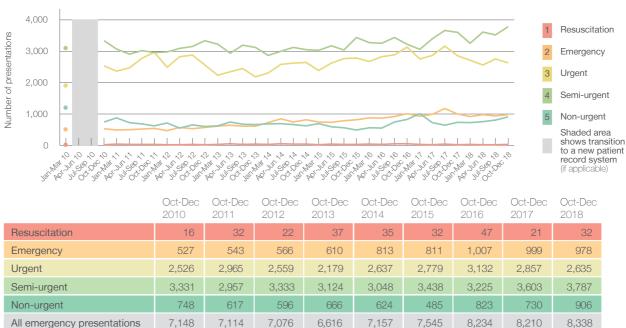
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 22 January 2019).

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

October to December 2018



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



### **Dubbo Base Hospital:** Patients arriving by ambulance

7,148

October to December 2018

All emergency presentations

	last year	one year ago			
Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 7 1,747 patients					
ED Transfer of care time					
13 minutes	11 minutes	2 minutes			
31 minutes	24 minutes	7 minutes			
	13 minutes	sfer of care time: 7 1,747 patients 1,593  13 minutes 11 minutes			

7,076

7,114

6,616

7,157

7,545

8,210

Same period Change since

8.338

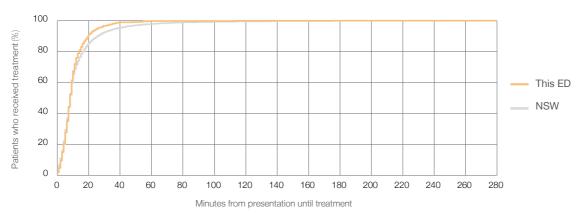
<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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.

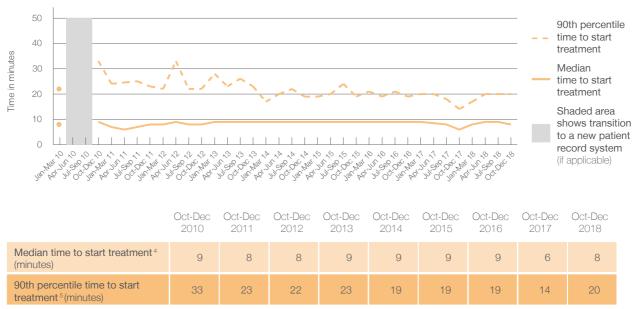
### Dubbo Base Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 October to December 2018

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	(this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 978	999	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 969	991	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 8 minutes	6 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 20 minutes	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.

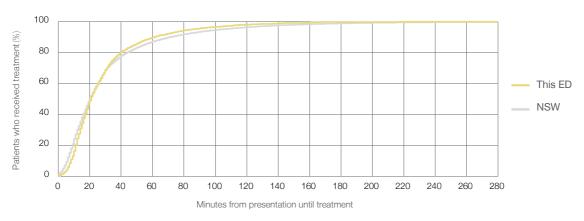
<sup>(±)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency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

### Dubbo Base Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3

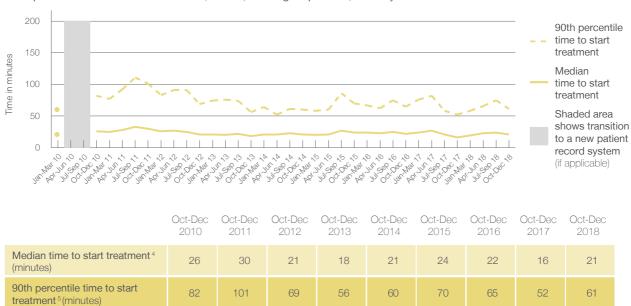
October to December 2018

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 2,635	2,857	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 2,575	2,814	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 21 minutes	16 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 61 minutes	52 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 †‡



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

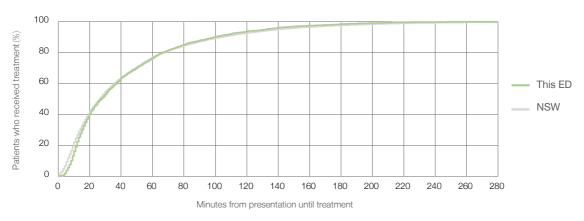
<sup>(±)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency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

### Dubbo Base Hospital: 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: 3,787	3,603	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 3,551	3,450	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 27 minutes	17 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 99 minutes	78 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> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

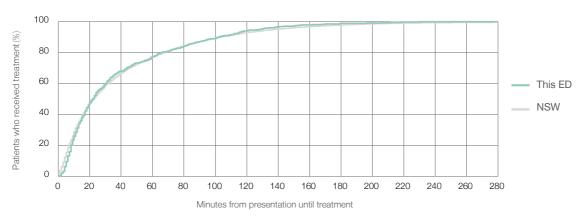
<sup>(±)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency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

# Dubbo Base Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5

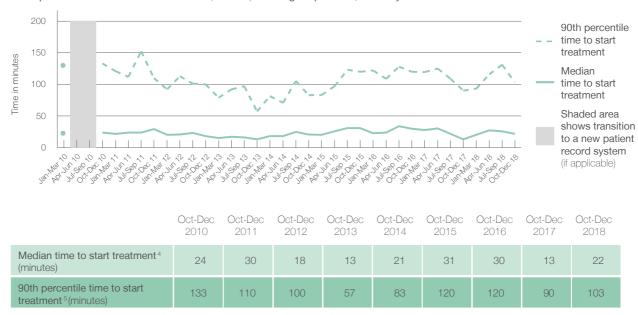
October to December 2018

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	last year	(this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 906	730	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 831	660	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 22 minutes	13 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 103 minutes	90 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.

NSW

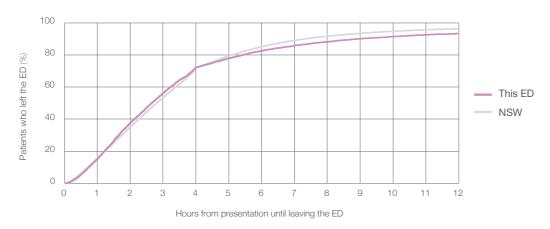
Same period

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

October to December 2018

(this period) last vear All presentations: 1 8,755 patients 8,591 Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 8,751 patients 8.590 2 hours and 2 hours and Median time spent in the ED 8 2 hours and 39 minutes 49 minutes 7 hours and 7 hours and 90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 8 hours and 58 minutes 16 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

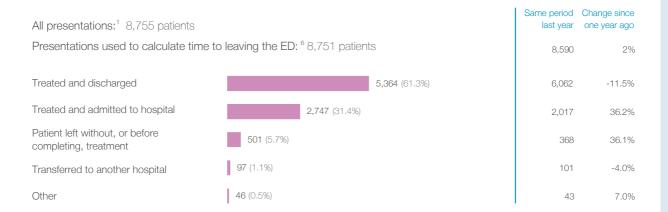


<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

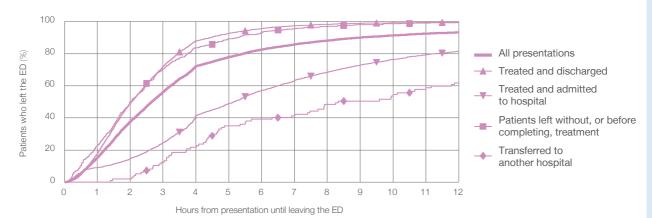
Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance,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

### Dubbo Base Hospital: 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	18.0%	49.2%	71.9%	88.0%	95.6%	98.3%	99.2%	99.5%
Treated and admitted to hospital	9.0%	14.7%	24.6%	41.3%	57.0%	68.5%	76.4%	81.5%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	23.0%	50.1%	70.7%	83.8%	93.2%	97.0%	98.6%	99.4%
Transferred to another hospital	0%	2.1%	12.4%	21.6%	39.2%	48.5%	54.6%	61.9%
All presentations	15.2%	37.8%	56.2%	72.2%	82.5%	88.2%	91.4%	93.3%

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

<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.

# **Dubbo Base Hospital:** Time spent in the ED Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED October to December 2018

All presentations at the emergency department: 18,755 patients

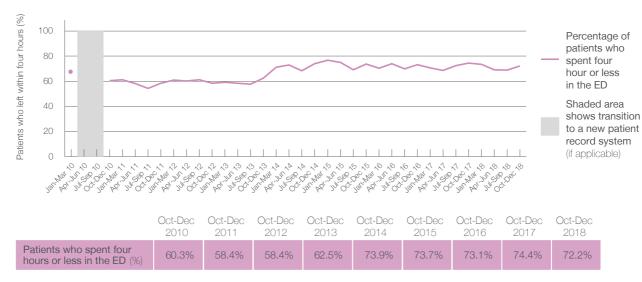
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 8,751 patients

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

72.2%

	Change since one year ago
8,591	2%
8,590	2%
74 4%	

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.
- † 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: 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).