Same period Change since

NSW

Same period

Inverell Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview October to December 2018

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 2,272 patients	2,278	0%
Emergency presentations: ² 2,052 patients	2,081	-1%

Inverell 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): 224 patients	220	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 4 minutes	3 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 20 minutes	27 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 683 patients	694	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 15 minutes	10 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 45 minutes	50 minutes	72 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 1,015 patients	989	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 25 minutes	25 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	87 minutes	104 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 123 patients	166	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 22 minutes	15 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	85 minutes	104 minutes

Inverell Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED October to December 2018

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 2,272 patients ntage of nationts who

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

Change since one year ago		
0%	2,278	
	87%	

- 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
- 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).

166

166

Same period Change since

2.052

2,081

2,348

1.938

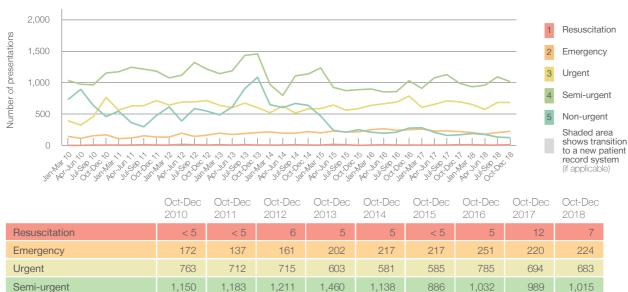
-25.9%

Inverell Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department October to December 2018

Same period Change since last year one year ago All presentations: 2,272 patients 2.278 0% Emergency presentations² by triage category: 2,052 patients 2,081 -1% Resuscitation 7 (0.3%) 12 -41.7% 224 (10.9%) 1.8% Emergency 220 Urgent 683 (33.3%) 694 -1.6% Semi-urgent 1,015 (49.5%) 989 2.6%

Emergency presentations² by quarter, January 2010 to December 2018 [‡]

123 (6.0%)



Inverell Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

459

2,544

476

2.638

2,508

October to December 2018

All emergency presentations

Non-urgent

Non-urgent

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate tran	sfer of care time: 7 237 patients **	219	
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	6 minutes	5 minutes	1 minute
90th percentile time	19 minutes	18 minutes	1 minute

^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

636

2,577

3,358

^(±) 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:

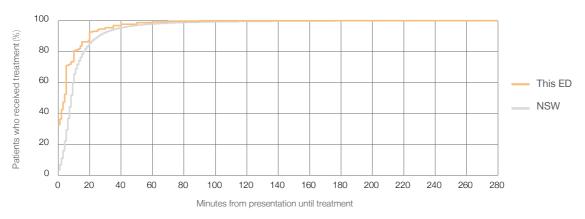
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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

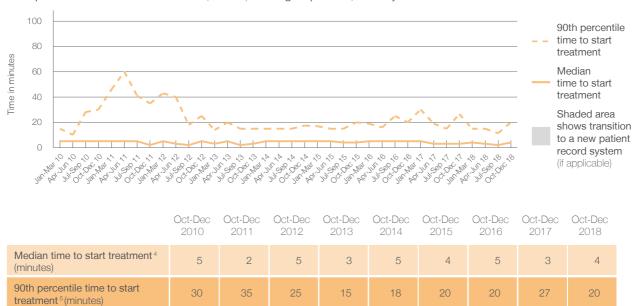
Inverell Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 October to December 2018

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, seve	re burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 224		220	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 220			
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 4 m	ninutes	3 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	20 minutes	27 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 †‡



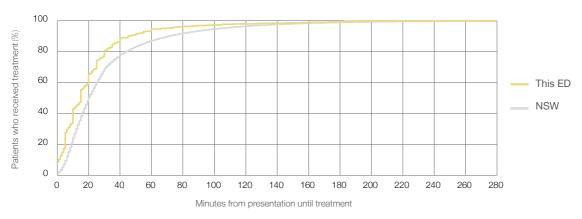
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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

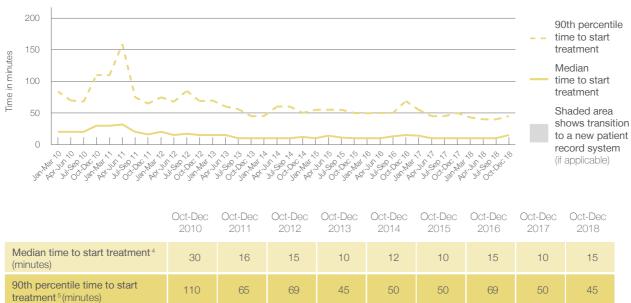
Inverell Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 October to December 2018

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 683	694	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 665	658	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 15 minutes	10 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 45 minutes	50 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 †‡



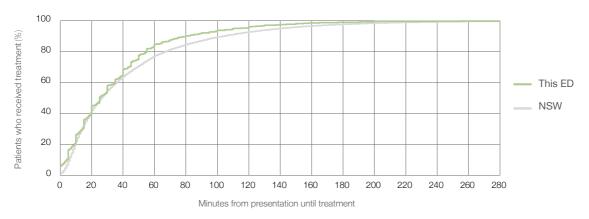
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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

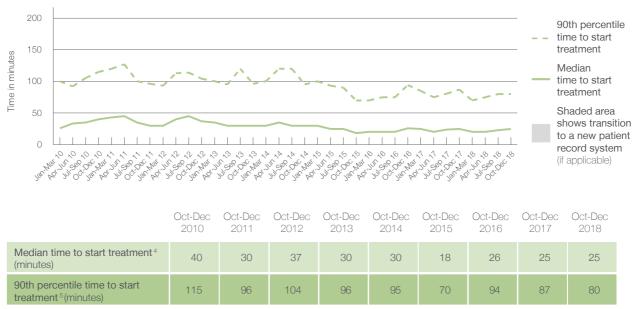
Inverell Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 October to December 2018

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 1,015	989	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 916		
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 25 minutes	25 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 80 minutes	87 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 †‡



 $^{(\}dagger)$ Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

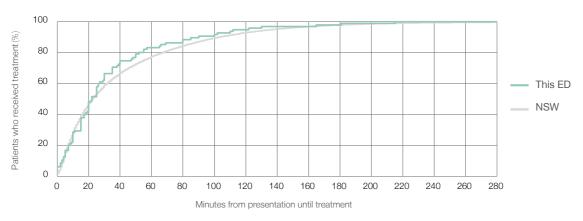
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

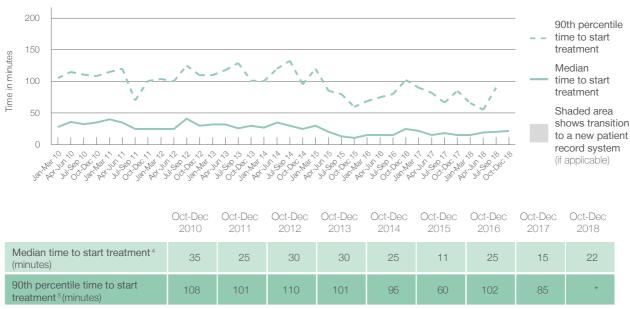
Inverell Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 October to December 2018

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 123	166	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 95	142	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 22 minutes	15 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ *	85 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 †‡



^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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

Inverell Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

October to December 2018

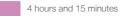
All presentations: 2,272 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 2,272 patients

Median time spent in the ED ⁸

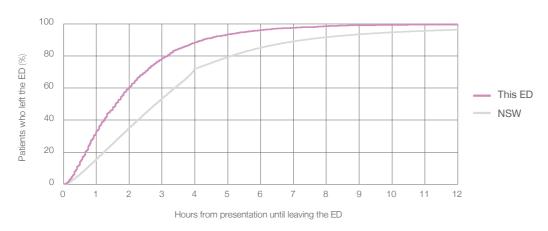
1 hours and 35 minutes

90th percentile time spent in the ED 9

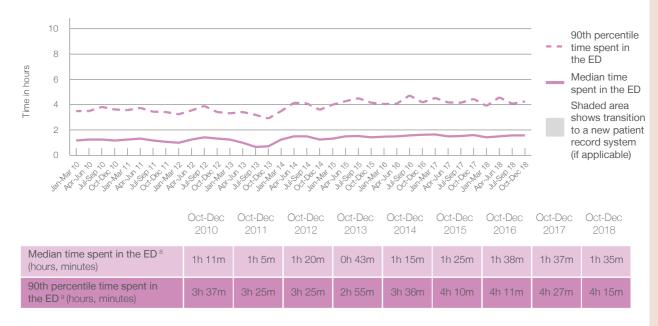




Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, October to December 2018



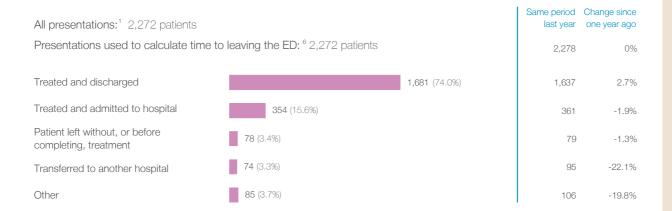
Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2018 11



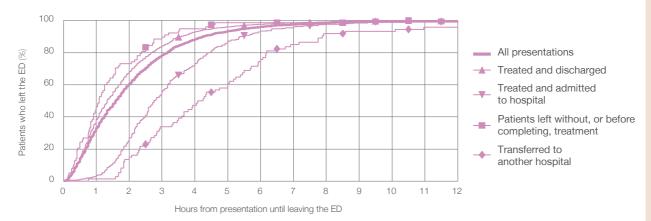
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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

Inverell 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	38.3%	68.1%	84.1%	93.1%	97.7%	99.2%	99.8%	99.8%
Treated and admitted to hospital	3.4%	26.8%	55.6%	72.9%	93.5%	97.7%	99.2%	99.4%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	46.2%	73.1%	89.7%	94.9%	98.7%	98.7%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	1.4%	14.9%	33.8%	47.3%	75.7%	91.9%	93.2%	95.9%
All presentations	33.1%	60.7%	78.4%	88.4%	96.1%	98.5%	99.3%	99.6%

^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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

Inverell Hospital: 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: 1 2,272 patients

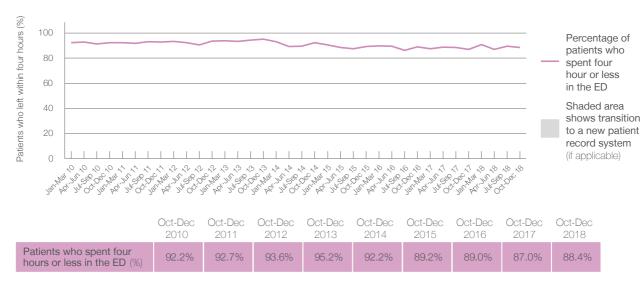
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 2,272 patients

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

88.4%

Same period last year one year ago 2,278 0% 87.0%

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2018 †*



- * 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: 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).