NSW

Same period Change since

Same period

Bathurst Base Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

October to December 2015

	last year	one year ago
All attendances: 1 6,427 patients	6,264	3%
Emergency attendances: ² 6,333 patients	6,172	3%

Bathurst Base Hospital: Time from presentation to treatment³

October to December 2015

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 547 patients	521	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 7 minutes	7 minutes	8 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	19 minutes	36 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 2,089 patients	2,070	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 17 minutes	14 minutes	20 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 78 minutes	61 minutes	100 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 3,380 patients	3,316	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 24 minutes	15 minutes	27 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	107 minutes	141 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 303 patients	251	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	8 minutes	24 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	65 minutes	139 minutes

Bathurst Base Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

October to December 2015

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 6,427 patients

Percentage of patients who	
0 .	72%
left the ED within four hours	1270

	Change since one year ago
6,264	3%
79%	

- 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, January to March 2015.
- 4. The median is the time by which half of patients started treatment. The other half of patients took equal to or longer
- 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 attendances 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 3 Feburary 2016).

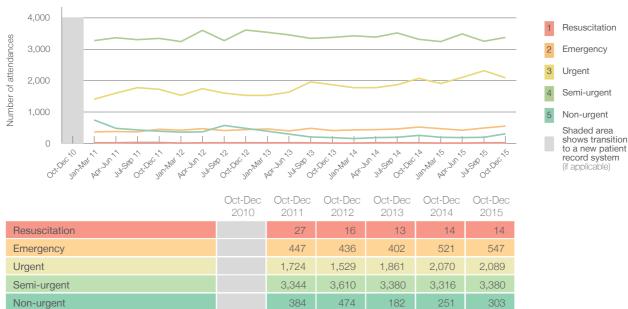
Same period Change since

Bathurst Base Hospital: Patients attending the emergency department

October to December 2015

last year one year ago All attendances: 6,427 patients 6.264 3% Emergency attendances² by triage category: 6,333 patients 6.172 3% Resuscitation 14 (0%) 14 0% Emergency 521 5% 547 (9%) Urgent 2,089 (33%) 2.070 1% Semi-urgent 3.316 2% 3.380 (53%) 303 (5%) 251 21% Non-urgent

Emergency attendances² by quarter, October 2010 to December 2015 [‡]



6,065

5.838

6,172

6,333

Same period Change since

Bathurst Base Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

October to December 2015

All emergency attendances

Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 7 437 patients **

ED Transfer of care time

Median time

18 minutes

15 minutes

30 minutes

95th percentile time

5.926

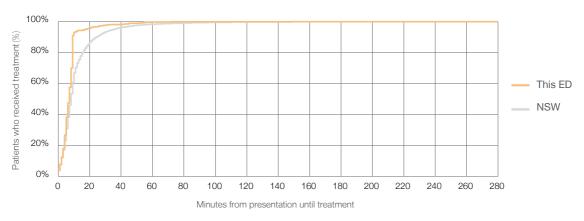
- (†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.
- (‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

 Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.
- (**) Interpret with caution: total ambulance arrivals include more than 30% of records for which transfer of care time cannot be calculated.
- (§) For some smaller NSW hospitals, transfer of care times reported in Hospital Quarterly are being assessed for data quality and results should be interpreted with caution.

October to December 2015

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 547	521	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 545	516	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 7 minutes	7 minutes	8 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 17 minutes	19 minutes	36 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2015



Time from presentation until treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, October 2010 to December 2015



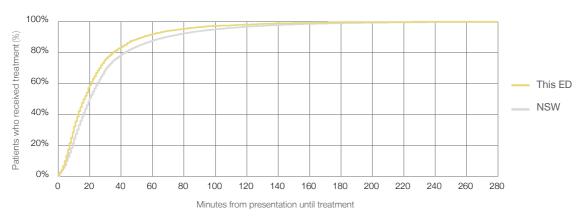
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

^(‡) 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.

October to December 2015

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)		NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 2,089		
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 2,065	2,040	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 17 minutes	14 minutes	20 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 78 minutes	61 minutes	100 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2015



Time from presentation until treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, October 2010 to December 2015



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

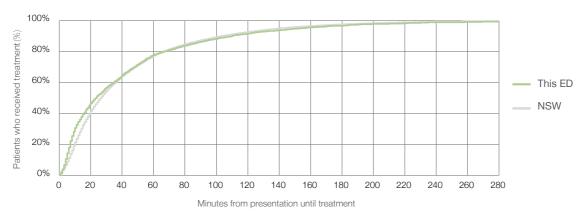
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

October to December 2015

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)		last year	(this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 3,380		3,316	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3,124		3,186	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 24 minutes		15 minutes	27 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	154 minutes	107 minutes	141 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2015



Time from presentation until treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, October 2010 to December 2015



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

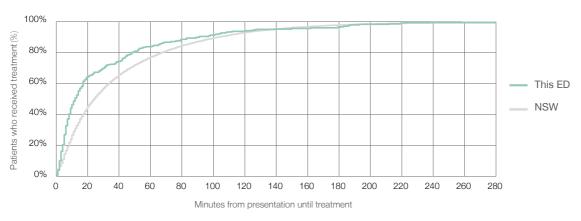
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

October to December 2015

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)		Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 303			
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 272		220	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	utes	8 minutes	24 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	139 minutes	65 minutes	139 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2015



Time from presentation until treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, October 2010 to December 2015



 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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.

Bathurst Base Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

October to December 2015

All attendances: 1 6,427 patients

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 6,427 patients

Median time to leaving the ED⁸

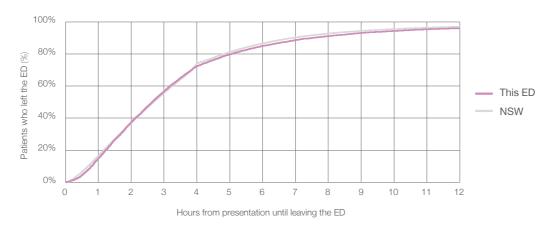
2 hours and 38 minutes

95th percentile time to leaving the ED⁹

10 hours and 37 minutes

NSW (this period)	Same period last year
	6,264
	6,264
2 hours and 41 minutes	2 hours and 10 minutes
9 hours and 32 minutes	9 hours and 9 minutes

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, October to December 2015



Time from presentation until leaving the ED, by quarter, October 2010 to December 2015 †‡



 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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:

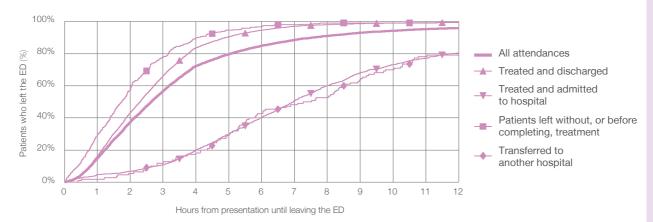
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Bathurst Base Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED By mode of separation

October to December 2015

All attendances: 6,427 patients			Same period last year	Change since one year ago	
Attendances used to calculate time to le	eaving the ED:6 6,427 patients		6,264	3%	
Treated and discharged		4,860 (76%)	5,204	-7%	
Treated and admitted to hospital	1,066 (17%)		786	36%	
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	375 (6%)		174	116%	
Transferred to another hospital	110 (2%)		92	20%	
Other	16 (0%)		8	100%	

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, October to December 2015 **



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

Treated and discharged	16%	43%	66%	84%	95%	98%	99%	99%
Treated and admitted to hospital	5%	7%	11%	20%	40%	60%	73%	81%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	29%	58%	78%	90%	97%	99%	99%	99%
Transferred to another hospital	2%	5%	12%	18%	43%	53%	70%	79%
All attendances	15%	37%	57%	72%	85%	91%	94%	96%

 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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.

Bathurst Base Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED Percentage of patients who left the ED within four hours of presentation October to December 2015

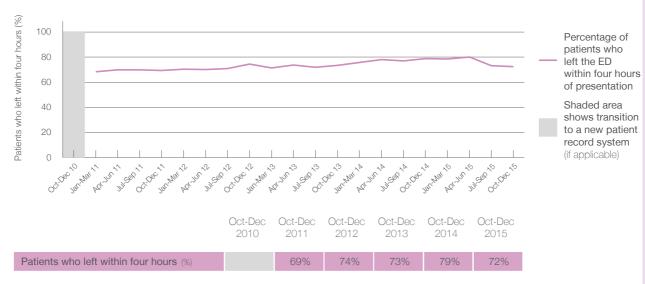
All attendances: 1 6,427 patients

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 6,427 patients

Percentage of patients who left the ED within four hours

	Change since one year ago
6,264	3%
6,264	3%
79%	

Percentage of patients who left the ED within four hours of presentation, by quarter, October 2010 to December 2015 †*



- * 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 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, January to March 2015.*
- 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 attendances 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 rounded to whole numbers and therefore percentages may not add to 100%.

Sources: ED data from Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 3 February 2016).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 5 February 2016).