

Hospital Quarterly

Performance Profiles

Emergency Department

Western NSW Local Health District

NSW

Same period Change since

Same period

Bathurst Base Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

January to March 2016

	last year	one year ago
All attendances: 6,128 patients	5,931	3%
Emergency attendances: ² 6,057 patients	5,832	4%

Bathurst Base Hospital: Time from presentation to treatment³

January to March 2016

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 645 patients	470	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 6 minutes	7 minutes	8 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 24 minutes	26 minutes	35 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 1,700 patients	1,910	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	13 minutes	20 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 60 minutes	62 minutes	99 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 2,717 patients	3,242	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	14 minutes	26 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	115 minutes	137 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 978 patients	197	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	9 minutes	23 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	66 minutes	135 minutes

Bathurst Base Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED January to March 2016

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:⁶ 6,128 patients

Percentage of patients who left the ED within four hours

Change since	Same period	
one year ago	last year	
3%	5,931	
	79%	

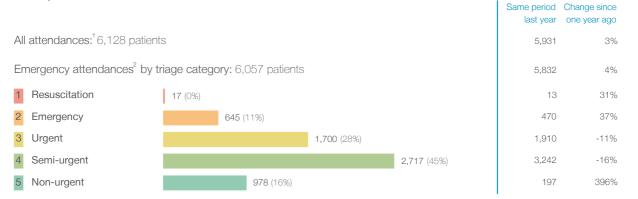
- * Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return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

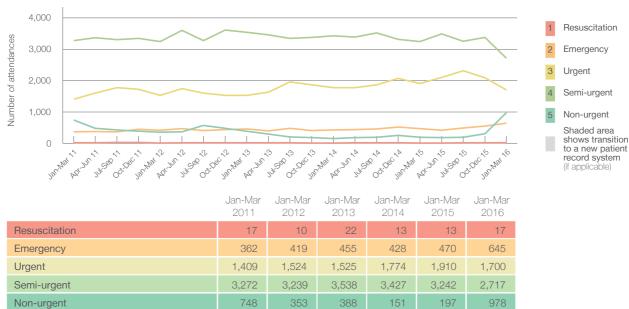
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 22 April 2016).

Bathurst Base Hospital: Patients attending the emergency department

January to March 2016



Emergency attendances² by quarter, January 2011 to March 2016[‡]



Bathurst Base Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

5,808

January to March 2016

All emergency attendances

			last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate trans	sfer of care time: 7 901	patients	643	
ED Transfer of care time §				
Median time	15 minutes		16 minutes	-1 minute
95th percentile time		61 minutes	57 minutes	4 minutes

5,545

5,928

5,793

5,832

6,057

Same period Change since

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

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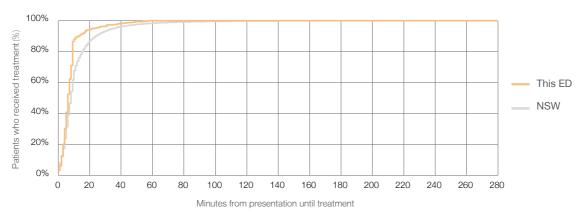
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

^(§) 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.

Bathurst Base Hospital: Time from presentation to treatment, triage 2 January to March 2016

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 645	470	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 643	469	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 6 minutes	7 minutes	8 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 24 minutes	26 minutes	35 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2016



Time from presentation until treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, January 2011 to March 2016 †‡



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

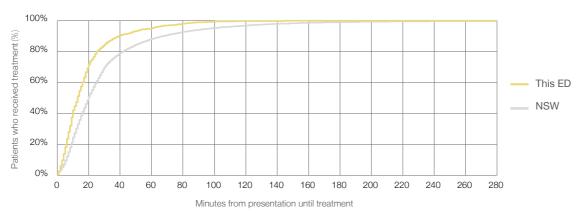
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Bathurst Base Hospital: Time from presentation to treatment, triage 3 January to March 2016

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 1,700	1,910	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,682	1,899	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 13 minutes	13 minutes	20 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 60 minutes	62 minutes	99 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2016



Time from presentation until treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, January 2011 to March 2016 †‡



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

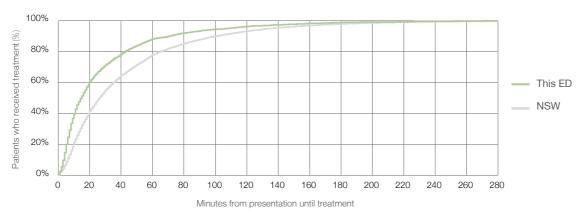
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Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Bathurst Base Hospital: Time from presentation to treatment, triage 4 January to March 2016

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 2,717	3,242	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 2,606	3,146	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 15 minutes	14 minutes	26 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 108 minutes	115 minutes	137 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2016



Time from presentation until treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, January 2011 to March 2016



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

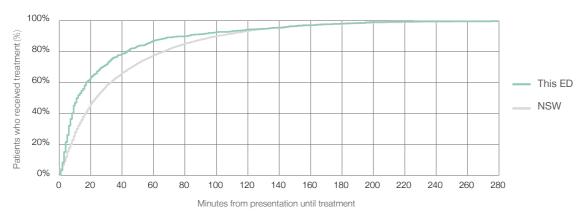
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Bathurst Base Hospital: Time from presentation to treatment, triage 5 January to March 2016

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts	or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 978		197	
Number of triage 5 patients used to cal	culate waiting time:3 903	178	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	12 minutes	9 minutes	23 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	133 minutes	66 minutes	135 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2016



Time from presentation until treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, January 2011 to March 2016 11



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

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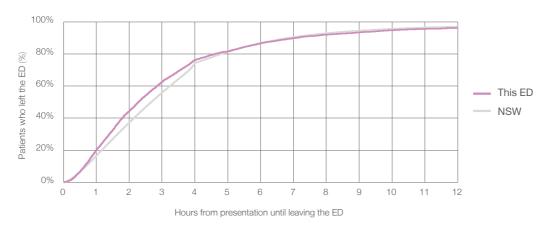
NSW

Same period

Bathurst Base Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED January to March 2016

	last year	(this period)
All attendances: 6,128 patients	5,931	
Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: ⁶ 6,128 patients		
Median time to leaving the ED ⁸ 2 hours and 17 minutes	2 hours and 5 minutes	2 hours and 40 minutes
95th percentile time to leaving the ED ⁹ 10 hours and 13 minutes	8 hours and 51 minutes	9 hours and 25 minutes

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, January to March 2016



Time from presentation until leaving the ED, by quarter, January 2011 to March 2016 †‡



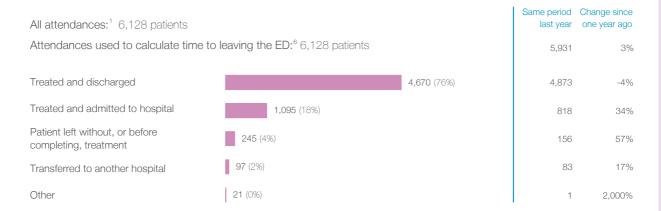
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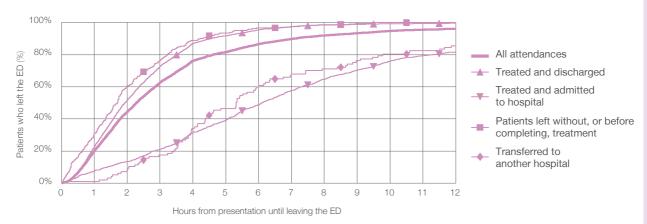
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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

January to March 2016



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, January to March 2016 ^{†‡}



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

Treated and discharged	23%	52%	73%	87%	95%	99%	99%	100%
Treated and admitted to hospital	8%	13%	21%	31%	49%	65%	76%	82%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	31%	60%	76%	89%	97%	99%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	1%	8%	18%	34%	61%	71%	80%	86%
All attendances	20%	44%	63%	76%	87%	92%	95%	96%

^(†) 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 January to March 2016

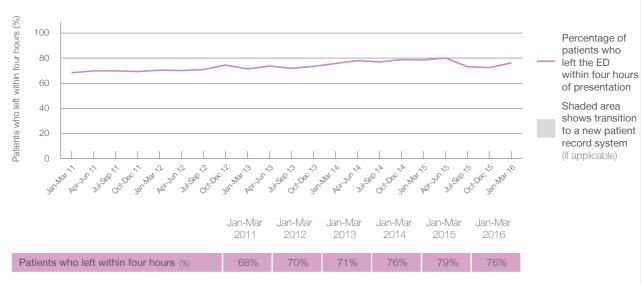
All attendances: 1 6,128 patients

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 6,128 patients

Percentage of patients who left the ED within four hours



Percentage of patients who left the ED within four hours of presentation, by quarter, January 2011 to March 2016 †*



- * Suppressed due to small numbers and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
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- 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 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 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 22 April 2016).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 22 April 2016).

NSW

Same period Change since

Same period

Dubbo Base Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

January to March 2016

	last year	one year ago
All attendances: 7,622 patients	7,111	7%
Emergency attendances: ² 7,425 patients	6,873	8%

Dubbo Base Hospital: Time from presentation to treatment³

January to March 2016

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 878 patients	744	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 9 minutes	9 minutes	8 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 29 minutes	22 minutes	35 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 2,671 patients	2,388	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 24 minutes	20 minutes	20 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 93 minutes	89 minutes	99 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 3,275 patients	3,027	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 28 minutes	24 minutes	26 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	120 minutes	137 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 562 patients	690	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 23 minutes	20 minutes	23 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	119 minutes	135 minutes

Dubbo Base Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED January to March 2016

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 7,619 patients

Percentage of patients who	
9 1	70%
left the ED within four hours	1070

	onalige since
last year	one year ago
7,111	7%
77%	

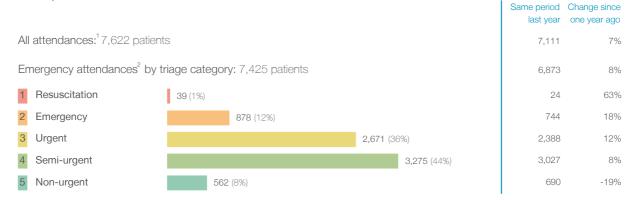
- * Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return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

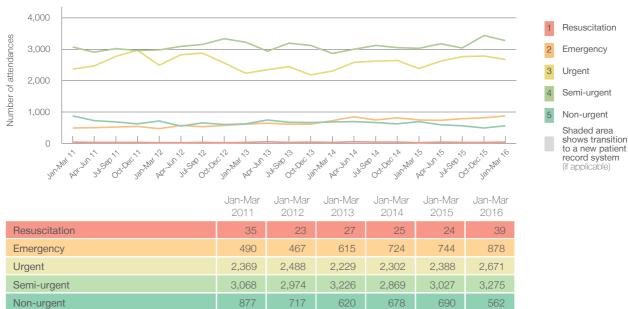
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 22 April 2016).

Dubbo Base Hospital: Patients attending the emergency department

January to March 2016



Emergency attendances² by quarter, January 2011 to March 2016[‡]



Dubbo Base Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

6,839

January to March 2016

All emergency attendances

Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 7 1,446 patients

ED Transfer of care time

13 minutes

10 minutes

30 minutes

23 minutes

6,669

6,717

6,598

6,873

7,425

Same period Change since

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

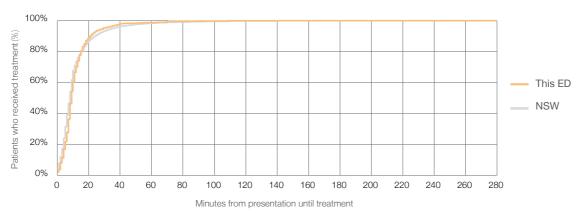
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^(§) For some smaller NSW hospitals, transfer of care times reported in Hospital Quarterly are being assessed for data quality and results should be interpreted with caution.

Dubbo Base Hospital: Time from presentation to treatment, triage 2 January to March 2016

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)		NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 878		
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 873		
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 9 minutes		8 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 29 minutes	22 minutes	35 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2016



Time from presentation until treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, January 2011 to March 2016 †‡



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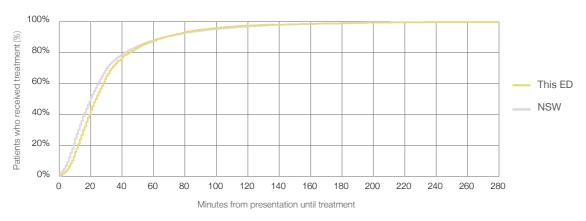
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Dubbo Base Hospital: Time from presentation to treatment, triage 3

January to March 2016

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)		NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 2,671	2,388	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 2,604		
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 24 minutes	20 minutes	20 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 93 minutes	89 minutes	99 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2016



Time from presentation until treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, January 2011 to March 2016 †‡



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

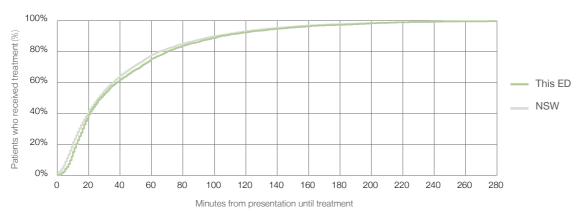
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Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Dubbo Base Hospital: Time from presentation to treatment, triage 4 January to March 2016

NSW Same period Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache) last year (this period) Number of triage 4 patients: 3,275 3.027 Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3,002 2,848 Median time to start treatment⁴ 28 minutes 24 minutes 26 minutes 95th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 144 minutes 137 minutes 120 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2016



Time from presentation until treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, January 2011 to March 2016 †‡



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

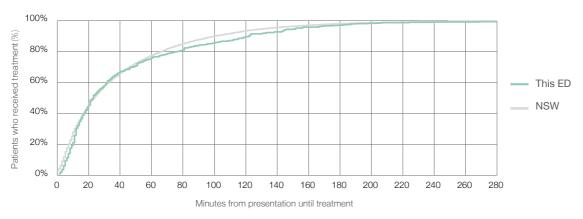
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Dubbo Base Hospital: Time from presentation to treatment, triage 5 January to March 2016

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)		Same period last year	(this period)	
Number of triage 5 patients: 562			690	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calc	culate waiting time: 445		547	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	23 minutes		20 minutes	23 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵		152 minutes	119 minutes	135 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2016



Time from presentation until treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, January 2011 to March 2016 †‡



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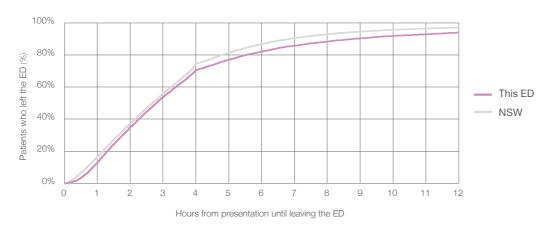
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Dubbo Base Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED January to March 2016

All attendances: 7,622 patients		
Attendances used to calculate time to le	eaving the ED:6 7,619	9 patients
Median time to leaving the ED ⁸	2 hours and 48 min	nutes
modular anno to roanning and 22	2110410411411011111	
95th percentile time to leaving the ED9		13 hours and 41 minutes

NSW (this period)	Same period last year	
	7,111	
	7,111	
2 hours and 40 minutes	2 hours and 33 minutes	
9 hours and 25 minutes	9 hours and 52 minutes	

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, January to March 2016



Time from presentation until leaving the ED, by quarter, January 2011 to March 2016 †‡

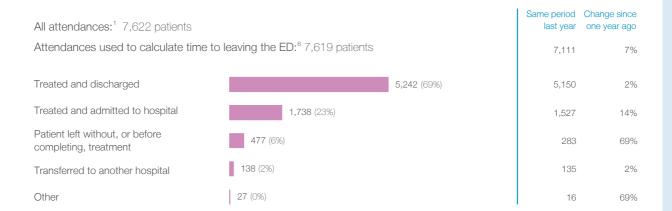


 $^{(\}dagger)$ Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

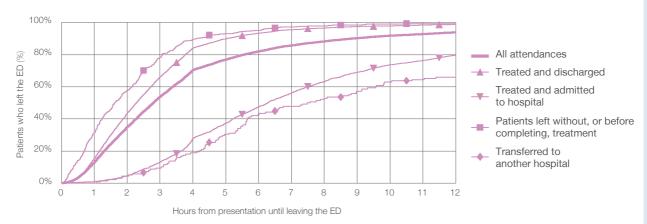
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Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Dubbo Base Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED By mode of separation January to March 2016



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, January to March 2016 ^{†‡}



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

Treated and discharged	15%	44%	66%	84%	93%	97%	98%	99%
Treated and admitted to hospital	1%	5%	13%	28%	47%	63%	74%	80%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	32%	58%	78%	90%	95%	98%	99%	99%
Transferred to another hospital	0%	4%	9%	19%	43%	53%	63%	66%
All attendances	13%	35%	54%	70%	82%	88%	92%	94%

 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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.

Dubbo Base Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED Percentage of patients who left the ED within four hours of presentation January to March 2016

All attendances: 1 7,622 patients

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 67,619 patients

Percentage of patients who left the ED within four hours

	Change since one year ago
7,111	7%
7,111	7%
77%	

Percentage of patients who left the ED within four hours of presentation, by quarter, January 2011 to March 2016 †*

70%



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- 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.
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- 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.

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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 22 April 2016).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 22 April 2016).

NSW

Forbes District Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview January to March 2016

All attendances: 2,358 patients
Emergency attendances: 1,831 patients

Change since	Same period
one year ago	last year
6%	2,230
20/	1 770

Same period

Forbes District Hospital: Time from presentation to treatment³

January to March 2016

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 93 patients	77	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 4 minutes	5 minutes	8 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	*	35 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 291 patients	240	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	15 minutes	20 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 50 minutes	54 minutes	99 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 636 patients	603	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 25 minutes	25 minutes	26 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	93 minutes	137 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 811 patients	847	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 22 minutes	21 minutes	23 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	118 minutes	135 minutes

Forbes District Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

January to March 2016

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 2,357 patients

Percentage of patients who left the ED within four hours

1	Change since one year ago
2,230	6%
96%	

- * 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 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 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 22 April 2016).

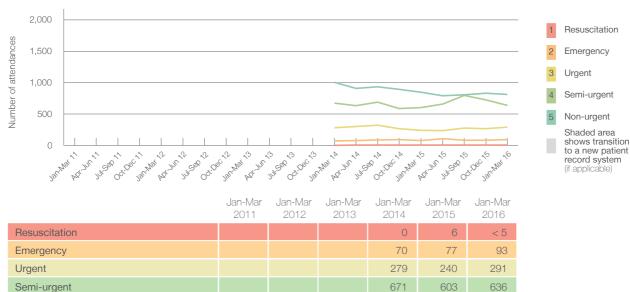
Same period Change since

Forbes District Hospital: Patients attending the emergency department

January to March 2016

					last year	one year ago
All attendances: 12,358 patients					2,230	6%
Emergency attendances ² by triage category: 1,831 patients					1,773	3%
1 Resuscitation	< 5				6	*
2 Emergency	93 (5%)				77	18%
3 Urgent		291 (16%)			240	21%
4 Semi-urgent			636 (35%)		603	5%
5 Non-urgent				811 (44%)	847	-4%

Emergency attendances² by quarter, January 2011 to March 2016^{‡§}



Forbes District Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

January to March 2016

All emergency attendances

Non-urgent

			last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate transf	fer of care time: 7 180 patients		86 **	
ED Transfer of care time §				
Median time	20 minutes		21 minutes	-1 minute
95th percentile time		105 minutes	*	*

- (†) 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.
- (§) 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.
- (§) 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.

847

1,773

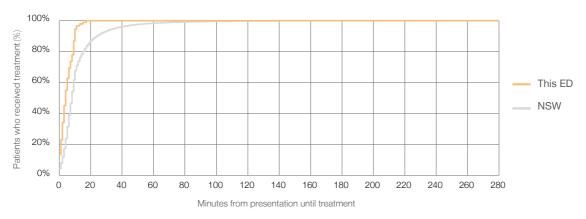
811

Same period Change since

Forbes District Hospital: Time from presentation to treatment, triage 2 January to March 2016

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain,	severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 93	77		
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 91			
Median time to start treatment ⁴	4 minutes	5 minutes	8 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵		*	35 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2016



Time from presentation until treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, January 2011 to March 2016 115



^(†) 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.

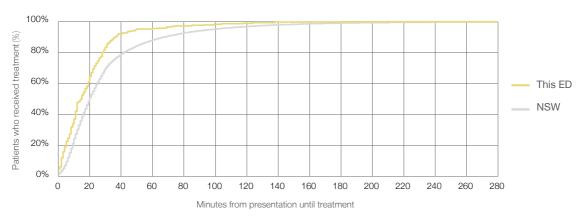
Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Forbes District Hospital: Time from presentation to treatment, triage 3

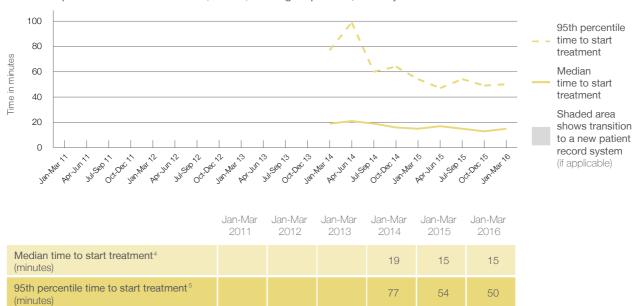
January to March 2016

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 291	240	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 289	236	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 15 minutes	15 minutes	20 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 50 minutes	54 minutes	99 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2016



Time from presentation until treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, January 2011 to March 2016 115



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

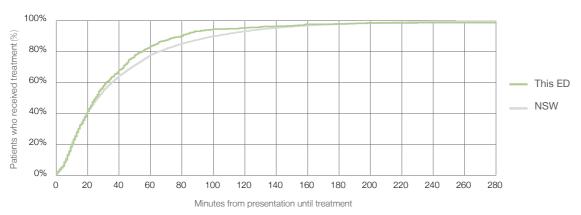
Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance,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

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.

Forbes District Hospital: Time from presentation to treatment, triage 4 January to March 2016

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ar	Same period last year	NSW (this period)	
Number of triage 4 patients: 636	603		
Number of triage 4 patients used to calc	583		
Median time to start treatment ⁴	25 minutes	25 minutes	26 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	117 minutes	93 minutes	137 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2016



Time from presentation until treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, January 2011 to March 2016 115



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

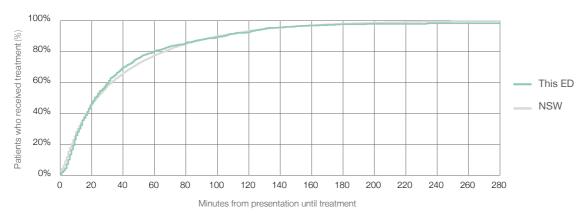
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department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

^(§) 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.

Forbes District Hospital: Time from presentation to treatment, triage 5 January to March 2016

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 811	847	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 762	786	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 22 minutes	21 minutes	23 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	118 minutes	135 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2016



Time from presentation until treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, January 2011 to March 2016



 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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.

^(§) 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.

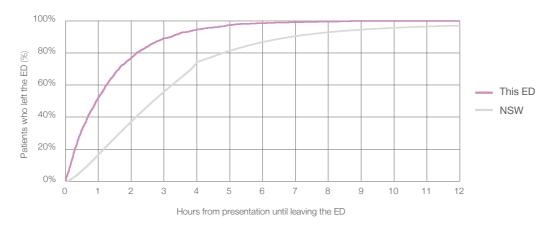
NSW

Same period

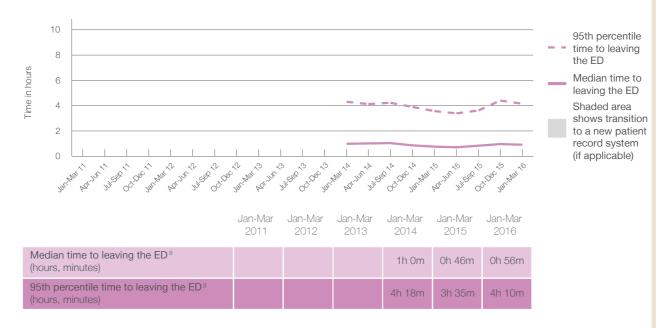
Forbes District Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED January to March 2016

last vear (this period) All attendances: 2,358 patients 2,230 Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 2,357 patients 2,230 0 hours and 2 hours and Median time to leaving the ED⁸ 0 hours and 56 minutes 46 minutes 40 minutes 3 hours and 9 hours and 95th percentile time to leaving the ED9 4 hours and 10 minutes 35 minutes 25 minutes

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, January to March 2016



Time from presentation until leaving the ED, by quarter, January 2011 to March 2016 $^{\dagger \ddagger \$}$



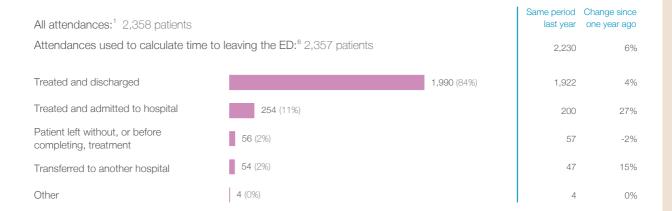
 $^{(\}dagger)$ Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

^(‡) 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:

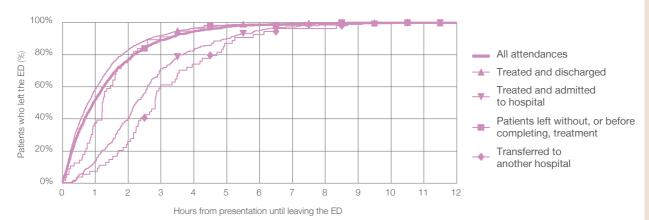
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

^(§) 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.

Forbes District Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED By mode of separation January to March 2016



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, January to March 2016 $^{\dagger \ddagger\$}$



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

Treated and discharged	59%	83%	92%	96%	99%	100%	100%	100%
Treated and admitted to hospital	13%	40%	71%	83%	95%	98%	99%	100%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	38%	77%	91%	96%	98%	100%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	7%	26%	61%	74%	93%	96%	100%	100%
All attendances	52%	77%	89%	94%	99%	100%	100%	100%

^(†) 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.

^(§) 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.

Forbes District Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED Percentage of patients who left the ED within four hours of presentation January to March 2016

All attendances: 1 2,358 patients

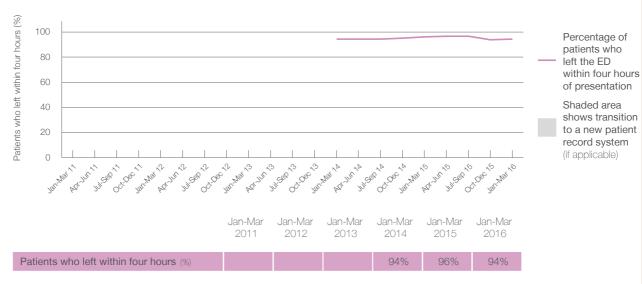
Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 2,357 patients

Percentage of patients who left the ED within four hours

	Change since one year ago
2,230	6%
2,230	6%
96%	

94%

Percentage of patients who left the ED within four hours of presentation, by quarter, January 2011 to March 2016 † \$



- * 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.
- 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.
- 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 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 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 22 April 2016).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 22 April 2016).

NSW

Same period

Mudgee District Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview January to March 2016

	1	Change since one year ago
All attendances: 1 3,308 patients	3,030	9%
Emergency attendances: ² 2,896 patients	2,758	5%

Mudgee District Hospital: Time from presentation to treatment³

January to March 2016

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 223 patients	171	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 6 minutes	8 minutes	8 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatments 32 minutes	46 minutes	35 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 616 patients	565	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 20 minutes	21 minutes	20 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 71 minutes	91 minutes	99 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 1,367 patients	1,348	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 33 minutes	31 minutes	26 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	109 minutes	137 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 678 patients	665	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 37 minutes	29 minutes	23 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 182 minutes	136 minutes	135 minutes

Mudgee District Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

January to March 2016

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 3,306 patients

Percentage of patients who	
r crecitage of patients who	000/
left the ED within four hours	90%

Same period	Change since
last year	one year ago
3,030	9%
92%	

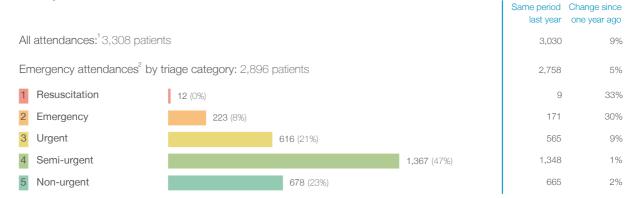
- Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- 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 2016.
- 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.

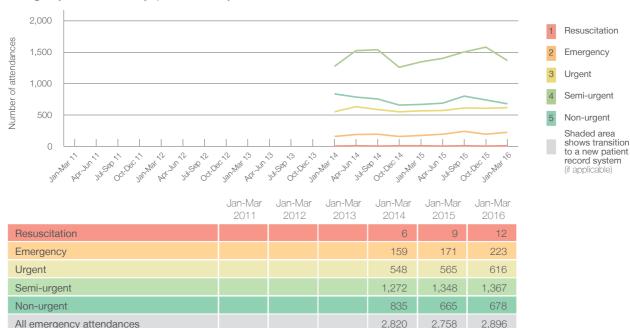
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 22 April 2016).

Mudgee District Hospital: Patients attending the emergency department

January to March 2016



Emergency attendances² by quarter, January 2011 to March 2016^{‡§}



Mudgee District Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

January to March 2016

All emergency attendances

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate trans	sfer of care time: 7 160 patients **	173	
ED Transfer of care time §			
Median time	13 minutes	20 minutes	-8 minutes
95th percentile time	60 minutes	95 minutes	-36 minutes

- (†) 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.
- 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.
- (**) 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.

2,758

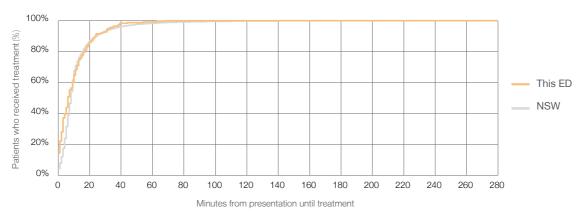
2.896

Same period Change since

Mudgee District Hospital: Time from presentation to treatment, triage 2 January to March 2016

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 223	171	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 221		
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 6 minutes	8 minutes	8 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 32 minutes	46 minutes	35 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2016



Time from presentation until treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, January 2011 to March 2016 115



 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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.

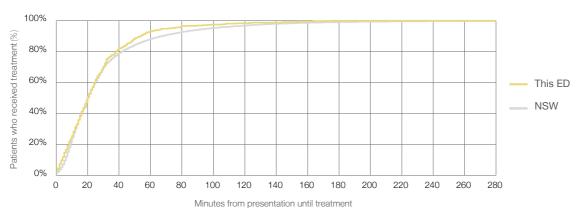
^(§) Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Mudgee District Hospital: Time from presentation to treatment, triage 3 January to March 2016

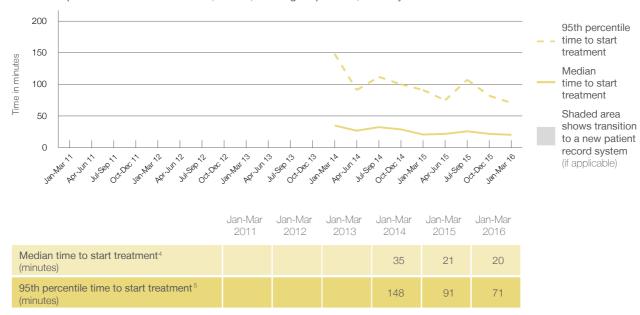
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)					
Number of triage 3 patients: 616					
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 601					
Median time to start treatment ⁴	20 minutes				
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	71 minutes				

NSW Same period last year (this period) 565 21 minutes 20 minutes 99 minutes 91 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2016



Time from presentation until treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, January 2011 to March 2016



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

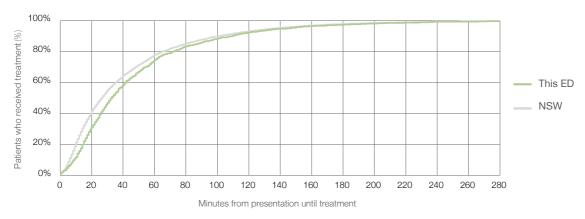
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Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December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

Mudgee District Hospital: Time from presentation to treatment, triage 4 January to March 2016

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)			Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 1,367			1,348	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,254			1,180	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	33 minutes	31 minutes	26 minutes	
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵		146 minutes	109 minutes	137 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2016



Time from presentation until treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, January 2011 to March 2016 115



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

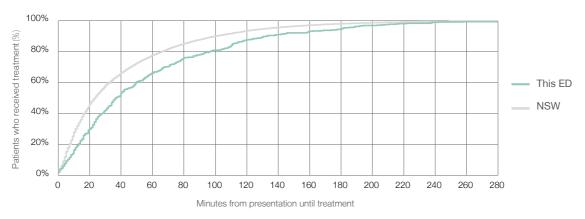
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department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

^(§) 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.

Mudgee District Hospital: Time from presentation to treatment, triage 5 January to March 2016

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts o	r abrasions)		Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 678			665	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calc	ulate waiting time:3 547		431	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	37 minutes		29 minutes	23 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵		182 minutes	136 minutes	135 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2016



Time from presentation until treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, January 2011 to March 2016



 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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:

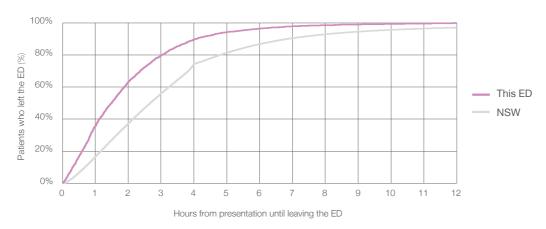
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

^(§) 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.

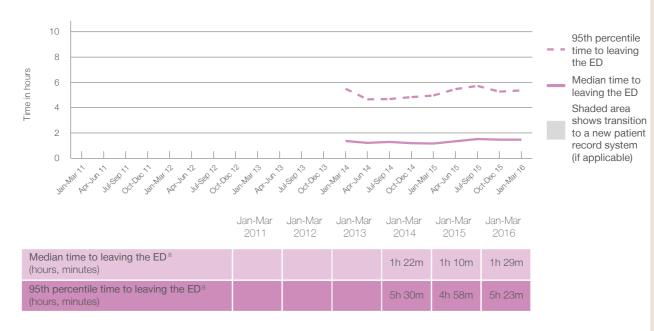
Mudgee District Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED January to March 2016

NSW (this period)	Same period last year
	3,030
	3,030
2 hours and 40 minutes	1 hours and 10 minutes
9 hours and 25 minutes	4 hours and 58 minutes

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, January to March 2016



Time from presentation until leaving the ED, by quarter, January 2011 to March 2016 $^{\dagger \ddagger \$}$



 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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:

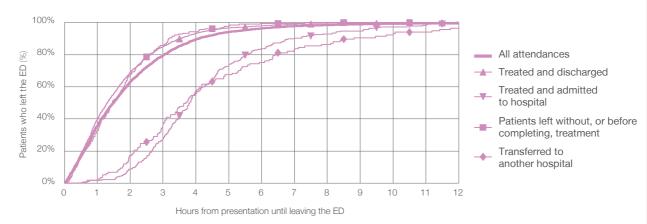
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

^(§) 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.

Mudgee District Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED By mode of separation January to March 2016

Same period Change since All attendances: 1 3,308 patients last year one year ago Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 3,306 patients 3,030 2,713 (82%) Treated and discharged 3% 2.630 Treated and admitted to hospital 228 (7%) 187 22% Patient left without, or before 211 (6%) 118% 97 completing, treatment 117 (4%) 104 13% Transferred to another hospital 39 (1%) Other 12 225%

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, January to March 2016



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

Treated and discharged	40%	69%	85%	93%	98%	99%	100%	100%
Treated and admitted to hospital	2%	9%	28%	57%	84%	93%	97%	99%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	33%	67%	86%	94%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	2%	17%	37%	56%	75%	86%	93%	97%
All attendances	36%	63%	80%	90%	96%	98%	99%	100%

^(†) 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:

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^(§) 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.

Mudgee District Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED Percentage of patients who left the ED within four hours of presentation January to March 2016

All attendances: 1 3,308 patients

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 3,306 patients

Percentage of patients who left the ED within four hours

	Change since one year ago
3,030	9%
3,030	9%
92%	

90%

Percentage of patients who left the ED within four hours of presentation, by quarter, January 2011 to March 2016 † \$



- * 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.
- 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.
- 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 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 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 22 April 2016).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 22 April 2016).

NSW

Same period Change since

Same period

$\textbf{Orange Health Service:} \ \mathsf{Emergency \ department} \ (\mathsf{ED}) \ \mathsf{overview}$

January to March 2016

	last year	one year ago
All attendances: 7,126 patients	6,835	4%
Emergency attendances: ² 6,990 patients	6,693	4%

Orange Health Service: Time from presentation to treatment³

January to March 2016

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 929 patients	860	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 5 minutes	5 minutes	8 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	16 minutes	35 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 1,469 patients	1,475	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 15 minutes	15 minutes	20 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 62 minutes	51 minutes	99 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 2,676 patients	2,517	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 20 minutes	21 minutes	26 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	105 minutes	137 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 1,872 patients	1,810	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 16 minutes	19 minutes	23 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	127 minutes	135 minutes

Orange Health Service: Time from presentation until leaving the ED January to March 2016

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:⁶ 7,125 patients

Percentage of patients who	
left the ED within four hours	76%
iore and EB Triamin roar modes	

	Change since one year ago
6,835	4%
78%	

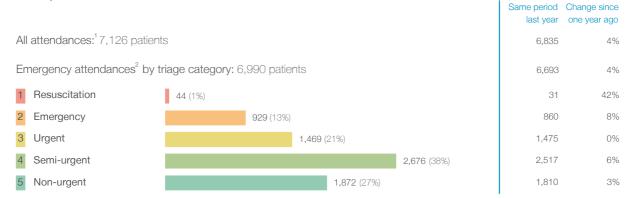
- * Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return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

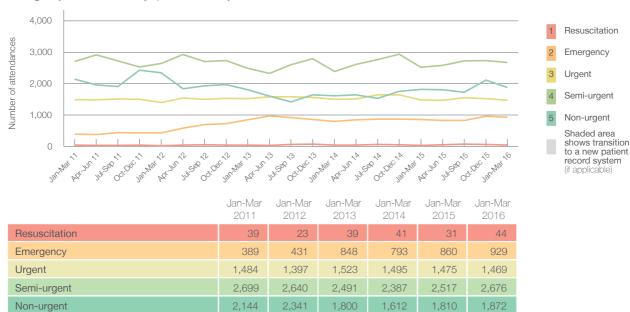
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 22 April 2016).

Orange Health Service: Patients attending the emergency department

January to March 2016



Emergency attendances² by quarter, January 2011 to March 2016[‡]



Orange Health Service: Patients arriving by ambulance

6,755

January to March 2016

All emergency attendances

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate trans	ofer of care time: 7 1,258 patients	1,217	
ED Transfer of care time §			
Median time	10 minutes	10 minutes	0 minutes
95th percentile time	28 minutes	33 minutes	-5 minutes

6,832

6,701

6,328

6.693

6,990

Same period Change since

 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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.

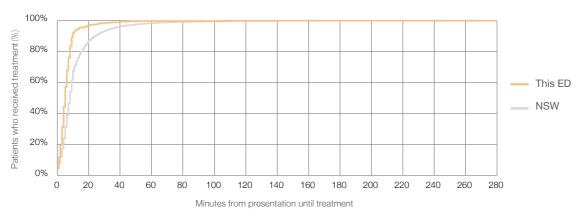
^(§) For some smaller NSW hospitals, transfer of care times reported in Hospital Quarterly are being assessed for data quality and results should be interpreted with caution.

Orange Health Service: Time from presentation to treatment, triage 2

January to March 2016

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 929	860	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 922		
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 5 minutes	5 minutes	8 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 14 minutes	16 minutes	35 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2016



Time from presentation until treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, January 2011 to March 2016 †‡



 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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:

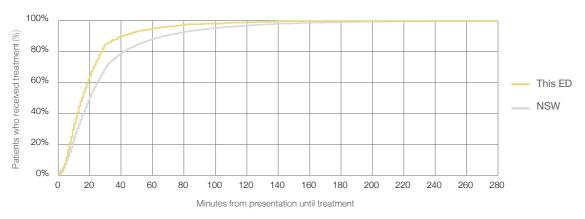
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Orange Health Service: Time from presentation to treatment, triage 3

January to March 2016

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)		NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 1,469	1,475	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,463		
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 15 minutes	15 minutes	20 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 62 minutes	51 minutes	99 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2016



Time from presentation until treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, January 2011 to March 2016 †‡



 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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.

106 minutes

Orange Health Service: Time from presentation to treatment, triage 4 January to March 2016

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)

Number of triage 4 patients: 2,676

Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 2,576

Median time to start treatment 4 20 minutes

Same period last year (this period)

2,517

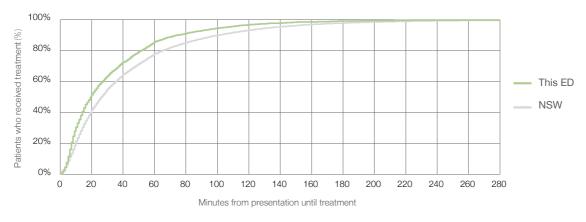
2,423

21 minutes 26 minutes

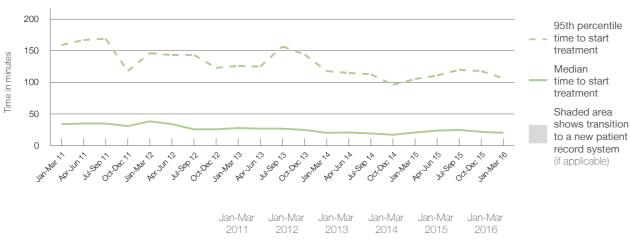
105 minutes 137 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2016

95th percentile time to start treatment⁵



Time from presentation until treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, January 2011 to March 2016



	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	34	39	28	20	21	20
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	159	146	126	118	105	106

 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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:

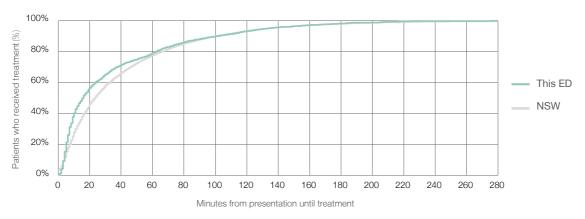
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Orange Health Service: Time from presentation to treatment, triage 5

January to March 2016

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	(this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 1,872	1,810	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 1,715		
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 16 minutes	19 minutes	23 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 134 minutes	127 minutes	135 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2016



Time from presentation until treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, January 2011 to March 2016 †‡



 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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.

Orange Health Service: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

January to March 2016

All attendances: ¹ 7,126 patients

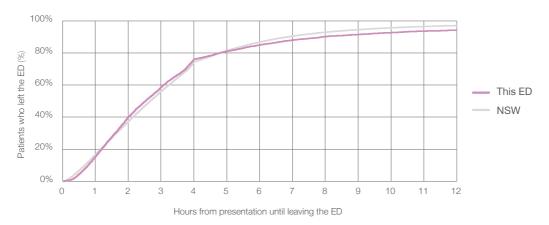
Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: ⁶ 7,125 patients

Median time to leaving the ED⁸ 2 hours and 31 minutes

95th percentile time to leaving the ED⁹ 13 hours and 32 minutes

NSW (this period)	Same period last year
	6,835
	6,835
2 hours and 40 minutes	2 hours and 27 minutes
9 hours and 25 minutes	10 hours and 46 minutes

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, January to March 2016



Time from presentation until leaving the ED, by quarter, January 2011 to March 2016 ^{†‡}

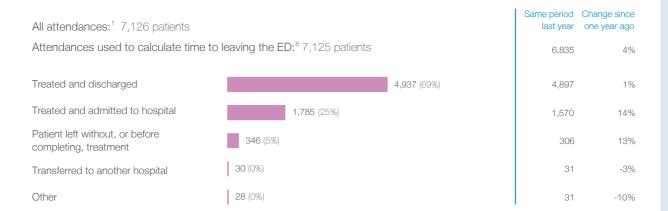


 $^{(\}dagger)$ Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

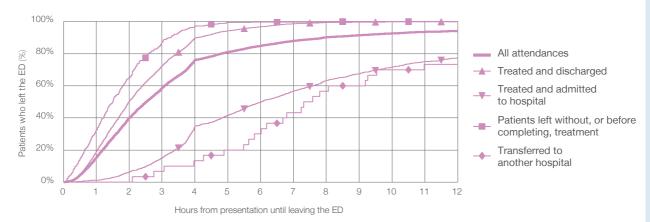
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

Orange Health Service: Time from presentation until leaving the ED By mode of separation January to March 2016



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, January to March 2016 ^{†‡}



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

Treated and discharged	19%	50%	72%	90%	97%	99%	100%	100%
Treated and admitted to hospital	1%	6%	15%	35%	50%	63%	72%	77%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	32%	65%	87%	97%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	0%	0%	7%	13%	30%	57%	70%	73%
All attendances	15%	40%	59%	76%	85%	90%	93%	94%

^(†) 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.

Orange Health Service: Time from presentation until leaving the ED Percentage of patients who left the ED within four hours of presentation January to March 2016

All attendances: 1 7,126 patients

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 7,125 patients

Percentage of patients who left the ED within four hours

76%

Change since	Same period
one year ago	last year
4%	6,835
4%	6,835
	78%

Percentage of patients who left the ED within four hours of presentation, by quarter, January 2011 to March 2016 †*



- * 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 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 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 22 April 2016).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 22 April 2016).

NSW

Same period Change since

Same period

Parkes District Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

January to March 2016

	last year	one year ago
All attendances: 2,948 patients	2,472	19%
Emergency attendances: ² 2,377 patients	2,118	12%

Parkes District Hospital: Time from presentation to treatment³

January to March 2016

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 229 patients	214	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 5 minutes	5 minutes	8 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	24 minutes	35 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 488 patients	405	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 15 minutes	12 minutes	20 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 60 minutes	51 minutes	99 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 1,067 patients	903	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	17 minutes	26 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 82 minutes	67 minutes	137 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 582 patients	591	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 20 minutes	16 minutes	23 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	73 minutes	135 minutes

Parkes District Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED January to March 2016

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 2,948 patients

Percentage of patients who left the ED within four hours

	Change since one year ago
2,472	19%
91%	

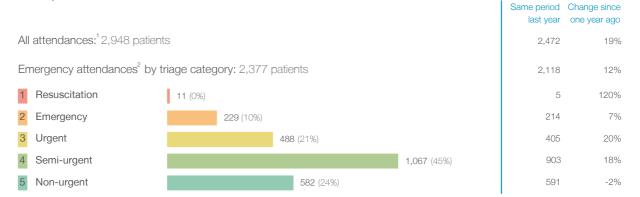
- * Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return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

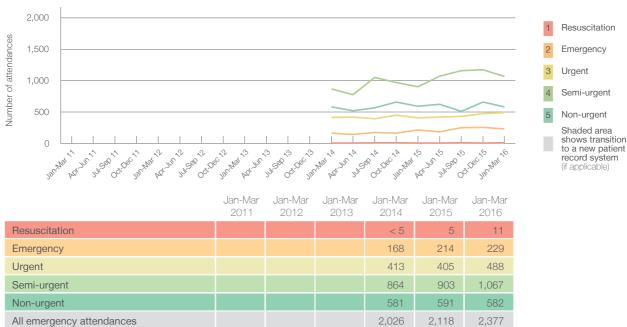
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 22 April 2016).

Parkes District Hospital: Patients attending the emergency department

January to March 2016



Emergency attendances² by quarter, January 2011 to March 2016^{‡§}



Parkes District Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

January to March 2016

			last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate trans	sfer of care time: 7 115 p	atients **	131 **	
ED Transfer of care time§				
Median time	21 minutes		15 minutes	6 minutes
95th percentile time		66 minutes	78 minutes	-12 minutes

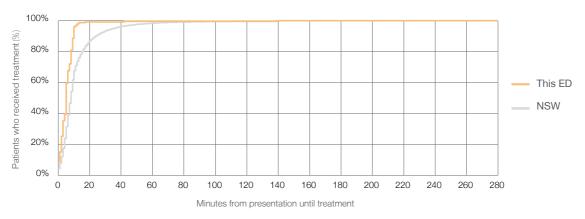
- (†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.
- Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.
- 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.
- (**) 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.

Same period Change since

Parkes District Hospital: Time from presentation to treatment, triage 2 January to March 2016

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 229	214	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 225	213	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 5 minutes	5 minutes	8 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 10 minutes	24 minutes	35 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2016



Time from presentation until treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, January 2011 to March 2016 115



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

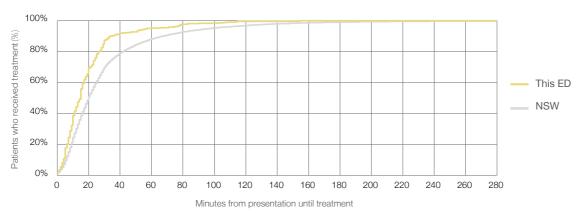
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department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

^(§) 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.

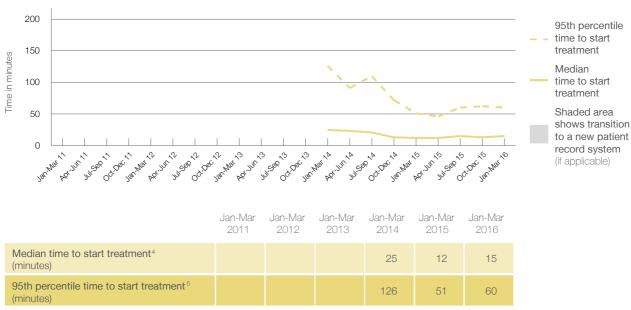
Parkes District Hospital: Time from presentation to treatment, triage 3 January to March 2016

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood lo	oss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 488		405	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calcu	late waiting time: ³ 478	395	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	15 minutes	12 minutes	20 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	60 minutes	51 minutes	99 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2016



Time from presentation until treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, January 2011 to March 2016 115



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

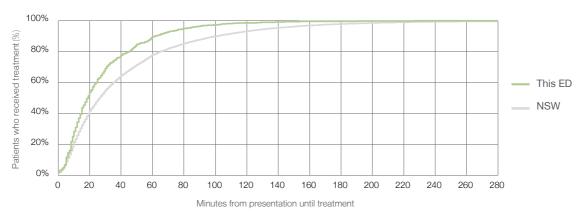
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department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

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.

Parkes District Hospital: Time from presentation to treatment, triage 4 January to March 2016

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 1,067	903	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,010	860	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 19 minutes	17 minutes	26 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 82 minutes	67 minutes	137 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2016



Time from presentation until treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, January 2011 to March 2016 ***



 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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:

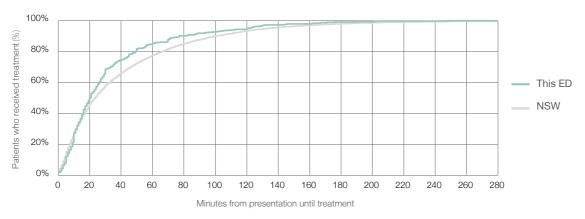
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

^(§) 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.

Parkes District Hospital: Time from presentation to treatment, triage 5 January to March 2016

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 582	591	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 491	516	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 20 minutes	16 minutes	23 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 121 minutes	73 minutes	135 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2016



Time from presentation until treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, January 2011 to March 2016 ***



 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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:

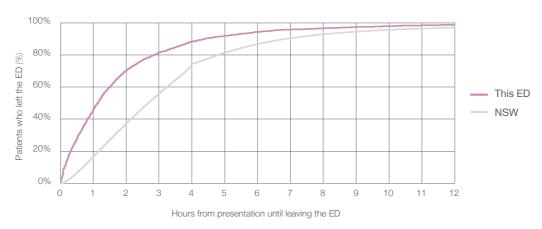
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

^(§) 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.

Parkes District Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED January to March 2016

NSW (this period)	Same period last year
	2,472
	2,472
2 hours and 40 minutes	1 hours and 0 minutes
9 hours and 25 minutes	6 hours and 4 minutes

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, January to March 2016



Time from presentation until leaving the ED, by quarter, January 2011 to March 2016 $^{\dagger \ddagger \$}$



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

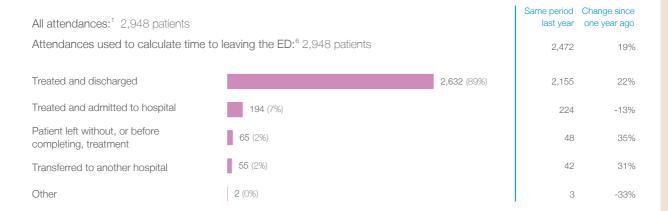
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

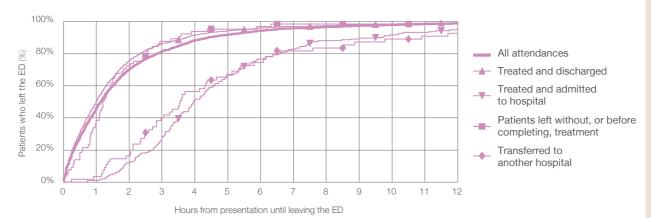
^(§) Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Parkes District Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED By mode of separation

January to March 2016



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, January to March 2016 $^{\dagger \ddagger\$}$



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

Treated and discharged	50%	76%	86%	92%	96%	97%	99%	99%
Treated and admitted to hospital	1%	12%	28%	52%	77%	88%	92%	95%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	38%	72%	88%	94%	97%	98%	98%	98%
Transferred to another hospital	4%	16%	40%	56%	75%	84%	89%	93%
All attendances	46%	70%	82%	88%	94%	97%	98%	99%

^(†) 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.

^(§) 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.

Parkes District Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED Percentage of patients who left the ED within four hours of presentation January to March 2016

All attendances: 1 2,948 patients

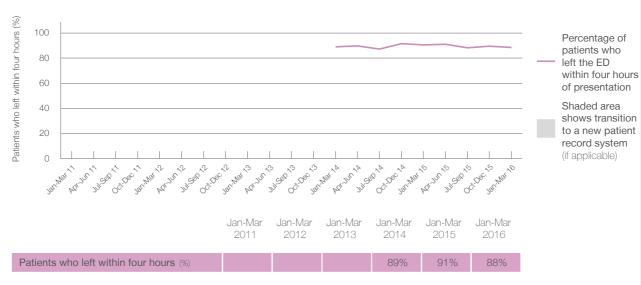
Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 2,948 patients

Percentage of patients who left the ED within four hours

88%

one year ago	
19%	2,472
19%	2,472
	91%

Percentage of patients who left the ED within four hours of presentation, by quarter, January 2011 to March 2016 118



- * 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.
- 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.
- 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 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 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 22 April 2016).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 22 April 2016).