

Healthcare Quarterly

Performance Profiles

Emergency Department

Murrumbidgee Local Health District

NSW

Same period Change since

Same period

More information is available on BHI's interactive portal at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au/healthcare_observer

Deniliquin Health Service: Emergency department (ED) overview

October to December 2017

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 2,359 patients	2,699	-12.6%
Emergency presentations: ² 1,965 patients	2,009	-2.2%

Deniliquin Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment ³

October to December 2017

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 103 patients	73	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 4 minutes	4 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment 5	*	23 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 692 patients Madian time to start transfer and 4 9 minutes	650	
iviedian time to start treatment	7 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 26 minutes	23 minutes	65 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 814 patients	888	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 8 minutes	6 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 31 minutes	20 minutes	99 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 356 patients	398	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 8 minutes	6 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 37 minutes	25 minutes	103 minutes

Deniliquin Health Service: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

October to December 2017

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 2,358 patients

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

	one year ago
2,699	-12.6%
91.6%	

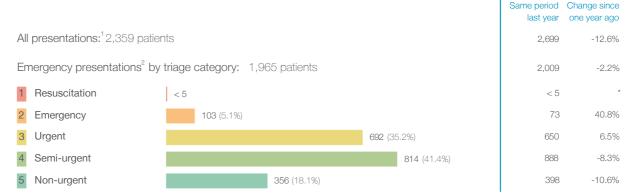
- Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- 3. Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For details, see the Technical Supplement: Emergency department measures, July to September 2016.
- 4. The median is the time by which half of patients started treatment. The other half of patients waited equal to or longer
- 5. The 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients started treatment. The final 10% of patients waited equal to or longer than this time.
- 6. All presentations that have a departure time.

Note: Presentation time is the earlier time recorded for clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care relevant to the patient<s presenting problems.

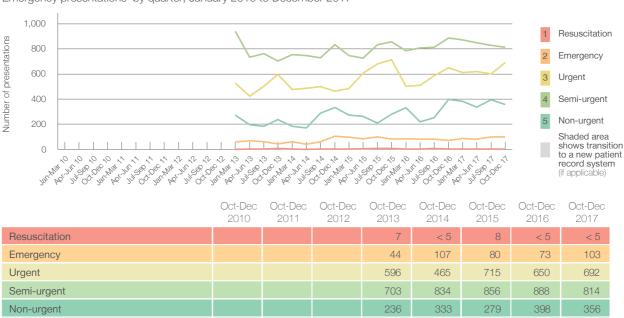
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 23 January 2018).

Deniliquin Health Service: Patients presenting to the emergency department

October to December 2017



Emergency presentations² by quarter, January 2010 to December 2017 ^{‡§}



Deniliquin Health Service: Patients arriving by ambulance

October to December 2017

All emergency presentations

last	ear one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 7 108 patients **	136
ED Transfer of care time	
Median time 8 minutes 8 minutes	tes 0 minutes
90th percentile time 22 minutes 31 min	tes -9 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.

1.586

1,739

1.938

2.009

Same period Change since

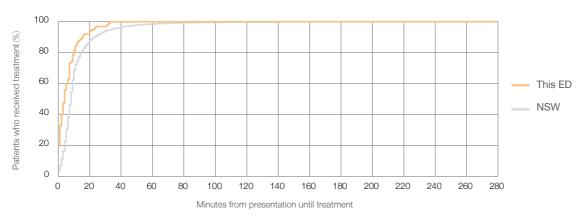
1,965

Deniliquin Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2

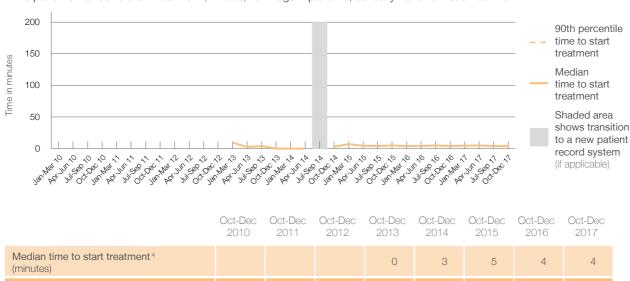
October to December 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 103	73	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 97	71	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 4 minutes	4 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ *	*	23 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 $^{\dagger \ddagger\$}$



90th percentile time to start treatment 5

(minutes)

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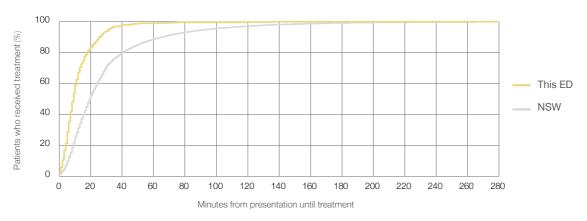
Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Deniliquin Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3

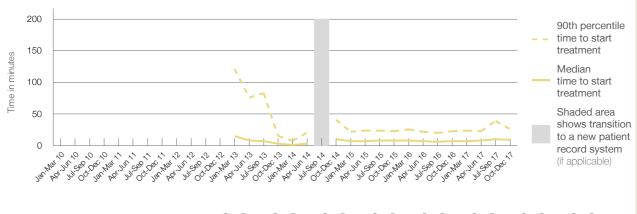
October to December 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	(this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 692	650	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 674	641	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 9 minutes	7 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 26 minutes	23 minutes	65 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 ***



	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)				3	10	8	7	9
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)				15	41	23	23	26

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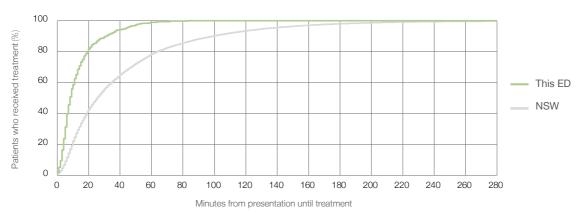
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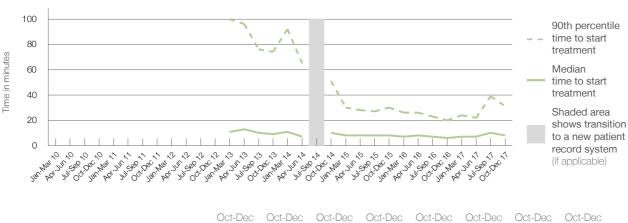
Deniliquin Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 October to December 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 814	888	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 785	843	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 8 minutes	6 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 31 minutes	20 minutes	99 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 $^{\dagger \ddagger\$}$



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)				9	10	8	6	8
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)				74	51	30	20	31

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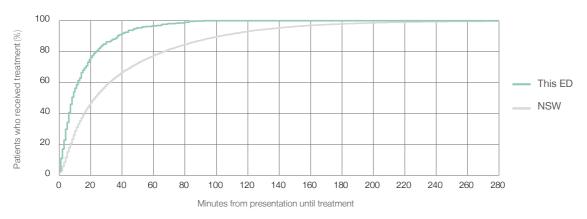
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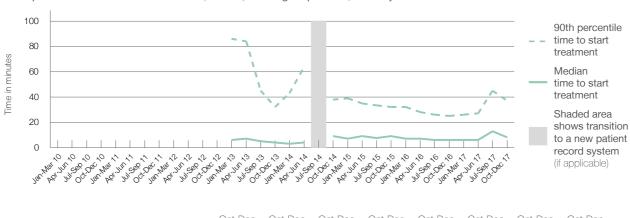
Deniliquin Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 October to December 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts o	r abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 356		398	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate	ulate waiting time: 3 348	384	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	8 minutes	6 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	37 minutes	25 minutes	103 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 ***



	2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	2013				Oct-Dec 2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)				4	9	9	6	8
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)				32	38	32	25	37

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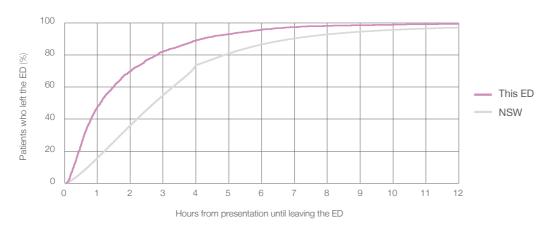
Deniliquin Health Service: Time patients spent in the ED

October to December 2017

All presentations: 2,359 patients Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 2,358 patients Median time spent in the ED 8 1 hours and 6 minutes 90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 4 hours and 11 minutes

NSW (this period)	Same period last year
	2,699
	2,699
2 hours and 44 minutes	0 hours and 50 minutes
6 hours and 55 minutes	3 hours and 37 minutes

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, October to December 2017



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2017



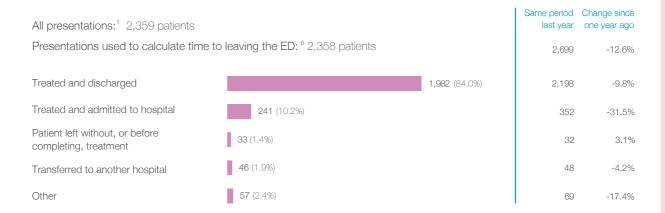
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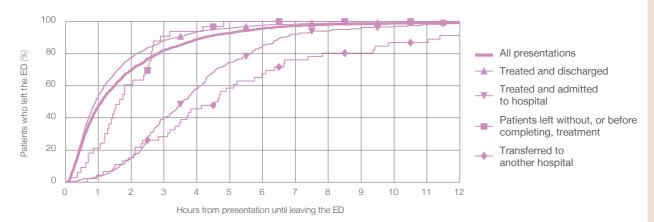
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Deniliquin Health Service: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation October to December 2017



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, October to December 2017



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

Treated and discharged	54.0%	77.5%	88.2%	93.6%	97.7%	99.0%	99.4%	99.7%
Treated and admitted to hospital	3.7%	14.9%	39.8%	58.1%	85.1%	94.2%	97.1%	98.8%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	21.2%	60.6%	90.9%	93.9%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	4.3%	15.2%	28.3%	45.7%	67.4%	80.4%	87.0%	91.3%
All presentations	47.7%	69.8%	82.2%	89.0%	95.7%	98.1%	98.9%	99.4%

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Deniliquin Health Service: Time spent in the ED

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED October to December 2017

All presentations at the emergency department: 12,359 patients

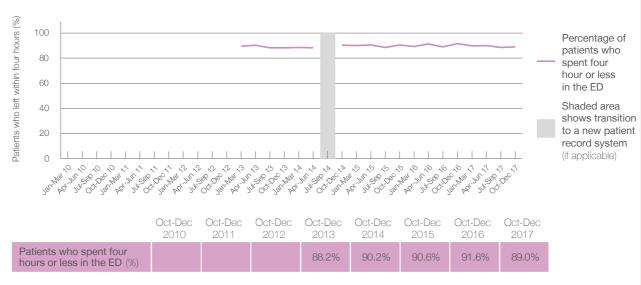
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 2,358 patients

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

89.0%

Same period last year one year ago
2,699 -12.6%
2,699 -12.6%

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2017 118



- * Suppressed due to small numbers and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
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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.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency presentations at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All presentations that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- 3. Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For details, see the *Technical Supplement: Emergency department measures, July to September 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 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients started treatment. The final 10% of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 6. All presentations that have a departure time.
- 7. Transfer of care time refers to the period between arrival of patients at the ED by ambulance and the transfer of responsibility for their care from paramedics to ED staff in an ED treatment zone. For more information see Spotlight on Measurement: measuring transfer of care from the ambulance to the emergency department.
- 8. The median is the time by which half of patients left the ED. The other half of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 9. The 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients left the ED. The final 10% of patients took equal to or longer than this time.

Note: Presentation time is the earlier of times recorded for the start of clerical registration or the triage process.

Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care that is relevant to the patient<s presenting problems. For patients who were treated and discharged, departure time is the time when treatment was completed. For all other patients, departure time is the time when the patient actually left the ED.

Note: All percentages are rounded and therefore percentages may not add to 100%.

Sources: ED data from Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 23 January 2018).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 23 January 2018).

Same period Change since

Griffith Base Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

October to December 2017

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 5,087 patients	5,425	-6.2%
Emergency presentations: ² 4,778 patients	5,238	-8.8%

Griffith Base Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment 3

October to December 2017

	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 508 patients	443	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 6 minutes	7 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	17 minutes	23 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 1,905 patients	2,218	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 14 minutes	17 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 42 minutes	60 minutes	65 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 1,773 patients	2,116	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	24 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	94 minutes	99 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 559 patients	429	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 14 minutes	24 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 68 minutes	90 minutes	103 minutes

Griffith Base Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

October to December 2017

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 5,086 patients

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

	one year ago
5,424	-6.2%
82.3%	

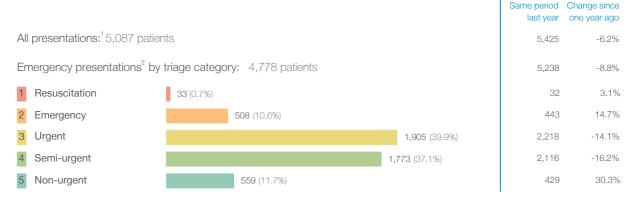
- Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
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- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- 3. Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For details, see the Technical Supplement: Emergency department measures, July to September 2016.
- 4. The median is the time by which half of patients started treatment. The other half of patients waited equal to or longer
- 5. The 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients started treatment. The final 10% of patients waited equal to or longer than this time.
- 6. All presentations that have a departure time.

Note: Presentation time is the earlier time recorded for clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care relevant to the patient<s presenting problems.

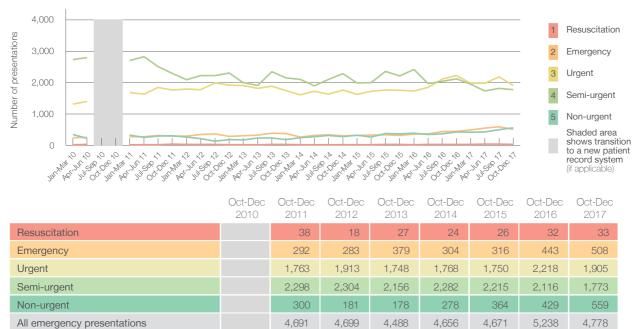
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 23 January 2018).

Griffith Base Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

October to December 2017



Emergency presentations² by quarter, January 2010 to December 2017 [‡]



Griffith Base Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

October to December 2017

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 7 724 patients			
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	10 minutes	12 minutes	-2 minutes
90th percentile time	19 minutes	24 minutes	-5 minutes

Same period Change since

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

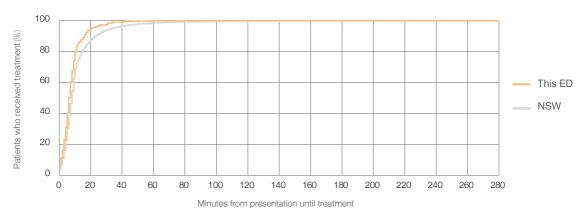
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Griffith Base Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2

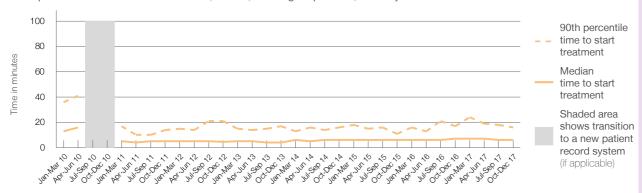
October to December 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 508	443	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 505	441	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 6 minutes	7 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	17 minutes	23 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 †‡



	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)		5	5	4	6	6	7	6
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)		14	21	17	16	11	17	16

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

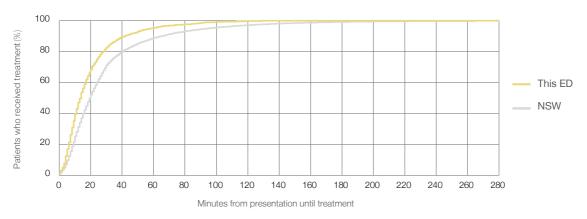
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Griffith Base Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3

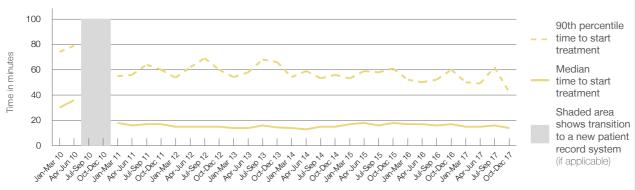
October to December 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)		(this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 1,905	2,218	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,883	2,180	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 14 minutes	17 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 42 minutes	60 minutes	65 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 †‡



	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)		17	15	15	15	18	17	14
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)		60	60	66	56	61	60	42

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

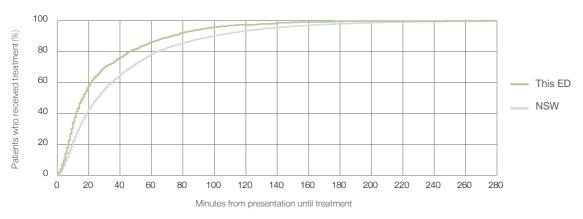
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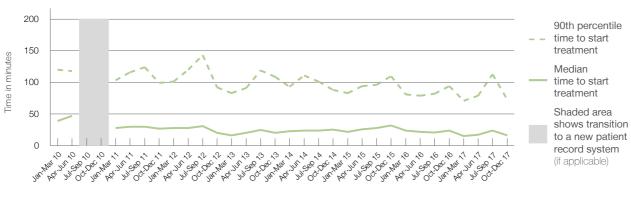
Griffith Base Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 October to December 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 1,773	2,116	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,708	2,025	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 16 minutes	24 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 73 minutes	94 minutes	99 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 † ‡



	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)		27	20	20	26	32	24	16
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)		99	92	109	88	110	94	73

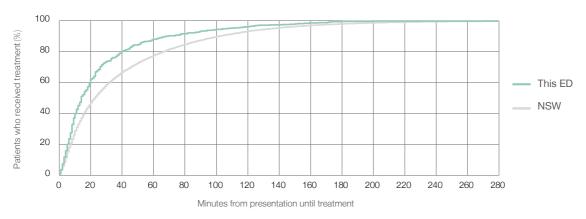
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Griffith Base Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 October to December 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	(this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 559	429	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 521	395	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 14 minutes	24 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 68 minutes	90 minutes	103 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 † ‡



		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
	Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)		28	25	19	22	33	24	14
ĺ	90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)		114	138	107	117	124	90	68

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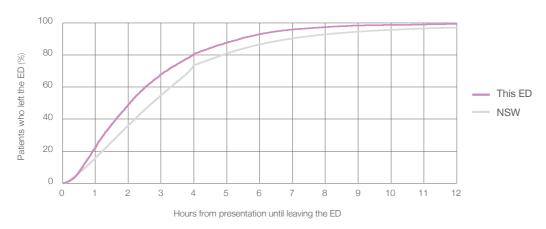
Griffith Base Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

October to December 2017

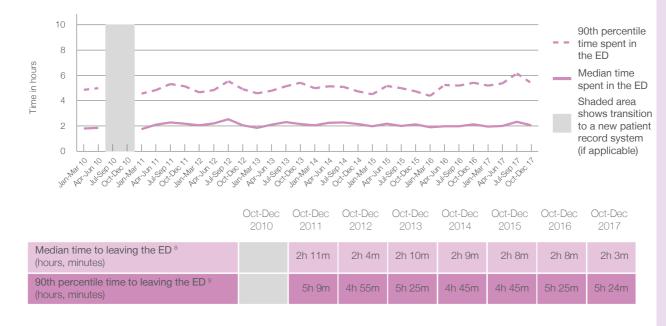
All presentations: 5,087 patients Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 5,086 patients Median time spent in the ED 8 2 hours and 3 minutes 90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 5 hours and 24 minutes

NSW (this period)	Same period last year
	5,425
	5,424
2 hours and 44 minutes	2 hours and 8 minutes
6 hours and 55 minutes	5 hours and 25 minutes

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, October to December 2017



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2017

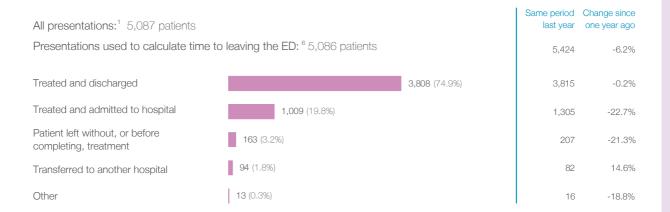


^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

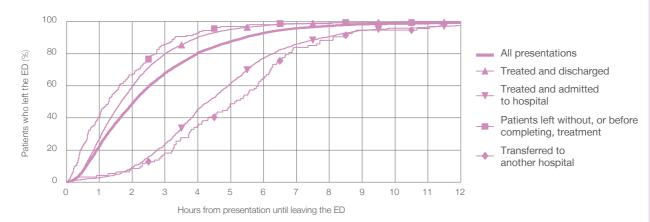
Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance,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

Griffith Base Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation October to December 2017



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, October to December 2017



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

Treated and discharged	27.1%	59.6%	80.1%	90.4%	97.4%	99.2%	99.6%	99.8%
Treated and admitted to hospital	2.6%	9.3%	23.8%	45.4%	77.2%	90.8%	95.8%	97.5%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	40.5%	66.9%	85.9%	92.6%	98.2%	98.8%	99.4%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	4.3%	8.5%	18.1%	35.1%	64.9%	88.3%	94.7%	98.9%
All presentations	22.4%	49.0%	68.0%	80.5%	92.8%	97.3%	98.7%	99.3%

^(†) 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.

Griffith Base Hospital: Time spent in the ED Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED October to December 2017

All presentations at the emergency department: 15,087 patients

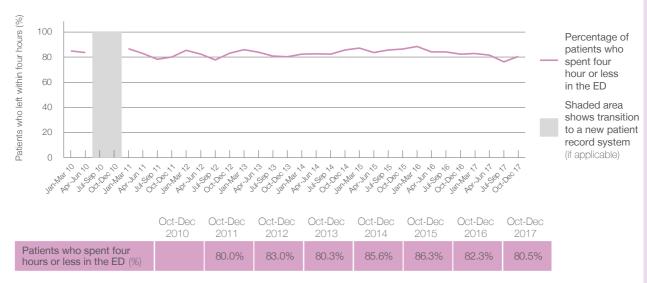
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: $^{\rm 6}$ 5,086 patients

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

80.5%

one year ago	
-6.2%	5,425
-6.2%	5,424
	82.3%

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2017 **



- * Suppressed due to small numbers and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- $_{\mbox{\scriptsize †}}$ Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers were too small.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency presentations at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All presentations that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- 3. Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For details, see the *Technical Supplement: Emergency department measures, July to September 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 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients started treatment. The final 105% of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 6. All presentations that have a departure time.
- 7. Transfer of care time refers to the period between arrival of patients at the ED by ambulance and the transfer of responsibility for their care from paramedics to ED staff in an ED treatment zone. For more information see Spotlight on Measurement: measuring transfer of care from the ambulance to the emergency department.
- 8. The median is the time by which half of patients left the ED. The other half of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 9. The 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients left the ED. The final 10% of patients took equal to or longer than this time.

Note: Presentation time is the earlier of times recorded for the start of clerical registration or the triage process.

Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care that is relevant to the patient<s presenting problems. For patients who were treated and discharged, departure time is the time when treatment was completed. For all other patients, departure time is the time when the patient actually left the ED.

Note: All percentages are rounded and therefore percentages may not add to 100%.

Sources: ED data from Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 23 January 2018).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 23 January 2018).

Wagga Wagga Rural Referral Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

October to December 2017

		Change since one year ago
All presentations: 1 10,495 patients	10,023	4.7%
Emergency presentations: ² 9,921 patients	9,500	4.4%

Wagga Wagga Rural Referral Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment ³

October to December 2017

four hours or less in the ED

	Same period last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 793 patients	688	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 6 minutes	5 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 13 minutes	12 minutes	23 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 4,010 patients	4,169	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 15 minutes	15 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 43 minutes	48 minutes	65 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 3,877 patients	3,894	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 20 minutes	21 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 74 minutes	80 minutes	99 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 1,200 patients	712	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 18 minutes	20 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	83 minutes	103 minutes

Wagga Wagga Rural Referral Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

October to December 2017

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 10,494 patients

10,022

4.7%

Percentage of patients who spent

- * 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, July to September 2016.*
- 4. The median is the time by which half of patients started treatment. The other half of patients waited equal to or longer than this time.
- 5. The 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients started treatment. The final 10% of patients waited equal to or longer than this time.
- 6. All presentations that have a departure time.

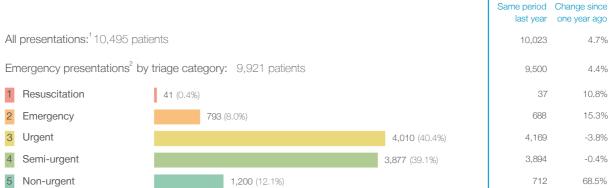
Note: Presentation time is the earlier time recorded for clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care relevant to the patient<s presenting problems.

Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 23 January 2018).

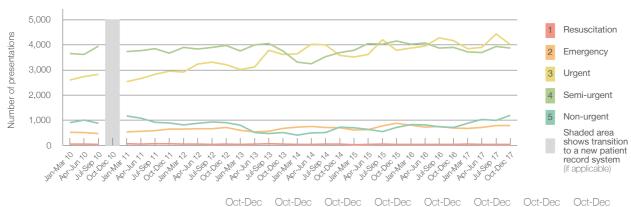
71.4%

Wagga Wagga Rural Referral Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

October to December 2017



Emergency presentations² by quarter, January 2010 to December 2017 [‡]



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Resuscitation		60	54	49	51	37	37	41
Emergency		653	713	675	695	884	688	793
Urgent		2,958	3,208	3,617	3,579	3,785	4,169	4,010
Semi-urgent		3,665	3,981	3,766	3,690	4,159	3,894	3,877
Non-urgent		896	899	508	730	716	712	1,200
All emergency presentations		8,232	8,855	8,615	8,745	9,581	9,500	9,921

Wagga Wagga Rural Referral Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

October to December 2017

last year one year ago Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 7 2,227 patients 2,043 FD Transfer of care time Median time 8 minutes 9 minutes -1 minute 90th percentile time 18 minutes 20 minutes -2 minutes

Same period Change since

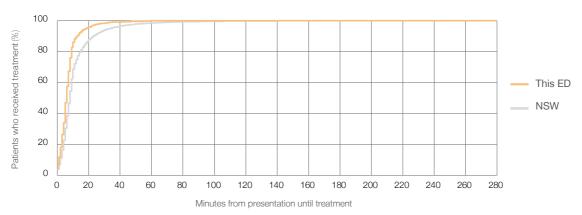
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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.

Wagga Wagga Rural Referral Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 October to December 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 793	688	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 792	688	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 6 minutes	5 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	12 minutes	23 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 †‡



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)		8	7	6	6	7	5	6
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)		30	23	11	15	21	12	13

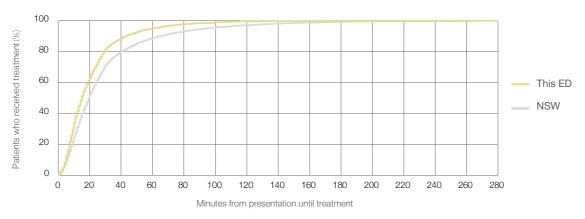
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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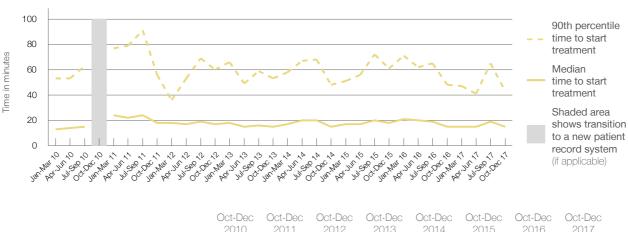
Wagga Wagga Rural Referral Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 October to December 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 4,010	4,169	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3,964	4,105	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 15 minutes	15 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 43 minutes	48 minutes	65 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 † ‡



	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)		18	17	15	15	18	15	15
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)		56	60	53	48	61	48	43

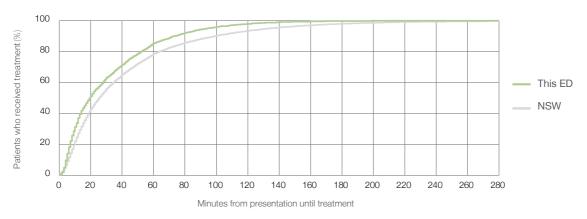
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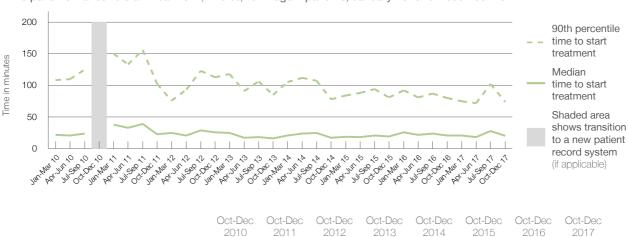
Wagga Wagga Rural Referral Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 October to December 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 3,877	3,894	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3,756	3,717	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 20 minutes	21 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 74 minutes	80 minutes	99 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 † ‡



	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Oct-Dec 2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)		23	26	16	17	19	21	20
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)		102	113	85	78	81	80	74

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

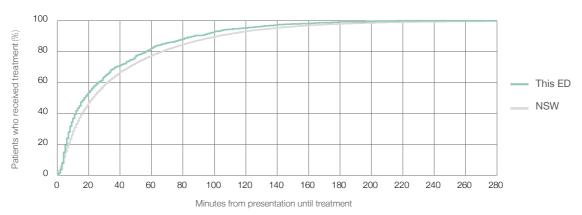
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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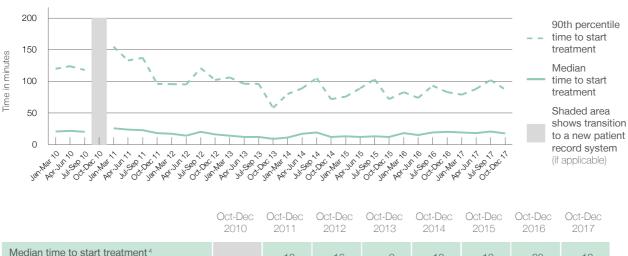
Wagga Wagga Rural Referral Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 October to December 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 1,200	712	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,126	672	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 18 minutes	20 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	83 minutes	103 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 † ‡



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)		18	16	9	12	12	20	18
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)		96	102	58	72	72	83	87

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NSW

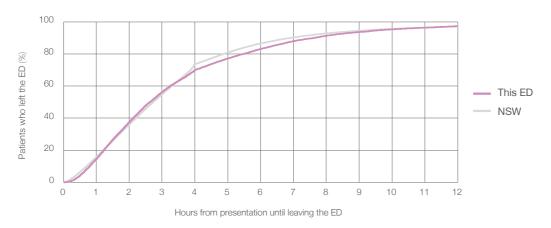
Same period

Wagga Wagga Rural Referral Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

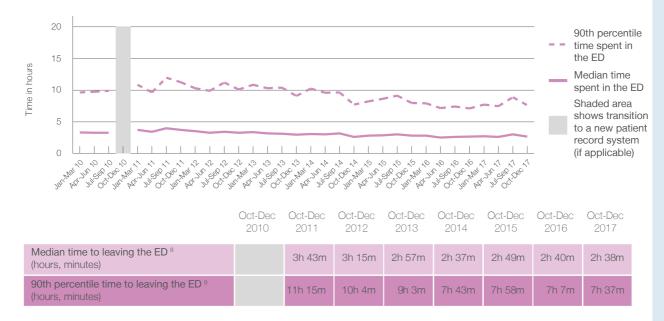
October to December 2017

(this period) last vear All presentations: 10,495 patients 10,023 Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 10,494 patients 10.022 2 hours and 2 hours and Median time spent in the ED 8 2 hours and 38 minutes 44 minutes 7 hours and 6 hours and 90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 7 hours and 37 minutes 7 minutes 55 minutes

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, October to December 2017



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2017

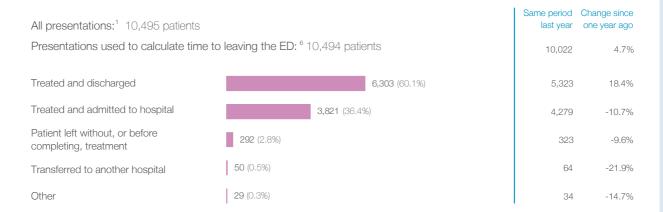


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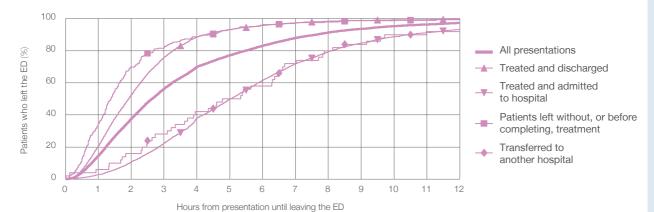
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Wagga Wagga Rural Referral Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation October to December 2017



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, October to December 2017



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

Treated and discharged	20.7%	52.4%	75.7%	88.7%	95.7%	98.4%	99.2%	99.7%
Treated and admitted to hospital	2.8%	10.8%	22.4%	38.1%	61.6%	79.5%	88.7%	93.3%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	34.6%	69.9%	81.8%	88.7%	95.9%	97.9%	98.6%	99.3%
Transferred to another hospital	6.0%	16.0%	28.0%	42.0%	58.0%	80.0%	90.0%	92.0%
All presentations	14.6%	37.6%	56.3%	70.0%	83.1%	91.4%	95.3%	97.3%

^(†) 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.

Wagga Wagga Rural Referral Hospital: Time spent in the ED Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED October to December 2017

All presentations at the emergency department: 110,495 patients

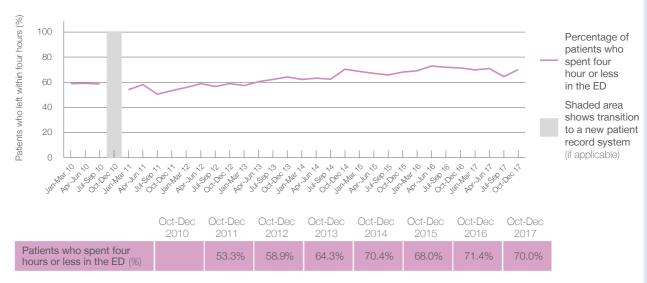
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 610,494 patients

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



	one year ago
10,023	4.7%
10,022	4.7%
74.40/	

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2017 **



- * Suppressed due to small numbers and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- $_{\mbox{\scriptsize †}}$ Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers were too small.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency presentations at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All presentations that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- 3. Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For details, see the *Technical Supplement: Emergency department measures, July to September 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 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients started treatment. The final 105% of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 6. All presentations that have a departure time.
- 7. Transfer of care time refers to the period between arrival of patients at the ED by ambulance and the transfer of responsibility for their care from paramedics to ED staff in an ED treatment zone. For more information see Spotlight on Measurement: measuring transfer of care from the ambulance to the emergency department.
- 8. The median is the time by which half of patients left the ED. The other half of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 9. The 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients left the ED. The final 10% of patients took equal to or longer than this time.

Note: Presentation time is the earlier of times recorded for the start of clerical registration or the triage process.

Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care that is relevant to the patient<s presenting problems. For patients who were treated and discharged, departure time is the time when treatment was completed. For all other patients, departure time is the time when the patient actually left the ED.

Note: All percentages are rounded and therefore percentages may not add to 100%.

Sources: ED data from Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 23 January 2018).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 23 January 2018).

Same period Change since

Young Health Service: Emergency department (ED) overview

October to December 2017

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 2,182 patients	2,801	-22.1%
Emergency presentations: ² 2,049 patients	2,457	-16.6%

Young Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment 3

October to December 2017

	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 172 patients	116	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 6 minutes	6 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 12 minutes	24 minutes	23 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 756 patients	762	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	10 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 29 minutes	30 minutes	65 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 925 patients	1,275	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	10 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 37 minutes	41 minutes	99 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 196 patients	299	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	8 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 40 minutes	40 minutes	103 minutes

Young Health Service: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

October to December 2017

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 2,182 patients

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

	one year ago
2,801	-22.1%
96.4%	

- * 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, July to September 2016.*
- 4. The median is the time by which half of patients started treatment. The other half of patients waited equal to or longer than this time.
- 5. The 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients started treatment. The final 10% of patients waited equal to or longer than this time.
- 6. All presentations that have a departure time.

Note: Presentation time is the earlier time recorded for clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care relevant to the patient<s presenting problems.

Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 23 January 2018).

299

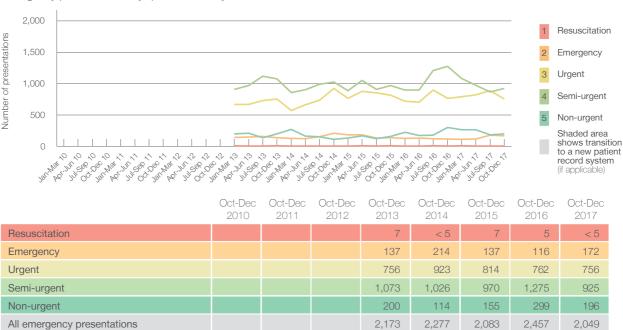
-34.4%

Young Health Service: Patients presenting to the emergency department

196 (9.6%)

Same period Change since last year one year ago All presentations: 2,182 patients 2.801 -22.1% Emergency presentations² by triage category: 2,049 patients 2.457 -16.6% Resuscitation < 5 5 44.8% 172 (8.2%) 116 Emergency Urgent 756 (36.9%) 762 -0.8% Semi-urgent 925 (45.1%) 1,275 -27.5%

Emergency presentations ² by quarter, January 2010 to December 2017 ^{‡§}



Young Health Service: Patients arriving by ambulance

October to December 2017

October to December 2017

Non-urgent

ED Transfer of care time is not currently available for this hospital. ⁷

^(†) 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.

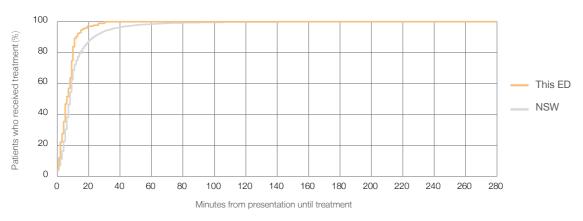
Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Young Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2

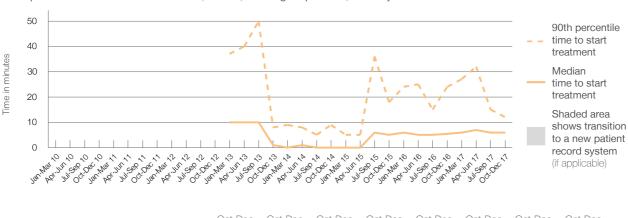
October to December 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 172	116	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 167	114	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 6 minutes	6 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	24 minutes	23 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 $^{\dagger \ddagger\$}$



	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)				1	0	5	6	6
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)				8	9	18	24	12

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

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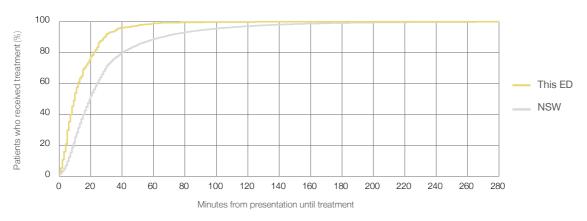
Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Young Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3

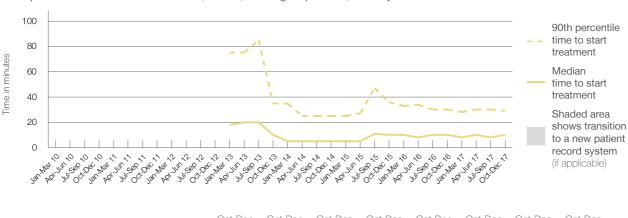
October to December 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 756	762	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 756	761	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 10 minutes	10 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 29 minutes	30 minutes	65 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 $^{\dagger \ddagger\$}$



	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)				10	5	10	10	10
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)				35	25	36	30	29

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^(‡) 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.

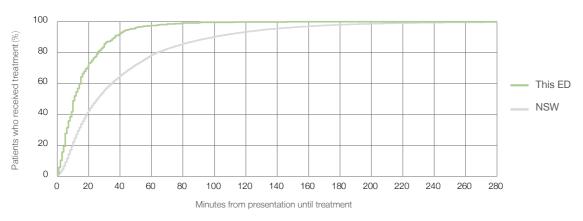
Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Young Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4

October to December 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	(this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 925	1,275	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 923	1,272	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 11 minutes	10 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 37 minutes	41 minutes	99 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 $^{\dagger \ddagger\$}$



90th percentile time to start treatment

(minutes)

45

44

41

37

^(†) 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.

Young Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 October to December 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)

Number of triage 5 patients: 196

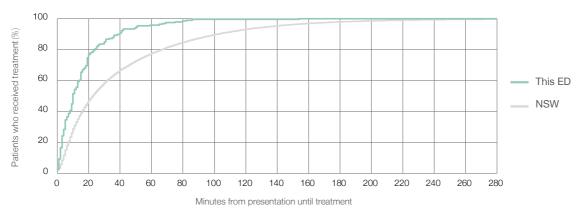
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 194

Median time to start treatment 4 10 minutes

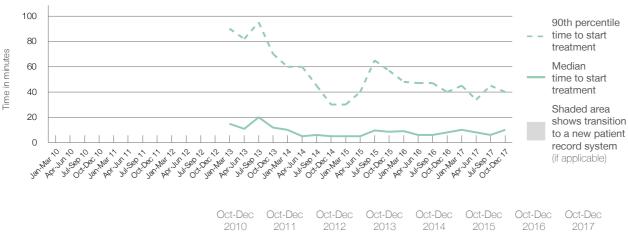
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 40 minutes

Same period last year	NSW (this period)
299	
295	
8 minutes	23 minutes
40 minutes	103 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 ***



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)				12	5	9	8	10
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)				70	30	57	40	40

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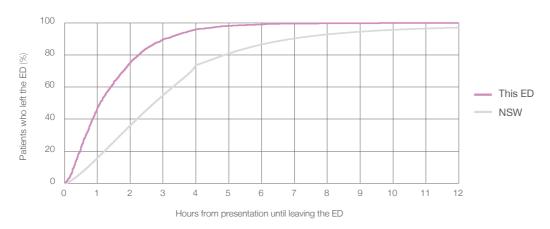
Young Health Service: Time patients spent in the ED

October to December 2017

All presentations: 1 2,182 patients Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 2,182 patients Median time spent in the ED 8 1 hours and 5 minutes 90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 3 hours and 2 minutes

NSW (this period)	Same period last year			
	2,801			
	2,801			
2 hours and 44 minutes	0 hours and 59 minutes			
6 hours and 55 minutes	3 hours and 2 minutes			

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, October to December 2017



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2017



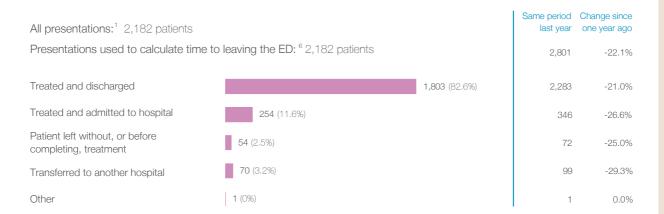
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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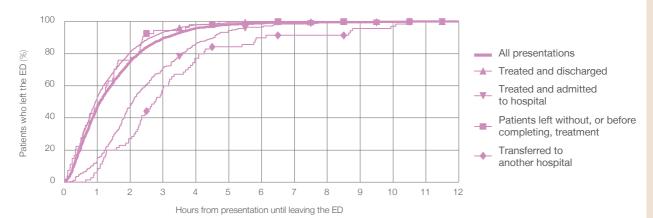
Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Young Health Service: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation October to December 2017



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, October to December 2017



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

Treated and discharged	53.1%	81.1%	93.5%	98.0%	99.7%	100%	100%	100%
Treated and admitted to hospital	15.0%	47.6%	71.3%	86.6%	96.5%	99.2%	99.6%	100%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	48.1%	75.9%	94.4%	98.1%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	7.1%	27.1%	58.6%	77.1%	90.0%	91.4%	97.1%	100%
All presentations	47.1%	75.3%	89.7%	96.0%	99.0%	99.6%	99.9%	100%

^(†) 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.

Young Health Service: Time spent in the ED Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED October to December 2017

All presentations at the emergency department: 1 2,182 patients

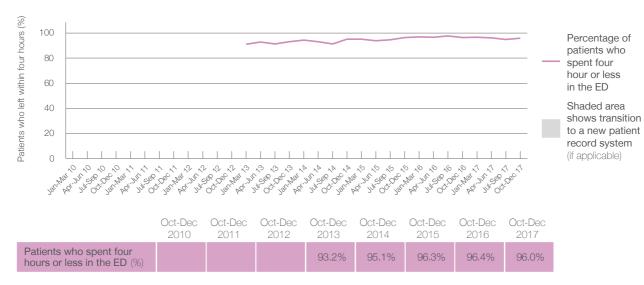
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 2,182 patients

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

	one year ago
2,801	-22.1%
2,801	-22.1%
96.4%	

96.0%

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2017 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.
- 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.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency presentations at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All presentations that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- 3. Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For details, see the *Technical Supplement: Emergency department measures, July to September 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 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients started treatment. The final 10% of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 6. All presentations that have a departure time.
- 7. Transfer of care time refers to the period between arrival of patients at the ED by ambulance and the transfer of responsibility for their care from paramedics to ED staff in an ED treatment zone. For more information see Spotlight on Measurement: measuring transfer of care from the ambulance to the emergency department.
- 8. The median is the time by which half of patients left the ED. The other half of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 9. The 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients left the ED. The final 10% of patients took equal to or longer than this time.

Note: Presentation time is the earlier of times recorded for the start of clerical registration or the triage process.

Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care that is relevant to the patient<s presenting problems. For patients who were treated and discharged, departure time is the time when treatment was completed. For all other patients, departure time is the time when the patient actually left the ED.

Note: All percentages are rounded and therefore percentages may not add to 100%.

Sources: ED data from Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 23 January 2018).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 23 January 2018).