

Healthcare Quarterly

Performance Profiles

Emergency Department

Western NSW Local Health District

October to December 2017

Bathurst Base Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview October to December 2017		
	Same period last year	Change since one year ago
All presentations:1 6,776 patients	6,384	6.1%
Emergency presentations: ² 6,690 patients	6,324	5.8%
Bathurst 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): 702 patients	644	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	6 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 14 minutes	9 minutes	23 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 2,236 patients	1,949	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	16 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 54 minutes	52 minutes	65 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 3,142 patients	3,265	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	19 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 77 minutes	87 minutes	99 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 576 patients	444	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	16 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 79 minutes	84 minutes	103 minutes

Bathurst Base Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

October to December 2017			last year	one year ago
Attendances used to calculate time to le	eaving the ED: 6 6,774 patients		6,384	6.1%
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED		80.6%	74.1%	

* 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.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.

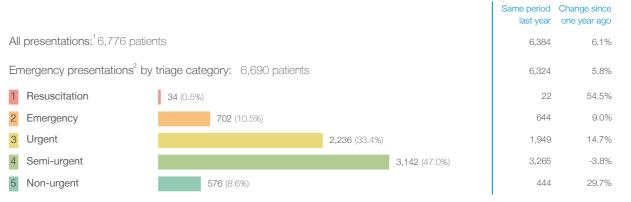
Note: Presentation time is the earlier time recorded for clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care relevant to the patient<s presenting problems.

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

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Bathurst Base Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

October to December 2017



Emergency presentations² by quarter, 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
Resuscitation		27	16	13	14	14	22	34
Emergency		447	436	402	521	547	644	702
Urgent		1,724	1,529	1,861	2,070	2,090	1,949	2,236
Semi-urgent		3,344	3,610	3,380	3,316	3,382	3,265	3,142
Non-urgent		384	474	182	251	303	444	576
All emergency presentations		5,926	6,065	5,838	6,172	6,336	6,324	6,690

Bathurst Base Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

October to December 2017

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate tran	sfer of care time: 7 988 patients	934	
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	9 minutes	13 minutes	-4 minutes
90th percentile time	27 minutes	34 minutes	-7 minutes

Same period Change since

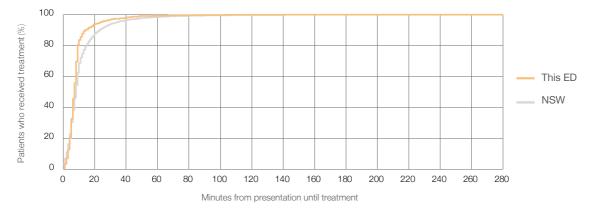
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

^(‡) 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.

Bathurst 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: 702	644	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 699	641	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 7 minutes	6 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 14 minutes	9 minutes	23 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, October 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)		10	9	8	7	7	6	7
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)		28	24	25	14	9	9	14

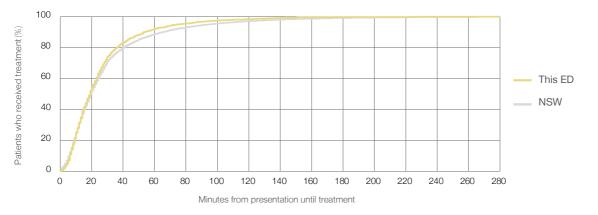
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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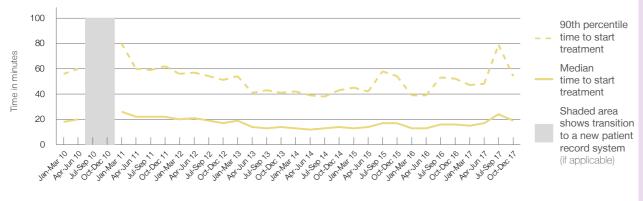
Bathurst Base Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 October to December 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 2,236	1,949	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 2,216	1,926	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 19 minutes	16 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 54 minutes	52 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)		22	17	14	14	17	16	19
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)		62	51	41	43	54	52	54

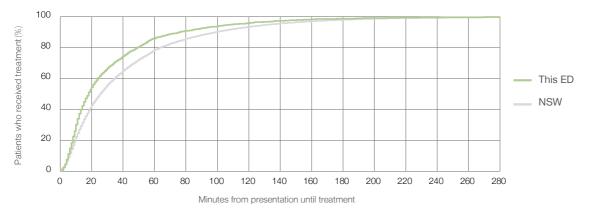
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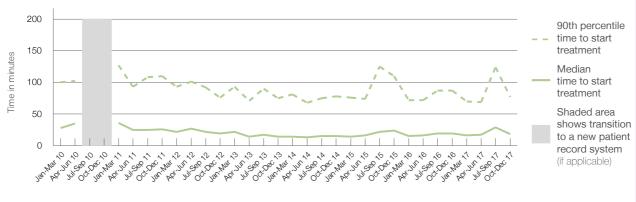
Bathurst Base Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 October to December 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 3,142	3,265	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 3,062	3,052	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 18 minutes	19 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 77 minutes	87 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 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)		26	19	14	15	24	19	18
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)		110	76	75	78	110	87	77

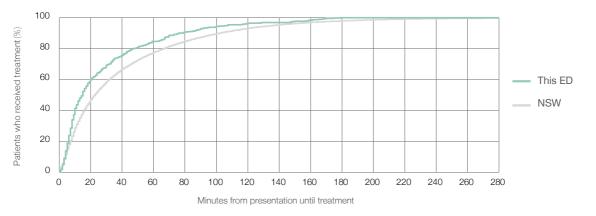
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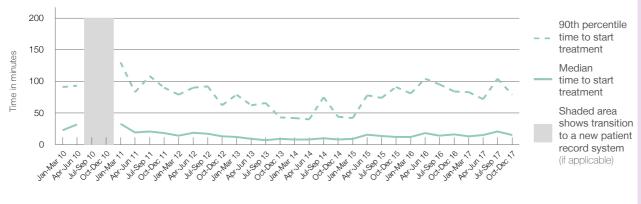
Bathurst Base Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 October to December 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasion	Same period last year	NSW (this period)	
Number of triage 5 patients: 576	444		
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate wai	388		
Median time to start treatment ⁴	utes	16 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	79 minutes	84 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



	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	13	9	8	12	16	15
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)		90	62	43	44	91	84	79

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NSW

(this period)

2 hours and

44 minutes

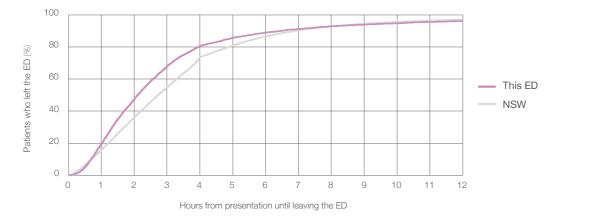
6 hours and

55 minutes

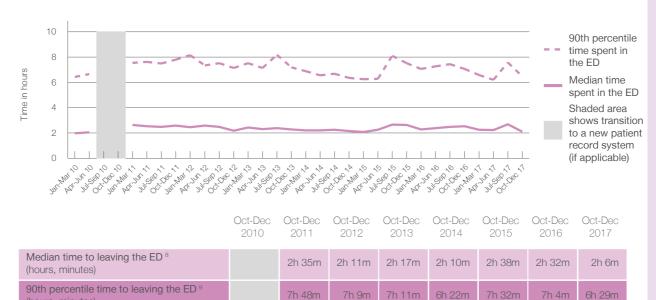
More information is available on BHI's interactive portal at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au/healthcare_observer

Bathurst Base Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED October to December 2017 Same period last vear All presentations:¹ 6,776 patients 6,384 Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 6,774 patients 6.384 2 hours and Median time spent in the ED ⁸ 2 hours and 6 minutes 32 minutes 7 hours and 90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 6 hours and 29 minutes 4 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



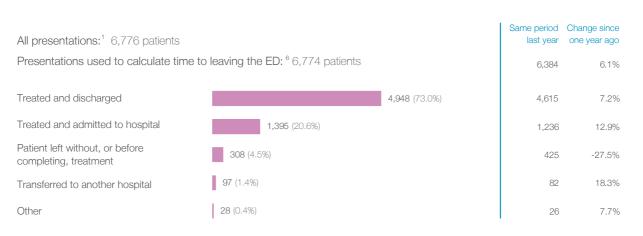
(hours, minutes)

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

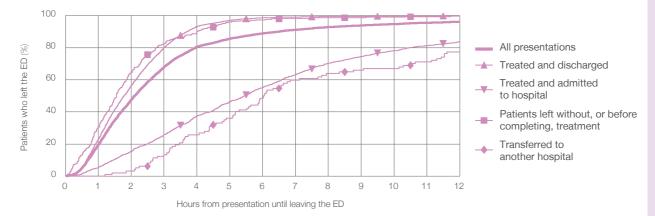
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Bathurst Base Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED By mode of separation

October to December 2017



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

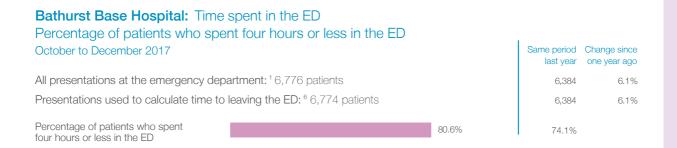


1 hour 2 hours 3 hours 4 hours 6 hours 8 hours 10 hours 12 hours

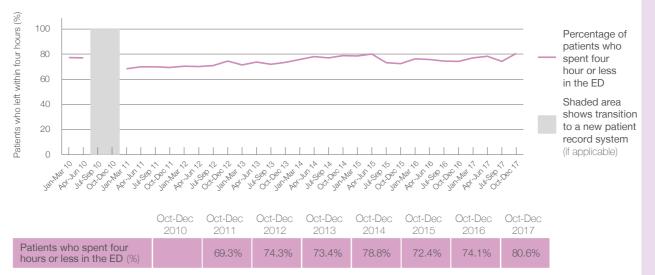
Treated and discharged	23.2%	56.4%	80.1%	93.4%	98.7%	99.4%	99.7%	99.8%
Treated and admitted to hospital	5.3%	15.3%	25.8%	37.4%	55.2%	70.3%	78.1%	83.9%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	30.5%	64.6%	82.5%	89.9%	97.4%	98.7%	99.0%	99.7%
Transferred to another hospital	0%	3.1%	13.4%	25.8%	48.5%	63.9%	67.0%	77.3%
All presentations	19.6%	47.5%	68.0%	80.6%	88.9%	92.9%	94.7%	96.2%

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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.
- † 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.
- 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 final105% 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).

District group 1 hospitals (C1) Western NSW Local Health District

Cowra District Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview October to December 2017		
	Same period last year	Change since one year ago
All presentations:1 1,867 patients	2,024	-7.8%
Emergency presentations: ² 1,831 patients	1,961	-6.6%
Cowra District 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): 182 patients	224	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 6 minutes	5 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 30 minutes	10 minutes	23 minutes
Trians 2 Urgent (a.g. moderate blood loop, debydration); 504 patients	515	
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 504 patients	515	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 7 minutes	9 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 35 minutes	31 minutes	65 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 793 patients	901	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	6 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 35 minutes	22 minutes	99 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 340 patients	313	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	6 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 41 minutes	43 minutes	103 minutes

Cowra District Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

October to December 2017			1	one year ago
Attendances used to calculate time to le	aving the ED: 6 1,867 patients		2,024	-7.8%
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED		87.1%	85.8%	

* Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.

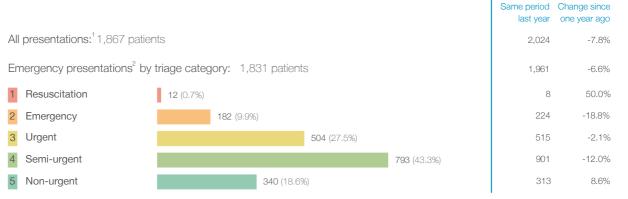
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- 3. Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For details, 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.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.

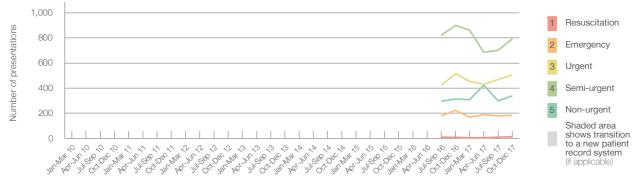
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 23 January 2018).

Cowra District Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

October to December 2017



Emergency presentations² by quarter, 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
Resuscitation							8	12
Emergency							224	182
Urgent							515	504
Semi-urgent							901	793
Non-urgent							313	340
All emergency presentations							1,961	1,831

Cowra District Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

October to December 2017

			Same period last year	Change since one year ago	
Arrivals used to calculate trans	sfer of care time: 7	⁷ 247 patients	231		
ED Transfer of care time					
Median time	13 minutes		25 minutes	-12 minutes	
90th percentile time		46 minutes	91 minutes	-45 minutes	

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

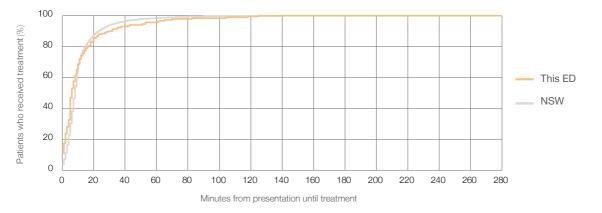
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Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. (§) For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December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

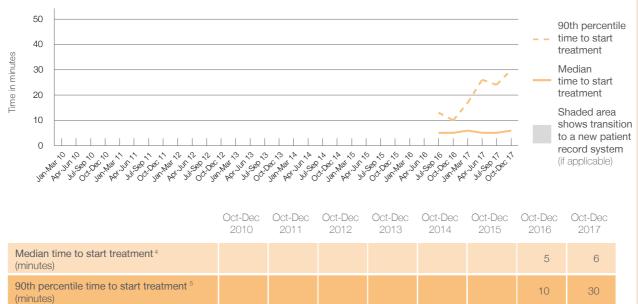
Cowra District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 October to December 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)		NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 182		
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 181	222	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 6 minutes	5 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 30 minutes	10 minutes	23 minutes

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







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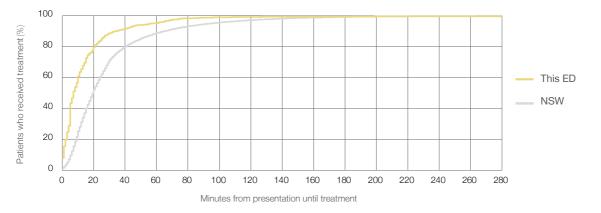
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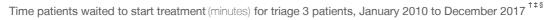
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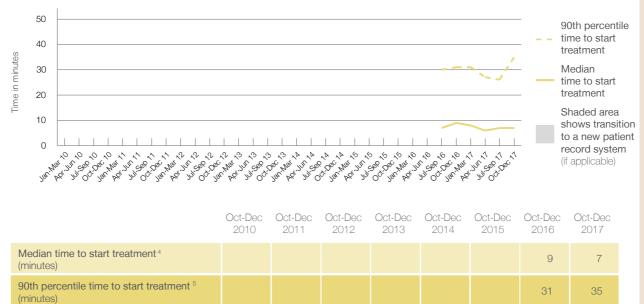
Cowra District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 October to December 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 504	515	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 496	498	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 7 minutes	9 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 35 minutes	31 minutes	65 minutes

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







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

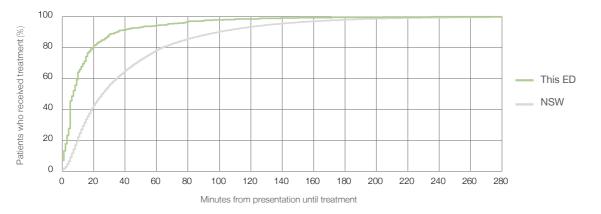
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Cowra District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 October to December 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)		NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 793	901	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 756	840	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 7 minutes	6 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 35 minutes	22 minutes	99 minutes

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







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

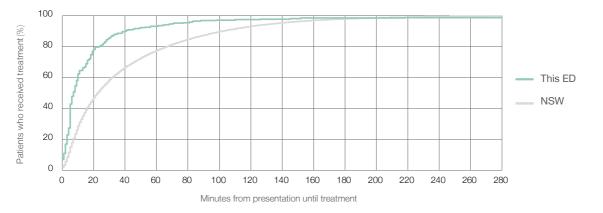
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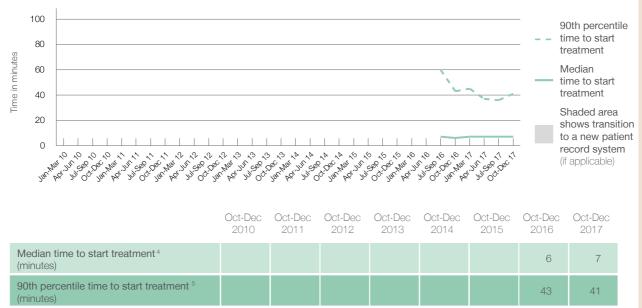
Cowra District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 October to December 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 340	313	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 308	288	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 7 minutes	6 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 41 minutes	43 minutes	103 minutes

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







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NSW

(this period)

2 hours and

44 minutes

6 hours and

55 minutes

Same period

37 minutes

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

Cowra District Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

October to December 2017

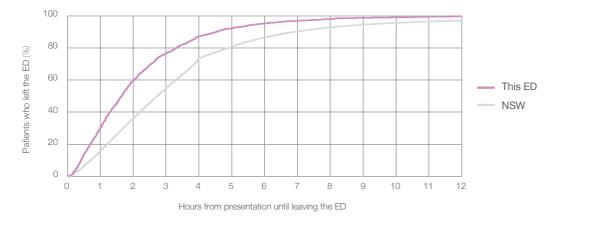
 All presentations:¹ 1,867 patients
 2,024

 Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: ⁶ 1,867 patients
 2,024

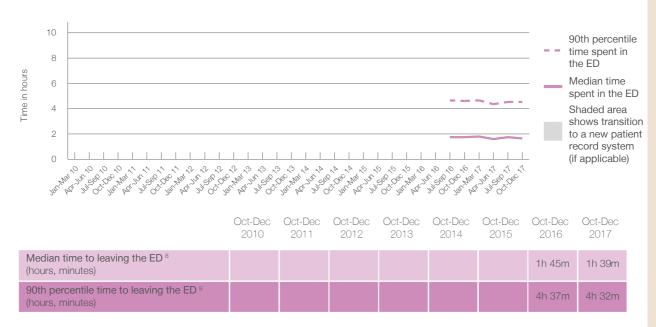
 Median time spent in the ED ⁸
 1 hours and 39 minutes
 1 hours and 45 minutes

 90th percentile time spent in the ED ⁹
 4 hours and 32 minutes
 4 hours and 30 minutes

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







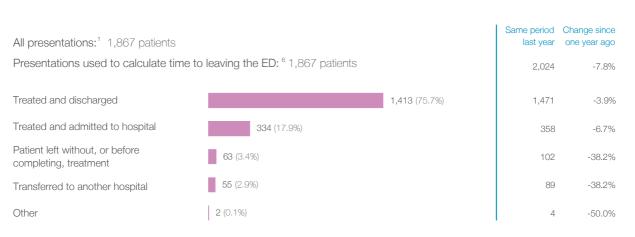
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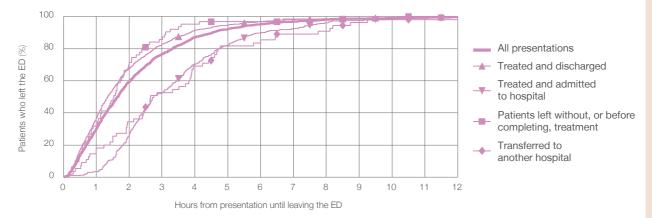
(§) Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Cowra District 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	36.9%	67.6%	82.9%	91.4%	96.7%	98.7%	99.2%	99.8%
Treated and admitted to hospital	3.3%	26.9%	52.7%	70.4%	89.8%	96.1%	98.5%	99.4%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	33.3%	71.4%	85.7%	95.2%	96.8%	98.4%	98.4%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	18.2%	34.5%	52.7%	69.1%	85.5%	90.9%	98.2%	98.2%
All presentations	30.2%	59.5%	76.8%	87.1%	95.2%	98.0%	99.0%	99.7%

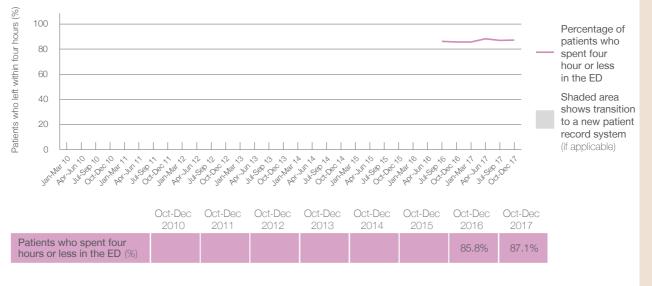
(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

(‡) 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.

Cowra District Hospital: Time Percentage of patients who spe	and the second			
October to December 2017			1	Change since one year ago
All presentations at the emergency dep	2,024	-7.8%		
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 1,867 patients			2,024	-7.8%
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED		87.1%	85.8%	

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.
- [†] 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).

30 minutes

105 minutes

26 minutes

99 minutes

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

Dubbo Base Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview October to December 2017		
	Same period last year	Change since one year ago
All presentations:1 8,591 patients	8,656	-0.8%
Emergency presentations: ² 8,210 patients	8,234	-0.3%
Dubbo 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): 999 patients	1,007	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 6 minutes	9 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 14 minutes	19 minutes	23 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 2,857 patients	3,132	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	22 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 52 minutes	65 minutes	65 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 3,603 patients	3,225	
Madian time to start treatment ⁴	20 minutos	26 minutos

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 730 patients	823	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	30 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 91 minutes	120 minutes	103 minutes
Dubbo Base Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED		Change since

78 minutes

October to December 2017		Same period last year	Change since one year ago
Attendances used to calculate time to le	8,656	-0.8%	
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED	74.6%	73.1%	

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.

Median time to start treatment⁴

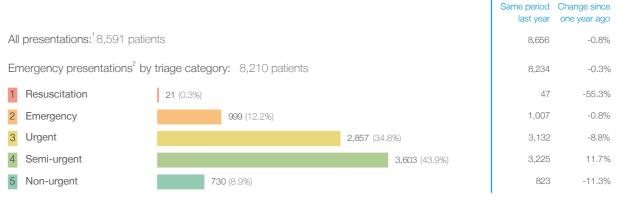
90th percentile time to start treatment⁵

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.

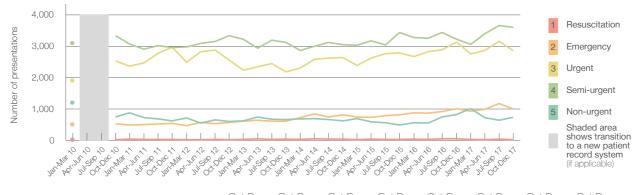
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 23 January 2018).

Dubbo Base Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

October to December 2017



Emergency presentations² by quarter, 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
Resuscitation	16	32	22	37	35	32	47	21
Emergency	527	543	566	610	813	811	1,007	999
Urgent	2,526	2,965	2,559	2,179	2,637	2,779	3,132	2,857
Semi-urgent	3,331	2,957	3,333	3,124	3,048	3,438	3,225	3,603
Non-urgent	748	617	596	666	624	485	823	730
All emergency presentations	7,148	7,114	7,076	6,616	7,157	7,545	8,234	8,210

Dubbo Base Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

October to December 2017

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate tran	sfer of care time: 7 1,730 patients	1,706	
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	11 minutes	12 minutes	-1 minute
90th percentile time	24 minutes	28 minutes	-4 minutes

Western NSW Local Health District

Same period Change since

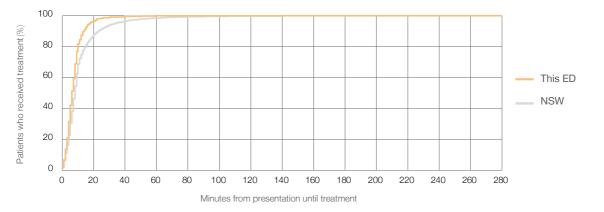
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^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches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

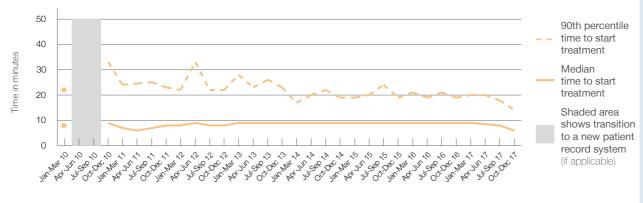
Dubbo Base Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 October to December 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 999	1,007	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 990	1,004	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 6 minutes	9 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 14 minutes	19 minutes	23 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, October 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)	9	8	8	9	9	9	9	6
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	33	23	22	23	19	19	19	14

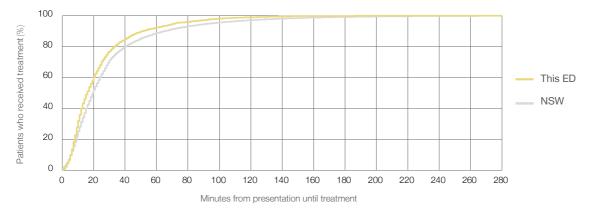
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

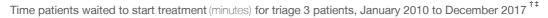
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department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

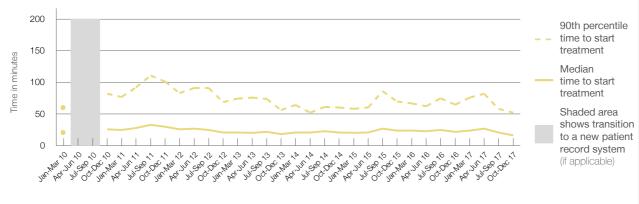
Dubbo Base Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 October to December 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 2,857	3,132	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 2,814	3,075	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 16 minutes	22 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 52 minutes	65 minutes	65 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, October 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)	26	30	21	18	21	24	22	16
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	82	101	69	56	60	70	65	52

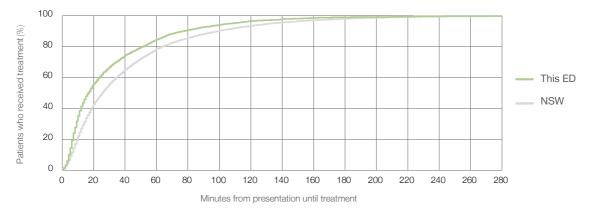
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

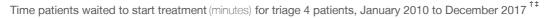
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department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

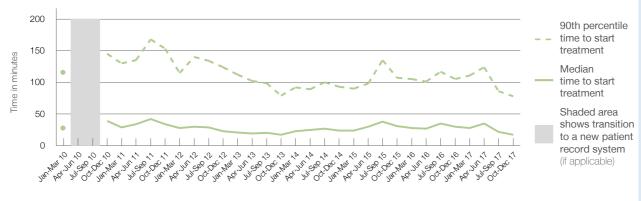
Dubbo Base Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 October to December 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 3,603	3,225	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 3,450	3,001	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	30 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 78 minutes	105 minutes	99 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, October 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)	39	34	23	17	24	31	30	17
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	145	153	124	79	93	107	105	78

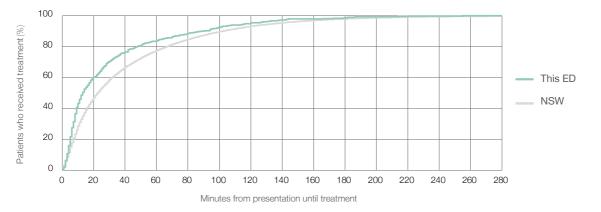
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

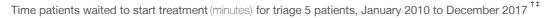
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department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

Dubbo Base Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 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: 730	823	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 659	670	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 13 minutes	30 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 91 minutes	120 minutes	103 minutes

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







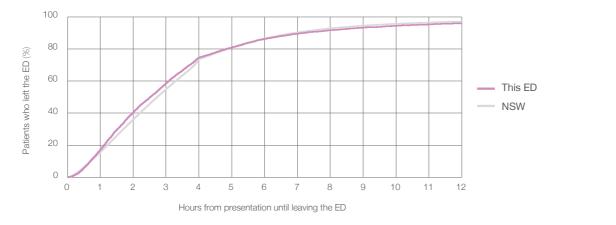
	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	24	30	18	13	21	31	30	13
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	133	110	100	57	83	120	120	91

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

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

Dubbo Base Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED October to December 2017 NSW Same period last vear (this period) All presentations:¹ 8,591 patients 8,656 Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 8,590 patients 8.656 2 hours and 2 hours and Median time spent in the ED ⁸ 2 hours and 32 minutes 43 minutes 44 minutes 8 hours and 6 hours and 90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 7 hours and 12 minutes 10 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



Median time to leaving the ED ⁸ (hours, minutes)	3h 14m	3h 19m	3h 21m	3h 4m	2h 37m	2h 41m	2h 43m	2h 32m
90th percentile time to leaving the ED ^g (hours, minutes)	10h 22m	11h 15m	10h 4m	10h 0m	7h 4m	7h 45m	8h 10m	7h 12m

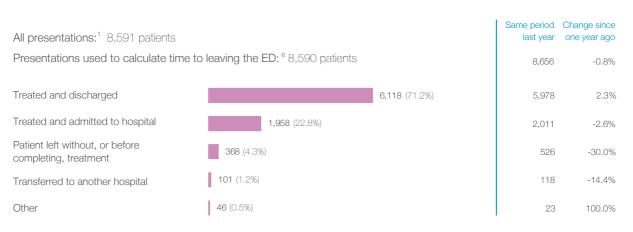
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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

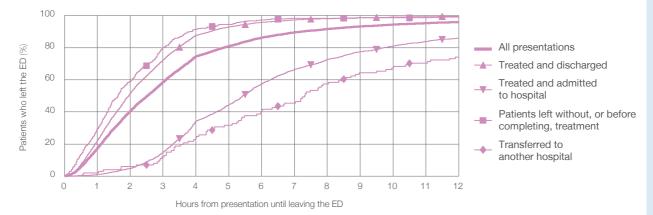
Dubbo Base Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation

October to December 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

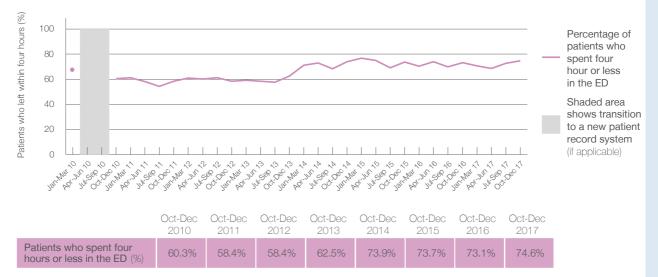
Treated and discharged	22.2%	51.6%	72.3%	87.6%	95.8%	98.1%	99.1%	99.6%
Treated and admitted to hospital	1.1%	4.7%	14.8%	34.2%	57.5%	72.8%	81.1%	86.0%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	29.3%	59.0%	80.2%	91.6%	97.3%	98.4%	98.6%	99.2%
Transferred to another hospital	2.0%	5.9%	11.9%	23.8%	40.6%	57.4%	67.3%	74.3%
All presentations	17.4%	40.5%	58.6%	74.6%	86.3%	91.7%	94.4%	96.0%

(†) 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 sp Percentage of patients who sper				
October to December 2017				Change since one year ago
All presentations at the emergency depa	8,656	-0.8%		
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 8,590 patients				-0.8%
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED		74.6%	73.1%	

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2017 ^{1‡}



- * 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.
- All emergency and non-emergency presentations at the emergency department (ED).
 All presentations that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- 2. All presentations that have a thage category and are coded as emergency presentations of unplained 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 final105% 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 roughed 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).

Major hospitals (B) Western NSW Local Health District

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

Forbes District Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview October to December 2017		
		Change since one year ago
All presentations:1 1,832 patients	2,047	-10.5%
Emergency presentations: ² 1,664 patients	1,793	-7.2%
Forbes District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment ³		

October to December 2017

October to December 2017		
	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 91 patients	72	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 6 minutes	5 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	*	23 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 292 patients	251	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	13 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 60 minutes	52 minutes	65 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 664 patients	560	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	25 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 101 minutes	81 minutes	99 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 612 patients	903	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	26 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 92 minutes	117 minutes	103 minutes

Forbes District Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

October to December 2017				Change since one year ago
Attendances used to calculate time to le	eaving the ED: 6 1,832 patients		2,047	-10.5%
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED		91.5%	87.1%	

Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.

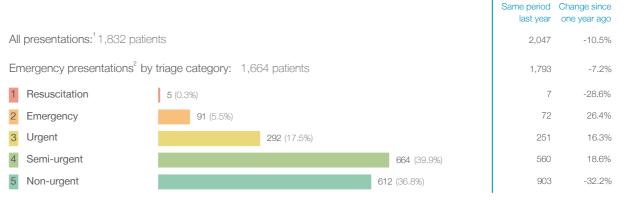
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- 3. Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For details, 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.

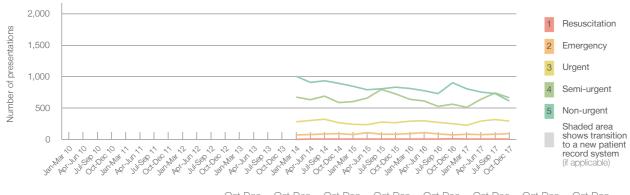
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 23 January 2018).

Forbes District Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

October to December 2017



Emergency presentations² by quarter, 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
Resuscitation					< 5	< 5	7	5
Emergency					96	83	72	91
Urgent					267	265	251	292
Semi-urgent					585	724	560	664
Non-urgent					893	833	903	612
All emergency presentations					1,841	1,905	1,793	1,664

Forbes District Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

October to December 2017

	Same period last year	Change since one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 7 177 patients	159	
ED Transfer of care time		
Median time 10 minutes	9 minutes	1 minute
90th percentile time 29 minutes	25 minutes	4 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.

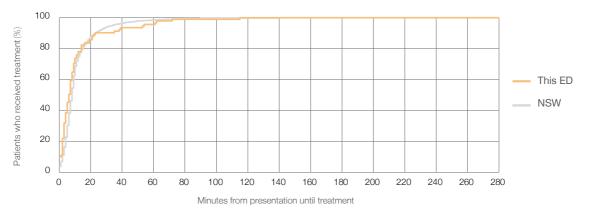
(§) Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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Forbes District 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: 91	72	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 91	72	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 6 minutes	5 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 ^{++s}



90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵

(minutes)

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

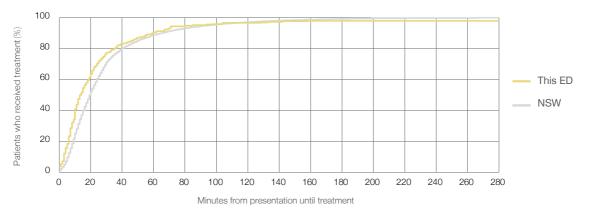
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department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

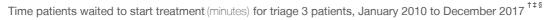
^(§) Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

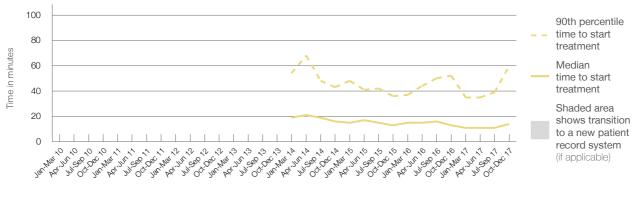
Forbes District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 October to December 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 292	251	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 287	249	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	13 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 60 minutes	52 minutes	65 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, October 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)					16	13	13	14
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)					43	36	52	60

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

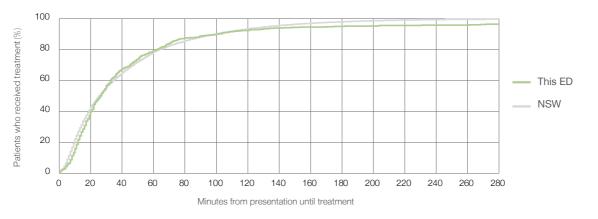
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department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

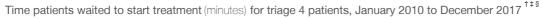
^(§) Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Forbes District Hospital: Time 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: 664	560	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 653	538	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 26 minutes	25 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 101 minutes	81 minutes	99 minutes

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







Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)			25	25	25	26
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)			71	69	81	101

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

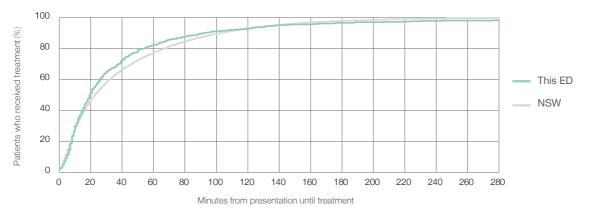
⁽¹⁾ Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

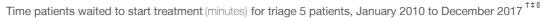
^(§) Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Forbes District Hospital: Time 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: 612	903	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 598	798	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 20 minutes	26 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 92 minutes	117 minutes	103 minutes

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







	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)					21	27	26	20
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)					97	96	117	92

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

⁽¹⁾ 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

(this period)

2 hours and

44 minutes

6 hours and

55 minutes

Same period

26 minutes

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

Forbes District Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

October to December 2017

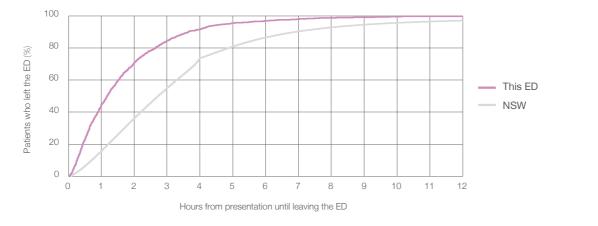
 All presentations:¹ 1,832 patients
 2,047

 Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: ⁶ 1,832 patients
 2,047

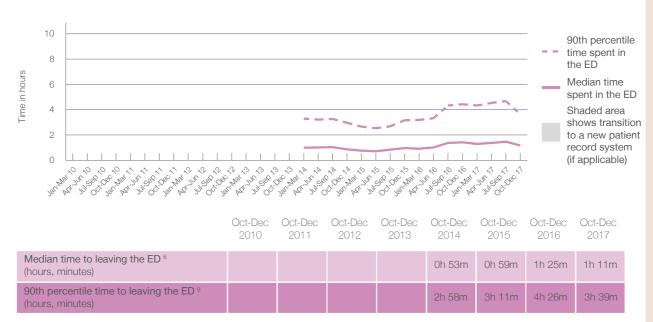
 Median time spent in the ED ⁸
 1 hours and 11 minutes

 90th percentile time spent in the ED ⁹
 3 hours and 39 minutes
 4 hours and 10 minutes

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







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

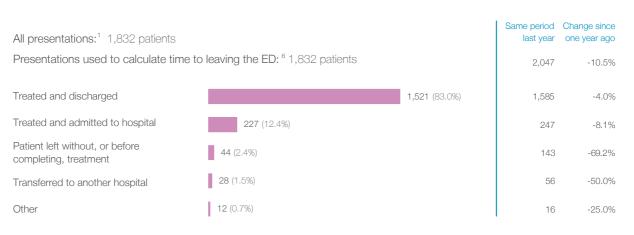
(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department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

(§) 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.

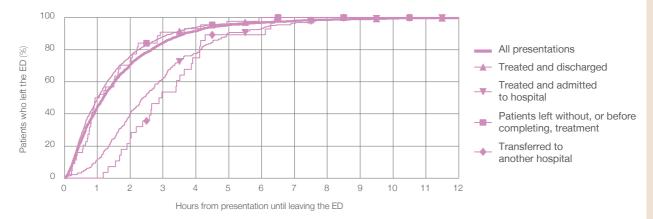
Forbes District Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

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	50.1%	76.2%	88.2%	93.9%	97.4%	98.7%	99.5%	99.7%
Treated and admitted to hospital	11.9%	40.1%	62.1%	77.5%	93.0%	98.2%	100%	100%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	50.0%	72.7%	90.9%	93.2%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	0%	25.0%	53.6%	75.0%	89.3%	100%	100%	100%
All presentations	44.7%	70.8%	84.4%	91.5%	96.8%	98.7%	99.6%	99.8%

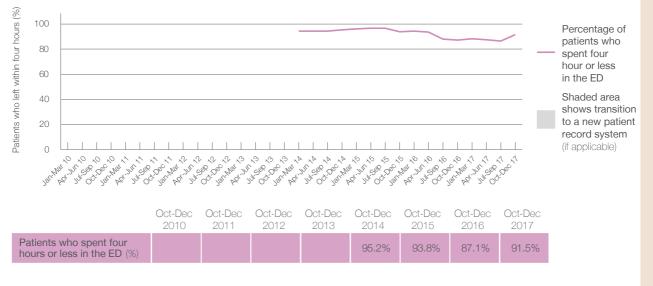
(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

^(‡) 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.

Percentage of patients who sper	and the second			
October to December 2017				Change since one year ago
All presentations at the emergency depa	2,047	-10.5%		
Presentations used to calculate time to le	2,047	-10.5%		
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED		91.5%	87.1%	

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.
- 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.
- $\label{eq:alpha} \textbf{1.} \quad \text{All emergency and non-emergency presentations at the emergency department (ED)}.$
- 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).

Mudgee District Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview October to December 2017		
	Same period last year	Change since one year ago
All presentations: ¹ 2,944 patients	3,235	-9.0%
Emergency presentations: ² 2,863 patients	3,067	-6.7%
Mudgee District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment ³ October to December 2017 Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 207 patients	Same period last year 213	NSW (this period)
	9 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 26 minutes	28 minutes	23 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 682 patients	732	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 25 minutes	23 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 59 minutes	62 minutes	65 minutes

Median time to start treatment		23 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	59 minutes	62 minutes	65 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ank	le, earache): 1,453 patients	1,607	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	33 minutes	36 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	104 minutes	111 minutes	99 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or a	abrasions): 513 patients	504	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	32 minutes	38 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	132 minutes	118 minutes	103 minutes

Mudgee District Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

October to December 2017			1	one year ago
Attendances used to calculate time to le	eaving the ED: 6 2,943 patients		3,233	-9.0%
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED		87.3%	87.1%	

* Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.

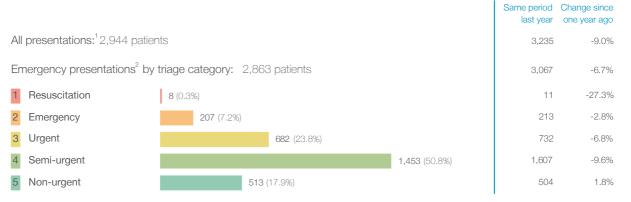
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- 3. Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For details, 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.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.

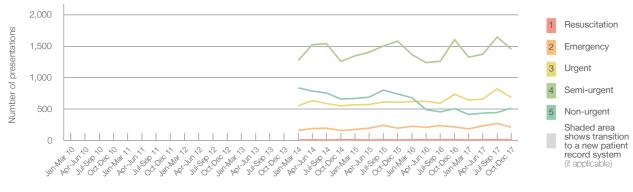
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 23 January 2018).

Mudgee District Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

October to December 2017



Emergency presentations² by quarter, 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
Resuscitation					8	5	11	8
Emergency					156	192	213	207
Urgent					548	606	732	682
Semi-urgent					1,261	1,582	1,607	1,453
Non-urgent					655	739	504	513
All emergency presentations					2,628	3,124	3,067	2,863

Mudgee District Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

October to December 2017

Same period Change since last year one year ago Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: ⁷ 250 patients 276 ED Transfer of care time Median time 7 minutes 12 minutes -5 minutes 90th percentile time 20 minutes 36 minutes -17 minutes

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

PERFORMANCE PROFILES: Emergency department care

Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after (\pm) 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.

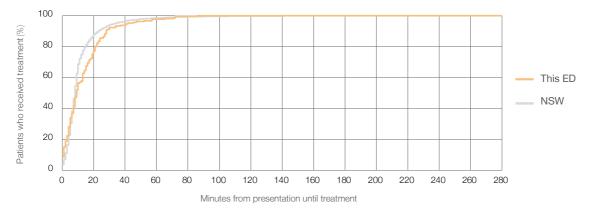
District group 2 hospitals (C2)

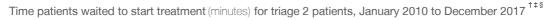
Western NSW Local Health District

Mudgee District 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: 207	213	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 206	212	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 9 minutes	9 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 28 minutes	28 minutes	23 minutes

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







	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)					10	9	9	9
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)					28	28	28	28

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

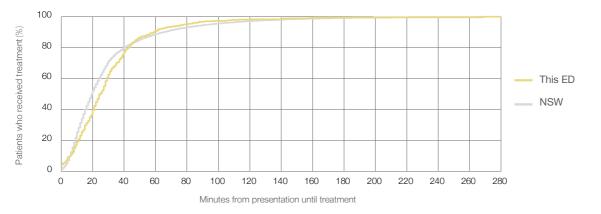
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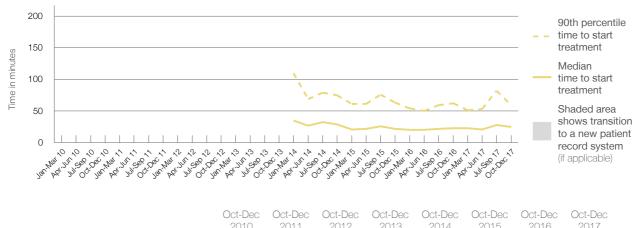
Mudgee District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 October to December 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)			NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 682	732		
Number of triage 3 patients used to calc	725		
Median time to start treatment ⁴	25 minutes	23 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment $^{\scriptscriptstyle 5}$	59 minutes	62 minutes	65 minutes

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







	2010	2011	2012	2010	2014	2010	2010	2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)					29	22	23	25
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)					75	63	62	59

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

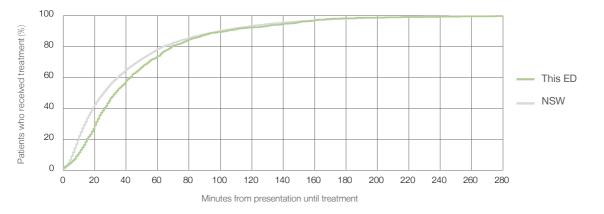
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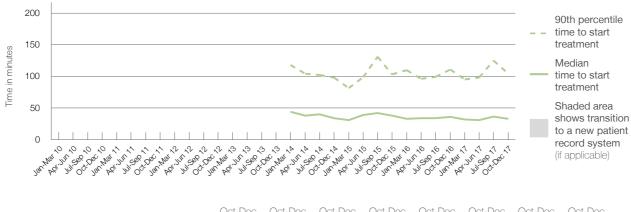
Mudgee District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 October to December 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 1,453	1,607	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 1,333	1,501	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 33 minutes	36 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 104 minutes	111 minutes	99 minutes

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







	2010	2011	2012	2013		2015		2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)					34	38	36	33
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)					98	103	111	104

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

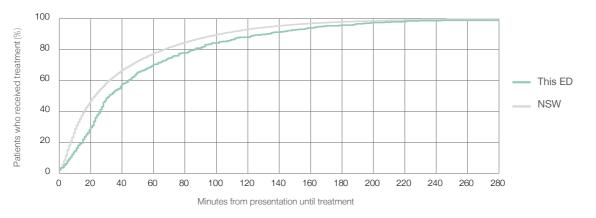
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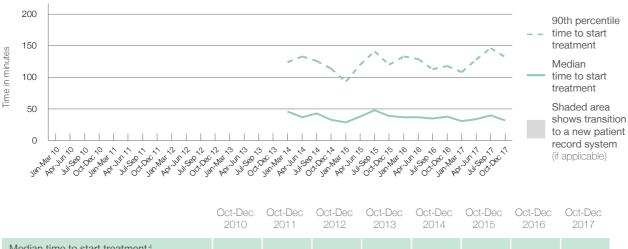
Mudgee District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 October to December 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 513	504	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 432	432	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 32 minutes	38 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 132 minutes	118 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 ^{++s}



Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)			33	39	38	32
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)			114	120	118	132

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

⁽¹⁾ 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.

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NSW

(this period)

2 hours and

44 minutes

6 hours and

55 minutes

Same period

last vear

3,235

3.233

1 hours and

47 minutes 4 hours and

29 minutes

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

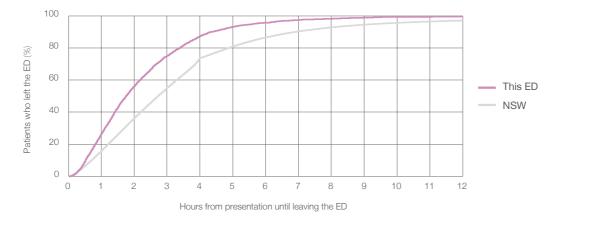
Mudgee District Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

October to December 2017

All presentations:¹ 2,944 patients Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: ⁶ 2,943 patients Median time spent in the ED ⁸ 1 hours and 46 minutes

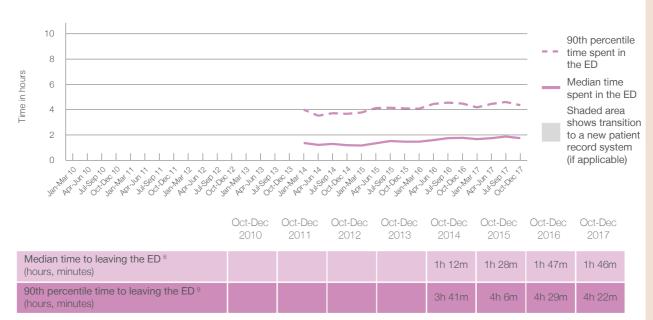
90th percentile time spent in the ED $^{\rm 9}$

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



4 hours and 22 minutes





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

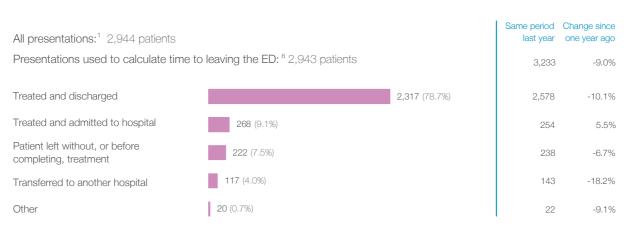
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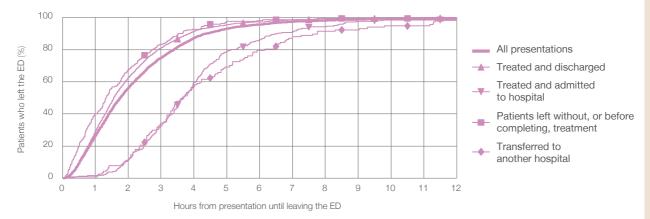
Mudgee District Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

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	29.0%	62.3%	81.1%	91.4%	97.4%	98.7%	99.6%	99.8%
Treated and admitted to hospital	1.5%	11.2%	32.5%	59.3%	86.2%	94.4%	98.5%	98.5%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	40.1%	67.1%	83.3%	92.8%	98.2%	99.5%	99.5%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	0.9%	11.1%	34.2%	57.3%	79.5%	91.5%	94.9%	98.3%
All presentations	26.3%	56.1%	75.0%	87.3%	95.7%	98.1%	99.3%	99.6%

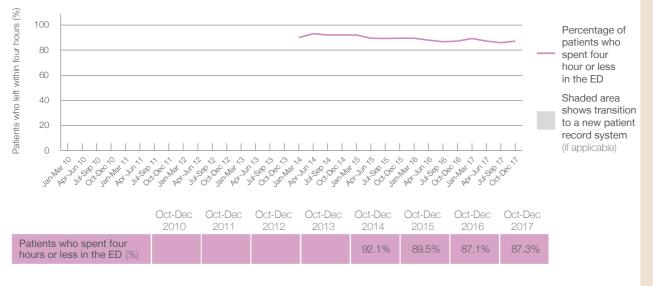
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^(§) Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance,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

Mudgee District Hospital: Time Percentage of patients who sper	and the second			
October to December 2017			Same period last year	Change since one year ago
All presentations at the emergency department: 12,944 patients				-9.0%
Presentations used to calculate time to I	eaving the ED: 6 2,943 patients		3,233	-9.0%
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED		87.3%	87.1%	

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.
- 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
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- Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see *Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time* measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.
- $\label{eq:alpha} \textbf{1.} \quad \text{All emergency and non-emergency presentations at the emergency department (ED)}.$
- 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).

Orange Health Service: Emergency department (ED) overview October to December 2017		
	Same period last year	Change since one year ago
All presentations:1 7,568 patients	7,542	0.3%
Emergency presentations: ² 7,485 patients	7,443	0.6%
Orange 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): 1,057 patients	1,033	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 5 minutes	5 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 10 minutes	10 minutes	23 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 1,789 patients	1,680	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 15 minutes	16 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 40 minutes	39 minutes	65 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 2,843 patients	2,766	

Orange Health Service:	Time from presentation until leaving the ED
October to December 2017	

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 1,711 patients

20 minutes

17 minutes

66 minutes

October to December 2017			last year	one year ago
Attendances used to calculate time to le	eaving the ED: 6 7,565 patients		7,542	0.3%
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED		78.0%	73.0%	

85 minutes

* 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
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- 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.

Median time to start treatment⁴

Median time to start treatment⁴

90th percentile time to start treatment⁵

90th percentile time to start treatment⁵

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).

Major hospitals (B) Western NSW Local Health District

25 minutes

83 minutes

23 minutes

105 minutes

1.907

Same period Change since

26 minutes

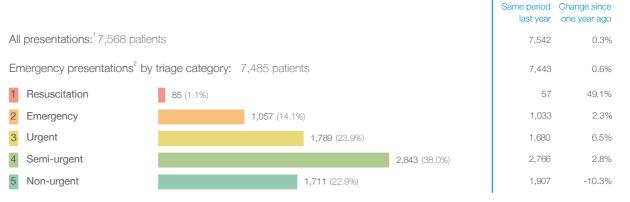
99 minutes

23 minutes

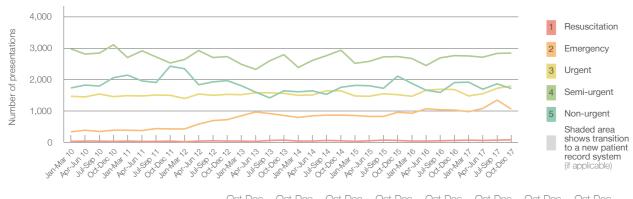
103 minutes

Orange Health Service: Patients presenting to the emergency department

October to December 2017



Emergency presentations² by quarter, 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	2017
Resuscitation	33	38	35	70	50	61	57	85
Emergency	389	422	722	857	869	953	1,033	1,057
Urgent	1,459	1,503	1,527	1,562	1,641	1,523	1,680	1,789
Semi-urgent	3,110	2,525	2,733	2,789	2,940	2,729	2,766	2,843
Non-urgent	2,064	2,427	1,969	1,637	1,755	2,115	1,907	1,711
All emergency presentations	7,055	6,915	6,986	6,915	7,255	7,381	7,443	7,485

Orange Health Service: Patients arriving by ambulance

October to December 2017

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate trans	sfer of care time: 7 1,392 patients	1,355	
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	10 minutes	11 minutes	-1 minute
90th percentile time	22 minutes	22 minutes	0 minutes

Western NSW Local Health District

Same period Change since

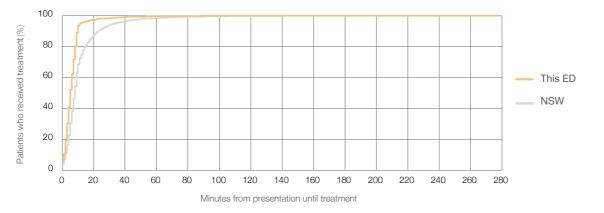
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

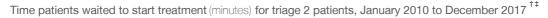
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department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

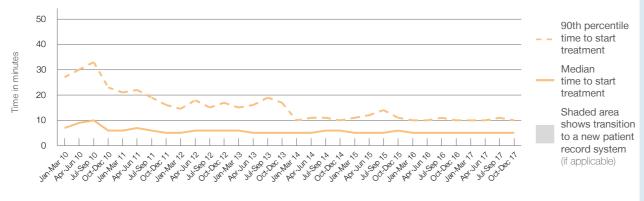
Orange Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 October to December 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 1,057	1,033	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 1,052	1,032	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 5 minutes	5 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 10 minutes	10 minutes	23 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, October 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)	6	5	6	5	6	6	5	5
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	23	16	17	17	10	11	10	10

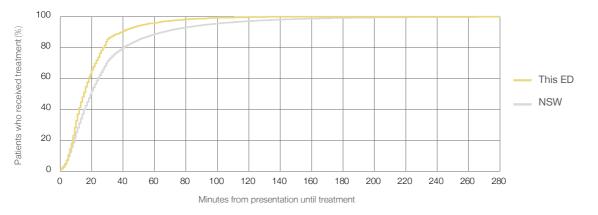
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

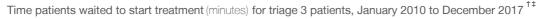
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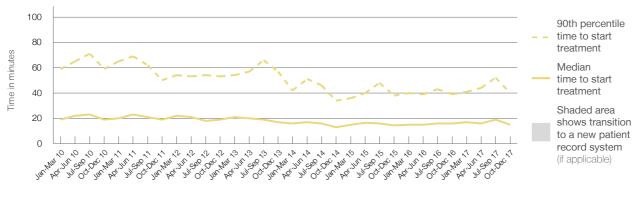
Orange Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 October to December 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 1,789	1,680	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,776	1,661	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 15 minutes	16 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 40 minutes	39 minutes	65 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, October 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)	19	19	19	17	13	15	16	15
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	59	50	53	57	34	38	39	40

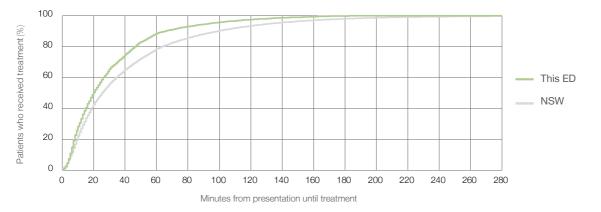
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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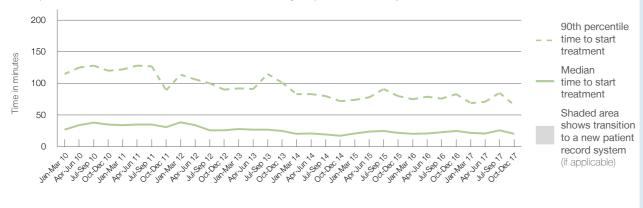
Orange Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 October to December 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 2,843	2,766	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 2,750	2,677	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 20 minutes	25 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 66 minutes	83 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)	35	31	26	25	17	22	25	20
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	120	89	90	101	72	80	83	66

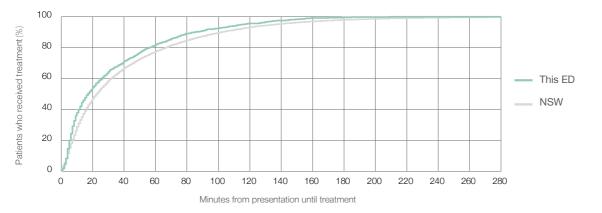
(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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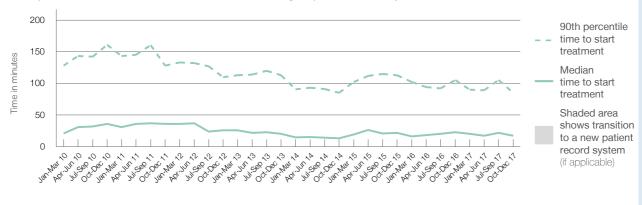
Orange Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 October to December 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 1,711	1,907	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 1,614	1,785	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	23 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 85 minutes	105 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 **



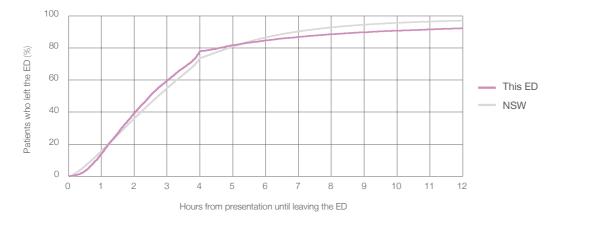
	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	36	36	26	20	13	22	23	17
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	161	128	110	113	85	113	105	85

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Orange Health Service: Time patients spent in the ED October to December 2017 NSW Same period (this period) last vear All presentations:¹ 7,568 patients 7,542 Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 7,565 patients 7.542 2 hours and 2 hours and Median time spent in the ED ⁸ 2 hours and 29 minutes 44 minutes 42 minutes 9 hours and 6 hours and 90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 9 hours and 15 minutes 44 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



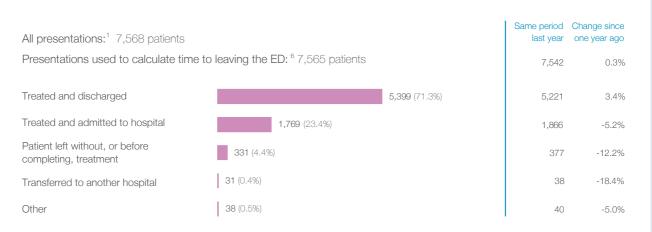
Median time to leaving the ED ^a (hours, minutes)	2h 46m	2h 29m	2h 52m	2h 37m	2h 18m	2h 34m	2h 42m	2h 29m
90th percentile time to leaving the ED $^{\circ}$ (hours, minutes)	7h 58m	10h 15m	9h 53m	8h 59m	6h 22m	9h 13m	9h 44m	9h 15m

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

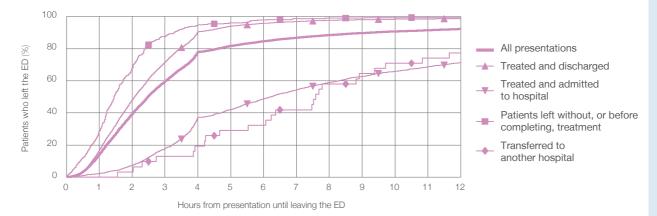
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Orange Health Service: Time patients spent in the ED By mode of separation

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	16.8%	48.0%	71.6%	90.5%	95.9%	97.7%	98.4%	98.7%
Treated and admitted to hospital	2.3%	7.4%	17.8%	37.3%	48.7%	58.9%	65.9%	71.4%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	28.7%	68.0%	87.6%	94.9%	97.9%	99.1%	99.4%	99.4%
Transferred to another hospital	0%	3.2%	12.9%	19.4%	32.3%	58.1%	71.0%	77.4%
All presentations	14.1%	39.3%	59.6%	78.0%	84.7%	88.5%	90.8%	92.3%

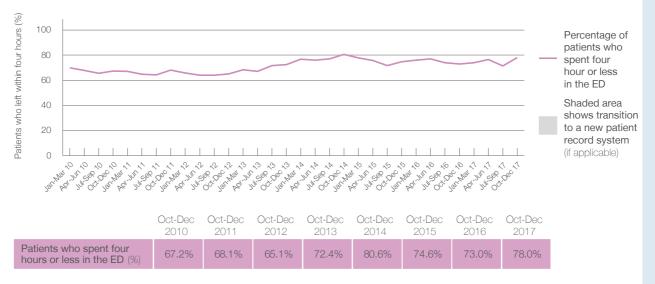
 $\left(\dagger \right)$ Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

Major hospitals (B) Western NSW Local Health District

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Orange Health Service: Time s	•			
Percentage of patients who spe	nt four hours or less in the ED			
October to December 2017				Change since one year ago
All presentations at the emergency depa	artment: 17,568 patients		7,542	0.3%
Presentations used to calculate time to	7,542	0.3%		
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED		78.0%	73.0%	

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2017 ¹¹



- * 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
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- 5. The 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients started treatment. The final105% 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).

Major hospitals (B) Western NSW Local Health District