NICIA

Same period Change since

## Goulburn Base Hospital and Health Service: Emergency department (ED) overview

January to March 2018

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 4,590 patients	4,367	5%
Emergency presentations: <sup>2</sup> 4,420 patients	4,106	8%

### Goulburn Base Hospital and Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment <sup>3</sup>

January to March 2018

January to March 2018

	Same period last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 555 patients	463	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	8 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 26 minutes	19 minutes	23 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 1,729 patients	1,570	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 23 minutes	19 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	59 minutes	65 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 1,801 patients	1,780	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 33 minutes	24 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	98 minutes	98 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 323 patients	275	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 30 minutes	23 minutes	22 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	106 minutes	97 minutes

### Goulburn Base Hospital and Health Service: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

last year one year ago Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 4,589 patients 4.367 Percentage of patients who spent 81% four hours or less in the ED

- Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- 3. Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For details, see the Technical Supplement: Emergency department measures, January to March 2018.
- 4. The median is the time by which half of patients started treatment. The other half of patients waited equal to or longer
- 5. The 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients started treatment. The final 10% of patients waited equal to or longer than this time.
- 6. All presentations that have a departure time.

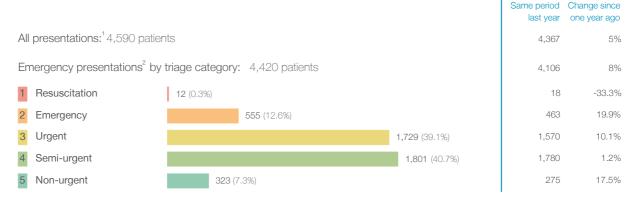
Note: Presentation time is the earlier time recorded for clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care relevant to the patient<s presenting problems.

Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 17 April 2018).

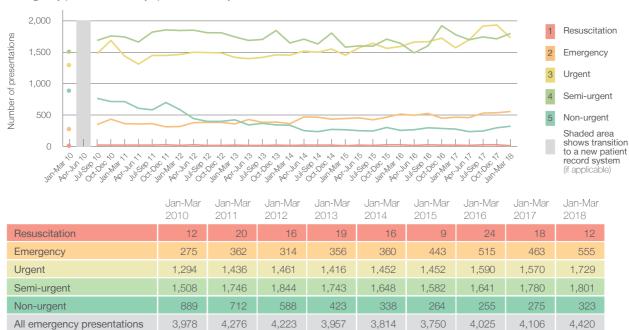
Same period Change since

### Goulburn Base Hospital and Health Service: Patients presenting to the emergency department

January to March 2018



Emergency presentations<sup>2</sup> by quarter, January 2010 to March 2018 <sup>‡</sup>



### Goulburn Base Hospital and Health Service: Patients arriving by ambulance

January to March 2018

	last year	one year ago				
Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 7 869 patients						
12 minutes	13 minutes	-1 minute				
28 minutes	25 minutes	3 minutes				
	12 minutes	er of care time: <sup>7</sup> 869 patients 794  12 minutes 13 minutes				

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

Same period Change since

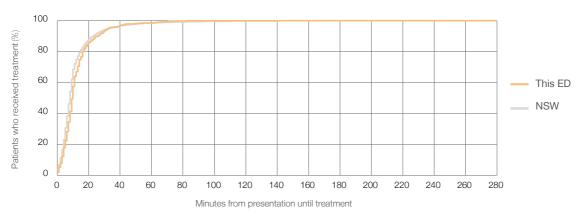
<sup>(±)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

## **Goulburn Base Hospital and Health Service:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 January to March 2018

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 555	463	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 552	463	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 10 minutes	8 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 26 minutes	19 minutes	23 minutes

### Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, January 2010 to March 2018 †‡



24

44

35

90th percentile time to start

treatment 5 (minutes)

21

19

26

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

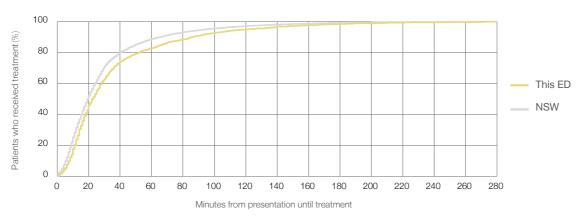
<sup>(±)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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# **Goulburn Base Hospital and Health Service:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 January to March 2018

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 1,729	1,570	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,680	1,554	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 23 minutes	19 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	59 minutes	65 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, January 2010 to March 2018 †‡



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	23	27	29	26	19	21	28	19	23
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 (minutes)	71	79	93	90	59	75	106	59	86

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

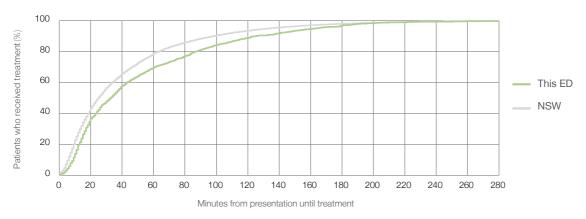
<sup>(±)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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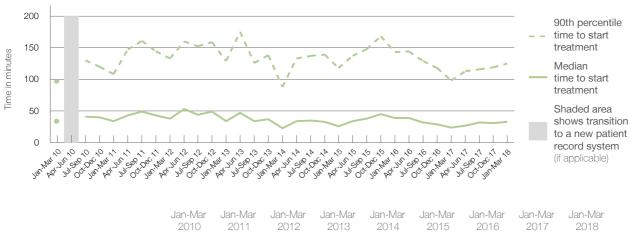
# **Goulburn Base Hospital and Health Service:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 January to March 2018

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 1,801	1,780	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,620	1,686	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 33 minutes	24 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	98 minutes	98 minutes

### Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, January 2010 to March 2018 †‡



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	34	34	38	34	23	26	39	24	33
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 (minutes)	97	108	133	129	88	118	143	98	125

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

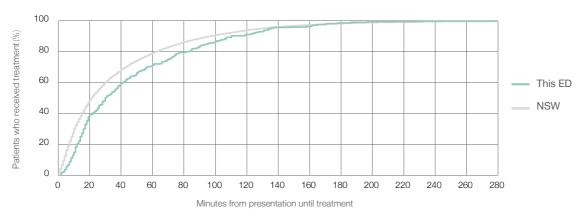
<sup>(±)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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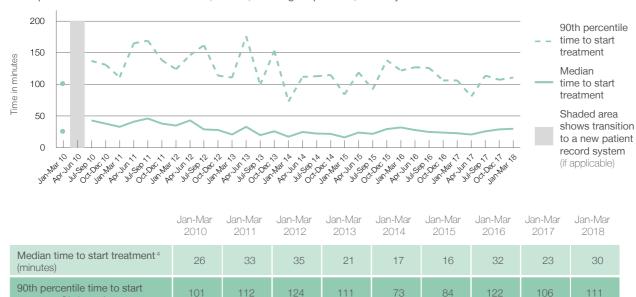
# **Goulburn Base Hospital and Health Service:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 January to March 2018

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 323	275	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 267	241	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 30 minutes	23 minutes	22 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 111 minutes	106 minutes	97 minutes

### Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, January 2010 to March 2018 †‡



treatment 5 (minutes)

 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger)$  Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

<sup>(±)</sup> 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.

### Goulburn Base Hospital and Health Service: Time patients spent in the ED

January to March 2018

All presentations: <sup>1</sup> 4,590 patients

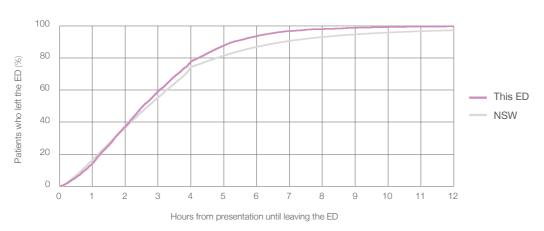
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: <sup>6</sup> 4,589 patients

Median time spent in the ED <sup>8</sup> 2 hours and 33 minutes

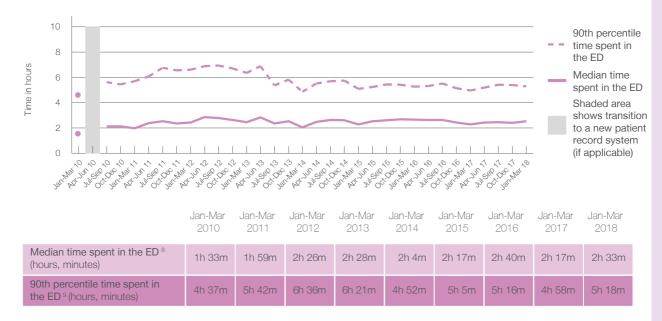
90th percentile time spent in the ED <sup>9</sup> 5 hours and 18 minutes

NSW (this period)	Same period last year
	4,367
	4,367
2 hours and 42 minutes	2 hours and 17 minutes
6 hours and 49 minutes	4 hours and 58 minutes

#### Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, January to March 2018



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



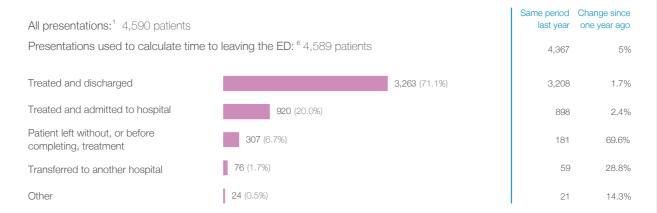
 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger)$   $\;$  Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

<sup>(‡)</sup> 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:

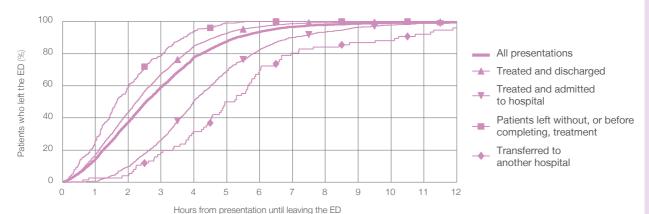
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

### Goulburn Base Hospital and Health Service: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation January to March 2018



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, January to March 2018



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

Treated and discharged	17.1%	43.4%	67.5%	84.8%	96.8%	99.4%	99.8%	99.9%
Treated and admitted to hospital	0.7%	9.7%	26.3%	50.7%	82.3%	93.6%	97.9%	99.0%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	25.7%	59.3%	78.8%	93.8%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	2.6%	3.9%	18.4%	31.6%	69.7%	84.2%	88.2%	96.1%
All presentations	14.4%	37.2%	59.2%	77.7%	93.6%	98.0%	99.2%	99.7%

 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger) \quad \text{Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small}.$ 

<sup>(‡)</sup> 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.

## Goulburn Base Hospital and Health Service: Time spent in the ED

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED January to March 2018

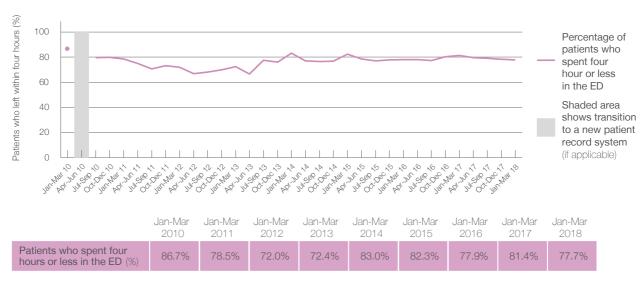
All presentations at the emergency department: 1 4,590 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 4,589 patients

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

	Change since one year ago
4,367	5%
4,367	5%
81.4%	

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



- \* Suppressed due to small numbers and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- $_{\mbox{\scriptsize †}}$  Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers were too small.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency presentations at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All presentations that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- 3. Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For details, see the *Technical Supplement: Emergency department measures, January to March 2018.*
- 4. The median is the time by which half of patients started treatment. The other half of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 5. The 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients started treatment. The final 105% of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 6. All presentations that have a departure time.
- 7. Transfer of care time refers to the period between arrival of patients at the ED by ambulance and the transfer of responsibility for their care from paramedics to ED staff in an ED treatment zone. For more information see Spotlight on Measurement: measuring transfer of care from the ambulance to the emergency department.
- 8. The median is the time by which half of patients left the ED. The other half of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 9. The 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients left the ED. The final 10% of patients took equal to or longer than this time.

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

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

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

Sources: ED data from Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 17 April 2018).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 17 April 2018).