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From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Bathurst Base Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview January to March 2017		
		Change since one year ago
All presentations:1 6,185 patients	6,130	0.9%
Emergency presentations: ² 6,096 patients	6,059	0.6%

Bathurst Base Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment³

January to March 2017

	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 683 patients	645	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 6 minutes	6 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 9 minutes	13 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 1,997 patients	1,700	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 15 minutes	13 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 47 minutes	39 minutes	69 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 2,745 patients	2,719	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	15 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 70 minutes	72 minutes	101 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 642 patients	978	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	12 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 84 minutes	81 minutes	104 minutes

Bathurst Base Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

January to March 2017				one year ago
Attendances used to calculate time to le	eaving the ED:6 6,185 patients		6,130	0.9%
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED		77.0%	76.2%	

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

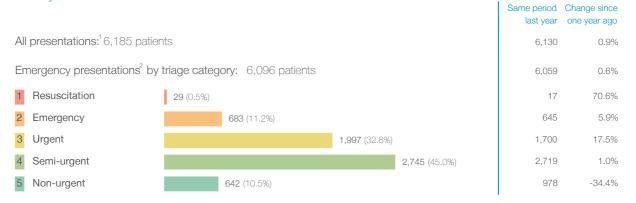
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- 3. Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For details,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

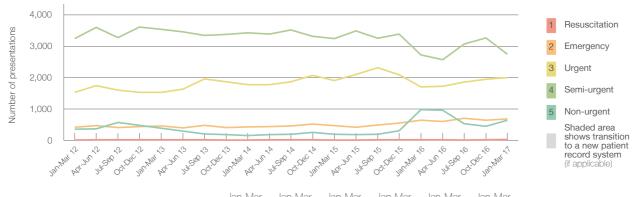
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 18 April 2017).

From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Bathurst Base Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department January to March 2017



Emergency presentations² by quarter, January 2012 to March 2017[‡]



	Jan-Iviar 2012	2013	Jan-Iviar 2014	Jan-Iviar 2015	2016	2017
Resuscitation	10	22	13	13	17	29
Emergency	419	455	428	470	645	683
Urgent	1,524	1,525	1,774	1,910	1,700	1,997
Semi-urgent	3,239	3,538	3,427	3,242	2,719	2,745
Non-urgent	353	388	151	197	978	642
All emergency presentations	5,545	5,928	5,793	5,832	6,059	6,096

Bathurst Base Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

January to March 2017

Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 7 887 patients

ED Transfer of care time

Median time

90th percentile time

13 min	utes
	32 minutes

last year	one year ago
901	
15 minutes	-2 minutes
46 minutes	-14 minutes

Same period Change since

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

District group 1 hospitals (C1)

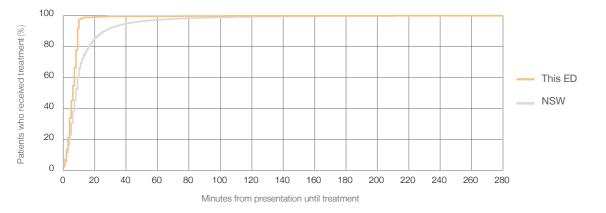
Western NSW Local Health District

^(‡) 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.

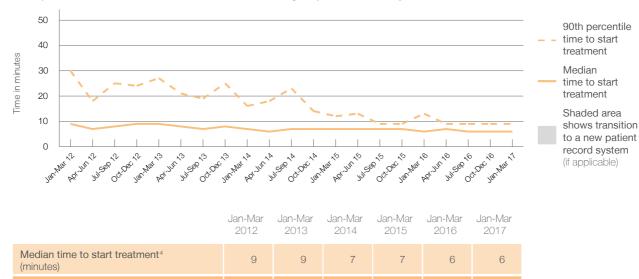
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Bathurst Base Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 January to March 2017 NSW Same period Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns) last year (this period) Number of triage 2 patients: 683 645 Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 682 643 Median time to start treatment⁴ 6 minutes 6 minutes 8 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 9 minutes 26 minutes 13 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 2 patients, January 2012 to March 2017^{†‡}



27

16

12

90th percentile time to start treatment⁵

(minutes)

30

9

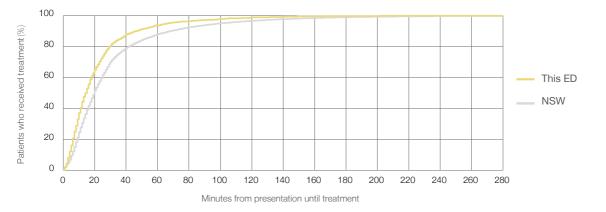
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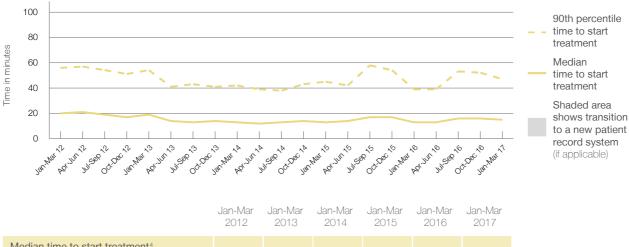
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Bathurst Base Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 January to March 2017 NSW Same period Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration) (this period) last year Number of triage 3 patients: 1,997 1,700 Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 1,972 1,682 Median time to start treatment⁴ 15 minutes 13 minutes 20 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 47 minutes 69 minutes 39 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 3 patients, January 2012 to March 2017^{†‡}



Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	20	19	13	13	13	15
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	56	54	42	45	39	47

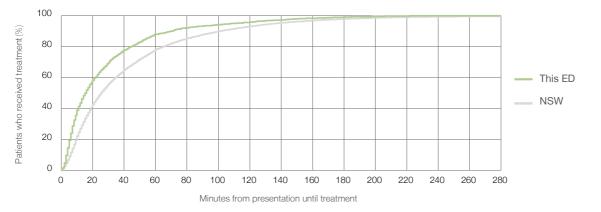
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Bathurst Base Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 January to March 2017 NSW Same period Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache) last year (this period) Number of triage 4 patients: 2,745 2.719 Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 2,630 2,608 Median time to start treatment⁴ 16 minutes 15 minutes 26 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 70 minutes 101 minutes 72 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2017







(+)	Data points are	not shown in	graphs for c	uarters when	patient number	ers are too small.

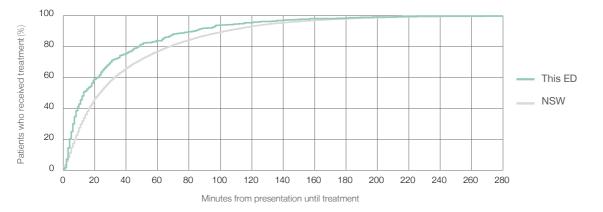
(minutes)

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From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Bathurst Base Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 January to March 2017 NSW Same period Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions) last year (this period) Number of triage 5 patients: 642 978 Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 570 903 Median time to start treatment⁴ 13 minutes 12 minutes 23 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 84 minutes 104 minutes 81 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2017





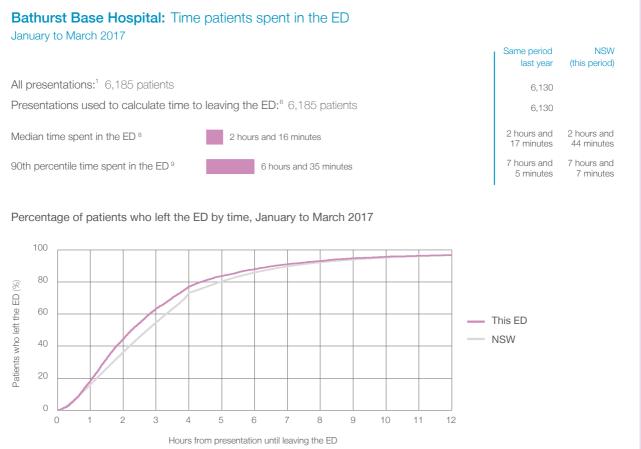


Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	14	12	8	9	12	13
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	79	79	42	42	81	84

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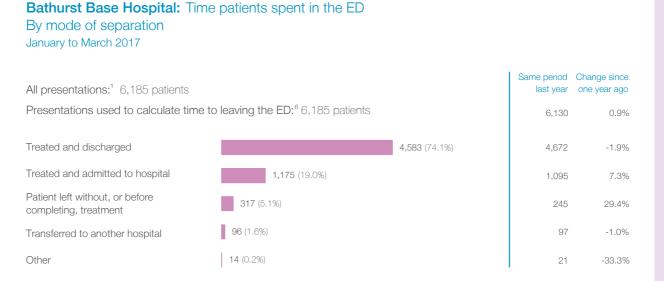
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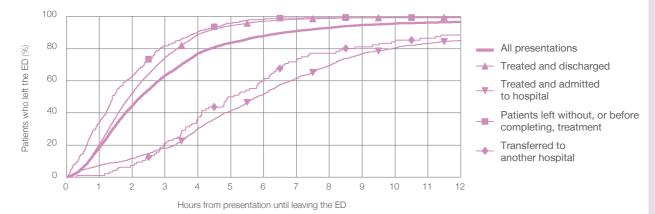
Bathurst Base Hospital

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From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, January to March 2017^{†‡}



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

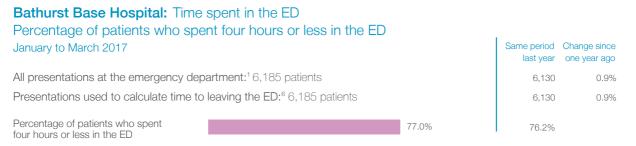
Treated and discharged	20.5%	52.2%	74.6%	88.9%	97.1%	98.9%	99.5%	99.7%
Treated and admitted to hospital	7.1%	11.7%	18.0%	30.0%	51.7%	69.5%	80.5%	85.3%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	34.4%	62.8%	81.7%	90.5%	98.1%	99.4%	99.4%	99.4%
Transferred to another hospital	1.0%	7.3%	20.8%	37.5%	60.4%	77.1%	85.4%	88.5%
All presentations	18.5%	44.4%	63.4%	77.0%	87.9%	93.0%	95.7%	96.8%

Western NSW Local Health District

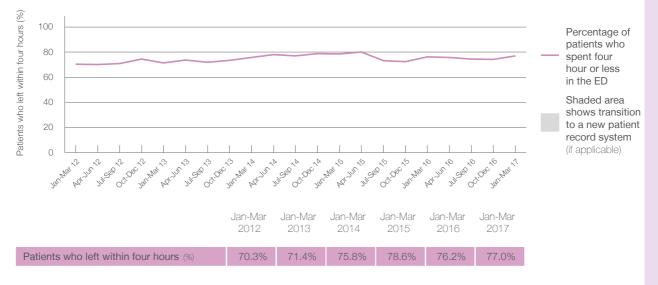
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From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.



Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, January 2012 to March 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 18 April 2017)

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System(extracted 18 April 2017).