NSW

Same period Change since

Same period

Bathurst Base Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

October to December 2017

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 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

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 702 patients	644	
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
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 2,236 patients	1,949	
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
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
N		
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

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 6,774 patients

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED 80.6

one year ago		
6.1%	6,384	
	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.
- 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).

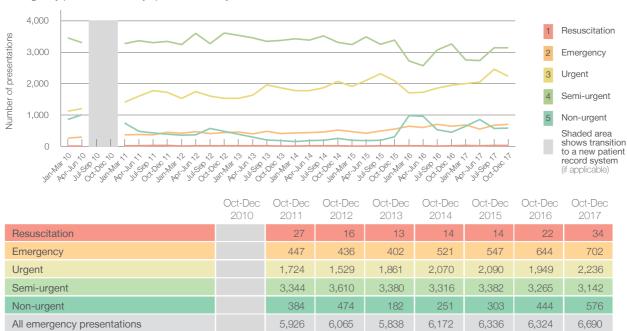
Same period Change since

Bathurst Base Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

October to December 2017

				last year	one year ago
All presentations: 16,776 patie	ents			6,384	6.1%
Emergency presentations ² by	r triage category: 6,690 patients			6,324	5.8%
1 Resuscitation	34 (0.5%)			22	54.5%
2 Emergency	702 (10.5%)			644	9.0%
3 Urgent		2,236 (33.4%)		1,949	14.7%
4 Semi-urgent			3,142 (47.0%)	3,265	-3.8%
5 Non-urgent	576 (8.6%)			444	29.7%

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



Bathurst Base Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

October to December 2017

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate trans	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.

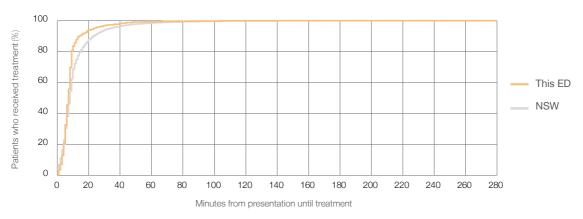
Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance,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

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

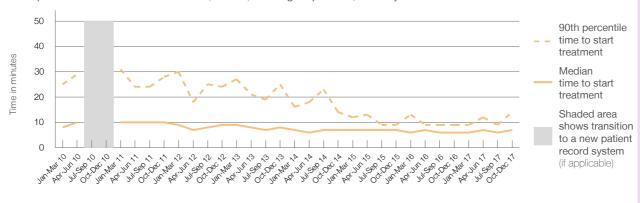
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)			
Number of triage 2 patients: 702			
Number of triage 2 patients used to calcul	ate waiting time: 3 699		
Median time to start treatment ⁴	7 minutes	61	
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	14 minutes	9 r	

NSW ne period last year (this period) 644 641 8 minutes minutes 23 minutes minutes

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



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



	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)		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.

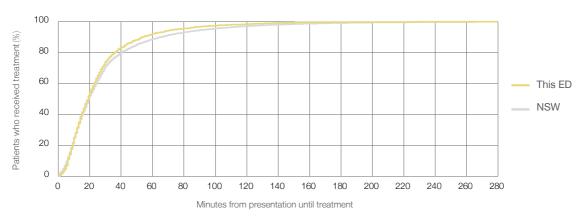
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department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

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

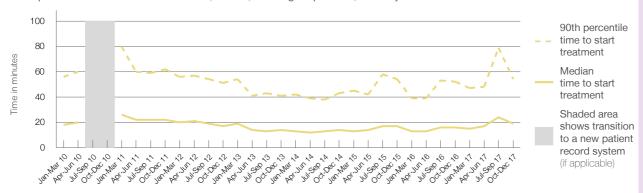
October to December 2017

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

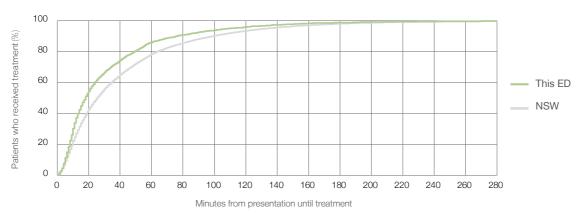
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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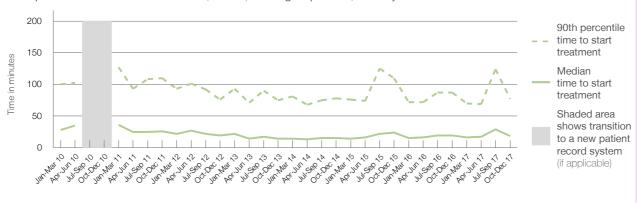
Bathurst Base Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 October to December 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	(this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 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	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 2013		Oct-Dec 2015		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

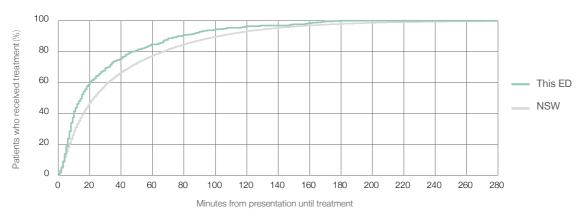
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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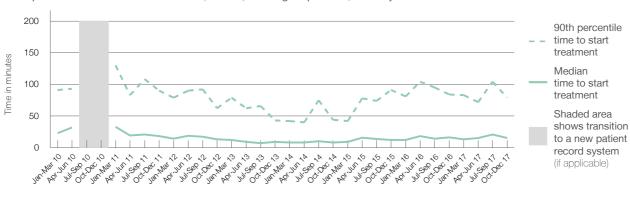
Bathurst Base Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 October to December 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)			(this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 576	444		
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 549			
Median time to start treatment ⁴	15 minutes	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

^(†) 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.

NSW

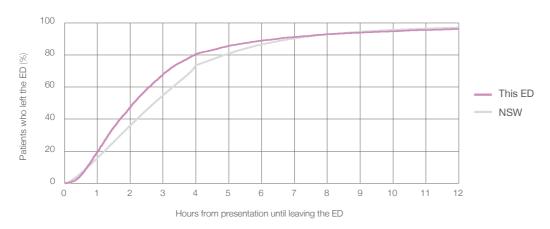
Same period

Bathurst Base Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

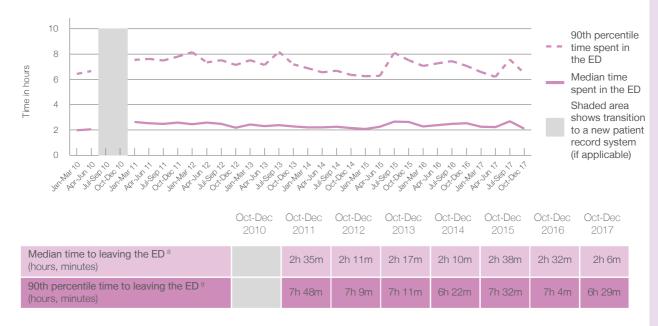
October to December 2017

(this 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 2 hours and Median time spent in the ED 8 2 hours and 6 minutes 44 minutes 7 hours and 6 hours and 90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 6 hours and 29 minutes 4 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

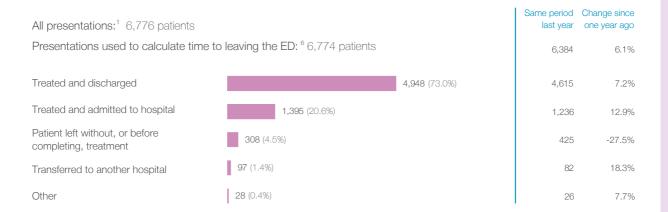


^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

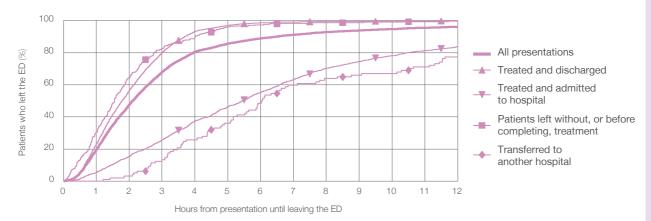
Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance,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

Bathurst Base Hospital: Time patients 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%

^(†) 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 spent in the ED Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED

October to December 2017

All presentations at the emergency department: ¹ 6,776 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: ⁶ 6,774 patients

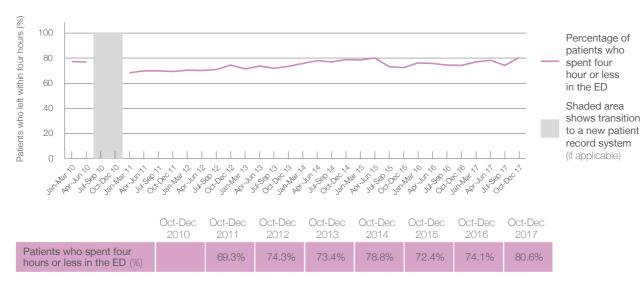
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED

80.6%

one year ago	
6.1%	6,384
6.1%	6,384

74.1%

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.
- $_{\mbox{\scriptsize †}}$ Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers were too small.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency presentations at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All presentations that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- 3. Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For details, see the *Technical Supplement: Emergency department measures, July to September 2016.*
- 4. The median is the time by which half of patients started treatment. The other half of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 5. The 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients started treatment. The final 105% of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 6. All presentations that have a departure time.
- 7. Transfer of care time refers to the period between arrival of patients at the ED by ambulance and the transfer of responsibility for their care from paramedics to ED staff in an ED treatment zone. For more information see Spotlight on Measurement: measuring transfer of care from the ambulance to the emergency department.
- 8. The median is the time by which half of patients left the ED. The other half of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 9. The 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients left the ED. The final 10% of patients took equal to or longer than this time.

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

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

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

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

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