NSW

Bateman's Bay District Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview January to March 2016

All attendances: 3,713 patients 3,582 patients 3,582 patients 3,426 5%

Bateman's Bay District Hospital: Time from presentation to treatment³

January to March 2016

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 326 patients	355	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 6 minutes	8 minutes	8 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 26 minutes	25 minutes	35 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 1,069 patients	1,103	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	20 minutes	20 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	91 minutes	99 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 1,772 patients	1,584	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 33 minutes	30 minutes	26 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	166 minutes	137 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 403 patients	377	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 34 minutes	38 minutes	23 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	184 minutes	135 minutes

Bateman's Bay District Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

January to March 2016

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 3,713 patients

Percentage of patients who left the ED within four hours

Same period	Change since
last year	one year ago
3,583	4%
81%	

Same period Change since

Same period

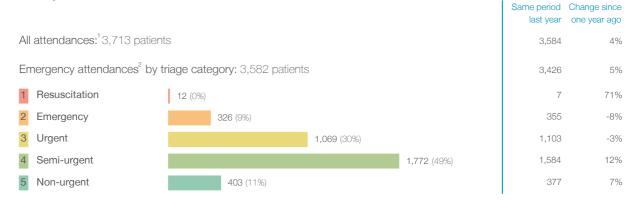
- * Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return 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 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 95th percentile is the time by which 95% of patients started treatment. The final 5% of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 6. All attendances 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 22 April 2016).

Bateman's Bay District Hospital: Patients attending the emergency department

January to March 2016



Emergency attendances² by quarter, January 2011 to March 2016^{‡§}



291

973

1,919

946

4.141

326

973

1,919

3.909

355

1,103

1,584

3,426

326

1,069

1,772

3.582

403

Same period Change since

Bateman's Bay District Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

January to March 2016

All emergency attendances

Emergency

Semi-urgent

Non-urgent

Urgent

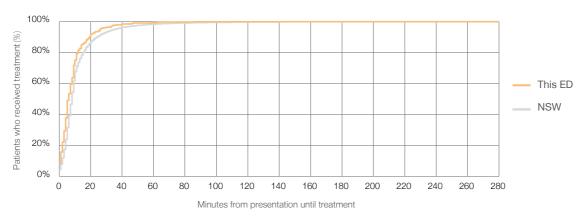
		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate tran	sfer of care time: 7 464 patients	471	
ED Transfer of care time §			
Median time	11 minutes	10 minutes	1 minute
95th percentile time	35 minutes	30 minutes	5 minutes

- (†) 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.
- For some smaller NSW hospitals, transfer of care times reported in Hospital Quarterly are being assessed for data quality and results should be interpreted with caution.

January to March 2016

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	(this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 326	355	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time:3 326		
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 6 minutes	8 minutes	8 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 26 minutes	25 minutes	35 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2016



Time from presentation until treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, January 2011 to March 2016 115



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

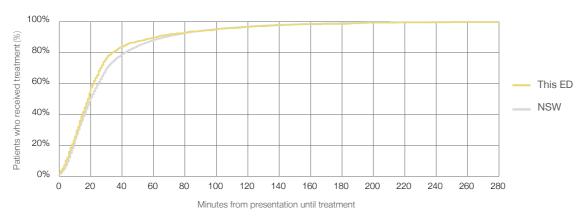
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^(§) Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance,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

January to March 2016

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	(this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 1,069	1,103	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,041	1,072	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 18 minutes	20 minutes	20 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 100 minutes	91 minutes	99 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2016



Time from presentation until treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, January 2011 to March 2016



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

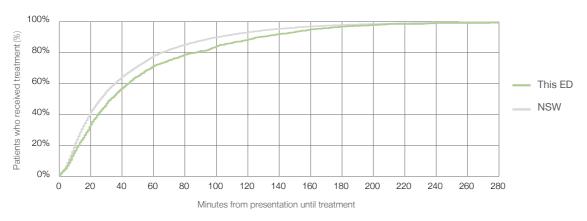
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Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December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

January to March 2016

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle	e, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 1,772		1,584	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time:3 1,600			
Median time to start treatment ⁴	33 minutes	30 minutes	26 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	161 minutes	166 minutes	137 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2016



Time from presentation until treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, January 2011 to March 2016 115



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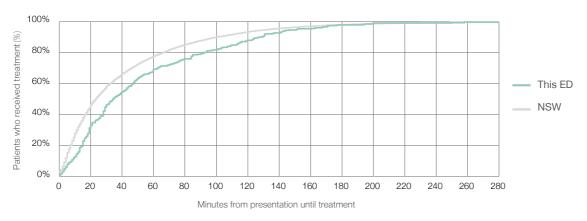
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^(§) Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance,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

January to March 2016

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 403	377	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 317	294	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 34 minutes	38 minutes	23 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 152 minutes	184 minutes	135 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2016



Time from presentation until treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, January 2011 to March 2016 115



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Bateman's Bay District Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

January to March 2016

All attendances: ¹ 3,713 patients

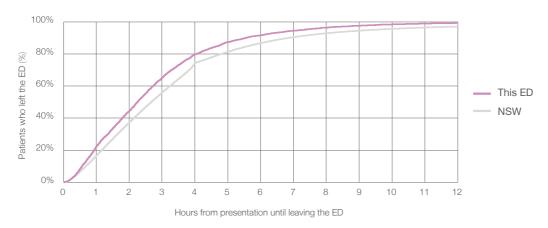
Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: ⁶ 3,713 patients

Median time to leaving the ED⁸ 2 hours and 15 minutes

95th percentile time to leaving the ED⁹ 7 hours and 19 minutes

NSW (this period)	Same period last year
	3,584
	3,583
2 hours and 40 minutes	1 hours and 56 minutes
9 hours and 25 minutes	6 hours and 51 minutes

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, January to March 2016



Time from presentation until leaving the ED, by quarter, January 2011 to March 2016 $^{\mbox{\scriptsize t+\$}}$



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

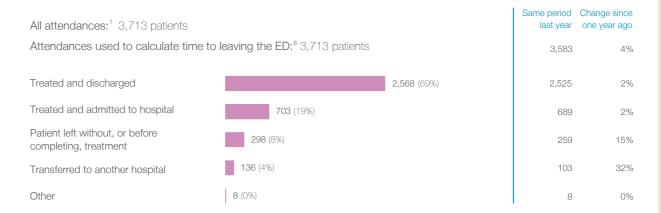
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Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

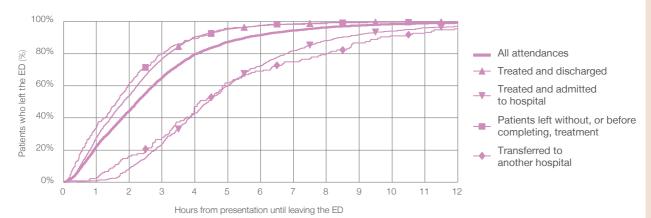
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Bateman's Bay District Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED By mode of separation

January to March 2016



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, January to March 2016 $^{\dagger \ddagger \$}$



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

Treated and discharged	28%	54%	77%	91%	97%	99%	100%	100%
Treated and admitted to hospital	1%	8%	24%	43%	72%	88%	94%	97%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	34%	62%	80%	90%	98%	99%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	2%	16%	28%	47%	69%	80%	91%	96%
All attendances	22%	44%	65%	80%	92%	96%	98%	99%

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

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Bateman's Bay District Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED Percentage of patients who left the ED within four hours of presentation

January to March 2016

All attendances: 1 3,713 patients

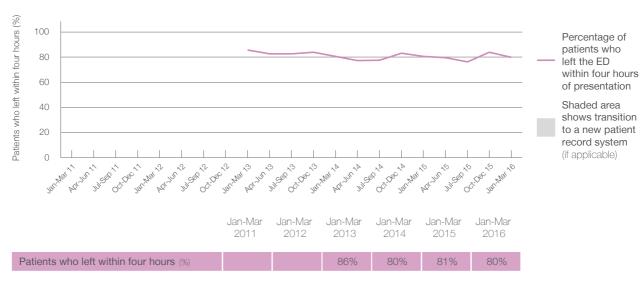
Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 3,713 patients

Percentage of patients who left the ED within four hours

	one year ago
3,584	4%
3,583	4%
81%	

80%

Percentage of patients who left the ED within four hours of presentation, by quarter, January 2011 to March 2016 † § 8



- * Suppressed due to small numbers and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
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- 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 95th percentile is the time by which 95% of patients started treatment. The final 5% of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 6. All attendances 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 95th percentile is the time by which 95% of patients left the ED. The final 5% 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 rounded to whole numbers and therefore percentages may not add to 100%.

Sources: ED data from Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 22 April 2016).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 22 April 2016).