Forbes District Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview		
July to September 2016		
	Same period last year	Change since one year ago
All presentations: <sup>1</sup> 1.856 patients	2.512	-26.1%

All presentations:1 1,856 patients	2,512	-26.1%
Emergency presentations: <sup>2</sup> 1,619 patients	1,964	-17.6%

## Forbes District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment <sup>3</sup>

July to September 2016 Same period NSW (this period) last vear Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 87 patients 81 5 minutes Median time to start treatment<sup>4</sup> 6 minutes 8 minutes 95th percentile time to start treatment<sup>5</sup> 41 minutes Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 270 patients 275 16 minutes Median time to start treatment<sup>4</sup> 15 minutes 21 minutes 96 minutes 95th percentile time to start treatment<sup>5</sup> 54 minutes 103 minutes Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 526 patients 797 25 minutes Median time to start treatment<sup>4</sup> 26 minutes 27 minutes 192 minutes 95th percentile time to start treatment<sup>5</sup> 139 minutes 111 minutes Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 731 patients 806 31 minutes Median time to start treatment<sup>4</sup> 24 minutes 23 minutes 209 minutes 95th percentile time to start treatment 126 minutes 138 minutes

### Forbes District Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

July to September 2016			1	one year ago
Attendances used to calculate time to	leaving the ED: 6 1,855 patients		2,512	-26.2%
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED		88.0%	96.6%	

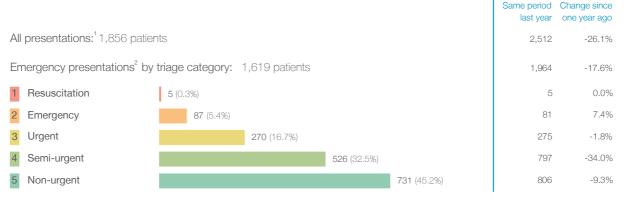
- \* Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return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

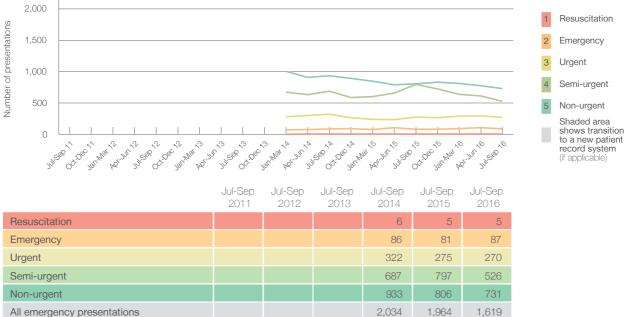
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 20 October 2016).

## Forbes District Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

July to September 2016



Emergency presentations<sup>2</sup> by quarter, July 2011 to September 2016 <sup>‡§</sup>



All emergency presentations

## Forbes District Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

July to September 2016

last year one year ago Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: <sup>7</sup> 145 patients 77 ED Transfer of care time Median time 11 minutes 24 minutes -13 minutes 95th percentile time 61 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  $(\pm)$ 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.

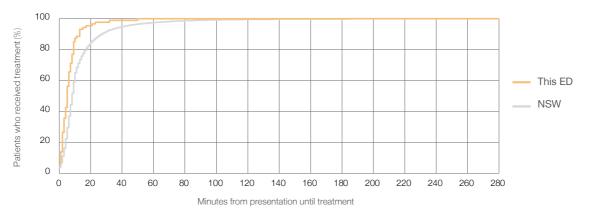
Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. (§) For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Same period Change since

Forbes District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 July to September 2016

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 87	81	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: <sup>3</sup> 87	81	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 5 minutes	6 minutes	8 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> *	*	41 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2016



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, July 2011 to September 2016 <sup>†‡§</sup>



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

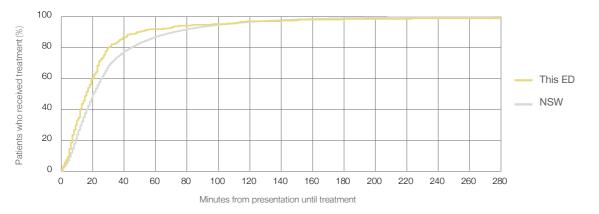
<sup>(‡)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency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

Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. (8) For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

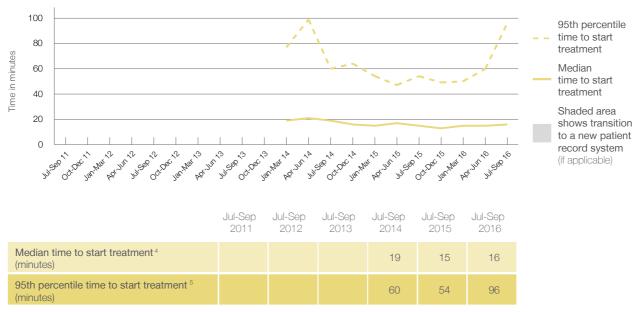
Forbes District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 July to September 2016

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 270	275	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: <sup>3</sup> 268	271	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 16 minutes	15 minutes	21 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 96 minutes	54 minutes	103 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2016



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, July 2011 to September 2016 <sup>†‡§</sup>



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

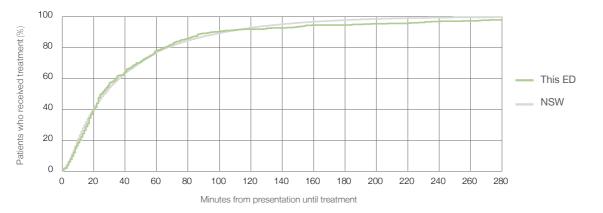
<sup>(‡)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency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

Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. (8) 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 July to September 2016



Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2016



## Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, July 2011 to September 2016 <sup>†‡§</sup>



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

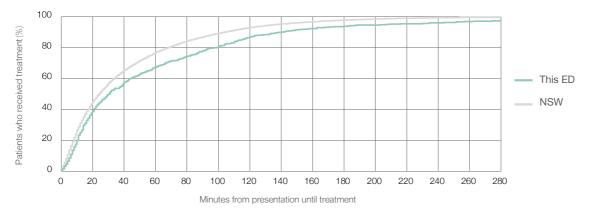
<sup>(‡)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency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

<sup>(§)</sup> 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 July to September 2016

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 731	806	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: <sup>3</sup> 639	734	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 31 minutes	23 minutes	24 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 209 minutes	126 minutes	138 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2016



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, July 2011 to September 2016 <sup>†‡§</sup>



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

<sup>(§)</sup> 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

50 minutes

10 hours and

43 minutes

Same period

last vear

2,512

2.512

0 hours and

51 minutes

3 hours and

37 minutes

#### More information is available on BHI's interactive portal at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au/healthcare\_observer

5 hours and 35 minutes

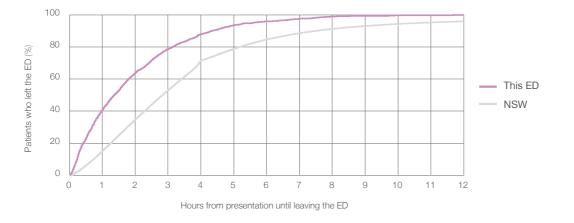
Forbes District Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

July to September 2016

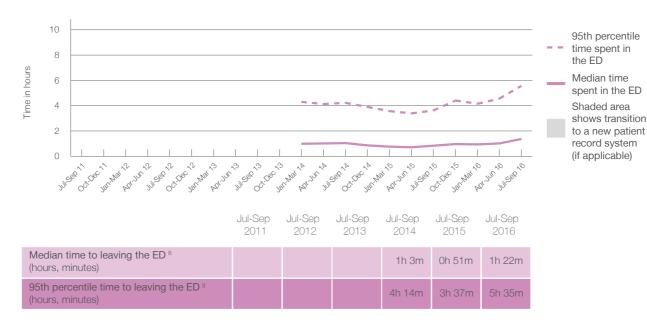
All presentations:<sup>1</sup> 1,856 patients Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: <sup>6</sup> 1,855 patients Median time spent in the ED <sup>8</sup> 1 hours and 22 minutes

95th percentile time spent in the ED <sup>9</sup>

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, July to September 2016



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, July 2011 to September 2016



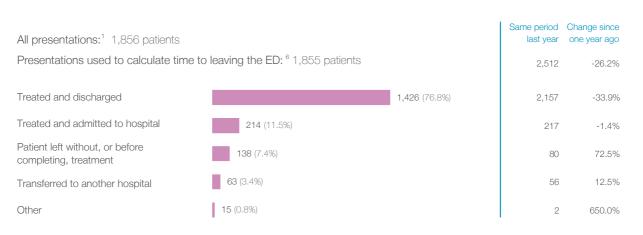
(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

(‡) 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.

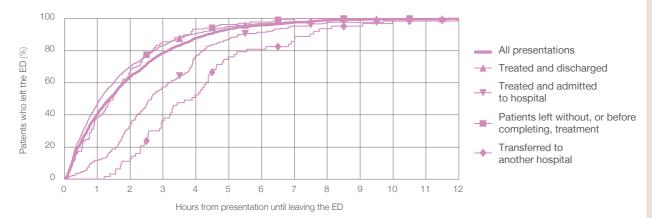
(§) Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

# **Forbes District Hospital:** Time patients spent in the ED By mode of separation

July to September 2016



## Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, July to September 2016



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

Treated and discharged	46.9%	70.3%	83.2%	90.8%	96.9%	99.3%	99.9%	100%
Treated and admitted to hospital	11.7%	33.6%	57.5%	76.6%	91.6%	97.7%	98.6%	99.1%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	38.4%	67.4%	85.5%	93.5%	97.8%	100%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	0%	12.7%	36.5%	52.4%	81.0%	93.7%	98.4%	100%
All presentations	40.7%	63.8%	78.7%	88.0%	95.8%	99.0%	99.7%	99.9%

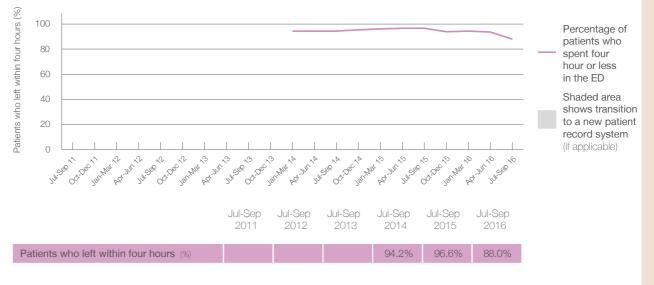
(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

<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.

<sup>(§)</sup> 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.

<b>Forbes District Hospital:</b> Time spent in the ED Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED			
July to September 2016		Same period last year	Change since one year ago
All presentations at the emergency department: 1,856 patients	2,512	-26.1%	
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 1,855 patients	2,512	-26.2%	
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED	88.0%	96.6%	

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, July 2011 to September 2016 <sup>†‡§</sup>



- \* 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.
- 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 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 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 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.</li>
  Note: All percentages are rounded and therefore percentages may not add to 100%.

#### Sources: ED data from Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 20 October 2016).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 20 October 2016).