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

	Change since one year ago
2,801	-22.1%
2,457	-16.6%
	last year 2,801

## Young Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment<sup>3</sup>

October to December 2017		
	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 172 patients	116	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 6 minutes	6 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 12 minutes	24 minutes	23 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 756 patients	762	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	10 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 29 minutes	30 minutes	65 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 925 patients	1,275	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	10 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 37 minutes	41 minutes	99 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 196 patients	299	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	8 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 40 minutes	40 minutes	103 minutes

#### Young Health Service: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

October to December 2017				Change since one year ago
Attendances used to calculate time to	eaving the ED: 6 2,182 patients		2,801	-22.1%
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED		96.0%	96.4%	

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).

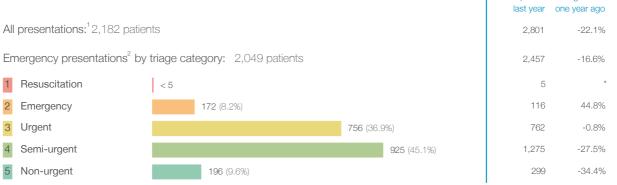
District group 2 hospitals (C2) Murumbidgee Local Health District

Same period Change since

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

# **Young Health Service:** Patients presenting to the emergency department October to December 2017

States to Bedombor EOT



Emergency presentations<sup>2</sup> by quarter, January 2010 to December 2017 <sup>‡§</sup>



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Resuscitation				7	< 5	7	5	< 5
Emergency				137	214	137	116	172
Urgent				756	923	814	762	756
Semi-urgent				1,073	1,026	970	1,275	925
Non-urgent				200	114	155	299	196
All emergency presentations				2,173	2,277	2,083	2,457	2,049

# Young Health Service: Patients arriving by ambulance

October to December 2017

ED Transfer of care time is not currently available for this hospital.<sup>7</sup>

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

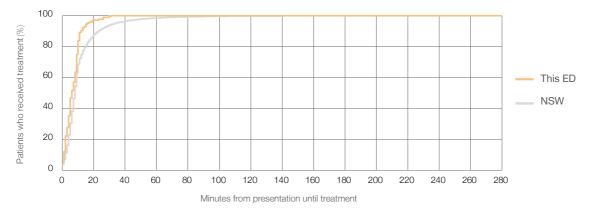
<sup>(‡)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency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

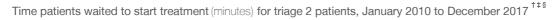
<sup>(§)</sup> Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

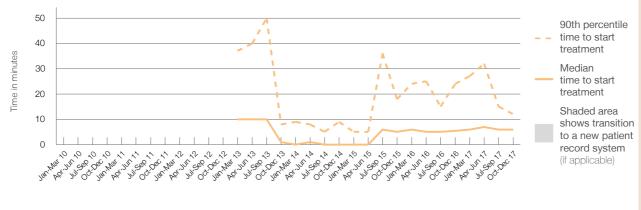
Young Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 October to December 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 172	116	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: <sup>3</sup> 167	114	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 6 minutes	6 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 12 minutes	24 minutes	23 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, October 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 <sup>4</sup> (minutes)				1	0	5	6	6
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)				8	9	18	24	12

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

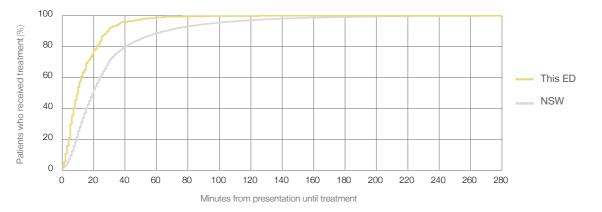
<sup>(‡)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency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

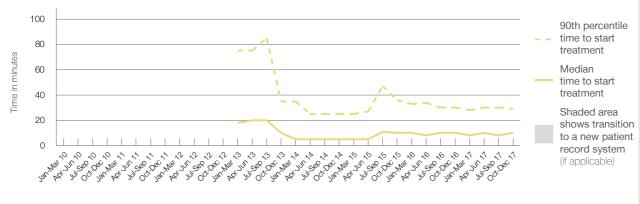
Young Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 October to December 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 756	762	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: <sup>3</sup> 756	761	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 10 minutes	10 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 29 minutes	30 minutes	65 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, October 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 <sup>4</sup> (minutes)				10	5	10	10	10
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)				35	25	36	30	29

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

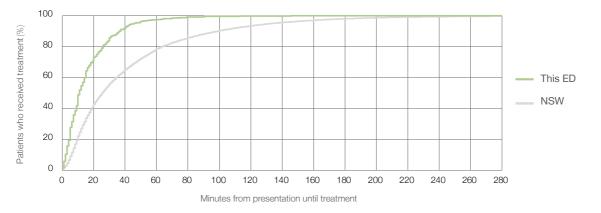
<sup>(‡)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency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

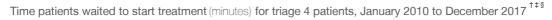
<sup>(§)</sup> Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

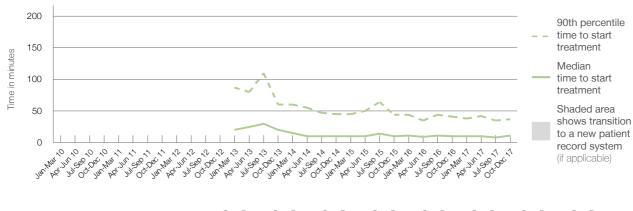
**Young Health Service:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 October to December 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 925	1,275	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: <sup>3</sup> 923	1,272	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	10 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 37 minutes	41 minutes	99 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017







	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012			Oct-Dec 2015		Oct-Dec 2017
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> (minutes)				20	10	10	10	11
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)				60	45	44	41	37

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

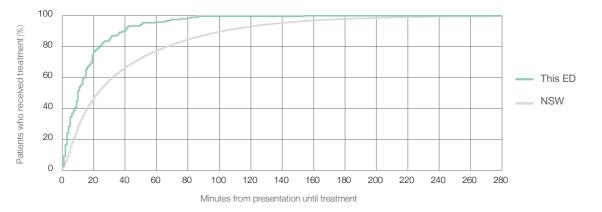
<sup>(‡)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency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

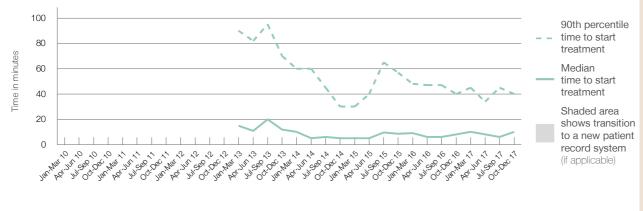
Young Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 October to December 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 196	299	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: <sup>3</sup> 194	295	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 10 minutes	8 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 40 minutes	40 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 <sup>++s</sup>



	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	00.00	Oct-Dec 2015		Oct-Dec 2017
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> (minutes)				12	5	9	8	10
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)				70	30	57	40	40

<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

6 hours and

55 minutes

44 minutes

Same period

last vear

2,801

2.801

0 hours and

59 minutes 3 hours and

2 minutes

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

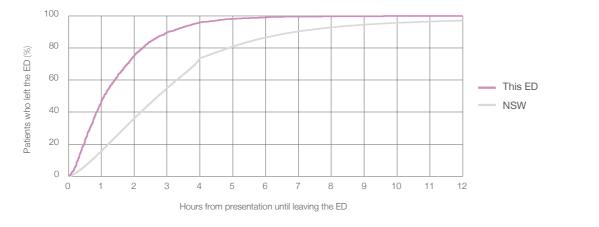
Young Health Service: Time patients spent in the ED

October to December 2017

All presentations:<sup>1</sup> 2,182 patients Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: <sup>6</sup> 2,182 patients Median time spent in the ED <sup>8</sup> 1 hours and 5 minutes

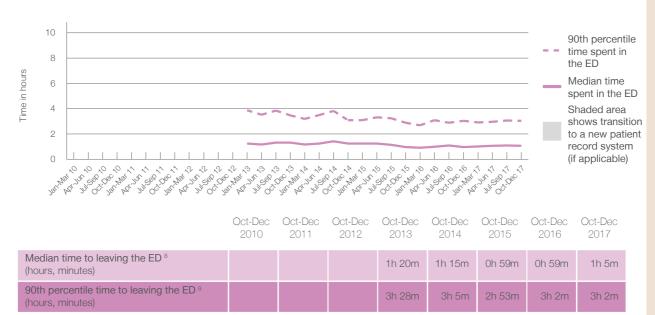
90th percentile time spent in the ED <sup>9</sup>

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, October to December 2017



3 hours and 2 minutes





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

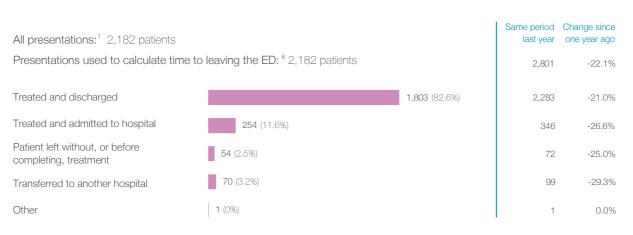
(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department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

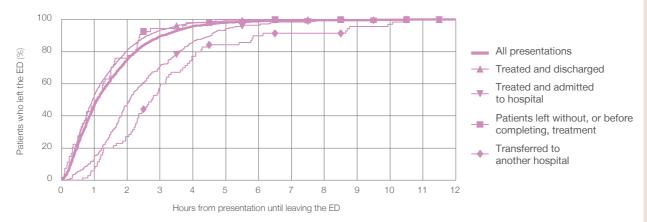
# Young Health Service: Time patients spent in the ED

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  $^{\pm\pm\,\$}$ 



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

Treated and discharged	53.1%	81.1%	93.5%	98.0%	99.7%	100%	100%	100%
Treated and admitted to hospital	15.0%	47.6%	71.3%	86.6%	96.5%	99.2%	99.6%	100%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	48.1%	75.9%	94.4%	98.1%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	7.1%	27.1%	58.6%	77.1%	90.0%	91.4%	97.1%	100%
All presentations	47.1%	75.3%	89.7%	96.0%	99.0%	99.6%	99.9%	100%

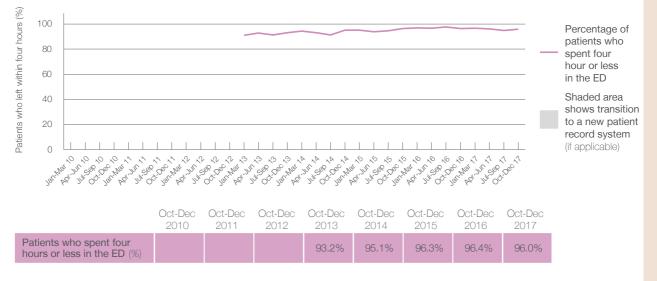
<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

<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.

Young Health Service: Time sp Percentage of patients who spen				
October to December 2017			Same period last year	Change since one year ago
All presentations at the emergency depa	2,801	-22.1%		
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 2,182 patients				-22.1%
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED		96.0%	96.4%	

#### Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2017 <sup>†‡§</sup>



- \* Suppressed due to small numbers and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- <sup>†</sup> 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.
- $\label{eq:alpha} \textbf{1.} \quad \text{All emergency and non-emergency presentations at the emergency department (ED)}.$
- 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 10% 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.</li>
   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).

District group 2 hospitals (C2) Murumbidgee Local Health District