Same period Change since

Bathurst Base Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

January to March 2016

	last year	one year ago
All attendances: 6,128 patients	5,931	3%
Emergency attendances: ² 6,057 patients	5,832	4%

Bathurst Base Hospital: Time from presentation to treatment³

January to March 2016

	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 645 patients	470	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 6 minutes	7 minutes	8 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	26 minutes	35 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 1,700 patients	1,910	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	13 minutes	20 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 60 minutes	62 minutes	99 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 2,717 patients	3,242	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	14 minutes	26 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	115 minutes	137 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 978 patients	197	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	9 minutes	23 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 133 minutes	66 minutes	135 minutes

Bathurst Base Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

January to March 2016

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 6,128 patients

760/	Percentage of patients who	
/6%	1 creentage of patients who	700/
left the ED within four hours	left the ED within four hours	76%

Same period	Change since
last year	one year ago
5,931	3%
79%	

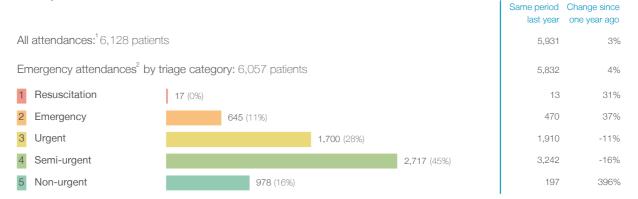
- Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- 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
- 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.

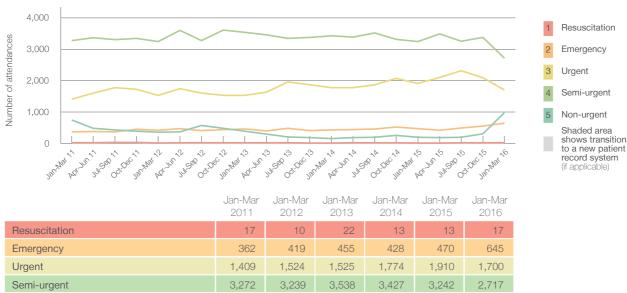
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 22 April 2016).

Bathurst Base Hospital: Patients attending the emergency department

January to March 2016



Emergency attendances² by quarter, January 2011 to March 2016[‡]



Bathurst Base Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

5,808

January to March 2016

All emergency attendances

Non-urgent

			last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate trans	sfer of care time: 7 901	patients	643	
ED Transfer of care time §				
Median time	15 minutes		16 minutes	-1 minute
95th percentile time		61 minutes	57 minutes	4 minutes

5,545

5,928

5,793

5,832

978

Same period Change since

6,057

 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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:

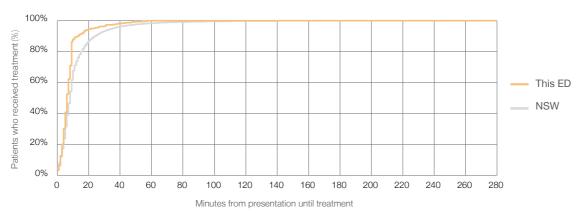
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

^(§) 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.

Bathurst Base Hospital: Time from presentation to treatment, triage 2 January to March 2016

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 645	470	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 643	469	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 6 minutes	7 minutes	8 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 24 minutes	26 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 †‡



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

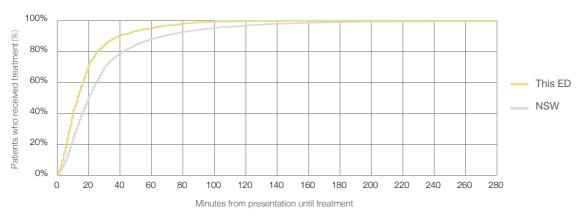
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

Bathurst Base Hospital: Time from presentation to treatment, triage 3 January to March 2016

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 1,700	1,910	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,682	1,899	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 13 minutes	13 minutes	20 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 60 minutes	62 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 †‡



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

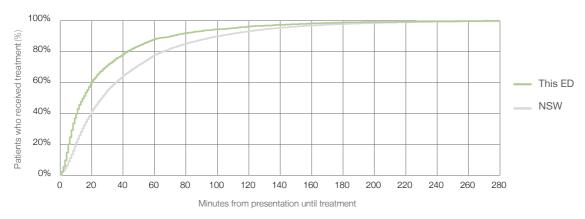
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

Bathurst Base Hospital: Time from presentation to treatment, triage 4 January to March 2016

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 2,717	3,242	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 2,606	3,146	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 15 minutes	14 minutes	26 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 108 minutes	115 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 11



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

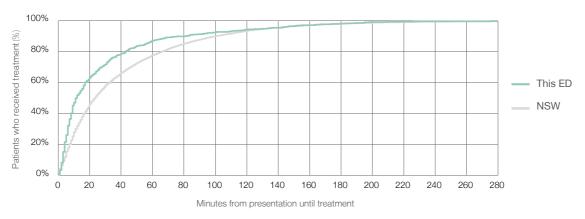
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

Bathurst Base Hospital: Time from presentation to treatment, triage 5 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: 978	197	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 903	178	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 12 minutes	9 minutes	23 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 133 minutes	66 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 11



 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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 from presentation until leaving the ED

January to March 2016

All attendances: 1 6,128 patients

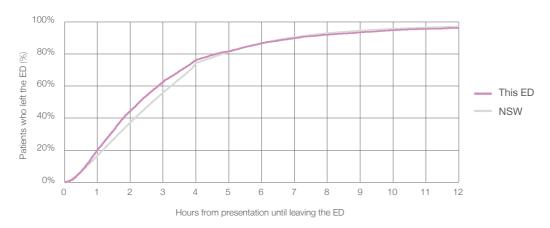
Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 6,128 patients

Median time to leaving the ED⁸ 2 hours and 17 minutes

95th percentile time to leaving the ED⁹ 10 hours and 13 minutes

NSW (this period)	Same period last year
	5,931
	5,931
2 hours and 40 minutes	2 hours and 5 minutes
9 hours and 25 minutes	8 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 †‡



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

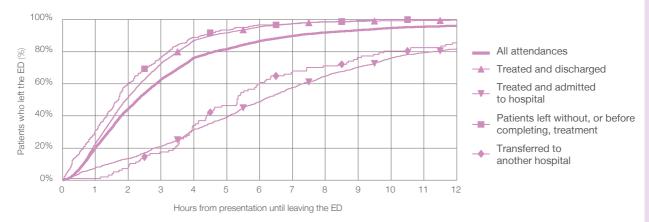
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

Bathurst Base Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED By mode of separation January to March 2016

Same period Change since All attendances: 6,128 patients last year one year ago Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 6,128 patients 5.931 Treated and discharged 4,670 (76%) -4% 4.873 Treated and admitted to hospital 1,095 (18%) 818 34% Patient left without, or before 245 (4%) 57% 156 completing, treatment 97 (2%) 83 Transferred to another hospital 21 (0%) Other 2.000%

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, January to March 2016 ^{†‡}



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

Treated and discharged	23%	52%	73%	87%	95%	99%	99%	100%
Treated and admitted to hospital	8%	13%	21%	31%	49%	65%	76%	82%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	31%	60%	76%	89%	97%	99%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	1%	8%	18%	34%	61%	71%	80%	86%
All attendances	20%	44%	63%	76%	87%	92%	95%	96%

 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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 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 6,128 patients

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 6,128 patients

Percentage of patients who left the ED within four hours



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



- * 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.
- 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.
- 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).