NSW

Same period Change since

Same period

Inverell District Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview July to September 2017

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 2,352 patients	2,082	13.0%
Emergency presentations: ² 2,294 patients	1,997	14.9%

Inverell District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment³

July to September 2017

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 231 patients	243	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 3 minutes	5 minutes	9 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	25 minutes	29 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 711 patients	690	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	13 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 45 minutes	50 minutes	83 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 1,147 patients	856	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 23 minutes	20 minutes	30 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 81 minutes	75 minutes	121 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 199 patients	208	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	15 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 60 minutes	80 minutes	118 minutes

Inverell District Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED July to September 2017

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Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 2,352 patients

Percentage of patients who spent	
four hours or less in the ED	88.4%

Change since	Same period
one year ago	last year
13.0%	2,082
	86.1%

- * 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.

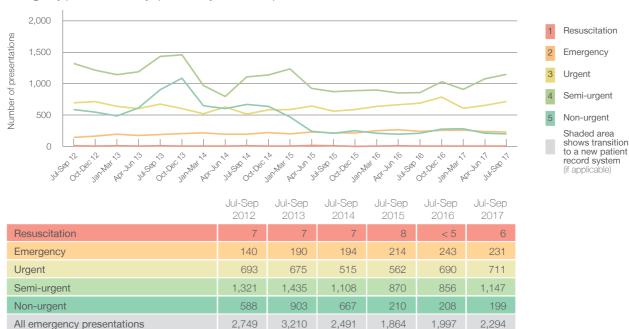
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 17 October 2017).

Same period Change since

Inverell District Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department July to September 2017

last year one year ago All presentations: 2,352 patients 2.082 13.0% Emergency presentations² by triage category: 2,294 patients 1,997 14.9% Resuscitation 6 (0.3%) < 5 -3.3% Emergency 231 (10.1%) 243 Urgent 711 (31.0%) 690 3.0% Semi-urgent 1,147 (50.0%) 856 34.0% 208 -4.3% Non-urgent 199 (8.7%)

Emergency presentations² by quarter, July 2012 to September 2017 [‡]



2.491

1.864

1,997

2.294

Same period Change since

Inverell District Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

2.749

July to September 2017

All emergency presentations

last year one year ago Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 7 224 patients ** 314 ED Transfer of care time Median time 5 minutes 6 minutes -1 minute 90th percentile time 18 minutes 19 minutes -1 minute

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

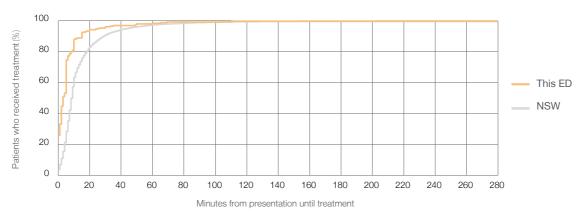
Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance,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

^(**) Interpret with caution: total ambulance arrivals include more than 30% of records for which transfer of care time cannot be calculated.

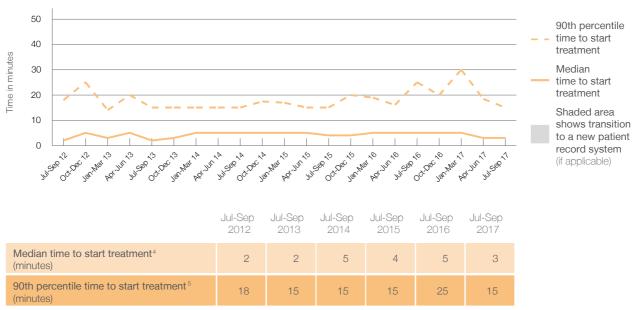
Inverell District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 July to September 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 231	243	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 224	234	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 3 minutes	5 minutes	9 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 15 minutes	25 minutes	29 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, July 2012 to September 2017 † †



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

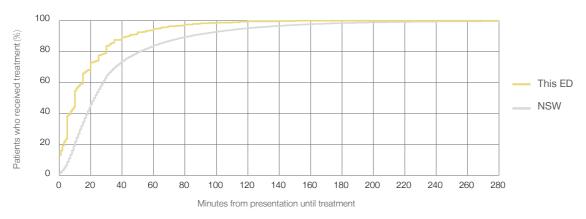
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

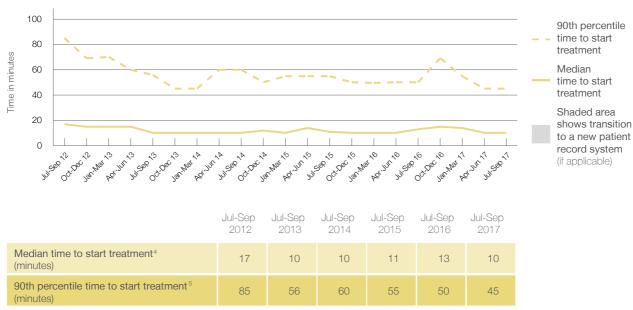
Inverell District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 July to September 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 711	690	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 677	661	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 10 minutes	13 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 45 minutes	50 minutes	83 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, July 2012 to September 2017 † †



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

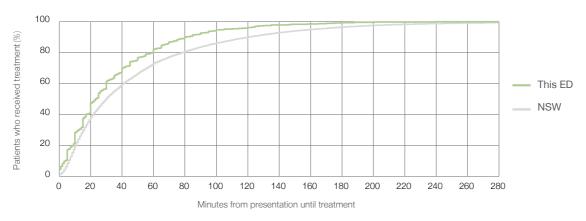
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

Inverell District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 July to September 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 1,147	856	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,025	773	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 23 minutes	20 minutes	30 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 81 minutes	75 minutes	121 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, July 2012 to September 2017 † †



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

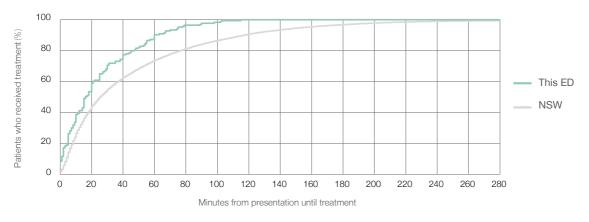
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

Inverell District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 July to September 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 199	208	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 163	168	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 16 minutes	15 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 60 minutes	80 minutes	118 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, July 2012 to September 2017 † †



 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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.

Inverell District Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

July to September 2017

All presentations: 2,352 patients

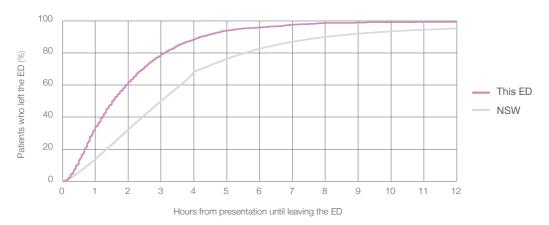
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:⁶ 2,352 patients

Median time spent in the ED ⁸ 1 hours and 32 minutes

90th percentile time spent in the ED⁹ 4 hours and 12 minutes



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, July to September 2017



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, July 2012 to September 2017 †‡



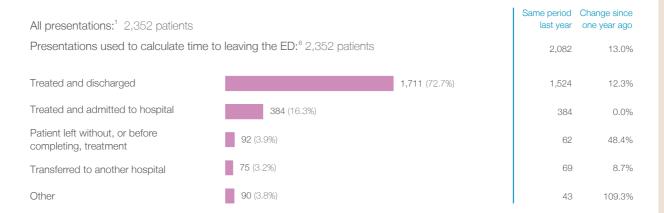
 $^{(\}dagger)$ Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

^(‡) 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:

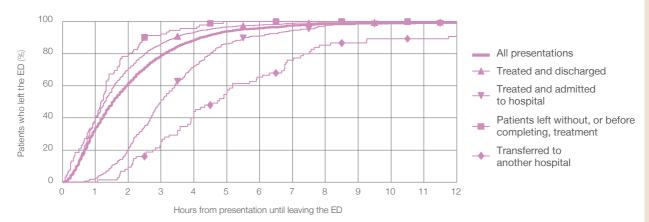
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Inverell District Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation
July to September 2017



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, July to September 2017 †‡



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

Treated and discharged	40.0%	70.9%	86.3%	93.3%	97.9%	99.3%	99.5%	99.7%
Treated and admitted to hospital	2.1%	20.8%	51.3%	72.1%	91.1%	97.7%	98.7%	99.2%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	41.3%	79.3%	92.4%	95.7%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	0%	9.3%	25.3%	44.0%	65.3%	85.3%	89.3%	90.7%
All presentations	33.8%	61.6%	79.1%	88.4%	95.9%	98.6%	99.1%	99.4%

^(†) 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.

Inverell District Hospital: Time spent in the ED Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED July to September 2017

All presentations at the emergency department: 1 2,352 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 2,352 patients

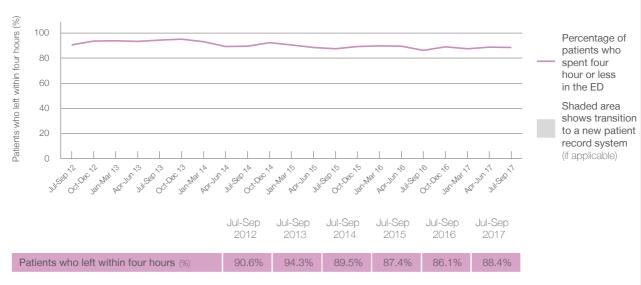
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED

88.4%

	one year ago
2,082	13.0%
2,082	13.0%

86.1%

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, July 2012 to September 2017 11



- * 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 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 17 October 2017).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 17 October 2017).