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

Gunnedah Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

January to March 2018

		Change since one year ago
All presentations:1 2,048 patients	1,906	7%
Emergency presentations: <sup>2</sup> 1,977 patients	1,823	8%

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

January to March 2018

	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 146 patients	99	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 6 minutes	3 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 30 minutes	*	23 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 589 patients	441	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	17 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 81 minutes	69 minutes	65 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 1,016 patients	990	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 33 minutes	31 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 115 minutes	106 minutes	98 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 226 patients	293	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	29 minutes	22 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 105 minutes	91 minutes	97 minutes

### Gunnedah Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

January t	o March 2018			Same period last year	Change since one year ago
Attendan	ces used to calculate time to l	eaving the ED: 6 2,048 patients		1,906	7%
0	e of patients who spent or less in the ED		87%	89%	

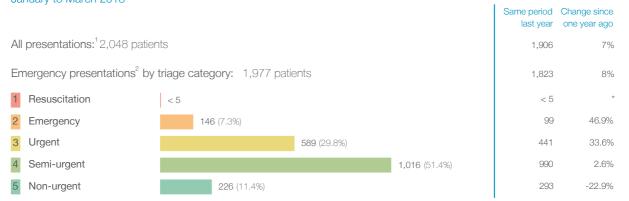
Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.

- 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 2018.
- 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 April 2018).

# **Gunnedah Hospital:** Patients presenting to the emergency department January to March 2018



Emergency presentations<sup>2</sup> by quarter, January 2010 to March 2018 <sup>‡</sup>



	Jan-Mar 2010	Jan-Mar 2011	Jan-Mar 2012	Jan-Mar 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Jan-Mar 2016	Jan-Mar 2017	Jan-Mar 2018
Resuscitation	< 5	< 5	6	0	6	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5
Emergency	72	62	78	57	95	130	134	99	146
Urgent	198	340	338	347	407	476	430	441	589
Semi-urgent	531	1,376	1,624	1,282	1,308	1,168	1,138	990	1,016
Non-urgent	1,316	696	449	380	352	209	220	293	226
All emergency presentations	2,117	2,474	2,495	2,066	2,168	1,983	1,922	1,823	1,977

# **Gunnedah Hospital:** Patients arriving by ambulance January to March 2018

			Change since one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate trans	fer of care time: <sup>7</sup> 162 patients	131	
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	6 minutes	8 minutes	-2 minutes
90th percentile time	19 minutes	20 minutes	-1 minute

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

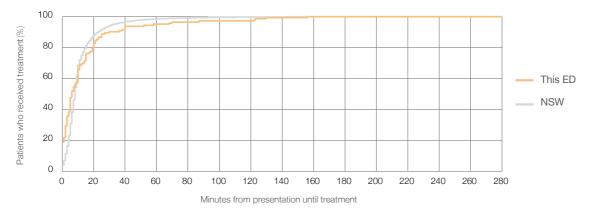
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<sup>(‡)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: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

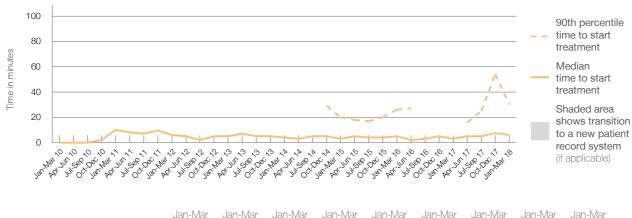
**Gunnedah Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 January to March 2018

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 146	99	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: <sup>3</sup> 143	98	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 6 minutes	3 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 30 minutes	*	23 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, January 2010 to March 2018 <sup>†‡</sup>



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	0	10	6	5	4	3	5	3	6
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	*	*	*	*	*	20	26	*	30

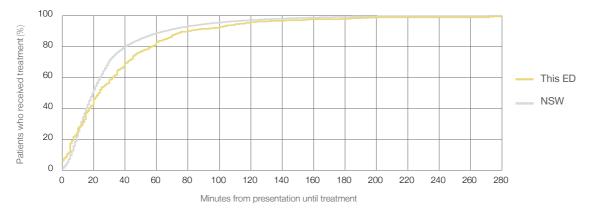
(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

<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.

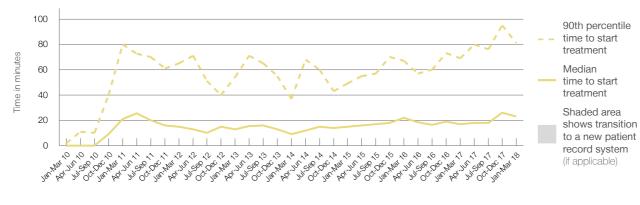
**Gunnedah Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 January to March 2018

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 589	441	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: <sup>3</sup> 580	435	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 23 minutes	17 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 81 minutes	69 minutes	65 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2018



### Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, January 2010 to March 2018



	Jan-Mar 2010	Jan-Mar 2011	Jan-Mar 2012	Jan-Mar 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Jan-Mar 2016	Jan-Mar 2017	Jan-Mar 2018
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	0	21	15	13	9	15	22	17	23
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	2	80	65	54	37	49	67	69	81

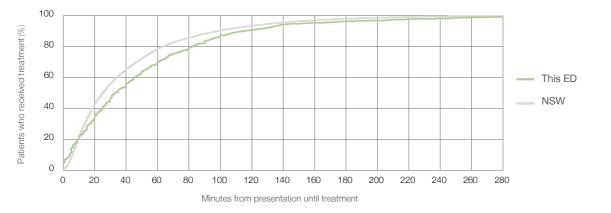
<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

<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.

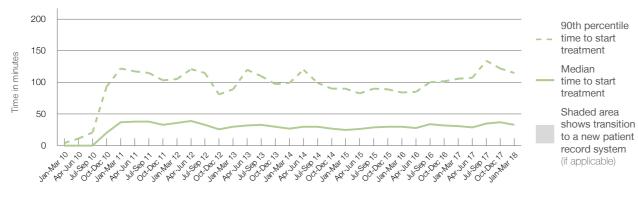
Gunnedah Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 January to March 2018

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 1,016	990	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: <sup>3</sup> 954	940	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 33 minutes	31 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 115 minutes	106 minutes	98 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2018







		Jan-Mar 2010	Jan-Mar 2011	Jan-Mar 2012	Jan-Mar 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Jan-Mar 2016	Jan-Mar 2017	Jan-Mar 2018
Median time to star (minutes)	t treatment <sup>4</sup>	0	37	36	30	27	25	30	31	33
90th percentile time treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes		4	122	105	89	99	90	84	106	115

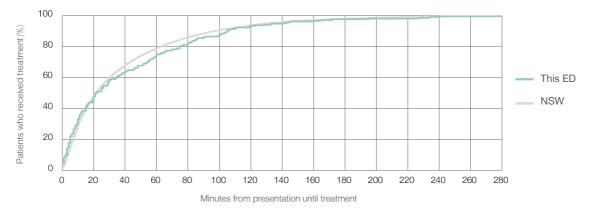
<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

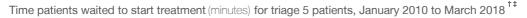
<sup>(±)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency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

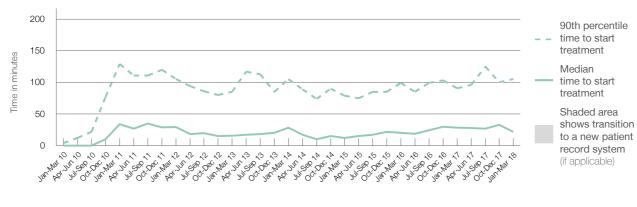
**Gunnedah Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 January to March 2018

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 226	293	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: <sup>3</sup> 207	280	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 22 minutes	29 minutes	22 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 105 minutes	91 minutes	97 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2018







	Jan-Mar 2010	Jan-Mar 2011	Jan-Mar 2012	Jan-Mar 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Jan-Mar 2016	Jan-Mar 2017	Jan-Mar 2018
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	0	34	30	16	29	12	21	29	22
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	4	129	105	85	105	79	99	91	105

<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.

NSW

(this period)

2 hours and

42 minutes

6 hours and

49 minutes

Same period

last vear

1,906

1.906

1 hours and

25 minutes 4 hours and

10 minutes

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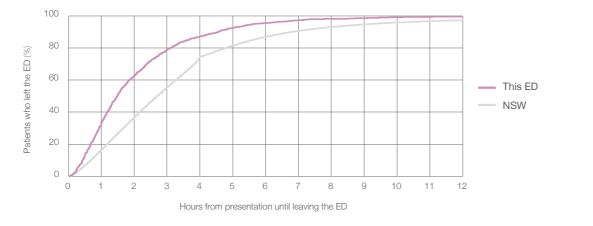
Gunnedah Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

January to March 2018

All presentations:<sup>1</sup> 2,048 patients Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: <sup>6</sup> 2,048 patients Median time spent in the ED <sup>8</sup>

90th percentile time spent in the ED  $^{\rm 9}$ 

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, January to March 2018



4 hours and 34 minutes

Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to March 2018 <sup>†\*</sup>



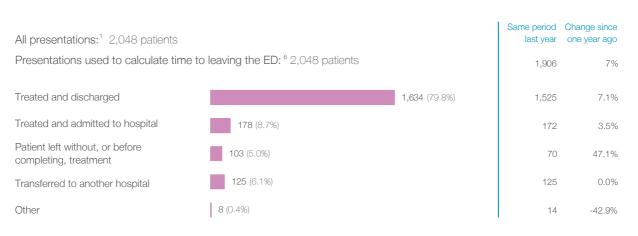
Median time spent in the ED <sup>8</sup> (hours, minutes)	1h 14m	1h 9m	1h 12m	1h 4m	1h 15m	1h 20m	1h 19m	1h 25m	1h 29m
90th percentile time spent in the ED <sup>9</sup> (hours, minutes)	3h 27m	3h 11m	3h 0m	3h 5m	4h 8m	3h 50m	3h 50m	4h 10m	4h 34m

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

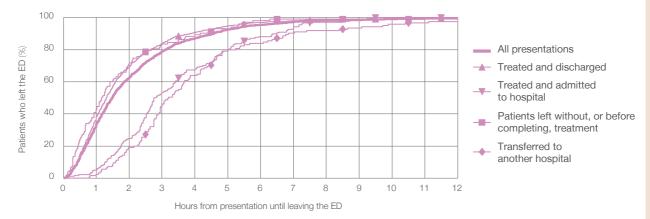
<sup>(‡)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency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

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

January to March 2018



# Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, January to March 2018

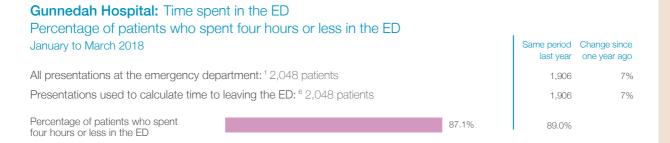


#### 1 hour 2 hours 3 hours 4 hours 6 hours 8 hours 10 hours 12 hours

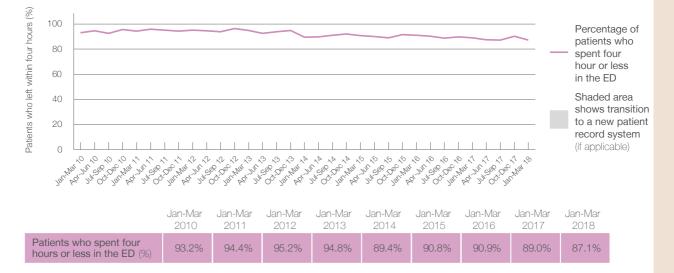
Treated and discharged	38.2%	69.3%	84.0%	90.8%	97.0%	98.6%	99.3%	99.6%
Treated and admitted to hospital	5.1%	24.7%	53.4%	68.0%	88.2%	97.2%	100%	100%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	42.7%	71.8%	83.5%	89.3%	98.1%	99.0%	99.0%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	2.4%	19.2%	45.6%	64.0%	84.0%	92.0%	96.0%	97.6%
All presentations	33.6%	62.6%	79.0%	87.1%	95.5%	98.1%	99.1%	99.5%

<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.



#### Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to March 2018 <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.
- 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, January to March 2018.*
- 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 final105% 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 17 April 2018).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 17 April 2018).