Same period Change since

NSW

Same period

# Narrabri Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview January to March 2018

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 1,355 patients	1,405	-4%
Emergency presentations: <sup>2</sup> 1,290 patients	1,391	-7%

# **Narrabri Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment <sup>3</sup> January to March 2018

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 125 patients	99	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 5 minutes	3 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 10 minutes	*	23 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 317 patients	359	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 13 minutes	14 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 35 minutes	30 minutes	65 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 547 patients	638	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	16 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 50 minutes	52 minutes	98 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 301 patients	290	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 18 minutes	13 minutes	22 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	59 minutes	97 minutes

# **Narrabri Hospital:** Time from presentation until leaving the ED January to March 2018

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 1,355 patients

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

last year	one year ago
1,405	-4%
91%	

Same period Change since

- \* 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.

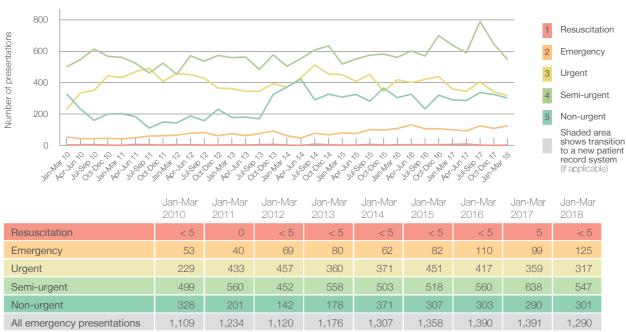
Note: Presentation time is the earlier time recorded for clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care relevant to the patient<s presenting problems.

Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 17 April 2018).

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

Same period Change since last year one year ago All presentations: 1,355 patients 1.405 -4% Emergency presentations<sup>2</sup> by triage category: 1,290 patients 1,391 Resuscitation 5 25.3% Emergency 125 (9.6%) 99 Urgent 317 (24.6%) 359 -11.7% Semi-urgent 547 (42.4%) 638 -14.3% 290 3.8% Non-urgent 301 (23.3%)

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



### Narrabri Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

January to March 2018

			last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 7 103 patients **				
	ED Transfer of care time			
	Median time	3 minutes	4 minutes	-1 minute
	90th percentile time	12 minutes	17 minutes	-5 minutes

Same period Change since

<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.

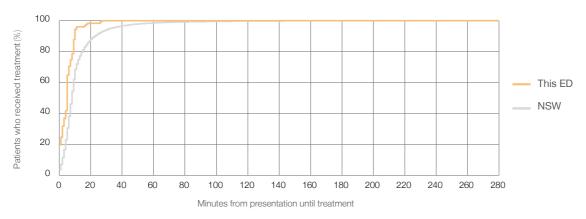
<sup>(\*\*)</sup> Interpret with caution: total ambulance arrivals include more than 30% of records for which transfer of care time cannot be calculated.

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

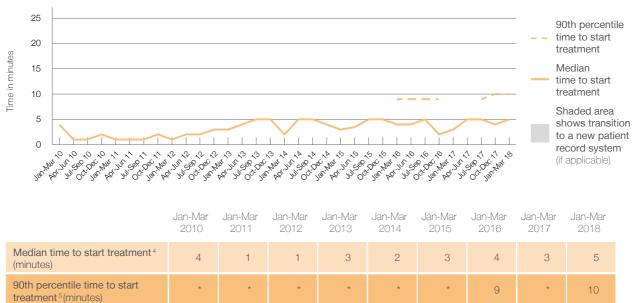
# **Narrabri Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 January to March 2018

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain,	severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 125	99		
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 122			
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	5 minutes	3 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	10 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> 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:

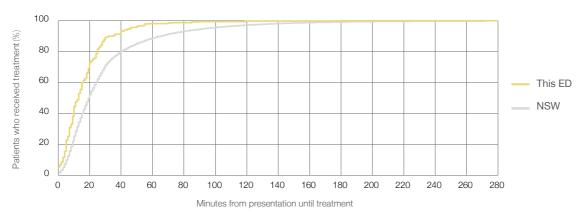
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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

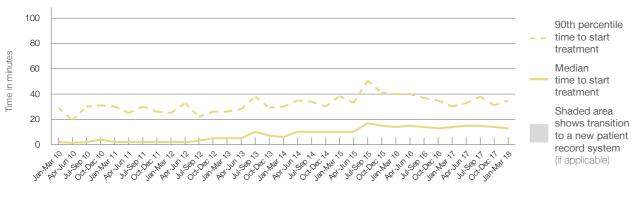
# **Narrabri Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 January to March 2018

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 317	359	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 317	352	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 13 minutes	14 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 35 minutes	30 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
Mediar (minute	n time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	2	2	2	5	6	10	14	14	13
	ercentile time to start ent <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	29	30	25	26	30	39	40	30	35

<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:

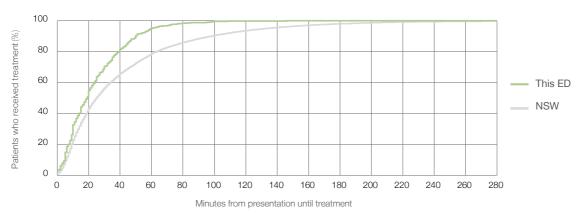
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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

# **Narrabri 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: 547	638	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 535	622	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 19 minutes	16 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 50 minutes	52 minutes	98 minutes

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



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, January 2010 to March 2018 †‡



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Median time to start treatment 4 (minutes)	5	4	0	6	15	14	20	16	19
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 (minutes)	48	45	34	44	50	52	57	52	50

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

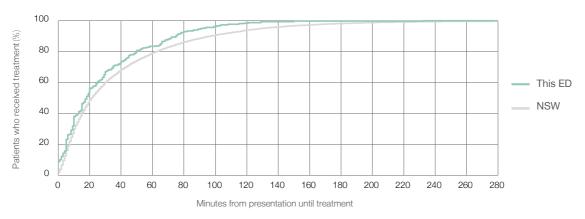
<sup>(±)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

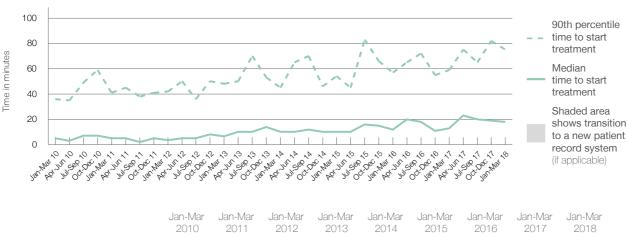
# **Narrabri Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 January to March 2018

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 301	290	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 294	274	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 18 minutes	13 minutes	22 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 75 minutes	59 minutes	97 minutes

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



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, January 2010 to March 2018 †‡



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	5	5	4	7	10	10	12	13	18
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 (minutes)	36	41	42	48	45	54	57	59	75

<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.

### Narrabri Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

January to March 2018

All presentations: 1,355 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 1,355 patients

Median time spent in the ED <sup>8</sup>

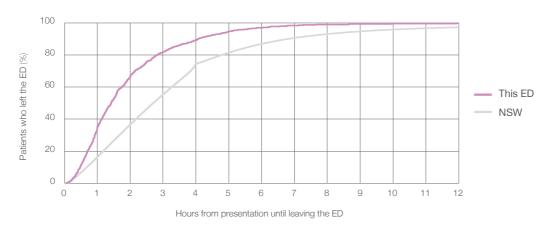
1 hours and 25 minutes

90th percentile time spent in the ED 9

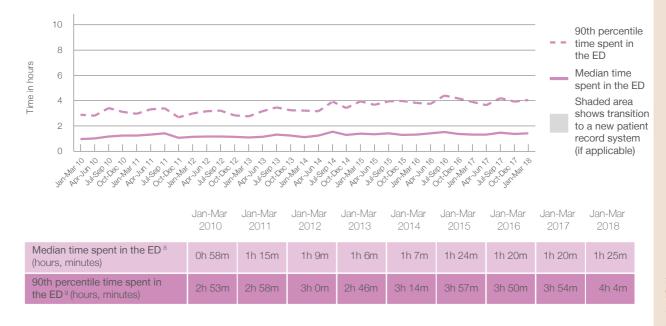




#### Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, January to March 2018



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

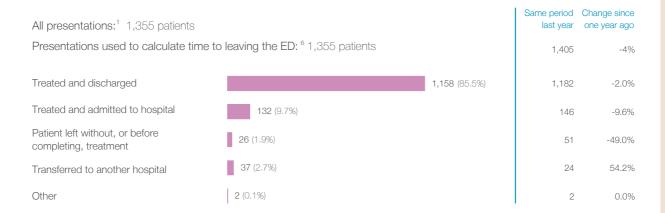


 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger)$   $\;$  Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

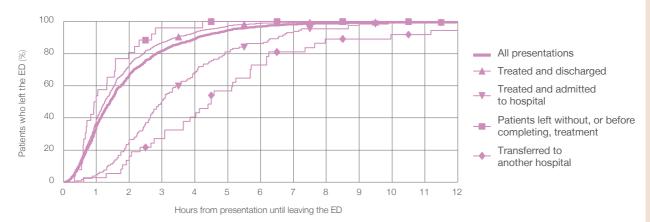
<sup>(‡)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

# **Narrabri 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	39.1%	73.1%	86.9%	93.1%	99.0%	99.7%	99.7%	99.8%
Treated and admitted to hospital	4.5%	26.5%	50.8%	68.2%	86.4%	95.5%	99.2%	99.2%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	53.8%	80.8%	96.2%	96.2%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	2.7%	16.2%	27.0%	40.5%	73.0%	89.2%	91.9%	94.6%
All presentations	35.1%	67.1%	81.8%	89.2%	97.0%	99.0%	99.5%	99.6%

<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.

### Narrabri Hospital: Time spent in the ED Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED January to March 2018

All presentations at the emergency department: 11,355 patients

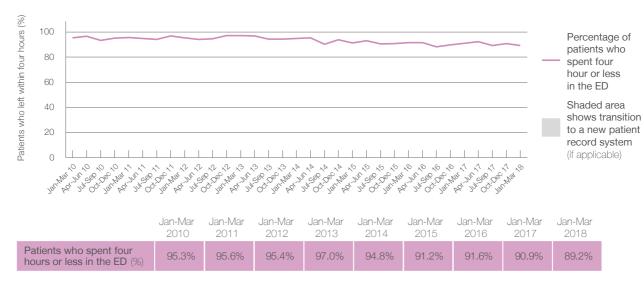
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 61,355 patients

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

89.2%

one year ago	
-4%	1,405
-4%	1,405
	90.9%

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to March 2018 †\*



- \* Suppressed due to small numbers and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- $_{\mbox{\scriptsize †}}$  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, 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 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 April 2018).

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