NSW

Same period Change since

Same period

$\textbf{Bega District Hospital:} \ \, \textbf{Emergency department} \ \, (\texttt{ED}) \ \, \textbf{overview}$

January to March 2016

	last year	one year ago
All attendances: 1 3,717 patients	3,222	15%
Emergency attendances: ² 3,466 patients	2,911	19%

Bega District Hospital: Time from presentation to treatment³

January to March 2016

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 268 patients	200	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 7 minutes	7 minutes	8 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 46 minutes	24 minutes	35 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 856 patients	774	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 21 minutes	17 minutes	20 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 97 minutes	74 minutes	99 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 1,637 patients	1,527	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 39 minutes	32 minutes	26 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 153 minutes	131 minutes	137 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 693 patients	399	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 43 minutes	33 minutes	23 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	152 minutes	135 minutes

Bega District Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED January to March 2016

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:⁶ 3,717 patients

	·	
Percentage of patients who		
9 1		81%
left the ED within four hours		0170

	one year ago
3,222	15%
84%	

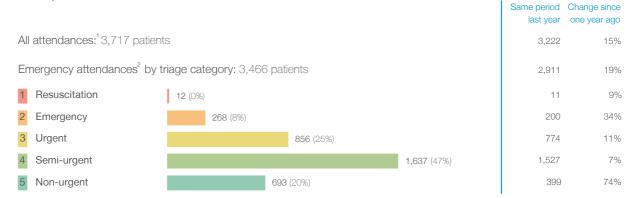
- * Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return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

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.

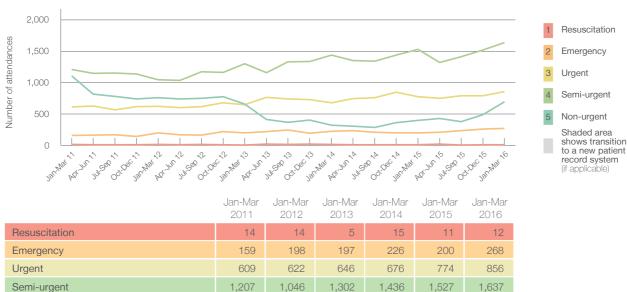
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 22 April 2016).

Bega District Hospital: Patients attending the emergency department

January to March 2016



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



Bega District Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

3,096

January to March 2016

All emergency attendances

Non-urgent

	last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 7 638 patients		
ED Transfer of care time §		
12 minutes	12 minutes	0 minutes
38 minutes	39 minutes	-1 minute
	12 minutes	sfer of care time: ⁷ 638 patients 565 12 minutes 12 minutes

2,638

2,808

2,673

2,911

3,466

Same period Change since

 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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.

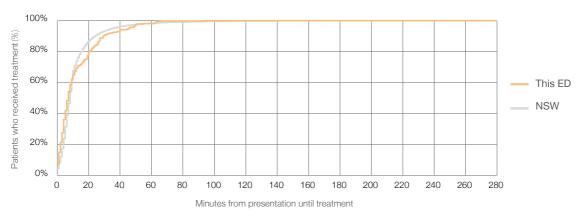
^(§) For some smaller NSW hospitals, transfer of care times reported in Hospital Quarterly are being assessed for data quality and results should be interpreted with caution.

Bega District Hospital: Time from presentation to treatment, triage 2 January to March 2016

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)			
Number of triage 2 patients: 268			
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 268			
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 7 minutes			
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 46 minutes			

Same period last year	NSW (this period)
200	
200	
7 minutes	8 minutes
24 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 †‡



	Jan-Mar 2011	Jan-Mar 2012	Jan-Mar 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Jan-Mar 2016
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	22	11	8	7	7	7
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	245	67	59	43	24	46

 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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:

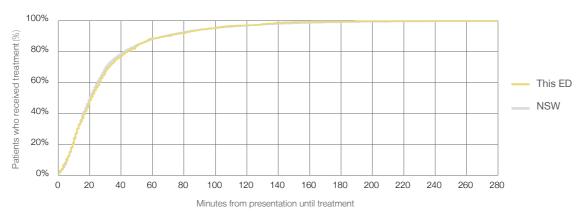
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Bega District 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: 856		774	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 843		766	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 21 minutes		17 minutes	20 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	97 minutes	74 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 †‡



164

89

(minutes)

79

83

74

97

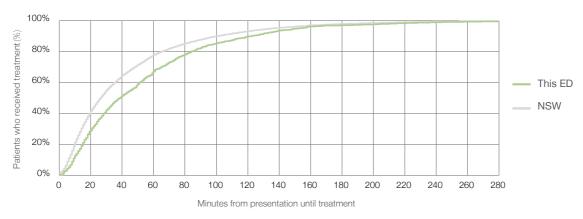
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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.

Bega District 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: 1,637	1,527	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,522	1,461	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 39 minutes	32 minutes	26 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 153 minutes	131 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 †‡



(minutes)

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

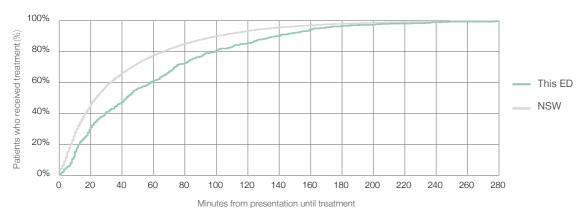
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

Bega District Hospital: Time from presentation to treatment, triage 5 January to March 2016

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts of	or abrasions)		Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 693			399	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calc	culate waiting time:3 591		359	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	43 minutes		33 minutes	23 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵		166 minutes	152 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 †‡



 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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:

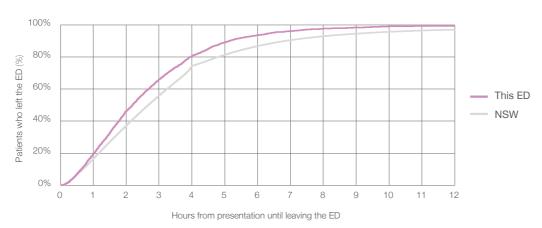
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Bega District Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED January to March 2016

All attendances: 1 3,717 patients	
Attendances used to calculate time to le	eaving the ED:6 3,717 patients
Median time to leaving the ED ⁸	2 hours and 12 minutes
95th percentile time to leaving the ED ⁹	6 hours and 27 minutes

NSW (this period)	Same period last year	
	3,222	
	3,222	
2 hours and 40 minutes	1 hours and 55 minutes	
9 hours and 25 minutes	6 hours and 3 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.

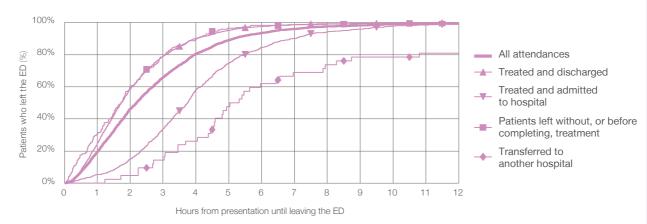
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

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

Same period Change since All attendances: 1 3,717 patients last year one year ago Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 3,717 patients 15% 3.222 Treated and discharged 2,427 (65%) 18% 2.056 Treated and admitted to hospital 1,021 (27%) 1,001 2% Patient left without, or before 223 (6%) 115 94% completing, treatment 42 (1%) 40 5% Transferred to another hospital 4 (0%) Other 10 -60%

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	25%	59%	79%	90%	97%	99%	100%	100%
Treated and admitted to hospital	5%	15%	34%	58%	85%	94%	98%	99%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	30%	61%	79%	90%	98%	99%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	0%	5%	14%	26%	62%	74%	79%	81%
All attendances	20%	46%	66%	81%	94%	98%	99%	99%

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

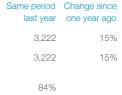
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department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

Bega District 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 3,717 patients

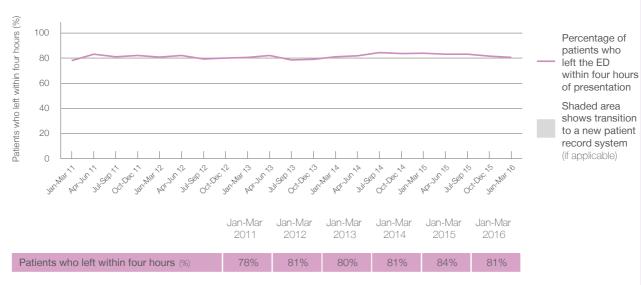
Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 3,717 patients

Percentage of patients who left the ED within four hours



81%

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).