Goulburn Base Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview July to September 2016		
	Same period last year	Change since one year ago
All presentations:1 4,309 patients	4,249	1.4%
Emergency presentations: <sup>2</sup> 4,111 patients	3,923	4.8%
<b>Goulburn Base Hospital:</b> Time patients waited to start treatment <sup>3</sup> July to September 2016		
	Same period	NSW

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 523 patients	425	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 9 minutes	9 minutes	8 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment 5 27 minutes	35 minutes	41 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 1,666 patients	1,641	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 23 minutes	26 minutes	21 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 120 minutes	138 minutes	103 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 1,602 patients	1,597	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 32 minutes	38 minutes	27 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	187 minutes	139 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 297 patients	243	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	22 minutes	24 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	137 minutes	138 minutes

#### Goulburn Base Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

July to September 2016	,		Same period last year	Change since one year ago
Attendances used to calculate time to le	eaving the ED: 6 4,309 patients		4,249	1.4%
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED		77.2%	77.1%	

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

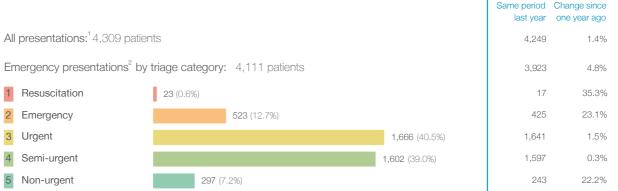
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- 3. Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For details, 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 95th percentile is the time by which 95% of patients started treatment. The final 5% 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 20 October 2016).

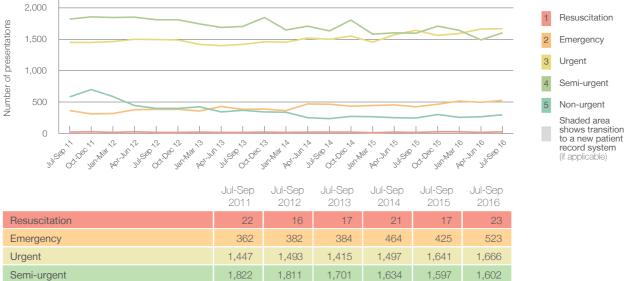
### Goulburn Base Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

July to September 2016



Resuscitation

Emergency presentations<sup>2</sup> by quarter, July 2011 to September 2016 <sup>‡</sup>



396

4,098

4,236

366

3,850

3,923

4,111

Same period Change since

3,883

#### Goulburn Base Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

July to September 2016

All emergency presentations

Non-urgent

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate trans	sfer of care time: 7 806 patients	814	
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	14 minutes	13 minutes	1 minute
95th percentile time	48 minutes	47 minutes	1 minute

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

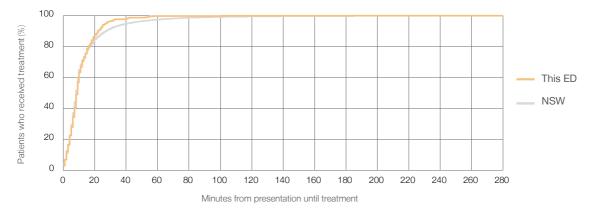
District group 1 hospitals (C1) Southern NSW Local Health District

Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after  $(\pm)$ 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.

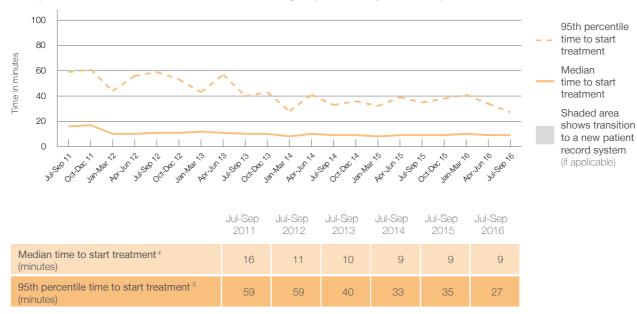
**Goulburn Base Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 July to September 2016

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 523	425	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: <sup>3</sup> 523	424	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 9 minutes	9 minutes	8 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 27 minutes	35 minutes	41 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2016



#### Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, July 2011 to September 2016 <sup>†‡</sup>

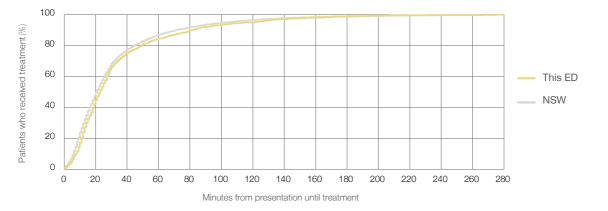


<sup>(‡)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency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

**Goulburn Base Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 July to September 2016

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 1,666	1,641	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: <sup>3</sup> 1,615	1,579	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 23 minutes	26 minutes	21 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 120 minutes	138 minutes	103 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2016



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, July 2011 to September 2016 <sup>†‡</sup>

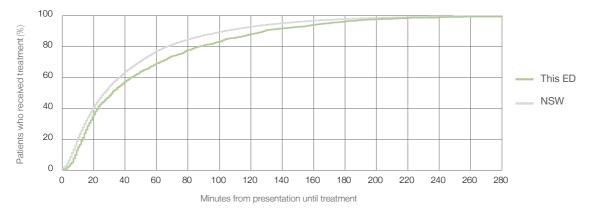


<sup>(‡)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency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

**Goulburn Base Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 July to September 2016

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 1,602	1,597	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: <sup>3</sup> 1,458	1,430	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 32 minutes	38 minutes	27 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	187 minutes	139 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2016



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, July 2011 to September 2016 <sup>†‡</sup>

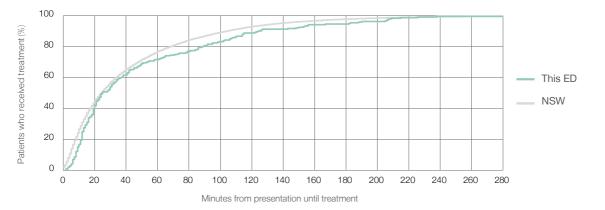


<sup>(‡)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency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

**Goulburn Base Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 July to September 2016

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 297	243	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: <sup>3</sup> 239	191	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	22 minutes	24 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	137 minutes	138 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2016

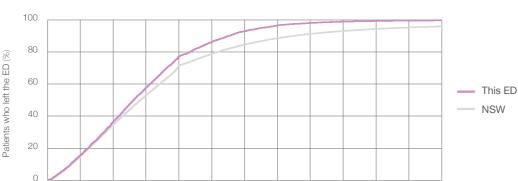


Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, July 2011 to September 2016 <sup>†‡</sup>



<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.

Goulburn Base Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED July to September 2016 NSW Same period (this period) last vear All presentations:<sup>1</sup> 4,309 patients 4,249 Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 4,309 patients 4.249 2 hours and 2 hours and Median time spent in the ED <sup>8</sup> 2 hours and 38 minutes 50 minutes 37 minutes 6 hours and 10 hours and 95th percentile time spent in the ED 9 6 hours and 32 minutes 28 minutes 43 minutes Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, July to September 2016



6

Hours from presentation until leaving the ED

7

8

9

10

11

12

reicentage of patients who left the ED by time, July to September 2010



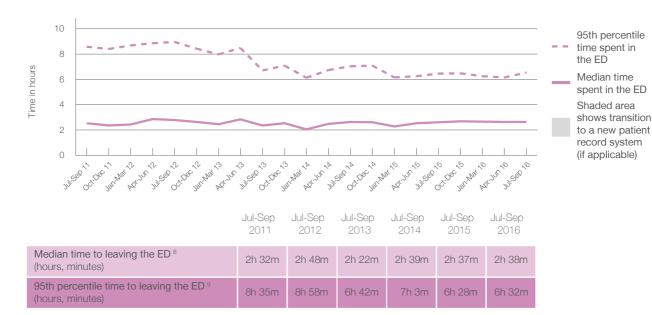
4

5

1

2

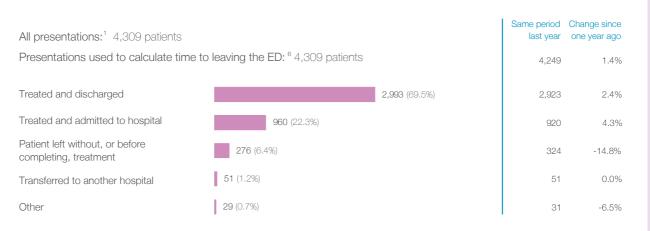
3



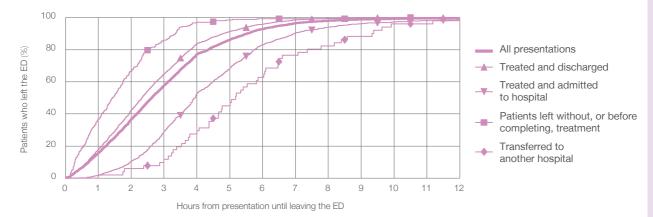
<sup>(‡)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency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

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

July to September 2016



## Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, July to September 2016



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

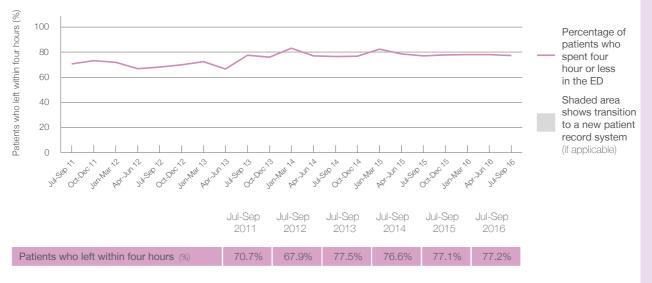
Treated and discharged	17.8%	42.3%	64.8%	83.8%	95.9%	99.5%	99.9%	100%
Treated and admitted to hospital	1.8%	10.6%	29.1%	52.9%	83.1%	94.1%	97.3%	98.8%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	37.0%	66.7%	85.9%	97.1%	99.3%	99.3%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	2.0%	5.9%	11.8%	29.4%	62.7%	82.4%	96.1%	98.0%
All presentations	15.7%	36.7%	57.7%	77.2%	92.9%	98.1%	99.3%	99.7%

<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.

Goulburn Base Hospital: Time	spent in the ED			
Percentage of patients who sper	nt four hours or less in the ED			
July to September 2016			Same period last year	Change since one year ago
All presentations at the emergency depa	rtment: 1 4,309 patients		4,249	1.4%
Presentations used to calculate time to I	eaving the ED: 6 4,309 patients		4,249	1.4%
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED		77.2%	77.1%	

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, July 2011 to September 2016 <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.
- 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 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 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 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 are rounded and therefore percentages may not add to 100%.

Sources: ED data from Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 20 October 2016).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 20 October 2016).