NSW

Same period Change since

Same period

# Orange Health Service: Emergency department (ED) overview

July to September 2016

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 7,136 patients	6,996	2.0%
Emergency presentations: 2 7,057 patients	6,891	2.4%

### Orange Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment <sup>3</sup>

July to September 2016

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 1,035 patients	828	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 5 minutes	5 minutes	8 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment 5 16 minutes	21 minutes	41 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 1,692 patients	1,545	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 16 minutes	16 minutes	21 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 57 minutes	65 minutes	103 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 2,688 patients	2,724	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 23 minutes	25 minutes	27 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	120 minutes	139 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 1,592 patients	1,724	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 20 minutes	21 minutes	24 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	149 minutes	138 minutes

## Orange Health Service: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

July to September 2016

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 7,133 patients

Percentage of patients who spent	
i crocinage of patients who spent	70.00/
four hours or less in the ED	73.9%

	Change since one year ago
6,996	2.0%
71.6%	

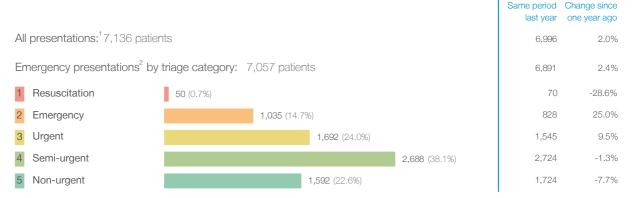
- \* Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return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

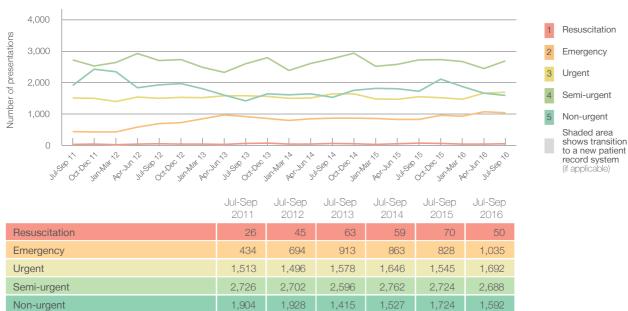
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 20 October 2016).

# Orange Health Service: Patients presenting to the emergency department

July to September 2016



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



## Orange Health Service: Patients arriving by ambulance

6,603

July to September 2016

All emergency presentations

la	st year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 7 1,397 patients	1,230	
ED Transfer of care time		
Median time 10 minutes 10 m	inutes	0 minutes
95th percentile time 29 minutes 50 m	inutes	-21 minutes

6,865

6,565

6,857

6,891

7,057

Same period Change since

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

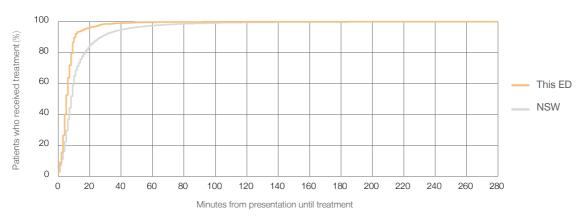
<sup>(±)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

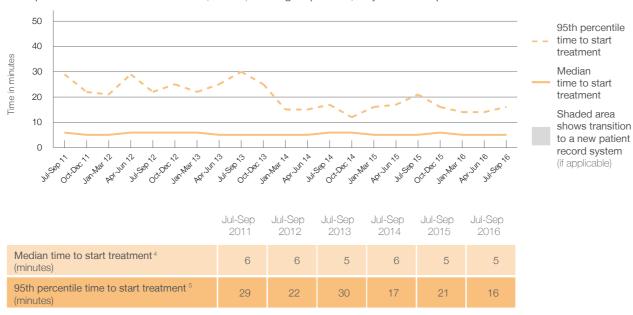
## Orange Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 July to September 2016

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 1,035	828	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,031	827	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 5 minutes	5 minutes	8 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 16 minutes	21 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 †‡



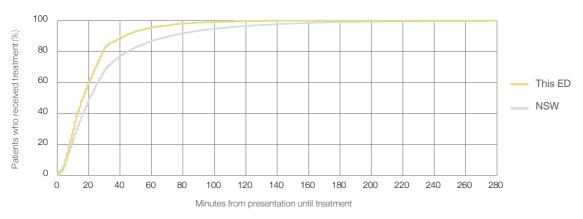
<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

<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.

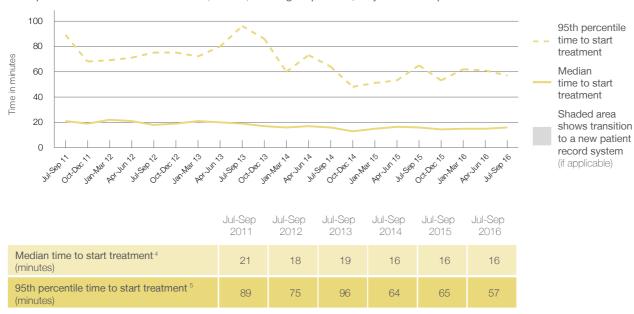
## Orange Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 July to September 2016

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 1,692	1,545	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,674	1,536	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 16 minutes	16 minutes	21 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 57 minutes	65 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 †‡



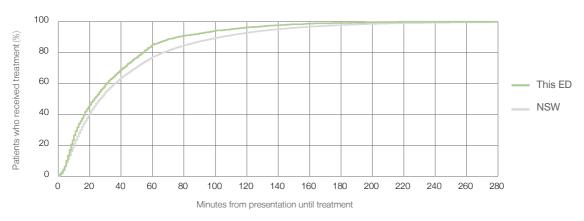
<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

<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.

## Orange Health Service: 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: 2,688	2,724	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 2,595	2,627	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 23 minutes	25 minutes	27 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 110 minutes	120 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 †‡



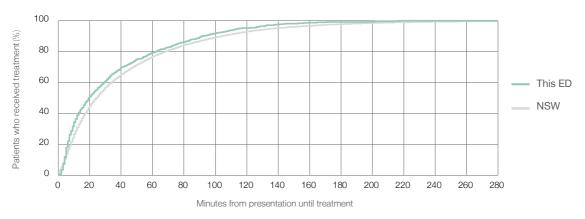
<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

<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.

# **Orange Health Service:** 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: 1,592	1,724	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,505	1,577	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 20 minutes	21 minutes	24 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 117 minutes	149 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 †‡



 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger)$  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.

NSW

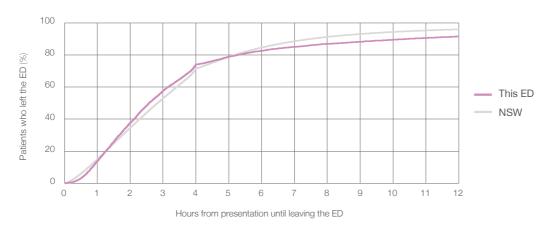
Same period

#### Orange Health Service: Time patients spent in the ED

July to September 2016

(this period) last vear All presentations: 1 7,136 patients 6,996 Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 7,133 patients 6.996 2 hours and 2 hours and Median time spent in the ED 8 2 hours and 34 minutes 50 minutes 21 hours and 10 hours and 95th percentile time spent in the ED 9 16 hours and 43 minutes 45 minutes 43 minutes

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



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, July 2011 to September 2016  $^{\dagger\ddagger}$ 



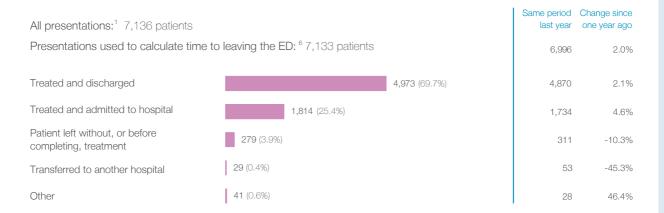
 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger)$   $\;$  Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

<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:

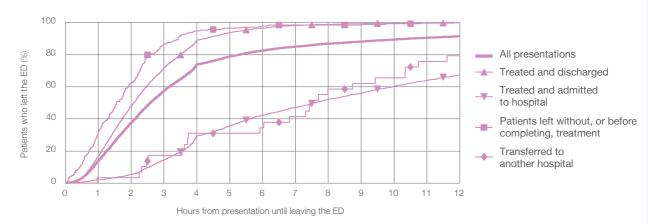
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

## Orange Health Service: 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  $^{\dagger\ddagger}$ 



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

Treated and discharged	17.0%	48.1%	71.7%	89.0%	96.5%	99.0%	99.6%	99.8%
Treated and admitted to hospital	2.1%	5.4%	14.4%	29.5%	42.3%	52.2%	60.3%	67.4%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	31.9%	62.4%	86.4%	94.6%	97.8%	98.6%	99.3%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	3.4%	3.4%	17.2%	31.0%	34.5%	58.6%	65.5%	79.3%
All presentations	13.9%	37.7%	57.6%	73.9%	82.5%	86.9%	89.5%	91.5%

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

<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.

# Orange Health Service: Time spent in the ED

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED July to September 2016

All presentations at the emergency department: 17,136 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 67,133 patients

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

73.9%

	Change since one year ago
6,996	2.0%
6,996	2.0%
71.6%	

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, July 2011 to September 2016 14



- \* 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, 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).