NSW

## Forbes District Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

October to December 2017

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 1,832 patients	2,047	-10.5%
Emergency presentations: <sup>2</sup> 1,664 patients	1,793	-7.2%

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

October to December 2017

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 91 patients	72	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 6 minutes	5 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment 5	*	23 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 292 patients  14 minutes	251	00 minutes
Median time to start treatment	13 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	52 minutes	65 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 664 patients	560	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 26 minutes	25 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	81 minutes	99 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 612 patients	903	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 20 minutes	26 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	117 minutes	103 minutes

### Forbes District Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

October to December 2017

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 1,832 patients

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

Same period	Change since
last year	one year ago
2,047	-10.5%
,-	
87.1%	

Same period Change since

Same period

- \* 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 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 23 January 2018).

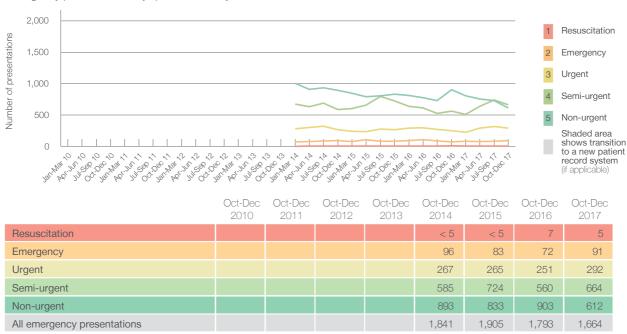
Same period Change since

### Forbes District Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

October to December 2017

			last year	one year ago
All presentations: 1,832 patier	2,047	-10.5%		
Emergency presentations <sup>2</sup> by	1,793	-7.2%		
1 Resuscitation	5 (0.3%)	7	-28.6%	
2 Emergency	91 (5.5%)	72	26.4%	
3 Urgent	292 (17.5%)		251	16.3%
4 Semi-urgent		664 (39.9%)	560	18.6%
5 Non-urgent		612 (36.8%)	903	-32.2%

Emergency presentations<sup>2</sup> by quarter, January 2010 to December 2017 <sup>‡§</sup>



#### Forbes District Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

October to December 2017

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate transfe	159		
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	10 minutes	9 minutes	1 minute
90th percentile time	29 minutes	25 minutes	4 minutes

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

Same period Change since

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.

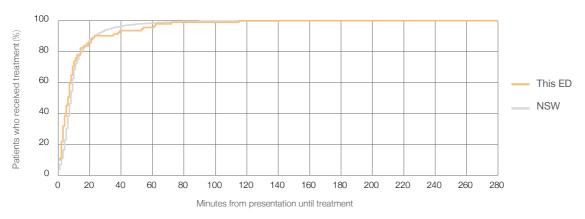
Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

# Forbes District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2

October to December 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 91	72	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 91	72	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 6 minutes	5 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> *	*	23 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, January 2010 to December 2017  $^{\dagger \ddagger\$}$ 



<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.

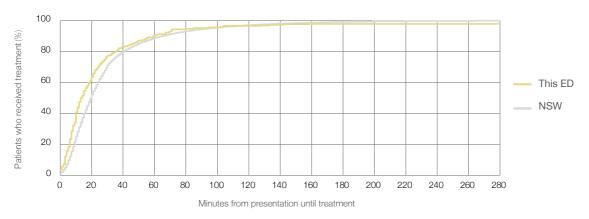
Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

# Forbes District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3

October to December 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	(this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 292	251	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 287	249	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 14 minutes	13 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 60 minutes	52 minutes	65 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, January 2010 to December 2017  $^{\dagger \ddagger\$}$ 



(†)	Data points are not	shown in gi	aphs f	or quarters	when pa	tient num	bers 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.

Median time to start treatment<sup>4</sup>

90th percentile time to start treatment 5

(minutes)

(minutes)

16

43

13

36

13

52

14

60

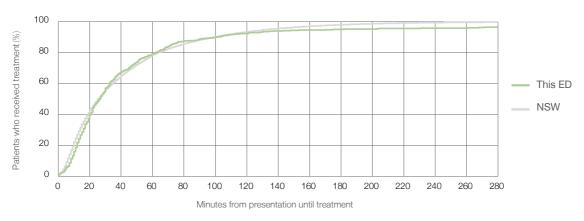
Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

# Forbes District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4

October to December 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 664	560	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 653	538	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 26 minutes	25 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	81 minutes	99 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 \*\*\*



90th percentile time to start treatment

(minutes)

69

81

101

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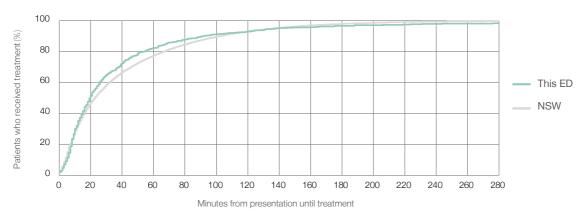
Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

### Forbes District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 October to December 2017

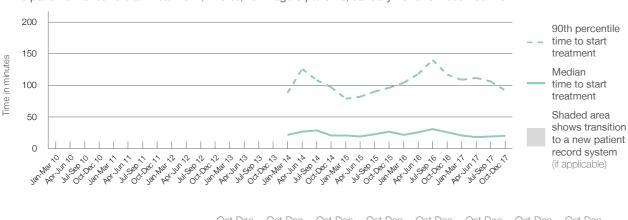
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)						
Number of triage 5 patients: 612						
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 598						
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	20 minutes					
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	92 minutes					

NSW (this period)
23 minutes
103 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 \*\*\*



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> (minutes)					21	27	26	20	
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)					97	96	117	92	

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Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

### Forbes District Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

October to December 2017

All presentations: 1,832 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 1,832 patients

Median time spent in the ED 8

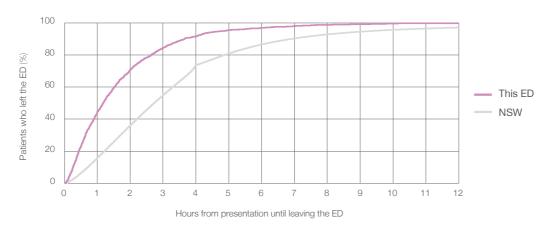
1 hours and 11 minutes

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

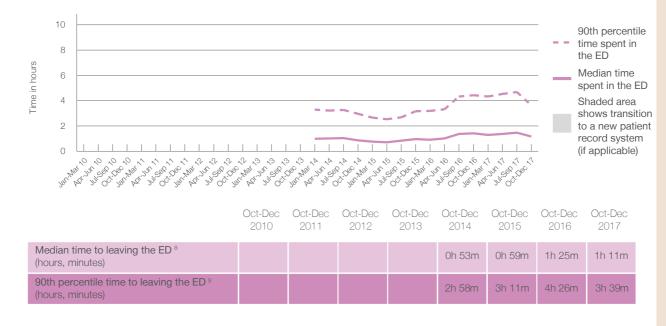
3 hours and 39 minutes

NSW (this period)	Same period last year
	2,047
	2,047
2 hours and 44 minutes	1 hours and 25 minutes
6 hours and 55 minutes	4 hours and 26 minutes

### Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, October to December 2017



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2017



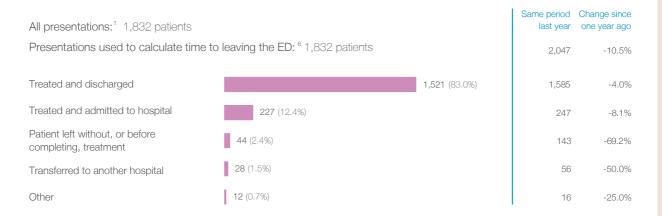
<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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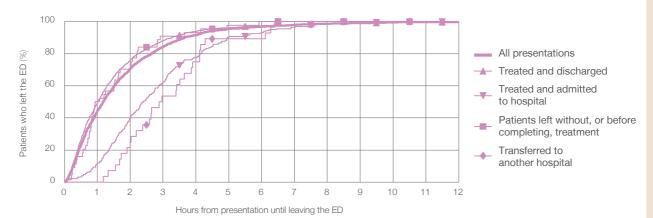
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### Forbes District Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation October to December 2017



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, October to December 2017



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

Treated and discharged	50.1%	76.2%	88.2%	93.9%	97.4%	98.7%	99.5%	99.7%
Treated and admitted to hospital	11.9%	40.1%	62.1%	77.5%	93.0%	98.2%	100%	100%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	50.0%	72.7%	90.9%	93.2%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	0%	25.0%	53.6%	75.0%	89.3%	100%	100%	100%
All presentations	44.7%	70.8%	84.4%	91.5%	96.8%	98.7%	99.6%	99.8%

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

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<sup>(§)</sup> Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

# **Forbes District Hospital:** Time spent in the ED Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED October to December 2017

All presentations at the emergency department: 1,832 patients

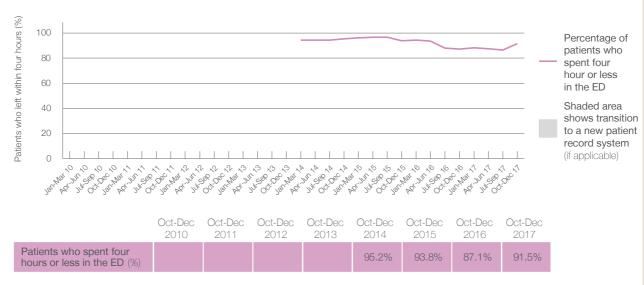
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 1,832 patients

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

91.5%

Same period last year one year ago
2,047 -10.5%
2,047 -10.5%

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2017 118



- \* 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.
- § Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. 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, 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 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients started treatment. The final 10% 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 23 January 2018).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 23 January 2018).