Deniliquin Hospital and Health Services: Emergency department (ED) overview January to March 2018

	Same period last year	Change since one year ago
All presentations:1 2,360 patients	2,429	-3%
Emergency presentations: ² 1,789 patients	1,955	-8%

Deniliquin Hospital and Health Services: Time patients waited to start treatment ³

January to March 2018		
	Same period	NSW
	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 101 patients	89	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 6 minutes	5 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment 5	*	23 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 559 patients	613	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 8 minutes	7 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 22 minutes	24 minutes	65 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 790 patients	871	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	7 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 23 minutes	24 minutes	98 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 339 patients	382	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 9 minutes	6 minutes	22 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 25 minutes	26 minutes	97 minutes

Deniliquin Hospital and Health Services: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

January to March 2018			last year	one year ago	
Attendances used to calculate time to le	eaving the ED: 6 2,359 patients		2,429	-3%	
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED		91%	90%		

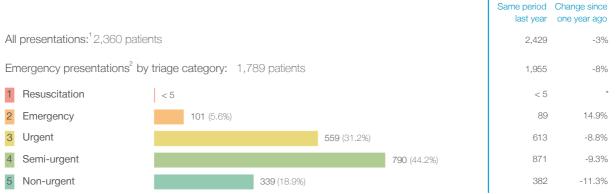
* Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.

- 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.

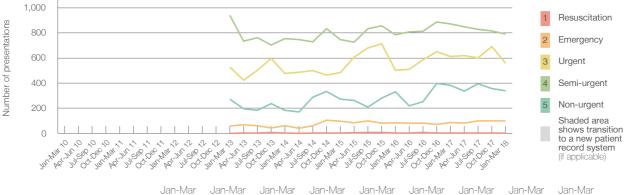
Note: Presentation time is the earlier time recorded for clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care relevant to the patient<s presenting problems.

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

Deniliguin Hospital and Health Services: Patients presenting to the emergency department January to March 2018



Emergency presentations² by quarter, January 2010 to March 2018 ^{‡§}



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Resuscitation				0	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5
Emergency				58	62	98	88	89	101
Urgent				528	476	484	501	613	559
Semi-urgent				942	755	747	785	871	790
Non-urgent				272	182	273	330	382	339
All emergency presentations				1,800	1,475	1,602	1,704	1,955	1,789

Deniliguin Hospital and Health Services: Patients arriving by ambulance

January to March 2018		Same period last year	Change since one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate trans	sfer of care time: ⁷ 82 patients **	134	
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	8 minutes	8 minutes	0 minutes
90th percentile time		26 minutes	*
		I	

(†) 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 (\ddagger) 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.

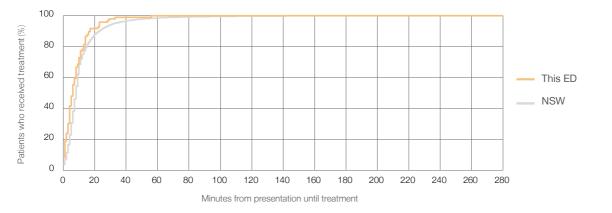
(**) Interpret with caution: total ambulance arrivals include more than 30% of records for which transfer of care time cannot be calculated.

District group 2 hospitals (C2) Murrumbidgee Local Health District

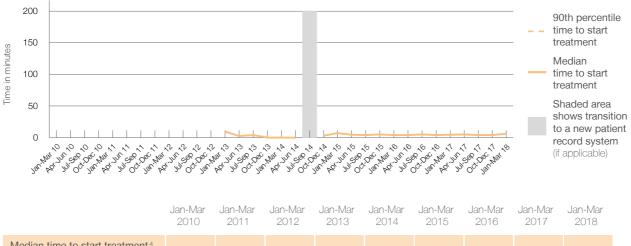
Deniliquin Hospital and Health Services: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 January to March 2018



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^{1+\$}



Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)		10	0	7	4	5	6
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)		*	*	*	*	*	*

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

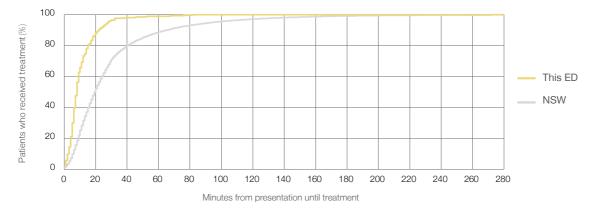
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department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

^(§) 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.

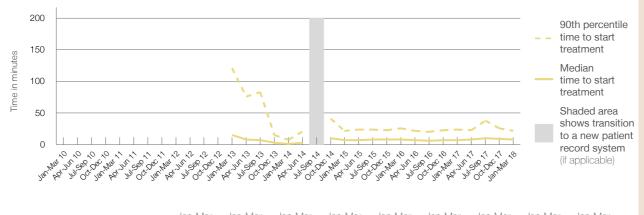
Deniliquin Hospital and Health Services: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 January to March 2018

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 559	613	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 541	601	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 8 minutes	7 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 22 minutes	24 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^{1+\$}



	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
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)				15	1	7	8	7	8
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)				121	8	22	26	24	22

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

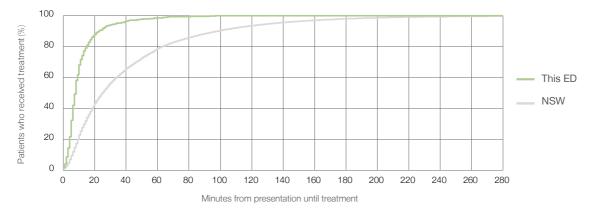
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^(§) Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance,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

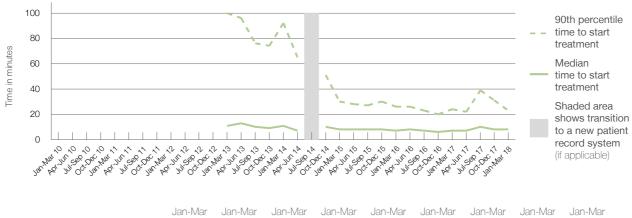
Deniliquin Hospital and Health Services: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 January to March 2018

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 790	871	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 751	834	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 8 minutes	7 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 23 minutes	24 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^{1+\$}



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)				11	11	8	7	7	8
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)				100	92	30	26	24	23

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

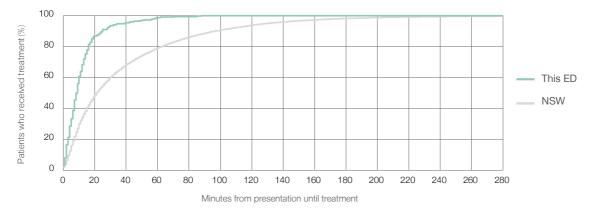
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department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

^(§) 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.

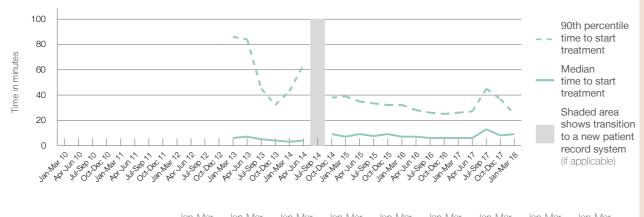
Deniliquin Hospital and Health Services: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 January to March 2018

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 339	382	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 325	364	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 9 minutes	6 minutes	22 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 25 minutes	26 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 ¹⁺⁸



	2010 2010	2012	Jan-Ivlar 2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Jan-Ivlar 2018
Median time to start treatr (minutes)	nent ⁴		6	3	7	7	6	9
90th percentile time to stat treatment ⁵ (minutes)	rt		86	43	39	32	26	25

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

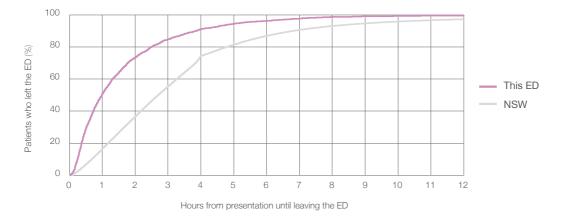
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^(§) Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance,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

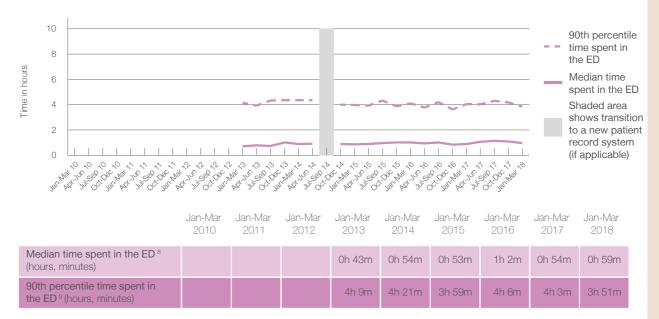
Deniliquin Hospital and Health Services: Time patients spent in the ED January to March 2018

NSW Same period (this period) last vear All presentations:¹ 2,360 patients 2,429 Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 2,359 patients 2,429 0 hours and 2 hours and Median time spent in the ED ⁸ 0 hours and 59 minutes 42 minutes 54 minutes 4 hours and 6 hours and 90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 3 hours and 51 minutes 3 minutes 49 minutes

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



(†) 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.

(§) 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.

-3%

-1.7%

-16.9%

34.5%

-4.9%

5.7%

70

†‡§

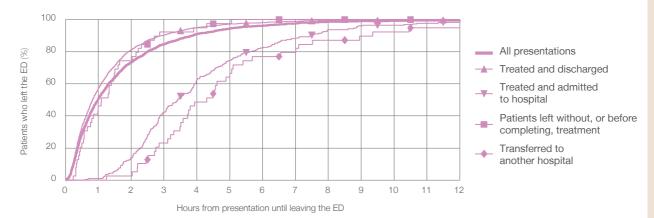
More information is available on BHI's interactive portal at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au/healthcare_observer

Deniliquin Hospital and Health Services: Time patients spent in the ED By mode of separation January to March 2018 Same period Change since All presentations:¹ 2,360 patients last year one year ago Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 2,359 patients 2.429 Treated and discharged 1,982 (84.0%) 2.017 Treated and admitted to hospital 226 (9.6%) 272 Patient left without, or before 39 (1.7%) 29 completing, treatment 39 (1.7%) 41 Transferred to another hospital

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, January to March 2018

74 (3.1%)

Other



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

Treated and discharged	57.2%	81.2%	90.4%	95.0%	98.1%	99.5%	99.7%	99.8%
Treated and admitted to hospital	0.9%	13.7%	42.5%	62.8%	82.3%	93.8%	96.5%	98.7%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	46.2%	74.4%	92.3%	94.9%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	0%	2.6%	23.1%	48.7%	76.9%	87.2%	92.3%	94.9%
All presentations	50.8%	73.4%	84.7%	91.1%	96.2%	98.8%	99.2%	99.6%

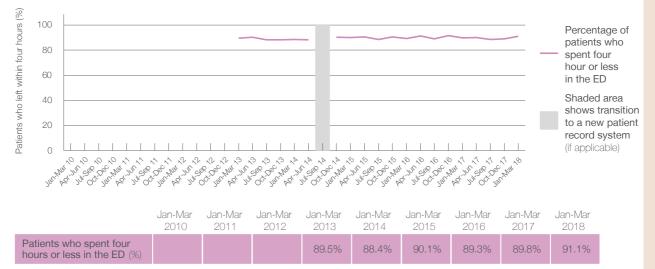
(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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

^(§) 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.

Deniliquin Hospital and Health Servic Percentage of patients who spent four H				
January to March 2018				Change since one year ago
All presentations at the emergency department: 1	2,429	-3%		
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the		2,429	-3%	
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED		91.1%	89.8%	

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to March 2018 ¹⁺⁸



- * 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. g 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.
- $\label{eq:alpha} \textbf{1.} \quad \text{All emergency and non-emergency presentations at the emergency department (ED)}.$
- 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 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 17 April 2018).

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

Murrumbidgee Local Health District