Griffith Base Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview
April to June 2017

	Same period last year	Change since one year ago
All presentations:[1] 4,892 patients	4,721	3.6%
Emergency presentations:[2] 4,724 patients	4,542	4.0%

Griffith Base Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment[3]
April to June 2017

	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 548 patients	361	
Median time to start treatment[4] — 7 minutes	6 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment[5] — 19 minutes	13 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 1,974 patients	1,842	
Median time to start treatment[4] — 15 minutes	17 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment[5] — 49 minutes	50 minutes	67 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 1,737 patients	1,967	
Median time to start treatment[4] — 17 minutes	22 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment[5] — 79 minutes	79 minutes	99 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 429 patients	345	
Median time to start treatment[4] — 17 minutes	17 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment[5] — 67 minutes	75 minutes	101 minutes

Griffith Base Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED
April to June 2017

	Same period last year	Change since one year ago
Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:[6] 4,892 patients	4,721	3.6%
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED — 81.5%	84.1%	

* 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 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.
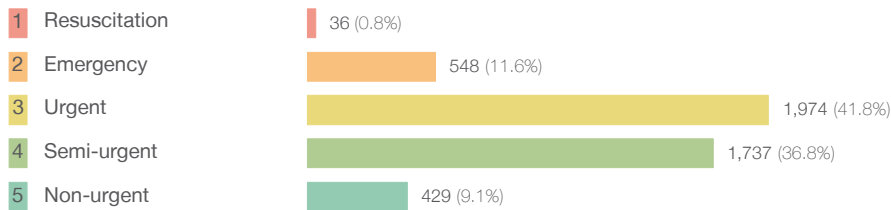Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 21 July 2017).

Griffith Base Hospital

District group 1 hospitals (C1)
Murrumbidgee Local Health District

Griffith Base Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department
April to June 2017

		Same period last year	Change since one year ago
All presentations:[1] 4,892 patients		4,721	3.6%
Emergency presentations[2] by triage category: 4,724 patients		4,542	4.0%
1 Resuscitation	36 (0.8%)	27	33.3%
2 Emergency	548 (11.6%)	361	51.8%
3 Urgent	1,974 (41.8%)	1,842	7.2%
4 Semi-urgent	1,737 (36.8%)	1,967	-11.7%
5 Non-urgent	429 (9.1%)	345	24.3%

Emergency presentations[2] by quarter, April 2012 to June 2017 [‡]
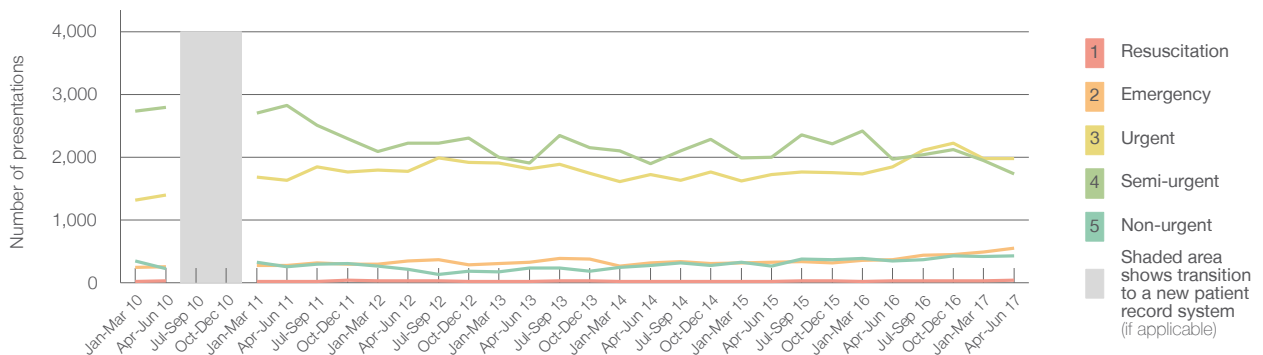
Legend:
1 Resuscitation
2 Emergency
3 Urgent
4 Semi-urgent
5 Non-urgent
Shaded area shows transition to a new patient record system (if applicable)

	Apr-Jun 2010	Apr-Jun 2011	Apr-Jun 2012	Apr-Jun 2013	Apr-Jun 2014	Apr-Jun 2015	Apr-Jun 2016	Apr-Jun 2017
Resuscitation	25	21	29	23	21	19	27	36
Emergency	249	269	345	322	311	322	361	548
Urgent	1,401	1,633	1,771	1,817	1,718	1,723	1,842	1,974
Semi-urgent	2,792	2,821	2,222	1,902	1,894	2,002	1,967	1,737
Non-urgent	223	253	214	231	273	262	345	429
All emergency presentations	4,690	4,997	4,581	4,295	4,217	4,328	4,542	4,724

Griffith Base Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance
April to June 2017

		Same period last year	Change since one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time:[7] 659 patients		796	
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	11 minutes	12 minutes	-1 minute
90th percentile time	23 minutes	26 minutes	-3 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.

Griffith Base Hospital

District group 1 hospitals (C1)
Murrumbidgee Local Health District

Griffith Base Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2
April to June 2017

			Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)				
Number of triage 2 patients: 548			361	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time:[3] 548			361	
Median time to start treatment[4]		7 minutes	6 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment[5]		19 minutes	13 minutes	26 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, April to June 2017
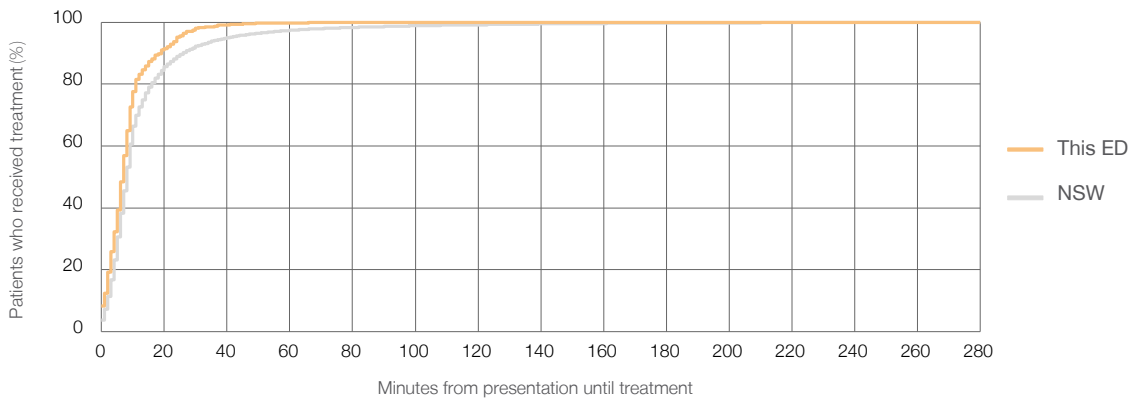
Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, April 2012 to June 2017[†‡]
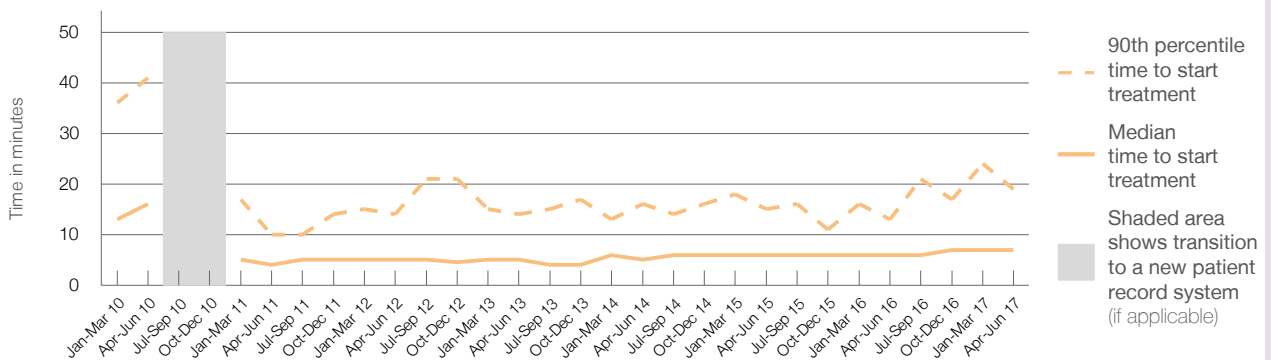
90th percentile time to start treatment

Median time to start treatment

Shaded area shows transition to a new patient record system (if applicable)

	Apr-Jun 2010	Apr-Jun 2011	Apr-Jun 2012	Apr-Jun 2013	Apr-Jun 2014	Apr-Jun 2015	Apr-Jun 2016	Apr-Jun 2017
Median time to start treatment[4] (minutes)	16	4	5	5	5	6	6	7
90th percentile time to start treatment[5] (minutes)	41	10	14	14	16	15	13	19

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Griffith Base Hospital

District group 1 hospitals (C1)
Murrumbidgee Local Health District

Griffith Base Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3
April to June 2017

| Triage 3	Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)		Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 1,974			1,842	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time:[3] 1,942			1,820	
Median time to start treatment[4]		15 minutes	17 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment[5]		49 minutes	50 minutes	67 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, April to June 2017
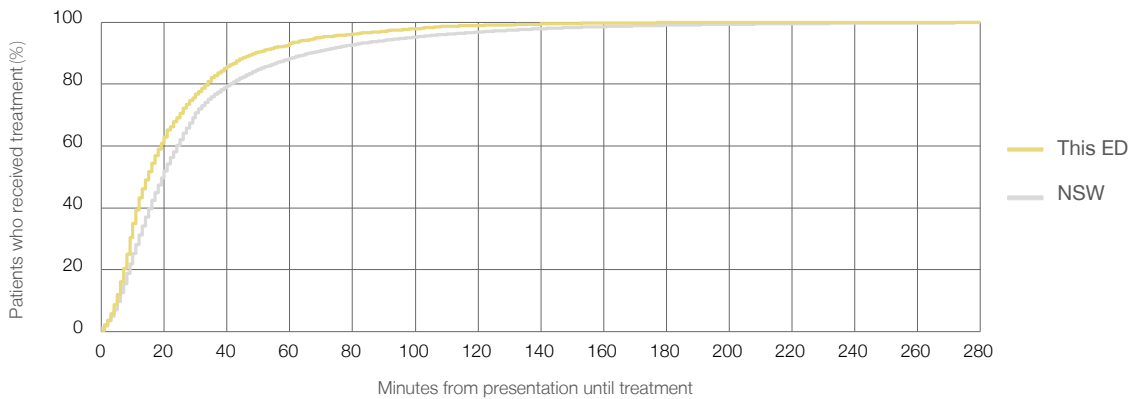
Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, April 2012 to June 2017 [†‡]
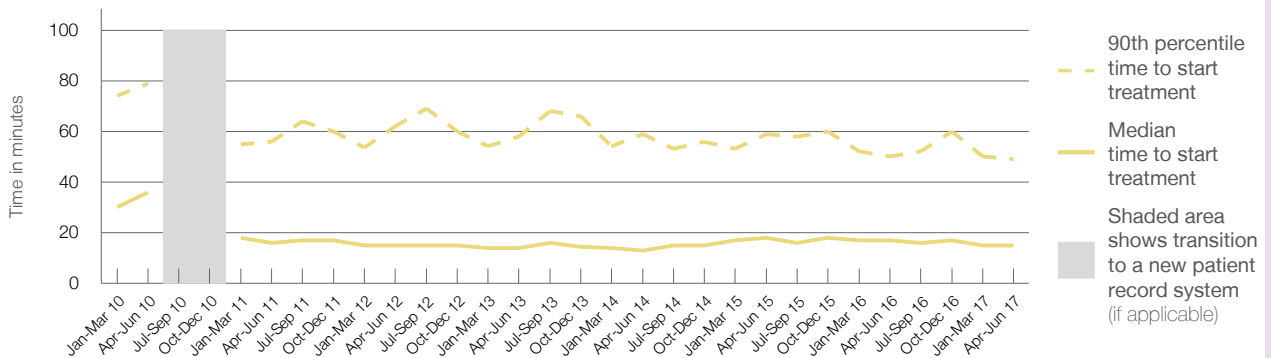
90th percentile time to start treatment

Median time to start treatment

Shaded area shows transition to a new patient record system (if applicable)

	Apr-Jun 2010	Apr-Jun 2011	Apr-Jun 2012	Apr-Jun 2013	Apr-Jun 2014	Apr-Jun 2015	Apr-Jun 2016	Apr-Jun 2017
Median time to start treatment[4] (minutes)	36	16	15	14	13	18	17	15
90th percentile time to start treatment[5] (minutes)	79	56	62	58	59	59	50	49

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Griffith Base Hospital

District group 1 hospitals (C1)
Murrumbidgee Local Health District

Griffith Base Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4

April to June 2017

		Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)			
Number of triage 4 patients: 1,737		1,967	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time:[3] 1,676		1,890	
Median time to start treatment[4] ▮ 17 minutes		22 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment[5] ▮▮ 79 minutes		79 minutes	99 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, April to June 2017

This ED
NSW
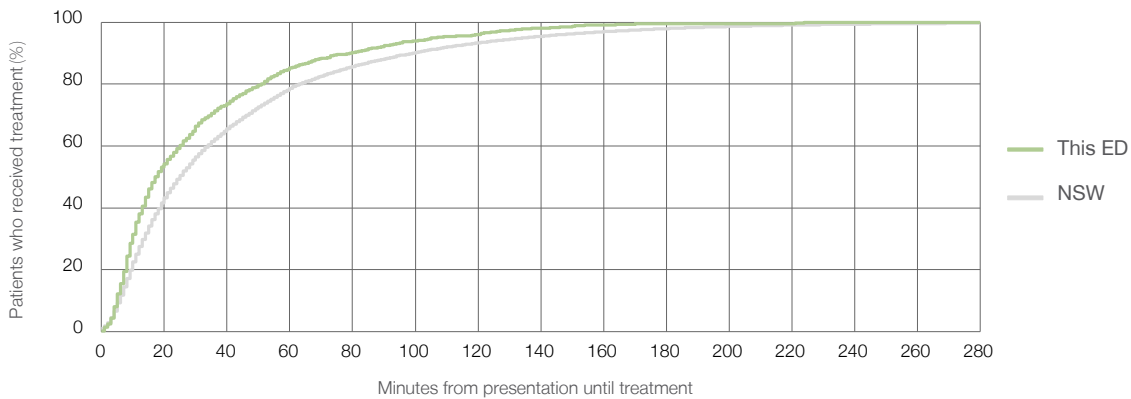
Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, April 2012 to June 2017[†‡]
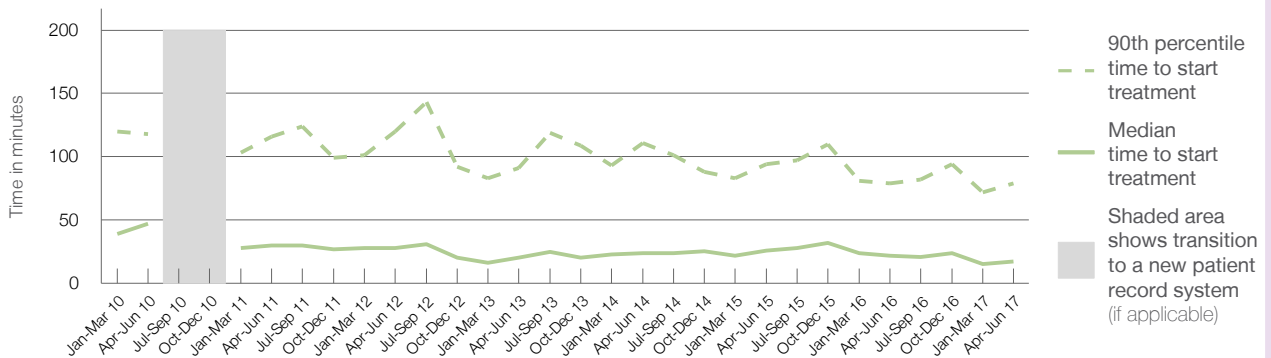
90th percentile time to start treatment

Median time to start treatment

Shaded area shows transition to a new patient record system (if applicable)

	Apr-Jun 2010	Apr-Jun 2011	Apr-Jun 2012	Apr-Jun 2013	Apr-Jun 2014	Apr-Jun 2015	Apr-Jun 2016	Apr-Jun 2017
Median time to start treatment[4] (minutes)	47	30	28	20	24	26	22	17
90th percentile time to start treatment[5] (minutes)	118	116	120	91	111	94	79	79

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Griffith Base Hospital

District group 1 hospitals (C1)
Murrumbidgee Local Health District

Griffith Base Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5
April to June 2017

			Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)				
Number of triage 5 patients: 429			345	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time:[3] 399			314	
Median time to start treatment[4]		17 minutes	17 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment[5]		67 minutes	75 minutes	101 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, April to June 2017
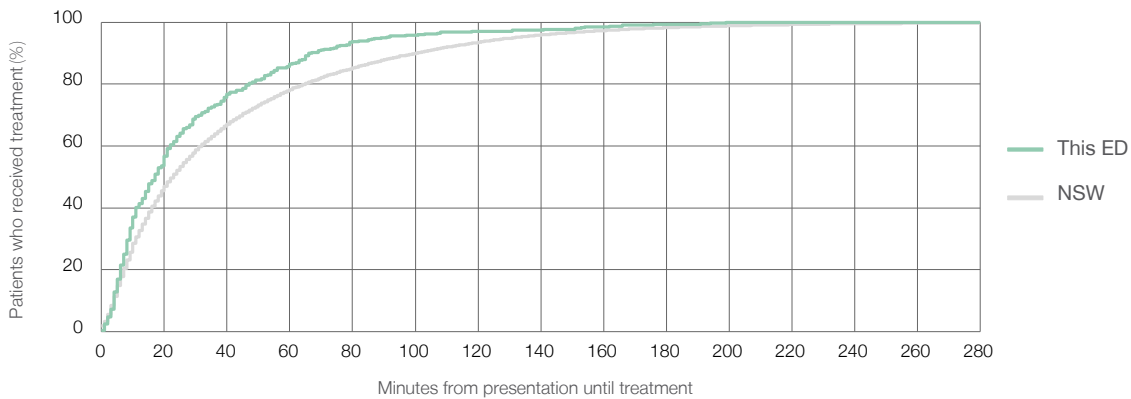
Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, April 2012 to June 2017[†‡]
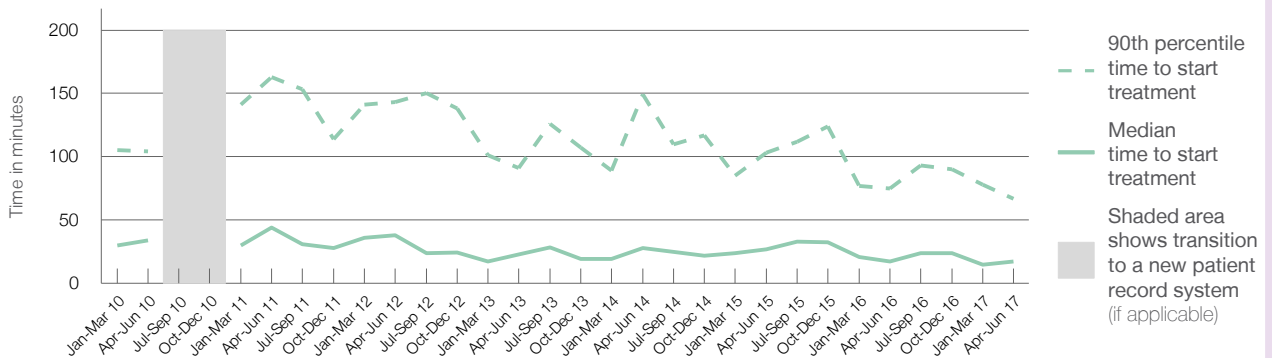
90th percentile time to start treatment

Median time to start treatment

Shaded area shows transition to a new patient record system (if applicable)

	Apr-Jun 2010	Apr-Jun 2011	Apr-Jun 2012	Apr-Jun 2013	Apr-Jun 2014	Apr-Jun 2015	Apr-Jun 2016	Apr-Jun 2017
Median time to start treatment[4] (minutes)	34	44	38	23	28	27	17	17
90th percentile time to start treatment[5] (minutes)	104	163	143	91	149	103	75	67

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Griffith Base Hospital

District group 1 hospitals (C1)
Murrumbidgee Local Health District

Griffith Base Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED
April to June 2017

	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
All presentations:[1] 4,892 patients		4,721
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:[6] 4,892 patients		4,721
Median time spent in the ED [8] — 2 hours and 1 minutes	1 hours and 59 minutes	2 hours and 46 minutes
90th percentile time spent in the ED [9] — 5 hours and 23 minutes	5 hours and 14 minutes	7 hours and 5 minutes

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, April to June 2017
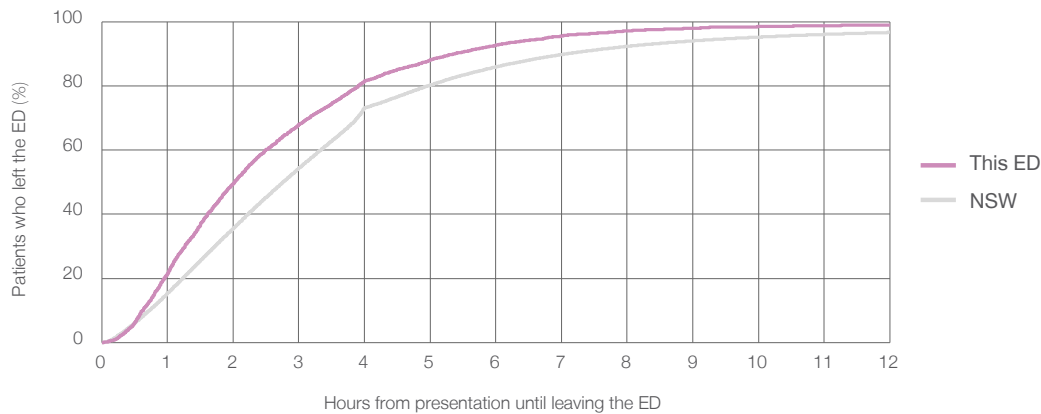
Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, April 2012 to June 2017 [†‡]
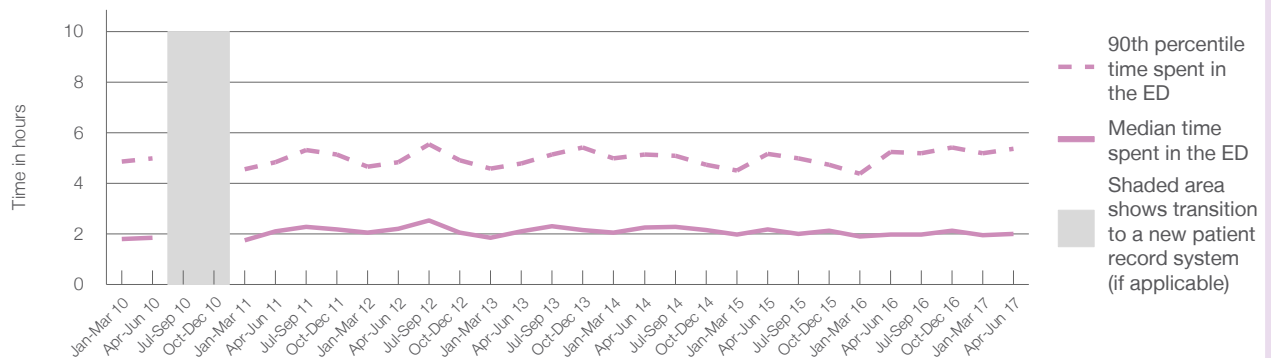
	Apr-Jun 2010	Apr-Jun 2011	Apr-Jun 2012	Apr-Jun 2013	Apr-Jun 2014	Apr-Jun 2015	Apr-Jun 2016	Apr-Jun 2017
Median time to leaving the ED [8] (hours, minutes)	1h 52m	2h 6m	2h 13m	2h 6m	2h 15m	2h 11m	1h 59m	2h 1m
90th percentile time to leaving the ED [9] (hours, minutes)	4h 59m	4h 51m	4h 51m	4h 47m	5h 8m	5h 10m	5h 14m	5h 23m

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Griffith Base Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED
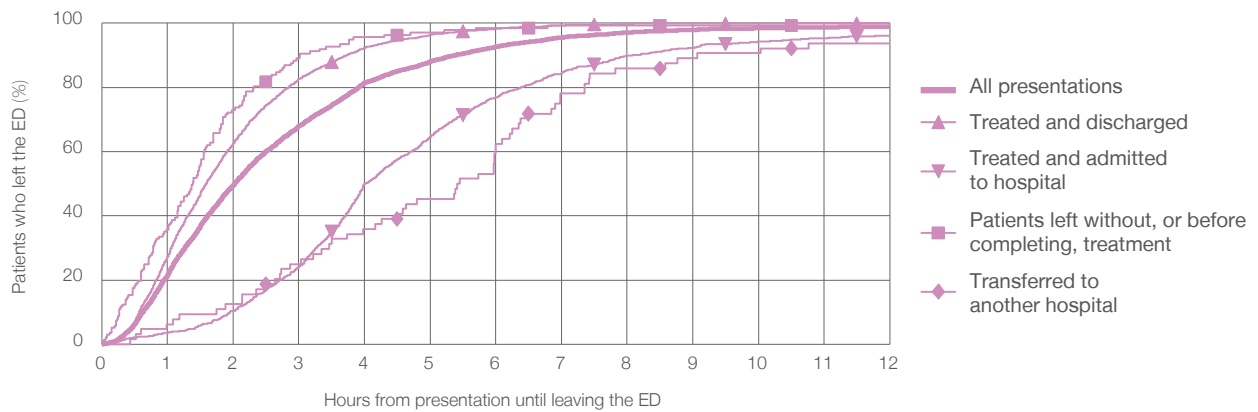### By mode of separation
April to June 2017

		Same period last year	Change since one year ago
All presentations:[1] 4,892 patients			
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:[6] 4,892 patients		4,721	3.6%
Treated and discharged	3,500 (71.5%)	3,357	4.3%
Treated and admitted to hospital	1,180 (24.1%)	1,131	4.3%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	137 (2.8%)	158	-13.3%
Transferred to another hospital	64 (1.3%)	70	-8.6%
Other	11 (0.2%)	5	120.0%

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, April to June 2017[†‡]

Legend:
- All presentations
- Treated and discharged
- Treated and admitted to hospital
- Patients left without, or before completing, treatment
- Transferred to another hospital

x-axis: Hours from presentation until leaving the ED
y-axis: Patients who left the ED (%)

	1 hour	2 hours	3 hours	4 hours	6 hours	8 hours	10 hours	12 hours
Treated and discharged	27.3%	62.6%	82.7%	92.4%	98.3%	99.7%	99.9%	99.9%
Treated and admitted to hospital	3.6%	10.4%	24.2%	50.0%	76.9%	89.8%	94.2%	96.0%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	35.8%	73.0%	89.1%	95.6%	98.5%	99.3%	99.3%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	6.3%	12.5%	25.0%	35.9%	62.5%	85.9%	90.6%	93.8%
All presentations	21.6%	49.6%	67.9%	81.5%	92.7%	97.1%	98.4%	98.9%

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(†) 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.

Griffith Base Hospital: Time spent in the ED
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED
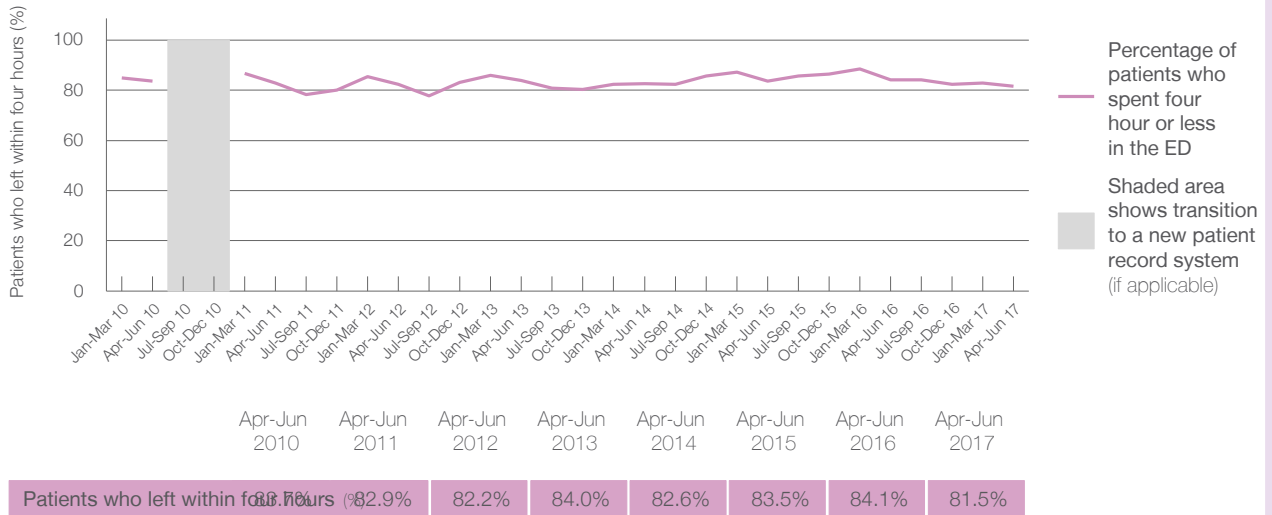April to June 2017

	Same period last year	Change since one year ago
All presentations at the emergency department:[1] 4,892 patients	4,721	3.6%
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:[6] 4,892 patients	4,721	3.6%
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED — 81.5%	84.1%	

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, April 2012 to June 2017 [†‡]

Legend:
— Percentage of patients who spent four hour or less in the ED

Shaded area shows transition to a new patient record system (if applicable)

	Apr-Jun 2010	Apr-Jun 2011	Apr-Jun 2012	Apr-Jun 2013	Apr-Jun 2014	Apr-Jun 2015	Apr-Jun 2016	Apr-Jun 2017
Patients who left within four hours (%)	83.7%	82.9%	82.2%	84.0%	82.6%	83.5%	84.1%	81.5%

* 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.
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 105% 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 21 July 2017).
Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 21 July 2017).