Service Agreement - Department of Health and Human Services Tasmania: 2014, Percentage of patients with transfer of care completed within 15 and 30 minutes, 2014

Exported from METEOR (AIHW's Metadata Online Registry)

Service Agreement - Department of Health and Human Services Tasmania: 2014, Percentage of patients with transfer of care completed within 15 and 30 minutes, 2014

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Indicator
Indicator type:	Indicator
Short name:	Ambulance offload delay (percentage)
Synonymous names:	Ambulance offload delay
METEOR identifier:	493696
Registration status:	Tasmanian Health, Superseded 09/12/2016
Description:	This KPI measures the percentage of Ambulance Tasmania presentations to an emergency department for which transfer of clinical care to the emergency department occurs within the Australasian College for Emergency Medicine recommended target times.
Rationale:	Timely transfer of ambulance patients into hospital emergency departments is an important access issue. Ambulance offload delay is often symptomatic of the wider health system's failure to effectively manage demand. The Australasian College for Emergency Medicine released a Position Statement on Ambulance Ramping in November 2013, which recommends that in a well-functioning system, the interval between ambulance arrival and clinical handover should routinely occur within 15 minutes and never more than 30 minutes. This indicator indirectly measures the incidence of Ambulance Offload Delay (AOD) at 15 minutes and 30 minutes from presentation time.
Indicator set:	Service Agreement - Department of Health and Human Services Tasmania: 2014 Tasmanian Health, Superseded 12/12/2016
Outcome area:	Emergency Department access Tasmanian Health, Standard 07/12/2016

Collection and usage attributes

Computation:	The definitions applied were recommended by the Australasian College for Emergency Medicine. The definitions include presentations that have been assigned a triage category between 1 and 5. Presentations that are 'dead on arrival' are excluded for the purpose of calculating this indicator. The definition includes presentations that arrive by Ambulance Tasmania (arrival modes such as police, non-emergency patient transport are out of scope).

Ambulance offload delay is calculated for Ambulance Tasmania presentations by subtracting the presentation date and time from the date and time the patient was transferred to the care of the emergency department.

Transfer of care is deemed to have occurred when the patient:

- Has physically moved from Ambulance Tasmania care to a physical space in the ED
- Is for immediate discharge from the ED after initial assessment
- Leaves the ED with the ambulance service for a clinically appropriate transfer to another clinical service; or
- Discharges themselves.

See Position Statement on Ambulance Ramping (S347) from the Australasian College for Emergency Medicine for key definitions for data collection.

The indicator is presented as a percentage.

Numerator:	Total number of presentations to public hospital emergency departments with arrival mode of Ambulance Tasmania minus those not transferred to ED staff care within the following benchmarks:

- 85% of presentations to be transferred within 15 minutes
- 100% of presentations to be transferred within 30 minutes

Numerator data elements:

Data Element / Data Set

[Establishment—organisation identifier, (Tasmanian) identifier NNNN](#)

Data Element / Data Set

[Non-admitted patient emergency department service episode—triage category, (Tasmanian) code N](#)

Guide for use

Data is obtained from the [TriageCategoryRefId] field in Health Central and includes records with the triage categories from 1 to 5.

Data Element / Data Set

[Emergency department stay—ambulance offload delay, total minutes NNNNN](#)

Guide for use

Data is obtained from the following data fields in Health Central:

Calculated by subtracting the date and time the patient has been transferred to the care of emergency department staff minus the date and time of patient arrival when greater than 15 or 30 minutes.

Computation methods:

([StaySegmentEndDateTime] - [ArrivalDateTime]) when > than 15 or 30 minutes* and the [LocationDescription] field is *Ambulance waiting.*

Data Element / Data Set

Emergency department stay—transport mode (arrival), Tasmanian code N[N]

Guide for use

Data is obtained from the [ArrivalModeRefId] field in Health Central where the arrival mode is recorded as *Tasmanian Ambulance.*

Data Element / Data Set

Emergency department stay—service delivery location, text X[X(49)]

Guide for use

Data is obtained from the [LocationDescription] field in Health Central where the location is recorded as *Ambulance waiting*.

Data Element / Data Set

Episode of care—episode identifier, N[NNNNNN]

Guide for use

Data is obtained from the [EmergencyIdentifier] field in Health Central.

Data Element / Data Set

Emergency department stay—physical departure date, DDMMYYYY

Guide for use

Data is obtained from the [DepartureDateTime] field in Health Central.

Data Element / Data Set

Emergency department stay—physical departure time, hhmm

Guide for use

Data is obtained from the [DepartureDateTime] field in Health Central.

Denominator:	Total number of ambulance presentations with the arrival mode of Ambulance Tasmania
Denominator data elements:	**Data Element / Data Set** Establishment—organisation identifier, (Tasmanian) identifier NNNN

Data Element / Data Set

[Non-admitted patient emergency department service episode—triage category, (Tasmanian) code N](#)

Guide for use

Data is obtained from the [TriageCategoryRefId] field in Health Central and includes records with the triage categories from 1 to 5.

Data Element / Data Set

[Emergency department stay—transport mode (arrival), Tasmanian code N[N]](#)

Guide for use

Data is obtained from the [ArrivalModeRefId] field in Health Central where the arrival mode is recorded as *Tasmanian Ambulance*.

Data Element / Data Set

[Episode of care—episode identifier, N[NNNNNN]](#)

Guide for use

Data is obtained from the [EmergencyIdentifier] field in Health Central.

Data Element / Data Set

[Emergency department stay—physical departure date, DDMMYYYY](#)

Guide for use

Data is obtained from the [DepartureDateTime] field in Health Central.

Data Element / Data Set

[Emergency department stay—physical departure time, hhmm](#)

Guide for use

Data is obtained from the [DepartureDateTime] field in Health Central.

Data Element / Data Set

[Emergency department stay—physical arrival date, DDMMYYYY](#)

Guide for use

Data is obtained from the [ArrivalDateTime] field in Health Central.

Data Element / Data Set

[Emergency department stay—physical arrival time, hhmm](#)

Guide for use

Data is obtained from the [ArrivalDateTime] field in Health Central.

| **Disaggregation:** | Specified disaggregation: Hospital, triage category and reporting month based on the date of the end of the emergency department stay |

Disaggregation data elements:

Data Element / Data Set

[Establishment—organisation identifier, (Tasmanian) identifier NNNN](#)

Data Element / Data Set

[Non-admitted patient emergency department service episode—triage category, (Tasmanian) code N](#)

Data Element / Data Set

[Emergency department stay—physical departure date, DDMMYYYY](#)

Guide for use

Data is obtained from the [DepartureDateTime] field in Health Central.

Data Element / Data Set

[Emergency department stay—physical departure time, hhmm](#)

Guide for use

Data is obtained from the [DepartureDateTime] field in Health Central.

Representational attributes

Representation class:	Percentage
Data type:	Real
Unit of measure:	Time (e.g. days, hours)
Format:	NN[N]

Accountability attributes

| **Reporting requirements:** | • 2014-15 Service Agreement |