— STREAMS OF TRIAGE WAITING A patient is generally admitted to a hospital when the management of their care is complex and the patient is dependent on health proffessionals and others for their wellbeing. When this is the case, the patient is allocated All patients who present to an to a treatment system (i.e. ward) at the TRAUMA ROOM SERIOUS INJURY TO THE BODY AS A Emergency Department most appropriate hospital. are assessed using the Australian Triage Scale (ATS) RESULT OF VIOLENCE OR ACCIDENT (AECM, 2009). **ADMISSION** TO HOSPITAL Patients are seen by staff SELF – REFERRAL in order of their 'urgency'. (PATIENT AND FAMILY) (WALK-IN) RESUSCITATION ROOM REVIVAL FROM IMMEDIATE OR APPARENT DEATH TRANSFER TO MEDICAL INVESTIGATION (Ix) ___ ANOTHER HOSPITAL (TESTS AND PROCEDURES – DIAGNOSTIC OR SCREENING) HEALTH PROFFESSIONAL GENERAL FOR SERIOUS, BUT NON-URGENT INJURIES OR ILLNESSES **WAITING ROOM EXPERIENCE** MEDICAL PRESCRIPTION (Rx) FRONT DOOR OF TRIAGE ASSIGNED A (MEDICATION AND TREATMENT PLAN) - HOME SUPPORTED ACCOMODATION WAITING AREA **EMERGENCY** DEPARTMENT SUPPORTED ACCOMODATION **AMBULATORY** PATIENTS THAT ARE INDEPENDENTLY MOBILE REFERRAL -----INCIDENT REQUIRING AMBULANCE CORRECTIONAL FACILITY C3 C4 C5 A triage nurse assesses patients in order of arrival to determine the urgency of their illness or injury HANDOVER Based on the treatment of the FAST TRACK
FOR PATIENTS THAT WILL NOT patient, the clinical care team will make a disposition decision based on the patients needs. REQUIRE AN ADMISSION TO HOSPITAL C 4 C 5 The waiting time for a patient is A priority rating is attached to the patient when an ambulance is determined by a number of factors. This can include the urgency of the patient, business of the ED number dispatched. When the paramedics handover to ED staff, an ATS of staff on shift or waits required for catagory is assigned. their care (i.e: fasting).

