

Hospital Quarterly

Performance Profiles

Emergency Department

Northern Sydney Local Health District

October to December 2016

From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Hornsby and Ku-Ring-Gai Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview October to December 2016 Same period Change since last year one year ago All presentations:1 10,090 patients 9.565 5.5% Emergency presentations:² 10,034 patients 5.5% 9.513 Hornsby and Ku-Ring-Gai Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment³ October to December 2016 Same period NSW last year (this period) 1 298 5 minutes 5 minutes 8 minutes 10 minutes 10 minutes 26 minutes 2.018

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 1,250 patients Median time to start treatment⁴ 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 2,176 patients 15 minutes Median time to start treatment⁴ 15 minutes 20 minutes 51 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 48 minutes 67 minutes Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 4,670 patients 4.547 19 minutes Median time to start treatment⁴ 20 minutes 25 minutes 81 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 84 minutes 97 minutes Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 1,903 patients 1.624 14 minutes Median time to start treatment⁴ 24 minutes 15 minutes 93 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 103 minutes 92 minutes

Hornsby and Ku-Ring-Gai Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED Same period Change since

October to December 2016			last year	one year ago
Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 10,090 patients				5.5%
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED		80.7%	71.7%	

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

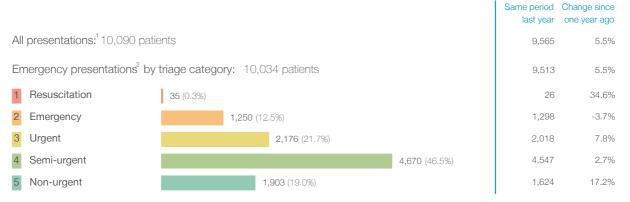
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For details, see the 3.
- Technical Supplement: Emergency department measures, January to March 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 24 January 2017).

From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Hornsby and Ku-Ring-Gai Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department October to December 2016



Emergency presentations² by quarter, October 2011 to December 2016[‡]



	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Resuscitation		25	38	23	26	35
Emergency		839	930	1,210	1,298	1,250
Urgent		1,784	1,857	1,987	2,018	2,176
Semi-urgent		3,987	4,517	4,558	4,547	4,670
Non-urgent		1,774	1,867	1,892	1,624	1,903
All emergency presentations		8,409	9,209	9,670	9,513	10,034

Hornsby and Ku-Ring-Gai Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

October to December 2016

		Same period last year	Change since one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate trans	sfer of care time: 7 1,997 patients	1,888	
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	11 minutes	12 minutes	-1 minute
90th percentile time	23 minutes	25 minutes	-2 minutes
		1	

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

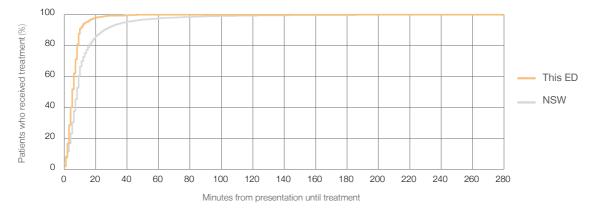
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after trans For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Hornsby and Ku-Ring-Gai Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 October to December 2016

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 1,250	1,298	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 1,250	1,298	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 5 minutes	5 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 10 minutes	10 minutes	26 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2016



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 2 patients, October 2011 to December 2016^{††}



^(†) 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 trans For more information, see Background Paper:

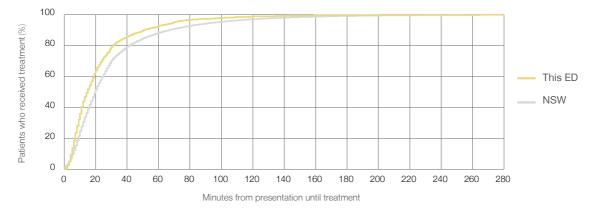
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Hornsby and Ku-Ring-Gai Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 October to December 2016

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 2,176	2,018	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 2,151	2,002	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	15 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 51 minutes	48 minutes	67 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2016



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 3 patients, October 2011 to December 2016^{††}



(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 trans For more information, see Background Paper:

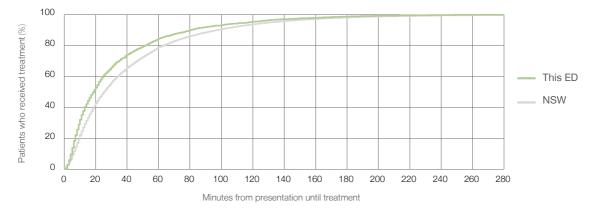
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

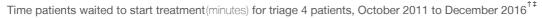
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Hornsby and Ku-Ring-Gai Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 October to December 2016

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 4,670	4,547	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time:3 4,529	4,393	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	20 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 81 minutes	84 minutes	97 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2016







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

90th percentile time to start treatment⁶

(minutes)

96

81

61

84

81

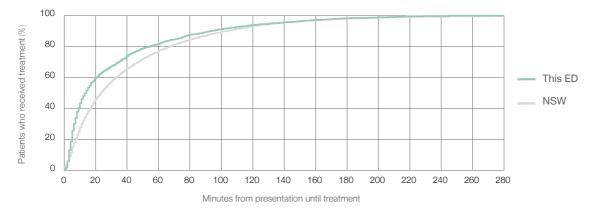
 ^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after trans For more information, see Background Paper:

From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Hornsby and Ku-Ring-Gai Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 October to December 2016

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 1,903	1,624	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 1,787	1,521	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	15 minutes	24 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 93 minutes	92 minutes	103 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2016



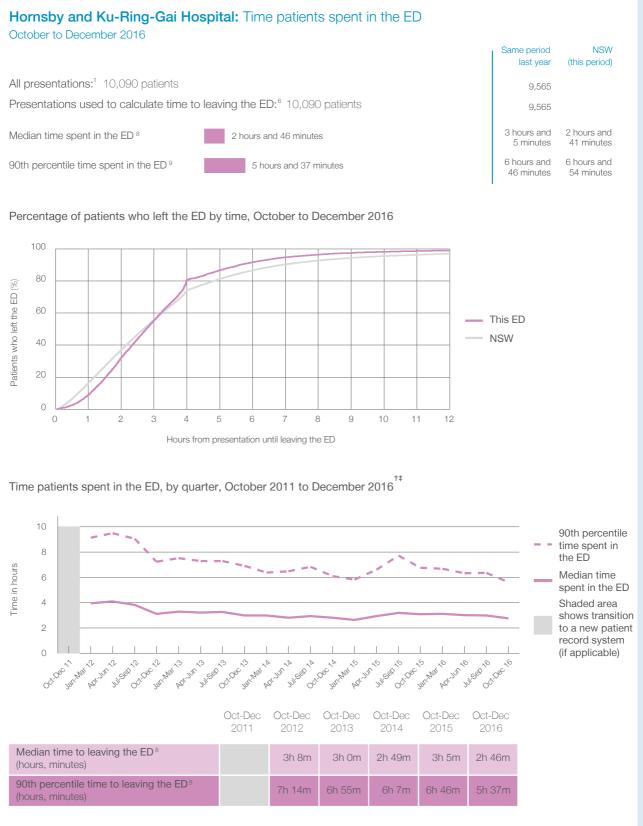
Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 5 patients, October 2011 to December 2016^{††}



^(†) 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 trans For more information, see Background Paper:

From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.



Vorthern Sydney Local Health District lajor hospitals (B)

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

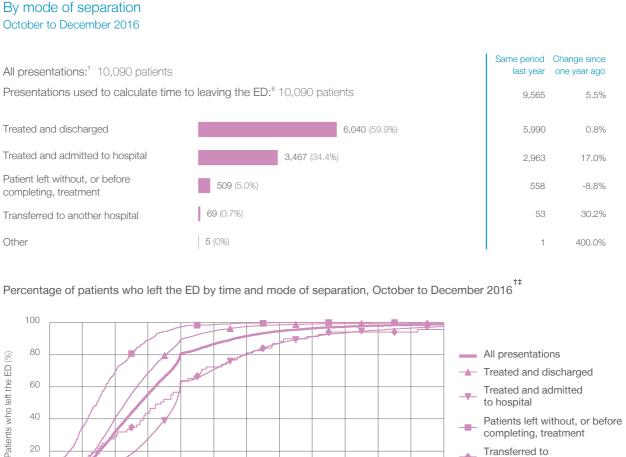
 $^{(\}ddagger)$ Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after trans For more information, see Background Paper:

Hornsby and Ku-Ring-Gai Hospital

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

From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Hornsby and Ku-Ring-Gai Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED



- Patients left without, or before completing, treatment
- Transferred to another hospital

6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
entation un	til leavin	ig the ED					

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

Treated and discharged	10.2%	41.1%	68.7%	89.6%	97.6%	99.1%	99.6%	99.8%
Treated and admitted to hospital	3.0%	11.5%	27.8%	63.0%	80.4%	91.3%	95.3%	97.5%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	34.8%	69.9%	89.2%	97.2%	99.6%	100%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	14.5%	29.0%	43.5%	63.8%	81.2%	91.3%	94.2%	95.7%
All presentations	9.1%	32.3%	55.5%	80.7%	91.7%	96.4%	98.1%	99.0%

20

0 0

2

1

3

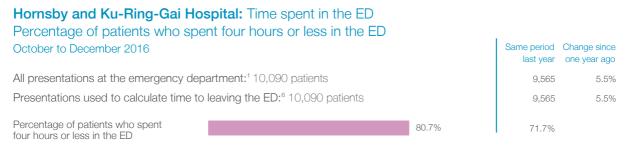
4 Hours from prese

5

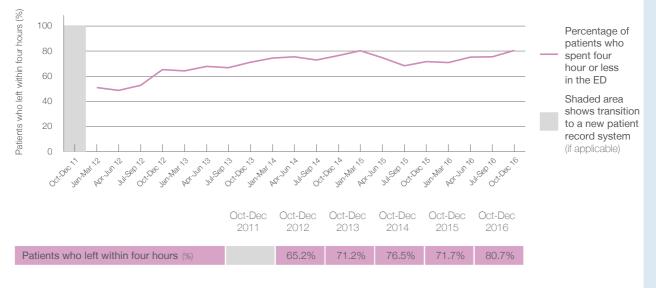
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after (\pm) trans For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.



Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, October 2011 to December 2016^{†‡}



- * 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, January to March 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 final105% 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 24 January 2017). Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System(extracted 24 January 2017). Major hospitals (B) Northern Sydney Local Health District

From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Manly District Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview October to December 2016					
	Same period last year	Change since one year ago			
All presentations:1 6,290 patients	6,151	2.3%			
Emergency presentations: ² 6,217 patients	6,096	2.0%			
Manly District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment ³					
October to December 2016					
	Same period last year	NSW (this period)			
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 963 patients	867				
Median time to start treatment ⁴	6 minutes	8 minutes			
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 10 minutes	12 minutes	26 minutes			
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 2,382 patients	2,121				
Median time to start treatment ⁴	12 minutes	20 minutes			
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 36 minutes	35 minutes	67 minutes			
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 2,522 patients	2,553				
Median time to start treatment ⁴	11 minutes	25 minutes			
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 63 minutes	56 minutes	97 minutes			
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 312 patients	512				
Median time to start treatment ⁴	11 minutes	24 minutes			

90th percentile time to start treatment⁶

Manly District Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

October to December 2016			one year ago
Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 6,290 patients		6,151	2.3%
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED	87.3%	87.4%	

71 minutes

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 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 24 January 2017).

74 minutes

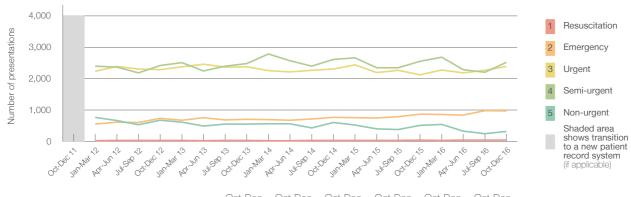
103 minutes

From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Manly District Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

October to December 2016			Same period last year	Change since one year ago
All presentations: ¹ 6,290 patier	nts		6,151	2.3%
Emergency presentations ² by	triage category: 6,217 patients		6,096	2.0%
1 Resuscitation	38 (0.6%)		43	-11.6%
2 Emergency	963 (15.5%)		867	11.1%
3 Urgent		2,382 (38.3%)	2,121	12.3%
4 Semi-urgent		2,522 (40.6%)	2,553	-1.2%
5 Non-urgent	312 (5.0%)		512	-39.1%

Emergency presentations² by quarter, October 2011 to December 2016 [‡]



	2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	2016
Resuscitation		31	29	33	43	38
Emergency		729	700	763	867	963
Urgent		2,284	2,380	2,304	2,121	2,382
Semi-urgent		2,421	2,480	2,613	2,553	2,522
Non-urgent		672	549	603	512	312
All emergency presentations		6,137	6,138	6,316	6,096	6,217

Manly District Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

October to December 2016

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 7 1,283 patients			
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	11 minutes	10 minutes	1 minute
90th percentile time	19 minutes	19 minutes	0 minutes

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

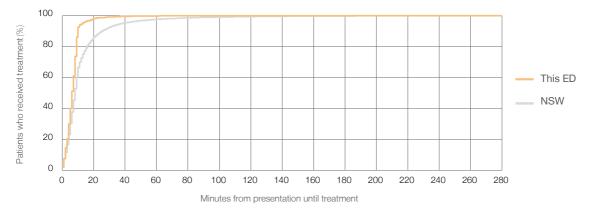
Same period Change since

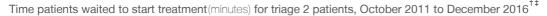
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after trans For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

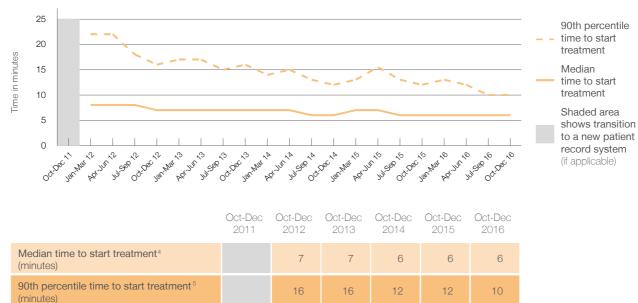
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Manly District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 October to December 2016 NSW Same period Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns) (this period) last year Number of triage 2 patients: 963 867 Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 963 867 Median time to start treatment⁴ 6 minutes 6 minutes 8 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 10 minutes 26 minutes 12 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2016







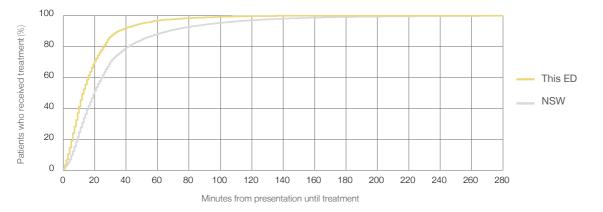
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

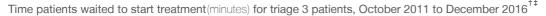
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after trans For more information, see Background Paper:

From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Manly District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 October to December 2016 NSW Same period Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration) last year (this period) Number of triage 3 patients: 2,382 2.121 Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 2,369 2,104 Median time to start treatment⁴ 13 minutes 12 minutes 20 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 36 minutes 67 minutes 35 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2016







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

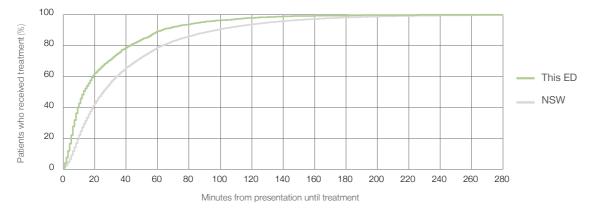
 ^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after trans For more information, see Background Paper:

Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Manly District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 October to December 2016 NSW Same period Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache) last year (this period) Number of triage 4 patients: 2,522 2 553 Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 2,434 2,502 Median time to start treatment⁴ 13 minutes 11 minutes 25 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 63 minutes 97 minutes 56 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2016



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 4 patients, October 2011 to December 2016^{†‡}



Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	18	18	12	11	13
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	76	86	59	56	63

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

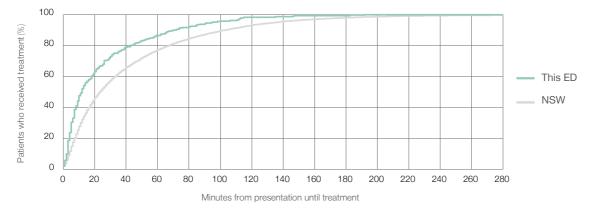
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after trans For more information, see Background Paper:

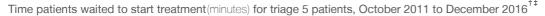
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Manly District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 October to December 2016 NSW Same period Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions) last year (this period) Number of triage 5 patients: 312 512 Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 290 484 Median time to start treatment⁴ 12 minutes 11 minutes 24 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 71 minutes 103 minutes 74 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2016



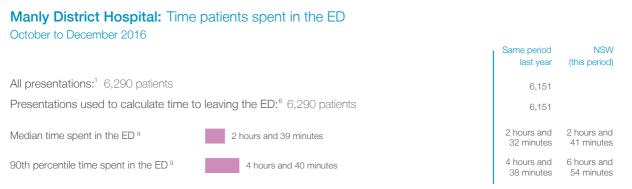




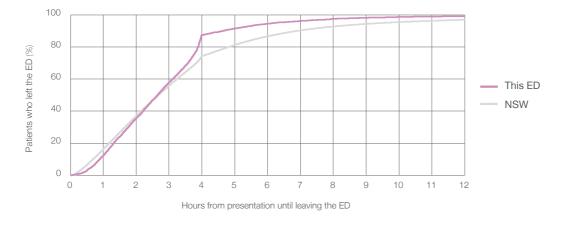
(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after trans For more information, see Background Paper:

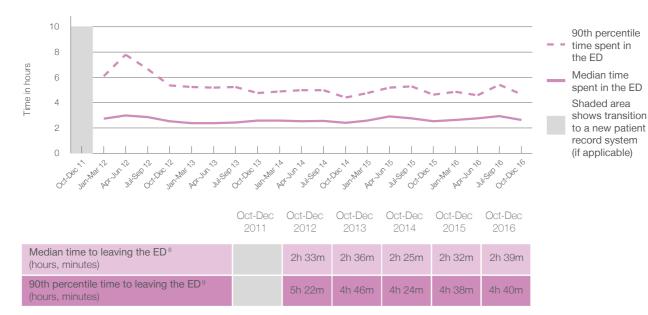
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, October to December 2016



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, October 2011 to December 2016



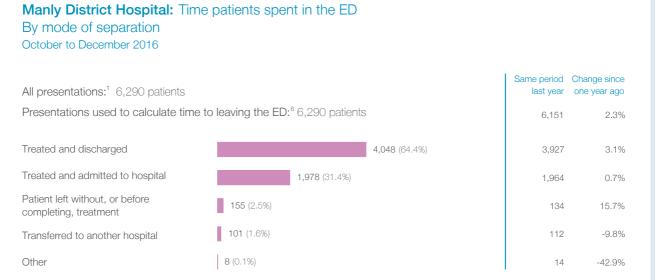
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after trans For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance. December 2011

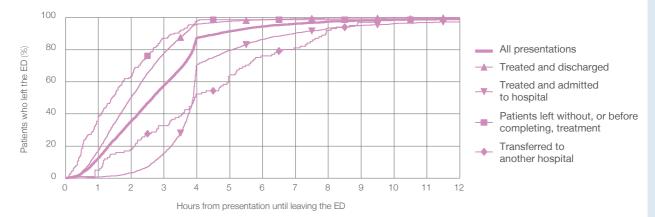
Manly District Hospital

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

From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, October to December 2016



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

Treated and discharged	17.4%	50.6%	77.9%	95.9%	98.7%	99.6%	99.8%	99.9%
Treated and admitted to hospital	0.7%	3.4%	15.7%	70.7%	86.5%	93.4%	96.3%	97.5%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	38.1%	63.2%	87.1%	98.1%	98.7%	98.7%	98.7%	99.4%
Transferred to another hospital	5.0%	17.8%	32.7%	52.5%	76.2%	92.1%	99.0%	99.0%
All presentations	12.5%	35.6%	57.9%	87.3%	94.5%	97.5%	98.7%	99.1%

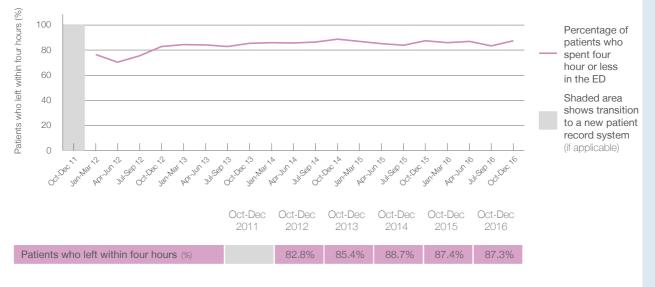
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after trans For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Manly District Hospital: Time spent in the ED Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED October to December 2016 Same period Change since last year one year ago All presentations at the emergency department:¹ 6,290 patients 6,151 2.3% Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:⁶ 6,290 patients 6,151 2.3% Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED 87.3% 87.4%

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, October 2011 to December 2016^{†‡}



- * 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, January to March 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 final105% 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 24 January 2017).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 24 January 2017).

Major hospitals (B) Northern Sydney Local Health District

From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Mona Vale and District Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview October to December 2016		
		Change since one year ago
All presentations:1 9,176 patients	8,822	4.0%
Emergency presentations: ² 9,094 patients	8,762	3.8%
Mona Vale and District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment [®]		
October to December 2016	Same period	NSW

	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 1,190 patients	1,153	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 7 minutes	6 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 11 minutes	12 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 3,145 patients	3,299	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	15 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 45 minutes	47 minutes	67 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 3,648 patients	3,501	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	14 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 79 minutes	80 minutes	97 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 1,082 patients	772	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	13 minutes	24 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 96 minutes	105 minutes	103 minutes

Mona Vale and District Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

October to December 2016				Change since one year ago
Attendances used to calculate time to l	eaving the ED:6 9,176 patients		8,822	4.0%
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED		85.3%	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, January to March 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.

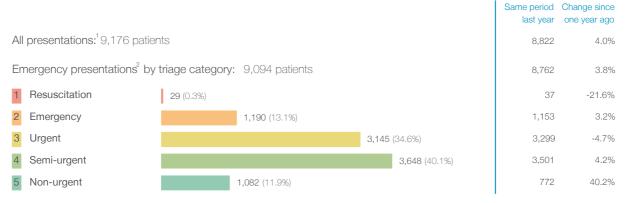
Note: Presentation time is the earlier time recorded for clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care relevant to the patient's presenting problems.

Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 24 January 2017).

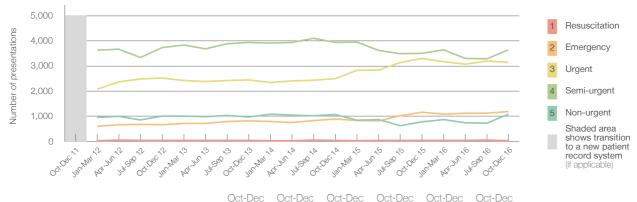
Major hospitals (B) Northern Sydney Local Health District

From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Mona Vale and District Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department October to December 2016



Emergency presentations² by quarter, October 2011 to December 2016 [‡]



	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Resuscitation		39	36	41	37	29
Emergency		665	820	888	1,153	1,190
Urgent		2,529	2,452	2,495	3,299	3,145
Semi-urgent		3,740	3,941	3,941	3,501	3,648
Non-urgent		1,011	969	1,068	772	1,082
All emergency presentations		7,984	8,218	8,433	8,762	9,094

Mona Vale and District Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

October to December 2016

Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 7 1,624 patients
--

ED Transfer of care time

90th percentile time

10 minutes

19 minutes

	Change since one year ago
1,726	
10 minutes	0 minutes
20 minutes	-1 minute

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

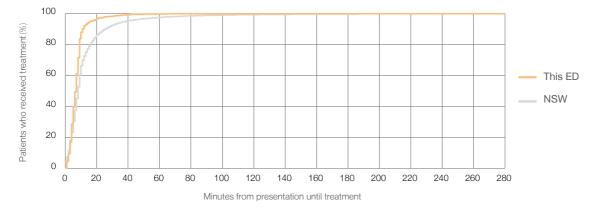
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after trans For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

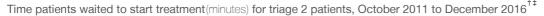
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

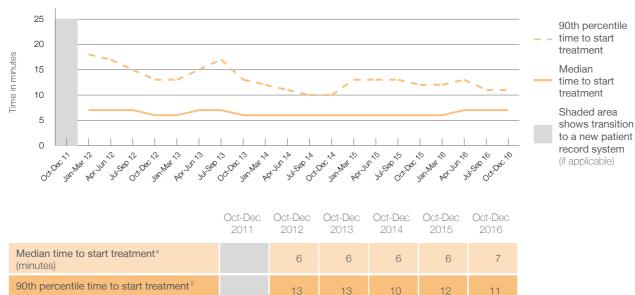
Mona Vale and District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 October to December 2016

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 1,190	1,153	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 1,189	1,153	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 7 minutes	6 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 11 minutes	12 minutes	26 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2016







(minutes)

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

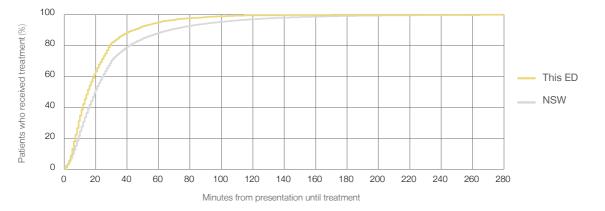
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after trans For more information, see Background Paper:

From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

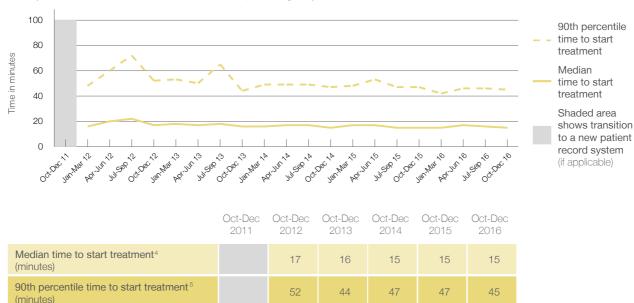
Mona Vale and District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 October to December 2016

NSW Same period Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration) last year (this period) Number of triage 3 patients: 3,145 3 299 Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 3,113 3.274 Median time to start treatment⁴ 15 minutes 15 minutes 20 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 45 minutes 67 minutes 47 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2016



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 3 patients, October 2011 to December 2016^{†‡}



^(†) 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 trans For more information, see Background Paper:

Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

NSW

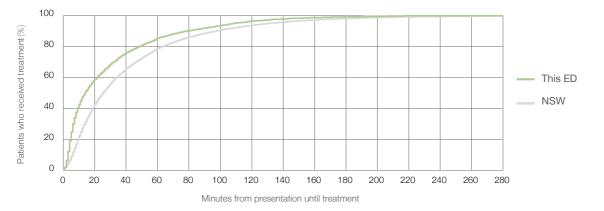
More information is available on BHI's interactive portal at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au/healthcare_observer

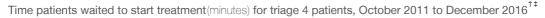
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Mona Vale and District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 October to December 2016 Same period

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	last year	(this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 3,648	3,501	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time:3 3,509	3,385	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 14 minutes	14 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 79 minutes	80 minutes	97 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2016







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

(minutes)

86

89

80

79

^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after trans For more information, see Background Paper:

Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

NSW

(this period)

24 minutes

103 minutes

714

13 minutes

105 minutes

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

From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

 Mona Vale and District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5

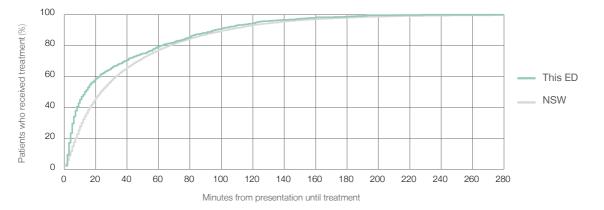
 October to December 2016

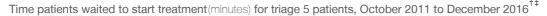
 Triage 5
 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)

 Number of triage 5 patients: 1,082
 772

Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 1,001 Median time to start treatment⁴ 13 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 96 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2016







(minutes)

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

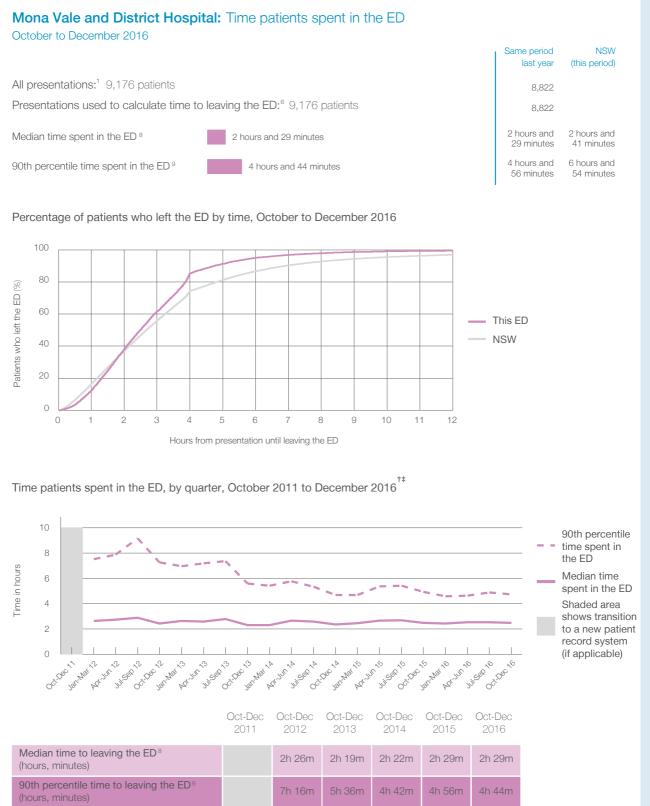
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after trans For more information, see Background Paper:

Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Major hospitals (B) Vorthern Sydney Local Health District

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

From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.



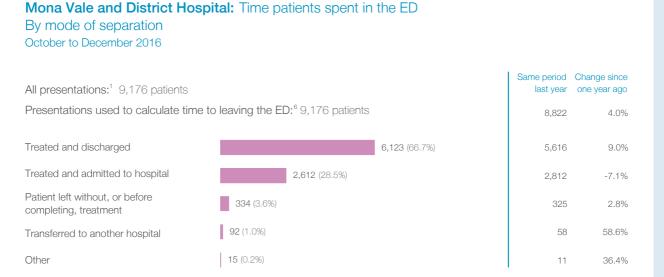
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after trans For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

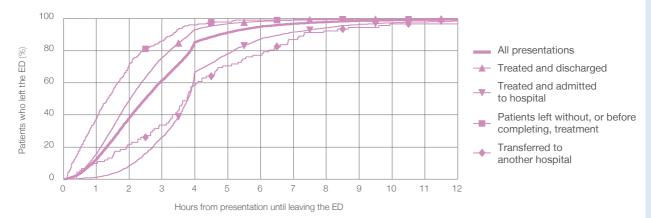
Mona Vale and District Hospital

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

From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, October to December 2016



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

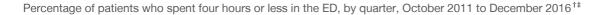
Treated and discharged	15.7%	49.0%	75.7%	93.1%	98.3%	99.4%	99.7%	99.9%
Treated and admitted to hospital	1.1%	8.3%	26.2%	66.5%	87.3%	94.3%	97.4%	98.5%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	37.4%	71.6%	86.2%	96.1%	99.1%	99.7%	99.7%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	9.8%	21.7%	33.7%	58.7%	77.2%	92.4%	96.7%	96.7%
All presentations	12.4%	38.0%	61.6%	85.3%	95.0%	97.9%	99.0%	99.5%

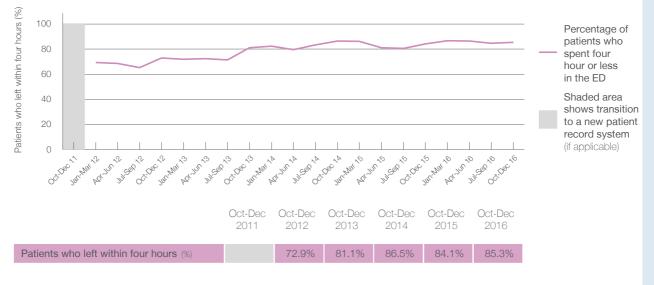
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after trans For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Mona Vale and District Hospital: Time spent in the EDPercentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the EDOctober to December 2016Same period Change since
last year one year agoAll presentations at the emergency department: 19,176 patients8,8224.0%Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 69,176 patients8,8224.0%Percentage of patients who spent
four hours or less in the ED85.3%84.1%





- * 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.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.
- Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For details, see the
- Technical Supplement: Emergency department measures, January to March 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 final105% 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 24 January 2017).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 24 January 2017).

Major hospitals (B) Northern Sydney Local Health District

From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Royal North Shore Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview October to December 2016		
	Same period last year	Change since one year ago
All presentations:1 21,164 patients	19,866	6.5%
Emergency presentations: ² 21,024 patients	19,801	6.2%
Royal North Shore Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment ³ October to December 2016		
	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 4,335 patients	4,131	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	8 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ ¹⁸ minutes	17 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 5,947 patients	5,774	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	19 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 50 minutes	47 minutes	67 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 7,620 patients	6,951	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	29 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 81 minutes	80 minutes	97 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 2,716 patients	2,631	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 35 minutes	36 minutes	24 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	106 minutes	103 minutes

Royal North Shore Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

October to December 2016			last year	one year ago
Attendances used to calculate time to le	eaving the ED:6 21,164 patients		19,866	6.5%
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED		63.8%	63.9%	

* 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 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.

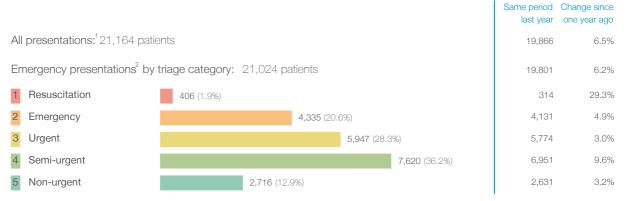
Note: Presentation time is the earlier time recorded for clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care relevant to the patient's presenting problems.

Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 24 January 2017).

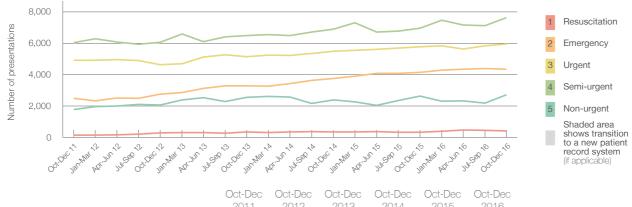
Same period Change since

From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Royal North Shore Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department October to December 2016



Emergency presentations² by quarter, October 2011 to December 2016 [‡]



	2011	2012	2013	2014	2013	2010
Resuscitation	137	285	354	341	314	406
Emergency	2,478	2,756	3,286	3,759	4,131	4,335
Urgent	4,913	4,638	5,133	5,485	5,774	5,947
Semi-urgent	6,030	6,048	6,483	6,884	6,951	7,620
Non-urgent	1,777	2,060	2,556	2,376	2,631	2,716
All emergency presentations	15,335	15,787	17,812	18,845	19,801	21,024

Royal North Shore Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

October to December 2016

Sa	ame period last year	Change since one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 7 4,504 patients	4,246	
ED Transfer of care time		
Median time 15 minutes 1	14 minutes	1 minute
90th percentile time 32 minutes 32	32 minutes	0 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 trans For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

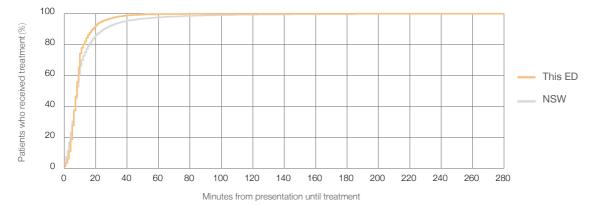
NSW

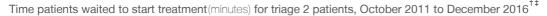
More information is available on BHI's interactive portal at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au/healthcare_observer

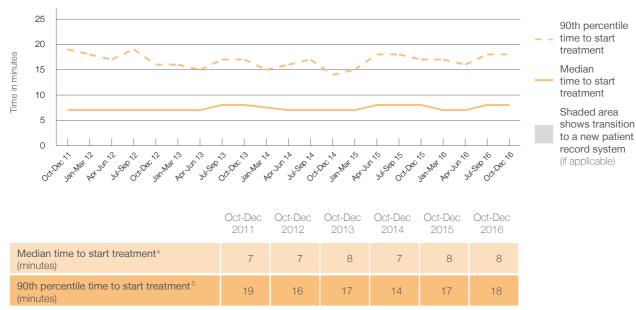
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Royal North Shore Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 October to December 2016 Same period Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns) (this period) last year Number of triage 2 patients: 4,335 4.131 Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 4,311 4,120 Median time to start treatment⁴ 8 minutes 8 minutes 8 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 18 minutes 26 minutes 17 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2016







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

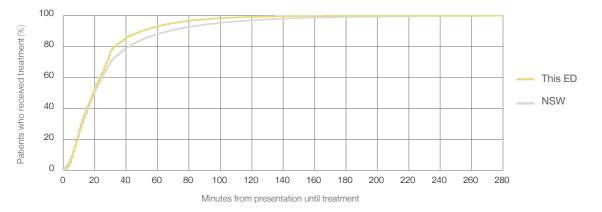
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after trans For more information, see Background Paper:

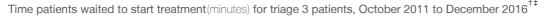
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Royal North Shore Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 October to December 2016 NSW Same period Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration) (this period) last year Number of triage 3 patients: 5,947 5.774 Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 5,835 5,671 Median time to start treatment⁴ 19 minutes 19 minutes 20 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 50 minutes 67 minutes 47 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2016







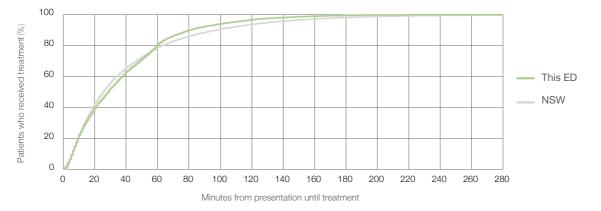
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after trans For more information, see Background Paper:

From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Royal North Shore Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 October to December 2016 NSW Same period Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache) (this period) last year Number of triage 4 patients: 7,620 6 951 Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 7,291 6,668 Median time to start treatment⁴ 29 minutes 29 minutes 25 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 81 minutes 97 minutes 80 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2016



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 4 patients, October 2011 to December 2016^{†‡}



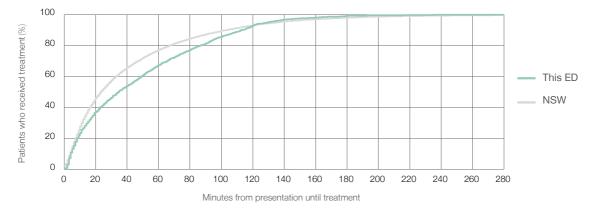
(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after trans For more information, see Background Paper:

From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Royal North Shore Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 October to December 2016 NSW Same period Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions) (this period) last year Number of triage 5 patients: 2,716 2.631 Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 2,421 2,384 Median time to start treatment⁴ 35 minutes 36 minutes 24 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 113 minutes 103 minutes 106 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2016



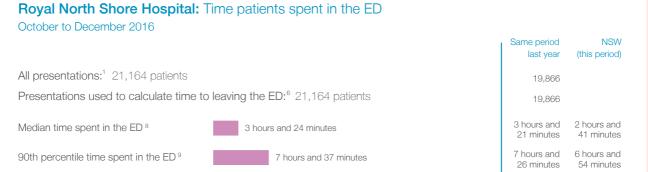
Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 5 patients, October 2011 to December 2016^{†‡}



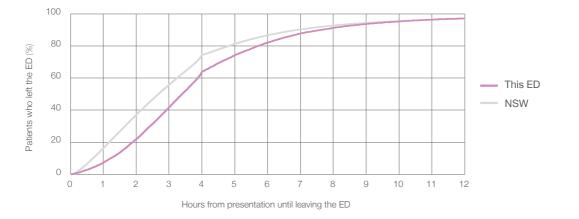
(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after trans For more information, see Background Paper:

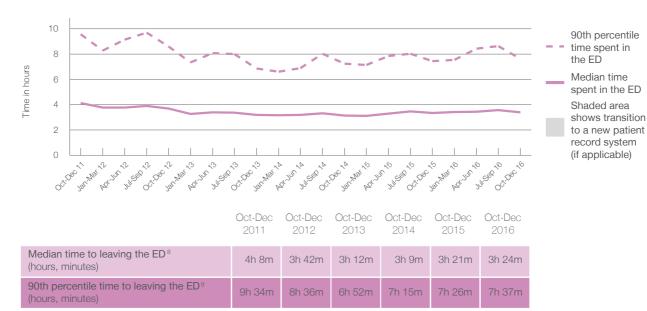
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, October to December 2016



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, October 2011 to December 2016



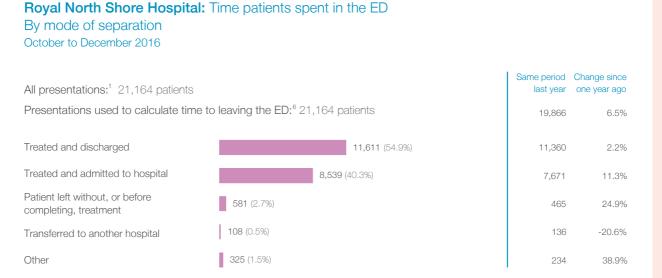
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after trans For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time massures of amorganey department performance. December 2011

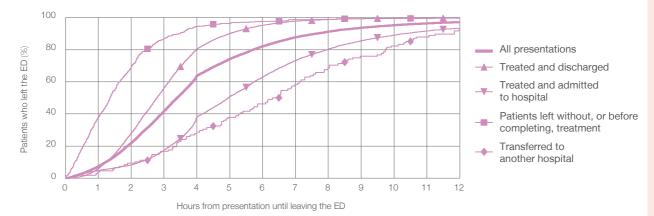
Royal North Shore Hospital

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

From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, October to December 2016



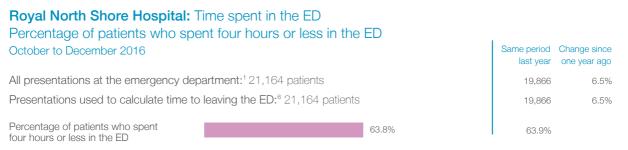
1 hour 2 hours 3 hours 4 hours 6 hours 8 hours 10 hours 12 hours

Treated and discharged	6.1%	28.1%	56.2%	80.6%	95.2%	98.9%	99.6%	99.8%
Treated and admitted to hospital	4.7%	8.3%	17.5%	38.1%	63.1%	80.4%	89.1%	93.4%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	37.9%	69.4%	87.1%	94.5%	97.8%	99.0%	99.5%	99.7%
Transferred to another hospital	3.7%	9.3%	16.7%	28.7%	46.3%	68.5%	82.4%	92.6%
All presentations	7.4%	22.0%	41.8%	63.8%	82.1%	91.3%	95.3%	97.2%

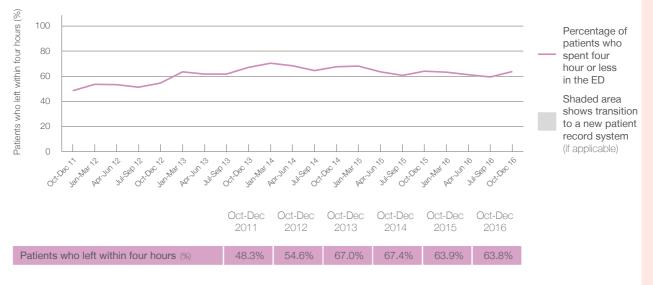
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after trans For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.



Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, October 2011 to December 2016^{†‡}



- * 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, January to March 2016.*
- 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 final105% 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 24 January 2017).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System(extracted 24 January 2017).

From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Ryde Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview October to December 2016		
	Same period last year	Change since one year ago
All presentations:1 6,758 patients	6,914	-2.3%
Emergency presentations: ² 6,669 patients	6,821	-2.2%
Ryde Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment ³		
October to December 2016		
	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 904 patients	978	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 7 minutes	7 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 11 minutes	12 minutes	26 minutes
	0.700	
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 2,347 patients	2,703	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 12 minutes	13 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 32 minutes	34 minutes	67 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 3,035 patients	2,887	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	15 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 66 minutes	75 minutes	97 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 356 patients	219	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	20 minutes	24 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 74 minutes	83 minutes	103 minutes

Ryde Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

October to December 2016				one year ago
Attendances used to calculate time to l	eaving the ED:6 6,758 patients		6,914	-2.3%
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED		83.8%	80.5%	

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

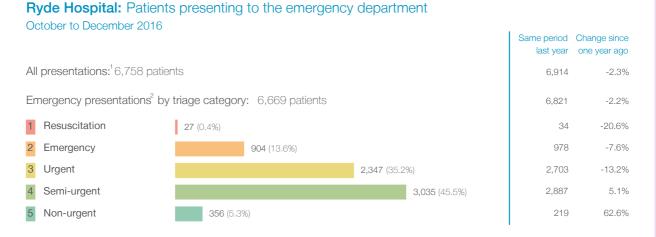
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- 3. Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For details, see the
- Technical Supplement: Emergency department measures, January to March 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.

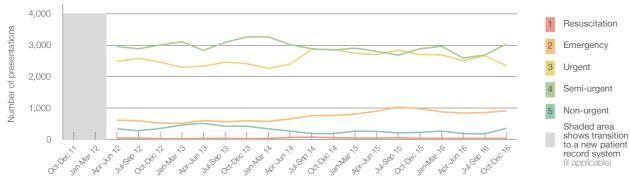
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 24 January 2017).

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

From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.



Emergency presentations² by quarter, October 2011 to December 2016 [‡]



	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016
Resuscitation		17	20	52	34	27
Emergency		520	595	763	978	904
Urgent		2,461	2,414	2,867	2,703	2,347
Semi-urgent		3,006	3,265	2,841	2,887	3,035
Non-urgent		347	414	182	219	356
All emergency presentations		6,351	6,708	6,705	6,821	6,669

Ryde Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

October to December 2016

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate transf	er of care time: 7 1,440 patients	1,591	
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	10 minutes	10 minutes	0 minutes
90th percentile time	18 minutes	18 minutes	0 minutes

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

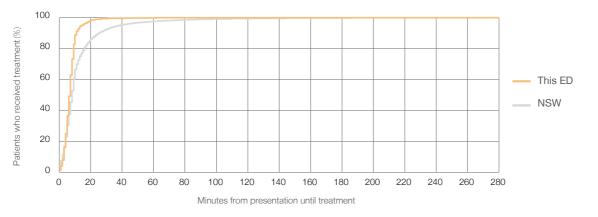
Same period Change since

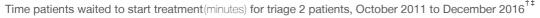
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after trans For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

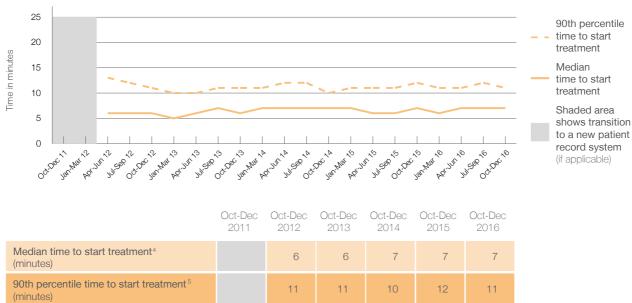
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Ryde Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 October to December 2016 NSW Same period Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns) (this period) last year Number of triage 2 patients: 904 978 Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 903 978 Median time to start treatment⁴ 7 minutes 7 minutes 8 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 11 minutes 26 minutes 12 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2016







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

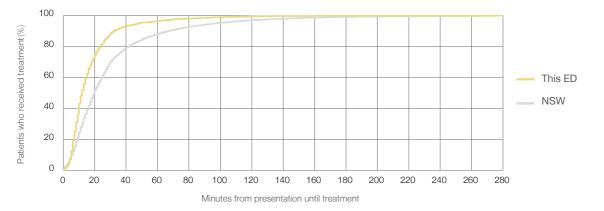
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after trans For more information, see Background Paper:

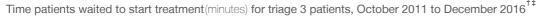
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

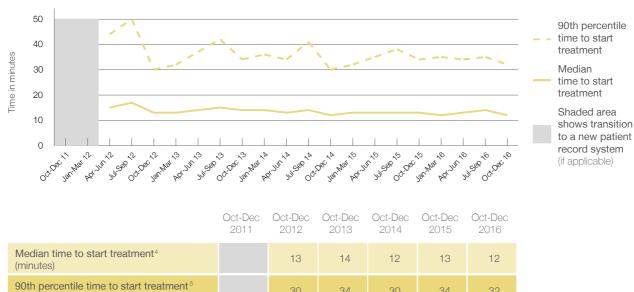
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.



Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2016







(minutes)

30

34

30

32

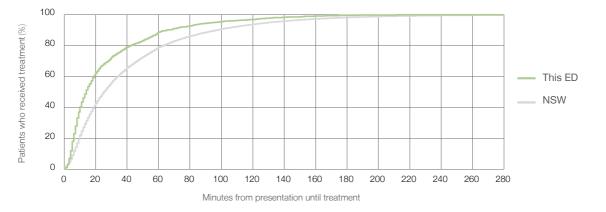
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after trans For more information, see Background Paper:

From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.



Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2016



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 4 patients, October 2011 to December 2016^{†‡}



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

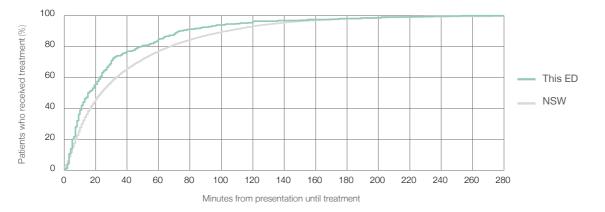
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after trans For more information, see Background Paper:

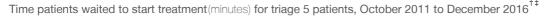
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

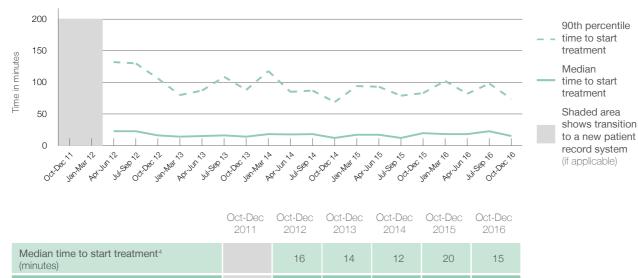
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.



Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2016







(++)	Doto pointo	are not ch	own in	aropho f	for quart	are whon	notiont n	umboro	are too small	

90th percentile time to start treatment[®]

(minutes)

106

88

83

74

^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after trans For more information, see Background Paper:

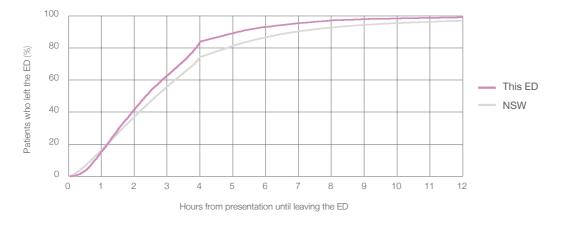
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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

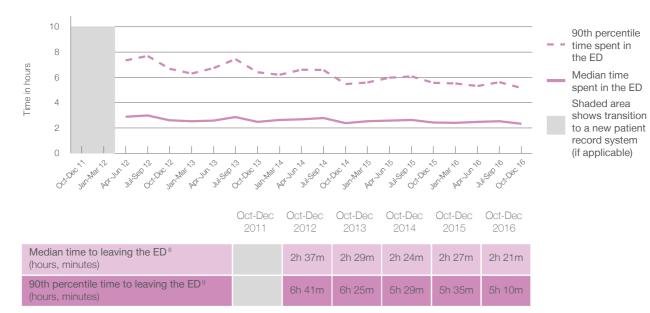
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Ryde Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED		
October to December 2016	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
All presentations: ¹ 6,758 patients	6,914	
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 6,758 patients	6,914	
Median time spent in the ED ⁸ 2 hours and 21 minutes	2 hours and 27 minutes	2 hours and 41 minutes
90th percentile time spent in the ED ⁹ 5 hours and 10 minutes	5 hours and 35 minutes	6 hours and 54 minutes

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, October to December 2016



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, October 2011 to December 2016

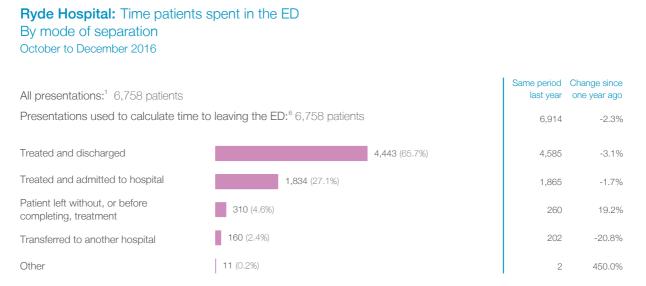


^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

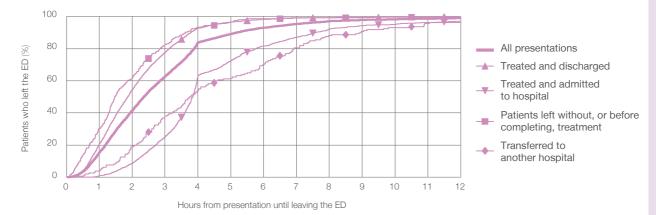
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after trans For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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

From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, October to December 2016



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

Treated and discharged	20.6%	54.4%	77.8%	92.7%	98.2%	99.4%	99.7%	99.9%
Treated and admitted to hospital	0.9%	8.6%	25.2%	63.1%	81.6%	92.3%	95.2%	97.1%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	30.3%	61.9%	82.6%	93.2%	98.7%	99.4%	99.7%	99.7%
Transferred to another hospital	3.8%	18.8%	38.1%	53.8%	70.0%	88.1%	93.1%	96.3%
All presentations	15.4%	41.5%	62.8%	83.8%	93.1%	97.2%	98.3%	99.0%

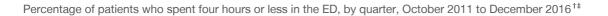
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

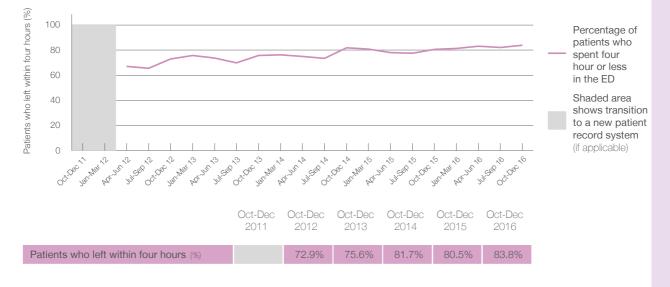
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after trans For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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

From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Ryde Hospital: Time spent in the ED Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED October to December 2016 Same period change since last year All presentations at the emergency department:¹ 6,758 patients 6,914 -2.3% Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:⁶ 6,758 patients 6,914 -2.3% Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED 83.8% 80.5%





- * 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.All emergency and non-emergency presentations at the emergency department (ED).
- All presentations that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For details, see the
- 3. Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For Technical Supplement: Emergency department measures, January to March 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 final105% 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 24 January 2017).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 24 January 2017).

District group 1 hospitals (C1) Northern Sydney Local Health District