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
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 2,347 patients	2,703	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	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			1	one year ago
Attendances used to calculate time to I	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.

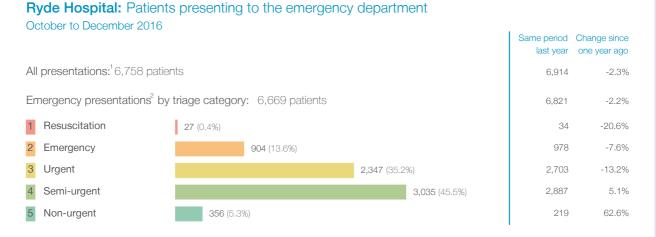
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- 3. Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For details,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

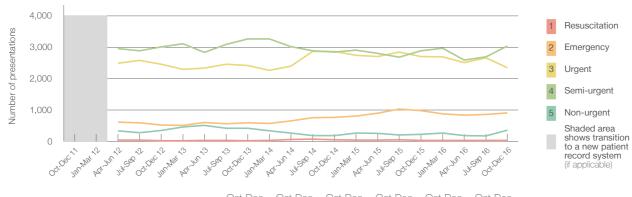
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 24 January 2017).

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 transfer 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

Same period Change since

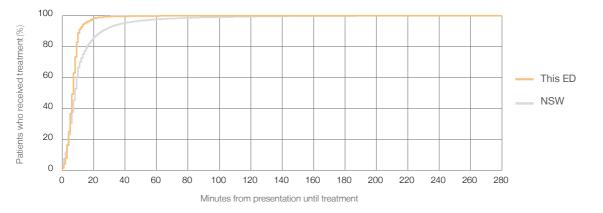
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

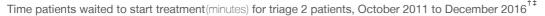
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after trans For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

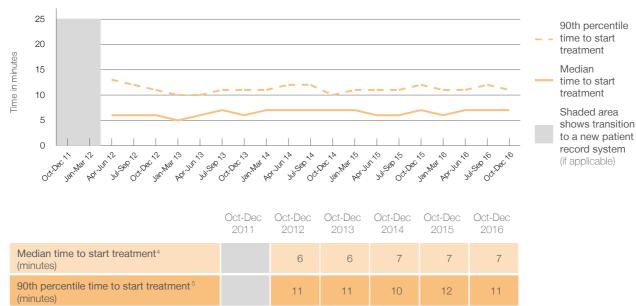
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

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







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

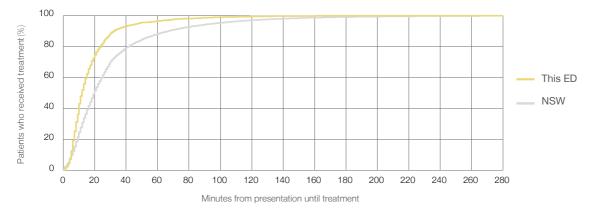
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

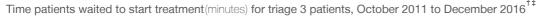
 ^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after trans For more information, see Background Paper:
 Approaches to reporting time measures of americanan department performance. December 2011

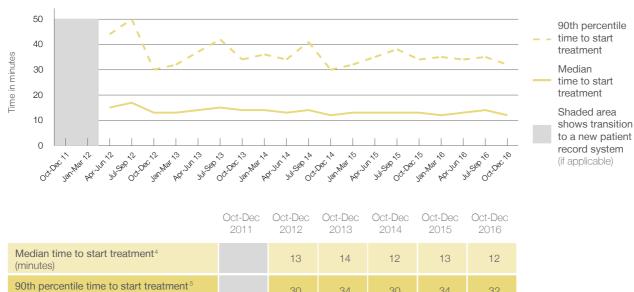
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.



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.

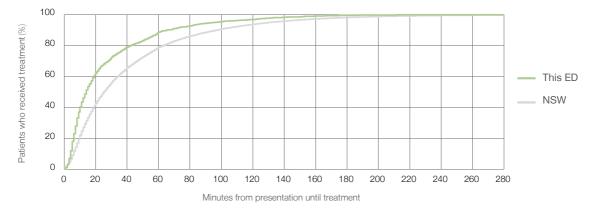
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after trans For more information, see Background Paper:

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 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.

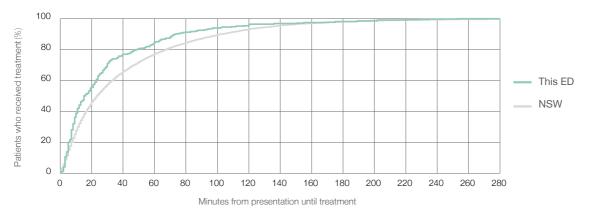
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after trans For more information, see Background Paper:

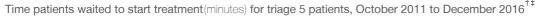
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

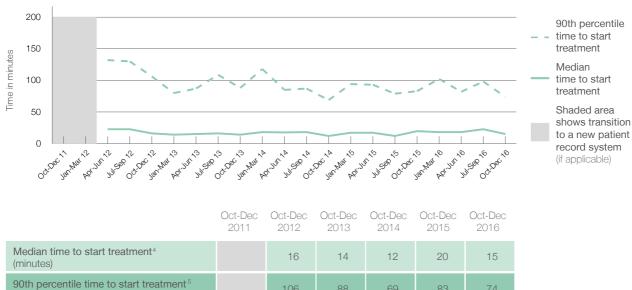
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.



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







(minutes)

106

88

74

^(†) 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:

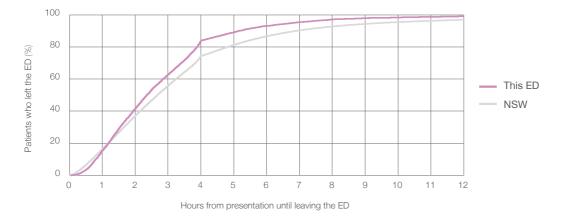
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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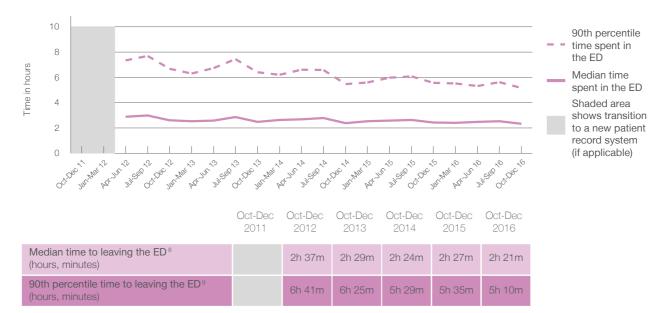
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

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

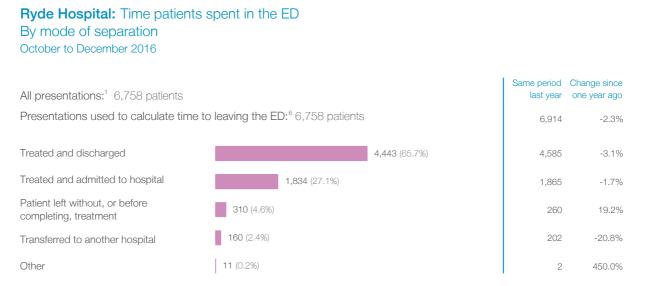


^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

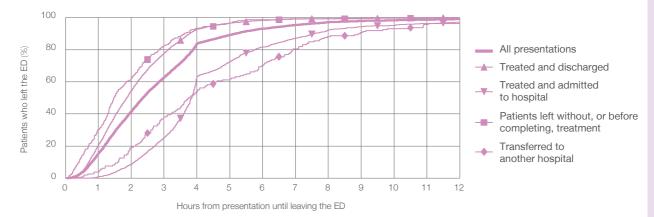
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after trans For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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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.

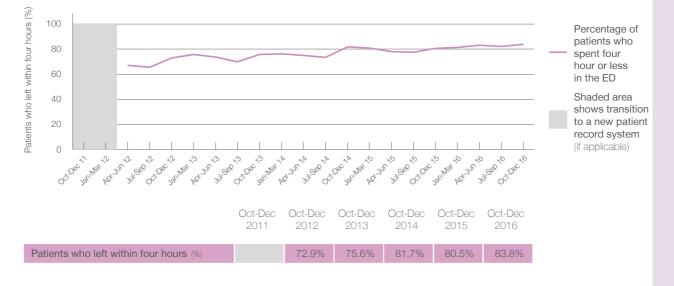
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after trans For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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%

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).

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