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 January to March 2017		
		Change since one year ago
All presentations:1 21,227 patients	20,329	4.4%
Emergency presentations: <sup>2</sup> 21,151 patients	20,245	4.5%

# Royal North Shore Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment<sup>3</sup>

January to March 2017 Same period NSW last year (this period) Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 4,404 patients 4 275 8 minutes Median time to start treatment<sup>4</sup> 7 minutes 8 minutes 18 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment<sup>5</sup> 17 minutes 26 minutes Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 6,005 patients 5.823 20 minutes Median time to start treatment<sup>4</sup> 19 minutes 20 minutes 51 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment<sup>5</sup> 51 minutes 69 minutes Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 7,420 patients 7.472 28 minutes Median time to start treatment<sup>4</sup> 29 minutes 26 minutes 75 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment<sup>5</sup> 85 minutes 101 minutes Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 2,877 patients 2 293 29 minutes Median time to start treatment<sup>4</sup> 23 minutes 32 minutes 103 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment<sup>5</sup> 105 minutes 104 minutes

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

January to March 2017			last year	one year ago
Attendances used to calculate time to le	eaving the ED:6 21,227 patients		20,329	4.4%
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED		63.8%	63.1%	

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

- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- 3. Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For details, see the
- Technical Supplement: Emergency department measures, July to September 2016.4. The median is the time by which half of patients started treatment. The other half of patients waited equal to or longer
- The median is the time by which hall of patients started treatment. The other hall 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.

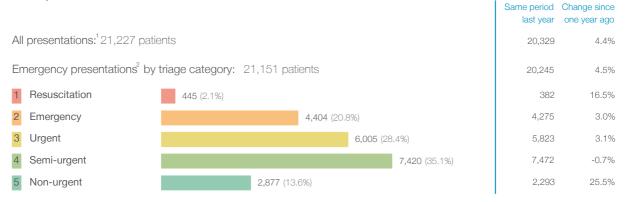
Note: Presentation time is the earlier time recorded for clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care relevant to the patient's presenting problems.

Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 18 April 2017).

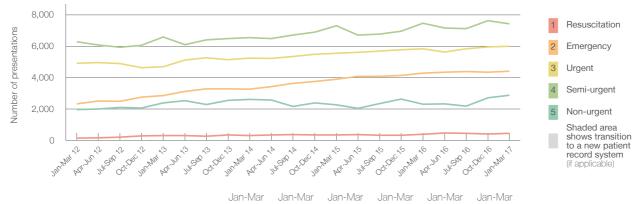
Same period Change since

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 January to March 2017



Emergency presentations<sup>2</sup> by quarter, January 2012 to March 2017<sup>‡</sup>



	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Resuscitation	136	311	305	339	382	445
Emergency	2,330	2,854	3,252	3,892	4,275	4,404
Urgent	4,914	4,682	5,231	5,537	5,823	6,005
Semi-urgent	6,289	6,582	6,538	7,293	7,472	7,420
Non-urgent	1,963	2,394	2,601	2,264	2,293	2,877
All emergency presentations	15,632	16,823	17,927	19,325	20,245	21,151

# Royal North Shore Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

January to March 2017

		Same period last year	Change since one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate trans	sfer of care time: <sup>7</sup> 4,618 patients	4,260	
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	14 minutes	15 minutes	-1 minute
90th percentile time	37 minutes	35 minutes	2 minutes
90th percentile time	37 minutes	35 minutes	2 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  $(\pm)$ 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.

NSW

(this period)

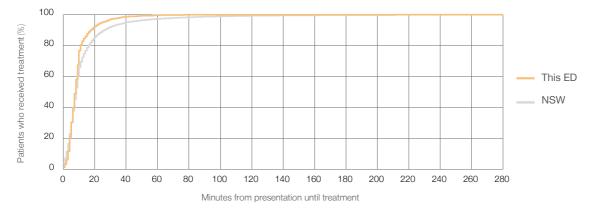
### More information is available on BHI's interactive portal at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au/healthcare\_observer

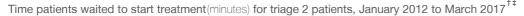
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

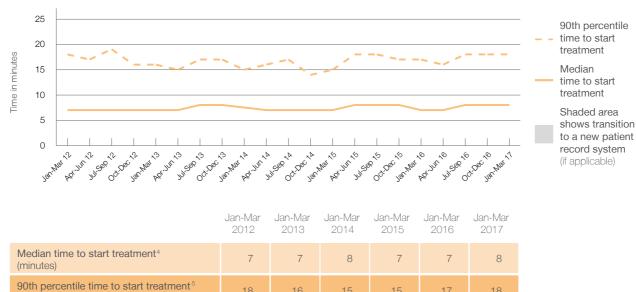
Royal North Shore Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 January to March 2017 Same period Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns) last year

Number of triage 2 patients: 4,404 4 275 Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time:<sup>3</sup> 4,386 4,261 Median time to start treatment<sup>4</sup> 8 minutes 7 minutes 8 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment<sup>5</sup> 18 minutes 26 minutes 17 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2017







16

15

17

18

(minutes)

18

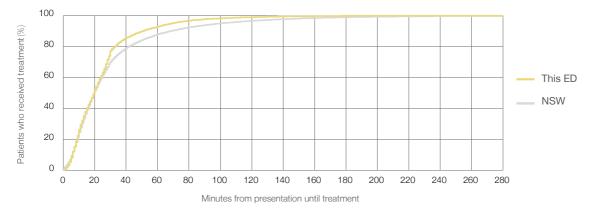
<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

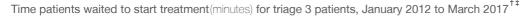
 $<sup>(\</sup>pm)$ Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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 January to March 2017 NSW Same period Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration) (this period) last year Number of triage 3 patients: 6,005 5 823 Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time:<sup>3</sup> 5,931 5.748 Median time to start treatment<sup>4</sup> 20 minutes 19 minutes 20 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment<sup>5</sup> 51 minutes 69 minutes 51 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2017







Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	20	19	18	17	19	20
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	62	53	48	47	51	51

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

<sup>(‡)</sup> 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.

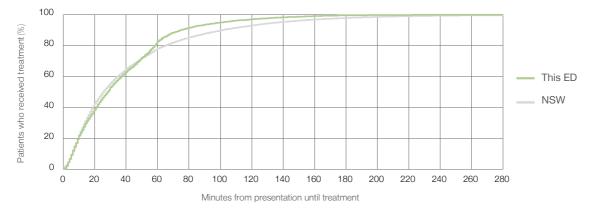
NSW

### 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 4 January to March 2017 Same period Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache) (this period) last year Number of triage 4 patients: 7,420 7,472 Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time:<sup>3</sup> 7,144 7,214 Median time to start treatment<sup>4</sup> 28 minutes 29 minutes 26 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment<sup>5</sup> 75 minutes 101 minutes 85 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 4 patients, January 2012 to March 2017<sup>†‡</sup>



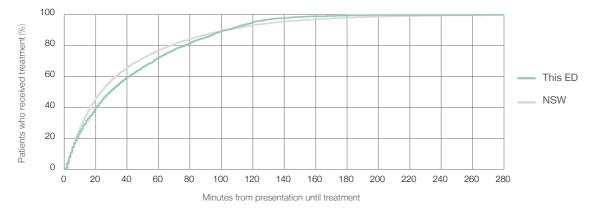
<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

<sup>(±)</sup> 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.

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 January to March 2017 NSW Same period Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions) (this period) last year Number of triage 5 patients: 2,877 2.293 Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time:<sup>3</sup> 2,606 2,064 Median time to start treatment<sup>4</sup> 29 minutes 32 minutes 23 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment<sup>5</sup> 103 minutes 104 minutes 105 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2017



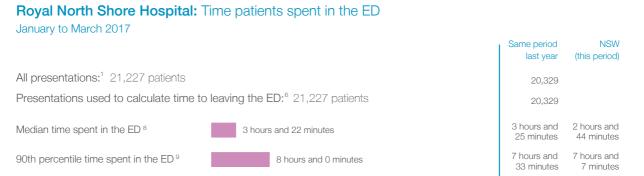
Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 5 patients, January 2012 to March 2017<sup>†‡</sup>



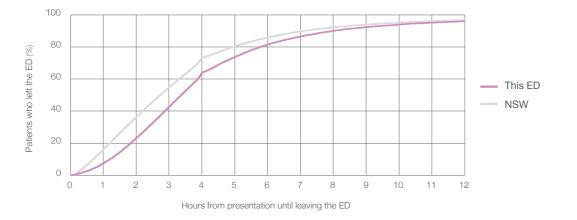
<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

<sup>(‡)</sup> 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.

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, January to March 2017







spent in the ED Shaded area shows transition to a new patient record system (if applicable)

$(\uparrow)$	Data points	are not s	snown in	graphs for	quarters wi	nen pa	tient number	's are too small.
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(hours, minutes)

8h 17m

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.

6h 36m

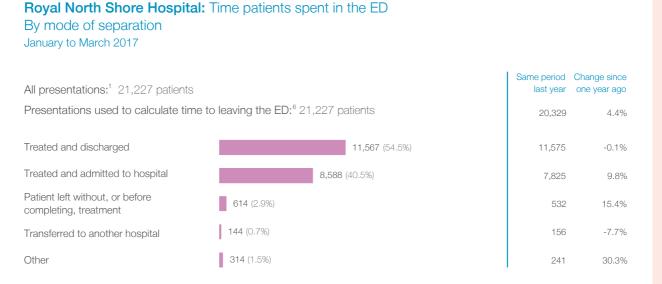
7h 9m

8h 0m

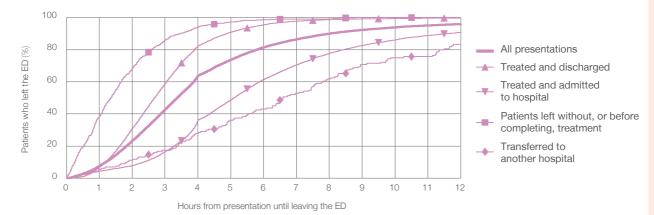
# Royal North Shore Hospital

## 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, January to March 2017<sup>†‡</sup>



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

Treated and discharged	6.8%	30.9%	58.9%	82.3%	95.5%	98.8%	99.5%	99.7%
Treated and admitted to hospital	4.3%	7.8%	16.4%	36.0%	61.5%	77.7%	86.1%	90.8%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	38.3%	68.1%	86.0%	94.0%	98.7%	99.2%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	5.6%	11.1%	17.4%	27.8%	43.1%	61.8%	75.0%	83.3%
All presentations	7.6%	23.3%	42.7%	63.8%	81.5%	90.0%	93.9%	96.0%

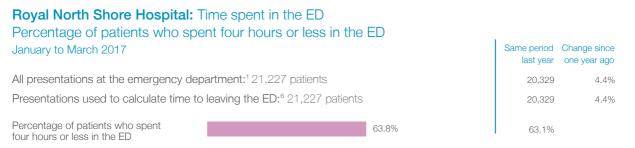
www.bhi.nsw.gov.au

Principal referral hospitals (A1) Northern Sydney Local Health District

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

<sup>(‡)</sup> 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.

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, January 2012 to March 2017<sup>†‡</sup>



- Suppressed due to small numbers and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers were too small.
- Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before \$ and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information see
- Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011. 1. All emergency and non-emergency presentations at the emergency department (ED)
- 2. All presentations that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- 3. Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For details, see the
- Technical Supplement: Emergency department measures, July to September 2016.
- 4. The median is the time by which half of patients started treatment. The other half of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 5. The 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients started treatment. The final 105% of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 6. All presentations that have a departure time.
- 7. Transfer of care time refers to the period between arrival of patients at the ED by ambulance and the transfer of responsibility for their care from paramedics to ED staff in an ED treatment zone. For more information see Spotlight on Measurement: measuring transfer of care from the ambulance to the emergency department.
- 8. The median is the time by which half of patients left the ED. The other half of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- The 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients left the ED. The final 10% of patients took equal to or longer 9. 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 18 April 2017)

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System(extracted 18 April 2017).