Same period Change since

NSW

Same period

Ryde Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

April to June 2017

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: ¹ 6,543 patients	6,241	4.8%
Emergency presentations: ² 6,469 patients	6,152	5.2%

Ryde Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment³

April to June 2017

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 887 patients	835	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 7 minutes	7 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	11 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 2,390 patients	2,513	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 12 minutes	13 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 30 minutes	34 minutes	67 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 2,767 patients	2,594	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	14 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 49 minutes	74 minutes	99 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 391 patients	182	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	18 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 66 minutes	82 minutes	101 minutes

Ryde Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED April to June 2017

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 6,543 patients

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED

	Change since
last year	one year ago
6,241	4.8%
83.1%	

- * 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 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.

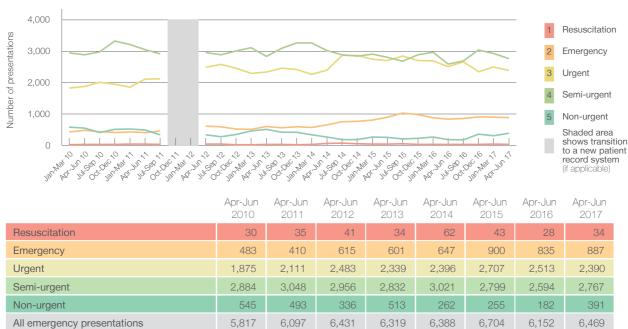
April to June 2017

Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 21 July 2017).

Ryde Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department April to June 2017

Same period Change since last year one year ago All presentations: 6,543 patients 6.241 4.8% Emergency presentations² by triage category: 6,469 patients 6.152 5.2% Resuscitation 34 (0.5%) 28 21.4% 6.2% Emergency 887 (13.7%) 835 -4.9% Urgent 2 390 (36 9%) 2.513 Semi-urgent 2,767 (42.8%) 2,594 6.7% 391 (6.0%) 182 114.8% Non-urgent

Emergency presentations² by quarter, April 2012 to June 2017 [‡]



Ryde Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

April to June 2017

Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 7 1,507 patients

ED Transfer of care time

Median time

10 minutes

19 minutes

19 minutes

10 minutes

10 minutes

10 minutes

10 minutes

Same period Change since

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

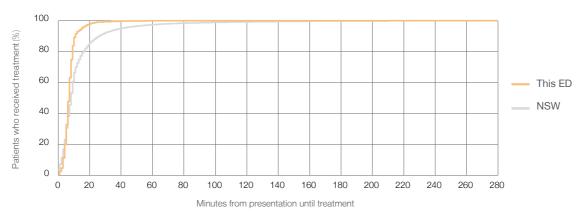
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

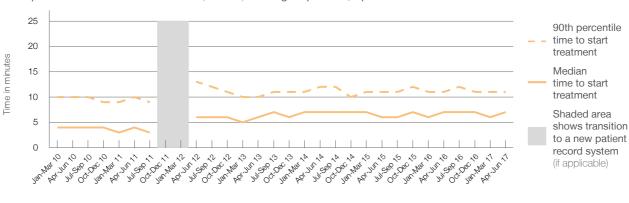
Ryde Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 April to June 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, s	severe burns)	Same period last year	(this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 887		835	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calc	835		
Median time to start treatment ⁴	7 minutes	7 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	11 minutes	11 minutes	26 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, April to June 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 2 patients, April 2012 to June 2017 †‡



	Apr-Jun 2010	Apr-Jun 2011	Apr-Jun 2012	Apr-Jun 2013	Apr-Jun 2014	Apr-Jun 2015	Apr-Jun 2016	Apr-Jun 2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	4	4	6	6	7	6	7	7
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	10	10	13	10	12	11	11	11

 $^{(\}dagger)$ Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

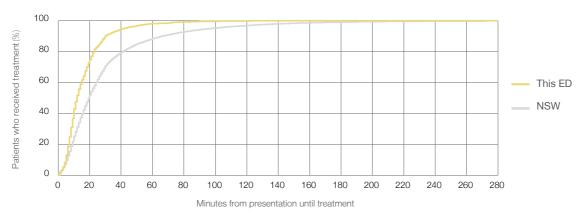
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

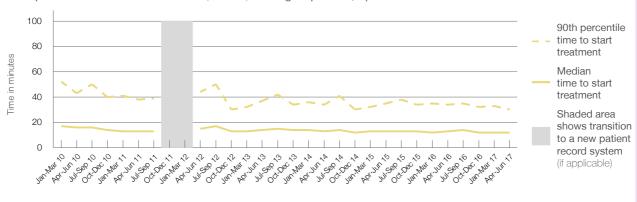
Ryde Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 April to June 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 2,390	2,513	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 2,376	2,484	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 12 minutes	13 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 30 minutes	34 minutes	67 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, April to June 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 3 patients, April 2012 to June 2017 †‡



	Apr-Jun 2010	Apr-Jun 2011	Apr-Jun 2012	Apr-Jun 2013	Apr-Jun 2014	Apr-Jun 2015	Apr-Jun 2016	Apr-Jun 2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	16	13	15	14	13	13	13	12
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	43	38	44	37	34	35	34	30

 $^{(\}dagger)$ Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

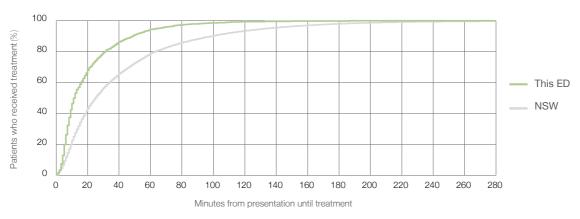
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

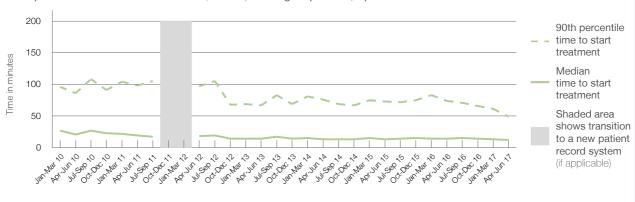
Ryde Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 April to June 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 2,767	2,594	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 2,710	2,513	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 12 minutes	14 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 49 minutes	74 minutes	99 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, April to June 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 4 patients, April 2012 to June 2017 †‡



	Apr-Jun 2010	Apr-Jun 2011	Apr-Jun 2012	Apr-Jun 2013	Apr-Jun 2014	Apr-Jun 2015	Apr-Jun 2016	Apr-Jun 2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	21	19	18	14	13	13	14	12
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	86	98	97	67	76	73	74	49

 $^{(\}dagger)$ Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

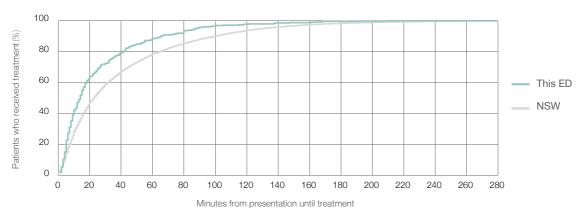
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

Ryde Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 April to June 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 391	182	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 369	157	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	18 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 66 minutes	82 minutes	101 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, April to June 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, April 2012 to June 2017 †‡



	Apr-Jun 2010	Apr-Jun 2011	Apr-Jun 2012	Apr-Jun 2013	Apr-Jun 2014	Apr-Jun 2015	Apr-Jun 2016	Apr-Jun 2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	26	25	23	15	18	17	18	14
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	125	150	132	87	85	93	82	66

 $^{(\}dagger)$ Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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

Ryde Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

April to June 2017

All presentations: 6,543 patients

6,241

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6,543 patients

6,241

Median time spent in the ED 8

2 hours and 14 minutes

2 hours and 29 minutes

5 hours and 14 minutes

5 hours and 14 minutes

Same period last year (this period)

6,241

2 hours and 29 minutes

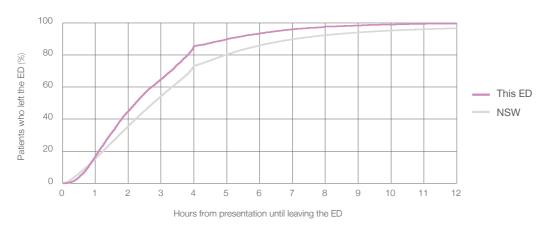
5 hours and 19 minutes

NSW (this period)

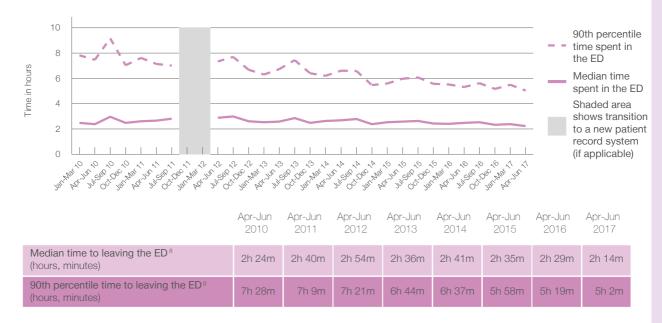
2 hours and 46 minutes

7 hours and 5 minutes

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, April to June 2017



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, April 2012 to June 2017

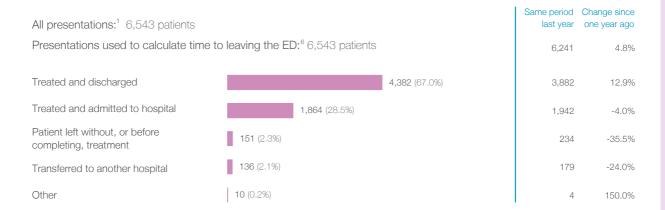


 $^{(\}dagger)$ Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

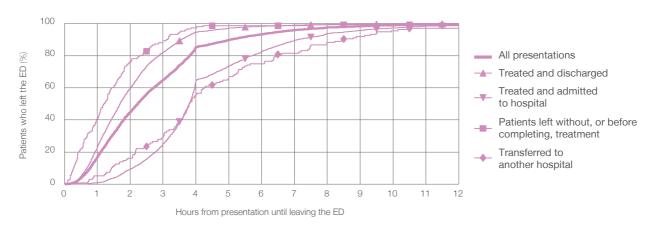
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

Ryde Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED By mode of separation April to June 2017



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, April to June 2017 †*



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

Treated and discharged	23.1%	59.8%	82.2%	94.7%	98.3%	99.4%	99.8%	99.9%
Treated and admitted to hospital	1.0%	9.3%	25.2%	64.6%	82.4%	93.9%	97.4%	98.7%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	40.4%	76.2%	89.4%	97.4%	98.7%	99.3%	99.3%	99.3%
Transferred to another hospital	5.1%	16.2%	29.4%	55.9%	75.0%	88.2%	95.6%	97.1%
All presentations	16.9%	44.9%	65.0%	85.4%	93.3%	97.6%	99.0%	99.5%

 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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 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.

Ryde Hospital: Time spent in the ED Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED April to June 2017

All presentations at the emergency department: 16,543 patients

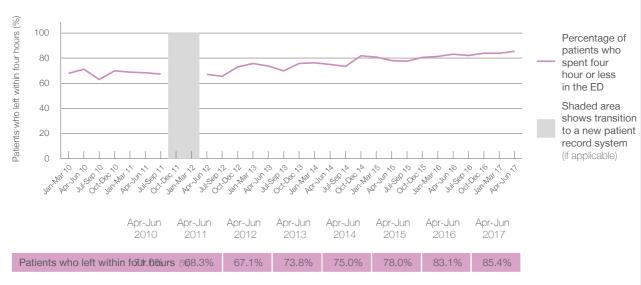
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 66,543 patients

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED

85.4%

	Change since one year ago
6,241	4.8%
6,241	4.8%
83.1%	

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, April 2012 to June 2017 11



- * 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.
- 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.
- 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 21 July 2017).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 21 July 2017).