NSW

Same period Change since

Same period

Royal Prince Alfred Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview January to March 2018

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 19,715 patients	19,406	2%
Emergency presentations: ² 19,298 patients	18,809	3%

Royal Prince Alfred Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment 3

January to March 2018

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 3,172 patients	2,918	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	11 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 23 minutes	23 minutes	23 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 9,790 patients	10,100	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 25 minutes	26 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	83 minutes	65 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 5,258 patients	5,146	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 33 minutes	32 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	114 minutes	98 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 904 patients	541	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 31 minutes	32 minutes	22 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	119 minutes	97 minutes

Royal Prince Alfred Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED January to March 2018

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 19,715 patients

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

	Change since one year ago
19,406	2%
63%	

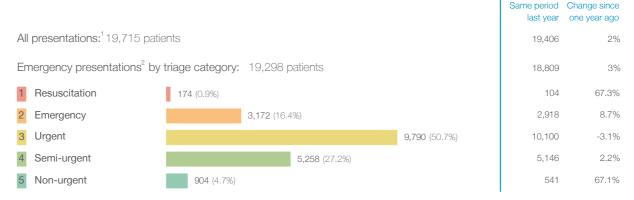
- * Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return 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 2018.*
- 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.

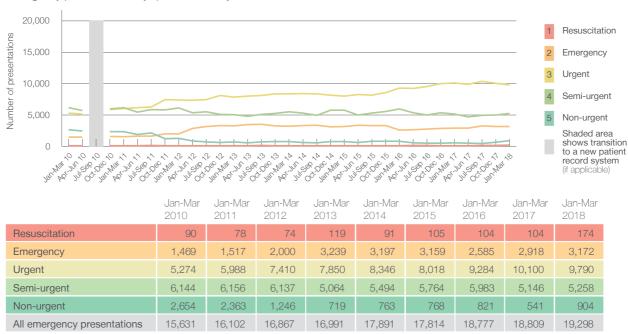
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 17 April 2018).

Royal Prince Alfred Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

January to March 2018



Emergency presentations² by quarter, January 2010 to March 2018 [‡]



Royal Prince Alfred Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

January to March 2018

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate tran	sfer of care time: 75,263 patients	4,966	
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	14 minutes	14 minutes	0 minutes
90th percentile time	27 minutes	25 minutes	2 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:

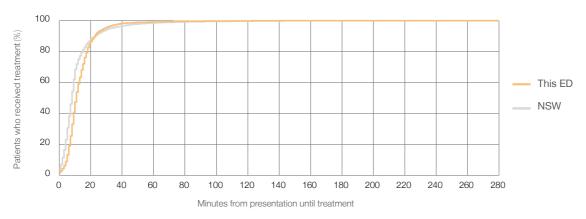
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Royal Prince Alfred Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2

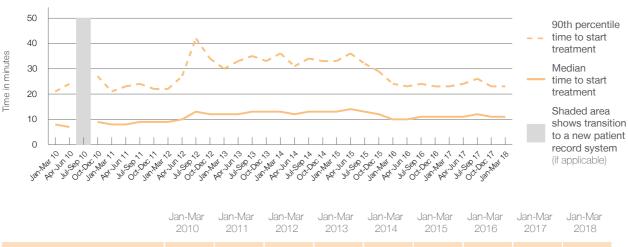
January to March 2018

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 3,172	2,918	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3,166	2,913	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 11 minutes	11 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 23 minutes	23 minutes	23 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, January 2010 to March 2018 †‡



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Jan-iviar 2015	2016	2017	2018
Median time to start treatment 4 (minutes)	8	8	9	12	13	13	10	11	11
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 (minutes)	21	21	22	30	36	33	24	23	23

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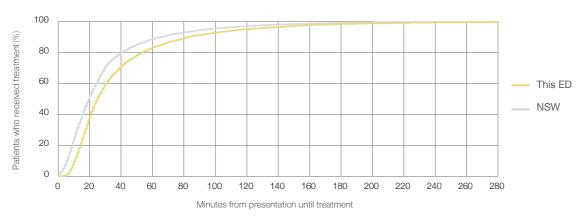
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Royal Prince Alfred Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3

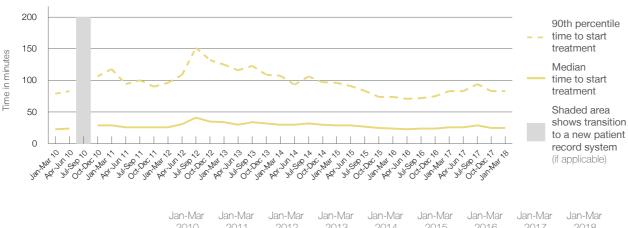
January to March 2018

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood le	oss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 9,790	10,100		
Number of triage 3 patients used to calcu	9,857		
Median time to start treatment ⁴	26 minutes	20 minutes	
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	83 minutes	83 minutes	65 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, January 2010 to March 2018 †‡



	Jan-Mar 2010	Jan-Mar 2011	Jan-Mar 2012	Jan-Mar 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Jan-Mar 2016	Jan-Mar 2017	Jan-Mar 2018
Median time to start treatment 4 (minutes)	23	29	26	34	30	29	24	26	25
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 (minutes)	79	118	96	125	107	96	74	83	83

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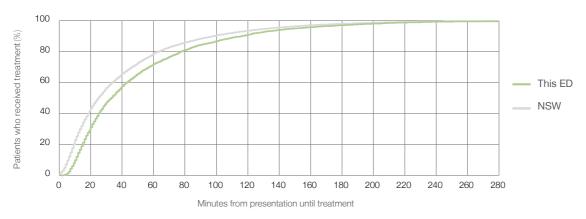
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Royal Prince Alfred Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4

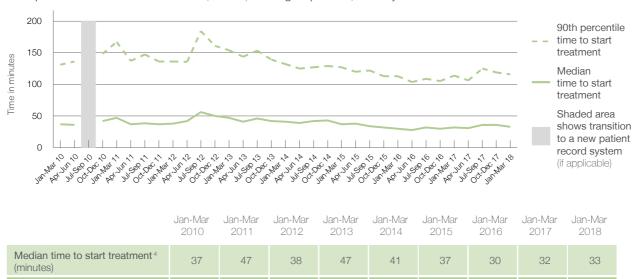
January to March 2018

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 5,258	5,146	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 5,002	4,781	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 33 minutes	32 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	114 minutes	98 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, January 2010 to March 2018 †‡



136

90th percentile time to start

treatment 5 (minutes)

113

114

116

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

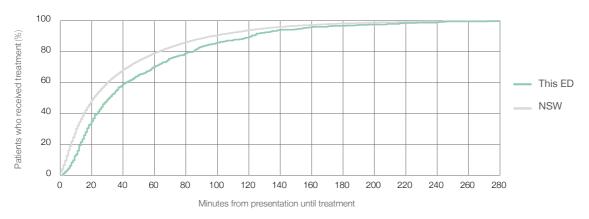
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

Royal Prince Alfred Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 January to March 2018

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 904	541	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 725	346	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 31 minutes	32 minutes	22 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	119 minutes	97 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, January 2010 to March 2018 †‡



 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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.

Royal Prince Alfred Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

January to March 2018

All presentations: 1 19,715 patients

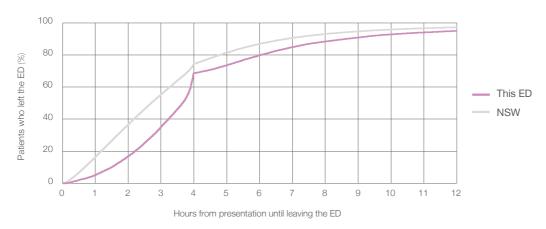
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 19,715 patients

Median time spent in the ED 8 3 hours and 39 minutes

90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 8 hours and 39 minutes

NSW (this period)	Same period last year	
	19,406	
	19,406	
2 hours and 42 minutes	3 hours and 42 minutes	
6 hours and 49 minutes	8 hours and 56 minutes	

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, January to March 2018



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to March 2018



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

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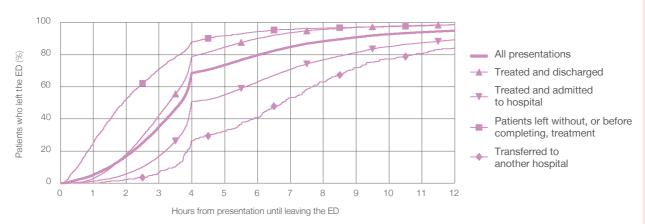
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Royal Prince Alfred Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation January to March 2018

Same period Change since All presentations: 19,715 patients last year one year ago Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 19,715 patients 19.406 10,428 (52.9%) Treated and discharged 10,438 -0.1% Treated and admitted to hospital 7,312 (37.1%) 6,746 8.4% Patient left without, or before 1,325 (6.7%) 1,452 -8 7% completing, treatment 313 (1.6%) 10.2% Transferred to another hospital 337 (1.7%) Other 486 -30.7%

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, January to March 2018 ^{†‡}



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

Treated and discharged	3.0%	18.0%	42.4%	79.0%	90.2%	95.8%	97.8%	98.7%
Treated and admitted to hospital	1.2%	5.7%	16.9%	50.8%	63.2%	76.8%	85.1%	89.3%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	25.3%	52.3%	70.9%	88.0%	94.4%	96.5%	97.6%	98.6%
Transferred to another hospital	0%	2.2%	6.7%	26.5%	40.9%	62.9%	77.3%	84.3%
All presentations	5.2%	16.9%	35.3%	68.6%	79.8%	88.3%	92.8%	95.0%

^(†) 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 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.

Royal Prince Alfred Hospital: Time spent in the ED Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED

January to March 2018

All presentations at the emergency department: 119,715 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 619,715 patients

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



	Change since one year ago
19,406	2%
19,406	2%
63 5%	

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to March 2018 †‡



- * Suppressed due to small numbers and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- $_{\mbox{\scriptsize †}}$ 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, January to March 2018.*
- 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 17 April 2018).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 17 April 2018).