

## Healthcare Quarterly

# Performance Profiles

### **Emergency Department**

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.

### Hornsby and Ku-Ring-Gai Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

January to March 2017

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 9,656 patients	9,644	0.1%
Emergency presentations: <sup>2</sup> 9,594 patients	9,595	-0.0%

#### Hornsby and Ku-Ring-Gai Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment<sup>3</sup>

January to March 2017

January to March 2017

four hours or less in the ED

	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 1,282 patients	1,332	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 5 minutes	5 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	10 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 2,224 patients	2,121	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	15 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 42 minutes	46 minutes	69 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 4,380 patients	4,280	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	16 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 71 minutes	76 minutes	101 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 1,672 patients	1,830	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 15 minutes	11 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 83 minutes	88 minutes	104 minutes

#### Hornsby and Ku-Ring-Gai Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:<sup>6</sup> 9,656 patients

Percentage of patients who spent

	one year ago
9,644	0.1%
71.0%	

Same period Change since

- \* 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.

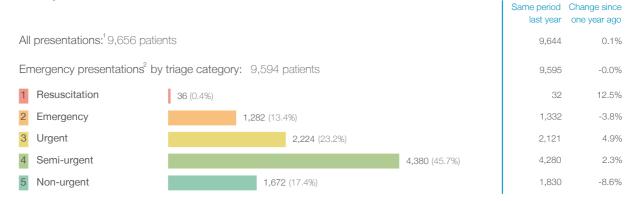
Note: Presentation time is the earlier time recorded for clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care relevant to the patient's presenting problems.

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

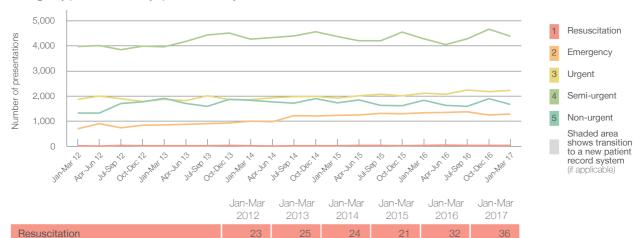
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#### Hornsby and Ku-Ring-Gai Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

January to March 2017



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



854

1,872

3,965

1,003

1,865

4.274

1,241

1,930

4,375

1,332

2,121

4,280

1,282

2,224

4,380

Same period Change since

# Non-urgent 1,323 1,908 1,839 1,736 1,830 1,672 All emergency presentations 7,882 8,624 9,005 9,303 9,595 9,594

695

1,868

3,973

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

January to March 2017

Emergency

Semi-urgent

Urgent

Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 7 1,972 patients

ED Transfer of care time

Median time

11 minutes

12 minutes

-1 minutes

90th percentile time

21 minutes

28 minutes

-7 minutes

<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:

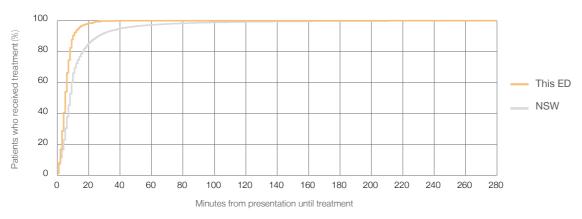
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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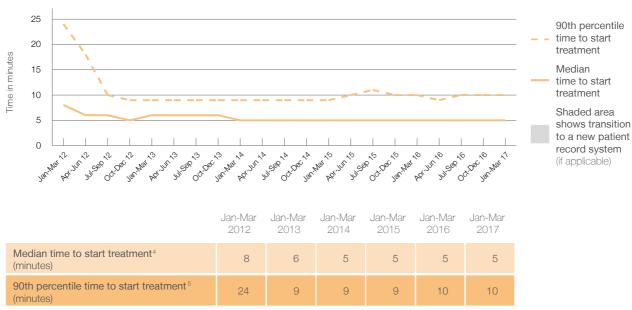
### **Hornsby and Ku-Ring-Gai Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 January to March 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 1,282	1,332	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,279	1,331	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 5 minutes	5 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 10 minutes	10 minutes	26 minutes

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



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 2 patients, January 2012 to March 2017



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

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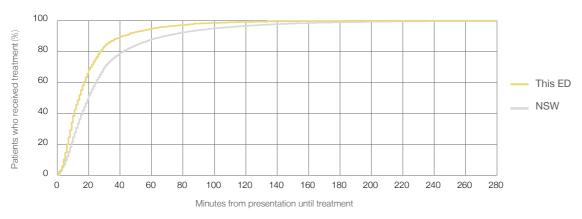
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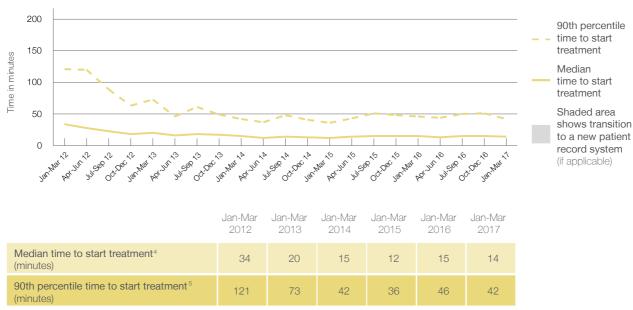
### **Hornsby and Ku-Ring-Gai Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 January to March 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 2,224	2,121	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 2,209	2,109	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 14 minutes	15 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 42 minutes	46 minutes	69 minutes

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



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 3 patients, January 2012 to March 2017



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

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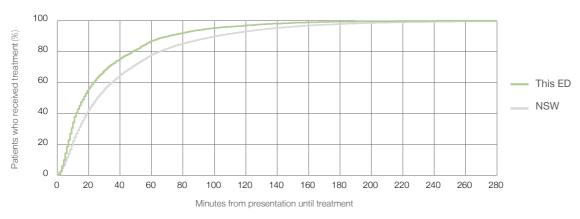
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From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

### Hornsby and Ku-Ring-Gai Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 January to March 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 4,380	4,280	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 4,257	4,126	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 17 minutes	16 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 71 minutes	76 minutes	101 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 † †



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

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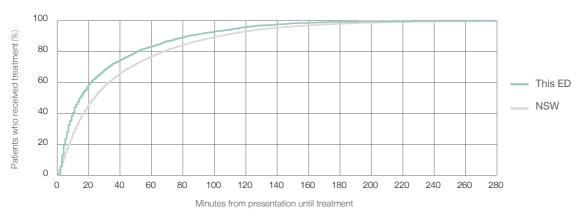
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### **Hornsby and Ku-Ring-Gai Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 January to March 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 1,672	1,830	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,587	1,712	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 15 minutes	11 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 83 minutes	88 minutes	104 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 † †



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

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5 hours and 45 minutes

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

January to March 2017

90th percentile time spent in the ED 9

All presentations: 9,656 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 9,656 patients

Median time spent in the ED 8 2 hours and 49 minutes

Same period last year (this period)

9,644

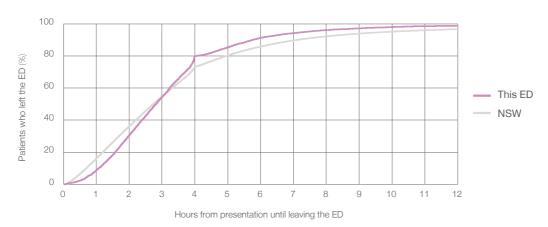
9,644

3 hours and 8 minutes

6 hours and 41 minutes

7 hours and 7 minutes

#### Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, January to March 2017



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, January 2012 to March 2017



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

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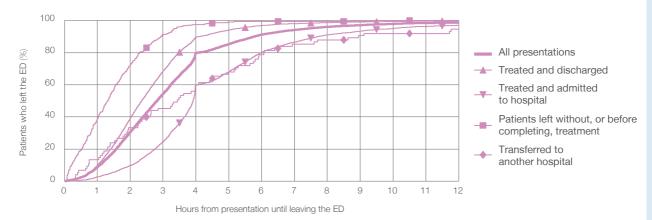
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#### Hornsby and Ku-Ring-Gai Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation January to March 2017

Same period Change since All presentations: 9,656 patients last year one year ago Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 9,656 patients 9,644 0.1% 5,897 (61.1%) Treated and discharged -2.0% 6.017 Treated and admitted to hospital 3,260 (33.8%) 2,962 10.1% Patient left without, or before 416 (4.3%) 594 -30.0% completing, treatment 75 (0.8%) 8.7% Transferred to another hospital 8 (0.1%) Other 2 300.0%

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, January to March 2017



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

Treated and discharged	10.0%	39.2%	68.5%	89.7%	96.9%	98.8%	99.5%	99.7%
Treated and admitted to hospital	2.8%	9.7%	24.5%	60.0%	80.3%	91.0%	95.1%	97.0%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	38.7%	72.6%	91.1%	97.6%	99.5%	99.5%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	13.3%	33.3%	45.3%	60.0%	78.7%	88.0%	92.0%	94.7%
All presentations	8.8%	30.7%	54.4%	79.8%	91.3%	96.1%	97.9%	98.8%

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

January to March 2017

All presentations at the emergency department: 9,656 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 9,656 patients

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

79.8%

Change since one year ago	
0.1%	9,644
0.1%	9,644
	71.0%

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, January 2012 to March 2017 †\*



- \* 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 18 April 2017).

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

Same period Change since

#### 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.

#### Manly District Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

January to March 2017

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: <sup>1</sup> 6,462 patients	6,433	0.5%
Emergency presentations: <sup>2</sup> 6,376 patients	6,374	0.0%

#### Manly District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment<sup>3</sup>

January to March 2017

	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 954 patients	851	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 6 minutes	6 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	13 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 2,356 patients	2,272	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 12 minutes	13 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 33 minutes	39 minutes	69 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 2,633 patients	2,684	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	13 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 68 minutes	69 minutes	101 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 389 patients	539	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 15 minutes	12 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 76 minutes	84 minutes	104 minutes

#### Manly District Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED January to March 2017

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 6,462 patients

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

Same period	Change since
last year	one year ago
6,433	0.5%
85.9%	

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- 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
- 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.

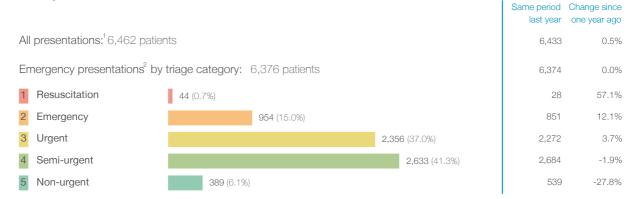
Note: Presentation time is the earlier time recorded for clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care relevant to the patient's presenting problems.

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

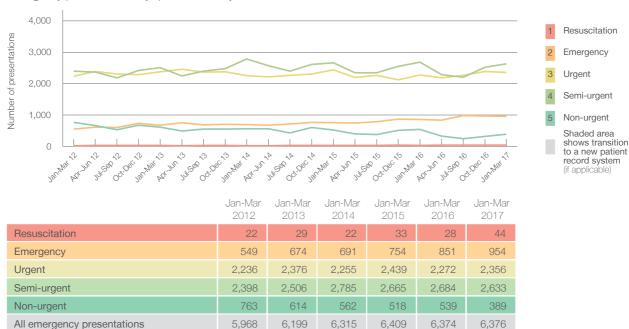
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#### Manly District Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

January to March 2017



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



#### Manly District Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

January to March 2017

All emergency presentations

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 7 1,349 patients		1,221	
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	11 minutes	10 minutes	1 minute
90th percentile time	22 minutes	19 minutes	3 minutes

6,376

Same period Change since

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

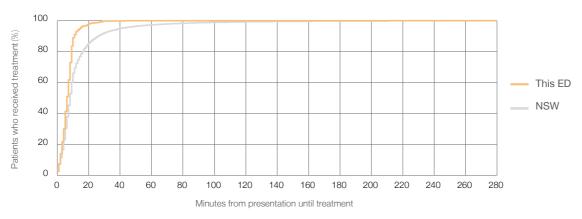
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### **Manly District Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 January to March 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)		(this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 954		
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: <sup>3</sup> 954		
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 6 minutes	6 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	13 minutes	26 minutes

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



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 2 patients, January 2012 to March 2017



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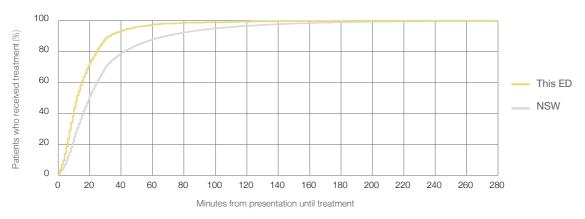
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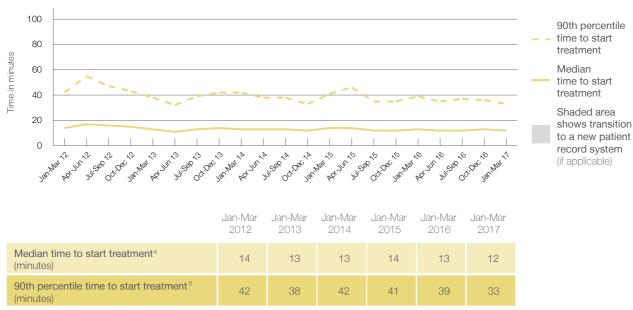
### **Manly District Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 January to March 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)		NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 2,356		
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 2,345		
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 12 minutes	13 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 33 minutes	39 minutes	69 minutes

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



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 3 patients, January 2012 to March 2017



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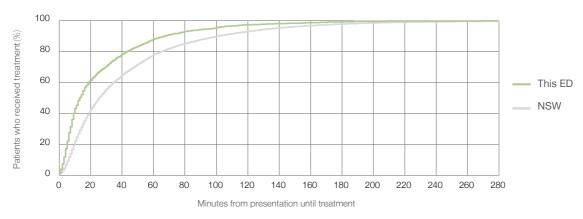
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### Manly District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 January to March 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)		NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 2,633		
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 2,570		
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 13 minutes	13 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 68 minutes	69 minutes	101 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 † †



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

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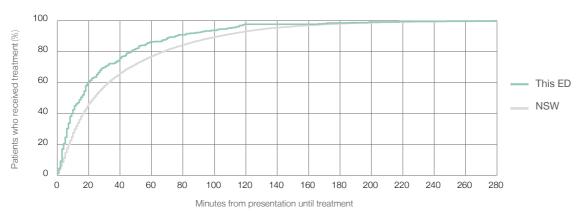
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### **Manly District Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 January to March 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)		NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 389		
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 370		
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 15 minutes	12 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 76 minutes	84 minutes	104 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



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

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NSW

Same period

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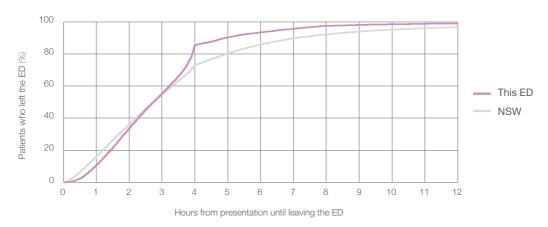
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#### Manly District Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

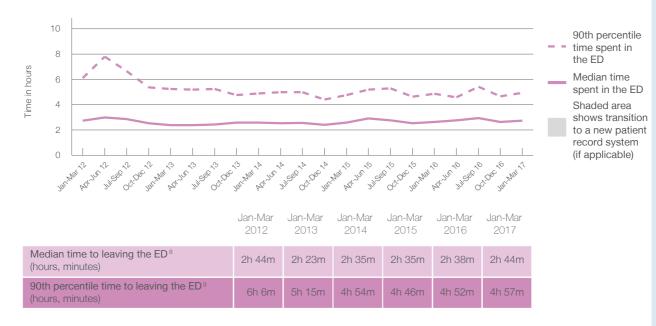
January to March 2017

(this period) last vear All presentations: 6,462 patients 6,433 Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6,462 patients 6,433 2 hours and 2 hours and Median time spent in the ED 8 2 hours and 44 minutes 38 minutes 44 minutes 4 hours and 7 hours and 90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 4 hours and 57 minutes 52 minutes 7 minutes

#### Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, January to March 2017



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, January 2012 to March 2017



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

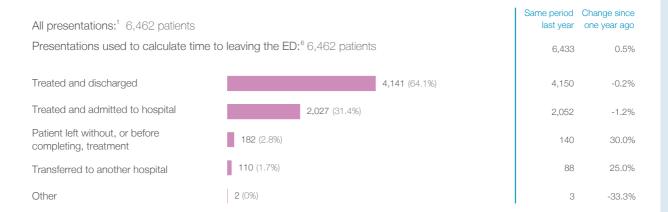
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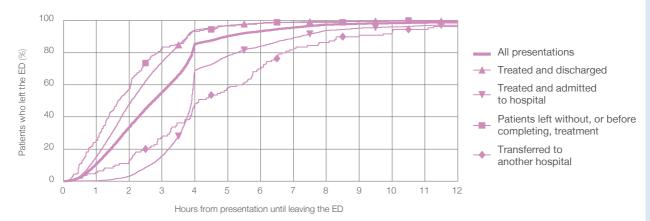
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#### Manly District Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation January to March 2017



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, January to March 2017 †\*



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

Treated and discharged	15.3%	48.0%	74.4%	94.1%	98.3%	99.5%	99.7%	99.8%
Treated and admitted to hospital	0.2%	3.1%	15.9%	68.9%	84.1%	93.9%	96.2%	97.1%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	25.3%	57.7%	82.4%	93.4%	98.4%	98.9%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	5.5%	12.7%	27.3%	48.2%	70.0%	86.4%	92.7%	96.4%
All presentations	10.7%	33.6%	55.5%	85.4%	93.4%	97.5%	98.5%	98.9%

 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger)$  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.

#### Manly District Hospital: Time spent in the ED

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED January to March 2017

All presentations at the emergency department: 16,462 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 6,462 patients

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

85.4%

Same period last year one year ago 0.5% 6,433 0.5% 0.5%

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, January 2012 to March 2017 †\*



- \* 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 18 April 2017).

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

NSW

Same period Change since

Same 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.

#### $\textbf{Mona Vale and District Hospital:} \ \textbf{Emergency department} \ (\textbf{ED}) \ overview$

January to March 2017

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: <sup>1</sup> 8,765 patients	8,898	-1.5%
Emergency presentations: <sup>2</sup> 8,688 patients	8,815	-1.4%

#### Mona Vale and District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment<sup>3</sup>

January to March 2017

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 1,184 patients	1,087	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 6 minutes	6 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	12 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 3,188 patients	3,178	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 15 minutes	15 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 39 minutes	42 minutes	69 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 3,315 patients	3,646	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	15 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 80 minutes	77 minutes	101 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 961 patients	870	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	13 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 96 minutes	95 minutes	104 minutes

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

January to March 2017

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 8,764 patients

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

	one year ago
8,898	-1.5%
86.8%	

- \* 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.

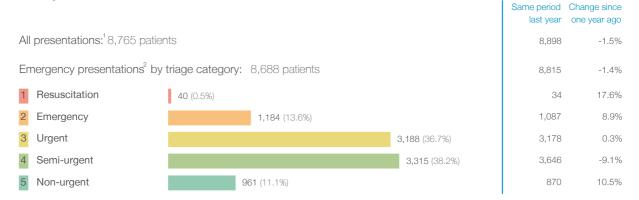
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 18 April 2017).

83.7%

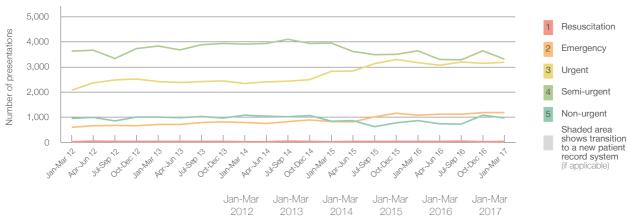
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

#### Mona Vale and District Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

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	27	38	29	27	34	40
Emergency	595	717	787	829	1,087	1,184
Urgent	2,077	2,420	2,349	2,829	3,178	3,188
Semi-urgent	3,635	3,840	3,910	3,955	3,646	3,315
Non-urgent	953	1,007	1,085	840	870	961
All emergency presentations	7,287	8,022	8,160	8,480	8,815	8,688

#### Mona Vale and District Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

January to March 2017

Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 7 1,630 patients

ED Transfer of care time

Median time

10 minutes

10 minutes

11 minutes

20 minutes

12 minutes

Same period Change since

<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:

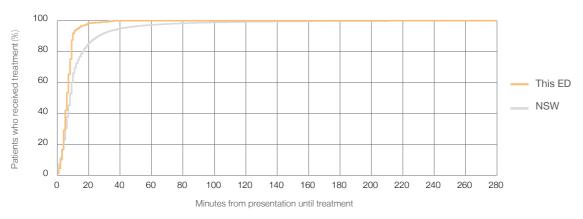
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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

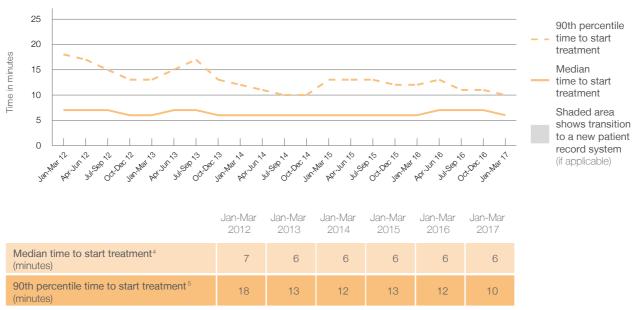
### **Mona Vale and District Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 January to March 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 1,184		
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,183		
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 6 minutes	6 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 10 minutes	12 minutes	26 minutes

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



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 2 patients, January 2012 to March 2017



 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger)$  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:

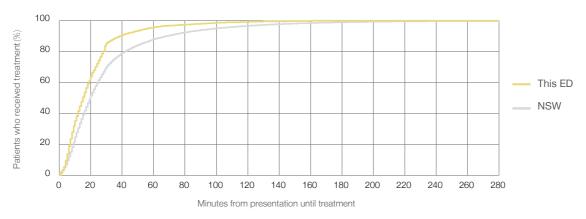
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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

### **Mona Vale and District Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 January to March 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)		NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 3,188		
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3,141		
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 15 minutes	15 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 39 minutes	42 minutes	69 minutes

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



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 3 patients, January 2012 to March 2017



 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger)$  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:

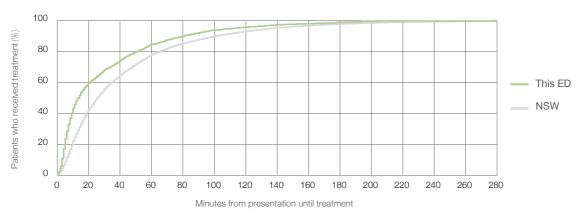
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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

### **Mona Vale and District Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 January to March 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 3,315	3,646	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: <sup>3</sup> 3,141	3,536	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 14 minutes	15 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 80 minutes	77 minutes	101 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



110

90th percentile time to start treatment<sup>5</sup>

(minutes)

84

97

77

80

 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger)$  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:

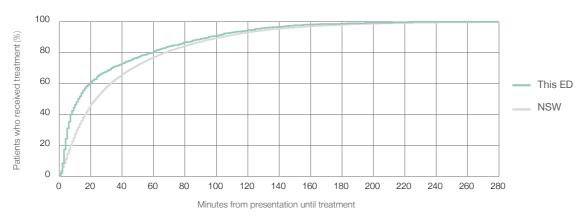
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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

### **Mona Vale and District Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 January to March 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 961	870	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: <sup>3</sup> 882	821	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	13 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 96 minutes	95 minutes	104 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



 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger)$  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.

#### Mona Vale and District Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

January to March 2017

90th percentile time spent in the ED 9

All presentations: 1 8,765 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 8,764 patients

Median time spent in the ED 8 2 hours and 30 minutes

5 hours and 3 minutes

Same period last year (this period)

8,898

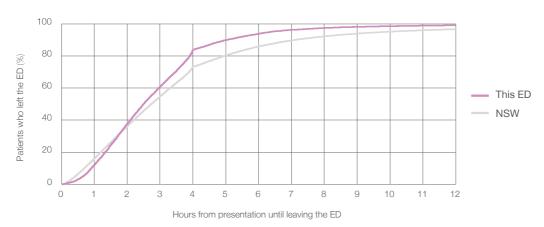
8,898

2 hours and 26 minutes

4 hours and 36 minutes

7 hours and 7 minutes

#### Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, January to March 2017



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, January 2012 to March 2017



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

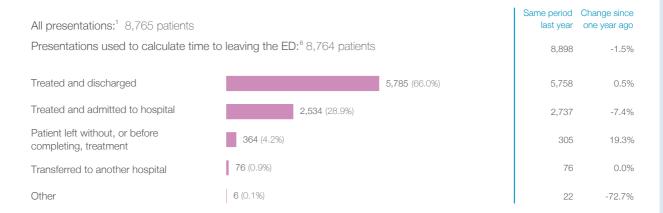
<sup>(‡)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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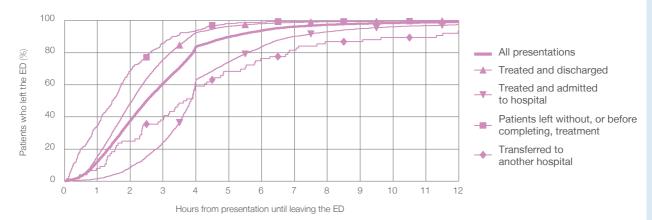
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

#### Mona Vale and District Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation January to March 2017



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, January to March 2017



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

Treated and discharged	15.3%	48.6%	75.9%	92.5%	98.1%	99.3%	99.6%	99.8%
Treated and admitted to hospital	1.5%	8.5%	24.1%	62.9%	83.7%	93.1%	96.2%	97.5%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	34.6%	68.7%	86.0%	94.0%	99.2%	99.5%	99.7%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	7.9%	25.0%	38.2%	59.2%	76.3%	86.8%	89.5%	93.4%
All presentations	12.1%	37.7%	61.0%	83.7%	93.8%	97.4%	98.5%	99.1%

<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.

# Mona Vale and District Hospital: Time spent in the ED Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED January to March 2017

All presentations at the emergency department: 18,765 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 8,764 patients

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

83.7%

	Change since one year ago
8,898	-1.5%
8,898	-1.5%
00.00/	

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, January 2012 to March 2017 †‡



- \* 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 18 April 2017).

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

NSW

Same period Change since

Same 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: Emergency department (ED) overview

January to March 2017

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: <sup>1</sup> 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

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 4,404 patients	4,275	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 8 minutes	7 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatments 18 minutes	17 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 6,005 patients	5,823	
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	51 minutes	69 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 7,420 patients	7,472	
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	85 minutes	101 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 2,877 patients	2,293	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 29 minutes	32 minutes	23 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

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 21,227 patients

Percentage of patients who spent	
62.0	
four hours or less in the ED	.8%

ı	Same period	Change since
ı	last year	one year ago
ı		
l	20,329	4.4%
l		
l	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 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.

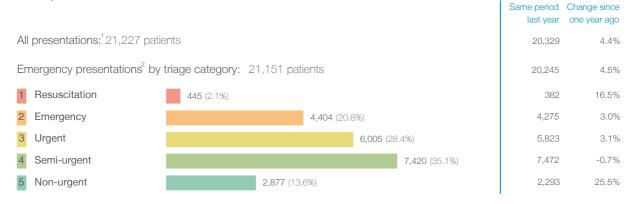
Note: Presentation time is the earlier time recorded for clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care relevant to the patient's presenting problems.

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

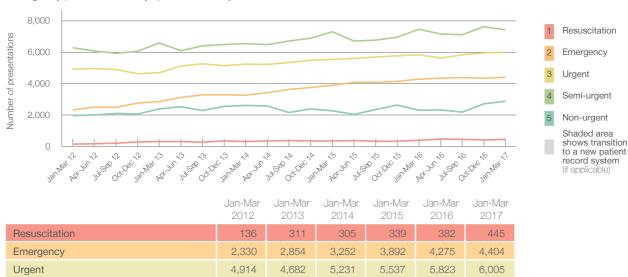
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

#### 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>



6,582

16,823

6,538

17,927

7,293

19,325

7,472

20,245

7,420 2,877

21,151

Same period Change since

#### Royal North Shore Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

6,289

15,632

January to March 2017

All emergency presentations

Semi-urgent

Non-urgent

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate trans	sfer of care time: 7 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

<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:

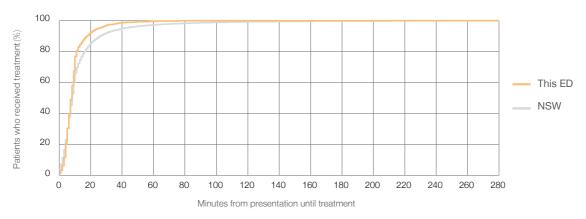
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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 2 January to March 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 4,404	4,275	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 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	17 minutes	26 minutes

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



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



 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger)$  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:

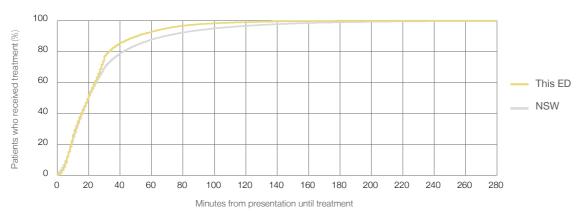
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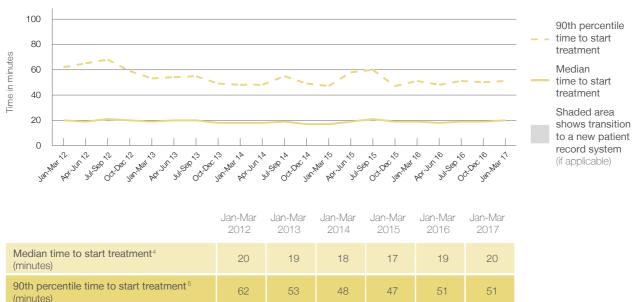
### **Royal North Shore Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 January to March 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 6,005	5,823	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 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	51 minutes	69 minutes

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



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 3 patients, January 2012 to March 2017



 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger)$  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:

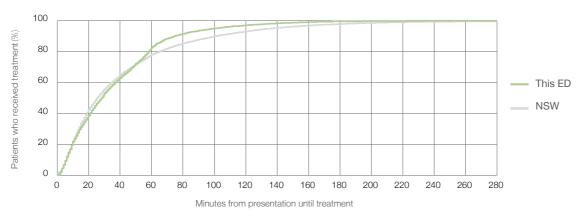
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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 4 January to March 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 7,420	7,472	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 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	85 minutes	101 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 †‡



 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger)$  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:

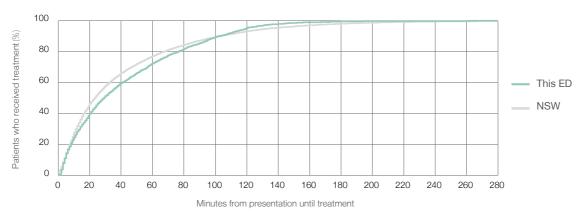
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 2,877	2,293	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 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	105 minutes	104 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



 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger)$  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 spent in the ED

January to March 2017

All presentations: <sup>1</sup> 21,227 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: <sup>6</sup> 21,227 patients

Median time spent in the ED <sup>8</sup> 3 hours and 22 minutes

90th percentile time spent in the ED <sup>9</sup> 8 hours and 0 minutes

Same period last year (this period)

20,329

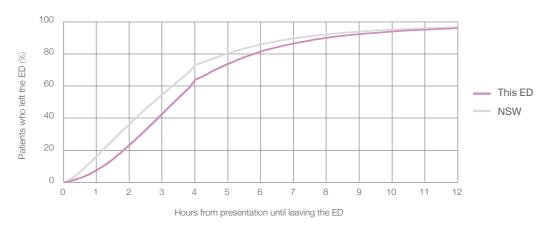
20,329

3 hours and 25 minutes

7 hours and 33 minutes

7 hours and 7 minutes

#### Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, January to March 2017



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, January 2012 to March 2017



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

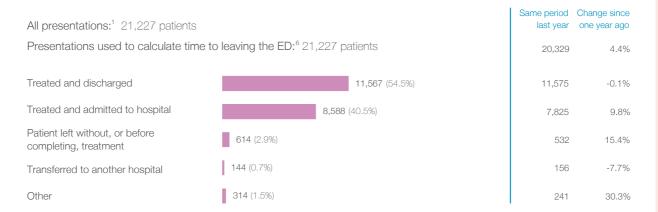
<sup>(‡)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

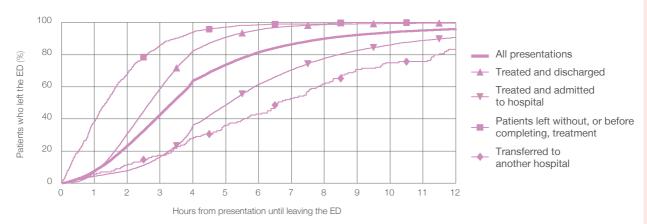
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

#### Royal North Shore Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation January to March 2017



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, January to March 2017 †\*



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%

 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger)$  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 spent in the ED

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED January to March 2017

All presentations at the emergency department: 121,227 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 21,227 patients

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

63.8%

Same period	Change since
last year	one year ago
20,329	4.4%
20,329	4.4%
63.1%	

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, January 2012 to March 2017 †‡



- \* 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 18 April 2017).

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

Same period Change since

NSW

Same 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.

#### Ryde Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

January to March 2017

All presentations: 6,737 patients 6,931 -2.8% Emergency presentations: 6,667 patients 6,814 -2.2%

#### Ryde Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment<sup>3</sup>

January to March 2017

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 896 patients	877	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 6 minutes	6 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	11 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 2,495 patients	2,688	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 12 minutes	12 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 33 minutes	35 minutes	69 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 2,929 patients	2,964	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	14 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 61 minutes	83 minutes	101 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 306 patients	260	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	18 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 76 minutes	102 minutes	104 minutes

### **Ryde Hospital:** Time from presentation until leaving the ED January to March 2017

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 6,737 patients

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED 84.0%

	Change since one year ago
iast year	, ,
6,931	-2.8%
81.4%	

- \* 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.

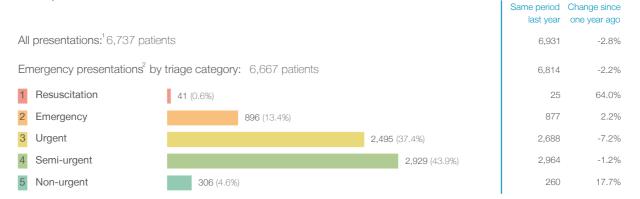
Note: Presentation time is the earlier time recorded for clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care relevant to the patient's presenting problems.

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

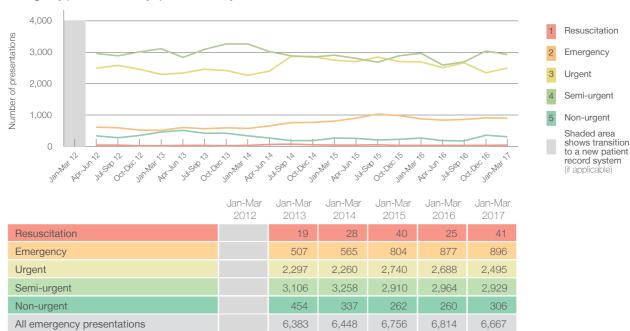
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

#### Ryde 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>



#### Ryde Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

January to March 2017

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 7 1,446 patients			
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	10 minutes	10 minutes	0 minutes
90th percentile time	19 minutes	18 minutes	1 minute

Same period Change since

<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.

### **Ryde Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 January to March 2017

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Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)

Number of triage 2 patients: 896

Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 896

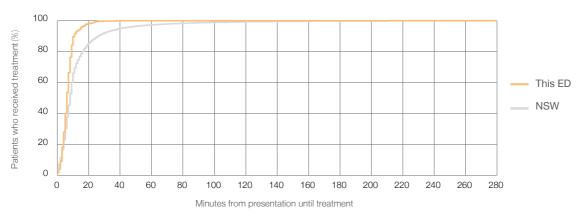
Median time to start treatment<sup>4</sup>

90th percentile time to start treatment<sup>5</sup> 11 minutes

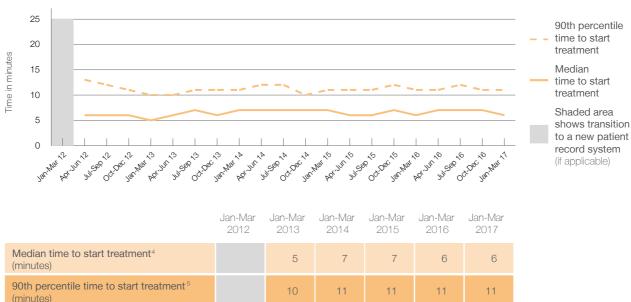
Same period last year	NSW (this period)
877	
877	
6 minutes	8 minutes
11 minutes	26 minutes

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

6 minutes



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 2 patients, January 2012 to March 2017



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

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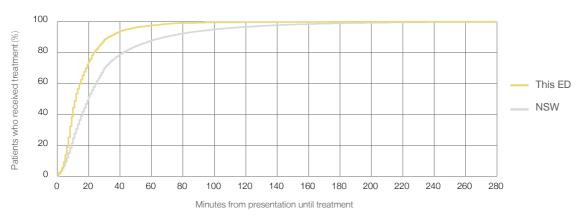
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

### Ryde Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3

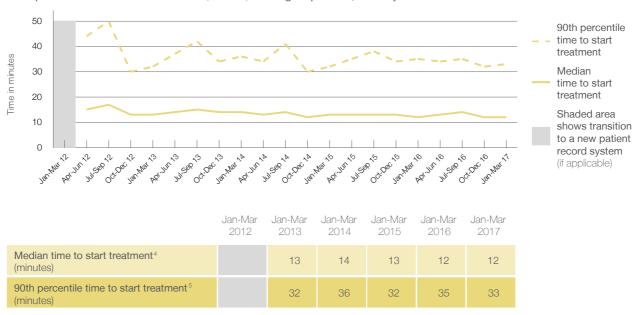
January to March 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 2,495	2,688	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 2,477	2,656	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 12 minutes	12 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 33 minutes	35 minutes	69 minutes

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



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



 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger)$  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:

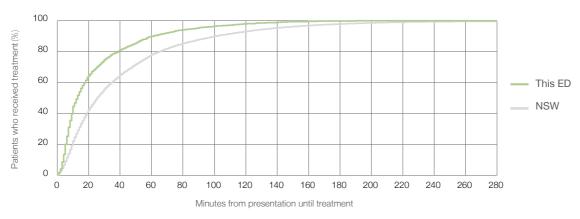
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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

### **Ryde Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 January to March 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	(this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 2,929	2,964	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 2,852	2,850	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 13 minutes	14 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 61 minutes	83 minutes	101 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 †‡



 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger)$  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:

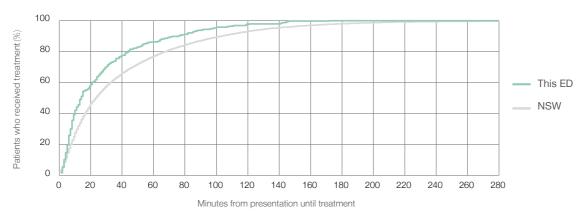
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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

### **Ryde Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 January to March 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts of	Same period last year	NSW (this period)	
Number of triage 5 patients: 306	260		
Number of triage 5 patients used to calc	229		
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	18 minutes	23 minutes	
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	76 minutes	102 minutes	104 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 † †



 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger)$  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:

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NSW

Same period

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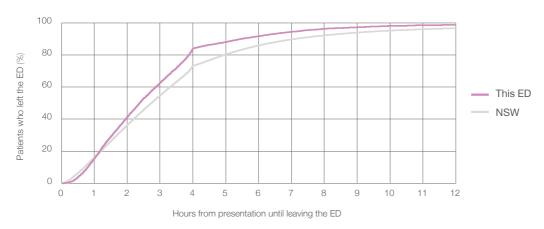
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

#### Ryde Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

January to March 2017

(this period) last vear All presentations: 6,737 patients 6,931 Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:<sup>6</sup> 6,737 patients 6,931 2 hours and 2 hours and Median time spent in the ED 8 2 hours and 23 minutes 25 minutes 44 minutes 5 hours and 7 hours and 90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 5 hours and 30 minutes 32 minutes 7 minutes

#### Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, January to March 2017



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, January 2012 to March 2017



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

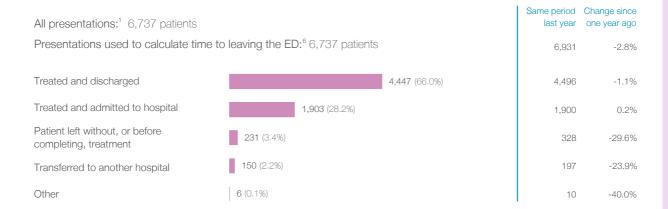
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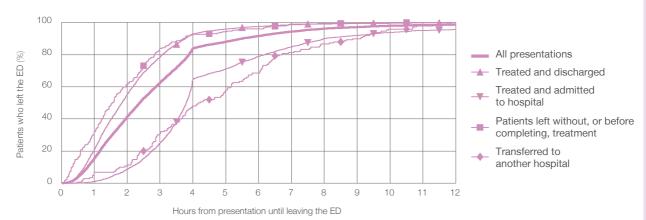
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

#### Ryde Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation
January to March 2017



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	21.0%	55.4%	78.5%	93.0%	97.6%	99.1%	99.8%	99.9%
Treated and admitted to hospital	1.1%	8.6%	25.1%	64.5%	79.0%	90.2%	93.9%	95.7%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	32.0%	61.5%	84.0%	92.6%	96.1%	99.6%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	6.7%	10.7%	30.7%	48.0%	68.7%	86.7%	96.0%	100%
All presentations	15.5%	41.4%	62.6%	84.0%	91.6%	96.3%	98.0%	98.7%

<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.

#### Ryde Hospital: Time spent in the ED

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED January to March 2017

All presentations at the emergency department: 16,737 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 6,737 patients

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

84.0%

	Change since one year ago
6,931	-2.8%
6,931	-2.8%
01 /0/	

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, January 2012 to March 2017 †‡



- \* 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 18 April 2017).

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