Same period Change since

NSW

Same period

Ryde Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

July to September 2017

| | last year | one year ago |
|--|-----------|--------------|
| All presentations: 7,454 patients | 6,480 | 15.0% |
| Emergency presentations: ² 7,361 patients | 6,423 | 14.6% |

Ryde Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment³

July to September 2017

| | last year | (this period) |
|--|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 1,027 patients | 857 | |
| Median time to start treatment ⁴ 7 minutes | 7 minutes | 9 minutes |
| 90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ | 12 minutes | 29 minutes |
| Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 2,782 patients Median time to start treatment ⁴ 90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 37 minutes | 2,666 14 minutes 35 minutes | 23 minutes 83 minutes |
| Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 3,177 patients | 2,694 | |
| Median time to start treatment ⁴ | 15 minutes | 30 minutes |
| 90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 73 minutes | 71 minutes | 121 minutes |
| Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 330 patients | 172 | |
| Median time to start treatment ⁴ 18 minutes | 23 minutes | 26 minutes |
| 90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 81 minutes | 98 minutes | 118 minutes |

Ryde Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED July to September 2017

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:⁶ 7,451 patients

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED 79.7%

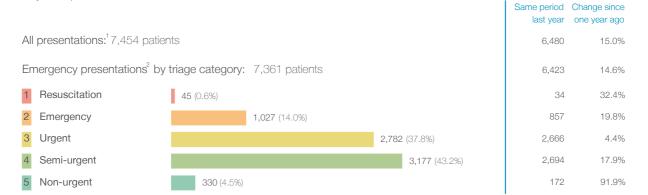
| | Change since one year ago |
|-------|---------------------------|
| 6,479 | 15.0% |
| 82.1% | |

- * 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.

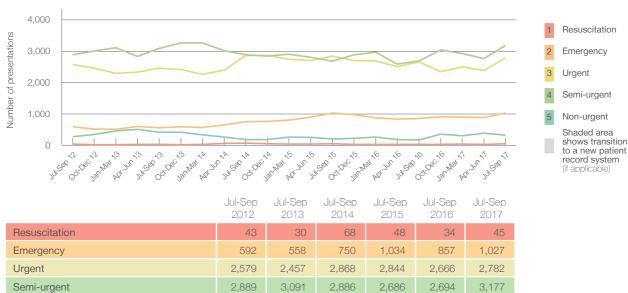
Note: Presentation time is the earlier time recorded for clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care relevant to the patient's presenting problems.

Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 17 October 2017).

Ryde Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department July to September 2017



Emergency presentations² by quarter, July 2012 to September 2017 [‡]



Ryde Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

July to September 2017

All emergency presentations

Non-urgent

| | | last year | one year ago |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------|--------------|
| Arrivals used to calculate transfer | of care time: 71,775 patients | 1,615 | |
| ED Transfer of care time | | | |
| Median time | 10 minutes | 10 minutes | 0 minutes |
| 90th percentile time | 22 minutes | 20 minutes | 2 minutes |
| | | | |

417

6,553

6,752

6,813

6,423

7,361

Same period Change since

6,379

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

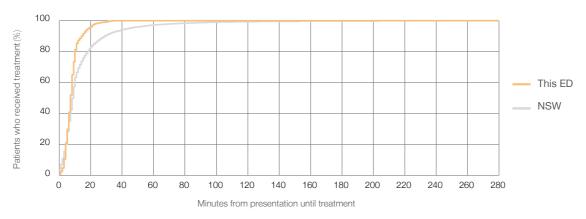
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

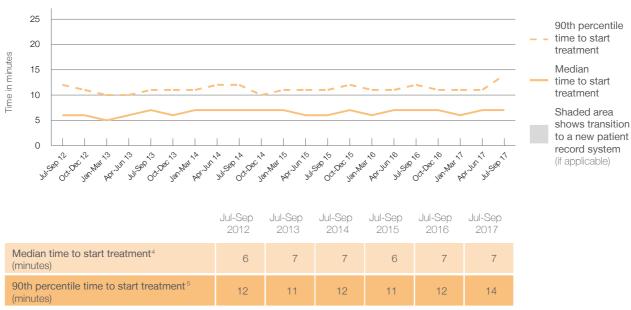
Ryde Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 July to September 2017

| Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns) | Same period last year | NSW (this period) |
|---|--------------------------|-------------------|
| Number of triage 2 patients: 1,027 | 857 | |
| Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,027 | 853 | |
| Median time to start treatment ⁴ 7 minutes | 7 minutes | 9 minutes |
| 90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 14 minutes | 12 minutes | 29 minutes |

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, July 2012 to September 2017 † †



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

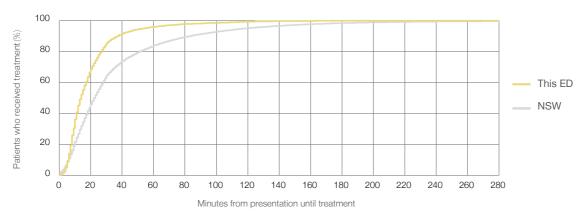
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

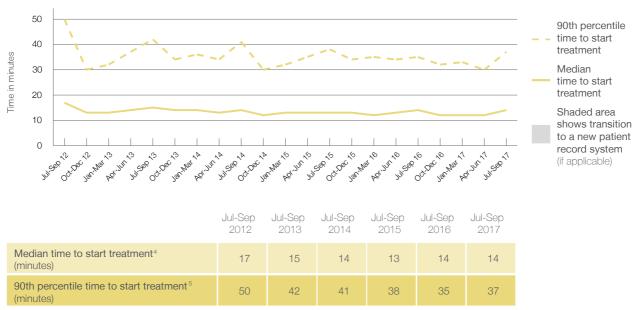
Ryde Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 July to September 2017

| Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration) | Same period last year | NSW (this period) |
|---|--------------------------|-------------------|
| Number of triage 3 patients: 2,782 | 2,666 | |
| Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 2,759 | 2,646 | |
| Median time to start treatment ⁴ 14 minutes | 14 minutes | 23 minutes |
| 90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 37 minutes | 35 minutes | 83 minutes |

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, July 2012 to September 2017 † †



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

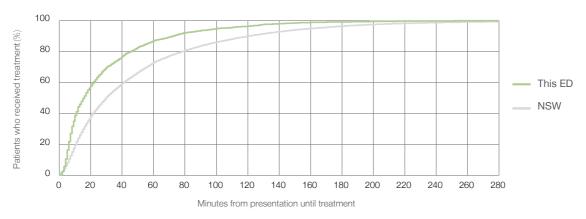
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

Ryde Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 July to September 2017

| Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache) | Same period last year | NSW (this period) |
|---|--------------------------|----------------------|
| Number of triage 4 patients: 3,177 | 2,694 | |
| Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3,078 | 2,606 | |
| Median time to start treatment ⁴ 16 minutes | 15 minutes | 30 minutes |
| 90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 73 minutes | 71 minutes | 121 minutes |

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 4 patients, July 2012 to September 2017 † †



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

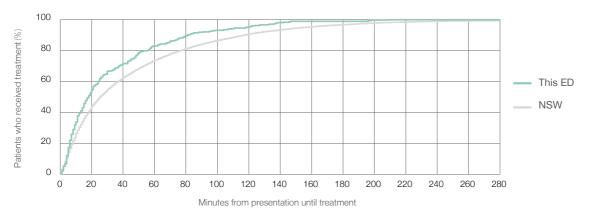
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

Ryde Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 July to September 2017

| Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions) | Same period last year | NSW (this period) |
|---|--------------------------|-------------------|
| Number of triage 5 patients: 330 | 172 | |
| Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 293 | 153 | |
| Median time to start treatment ⁴ 18 minutes | 23 minutes | 26 minutes |
| 90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 81 minutes | 98 minutes | 118 minutes |

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, July 2012 to September 2017 † †



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

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

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

Ryde Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

July to September 2017

All presentations: ¹ 7,454 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: ⁶ 7,451 patients

Median time spent in the ED ⁸ 2 hours and 39 minutes

90th percentile time spent in the ED ⁹ 5 hours and 53 minutes

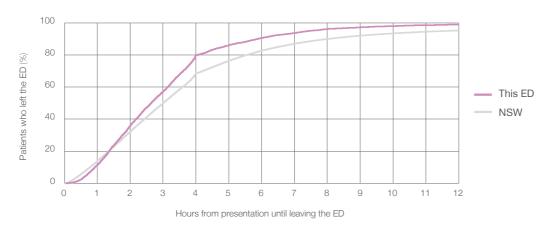
Same period NSW (this period)

6,480
6,479

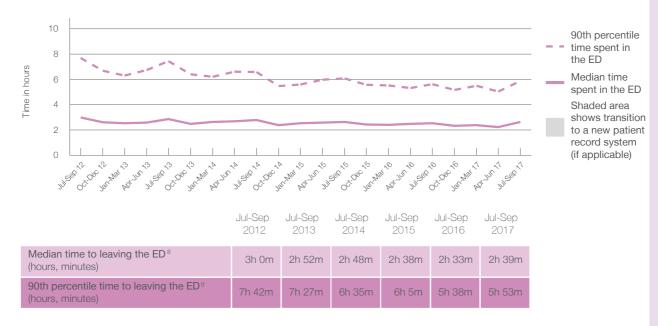
2 hours and 33 minutes
5 hours and 38 minutes

8 hours and 2 minutes

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, July to September 2017



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, July 2012 to September 2017 ^{†‡}



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

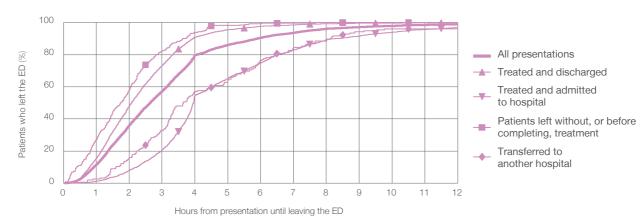
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

Ryde Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED By mode of separation July to September 2017

Same period Change since All presentations: 7,454 patients last year one year ago Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:67,451 patients 6,479 15.0% Treated and discharged 4,804 (64.4%) 19.4% 4.025 Treated and admitted to hospital 2,196 (29.5%) 2,065 6.3% Patient left without, or before 282 (3.8%) 18.5% 238 completing, treatment 156 (2.1%) 147 6.1% Transferred to another hospital 16 (0.2%) Other 5 220.0%

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, July to September 2017 †‡



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

| Treated and discharged | 15.6% | 48.1% | 73.2% | 91.0% | 97.6% | 99.3% | 99.7% | 99.9% |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Treated and admitted to hospital | 1.1% | 8.0% | 20.6% | 54.7% | 74.9% | 89.4% | 93.9% | 96.8% |
| Patient left without, or before completing, treatment | 27.0% | 57.8% | 82.3% | 94.0% | 99.3% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| Transferred to another hospital | 2.6% | 16.0% | 32.7% | 57.1% | 76.3% | 88.5% | 96.2% | 96.2% |
| All presentations | 11.6% | 36.0% | 57.2% | 79.7% | 90.6% | 96.2% | 98.0% | 98.9% |

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

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

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

All presentations at the emergency department: ¹ 7,454 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: ⁶ 7,451 patients

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

79.7%

| | Change since one year ago |
|--------|---------------------------|
| 6,480 | 15.0% |
| 6,479 | 15.0% |
| 00 10/ | |

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



- * Suppressed due to small numbers and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- † Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers were too small.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency presentations at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All presentations that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- 3. Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For details, see the *Technical Supplement: Emergency department measures, July to September 2016.*
- 4. The median is the time by which half of patients started treatment. The other half of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 5. The 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients started treatment. The final 105% of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 6. All presentations that have a departure time.
- 7. Transfer of care time refers to the period between arrival of patients at the ED by ambulance and the transfer of responsibility for their care from paramedics to ED staff in an ED treatment zone. For more information see Spotlight on Measurement: measuring transfer of care from the ambulance to the emergency department.
- 8. The median is the time by which half of patients left the ED. The other half of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 9. The 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients left the ED. The final 10% of patients took equal to or longer than this time.

Note: Presentation time is the earlier of times recorded for the start of clerical registration or the triage process.

Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care that is relevant to the patient's presenting problems. For patients who were treated and discharged, departure time is the time when treatment was completed. For all other patients, departure time is the time when the patient actually left the ED.

Note: All percentages are rounded and therefore percentages may not add to 100%.

Sources: ED data from Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 17 October 2017).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 17 October 2017).