NSW

Royal Prince Alfred Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

October to December 2017

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 1 19,373 patients	19,246	0.7%
Emergency presentations: ² 18,955 patients	18,765	1.0%

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

October to December 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 3,154 patients Median time to start treatment ⁴ 11 minutes 11 minutes	842
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 11 minutes 11 minutes	
	utes 8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 23 minutes 23 minutes	utes 23 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 10,021 patients	965
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 25 minutes 24 min	utes 20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 83 minutes 75 min	utes 65 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 5,002 patients	366
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 36 minutes 30 min	utes 26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 119 minutes 105 min	utes 99 minutes
	488
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 640 patients	
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 640 patients Median time to start treatment ⁴ 35 minutes 30 minutes	

Royal Prince Alfred Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

October to December 2017

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 19,373 patients

Percentage of patients who spent	
i crecitage of patients who spent	07.00/
four hours or less in the ED	67.6%

	one year ago
19,246	0.7%
64.0%	

Same period Change since

Same period

- * 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.

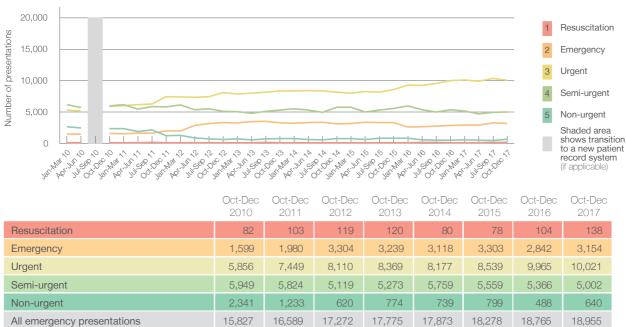
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 23 January 2018).

Royal Prince Alfred Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

October to December 2017

						'	last year	one year ago	
All preser	tations: 19,373 patie	ents					19,246	0.7%	
Emergen	cy presentations ² by	triage category:	18,955	patients			18,765	1.0%	
1 Resus	citation	138 (0.7%)					104	32.7%	1
2 Emerg	ency		3,154 (16	3.6%)			2,842	11.0%	
3 Urgen	t				10,021 (52.9%)		9,965	0.6%	,
4 Semi-	urgent			5,002 (26.4%)			5,366	-6.8%	
5 Non-u	rgent	640 (3.4%)					488	31.1%	

Emergency presentations² by quarter, January 2010 to December 2017 [‡]



Royal Prince Alfred Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

October to December 2017

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate trans	sfer of care time: 7 5,186 patients	5,183	
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	15 minutes	14 minutes	1 minute
90th percentile time	29 minutes	25 minutes	4 minutes

Same period Change since

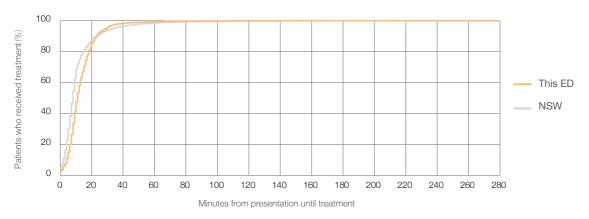
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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

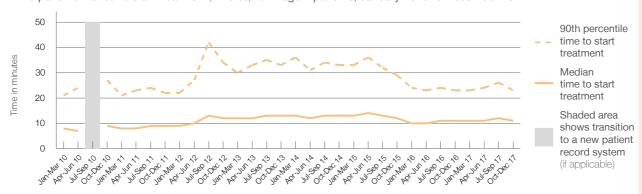
October to December 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)		NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 3,154	2,842	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 3,146	2,837	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	11 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 23 minutes	23 minutes	23 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 †‡



	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	9	9	12	13	13	12	11	11
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	27	22	34	33	33	29	23	23

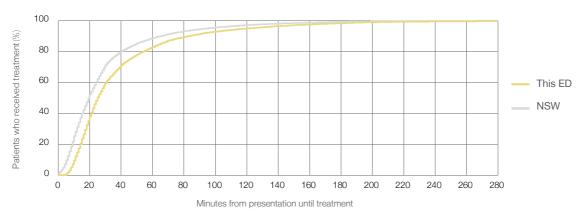
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

^(‡) 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.

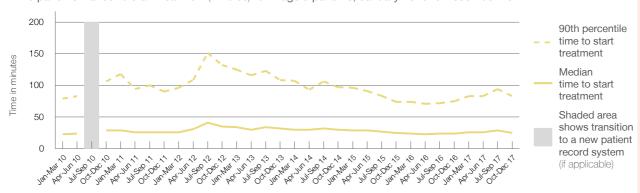
October to December 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 10,021	9,965	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 9,805	9,774	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 25 minutes	24 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 83 minutes	75 minutes	65 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 †‡



	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	29	26	35	32	30	25	24	25
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	106	90	132	108	97	74	75	83

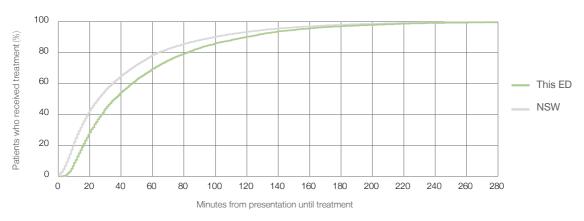
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

^(‡) 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.

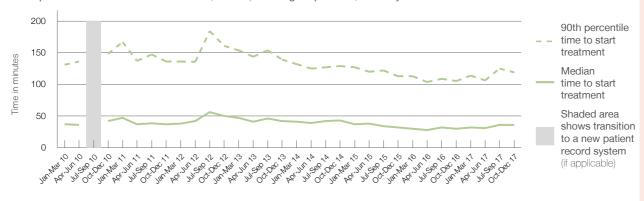
October to December 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 5,002	5,366	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 4,722	5,042	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 36 minutes	30 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	105 minutes	99 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 †‡



	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	42	37	50	42	43	32	30	36
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	148	136	161	139	129	113	105	119

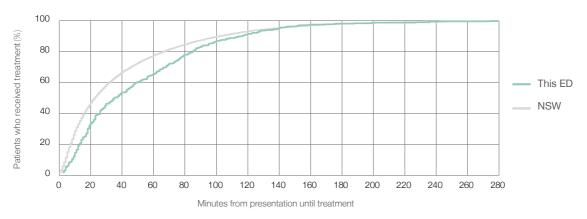
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

^(‡) 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.

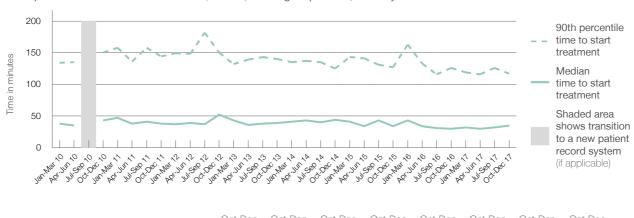
October to December 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 640	488	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 427	329	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 35 minutes	30 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	126 minutes	103 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, January 2010 to December 2017



	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	43	38	52	39	44	34	30	35
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	150	144	150	140	125	127	126	117

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

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

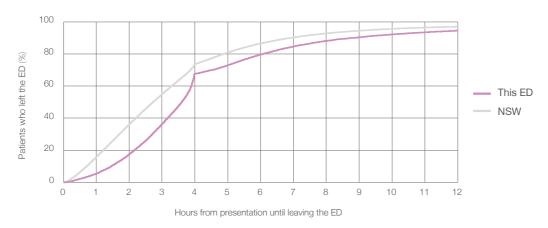
Royal Prince Alfred Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

October to December 2017

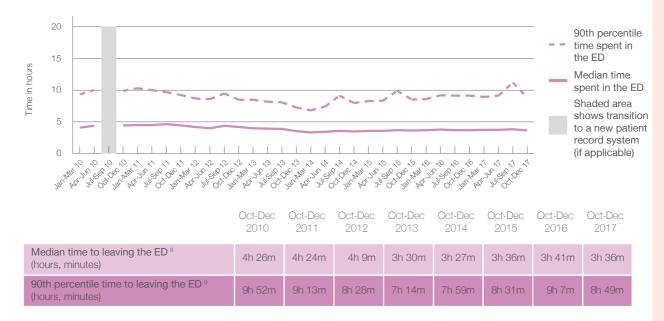
All presentations: 19,373 patients Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 19,373 patients Median time spent in the ED 8 3 hours and 36 minutes 90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 8 hours and 49 minutes

NSW Same period (this period) last vear 19,246 19.246 3 hours and 2 hours and 44 minutes 9 hours and 6 hours and 7 minutes 55 minutes

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, October to December 2017



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2017

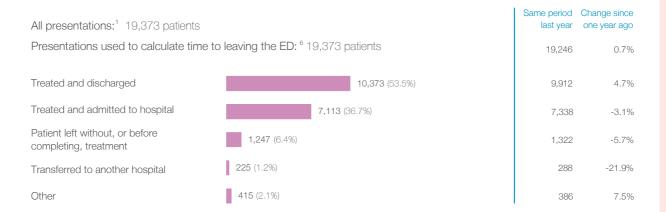


^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

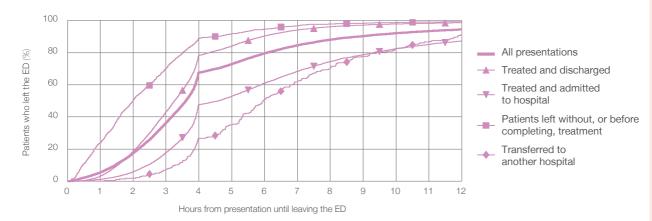
Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance,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

Royal Prince Alfred Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation October to December 2017



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, October to December 2017



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

Treated and discharged	3.1%	18.8%	43.3%	78.3%	90.4%	96.2%	97.9%	98.7%
Treated and admitted to hospital	1.1%	5.8%	17.9%	47.6%	61.1%	74.6%	82.5%	87.3%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	23.9%	50.5%	70.3%	88.9%	94.6%	98.0%	98.8%	99.3%
Transferred to another hospital	0%	1.8%	7.1%	26.7%	51.1%	70.7%	82.7%	91.6%
All presentations	5.4%	17.5%	36.5%	67.6%	79.7%	88.1%	92.2%	94.5%

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

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

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

October to December 2017

All presentations at the emergency department: 19,373 patients

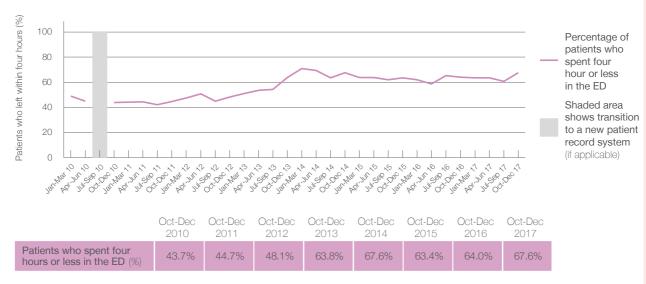
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 19,373 patients

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



	Change since one year ago
19,246	0.7%
19,246	0.7%
64.0%	

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 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.
- 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 23 January 2018).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 23 January 2018).