NSW

Same period Change since

Same period

$\textbf{Royal Prince Alfred Hospital:} \ \textbf{Emergency department} \ (\texttt{ED}) \ \textbf{overview}$

January to March 2016

 All attendances: 1 19,219 patients
 18,235
 5%

 Emergency attendances: 2 18,780 patients
 17,814
 5%

Royal Prince Alfred Hospital: Time from presentation to treatment³

January to March 2016

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 2,585 patients	3,159	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	13 minutes	8 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 30 minutes	44 minutes	35 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 9,284 patients	8,018	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 24 minutes	29 minutes	20 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	130 minutes	99 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 5,982 patients	5,764	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 30 minutes	37 minutes	26 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	162 minutes	137 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 825 patients	768	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 43 minutes	41 minutes	23 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	162 minutes	135 minutes

Royal Prince Alfred Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED January to March 2016

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 19,219 patients

Percentage of patients who left the ED within four hours 62%

	Change since one year ago
18,235	5%
64%	

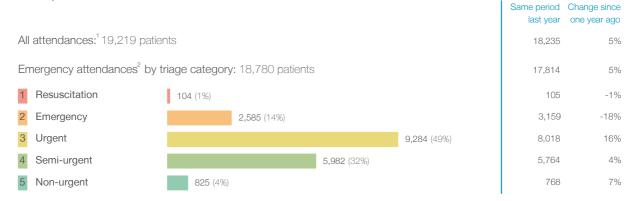
- * Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- 3. Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For details, see the *Technical Supplement: Emergency department measures, January to March 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 95th percentile is the time by which 95% of patients started treatment. The final 5% of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 6. All attendances 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.

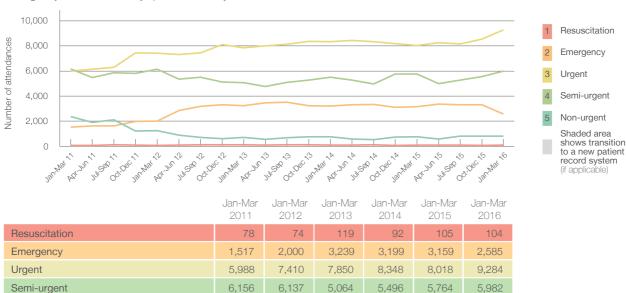
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 22 April 2016).

Royal Prince Alfred Hospital: Patients attending the emergency department

January to March 2016



Emergency attendances² by quarter, January 2011 to March 2016[‡]



6,137

16,867

5,064

16,991

5,496

17,898

17,814

5,982

18,780

Same period Change since

Royal Prince Alfred Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

6,156

16,102

January to March 2016

All emergency attendances

Non-urgent

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 75,123 patients			
ED Transfer of care time§			
Median time	14 minutes	19 minutes	-5 minutes
95th percentile time	32 minutes	91 minutes	-59 minutes

^(†) 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.

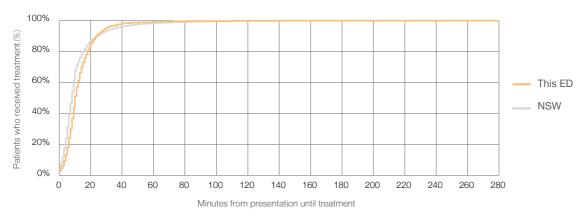
For some smaller NSW hospitals, transfer of care times reported in Hospital Quarterly are being assessed for data quality and results should be interpreted with caution.

NSW

Royal Prince Alfred Hospital: Time from presentation to treatment, triage 2 January to March 2016

Same period Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns) (this period) last year Number of triage 2 patients: 2,585 3.159 Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 2,579 3,152 Median time to start treatment⁴ 10 minutes 13 minutes 8 minutes 95th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 30 minutes 35 minutes 44 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2016



Time from presentation until treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, January 2011 to March 2016 †‡



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

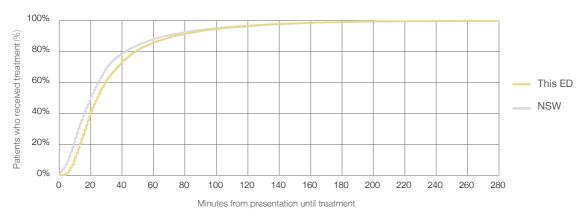
Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance,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

Royal Prince Alfred Hospital: Time from presentation to treatment, triage 3

January to March 2016

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)			NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 9,284		8,018	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 9,109		7,857	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	24 minutes	29 minutes	20 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	105 minutes	130 minutes	99 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2016



Time from presentation until treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, January 2011 to March 2016



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

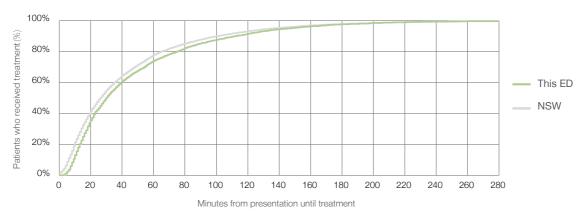
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

Royal Prince Alfred Hospital: Time from presentation to treatment, triage 4 January to March 2016

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)		Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 5,982		5,764	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 5,595			
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 30 minutes		37 minutes	26 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	147 minutes	162 minutes	137 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2016



Time from presentation until treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, January 2011 to March 2016^{†‡}



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

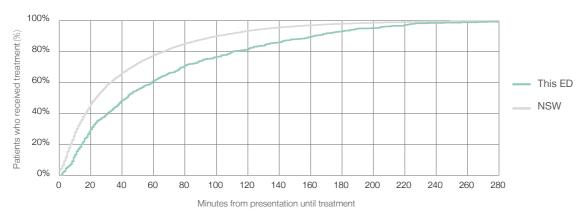
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

Royal Prince Alfred Hospital: Time from presentation to treatment, triage 5 January to March 2016

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)				NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 825			768	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate	ulate waiting time:3 570		572	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	43 minutes		41 minutes	23 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵		199 minutes	162 minutes	135 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2016



Time from presentation until treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, January 2011 to March 2016 11



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

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

11 hours and 55 minutes

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

January to March 2016

All attendances: 1 19,219 patients

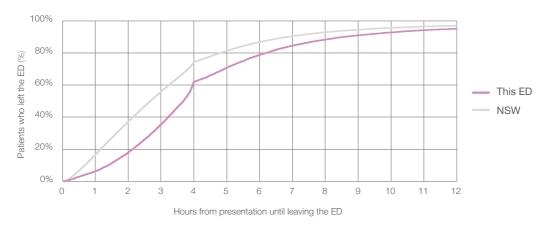
Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 19,219 patients

Median time to leaving the ED⁸ 3 hours and 41 minutes

95th percentile time to leaving the ED9

NSW (this period)	Same period last year
	18,235
	18,235
2 hours and 40 minutes	3 hours and 34 minutes
9 hours and 25 minutes	11 hours and 11 minutes

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, January to March 2016



Time from presentation until leaving the ED, by quarter, January 2011 to March 2016 †‡



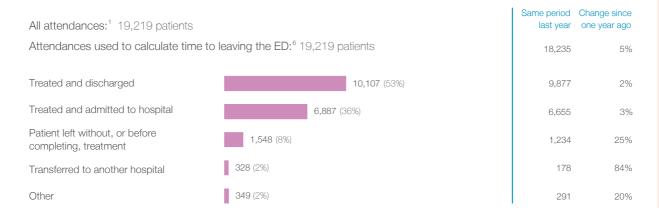
 $^{(\}dagger)$ Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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

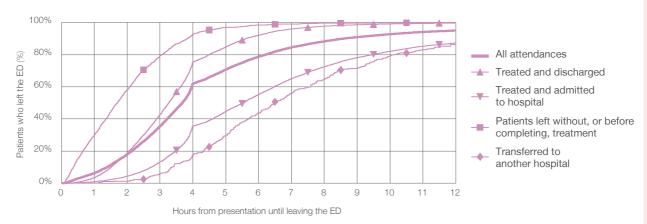
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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

By mode of separation January to March 2016



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, January to March 2016 ^{†‡}



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

Treated and discharged	3%	19%	43%	75%	92%	98%	99%	100%
Treated and admitted to hospital	1%	4%	13%	35%	55%	73%	82%	87%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	30%	58%	79%	93%	98%	100%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	0%	1%	6%	18%	44%	65%	79%	87%
All attendances	6%	18%	36%	62%	79%	88%	93%	95%

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

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

Royal Prince Alfred Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED Percentage of patients who left the ED within four hours of presentation January to March 2016

All attendances: 1 19,219 patients

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 19,219 patients

Percentage of patients who 62% left the ED within four hours

	Change since one year ago
18,235	5%
18,235	5%
64%	

Percentage of patients who left the ED within four hours of presentation, by quarter, January 2011 to March 2016 †*



- 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.
- 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.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
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- 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 95th percentile is the time by which 95% of patients started treatment. The final 5% of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 6. All attendances 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 95th percentile is the time by which 95% of patients left the ED. The final 5% 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 rounded to whole numbers and therefore percentages may not add to 100%.

ED data from Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 22 April 2016)

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 22 April 2016).