2%

1%

Same period Change since

### Ryde Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview January to March 2016

last year one year ago All attendances: 1 6,931 patients 6,811 Emergency attendances: 2 6,814 patients 6.756

### Ryde Hospital: Time from presentation to treatment<sup>3</sup>

January to March 2016

	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 877 patients	804	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 6 minutes	7 minutes	8 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	16 minutes	35 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 2,688 patients	2,740	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 12 minutes	13 minutes	20 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 55 minutes	52 minutes	99 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 2,964 patients	2,910	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	15 minutes	26 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	102 minutes	137 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 260 patients	262	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 18 minutes	17 minutes	23 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 124 minutes	121 minutes	135 minutes

### Ryde Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED January to March 2016

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 6,931 patients

Percentage of patients who left the ED within four hours

	Change since one year ago
6,810	2%
81%	

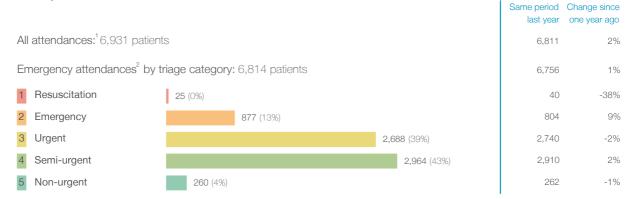
- Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.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

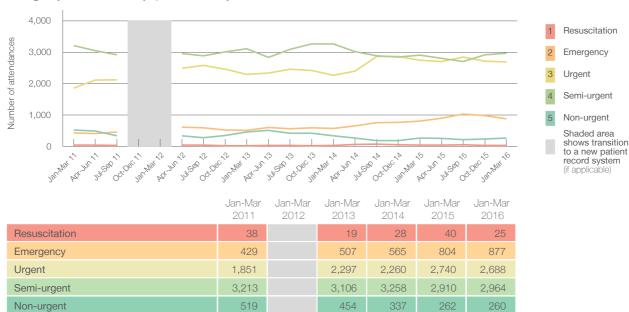
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 22 April 2016).

### Ryde Hospital: Patients attending the emergency department

January to March 2016



Emergency attendances<sup>2</sup> by quarter, January 2011 to March 2016<sup>‡</sup>



6,383

6,448

6,756

6,814

Same period Change since

### Ryde Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

January to March 2016

All emergency attendances

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate trans	1,604		
ED Transfer of care time§			
Median time	10 minutes	10 minutes	0 minutes
95th percentile time	23 minutes	22 minutes	1 minute

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

6,050

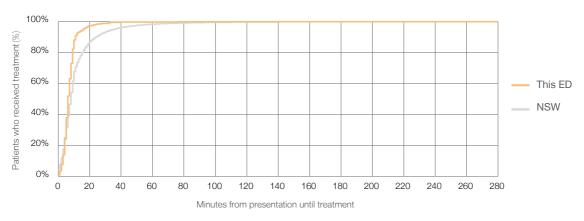
<sup>(‡)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency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

<sup>(§)</sup> 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.

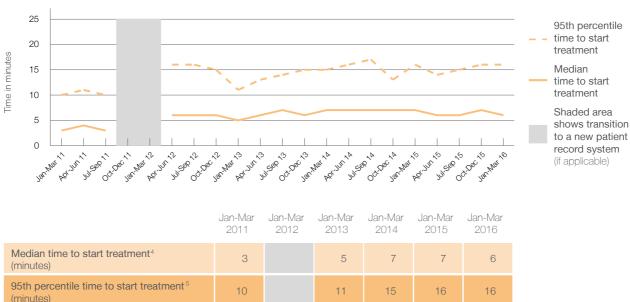
# **Ryde Hospital:** Time from presentation to treatment, triage 2 January to March 2016

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 877	804	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: <sup>3</sup> 877	802	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 6 minutes	7 minutes	8 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 16 minutes	16 minutes	35 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



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

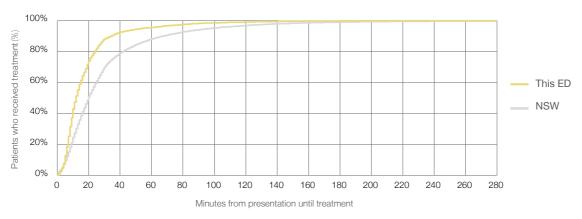
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

## **Ryde Hospital:** Time from presentation to treatment, triage 3

January to March 2016

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 2,688	2,740	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 2,656	2,717	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 12 minutes	13 minutes	20 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 55 minutes	52 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 †‡



(minutes)

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

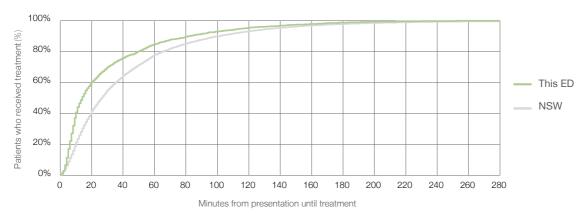
<sup>(±)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

# **Ryde Hospital:** Time from presentation to treatment, triage 4 January to March 2016

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle	e, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 2,964		2,910	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate	te waiting time:3 2,850	2,817	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	14 minutes	15 minutes	26 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	118 minutes	102 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 †‡



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

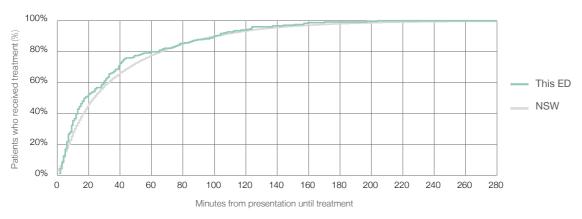
<sup>(‡)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

# **Ryde Hospital:** Time from presentation to treatment, triage 5 January to March 2016

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)			(this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 260		262	
Number of triage 5 patients used to cal	culate waiting time:3 229	234	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	18 minutes	17 minutes	23 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	124 minutes	121 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



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

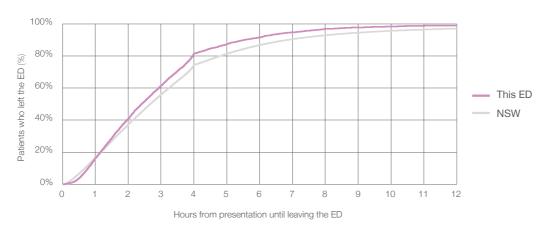
NSW

Same period

## **Ryde Hospital:** Time from presentation until leaving the ED January to March 2016

	last year	(this period)
All attendances: 6,931 patients	6,811	
Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 6,931 patients		
Median time to leaving the ED <sup>8</sup> 2 hours and 25 minutes	2 hours and 32 minutes	2 hours and 40 minutes
95th percentile time to leaving the ED <sup>9</sup> 7 hours and 11 minutes	6 hours and 58 minutes	9 hours and 25 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  $^{\dagger\ddagger}$ 

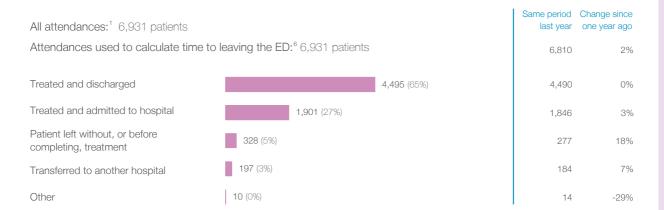


 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger)$  Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

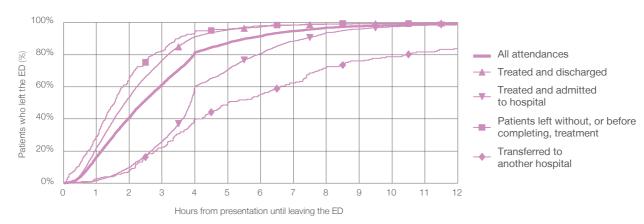
<sup>(‡)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

# **Ryde 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 <sup>†‡</sup>



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

Treated and discharged	22%	54%	77%	91%	97%	99%	100%	100%
Treated and admitted to hospital	2%	10%	26%	60%	81%	94%	97%	99%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	29%	65%	82%	94%	98%	99%	99%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	3%	8%	22%	40%	55%	72%	79%	84%
All attendances	16%	41%	61%	81%	92%	97%	98%	99%

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

# **Ryde 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 6,931 patients

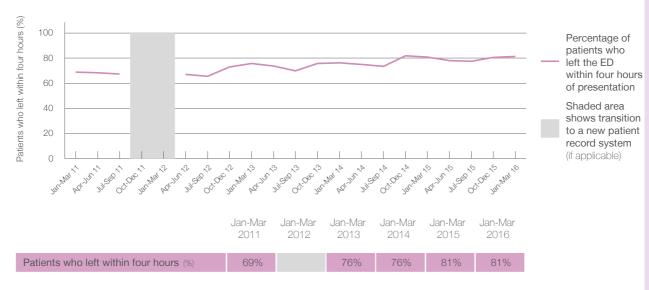
Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 6,931 patients

Percentage of patients who left the ED within four hours

81%

Same period	Change since
last year	one year ago
6,811	2%
6,810	2%
81%	

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.
- 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.
- 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 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%.

Sources: 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).