



Government of **Western Australia**  
Department of **Health**  
South Metropolitan Area Health Service

# South Metropolitan Hospitals in 2014

Your area health service is changing



Delivering a **Healthy WA**

## Why the changes?

In 2004, the Western Australian Government recommended that changes should be made to support WA's growing and ageing population. The report said that the following changes should be made:

- a north/south model for health services in the metropolitan area
- one tertiary hospital in the north – Sir Charles Gairdner Hospital in Nedlands
- one tertiary hospital in the south – Fiona Stanley Hospital in Murdoch
- more emphasis on specialist and general hospitals as health service providers
- more same day services.

In 2008, the Government pledged to retain Royal Perth Hospital as a third tertiary hospital for Perth.

## How will south metropolitan hospitals change?

The South Metropolitan Area Health Service will be undergoing major changes over the next few years as we reconfigure all our hospitals and prepare for the opening of Fiona Stanley Hospital in 2014.

- Rockingham and Armadale will become general hospitals, which means they will be able to treat patients requiring more complex care. This will reduce the number of patients who are transferred to tertiary hospitals.
- Fremantle and Bentley will become specialist hospitals and focus on mental health, aged care, rehabilitation services and elective surgery. Fremantle Hospital will no longer have an Emergency Department.
- Fiona Stanley Hospital (including the State Rehabilitation Service) will open in 2014.
- Shenton Park Campus will close in 2014.
- Royal Perth Hospital will be redeveloped and work with Bentley Hospital to deliver tertiary, secondary and specialist services.

## Benefits to patients

The benefits to patients will include the:

- ability for patients to receive more complex care closer to home
- delivery of services in new or refurbished facilities
- better access to healthcare services for patients living in the south metropolitan area.

## What is a tertiary hospital?

A tertiary hospital cares for people with the most serious illnesses and injuries. Tertiary hospitals usually deal with conditions that are rare, complex, unusually severe or complicated by other disorders. Cutting edge research is also usually carried out at tertiary hospitals.

## What is a general hospital?

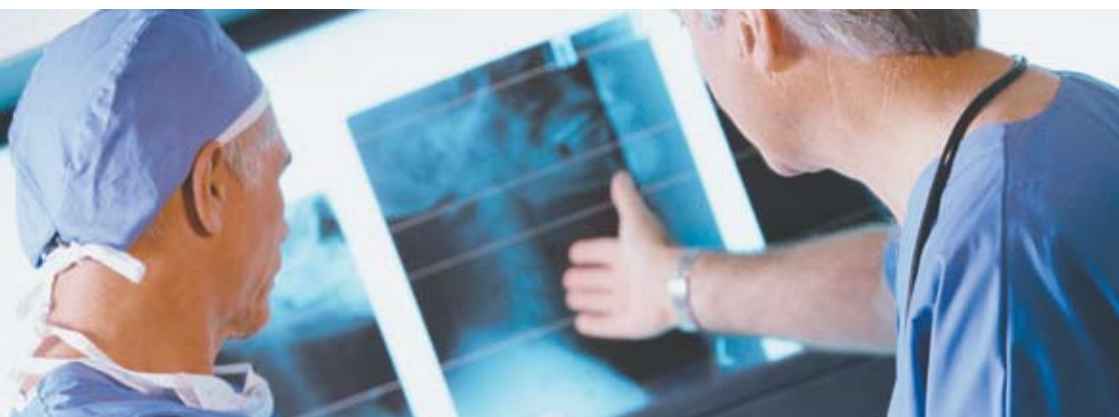
A general hospital provides for most of the health needs of its population and includes an emergency department and intensive care unit.

It provides the following services:

- General Surgery
- Obstetrics
- General Medical
- Geriatric
- Paediatrics
- Rehabilitation
- Mental health
- Diagnostics
- Same day care.

## What is a specialist hospital?

Specialist hospitals provide some general hospital services but mainly focus on select areas such as mental health, aged care, rehabilitation services and elective surgery. Specialist hospitals may perform high numbers of less complex surgery, which may be done on an outpatient or overnight basis. These hospitals do not have emergency departments.



## What will happen to Royal Perth Hospital? (including Shenton Park Campus)

### Currently

The 662 bed Wellington Street Campus provides a full range of emergency, medical and surgical services to adults with the exception of obstetrics. It is a State referral centre for highly specialised services, including major trauma, burns, spinal and heart/lung transplant.

Shenton Park Campus is a 172 bed tertiary rehabilitation hospital that provides acute and long-term rehabilitation services. It also provides satellite dialysis, orthopaedic, urology and plastic surgery services.

### By 2014

The Wellington Street Campus will downsize to a 410 bed tertiary hospital providing a major trauma service and highly specialised surgical services including cardiothoracic surgery and a heart/lung transplant unit. It will also provide tertiary mental health services, specialist medical services and a range of same day and clinical support services. Shenton Park Campus will close and tertiary rehabilitation services will move to the State Rehabilitation Service at Fiona Stanley Hospital. Secondary level rehabilitation services and elective surgery currently provided at Shenton Park Campus will be carried out in general hospitals from 2014.

## What will happen to Fremantle Hospital and Health Service (including Kaleeya Hospital)?

### Currently

Fremantle Hospital is a 482 bed tertiary facility providing general and specialist services including emergency, medical, surgical and ambulatory care. It is the State referral centre for diving and hyperbaric medicine.

Kaleeya Hospital is a 71 bed hospital providing obstetrics and gynaecological services, rehabilitation, endoscopy and elective surgery.

### By 2014

Fremantle Hospital and Health Service will be a 450 bed specialist hospital providing mental health, aged care, rehabilitation, palliative care, elective surgery and specialist medical services. It has not yet been determined if these beds will be located at Fremantle Hospital Campus or across both Fremantle and Kaleeya campuses. The diving and hyperbaric medicine unit will move to Fiona Stanley Hospital.

## What will happen to Armadale Hospital?

### Currently

Armadale Kelmscott Memorial Hospital is a 264 bed hospital delivering a range of inpatient, same-day and ambulatory services, including obstetrics, palliative care, rehabilitation, orthopaedic, gynaecology, urology, vascular and endoscopy services. It has an emergency department, ICU, neonatal unit and inpatient mental health facilities for adults and older adults.

### By 2014

Armadale Kelmscott Memorial Hospital will have transitioned to a 286 bed general hospital.

## What will happen to Bentley Hospital?

### Currently

Bentley Hospital has a total of 228 beds and provides services including medical, surgical, obstetric, aged care and rehabilitation, community health and a range of mental health services.

### By 2014

Bentley Hospital will remain a 228 bed specialist hospital focusing on elective surgery, rehabilitation, aged care and a range of mental health services. Obstetric services are not planned beyond 2014, but this may be reviewed closer to the time.

## What will happen to Rockingham Peel Group?

### Currently

Rockingham Peel Group incorporates Rockingham General Hospital and Murray District Hospital. It has recently expanded to 157 beds (including 13 beds at Murray District Hospital) and provides general medicine, surgery, obstetrics, mental health, aged care, intensive care, neonatal care, chemotherapy and renal dialysis.

### By 2014

Rockingham General Hospital will have transitioned to a general hospital and bed numbers will have increased to 217 beds plus the 13 beds in Murray District Hospital.



## When will Fiona Stanley Hospital open and what services will it provide?

When it opens in 2014, the 783 bed Fiona Stanley Hospital, which includes the 140 bed State Rehabilitation Service, will be the south metropolitan area's major tertiary hospital.

The hospital will provide a full range of acute medical and surgical services including:

- State Burns Service
- State Rehabilitation Service
- State-of-the-art emergency care and a major trauma centre
- Comprehensive cancer services
- Cardiothoracic surgery
- Neurosurgery
- Renal transplantation and dialysis services
- Mental health unit with a secure wing and a mother and baby unit
- Obstetrics and neonatology services
- Paediatric services
- Pathology, bio-medical engineering and cell tissue manufacturing
- Modern medical imaging centre
- World-class medical research facility
- Diving and hyperbaric medicine.

## What will these changes mean for staff?

No permanent WA Health staff member will lose their jobs as a result of the changes happening across the South Metropolitan Area Health Service. In fact we are likely to need a significant number of additional staff by the time Fiona Stanley Hospital opens in 2014.

In preparation for the relocation of staff that will occur as a result of these changes, a set of guidelines referred to as Staff Relocation Principles, has been developed.

These principles will ensure that the relocation of staff is transparent, fair and equitable and complies with the relevant legislation and industrial awards. Staff will be consulted about the changes and where possible, individual preferences will be considered during the relocation process.

These are exciting changes that will provide many new opportunities for staff. This may be a chance to try something different, take on a leadership role or learn new skills.

Staff are our most important asset and we value your contribution as we embark on this once in a generation opportunity to redesign how we deliver health care.



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