

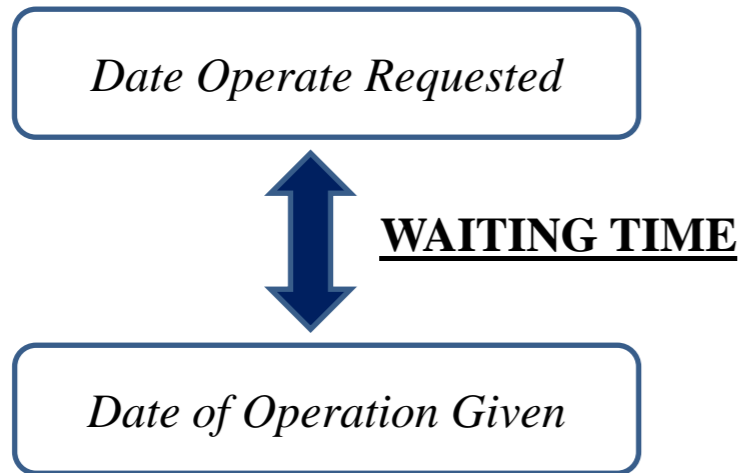
Summary

Definitions:

Elective Surgery :

A surgery that does not constitute a medical emergency and is scheduled in advance of the operation.

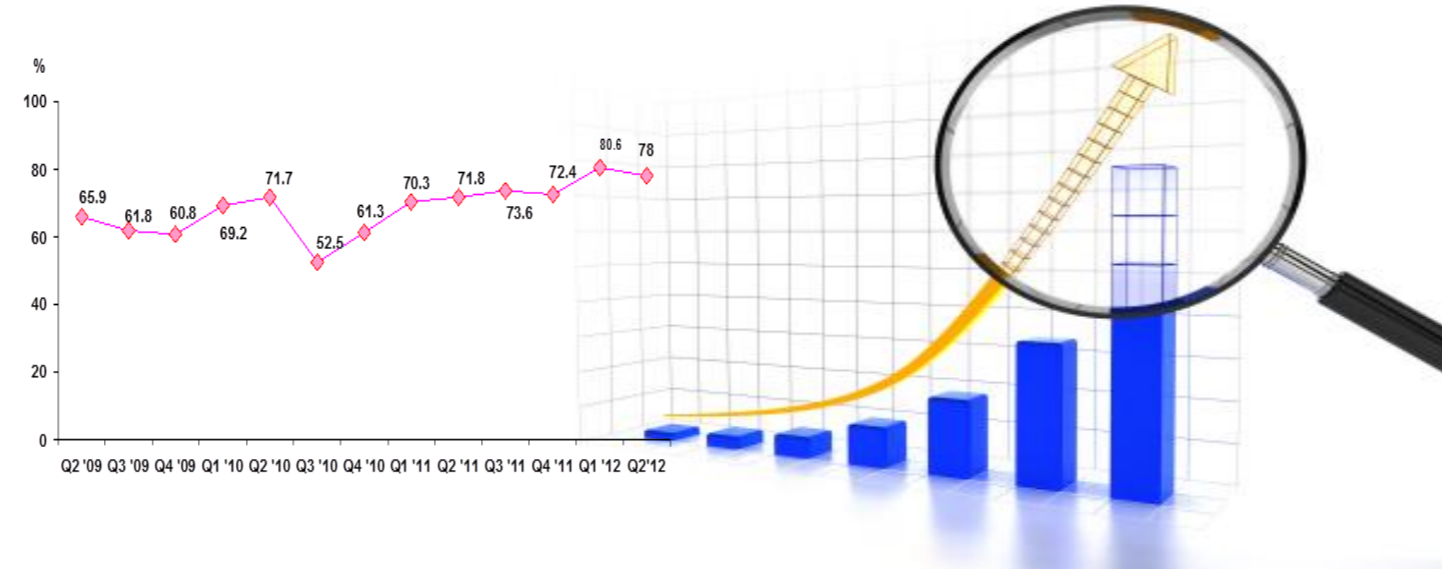
Waiting Time :



Problem:

Performance Targets

100% Patients' Waiting Time ≤ 42 days



Challenges:

How to achieve the target with limited resources

Project Objectives:

To produce a predictive model to predict the waiting time given a fixed set of resources:

1. Availability of hospital beds, classified by Class of accommodation [A, B1, B2, C]
2. Availability of surgeons, classified by the 6 divisions
3. Availability of Operating Theatres

The model is able to identify appropriate adjustments or improvements that can improve the waiting time situation.

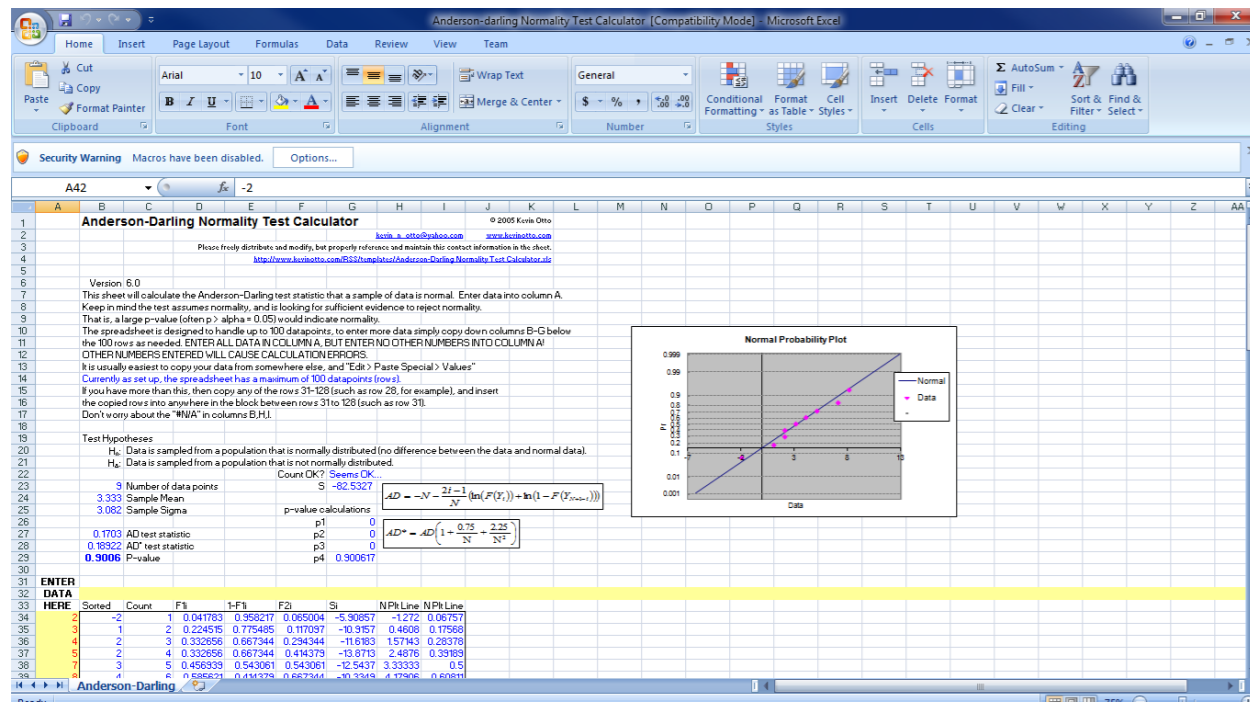
Methodology

Demand

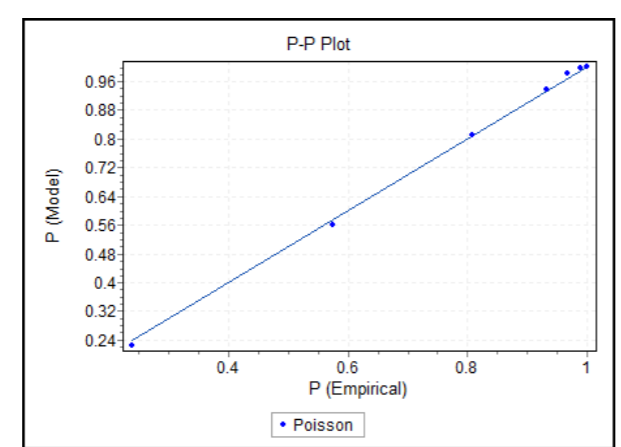
Data Analysis

Statistical Approximations done to account for:

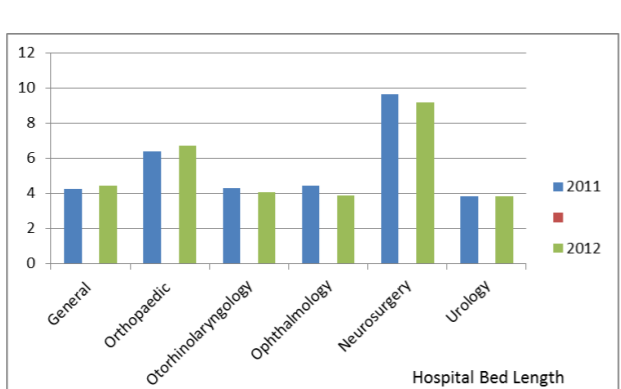
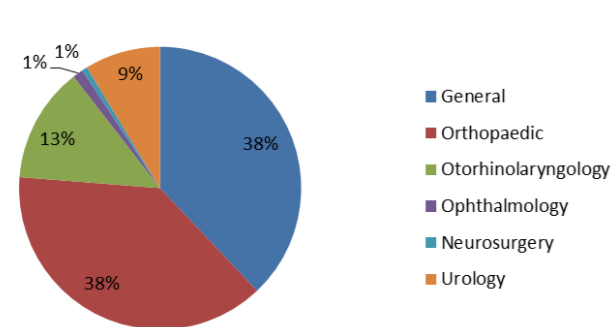
1. Arrival Rate of elective patients from each of the 6 divisions
2. Availability of Surgeons
3. Length of Elective patients' stay
4. Bed Occupancy
5. Surgery Complexity



| # | Distribution | Kolmogorov-Smirnov Statistic | Rank | Anderson-Darling Statistic | Rank |
|---|----------------|------------------------------|------|----------------------------|------|
| 1 | D. Uniform | 0.26164 | 1 | 158.97 | 4 |
| 2 | Geometric | 0.40349 | 4 | 78.229 | 3 |
| 3 | Neg. Binomial | 0.34878 | 3 | 48.503 | 2 |
| 4 | Poisson | 0.32268 | 2 | 40.333 | 1 |
| 5 | Bernoulli | No fit (data max > 1) | | | |
| 6 | Binomial | No fit | | | |
| 7 | Hypergeometric | No fit | | | |
| 8 | Logarithmic | No fit (data min < 1) | | | |

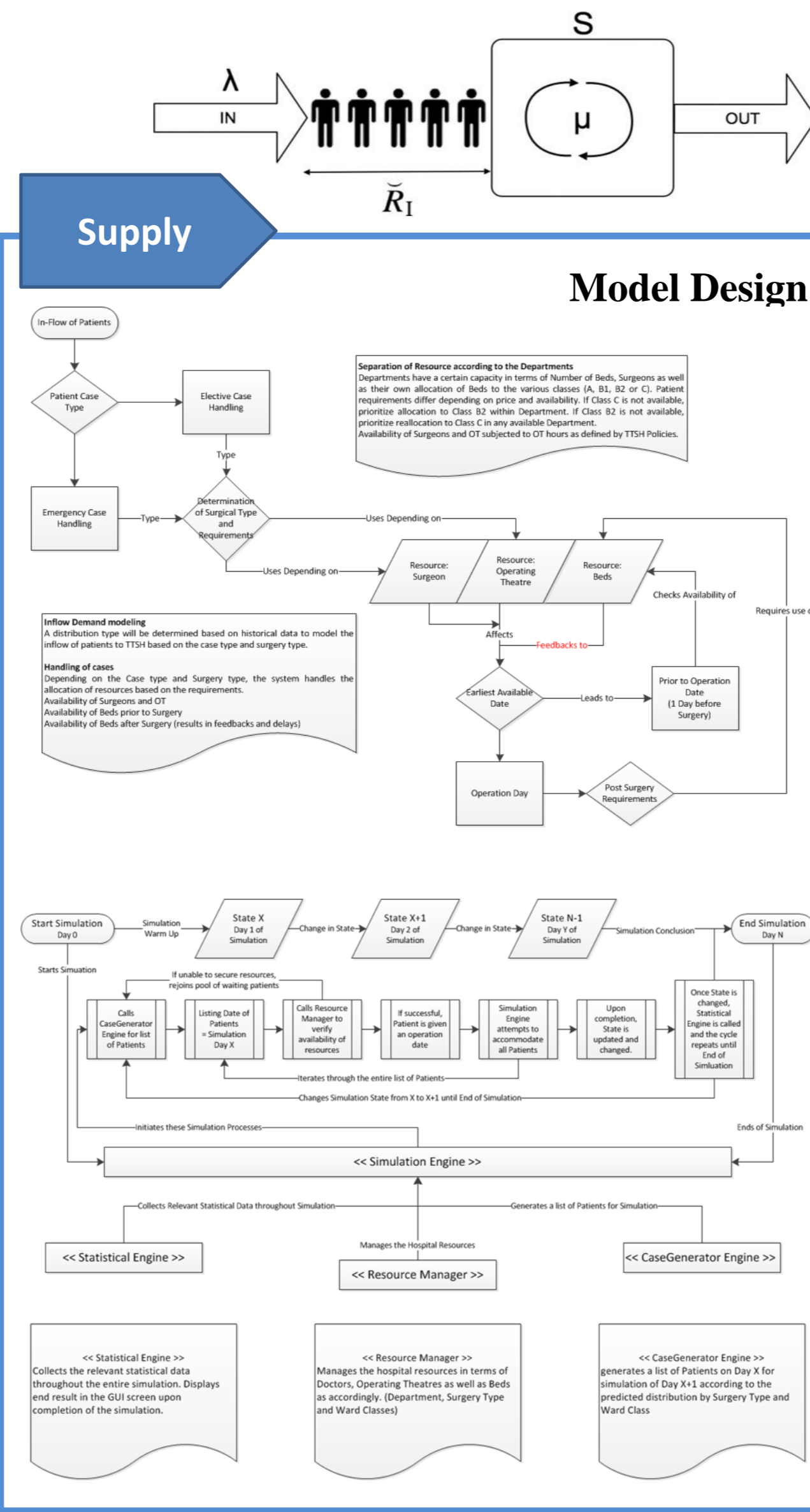


No. of surgeries in 2012



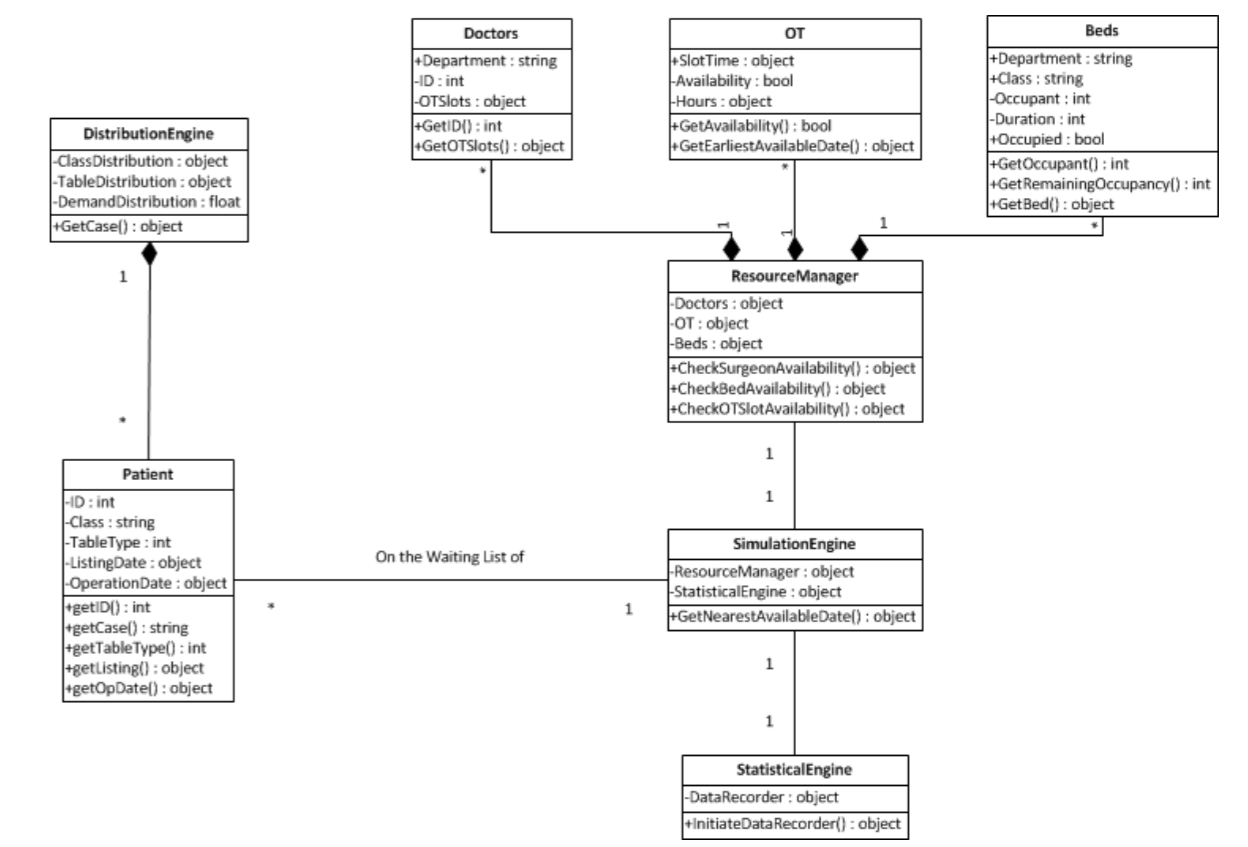
Supply

Model Design



Output

Software Design



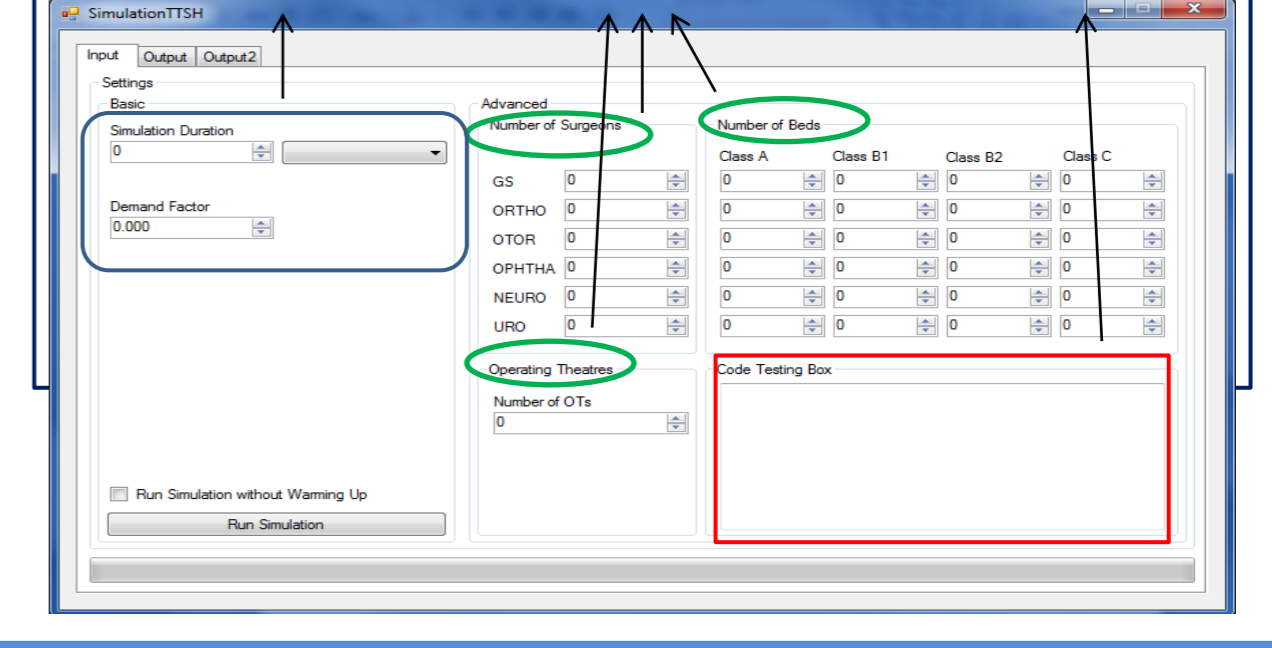
Software Solution

- ✓ Model implementation as a software in C Sharp
- ✓ Utilizes data sets derived through analysis and validation with given historical data

Input Parameters for Simulation.
Warm up period = 200 patients

Resources input for Simulation.
Input based on data analysis.

Reveals details of Simulation.



Solution

- Operating Theatre**
 - 24 OTs
 - Pre-assigned time slots
- Surgeons**
 - Number of surgeons
 - Working hours
- Hospital Beds**
 - Number of beds
 - Bed Occupancy Rate

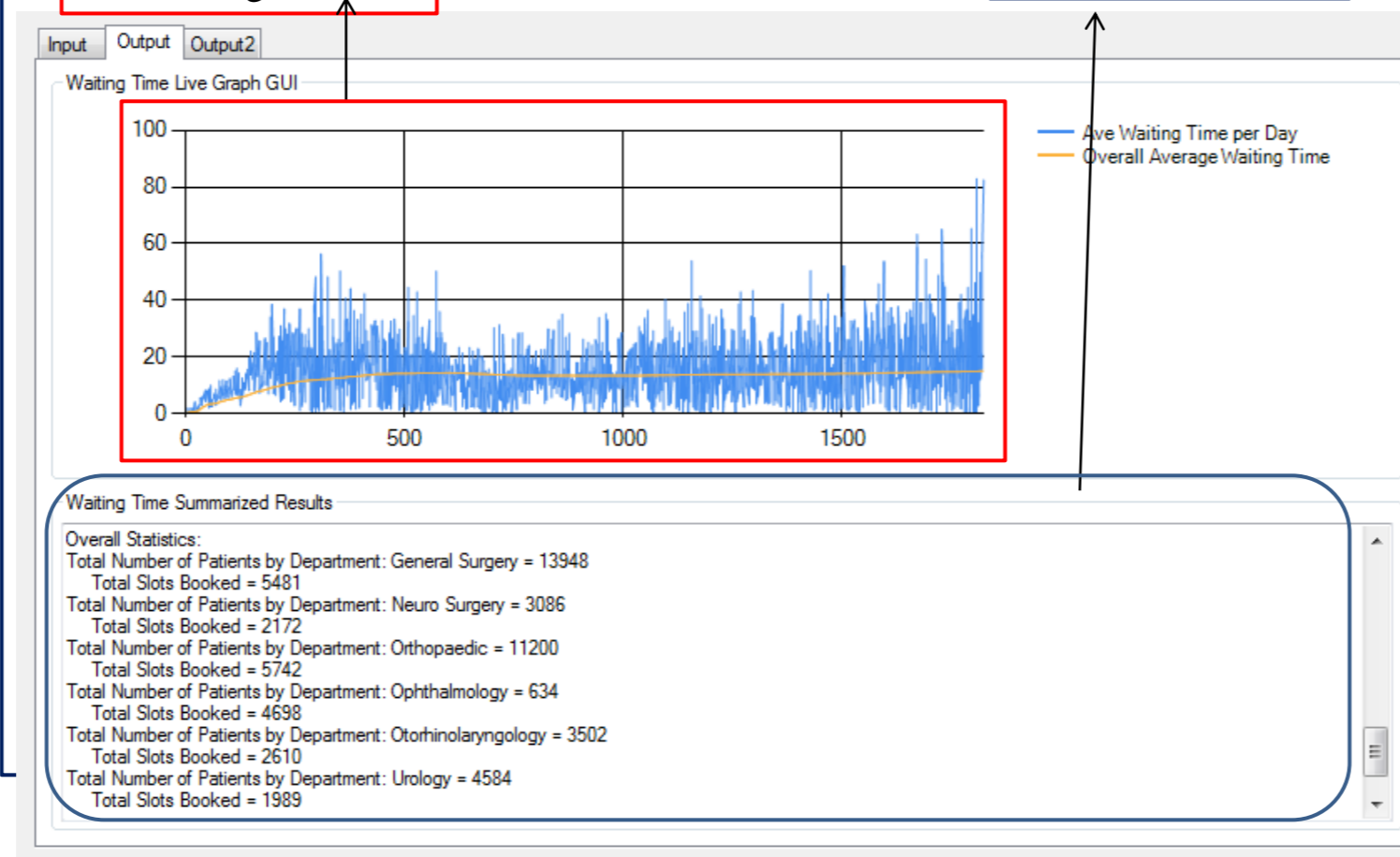
Result Validation

- ❖ Availability of Operating Theatres was the bottleneck resource
- ❖ High sensitivity to small increase

- ✓ Simulation run based on input parameters for Resources as well as Demand based on Statistical Analysis results
- ✓ Outputs Simulation Results

Simulation Results (Waiting Time per Day, Average Waiting Time)

Simulation Summary Details (Patients, Slots, Waiting Time etc)



Waiting Time Summarized Results

Overall Statistics:
Total Number of Patients by Department: General Surgery = 13948
Total Slots Booked = 5481
Total Number of Patients by Department: Neuro Surgery = 3086
Total Slots Booked = 2172
Total Number of Patients by Department: Orthopaedic = 11200
Total Slots Booked = 5742
Total Number of Patients by Department: Ophthalmology = 634
Total Slots Booked = 4598
Total Number of Patients by Department: Otorhinolaryngology = 3502
Total Slots Booked = 2610
Total Number of Patients by Department: Urology = 4584
Total Slots Booked = 1589

Limitation and future improvements

Limitations

- ❖ Exact flow of booking system is possibly affected by other determinable factors
- ❖ Hard to model human behavior.
 - ❖ Eg. % no shows

Future Improvements

- ❖ Inclusion of emergency cases as part of input data. i.e. Generate Emergency Cases
- ❖ Extension of software to model in more determinable factors
- ❖ Creating of Software Documentation for subsequent teams to work on and improve upon the software