

Scheduling elective surgeries under uncertainty: a multi-objective stochastic approach

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Advisor: Davide Duma



1. Introduction
2. Mathematical Models
3. Methodology
4. Computational Analysis
5. Conclusions

Introduction

Problem Statement

p_1

p_2

p_3

p_4

p_5

p_6

Problem Statement

p_1

p_2

p_3

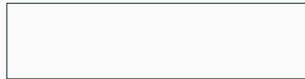
p_4

p_5

p_6



OR 1



OR 2

Problem Statement

p_1

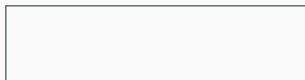
p_2

p_3

p_4

p_5

p_6



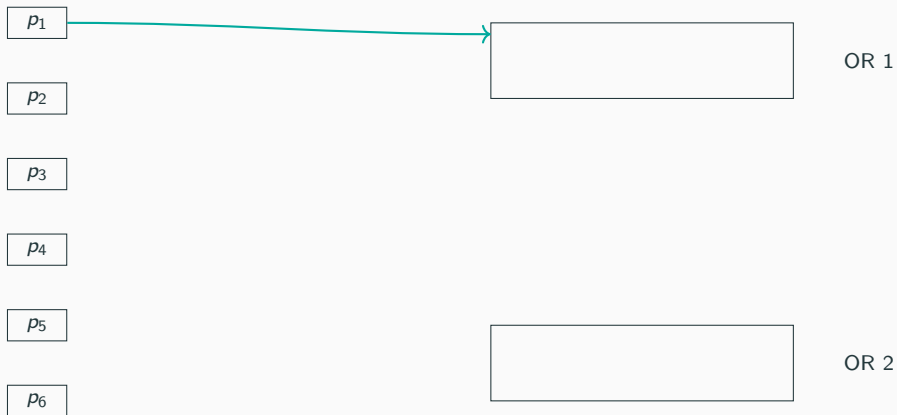
OR 1



OR 2

Advance Scheduling:

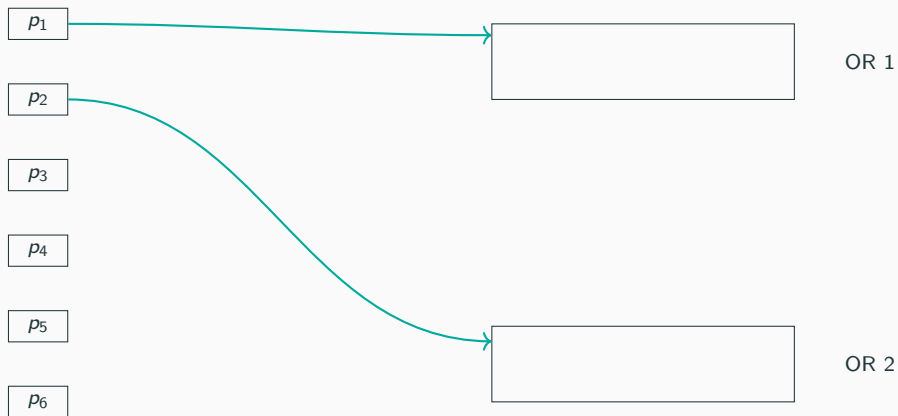
Problem Statement



Advance Scheduling:

Assignment Procedure (AP).

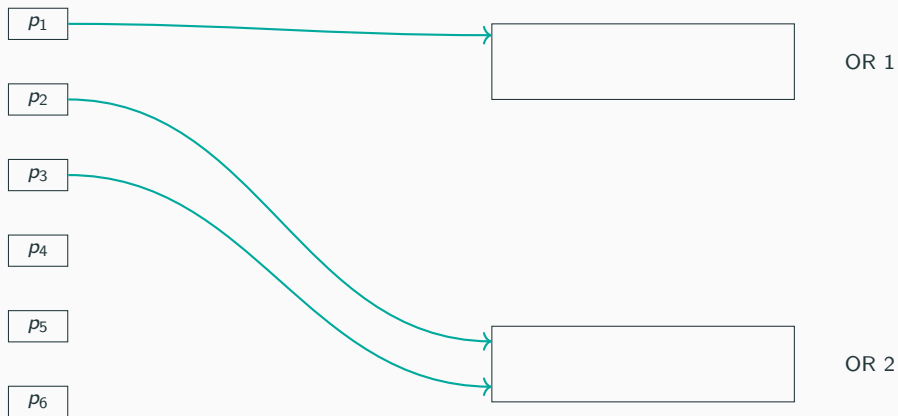
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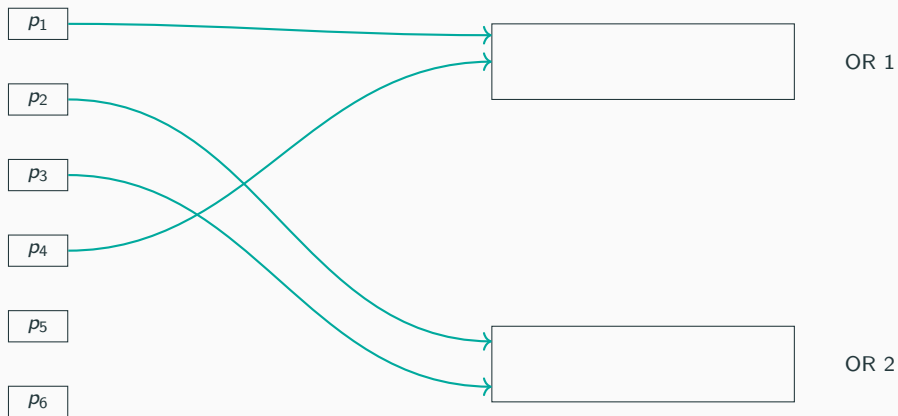
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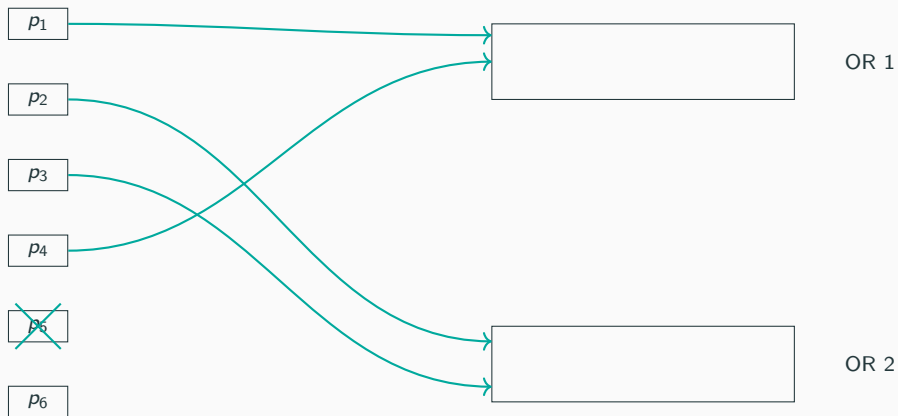
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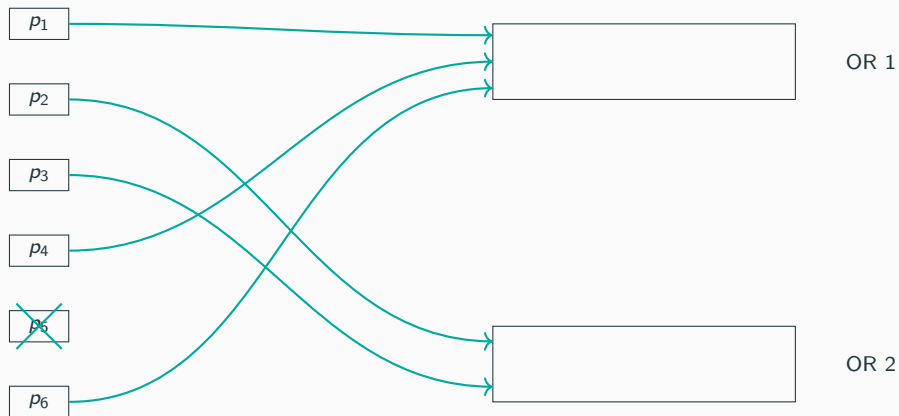
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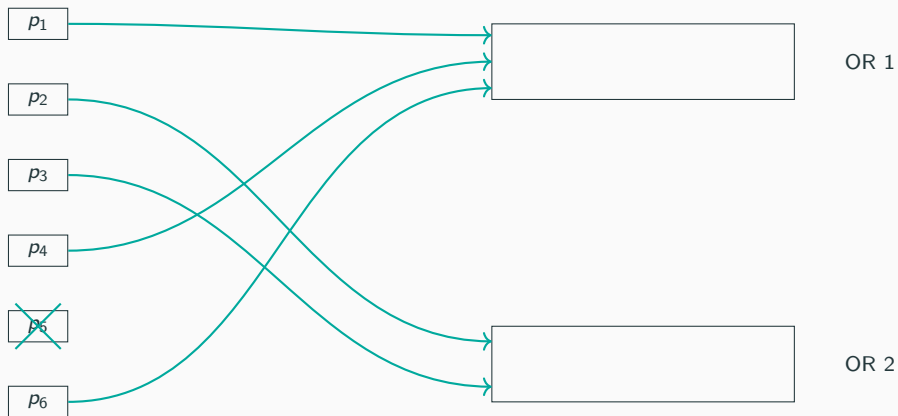
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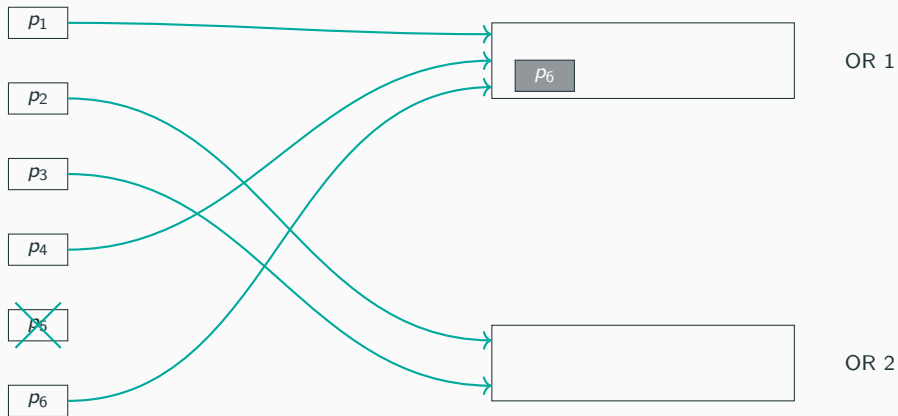


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Allocation Scheduling:

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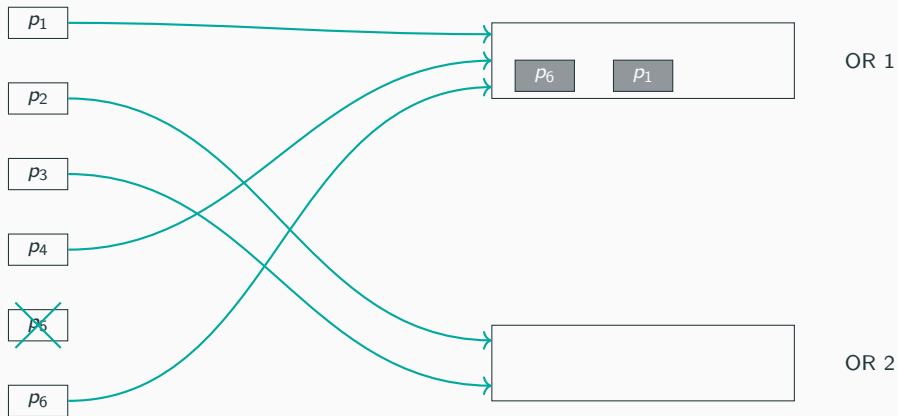
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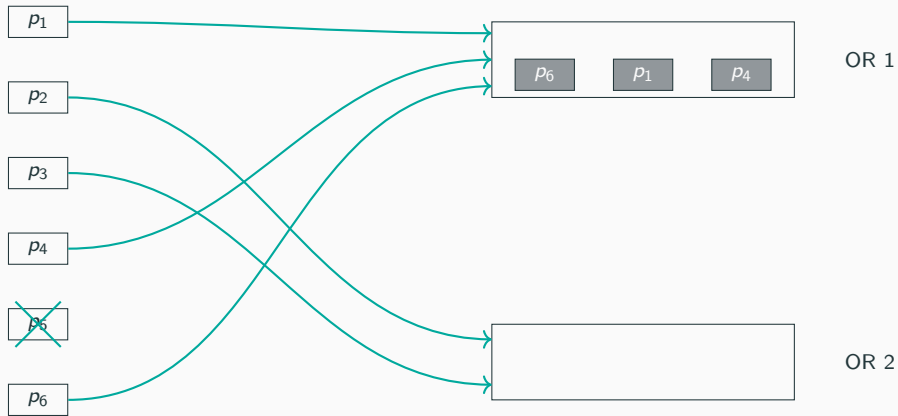
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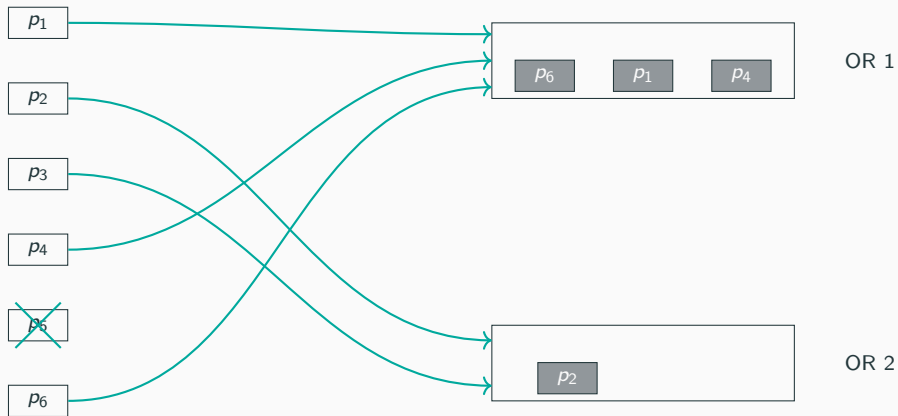
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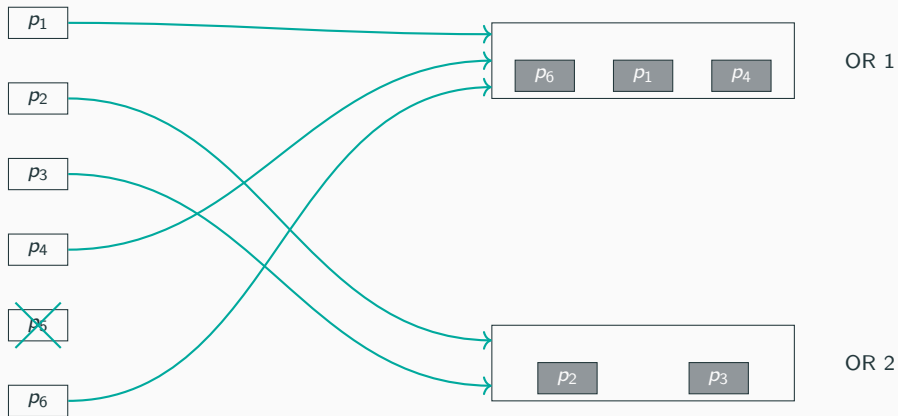
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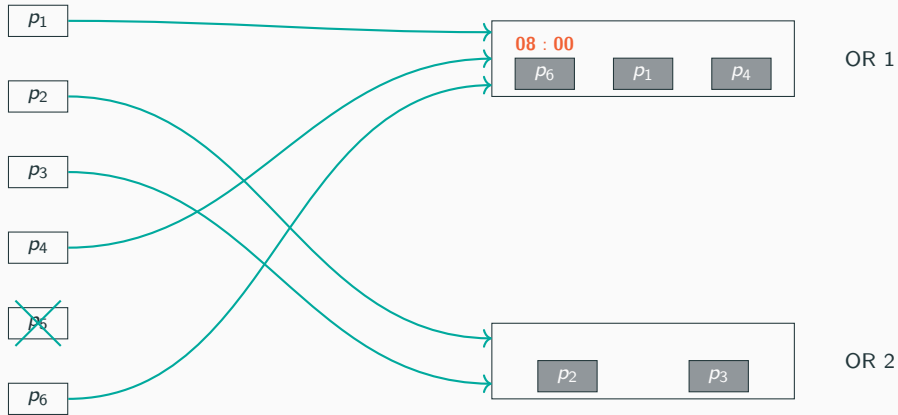
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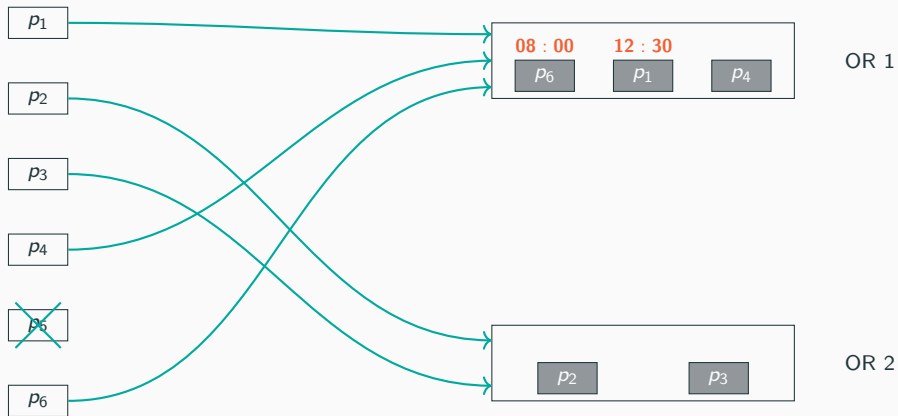
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Timing Procedure (TP).

Problem Statement



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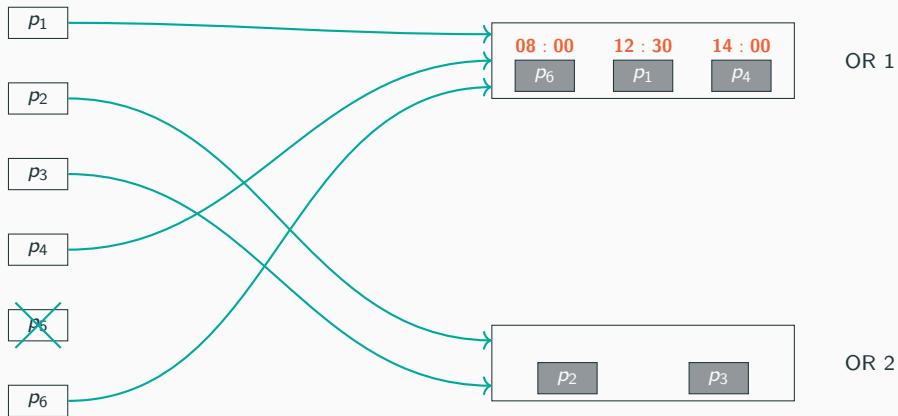
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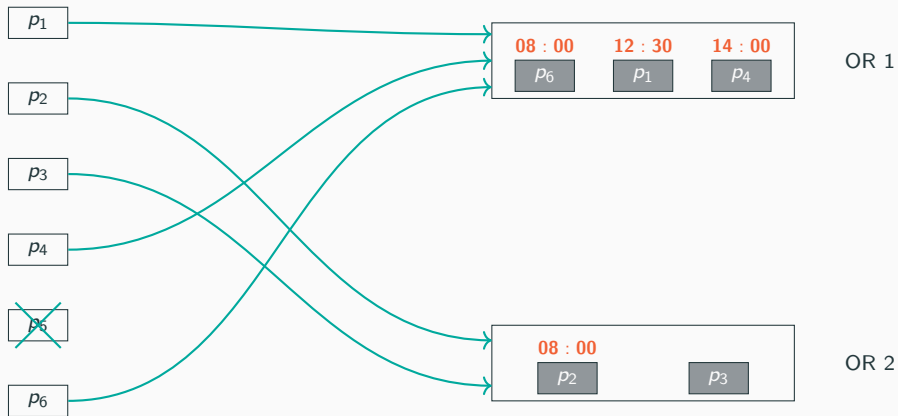
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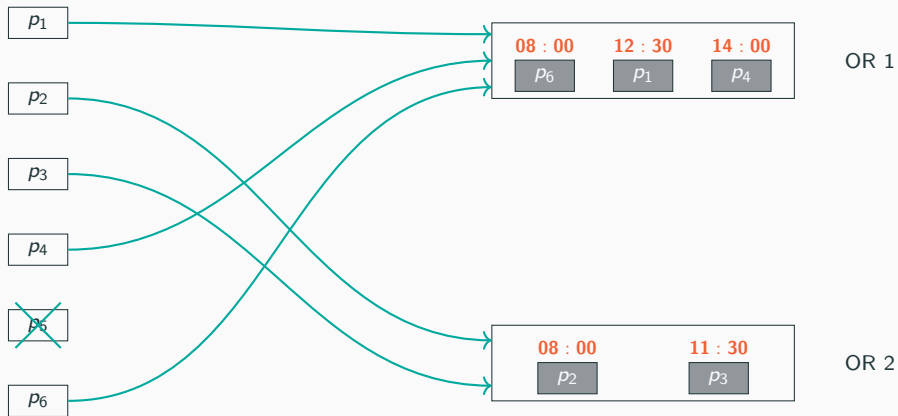
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Objectives

Cancellations

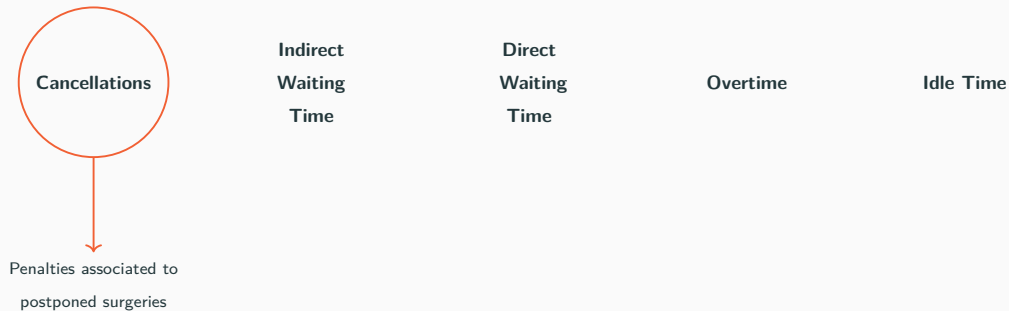
Indirect
Waiting
Time

Direct
Waiting
Time

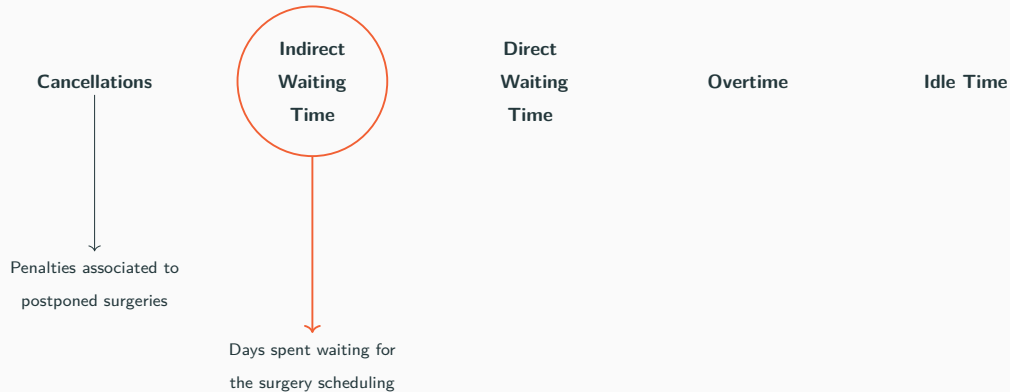
Overtime

Idle Time

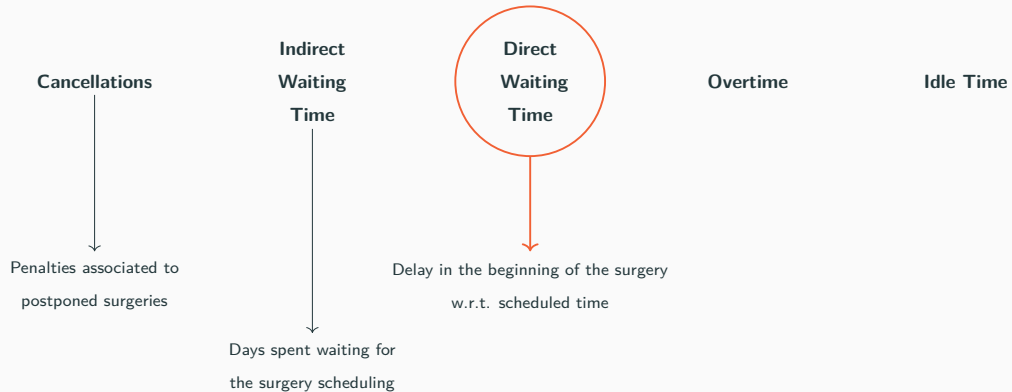
Objectives



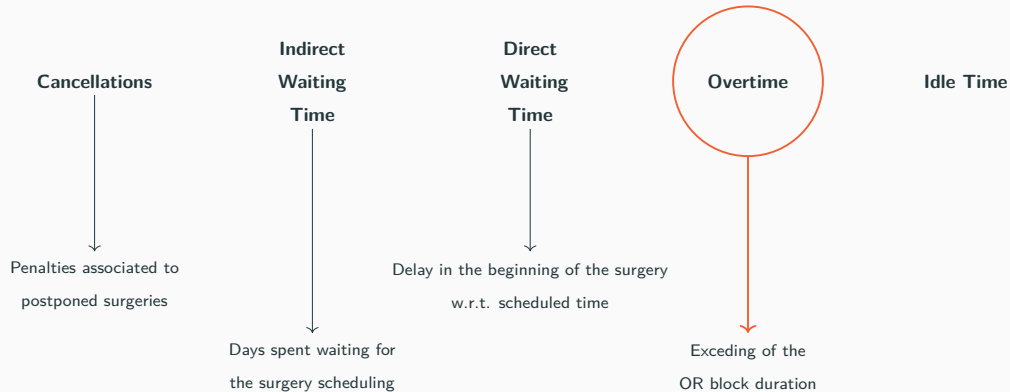
Objectives



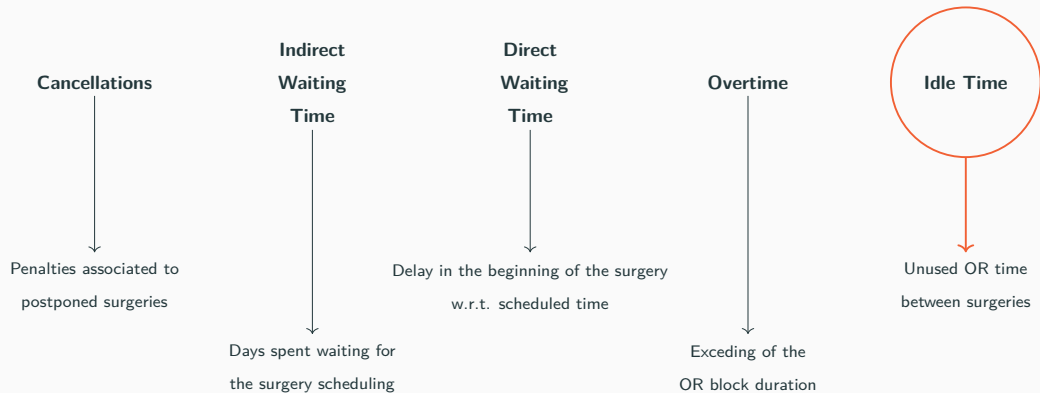
Objectives



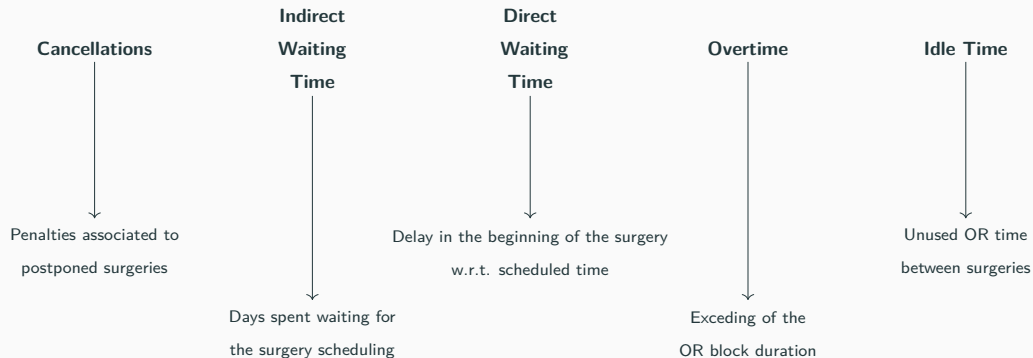
Objectives



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Cardoen et al. (2009). Optimizing a multiple objective surgical case sequencing problem. *Int. J. Prod. Econ* 119(2) pp. 354-366.

Duma & Aringhieri (2019). The management of non-elective patients: shared vs. dedicated policies. *Omega* 83 pp 199-212.

Uncertainty



Surgery Duration: the Real Operating Time (ROT) differs from the Estimated Operating Time (EOT).



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Emergency Surgeries: non-elective patients need to be inserted within the daily elective schedule (flexible policy).



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No-shows: some patients do not showing up the day of surgery.

Prior Papers

Few prior studies deal with at least two of the three defined **procedures** (AP, SP, and TP) under **uncertainty**.

Paper	AP	SP	TP	Other decisions	Uncertainty	Objectives	Methodologies
Testi et al. (2007)	✓	✓	✗	MSS	surgery duration	overtime, OR utilization, throughput, bed utilization	DES, ILP, heuristics
Batun et al. (2011)	✓	✓	✗	ORs to be opened, physician-patient assignment	surgery duration	overtime, idle time, financial costs	SMIP
Landa et al. (2016)	✓	✓	✗	overtime allocation	surgery duration	OR utilization, cancellations	SMIP, metaheuristics
Aringhieri et al. (2016)	✓	✓	✗	real-time management	surgery duration	overtime, OR utilization, throughput, cancellations, indirect waiting time, % patient within due date	DES, online algorithms
Duma et al. (2019)	✓	✓	✗	OR policy, real-time management	surgery duration, non-elective patients	overtime, OR utilization, throughput, cancellations, indirect waiting time, % patient within due date	DES, online algorithms
Wang et al. (2022)	✓	✓	✗	partitioning	surgery duration, non-elective patients	overtime, idle time, OR utilization, throughput, cancellations, indirect waiting time, % patient within due date	DES

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This work	✓	✓	✓	-	surgery duration, non-elective patients, no-shows	overtime, idle time, cancellations, direct and indirect waiting time	SMIP, metaheuristics

Mathematical Models

Assumptions



Emergencies: at most one emergency per OR block, arrival with fixed probability and uniform distribution over the OR block duration (= overall Poisson process), duration has lognormal distribution, emergency surgery starts as soon as possible.

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Strum et al. (2003). Estimating times of surgeries with two components procedures comparison of the lognormal and normal models. Anesthesiology 98(1) pp. 232-240.

Cardoen et al. (2009). Optimizing a multiple objective surgical case sequencing problem. Int. J. Prod. Econ 119(2) pp. 354-366.

Denton et al. (2007). Optimizing of surgery sequencing and scheduling decisions under uncertainty. Health Care Manag. Sci. 10(1) pp. 13-24.

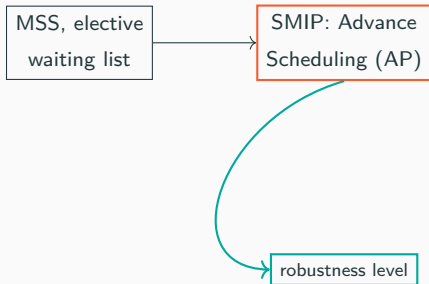
Our Approach

MSS, elective
waiting list

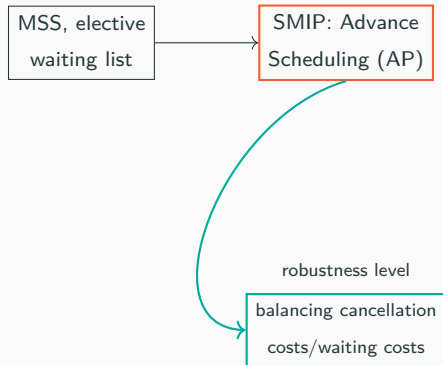
Our Approach



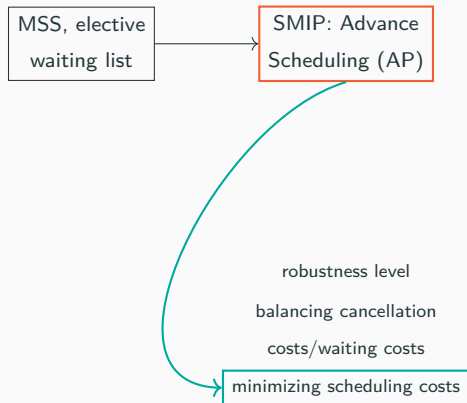
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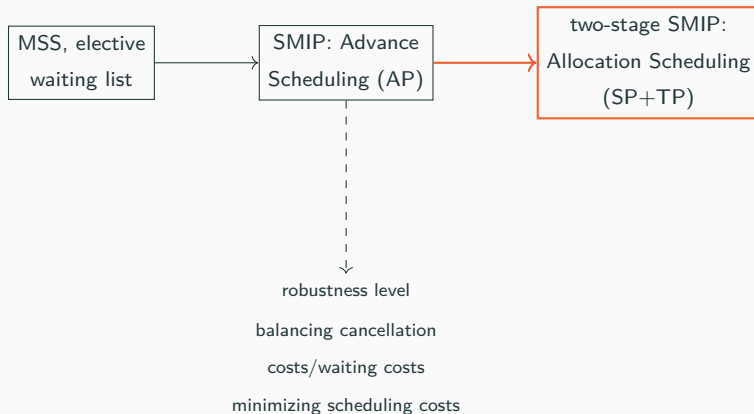
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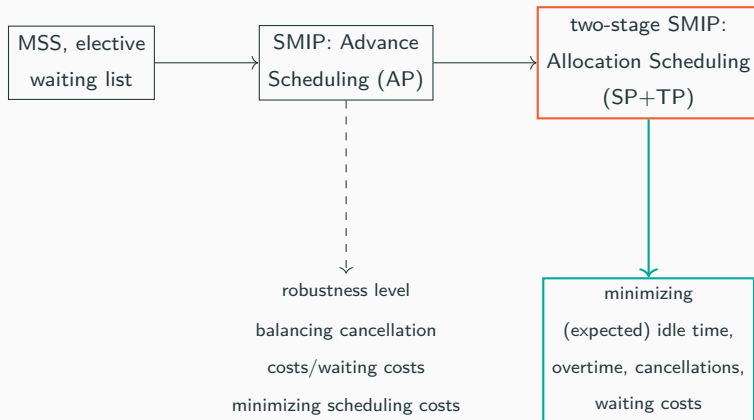
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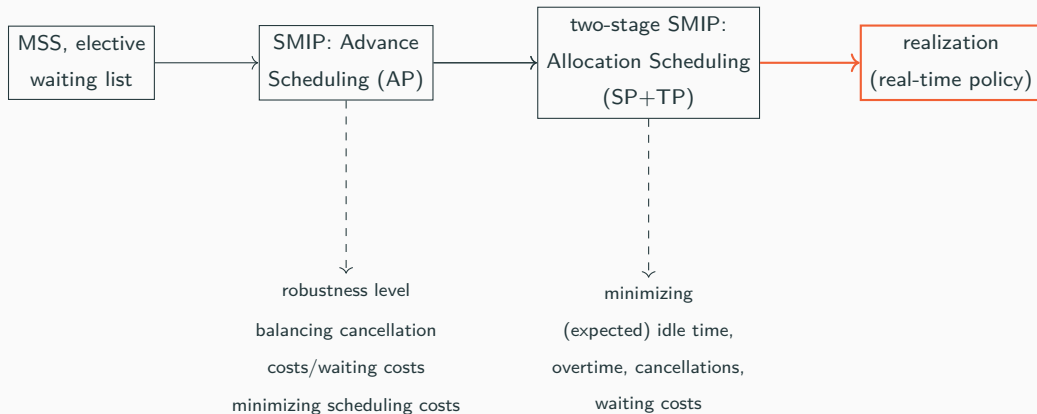
Our Approach



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$$\mathcal{A}_s(\alpha) : \quad \min_{\mathbf{x}} \sum_{i \in W_s} c_i^{sched} \left(1 - \sum_{(j,k) \in B_s} x_{ijk} \right) \quad (1a)$$

Advance Scheduling - First Model

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$$\mathbb{P}_{\xi} \left[\delta_{jk}(\omega) + \sum_{i \in W_s} \rho_i(\omega) x_{ijk} \leq L + H \right] \geq 1 - \alpha, \quad \forall (j,k) \in B_s, \quad (1d)$$

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$$\sum_{i \in W_s} q_i x_{ijk} \leq 1, \quad \forall (j, k) \in B_s, \quad (1e)$$

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$$x_{ijk} \in \{0, 1\}, \quad \forall i \in W_s, \forall (j,k) \in B_s. \quad (1g)$$

Hierarchy and balance constants

$$C_1 = \frac{c_{min}^{sched}}{1 + \sum_{i \in W_s} c_i^{sched}}, \quad C_2 = \frac{c_{min}^{canc}}{c_{min}^{wait}}.$$

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The Model

$$\mathcal{B}_s(\alpha, \beta, \nu) : \min_{\mathbf{x}, \Gamma^{canc}, \Gamma^{wait}} \sum_{i \in W_s} c_i^{sched} \left(1 - \sum_{(j,k) \in B_s} x_{ijk} \right) + C_1 \left(\beta \Gamma^{canc} + \nu C_2 \Gamma^{wait} \right) \quad (2a)$$

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$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{B}_s(\alpha, \beta, \nu) : \quad & \min_{\mathbf{x}, \Gamma^{canc}, \Gamma^{wait}} \sum_{i \in W_s} c_i^{sched} \left(1 - \sum_{(j,k) \in B_s} x_{ijk} \right) + \boxed{C_1 (\beta \Gamma^{canc} + \nu C_2 \Gamma^{wait})} \quad (2a) \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & (1b) - (1g), \end{aligned}$$

Advance Scheduling - Second Model

Hierarchy and balance constants

$$C_1 = \frac{c_{min}^{sched}}{1 + \sum_{i \in W_s} c_i^{sched}}, \quad C_2 = \frac{c_{min}^{canc}}{c_{min}^{wait}}.$$

The Model

$$\mathcal{B}_s(\alpha, \beta, \nu) : \min_{\mathbf{x}, \Gamma^{canc}, \Gamma^{wait}} \sum_{i \in W_s} c_i^{sched} \left(1 - \sum_{(j,k) \in B_s} x_{ijk} \right) + \boxed{C_1 (\beta \Gamma^{canc} + \nu C_2 \Gamma^{wait})} \quad (2a)$$

$$\text{s.t.} \quad (1b) - (1g),$$

$$\Gamma^{canc} = \max_{(j,k) \in B_s} \left\{ \sum_{i \in W_s} c_i^{canc} x_{ijk} \right\}, \quad (2b)$$

$$\Gamma^{wait} = \max_{(j,k) \in B_s} \left\{ \sum_{i \in W_s} c_i^{wait} x_{ijk} \right\}. \quad (2c)$$

$$C_{jk}^l : \min_{\mathbf{o}, \mathbf{t}} \mathbb{E}_{\xi} [Q(\mathbf{o}, \mathbf{t}; \xi(\omega))] \quad (3a)$$

Allocation Scheduling Model - First Stage

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$$\text{s.t. } t_i \leq (L - \mu_i) \sum_{i' \in I_{jk} \setminus \{i\}} o_{i'i}, \quad \forall i \in I_{jk}, \quad (3b)$$

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$$t_i + \mu_i \leq t_{i'} + (1 - o_{i'i})M_{i'i}, \quad \forall i, i' \in I_{jk}, i \neq i', \quad (3c)$$

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$$\sum_{i \in I_{jk} \setminus \{i'\}} o_{i'i} \leq 1 - q_{i'}, \quad \forall i' \in I_{jk}, \quad (3d)$$

$$\sum_{i' \in I_{jk} \setminus \{i\}} o_{i'i} \leq 1 - u_i, \quad \forall i \in I_{jk}, \quad (3e)$$

Allocation Scheduling Model - First Stage

$$C_{jk}^l : \quad \min_{\mathbf{o}, \mathbf{t}} \mathbb{E}_{\xi} [Q(\mathbf{o}, \mathbf{t}; \xi(\omega))] \quad (3a)$$

$$\text{s.t. } t_i \leq (L - \mu_i) \sum_{i' \in I_{jk} \setminus \{i\}} o_{i'i}, \quad \forall i \in I_{jk}, \quad (3b)$$

$$t_i + \mu_i \leq t_{i'} + (1 - o_{i'i})M_{i'i}, \quad \forall i, i' \in I_{jk}, i \neq i', \quad (3c)$$

$$\sum_{i \in I_{jk} \setminus \{i'\}} o_{i'i} \leq 1 - q_{i'}, \quad \forall i' \in I_{jk}, \quad (3d)$$

$$\sum_{i' \in I_{jk} \setminus \{i\}} o_{i'i} \leq 1 - u_i, \quad \forall i \in I_{jk}, \quad (3e)$$

$$\sum_{i \in I_{jk}} \sum_{i' \in I_{jk} \setminus \{i\}} = |I_{jk}| - 1, \quad (3f)$$

Allocation Scheduling Model - First Stage

$$C_{jk}^I : \quad \min_{\mathbf{o}, \mathbf{t}} \mathbb{E}_{\xi} [Q(\mathbf{o}, \mathbf{t}; \xi(\omega))] \quad (3a)$$

$$\text{s.t. } t_i \leq (L - \mu_i) \sum_{i' \in I_{jk} \setminus \{i\}} o_{i'i}, \quad \forall i \in I_{jk}, \quad (3b)$$

$$t_i + \mu_i \leq t_{i'} + (1 - o_{i'i})M_{i'i}, \quad \forall i, i' \in I_{jk}, i \neq i', \quad (3c)$$

$$\sum_{i \in I_{jk} \setminus \{i'\}} o_{i'i} \leq 1 - q_{i'}, \quad \forall i' \in I_{jk}, \quad (3d)$$

$$\sum_{i' \in I_{jk} \setminus \{i\}} o_{i'i} \leq 1 - u_i, \quad \forall i \in I_{jk}, \quad (3e)$$

$$\sum_{i \in I_{jk}} \sum_{i' \in I_{jk} \setminus \{i\}} = |I_{jk}| - 1, \quad (3f)$$

$$o_{ii'} \in \{0, 1\}, t_i \geq 0, \quad \forall i, i' \in I_{jk}, i \neq i'. \quad (3g)$$

Allocation Scheduling Model - Second Stage

$$C_{jk}^{II}(\omega) : \min_{\mathbf{o}, \mathbf{t}} c^h h_{jk} + c^g g_{jk} + \sum_{i \in I_{jk}} c_i^{canc} (1 - y_i) + \sum_{i \in I_{jk}} c_i^{wait} a_i \quad (4a)$$

Allocation Scheduling Model - Second Stage

$$C_{jk}^{II}(\omega) : \quad \min_{\mathbf{o}, \mathbf{t}} \quad c^h h_{jk} + c^g g_{jk} + \sum_{i \in I_{jk}} c_i^{canc} (1 - y_i) + \sum_{i \in I_{jk}} c_i^{wait} a_i \quad (4a)$$

$$\text{s.t. } o_{ii'} = 1 \implies q_{i'} = \max \{c_i, t_{i'}\} \wedge \hat{q}_{i'} = \max \{\hat{c}_i, t_{i'}\}, \quad \forall i, i' \in I_{jk}, i \neq i', \quad (4b)$$

$$q_i, \hat{q}_i \leq M \sum_{i' \in I_{jk} \setminus \{i\}} o_{i'i}, \quad \forall i \in I_{jk}, \quad (4c)$$

Allocation Scheduling Model - Second Stage

$$C_{jk}^{II}(\omega) : \min_{\mathbf{o}, \mathbf{t}} c^h h_{jk} + c^g g_{jk} + \sum_{i \in I_{jk}} c_i^{canc} (1 - y_i) + \sum_{i \in I_{jk}} c_i^{wait} a_i \quad (4a)$$

$$\text{s.t. } o_{ii'} = 1 \implies q_{i'} = \max \{c_i, t_{i'}\} \wedge \hat{q}_{i'} = \max \{\hat{c}_i, t_{i'}\}, \quad \forall i, i' \in I_{jk}, i \neq i', \quad (4b)$$

$$q_i, \hat{q}_i \leq M \sum_{i' \in I_{jk} \setminus \{i\}} o_{i'i}, \quad \forall i \in I_{jk}, \quad (4c)$$

$$c_i = q_i + \rho_i(\omega) \theta_i(\omega) y_i + z_i + \delta_{jk}(\omega) e_i, \quad \forall i, i' \in I_{jk}, i \neq i', \quad (4d)$$

$$\hat{c}_i = \hat{q}_i + \rho_i(\omega) \theta_i(\omega) y_i, \quad \forall i, i' \in I_{jk}, i \neq i', \quad (4e)$$

Allocation Scheduling Model - Second Stage

$$C_{jk}^{II}(\omega) : \min_{\mathbf{o}, \mathbf{t}} c^h h_{jk} + c^g g_{jk} + \sum_{i \in I_{jk}} c_i^{canc} (1 - y_i) + \sum_{i \in I_{jk}} c_i^{wait} a_i \quad (4a)$$

$$\text{s.t. } o_{ii'} = 1 \implies q_{i'} = \max \{c_i, t_{i'}\} \wedge \hat{q}_{i'} = \max \{\hat{c}_i, t_{i'}\}, \quad \forall i, i' \in I_{jk}, i \neq i', \quad (4b)$$

$$q_i, \hat{q}_i \leq M \sum_{i' \in I_{jk} \setminus \{i\}} o_{i'i}, \quad \forall i \in I_{jk}, \quad (4c)$$

$$c_i = q_i + \rho_i(\omega) \theta_i(\omega) y_i + z_i + \delta_{jk}(\omega) e_i, \quad \forall i, i' \in I_{jk}, i \neq i', \quad (4d)$$

$$\hat{c}_i = \hat{q}_i + \rho_i(\omega) \theta_i(\omega) y_i, \quad \forall i, i' \in I_{jk}, i \neq i', \quad (4e)$$

$$C \geq \theta_i(\omega) (q_i + \rho_i(\omega) y_i) + z_i + \delta_{jk}(\omega) e_i - (1 - y_i) M, \quad \forall i \in I_{jk}, \quad (4f)$$

$$C \geq \tau_{jk}(\omega) + \delta_{jk}(\omega), \quad \forall i \in I_{jk}, \quad (4g)$$

Allocation Scheduling Model - Second Stage

$$C_{jk}^{II}(\omega) : \min_{\mathbf{o}, \mathbf{t}} c^h h_{jk} + c^g g_{jk} + \sum_{i \in I_{jk}} c_i^{canc} (1 - y_i) + \sum_{i \in I_{jk}} c_i^{wait} a_i \quad (4a)$$

$$\text{s.t. } o_{ii'} = 1 \implies q_{i'} = \max \{c_i, t_{i'}\} \wedge \hat{q}_{i'} = \max \{\hat{c}_i, t_{i'}\}, \quad \forall i, i' \in I_{jk}, i \neq i', \quad (4b)$$

$$q_i, \hat{q}_i \leq M \sum_{i' \in I_{jk} \setminus \{i\}} o_{i'i}, \quad \forall i \in I_{jk}, \quad (4c)$$

$$c_i = q_i + \rho_i(\omega) \theta_i(\omega) y_i + z_i + \delta_{jk}(\omega) e_i, \quad \forall i, i' \in I_{jk}, i \neq i', \quad (4d)$$

$$\hat{c}_i = \hat{q}_i + \rho_i(\omega) \theta_i(\omega) y_i, \quad \forall i, i' \in I_{jk}, i \neq i', \quad (4e)$$

$$C \geq \theta_i(\omega) (q_i + \rho_i(\omega) y_i) + z_i + \delta_{jk}(\omega) e_i - (1 - y_i) M, \quad \forall i \in I_{jk}, \quad (4f)$$

$$C \geq \tau_{jk}(\omega) + \delta_{jk}(\omega), \quad \forall i \in I_{jk}, \quad (4g)$$

$$z_i \leq M e_i, \quad \forall i \in I_{jk}, \quad (4h)$$

$$\sum_{i \in I_{jk}} e_i = 1, \quad \forall i \in I_{jk}, \quad (4i)$$

$$e_i = 1 \wedge o_{ii'} = 1 \iff \hat{q}_i \leq \tau_{jk}(\omega) < \hat{q}_{i'}, \quad \forall i, i' \in I_{jk}, i \neq i', \quad (4j)$$

$$e_i = 1 \wedge o_{ii'} = 1 \iff \hat{q}_i \leq \tau_{jk}(\omega) < \hat{q}_{i'}, \quad \forall i, i' \in I_{jk}, i \neq i', \quad (4j)$$

$$\begin{cases} e_i = 1, \\ \tau_{jk}(\omega) > q_i + \rho_i(\omega)\theta_i(\omega)y_i \end{cases} \implies z_i = \tau_{jk}(\omega) - (q_i + \rho_i(\omega)\theta_i(\omega)y_i), \quad \forall i \in I_{jk}, \quad (4k)$$

$$e_i = 1 \wedge o_{ii'} = 1 \iff \hat{q}_i \leq \tau_{jk}(\omega) < \hat{q}_{i'}, \quad \forall i, i' \in I_{jk}, i \neq i', \quad (4j)$$

$$\begin{cases} e_i = 1, \\ \tau_{jk}(\omega) > q_i + \rho_i(\omega)\theta_i(\omega)y_i \end{cases} \implies z_i = \tau_{jk}(\omega) - (q_i + \rho_i(\omega)\theta_i(\omega)y_i), \quad \forall i \in I_{jk}, \quad (4k)$$

$$\theta_i(\omega)(q_i + \mu_i) \leq L + H \iff y_i = 1, \quad \forall i \in I_{jk}, \quad (4l)$$

Allocation Scheduling Model - Second Stage

$$e_i = 1 \wedge o_{ii'} = 1 \iff \hat{q}_i \leq \tau_{jk}(\omega) < \hat{q}_{i'}, \quad \forall i, i' \in I_{jk}, i \neq i', \quad (4j)$$

$$\begin{cases} e_i = 1, \\ \tau_{jk}(\omega) > q_i + \rho_i(\omega)\theta_i(\omega)y_i \end{cases} \implies z_i = \tau_{jk}(\omega) - (q_i + \rho_i(\omega)\theta_i(\omega)y_i), \quad \forall i \in I_{jk}, \quad (4k)$$

$$\theta_i(\omega)(q_i + \mu_i) \leq L + H \iff y_i = 1, \quad \forall i \in I_{jk}, \quad (4l)$$

$$y_i \geq 1 - \theta_i(\omega), \quad \forall i \in I_{jk}, \quad (4m)$$

Allocation Scheduling Model - Second Stage

$$e_i = 1 \wedge o_{ii'} = 1 \iff \hat{q}_i \leq \tau_{jk}(\omega) < \hat{q}_{i'}, \quad \forall i, i' \in I_{jk}, i \neq i', \quad (4j)$$

$$\begin{cases} e_i = 1, \\ \tau_{jk}(\omega) > q_i + \rho_i(\omega)\theta_i(\omega)y_i \end{cases} \implies z_i = \tau_{jk}(\omega) - (q_i + \rho_i(\omega)\theta_i(\omega)y_i), \quad \forall i \in I_{jk}, \quad (4k)$$

$$\theta_i(\omega)(q_i + \mu_i) \leq L + H \iff y_i = 1, \quad \forall i \in I_{jk}, \quad (4l)$$

$$y_i \geq 1 - \theta_i(\omega), \quad \forall i \in I_{jk}, \quad (4m)$$

$$a_i \geq q_i - t_i - M(1 - y_i\theta_i(\omega)), \quad \forall i \in I_{jk}, \quad (4n)$$

$$h_{jk} \geq C - L, \quad \forall i \in I_{jk}, \quad (4o)$$

$$g_{jk} \geq \max \{L, C\} - \sum_{i \in I_{jk}} \rho_i(\omega)\theta_i(\omega)y_i - \delta_{jk}(\omega), \quad \forall i \in I_{jk}, \quad (4p)$$

Allocation Scheduling Model - Second Stage

$$e_i = 1 \wedge o_{ii'} = 1 \iff \hat{q}_i \leq \tau_{jk}(\omega) < \hat{q}_{i'}, \quad \forall i, i' \in I_{jk}, i \neq i', \quad (4j)$$

$$\begin{cases} e_i = 1, \\ \tau_{jk}(\omega) > q_i + \rho_i(\omega)\theta_i(\omega)y_i \end{cases} \implies z_i = \tau_{jk}(\omega) - (q_i + \rho_i(\omega)\theta_i(\omega)y_i), \quad \forall i \in I_{jk}, \quad (4k)$$

$$\theta_i(\omega)(q_i + \mu_i) \leq L + H \iff y_i = 1, \quad \forall i \in I_{jk}, \quad (4l)$$

$$y_i \geq 1 - \theta_i(\omega), \quad \forall i \in I_{jk}, \quad (4m)$$

$$a_i \geq q_i - t_i - M(1 - y_i\theta_i(\omega)), \quad \forall i \in I_{jk}, \quad (4n)$$

$$h_{jk} \geq C - L, \quad \forall i \in I_{jk}, \quad (4o)$$

$$g_{jk} \geq \max \{L, C\} - \sum_{i \in I_{jk}} \rho_i(\omega)\theta_i(\omega)y_i - \delta_{jk}(\omega), \quad \forall i \in I_{jk}, \quad (4p)$$

$$h_{jk}, g_{jk}, q_i, \hat{q}_i, c_i, \hat{c}_i, C, z_i, a_i \geq 0, \quad y_i, e_i \in \{0, 1\}, \quad \forall i \in I_{jk}. \quad (4q)$$

Methodology

SAA



SAA



SAA



SAA



SAA_N



SAA



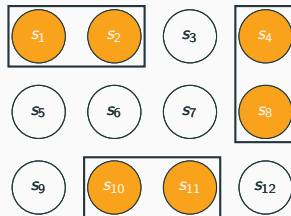
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SAA



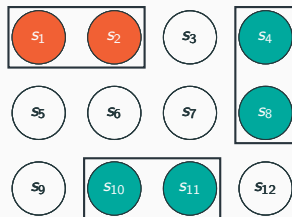
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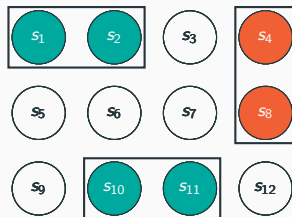
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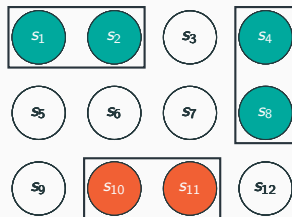
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SAA

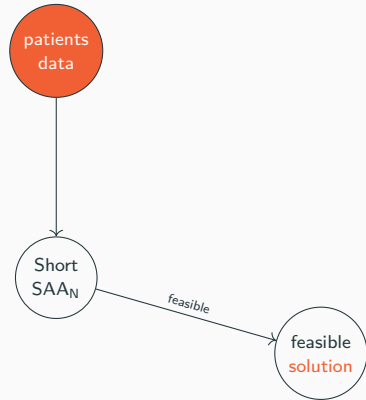


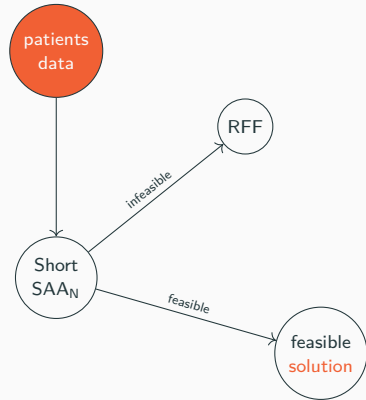
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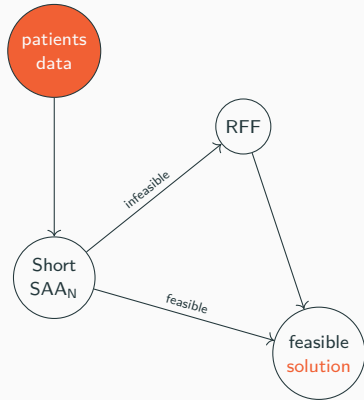


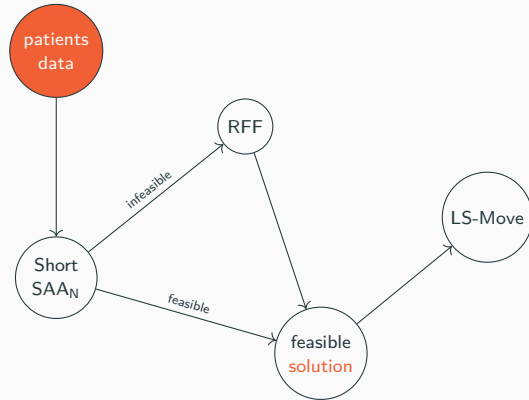




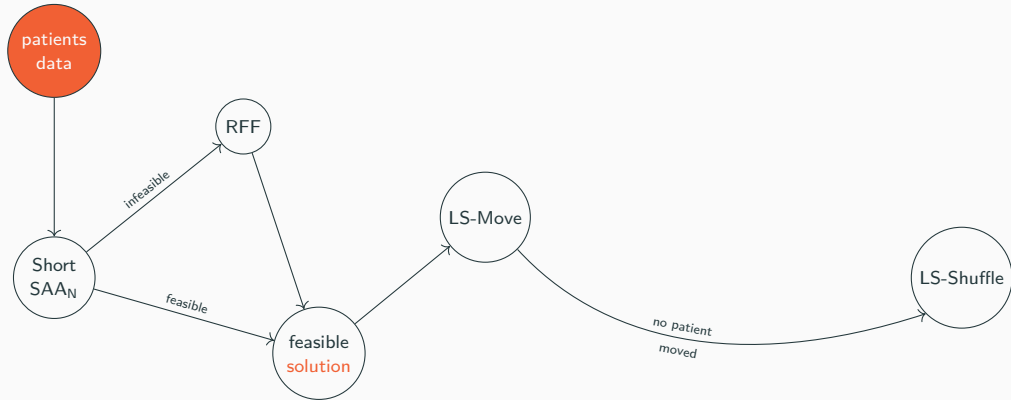




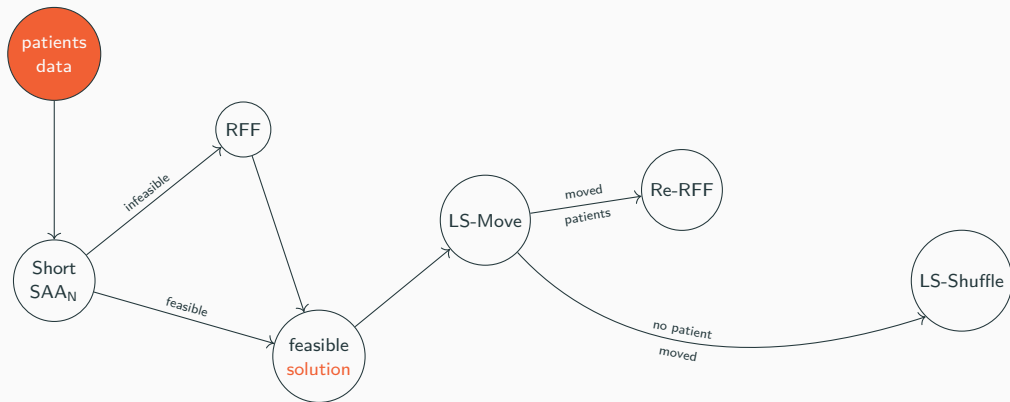




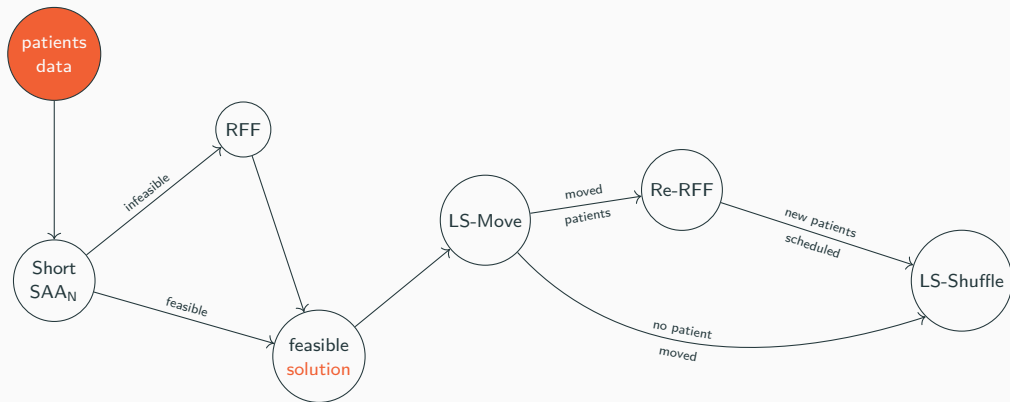
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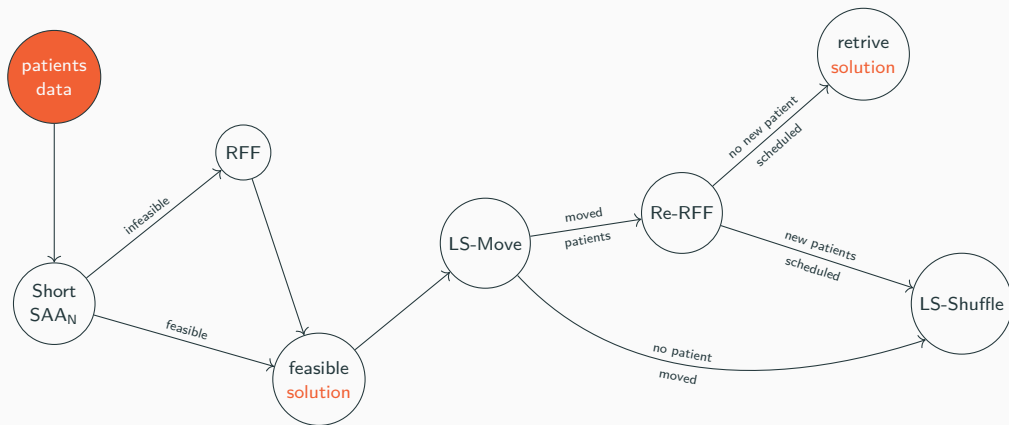
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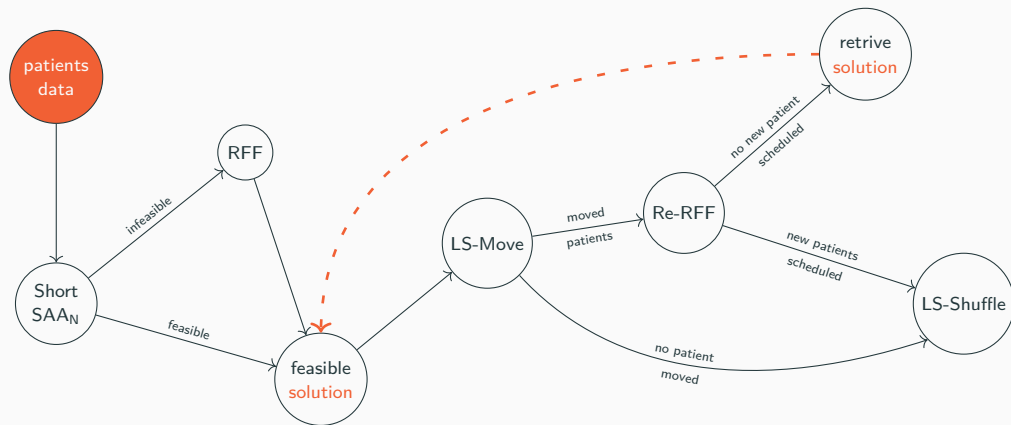
Advance Scheduling - SCI



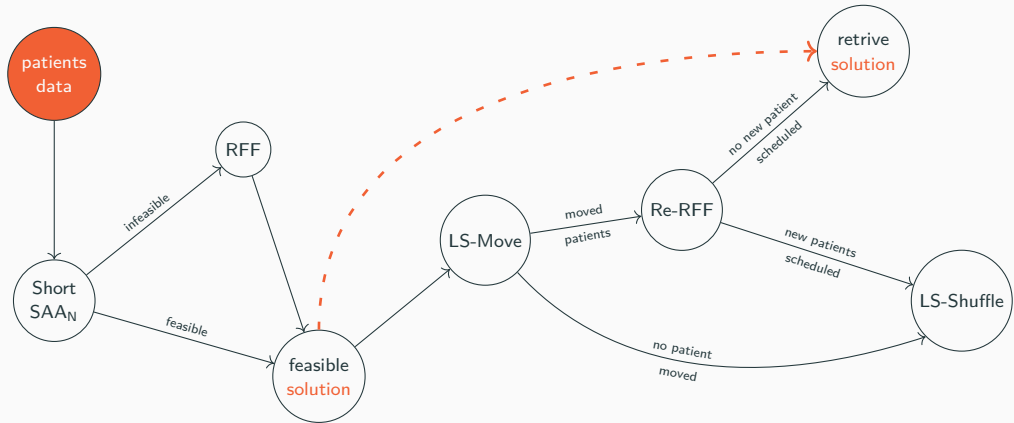
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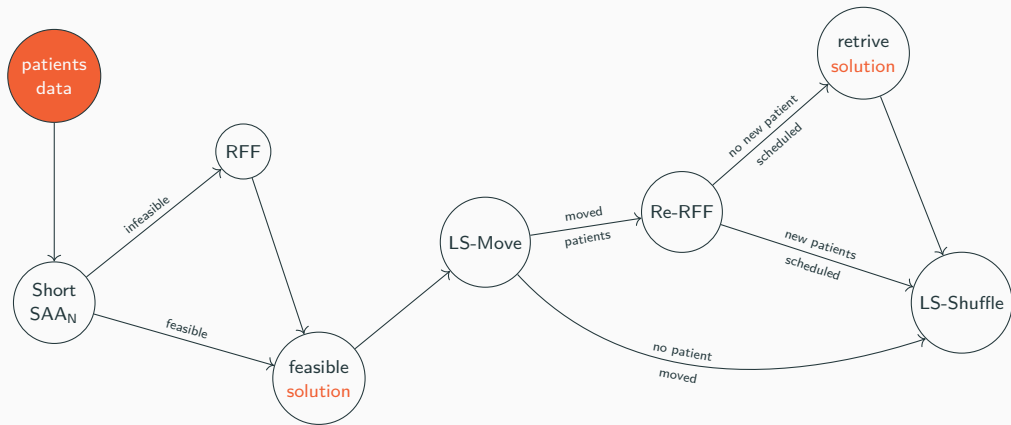
Advance Scheduling - SCI



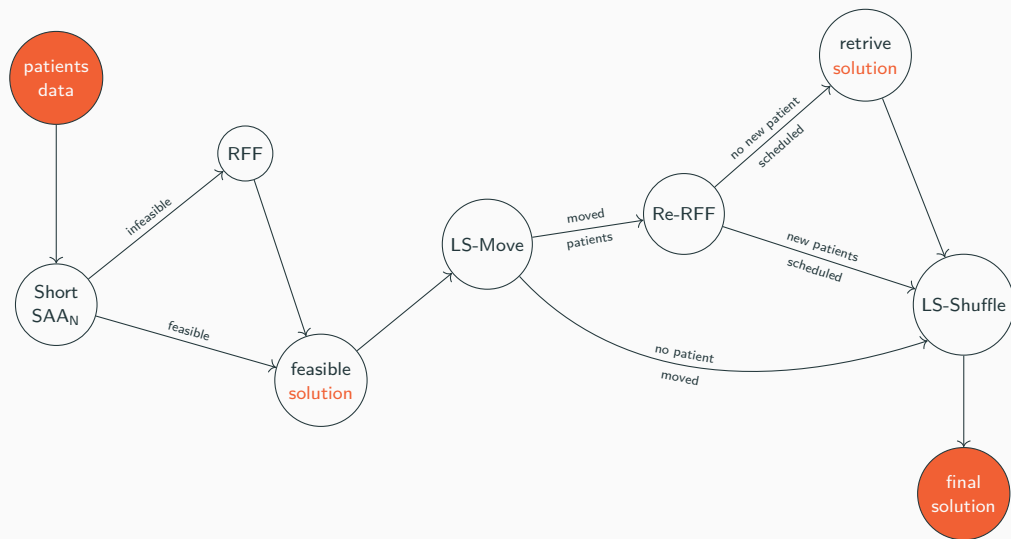
Advance Scheduling - SCI



Advance Scheduling - SCI



Advance Scheduling - SCI





EOTs

Allocation Scheduling - BRKGA

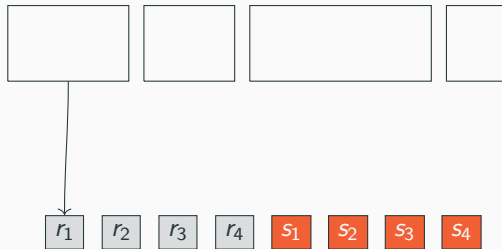


EOTs



chromosome

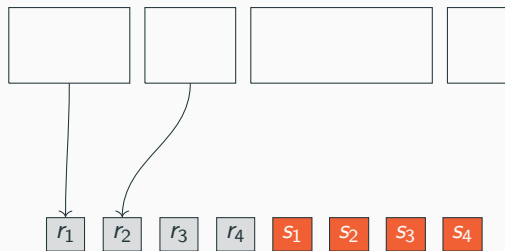
Allocation Scheduling - BRKGA



EOTs

chromosome

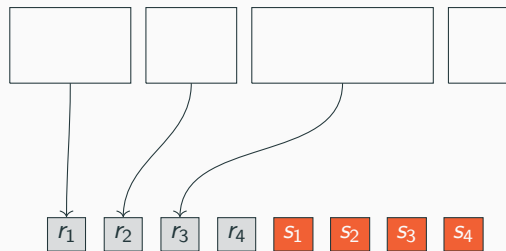
Allocation Scheduling - BRKGA



EOTs

chromosome

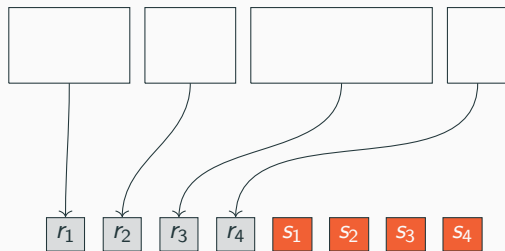
Allocation Scheduling - BRKGA



EOTs

chromosome

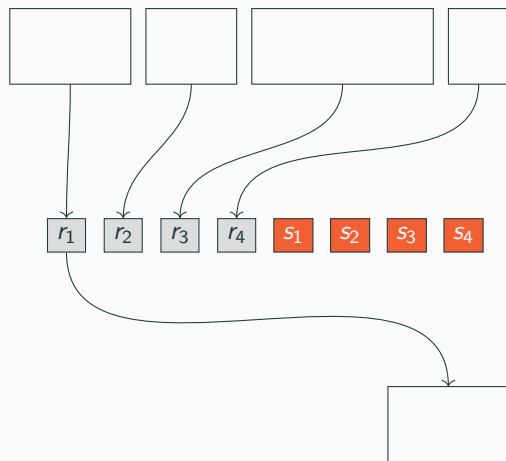
Allocation Scheduling - BRKGA



EOTs

chromosome

Allocation Scheduling - BRKGA

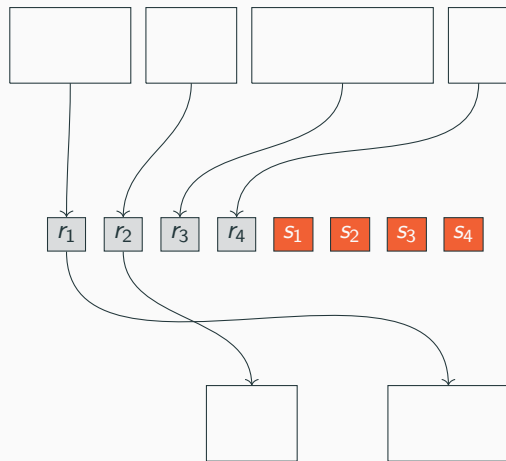


EOTs

chromosome

sequencing and
starting times

Allocation Scheduling - BRKGA

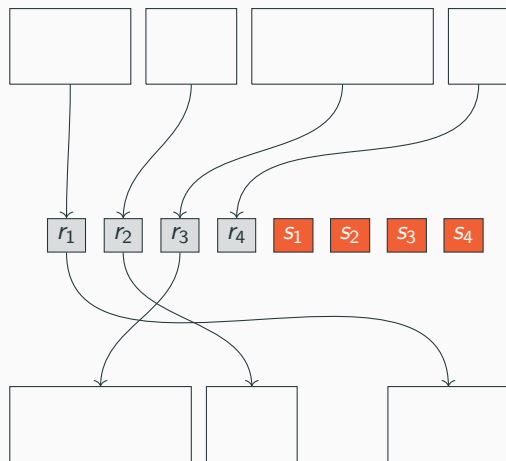


EOTs

chromosome

sequencing and
starting times

Allocation Scheduling - BRKGA

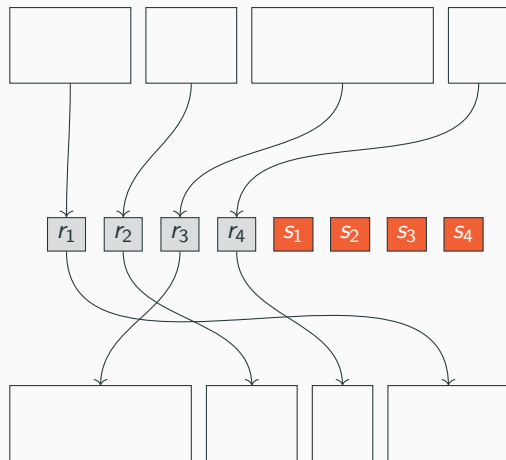


EOTs

chromosome

sequencing and
starting times

Allocation Scheduling - BRKGA

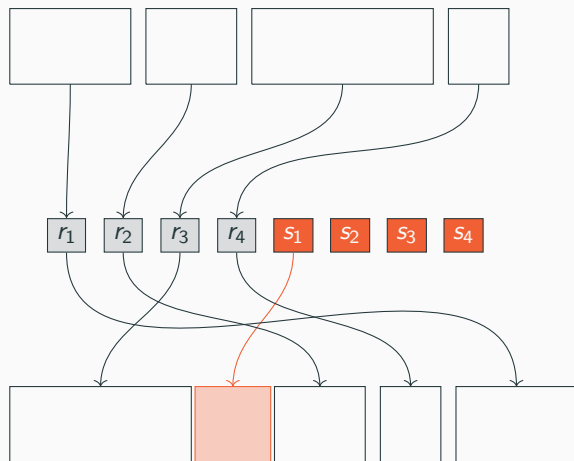


EOTs

chromosome

sequencing and
starting times

Allocation Scheduling - BRKGA

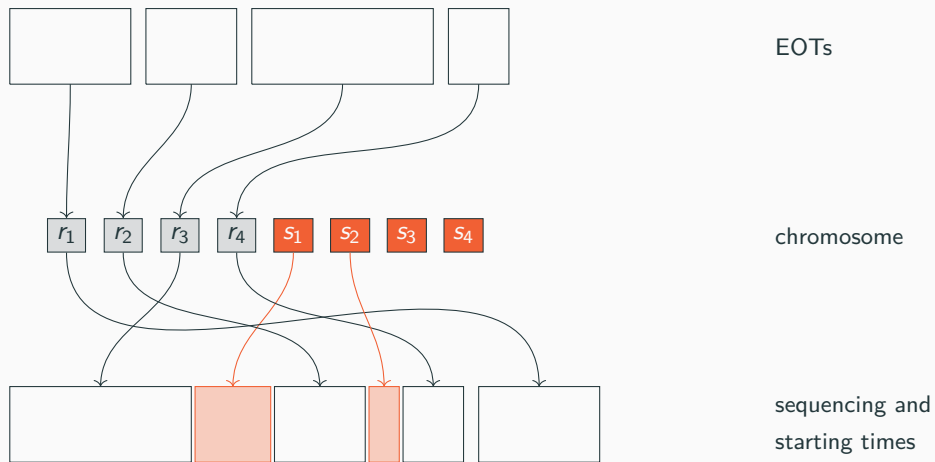


EOTs

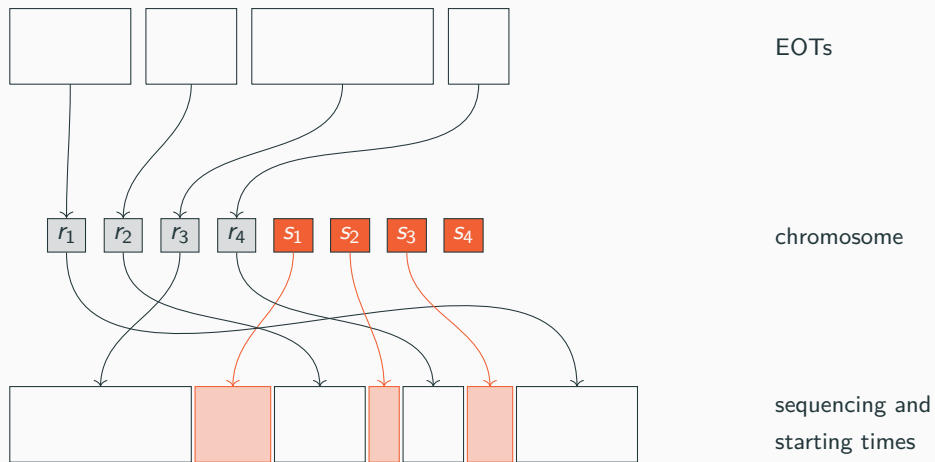
chromosome

sequencing and
starting times

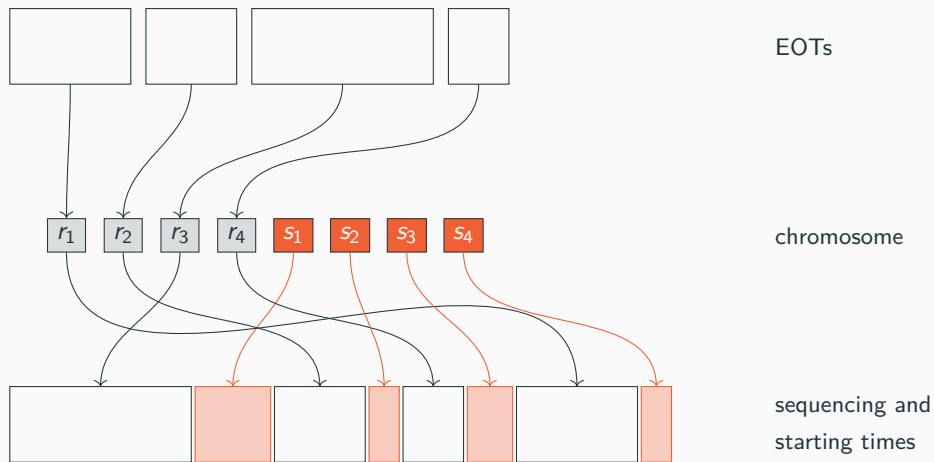
Allocation Scheduling - BRKGA



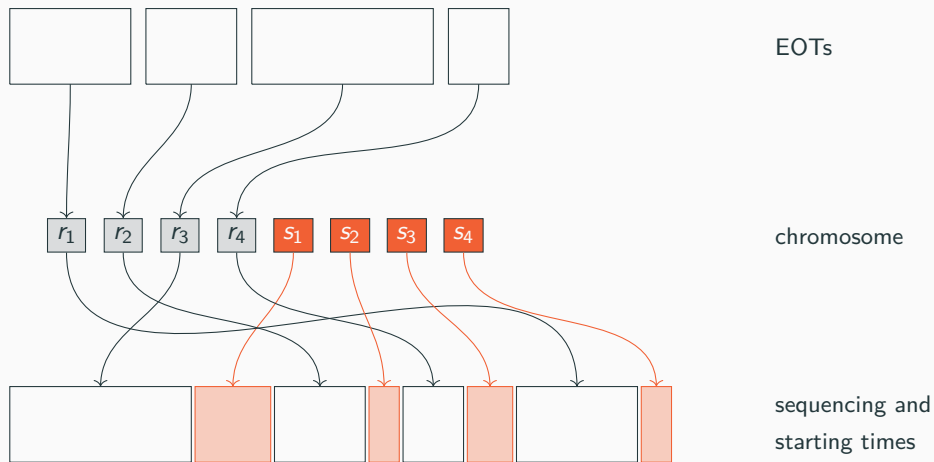
Allocation Scheduling - BRKGA



Allocation Scheduling - BRKGA



Allocation Scheduling - BRKGA



Computational Analysis

Data - Sykehuset Asker og Bærum HF

OR room	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
1	GASTRO	GASTRO	GASTRO		
2			GASTRO	GASTRO	GASTRO
3	CARD		CARD		CARD
4	ORTH	ORTH		ORTH	ORTH
5		ORTH	MED		
6	GYN	GYN	GYN	GYN	
7		GYN	GYN	GYN	GYN
8	URO	URO		URO	URO
9	CARD		URO		CARD
10	URO		ORTH		

Data - Sykehuset Asker og Bærum HF

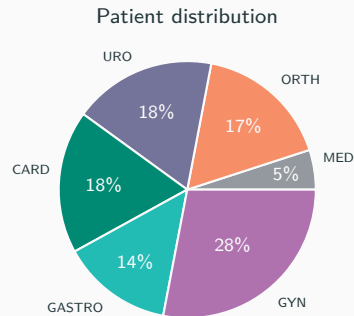
OR room	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
1	GASTRO	GASTRO	GASTRO		
2			GASTRO	GASTRO	GASTRO
3	CARD		CARD		CARD
4	ORTH	ORTH		ORTH	ORTH
5		ORTH	MED		
6	GYN	GYN	GYN	GYN	
7		GYN	GYN	GYN	GYN
8	URO	URO		URO	URO
9	CARD		URO		CARD
10	URO		ORTH		

Surgery type	Mean	STDEV
CARD	99	53
GASTRO	132	76
GYN	78	52
MED	75	72
ORTH	142	58
URO	72	38

Data - Sykehuset Asker og Bærum HF

OR room	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
1	GASTRO	GASTRO	GASTRO		
2			GASTRO	GASTRO	GASTRO
3	CARD		CARD		CARD
4	ORTH	ORTH		ORTH	ORTH
5		ORTH	MED		
6	GYN	GYN	GYN	GYN	
7		GYN	GYN	GYN	GYN
8	URO	URO		URO	URO
9	CARD		URO		CARD
10	URO		ORTH		

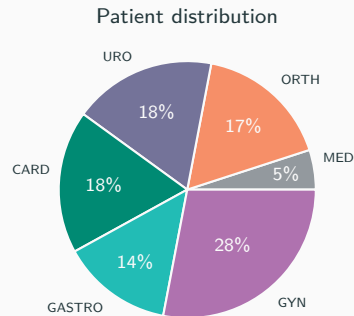
Surgery type	Mean	STDEV
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Data - Sykehuset Asker og Bærum HF

OR room	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
1	GASTRO	GASTRO	GASTRO		
2			GASTRO	GASTRO	GASTRO
3	CARD		CARD		CARD
4	ORTH	ORTH		ORTH	ORTH
5		ORTH	MED		
6	GYN	GYN	GYN	GYN	
7		GYN	GYN	GYN	GYN
8	URO	URO		URO	URO
9	CARD		URO		CARD
10	URO		ORTH		

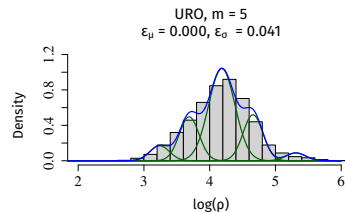
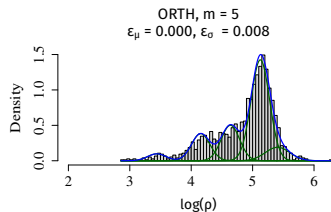
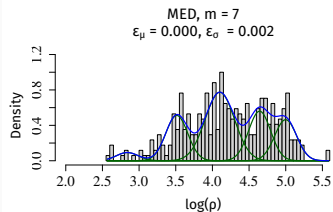
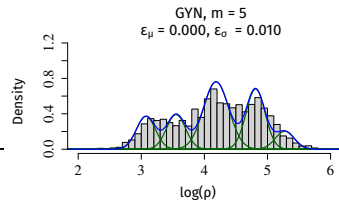
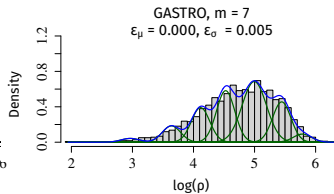
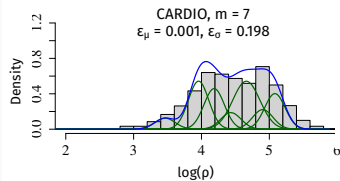
Surgery type	Mean	STDEV
CARD	99	53
GASTRO	132	76
GYN	78	52
MED	75	72
ORTH	142	58
URO	72	38



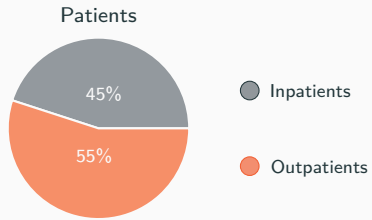
2 emergency surgeries per day. ROTs \sim Lognormal(93, 60) min.

Mannino et al. (2010). SINTEF ICT: MSS adjusts surgery data. URL: <https://www.sintef.no/Projectweb/Health-care-optimization/Testbed/>
Karmel S. Shehadeh and Luis F. Zuluaga (2022). "14th AIMMS-MOPTA Optimization Modeling Competition. Surgery Scheduling in Flexible Operating Rooms Under Uncertainty", Modeling and Optimization: Theory and Application (MOPTA)

Instance Generation

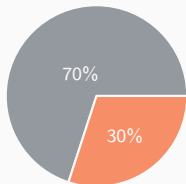
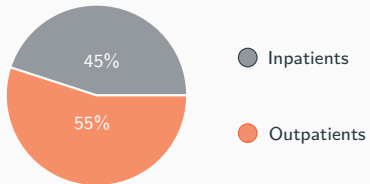


Instance Generation

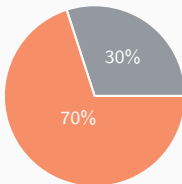


Instance Generation

Patients



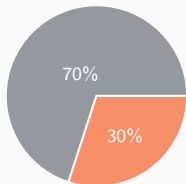
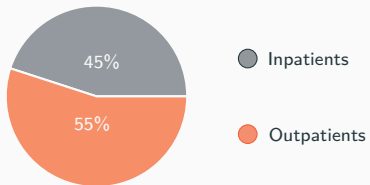
Patients with
higher CoV



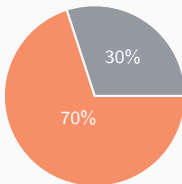
Patients with
lower CoV

Instance Generation

Patients



Patients with
higher CoV



Patients with
lower CoV

$$\text{CoV}_i = \sigma_i / \mu_i \in \{0.1518, 0.202\}$$

Instance Generation

● Outpatients ● Inpatients

No-show rate



Instance Generation

● Outpatients ● Inpatients

No-show rate



Scheduling costs



Instance Generation

● Outpatients ● Inpatients

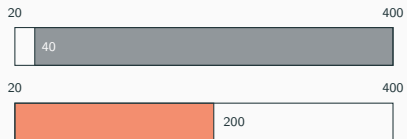
No-show rate



Scheduling costs



Cancellation costs



Instance Generation

● Outpatients ● Inpatients

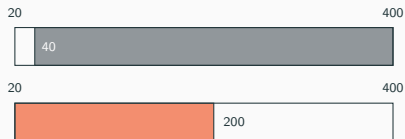
No-show rate



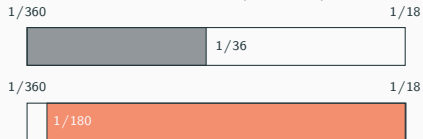
Scheduling costs



Cancellation costs



Waiting costs (per min)



Instance Generation



Outpatients



Inpatients

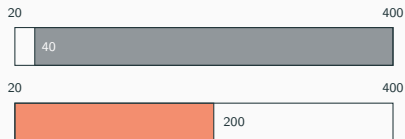
No-show rate



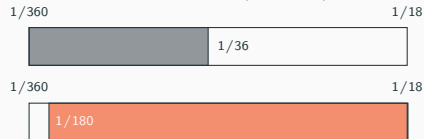
Scheduling costs



Cancellation costs



Waiting costs (per min)



Idle time cost = $1/6$ per minute

Overtime cost = $1/9$ per minute

SAA vs SCI

Instances				SSA _N (600s)			SSA _N (60s)			SCI			
Spec.	W	SMIP	α	o.f. value	r. time (sec)	robust. ratio	o.f. value	r. time (sec)	robust. ratio	short SAA _N o.f. value	o.f. value	r. time (sec)	robust. ratio
ORTH	70	\mathcal{A}_{ORTH}	0.1	0.0	33.0	0.903	0.000	22.4	0.905	0.000	0.000	0.3	0.984
			0.3	0.000	33.1	0.909	0.000	22.5	0.929	0.000	0.000	0.3	0.980
			0.1	5.408	43.7	0.917	5.408	35.5	0.913	5.408	5.408	2.1	0.914
		\mathcal{B}_{ORTH}	0.3	5.408	40.7	0.904	5.408	TL	0.913	5.408	5.408	1.8	0.895
			0.1	-	46.5	-	-	31.3	-	0.000	0.000	1.6	0.956
			0.3	0.000	45.3	0.852	0.000	31.0	0.891	0.000	0.000	1.3	0.957
	100	\mathcal{A}_{ORTH}	0.1	-	196.00	-	-	TL	-	RFF	29.035	39.2	0.998
			0.3	9.389	158.5	0.822	9.389	TL	0.833	9.389	9.389	3.4	0.878
		\mathcal{B}_{ORTH}	0.1	-	76.8	-	-	51.9	-	RFF	310.000	41.8	0.984
			0.3	163.000	75.2	0.839	163.000	50.6	0.831	163.000	163.000	1.1	0.855
		\mathcal{B}_{ORTH}	0.1	-	282.2	-	-	TL	-	RFF	314.004	58.1	0.987
			0.3	166.021	245.1	0.85	166.021	TL	0.861	166.021	166.021	5.3	0.853
	150	\mathcal{A}_{ORTH}	0.1	-	107.1	-	-	TL	-	RFF	795.000	46.4	0.988
			0.3	579.000	92.3	0.837	579.000	TL	0.869	579.000	579.000	0.9	0.853
		\mathcal{B}_{ORTH}	0.1	-	205.2	-	-	TL	-	RFF	801.736	56.7	0.981
			0.3	585.463	127.4	0.807	585.463	TL	0.822	585.463	585.463	3.9	0.873
	200	\mathcal{A}_{ORTH}	0.1	-	157.9	-	-	TL	-	RFF	1316.000	39.0	0.983
			0.3	1151.000	146.3	0.816	1151.000	TL	0.793	1151.000	1151.000	2.1	0.829
		\mathcal{B}_{ORTH}	0.1	-	324.7	-	-	TL	-	RFF	1321.326	57.8	0.988
			0.3	1155.714	280.6	0.830	1155.714	TL	0.822	1155.714	1155.714	5.6	0.861
	300	\mathcal{A}_{ORTH}	0.1	-	395.3	-	-	TL	-	RFF	2743.000	TL	0.974
			0.3	2541.000	TL	0.812	2541.000	TL	0.827	2541.000	2541.000	2.6	0.851
		\mathcal{B}_{ORTH}	0.1	-	TL	-	-	TL	-	RFF	2748.111	TL	0.959
			0.3	2543.992	TL	0.832	2544.031	TL	0.811	2544.452	2544.167	TL	0.827

For instances with higher level of robustness the SAA approach is not able to find a feasible solution when the number of patients increases. SCI's solutions are very close to that of SAA, but it provides always a feasible solution due to RFF.

SAA vs BRGKA

Spec.	# Pat.	a.f.	SAA(10 min)			SAA _N (10 min)			BRGKA	
			o.f.	time	#feas./tot	o.f.	time	#feas./tot	o.f. (10min)	o.f. (1min)
ORTH	2-5	yes	115.30	8.27	24/24	99.83	0.49	24/24	97.41	97.41
		no	-	-	0/20	155.17	4.76	20/20	159.26	161.78
	6+	no	-	-	0/4	172.06	10	4/4	145.23	147.83
URO	2-5	yes	35.97	7.51	4/4	34.26	1.05	4/4	33.28	33.28
		no	-	-	0/9	40.28	6.71	9/9	67.41	70.49
	6+	no	-	-	0/35	170.19	10	34/35	143.33	150.13
GYN	2-5	yes	92.70	3.10	3/3	91.21	0.21	3/3	64.43	64.43
		no	-	-	0/15	102.26	8.97	15/15	89.18	89.18
	6+	no	-	-	0/46	167.37	10	42/46	149.15	152.22
MED	2-5	no	-	-	0/2	78.25	10	2/2	76.71	76.71
		no	-	-	0/6	222.78	10	5/6	176.60	176.75
CARDIO	2-5	yes	46.63	9.89	4/4	36.22	1.76	4/4	31.39	31.39
		no	-	-	0/20	157.08	6.53	20/20	191.53	199.38
	6+	no	-	-	0/16	254.73	10	16/16	223.97	234.57
GASTRO	2-5	yes	139.60	6.84	13/13	108.74	1.87	13/13	109.40	111.01
		no	-	-	0/22	112.41	6.62	22/22	106.70	117.37
	6+	no	-	-	0/13	223.15	10	13/13	182.55	182.55

BRGKA always finds a better solution as soon as the **dimension of the problem** becomes challenging (6+ patients).

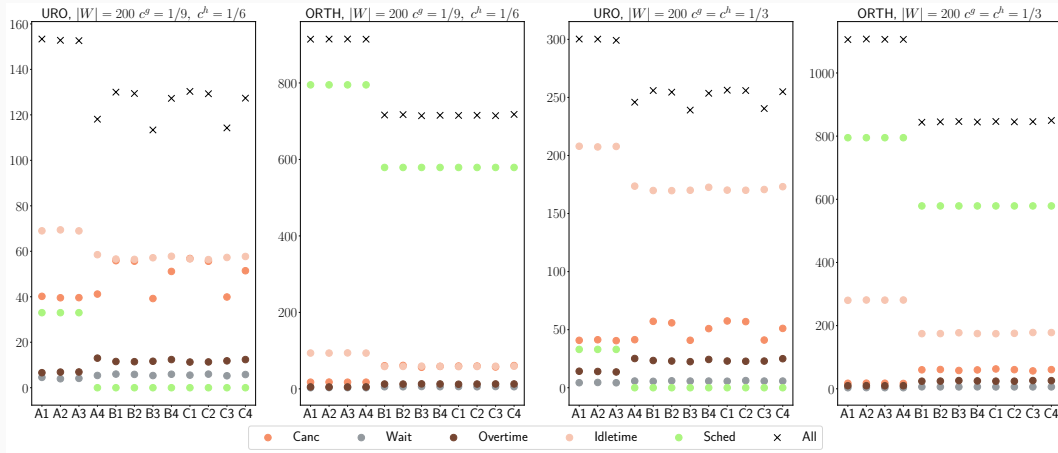
Scenario Analysis: Parameter Variation

Robustness level: A = high ($\alpha = 0.1$), B = medium ($\alpha = 0.2$), C = low ($\alpha = 0.3$).

Cost balancing: 1 = none, 2 = cancellations, 3 = both ($\beta = \nu = 0.5$), 4 = waiting times.

Scenario 1

Scenario 2



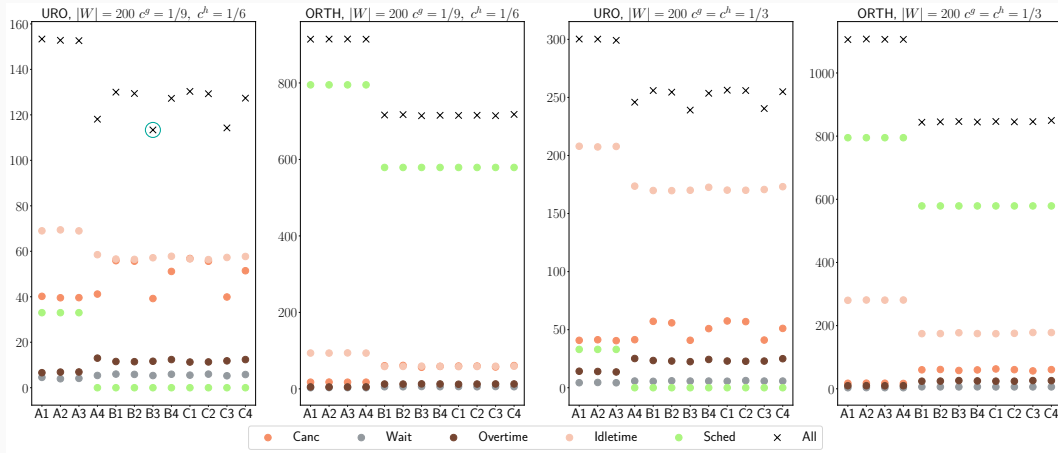
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Scenario 1

Scenario 2

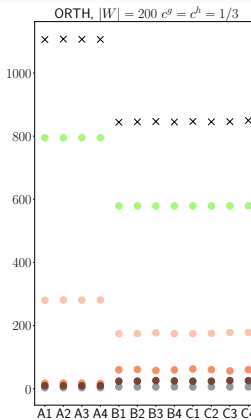
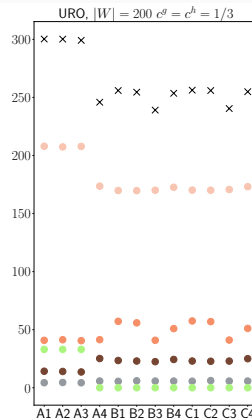
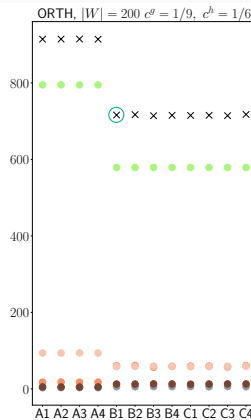
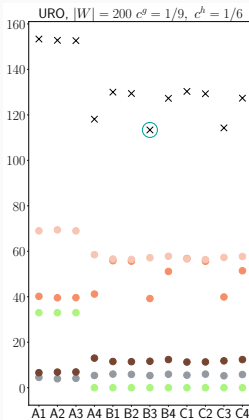


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Scenario 1



● Canc ● Wait ● Overtime ● Idletime ● Sched × All

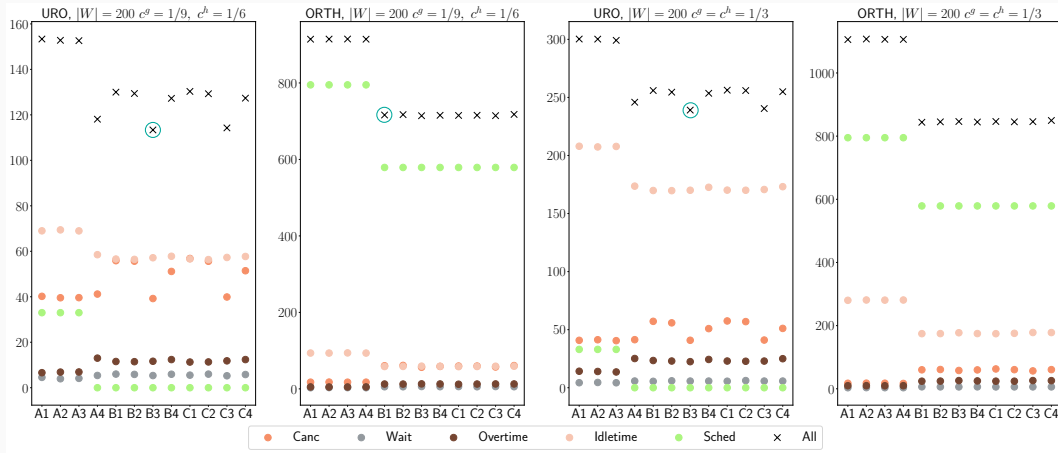
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Scenario 1

Scenario 2



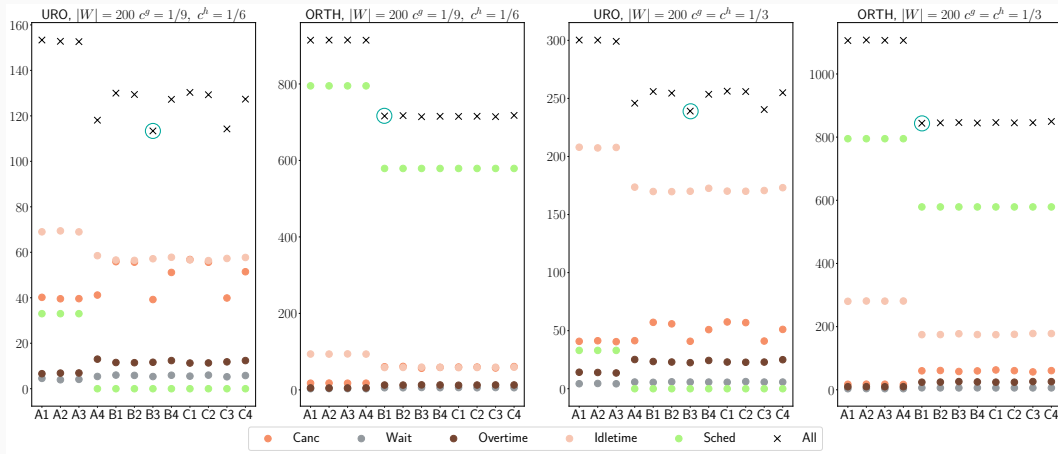
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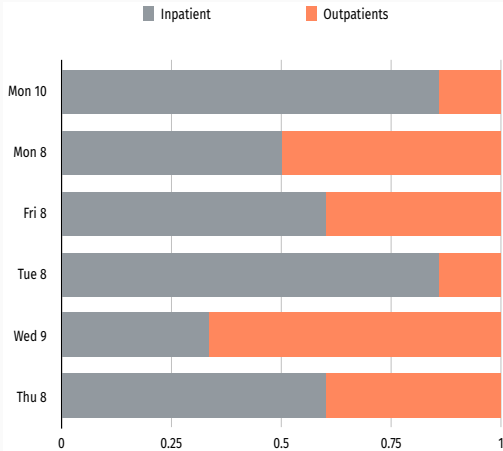
Scenario 1

Scenario 2

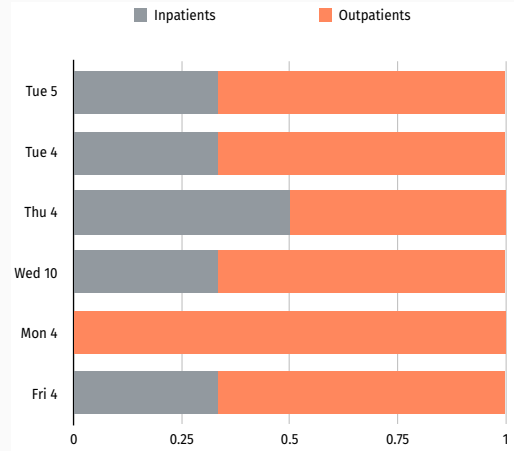


Scenario Analysis: Inpatients vs Outpatients

URO

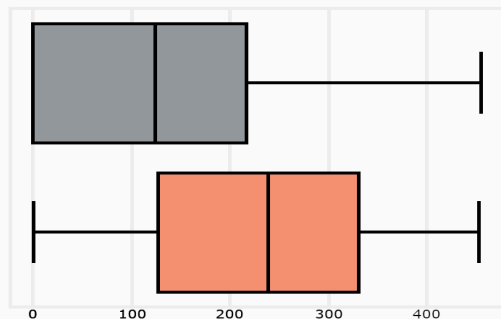


ORTH

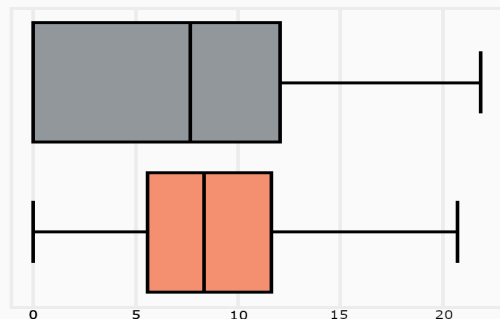


Scenario Analysis: Inpatients vs Outpatients

Scheduled Start Times (min)



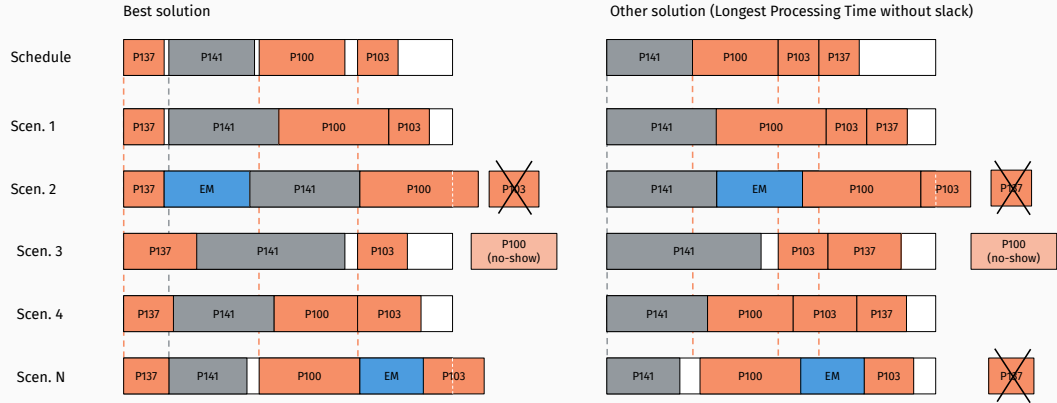
Expected Direct Waiting Time (min)



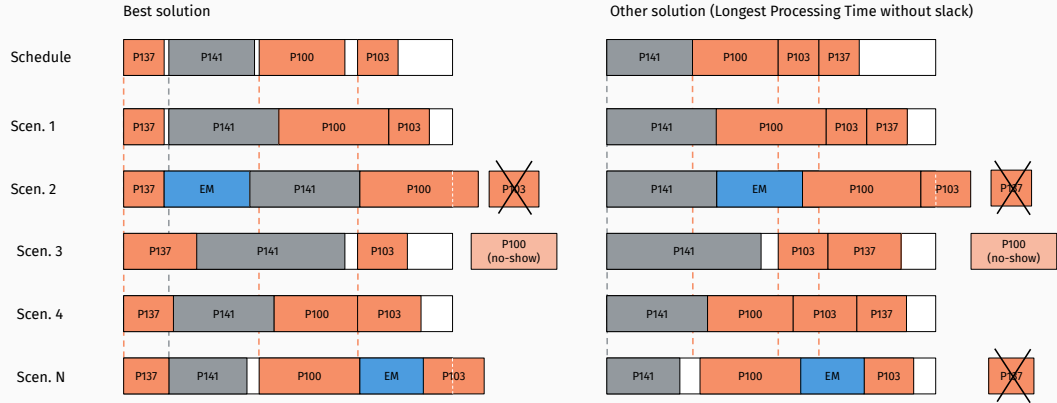
● Outpatients

● Inpatients

Scheduling Examples



Scheduling Examples



Video presentation - UI

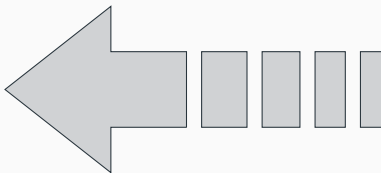
Conclusions

Final Remarks & Future Perspectives

Comprehensive approach to deal with different types of patients under uncertainty;

limitations of SAA methodology as soon as the combinatorial and stochastic complexities increase;

general insights: robustness vs. average performance & non-trivial best solutions.

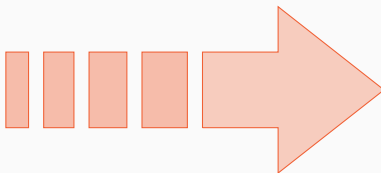
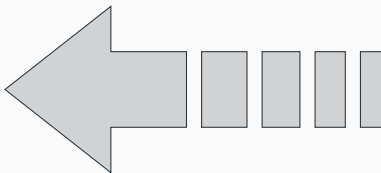


Final Remarks & Future Perspectives

Comprehensive approach to deal with different types of patients under uncertainty;

limitations of SAA methodology as soon as the combinatorial and stochastic complexities increase;

general insights: robustness vs. average performance & non-trivial best solutions.



Integrating SCI and BRKGA;

Alternative real-time policies:
stochastic optimization
+ online optimization;

impact of “robust
decisions” over time.

That's all Folks!

Any Questions?

You can also send me an e-mail at ambrogio maria.bernardelli01@universitadipavia.it