Medtrics Automated Scheduling

Jasper Ding, AC Li, Son Pham, Tung Phan

Before



Manual (weeks)



Background / Motivation

- Previously takes coordinators up to 6 weeks
- No scalable automated scheduling solution
- No helpful and user-friendly tool to assist the scheduling process

Before

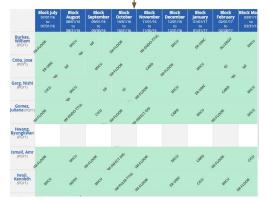


Manual (weeks)

AC Li

AC Li

Randy Moss Ron Rivera Santhosh Cherian Todd Wilkinson Xiaoying Pu



After



Problem

Four main sets of requirements to satisfy:

- 1. Minimum/Maximum staffing requirements for **each department**.
- 2. Graduation requirements for **each resident.**
- 3. Other **specific heuristics** imposed by the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education (ACGME): Vacations, Electives, Rotation Min/Max Length, Location, etc.
- 4. Student **preferences** over when to take rotations / Existing **partially filled schedules**

Solver Algorithm

Integer Programming (IP) Problem

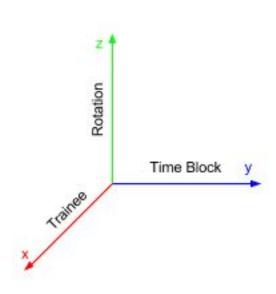
A schedule \rightarrow A set of points on 3D space with axes: **Trainee, Time, Rotation**

Example: Trainee 12, during Time Block 34, doing Rotation 5 can be thought of as point (12, 34, 5)

Python:

```
trainee = 12
block = 34
rotation = 5
schedule[trainee][block][rotation] = 1
```

Finding Best Schedule → Filling the 3D space with integer 0 or 1 optimally



Representing the requirements

Verbal requirements → **Mathematical Constraints** → **IP Solver Constraints**

```
Example: "A trainee can only do one thing at any given time"

→ For Trainee i, during Time Block j, across Rotation k's, 0 ≤ ∑ schedule[i][j][k] ≤ 1

→ Python

for i in range(num_trainee):
    for j in range(num_block):
        constraint = solver.Constraint(0, 1)
        for k in range(num_rotation):
            constraint.SetCoefficient(attend_list[i][j][k], 1)
```

Problem Objective: Minimizing the number of blocks trainees have to take.

```
→ min ∑ schedule[i][j][k]

→ objective = solver.Objective()
for i in range(num_trainee):
    for j in range(num_block):
        for k in range(num_rotation):
            objective.SetCoefficient(attend_list[i][j][k], 1)
objective.SetMinimization()
```

Actually Solving The Problem

Wrapper Interface Python API: Google or-tools

https://developers.google.com/optimization/

Third Party Open Source Solver: Coin-or Branch and Cut (CBC) Solver

https://projects.coin-or.org/Cbc

Performance:

A scheduling problem with **120 trainees**, **7 rotations in 52 week period** was translated into a IP problem with **49920 variables**, **10112 constraints** and takes up to **5.6 seconds** to solve.

Greedy Algorithm (Python)



Main algorithm

Trainee	
Туре	
dictionary	
dictionary	
array(rotation Obj.)	
string	

Rotation	
Main attributes	Туре
min	int
max	int
min_block_length	int
id	int

Four big steps

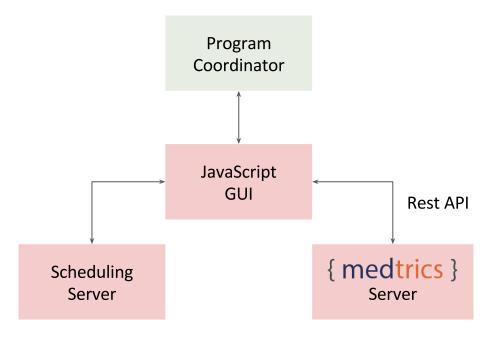
Condition

- If a rotation exists in some period with unsatisfied min, and meanwhile, there exist residents with unsatisfied educational requirements for that rotation.
- 2. If no resident exists with unsatisfied educational requirements for a particular rotation that has unsatisfied teaching service demands in some period.
- 3. If residents exist with unsatisfied educational requirements for some rotations.
- 4. If residents exist with unsatisfied educational requirements for some rotations, after doing step 3.

Action

- Choose the residents cover the rotation for that period.
- Choose an unassigned resident to assign to this rotation.
- Choose a period to assign them to that rotation.
- Choose a period occupied by vacation to replace them to that rotation.

Data Interfacing



GUI

- HTML 5, JavaScript and CSS 3
- **jQuery** for interaction with HTML
- Pixi.js library to draw data visualizations
- **qtip2.js** for tooltip balloons
- Magnific-Popup.js for the loader



Demo

Acknowledgements

Client

Santhosh Cherian
Chris Tokodi
Jon Davis
Matthew Terry

Thanks

Prof. Mihai Banciu Prof. Matthew Bailey Department of Computer Science Bucknell School of Engineering

SPECIAL Thanks

Prof. Brian King

Questions -