

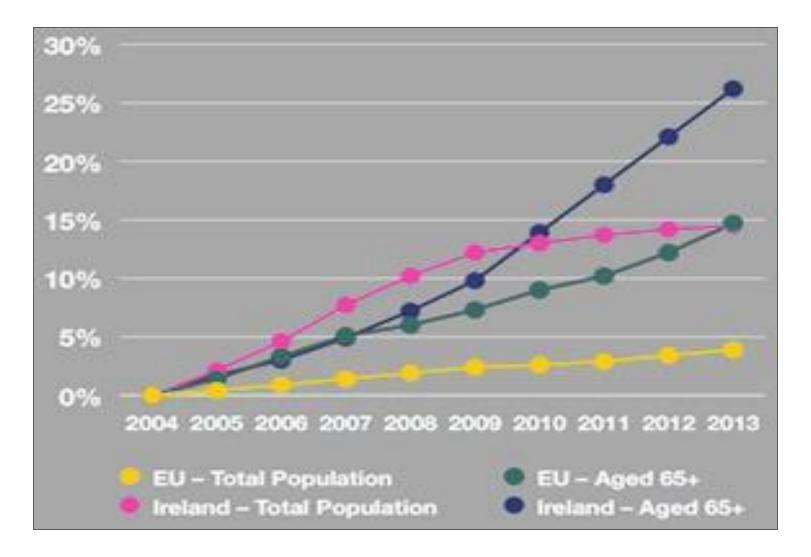
#### Coupling Simulation with Machine Learning: A Hybrid Approach for Elderly Discharge Planning

Mahmoud Elbattah, Owen Molloy m.elbattah1@nuigalway.ie





#### Challenge to Healthcare: Population Ageing





### Our Focus: Hip Fracture Care in Ireland

- A good exemplar of elderly healthcare.
- Exponentially increasing with age.<sup>1</sup>
- Identified as one of the most serious injuries resulting in lengthy hospital admissions and <u>high costs</u>.<sup>2</sup>
- High quality data available through the Irish Hip Fracture Database (IHFD).



#### **Questions of Interest**

Category of Questions	Question
Individual Patient- Level	Q1) Given an elderly patient's characteristics, how to predict the length of stay in acute facilities?
	Q2) Given an elderly patient's characteristics, how to predict the <b>discharge destination</b> ?
Population-Level	Q3) What is the expected proportion of elderly patients discharged to home, or long-stay care?
	Q4) How adequate is the geographic distribution of long-stay care facilities with respect to the demographic profile of elderly people in Ireland?



# Our Approach: Integrating Simulation Modeling with Machine Learning



Patient-Focused Perspective

**Machine Learning** 

Predict LOS and Destination Discharge





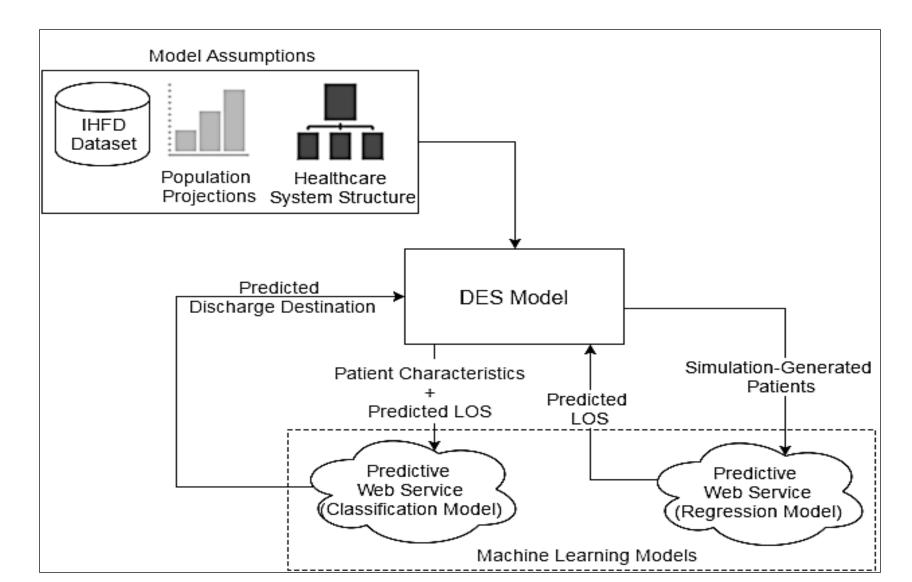
Population-Driven Perspective

Simulation Modeling

Modeling Projected Flow of Elderly Patients

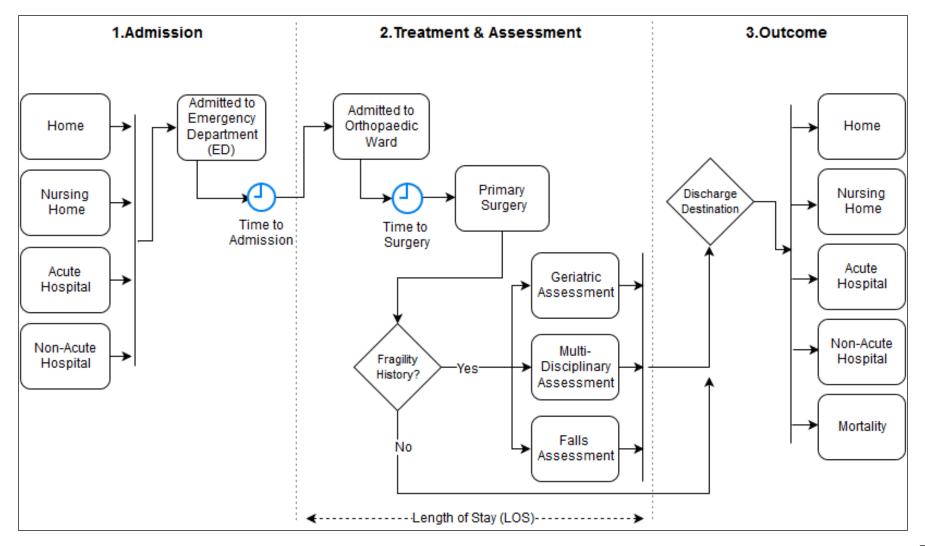


#### **Approach Overview**





#### **DES Model: The Patient Journey**

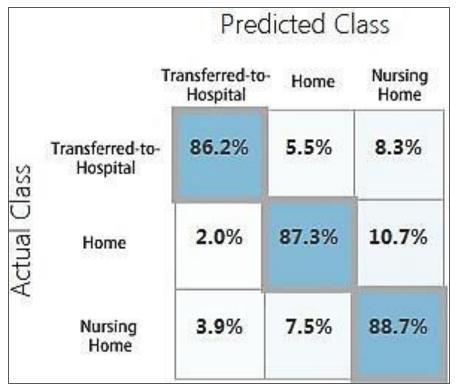




#### **Models Training**

Average 10-fold cross-validation accuracy of the LOS predictor

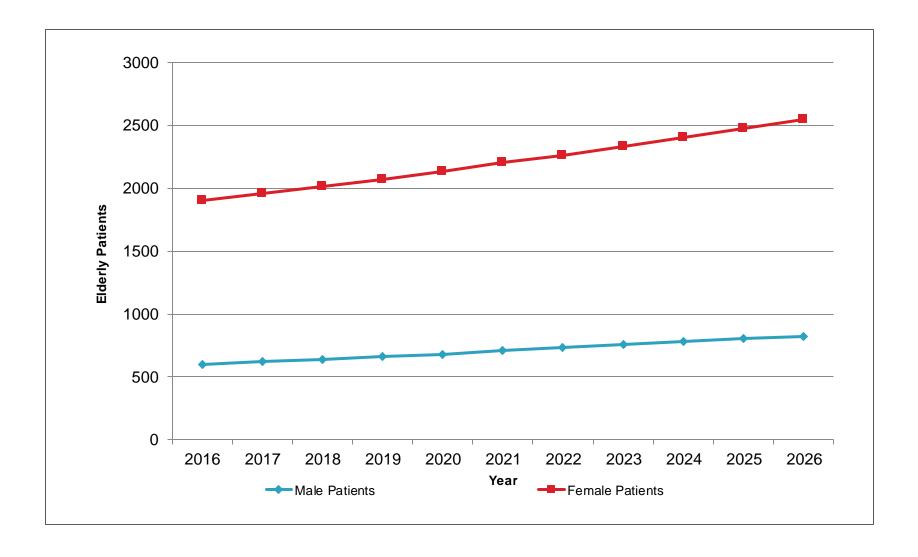
Relative Absolute Error	Relative Squared Error	Coefficient of Determination
≈0.26	≈0.17	≈0.83



Average 10-fold cross-validation accuracies of discharge destination classifier.

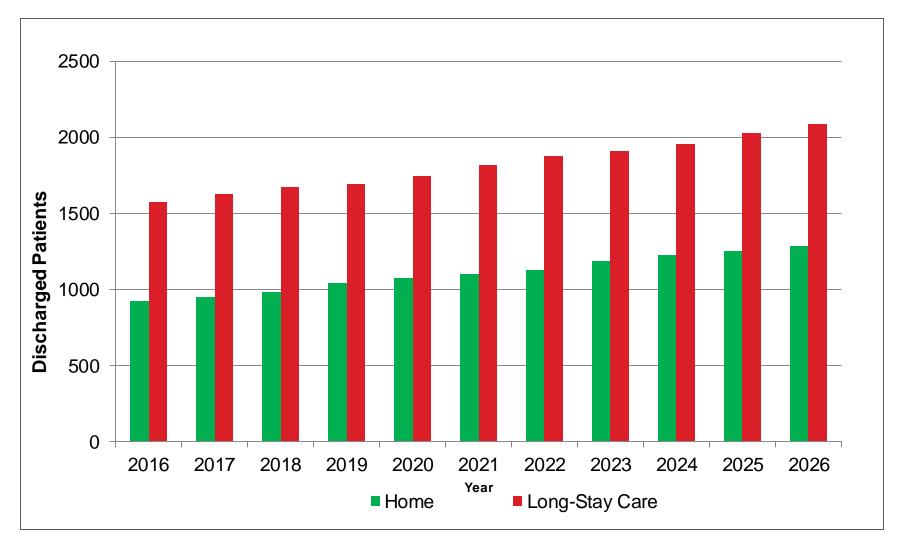


## **Experiments & Results**



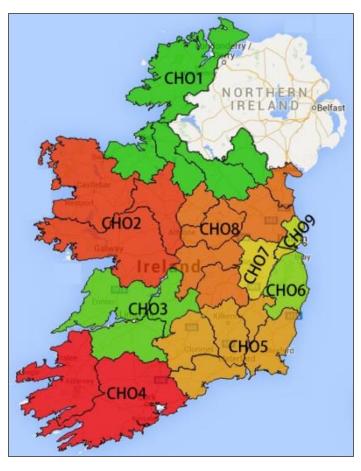


### **Experiments & Results (cont'd)**

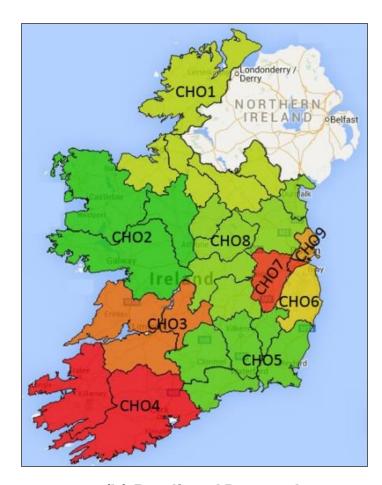




# **Experiments & Results (cont'd)**



(a) Bed Capacity (Long-Stay Care)



(b) Predicted Demand



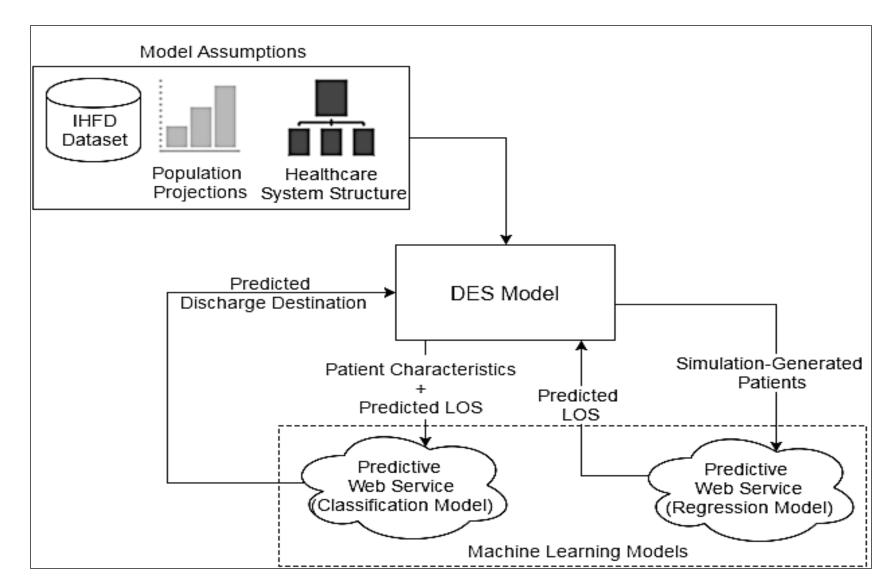
### **Study Limitations**

- Only public acute hospitals were considered, from which the IHFD records were obtained.
- The records of the IHFD dataset <u>did not evenly</u> represent the 9 CHOs.
- The real data obtained by the study covered <u>only a single year</u>, which was 2013.

 The rate of hip fractures was <u>assumed as a constant</u> over the simulated interval, however it might increase or decrease in reality.



#### Discussion: The Role of Machine Learning





# Discussion: The Role of Machine Learning (cont'd)

How can we achieve the best outcome Stochastic Optimization including the effects of variability? Prescriptive How can we achieve the best Optimization outcome? Predictive modeling What will happen next if? ntelligence What if these trends continue? Forecasting Predictive Simulation What could happen....? Alerts What actions are needed? Query/drill down What exactly is the problem? Ad hoc reporting How many, how often, where? Descriptive Standard Reporting What happened?

Degree of Complexity

Based on: Competing on Analytics, Davenport and Harris, 2007



### **Summary**

- The developed model can realise a population-based perspective for care delivery of hip fracture care in particular.
- The combined approach of simulation modeling and ML is claimed to increase the simulation model accuracy.
- Further, the model can further serve as a surrogate model for expecting the potential demand for elderly care in general.



## Acknowledgements

- PhD Supervisor: Owen Molloy.
- National Office of Clinical Audit (NOCA), Ireland.
- SIGSIM PADS.
- The reviewers of our paper.



# **THANK YOU!**

Mahmoud Elbattah

m.elbattah1@nuigalway.ie