

OPERATING ROOM SCHEDULING

Making Hospitals Run Smoothly

15.071x – The Analytics Edge

Operating Room Schedules

- Hospitals have a limited number of ORs.
- Operating room
 managers must
 determine a weekly
 schedule assigning ORs
 to different departments
 in the hospital.



Difficulties

- Creating an acceptable schedule is a highly political process within the hospital.
- Surgeons are frequently paid on a fee-for-service basis, so changing allocated OR hours directly affects their income.
- The operating room manager's proposed schedule must strike a delicate balance between all the surgical departments in the hospital.

Logistical Issues

- Operating rooms are staffed in 8 hour blocks.
- Each department sets their own target number of allocation hours, which may not be integer.
- Departments may have daily and weekly requirements:
 - Ex) Gynecology needs at least 1 OR per day
 - Ex) Ophthalmology needs at least 2 ORs per week
 - Ex) The oral surgeon is only present on Tuesdays and Thursdays.

Case study: Mount Sinai Hospital

- Has 10 ORs which are staffed Monday Friday
 - 10 ORs \times 5 days \times 8 hours/day = 400 hours to assign
- Must divide these 400 hours between 5 departments:

| Department | Weekly Target Allocation Hours |
|-----------------|--------------------------------|
| Ophthalmology | 39.4 |
| Gynecology | 117.4 |
| Oral Surgery | 19.9 |
| Otolaryngology | 26.3 |
| General Surgery | 189.0 |

Problem Data

 Number of surgery teams from each department available each day: • Maximum number of ORs required by each department each day:

| | M | T | W | R | F |
|-----------------|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ophthalmology | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Gynecology | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Oral Surgery | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Otolaryngology | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| General Surgery | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |

| | M | T | W | R | F |
|-----------------|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ophthalmology | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Gynecology | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Oral Surgery | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Otolaryngology | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| General Surgery | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |

Additional Problem Data

• Weekly requirement on number of ORs each department requires:

| | Minimum | Maximum |
|-----------------|---------|---------|
| Ophthalmology | 3 | 6 |
| Gynecology | 12 | 18 |
| Oral Surgery | 2 | 3 |
| Otolaryngology | 2 | 4 |
| General Surgery | 18 | 25 |

The Traditional Way

- Before the integer optimization method was implemented at Mount Sinai in 1999, the OR manager used graph paper and a large eraser to try to assign the OR blocks.
- Any changes were incorporated by trial and error.
- · Draft schedule was circulated to all surgical groups.
- Incorporating feedback from one department usually meant altering another group's schedule, leading to many iterations of this process.

Optimization Problem

- Decisions
 - How many ORs to assign each department on each day.
 - Integer decision
 variables x_{jk} represent
 the number of
 operating rooms
 department j is
 allocated on day k.



Objective

- Maximize % of target allocation hours that each department is actually allocated.
- If target allocation hours are t_j for department j, then we want to maximize the sum of $(8 \times x_{jk}) \div t_j$ over all departments and days of the week.
 - Ex) If otolaryngology has a target of 37.3 hours per week and we allocate them 4 ORs then their % of target allocation hours = $(8 \times 4) \div 37.3 = 85.8\%$

- At most 10 ORs are assigned every day
- The number of ORs allocated to a department on a given day cannot exceed the number of surgery teams that department has available that day

| Ophthalmology | OP |
|-----------------|----|
| Gynecology | GY |
| Oral Surgery | OS |
| Otolaryngology | ОТ |
| General Surgery | GS |

- Meet department daily minimums and maximums
- Meet department weekly minimums and maximums

- $x_{OP, M} + x_{GY, M} + x_{OS, M} + x_{OT, M} + x_{GS, M} \le 10$
- The number of ORs allocated to a department on a given day cannot exceed the number of surgery teams that department has available that day

| Ophthalmology | OP |
|-----------------|----|
| Gynecology | GY |
| Oral Surgery | OS |
| Otolaryngology | ОТ |
| General Surgery | GS |

- Meet department daily minimums and maximums
- Meet department weekly minimums and maximums

•
$$x_{OP, M} + x_{GY, M} + x_{OS, M} + x_{OT, M} + x_{GS, M} \le 10$$

- $0 \le x_{GY, F} \le 3$
- $0 \le x_{OS, W} \le 0$

| Ophthalmology | OP |
|-----------------|----|
| Gynecology | GY |
| Oral Surgery | OS |
| Otolaryngology | ОТ |
| General Surgery | GS |

- Meet department daily minimums and maximums
- Meet department weekly minimums and maximums

•
$$x_{OP, M} + x_{GY, M} + x_{OS, M} + x_{OT, M} + x_{GS, M} \le 10$$

•
$$0 \le x_{OS, W} \le 3$$

•
$$0 \le x_{GY, F} \le 0$$

| Ophthalmology | OP |
|-----------------|----|
| Gynecology | GY |
| Oral Surgery | OS |
| Otolaryngology | ОТ |
| General Surgery | GS |

•
$$0 \le x_{GS, T} \le 6$$

Meet department weekly minimums and maximums

•
$$x_{OP, M} + x_{GY, M} + x_{OS, M} + x_{OT, M} + x_{GS, M} \le 10$$

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|---|---------|---|-------------|------|---|---|
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| • | $0 \le x_{GY}$ | $_F \leq 0$ |
|---|----------------|-------------|
|---|----------------|-------------|

| Ophthalmology | OP |
|-----------------|----|
| Gynecology | GY |
| Oral Surgery | OS |
| Otolaryngology | ОТ |
| General Surgery | GS |

•
$$0 \le x_{GS, T} \le 8$$

•
$$3 \le x_{OP, M} + x_{OP, T} + x_{OP, W} + x_{OP, R} + x_{OP, F} \le 6$$