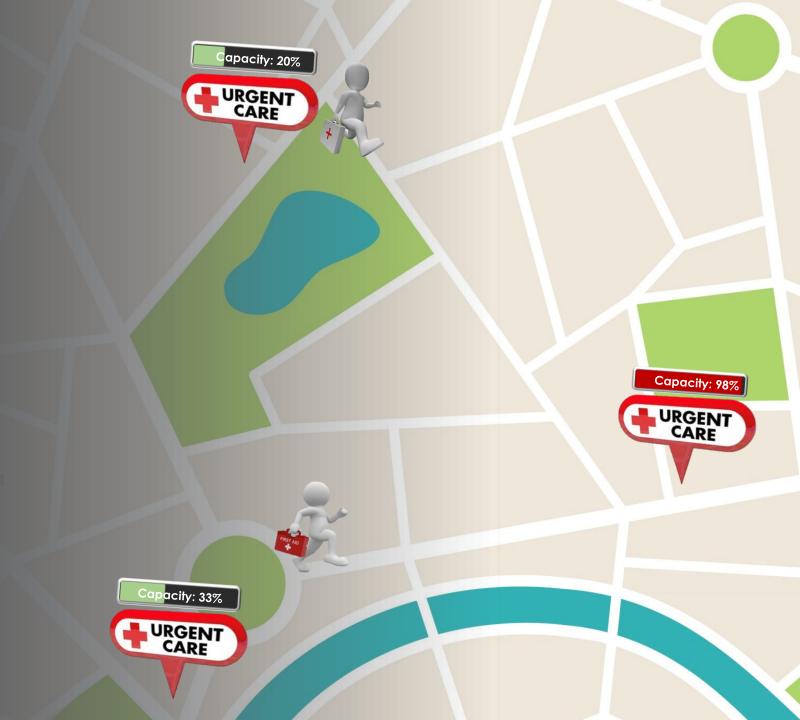
TecNav

Clinic Monitoring & Technician Navigation Application



Project Overview

Background & Pitch

Background

Rapid growth of on-demand care

Challenge

Unpredictable patient traffic

Use-case

Shuffle technicians across clinics on per need basis

Pitch

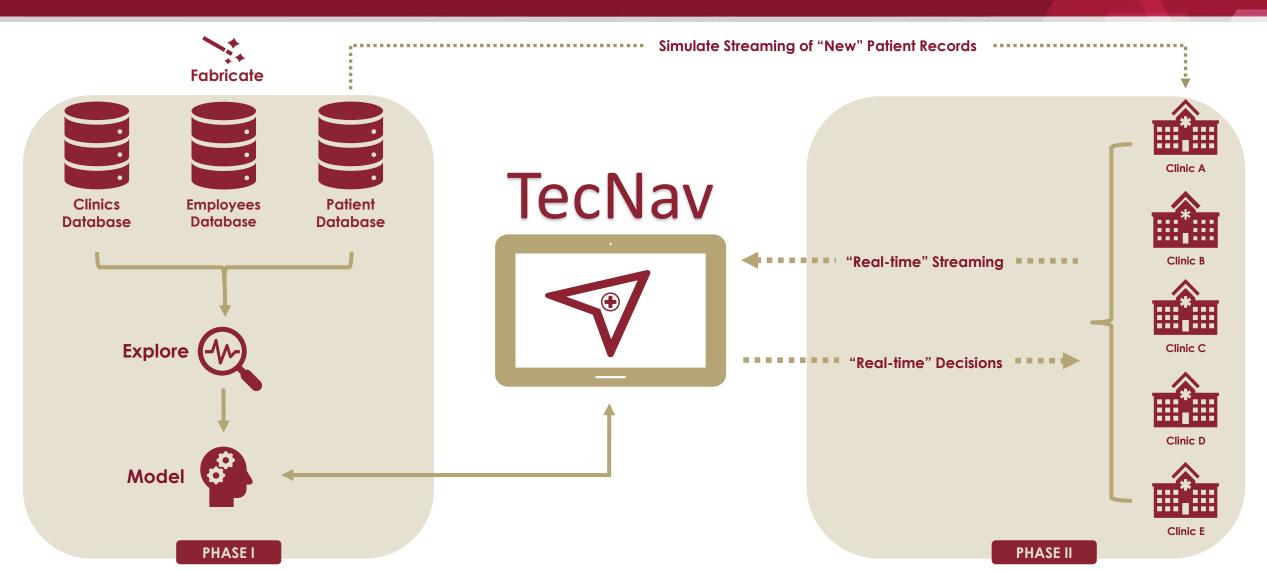
Automated Real-Time ML-based Application - *TecNav*





Project Overview

Pipeline



Data Fabrication

Overview

Data Source

- No publicly-available sources fabricate!
- Road-Block: Patient registration logs

Objective

• Emulate real-world data

Challenges

- Strategize based on secondary research
- Balance between consistency across datasets, while maintaining real-world variation



 Past patient records, clinic info, employee records, new patient logs (for streaming)





Data Fabrication

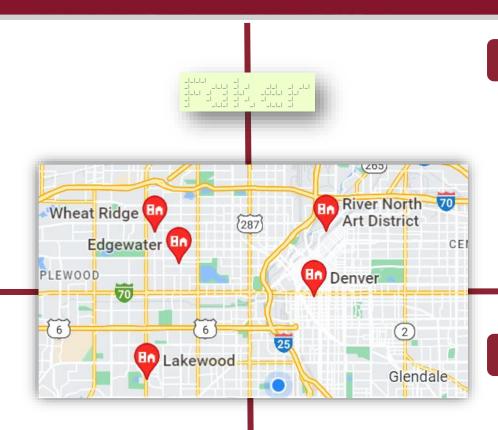
Approach

Patient Records

- IDs
- Ages
- Visit Reasons
- Names, D.O.B.

Clinic Info

- Names / Locations
- Distances
- Capacity



Employee Records

- IDs
- Names
- Roles

Visit Records

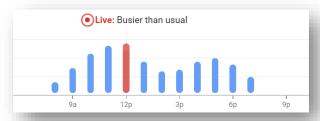
- Severity Level
- Visit Lengths
- Check-In Times

Data Fabrication

Patient Traffic - Check-in Times

```
# Denver-Clinic:
denver_ctime_specs = {
    'weekday_means1': [8, 8.25, 8.5, 8.75, 9],
                                                       # First weekday peak possibilities of Denver location
    'weekday_means2': [11, 11.25, 11.5, 11.75],
                                                       # Second weekday peak possibilities of Denver location
    'weekday_means3': [16, 16.25, 16.5, 16.75],
                                                       # Third weekday peak possibilities of Denver location
    'weekday_sigmas': [1.8, 1.9, 2.1, 2.2],
                                                       # Possible weekday variations (standard-deviations)
    'weekend_means1': [10.5, 11, 11.5, 12],
                                                       # First weekend peak possibilities of Denver location
                                                       # Second weekend peak possibilities of Denver location
    'weekend_means2': [14, 14.5, 15, 15.5],
    'weekend_means3': [17, 17.25, 17.5, 17.75],
                                                       # Third weekend peak possibilities of Denver location
    'weekend sigmas': [1.8, 1.9, 2.1, 2.2]
                                                       # Possible weekend variations (standard-deviations)
```





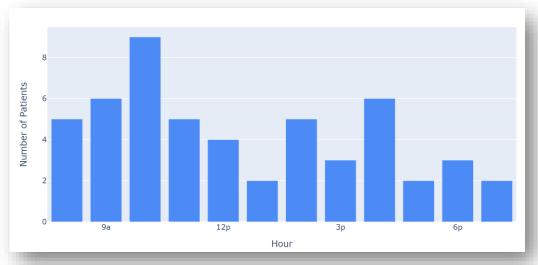
Actual Example (source: Google)

Multi-modal

Multiple peaks

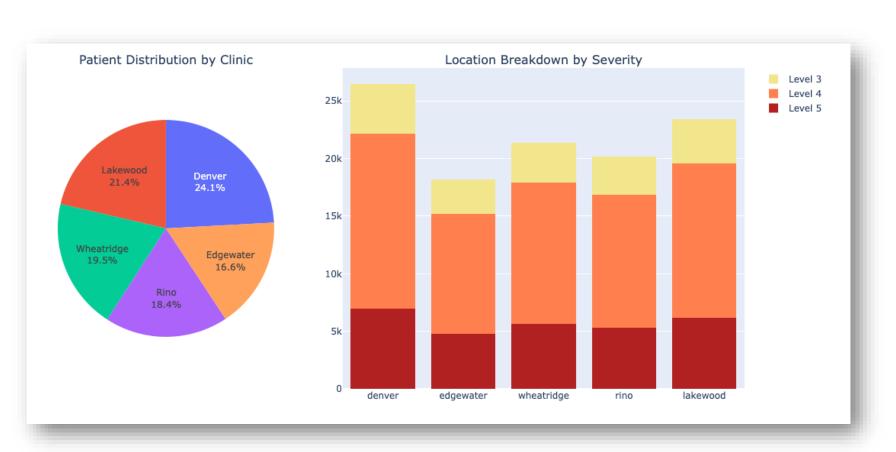
Variations

- Randomly sampled Means & SDs
- By day (weekday vs. weekend)
- By location



Fabricated Example

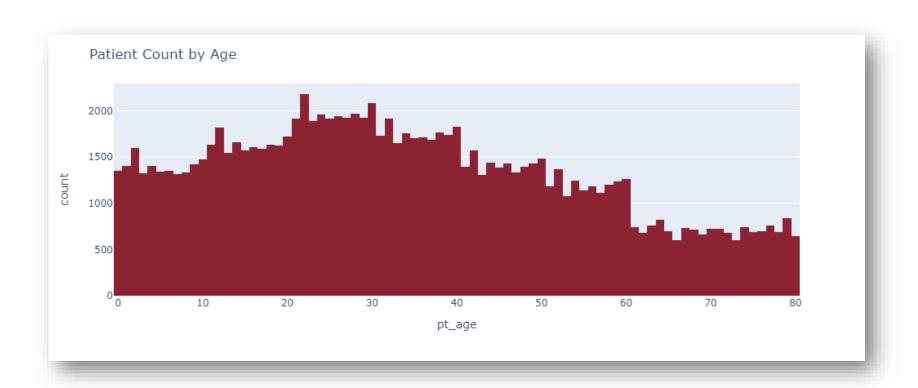
Patient Traffic by Location



- Denver (most-populated) sees highest patient traffic
- Edgewater (leastpopulated) has smallest capacity
- Distribution of severity levels standardized across locations



Patient Demographics

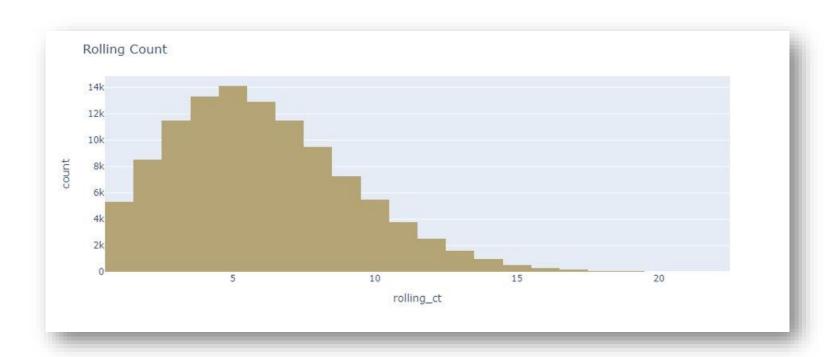


Age-Group Breakdown

- Infant to 10: 14%
- 11 20: 15%
- 21 30: 18%
- 31 40: 16%
- 41 50: 13%
- 51 60: 11%
- 61+: 13%



Rolling Patient Count



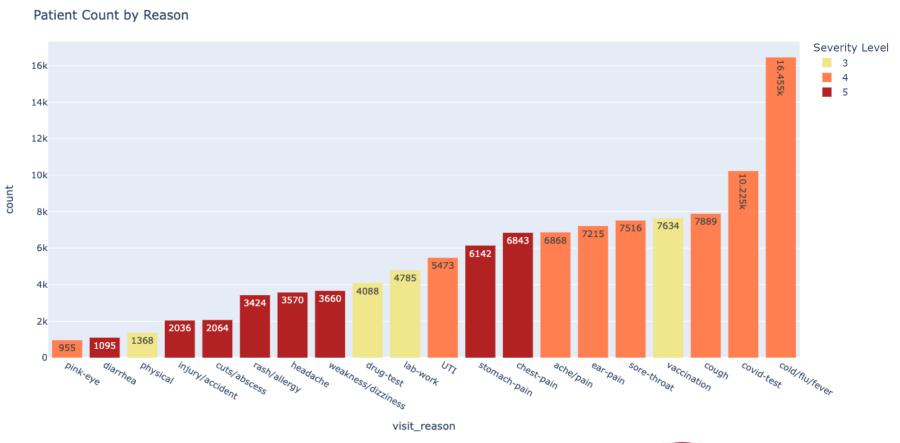
Based on past patient records (May 2021 – Apr 2022):

- Most common rolling count: 5-6
- Can extend up to 20
- Slight variations based on clinic location



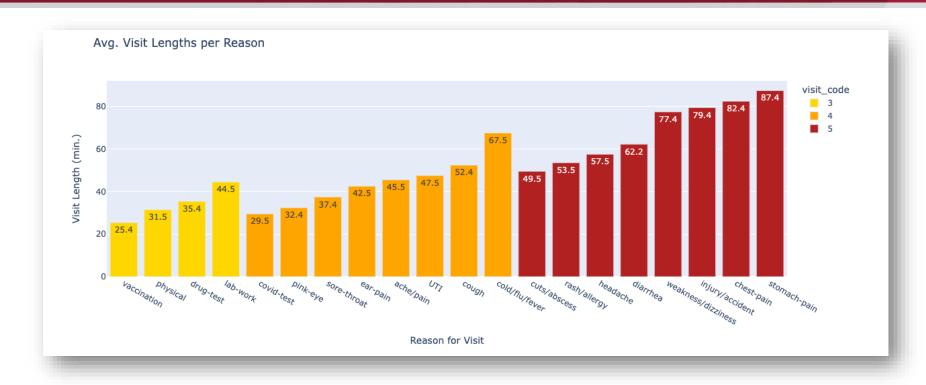
Visit Reasons

- Visit reason proportions emulate CDC's ER estimates
- Cold/Flu/Fever: most common reason for visit
- Severity Level-4 visits are most common





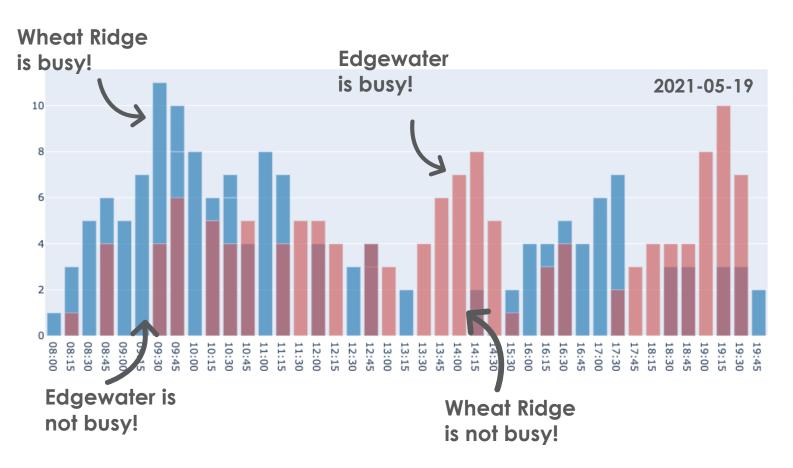
Visit Length



- Level-3 visits ("non-urgent") have quickest visit times
- Level-5 visits have longest durations
 - Additional diagnostic or therapeutic measures



Patient Traffic by Location



- Pt. Count @ Wheatridge clinic
 Pt. Count @ Edgewater clinic
- Traffic varies by clinic
- Peaks are different
- Number of technicians needed changes throughout the day



Scheduled Technician Count





Scheduling technicians based on anticipated "peak" hours leads to inefficient use of resources (red dotted line)



Dynamic scheduling that adapts based on clinic's current needs can mitigate these inefficiencies



Modeling

ML - Regression

"Is it feasible to transfer a technician?"

Model: Random Forest Regressor

Prediction: How many technicians are needed in the next hour?

Evaluation: RMSE = 0.72 (< 1 technician)

Use: Assess whether a technician can be transferred at a given time



Modeling

Time Series - ARIMA

(Integrated)

ARIMA

(Autoregressive)

(Moving-Average)

Augmented Dickey-Fuller Test

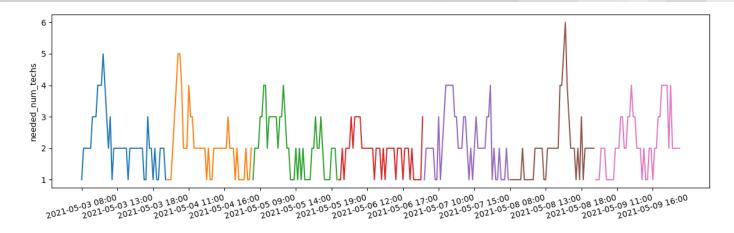
ADF Test Statistic: -6.393478079011247

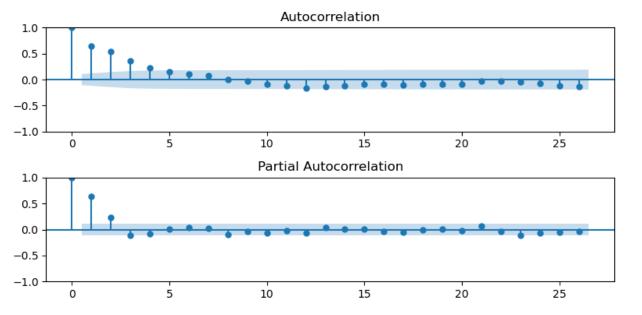
p-value: 2.0781867199569106e-08

of Lags Used: 2 # of Obs. Used: 333

REJECT H₀!

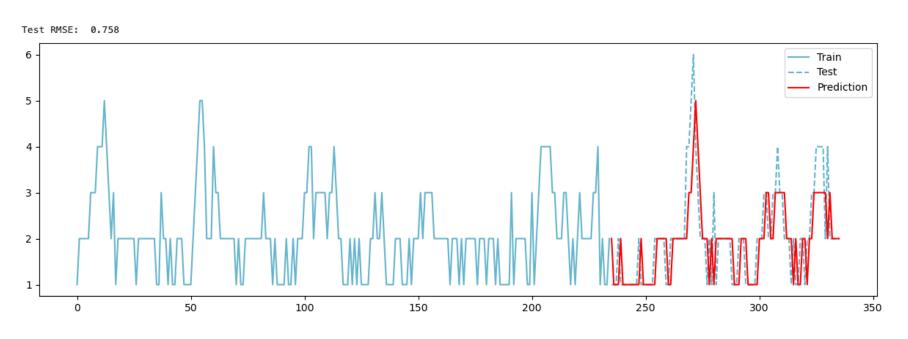






Modeling

Time Series - ARIMA



RMSEs (05-2021):

• Denver: 0.69

• Wheat Ridge: 0.67

• Edgewater: 0.72

• RiNo: 0.65

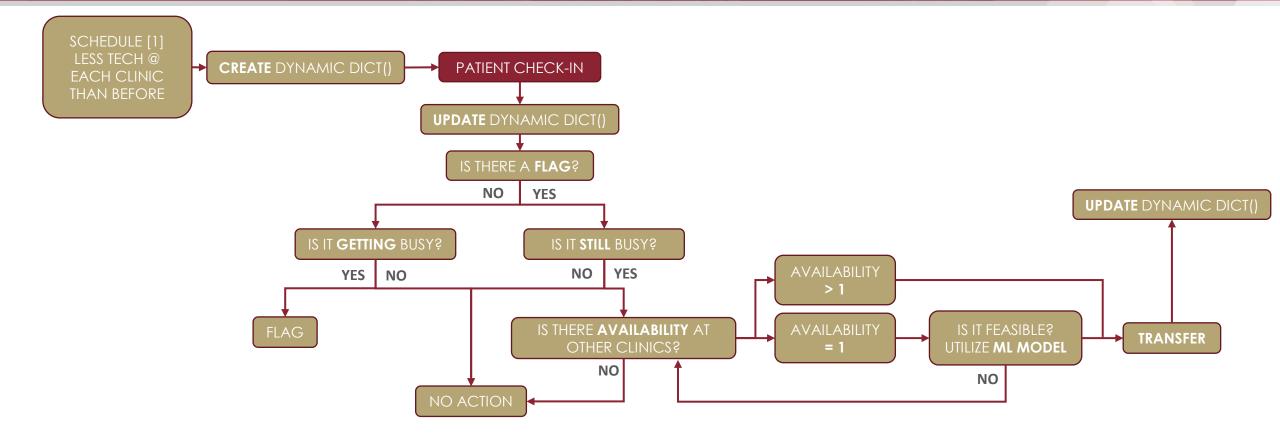
Lakewood: 0.67

CONSIDERATIONS: Model Performance | Time / Model Complexity | Algorithm Integration



TecNav Algorithm

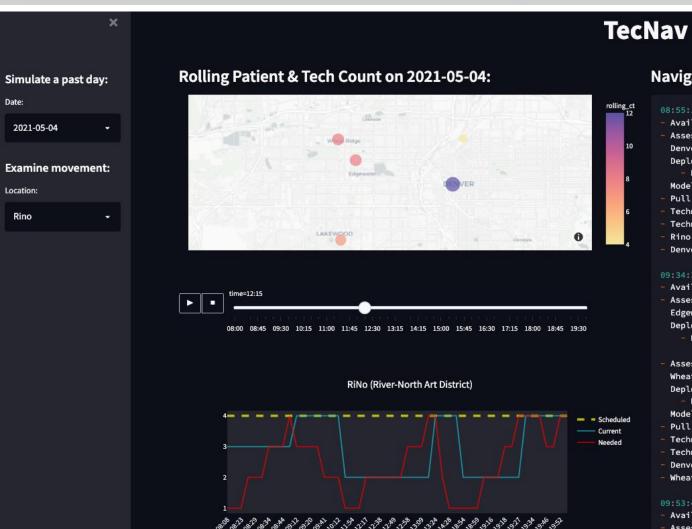
Flowchart





Demo

Interactive Prototype of Software Application



Navigation Activity Log for 2021-05-04:

```
08:55:13 - Rino Clinic needs a technician
 Availability: ['Denver', 'Wheatridge', 'Lakewood']
 Assessing if Denver is a feasible location to pull technician from.
 Denver only has 1 technician available
 Deploy ML model to assess if transfer is feasible:
     Predicted amount needed = 1 | Current amount needed = 3
 Model anticipates Denver clinic to become less busy; feasible to pull from this location.
 Pull technician from nearest clinic: Denver, 1 available
 Technician from Denver left at 08:57:28
 Technician from Denver arrived at Rino at 09:09:19
 Rino: before count = 3 | after count = 4
 Denver: before count = 4 | after count = 3
09:34:31 - Denver Clinic needs a technician
 Availability: ['Edgewater', 'Wheatridge', 'Lakewood']
 Assessing if Edgewater is a feasible location to pull technician from.
 Edgewater only has 1 technician available
 Deploy ML model to assess if transfer is feasible:
    Predicted amount needed = 3 | Current amount needed = 1
         ML model recommends no transfer from Edgewater
 Assessing if Wheatridge is a feasible location to pull technician from.
 Wheatridge only has 1 technician available
 Deploy ML model to assess if transfer is feasible:
     Predicted amount needed = 3 | Current amount needed = 4
 Model anticipates Wheatridge clinic to become less busy; feasible to pull from this location.
 Pull technician from nearest clinic: Wheatridge, 1 available
 Technician from Wheatridge left at 09:36:35
 Technician from Wheatridge arrived at Denver at 09:56:41
 Denver: before count = 4 | after count = 5
 Wheatridge: before count = 5 | after count = 4
09:53:44 - Denver Clinic needs a technician
 Availability: ['Rino', 'Wheatridge', 'Lakewood']
 Assessing if Rino is a feasible location to pull technician from.
 Rino only has 1 technician available
```

Conclusions & Recommendations

Client Success Metrics

For our chain of 5 clinics, TecNav recommends:

- 5 less technicians per day
 - No need for navigator
- \$91,980 savings in yearly compensation (\$7665/month)
 - ~\$21/hr (avg. Denver wage)
- 357 moves a month
 - Gas reimbursements: \$264
 - Based on distances & Denver gas prices
- Total yearly savings: \$88,812*

Savings can be applied to:

- Expand scope of services
 - Advanced diagnostic tools
 - Imaging equipment
- Minimize cost to patients

^{*} Minus a TecNav subscription fee





Project Reflections

Challenges & Future Directions

Technical Challenges

- Fabrication tuning
- Translatable study design

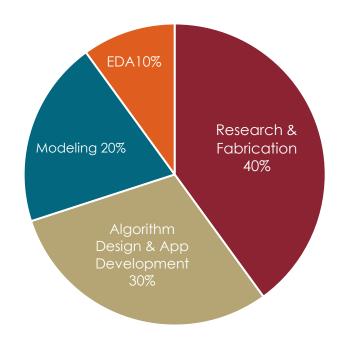
Improvements

- Extra layers of sophistication
- Manual "Grid-Search"

Alternative Strategies

- Broaden applicability
- Wait-Time focus

Development Breakdown





Thank you!



github.com/rc-9/TecNav github.com/RemoNona/TecNav



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Connect with us!

