Medical load and the mathematics of the medical system in a nation

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Abstract

In this paper, I describe medical load and the mathematics of the medical system in a nation. The paper ends with "The End"

Introduction

The concept of **medical load** is fundamental to the medical economy. Moreover, the concept leads to the **mathematics of the medical system in a nation**. In this paper, I describe medical load and the mathematics of the medical system in a nation.

Medical load of a hospital

The staff population of the i^{th} hospital in the medical system of a nation is

$$S^i = G^i + D^i + N^i + A^i$$

where

 G^i is the number of **general physicians** in the i^{th} hospital D^i is the number of **specialized departmental doctors** in the i^{th} hospital N^i is the number of **trainee nurses** in the i^{th} hospital A^i is the number of **ambulance drivers** of the i^{th} hospital

The patient population of the i^{th} hospital in the medical system of a nation is

$$P^i = \sum_{i=1}^{d^i} p_g^i + \sum_{j=1}^{d^i} p_j^i + p_{icu}^i + \sum_{k=1}^{a^i} p_{p_k}^{\ i}$$

where

 p_g^i is the number of patients in the **general ward** of the i^{th} hospital d^i is the number of **departments** in the i^{th} hospital p_j^i is the number of **patients in the** j^{th} **department** of the i^{th} hospital p_{icu}^i is the number of patients in the **intensive care unit** of the i^{th} hospital a^i is the number of **ambulances** of the i^{th} hospital p_{pk}^i is the number of **probable patients** in the k^{th} ambulance of the i^{th} hospital

The medical load of the i^{th} hospital in the medical system of a nation is

$$L^i = \frac{P^i}{S^i}$$

Aggregate variables of the medical system in a nation

The total number of hospitals in the medical system in a nation is H. The total number of patients in the medical system in the nation is

$$P = \sum_{i=1}^{H} P^i$$

The total number of staff in the medical system in the nation is

$$S = \sum_{i=1}^{H} S^i$$

Medical load of the medical profession in a nation

The medical load of the medical profession in a nation is

$$M = \frac{P}{S}$$

Medical load of the medical system in a nation

The medical load of the medical system in a nation is

$$L = \frac{P}{H}$$

The mathematics of the medical system in a nation

The mathematics of the medical system in a nation is

The total patients equation:

$$MS = LH$$

The distributed load equation:

$$L = \sum_{i=1}^{H} L^{i}$$

The medical professional load bounds:

$$M_{min} \leq M \leq M_{max}$$

The medical system load bounds:

$$L_{min} \le L \le L_{max}$$

where

 M_{min} is the minimum medical load of the medical profession in the nation M_{max} is the maximum medical load of the medical profession in the nation L_{min} is the minimum medical load of the medical system in the nation L_{max} is the maximum medical load of the medical system in the nation

Normal operation of a hospital

If the medical load of the hospital is **within** 1.5 standard deviations of the mean of the medical loads of a **representative national sample** of hospitals, that hospital is said to be in **normal operation**.

Non-normal operation of a hospital

If a hospital is **NOT** operating normally, that hospital is said to be in **non-normal operation**.

Non-normal operation of a hospital is **rarely** observed **during peace**.

Non-normal operation of a hospital is **usually** observed **during epidemic** or **during war**, or **during both** in the form of **biological war**.

The measure of stress on the medical system in a nation

The measure of stress on the medical system in a nation is

$$\kappa = \sqrt{\frac{H_{nn}}{H_n + H_{nn}}}$$

where

Hn is the total number of hospitals that are operating normally Hnn is the total number of hospitals that are operating non-normally

The measure of strain on the medical system in a nation

The measure of strain on the medical system in a nation is

$$\eta = \sqrt{\frac{L - \mu_L}{L_{max} - L_{min}}}$$

where

 μ_L is the mean of L

The End