Queueing Networks for a Healthcare System

Deadlocking, Reinforcement Learning & Workforce Planning

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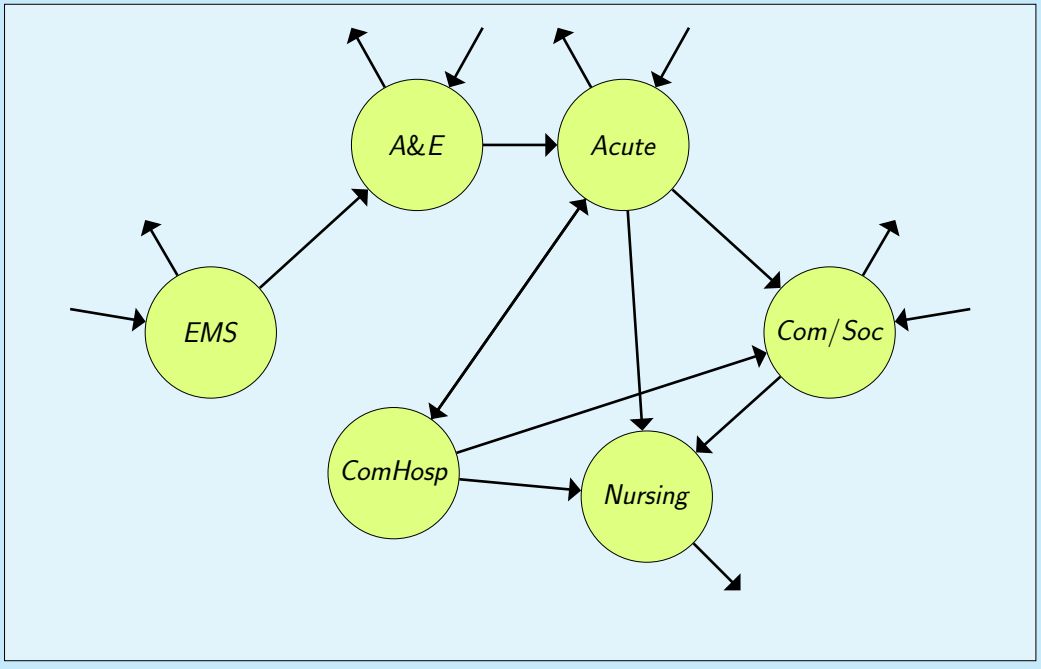
EURO 2015 - Glasgow

Aneurin Bevan University Health Board



Upload Parameters

Run Analysis

Run Simulation

View Results

Nodes:

EMS - *EDIT*

A&E - *EDIT*

Acute - *EDIT*

Community & Social Care - *EDIT*

Community Hospital - *EDIT*

Nursing Homes - *EDIT*

Community & Social Care

Winter Workforce Requirements:

Skill 1: ##### WTEs

Skill 2: ##### WTEs

Skill 3: ##### WTEs

Skill 4: ##### WTEs

Skill 5: ##### WTEs

Summer Workforce Requirements:

Skill 1: ##### WTEs

Skill 2: ##### WTEs

Skill 3: ##### WTEs

Skill 4: ##### WTEs

Skill 5: ##### WTEs

Spring Workforce Requirements:

Skill 1: ##### WTEs

Skill 2: ##### WTEs

Skill 3: ##### WTEs

Skill 4: ##### WTEs

Skill 5: ##### WTEs

Autumn Workforce Requirements:

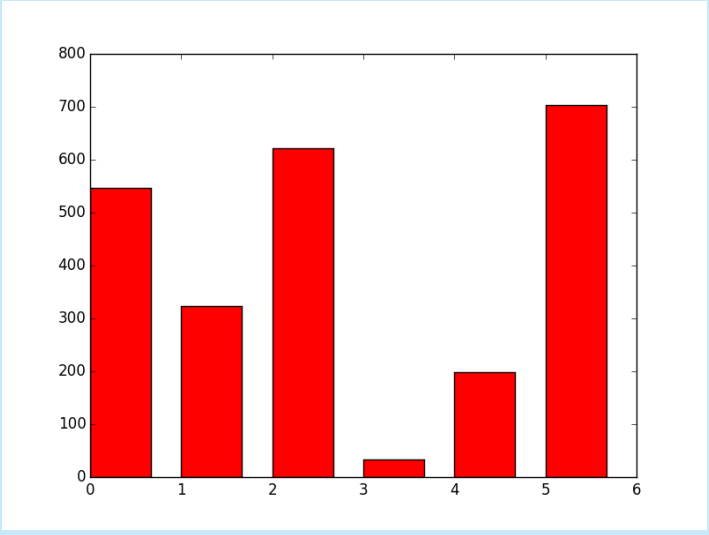
Skill 1: ##### WTEs

Skill 2: ##### WTEs

Skill 3: ##### WTEs

Skill 4: ##### WTEs

Skill 5: ##### WTEs



Performance Measures:

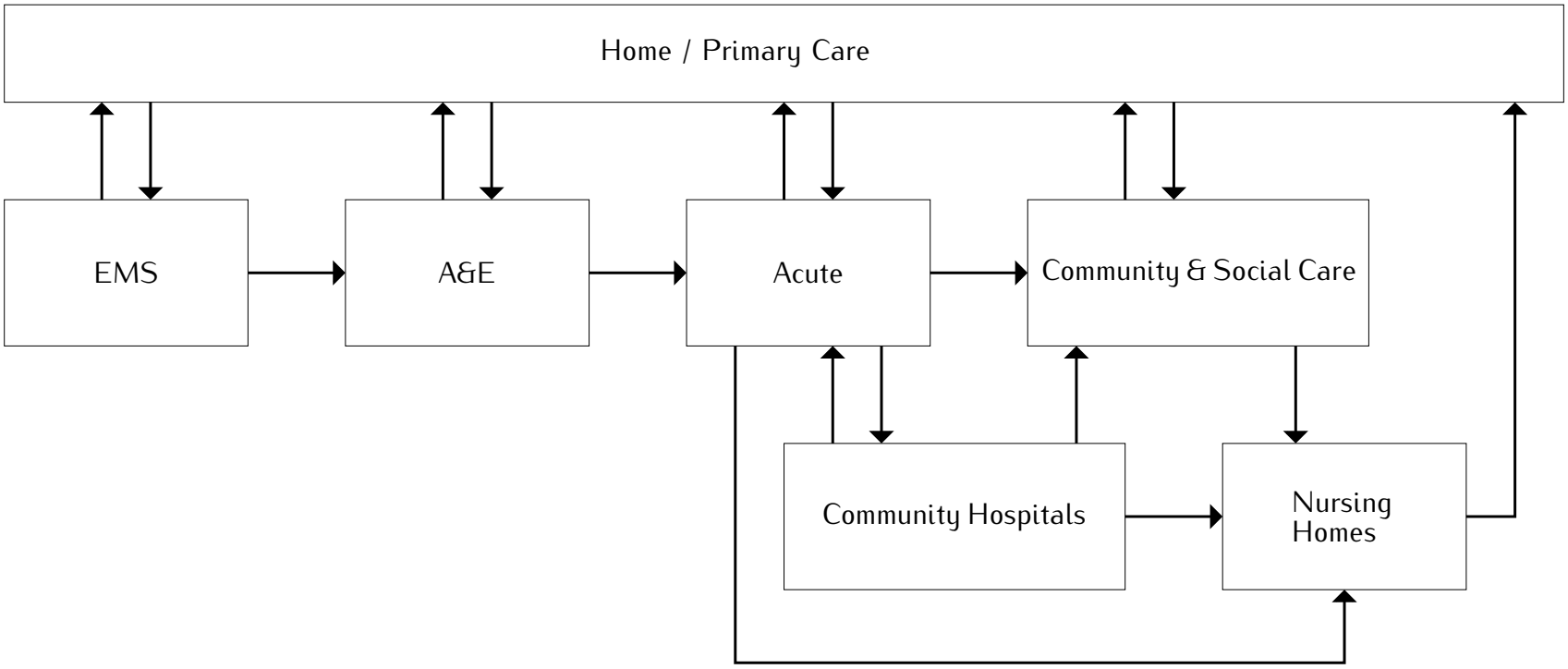
Winter Expected Occupancy: #####

Spring Exprected Occupancy: #####

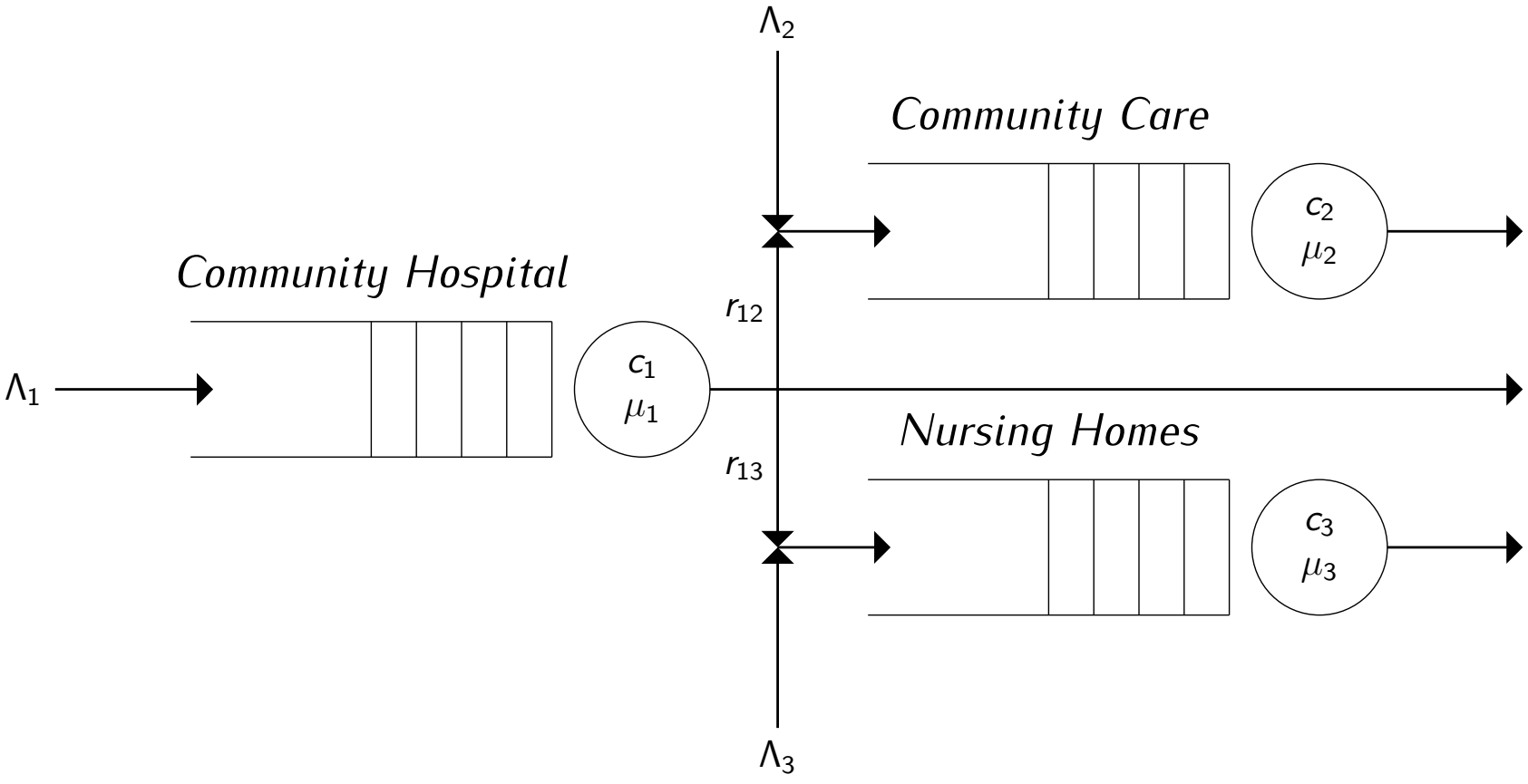
Summer Expected Occupancy: #####

Autumn Expected Occupancy: #####

Map of Healthcare System

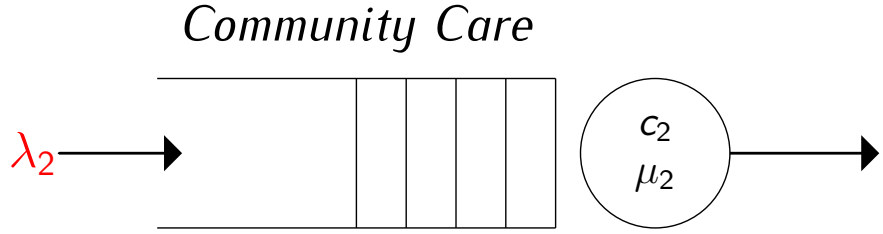


Jackson Networks



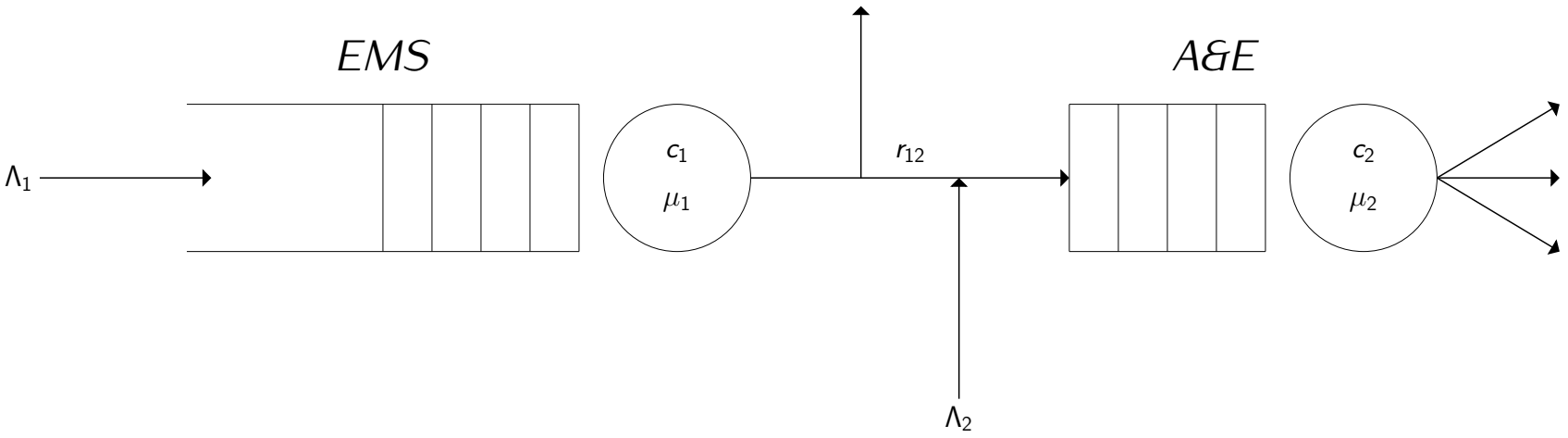
Jackson Networks

$$\lambda_i = \Lambda_i + \sum_j r_{ji}\lambda_j$$



$$P(k_1, k_2, \ldots, k_M) = \prod_{i=1}^{M} P_i(k_i)$$

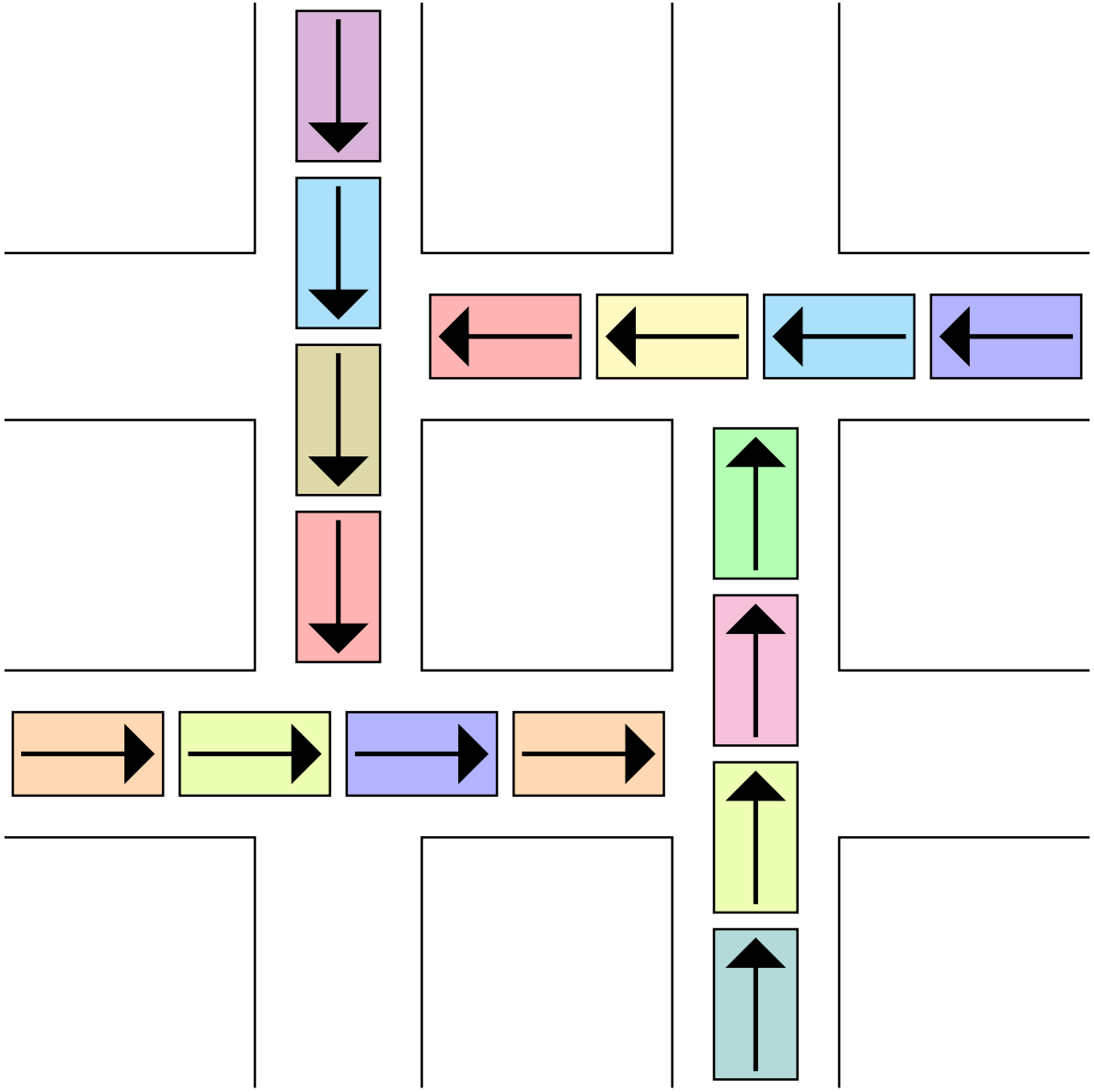
Restricted Networks

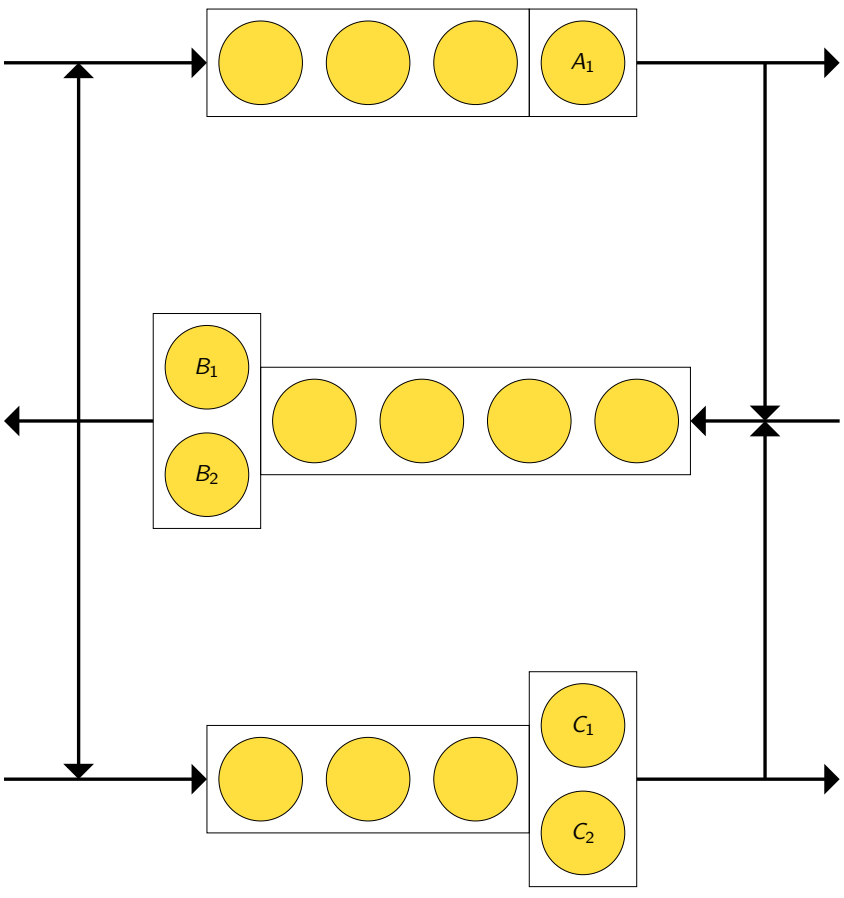


Restricted Networks

- Markov Chain Models
- Approximation Methods
- Simulation

Deadlock





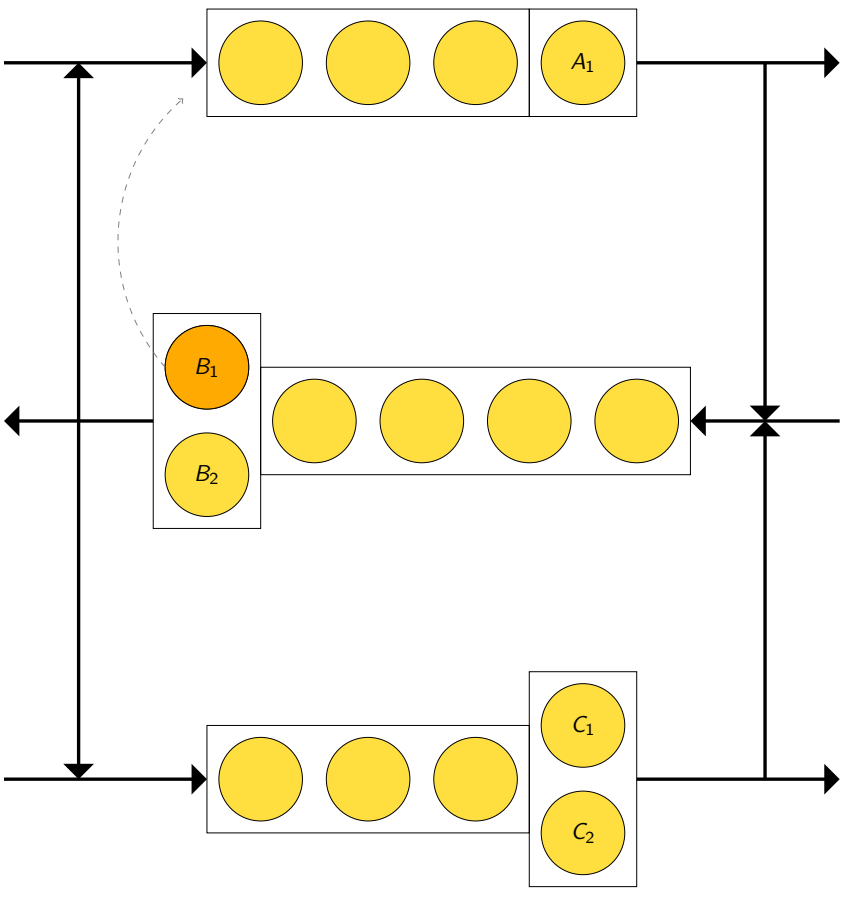
B_1

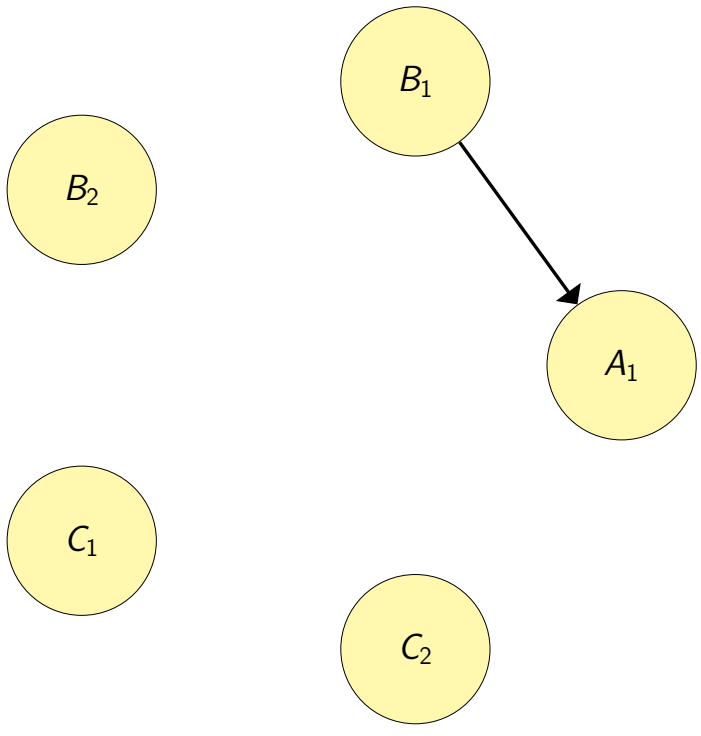
B_2

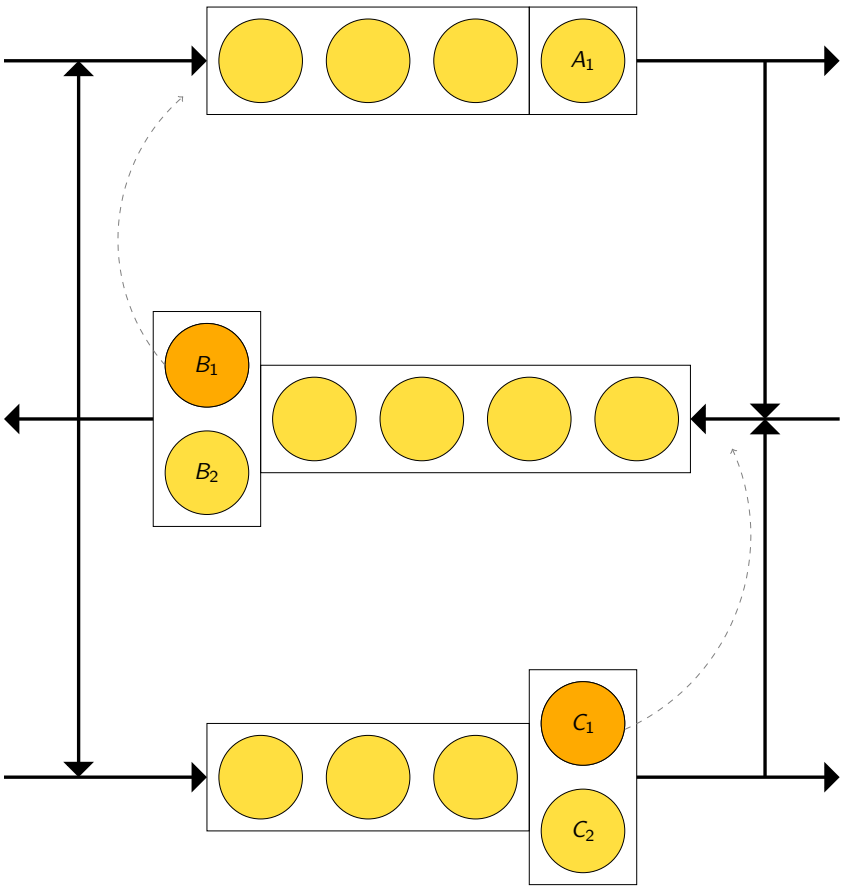
A_1

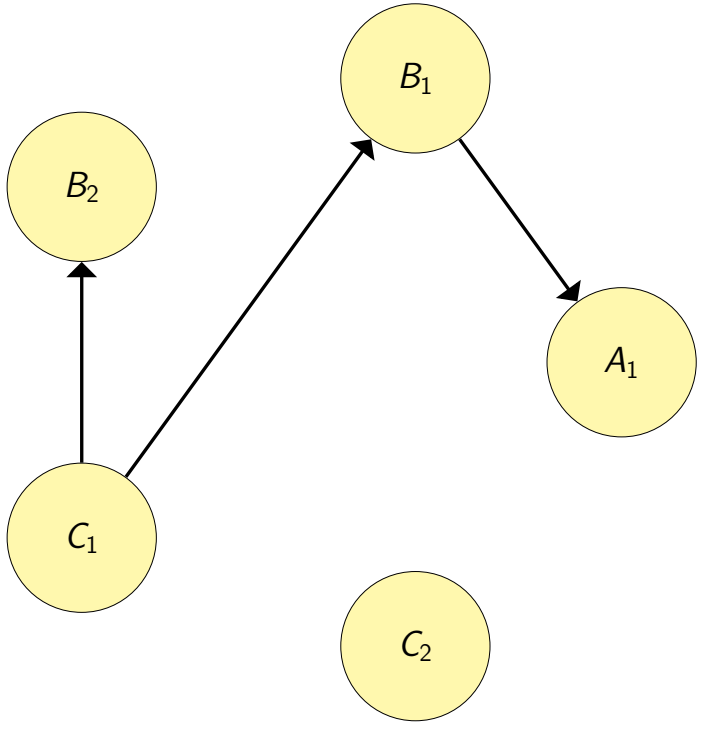
C_1

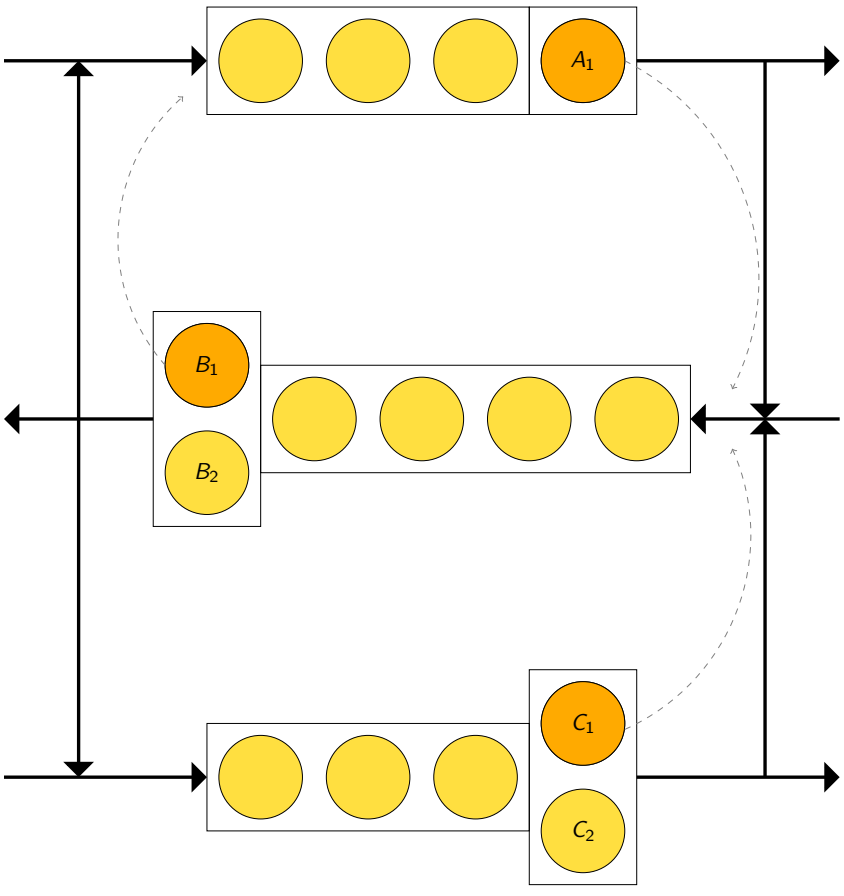
C_2

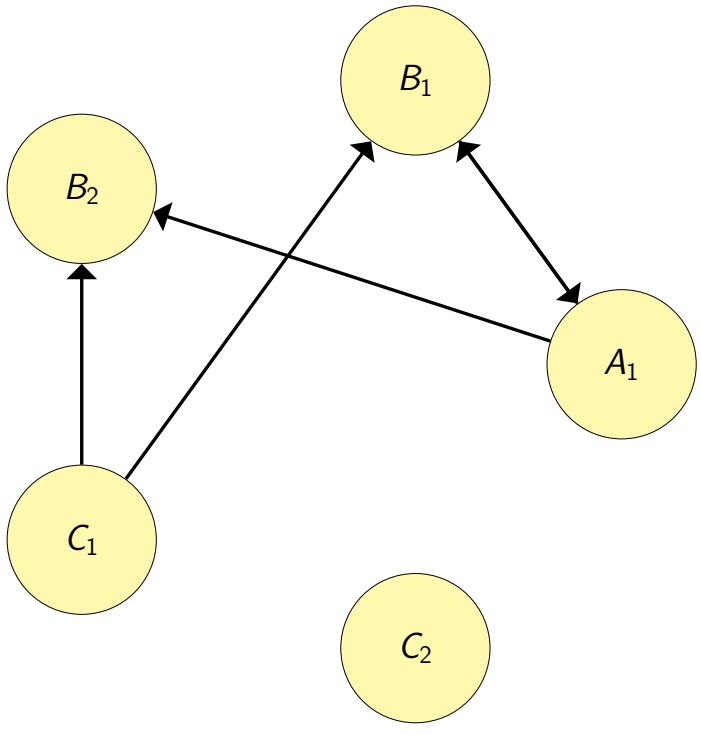

A_1
B_1
B_2
C_1
C_2

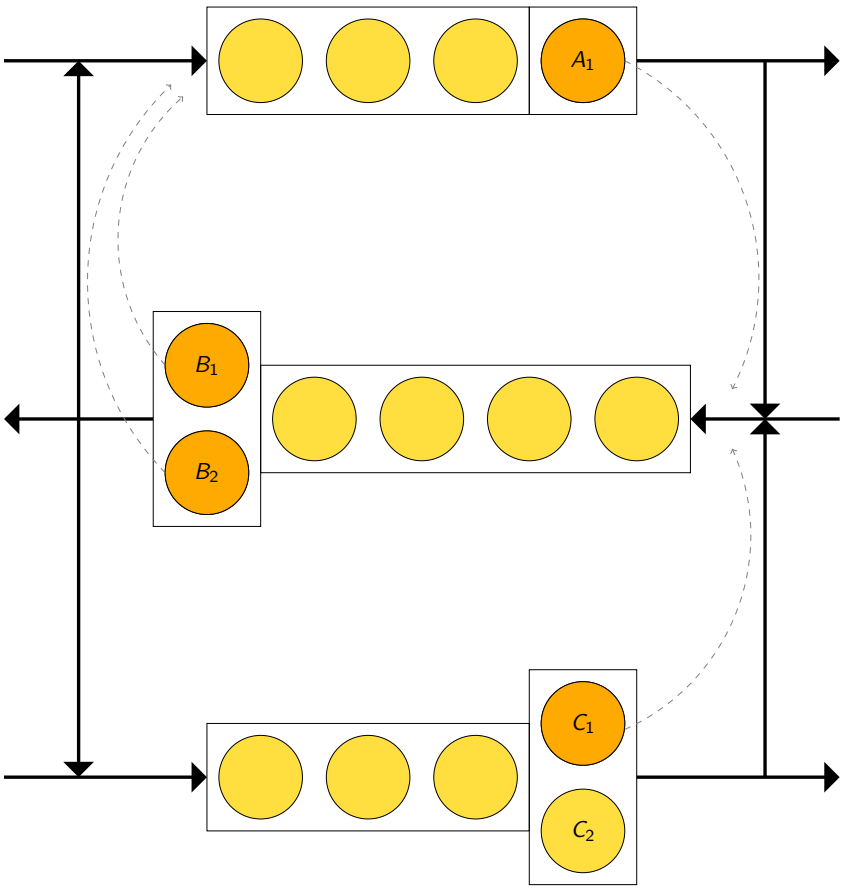

B_1
B_2
A_1
C_1
C_2

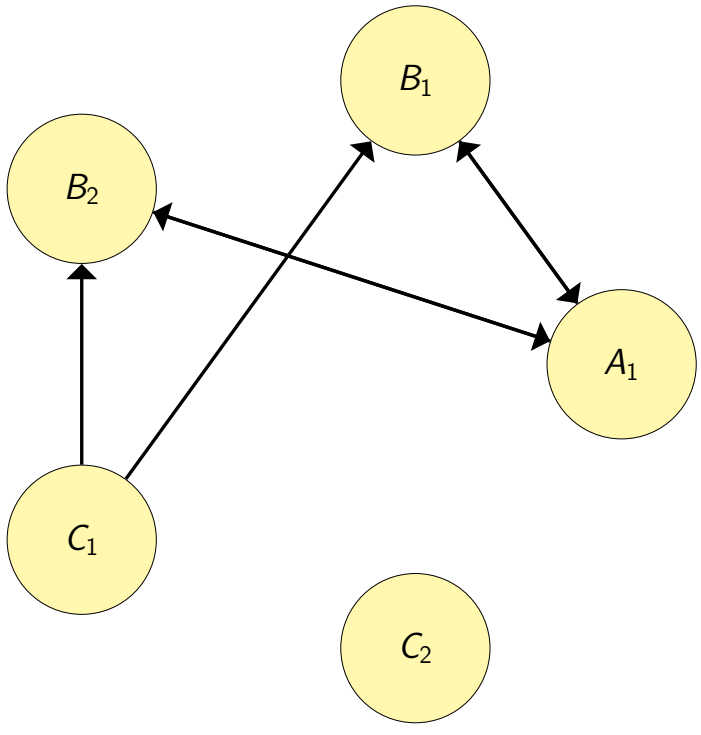

A_1
B_1
B_2
C_1
C_2

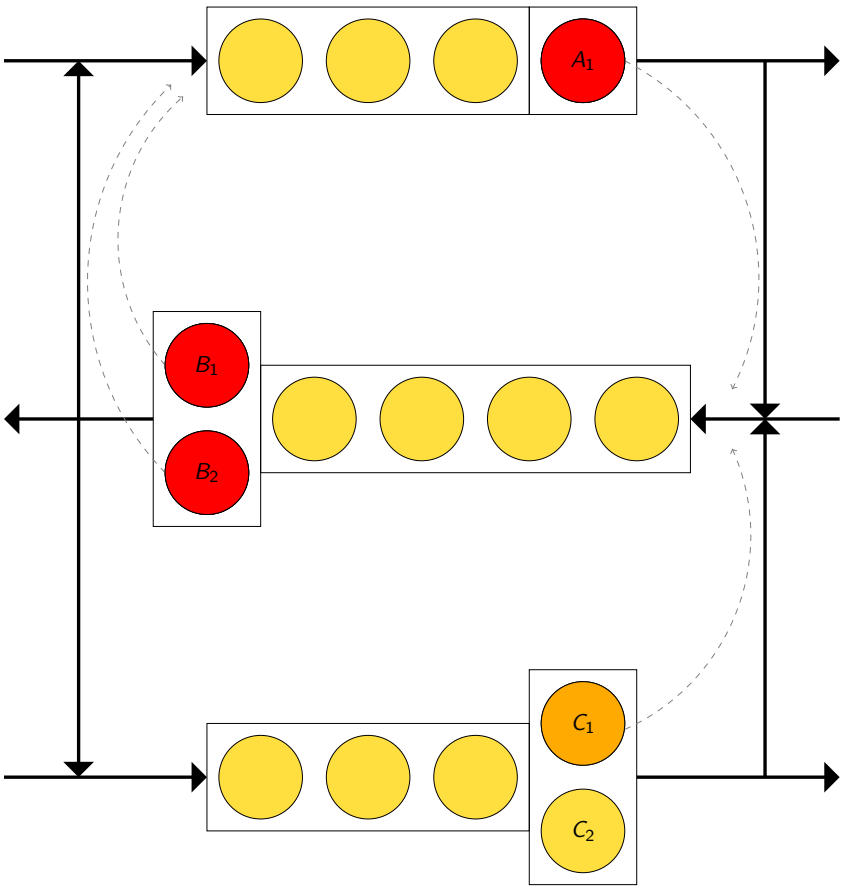

B_1
B_2
A_1
C_1
C_2

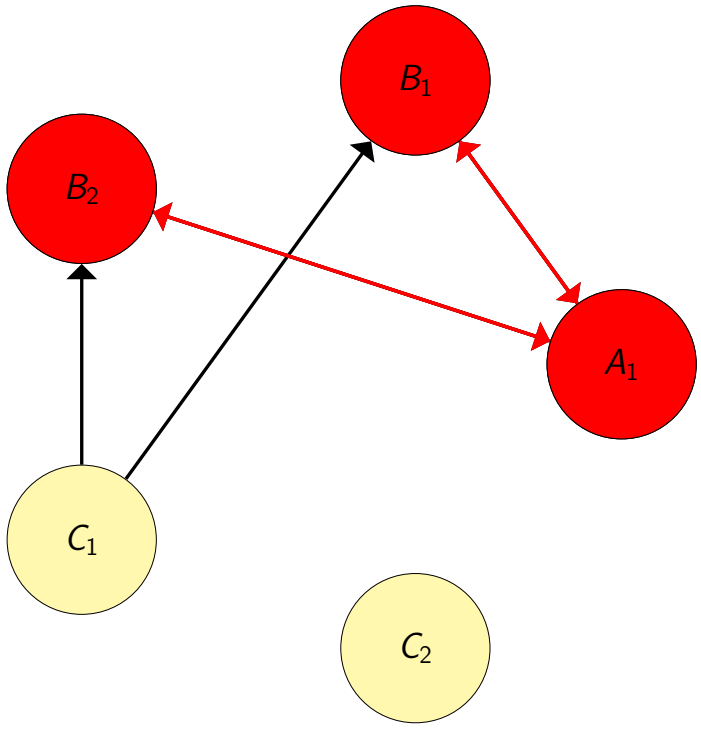

A_1
B_1
B_2
C_1
C_2


B_1
B_2
A_1
C_1
C_2

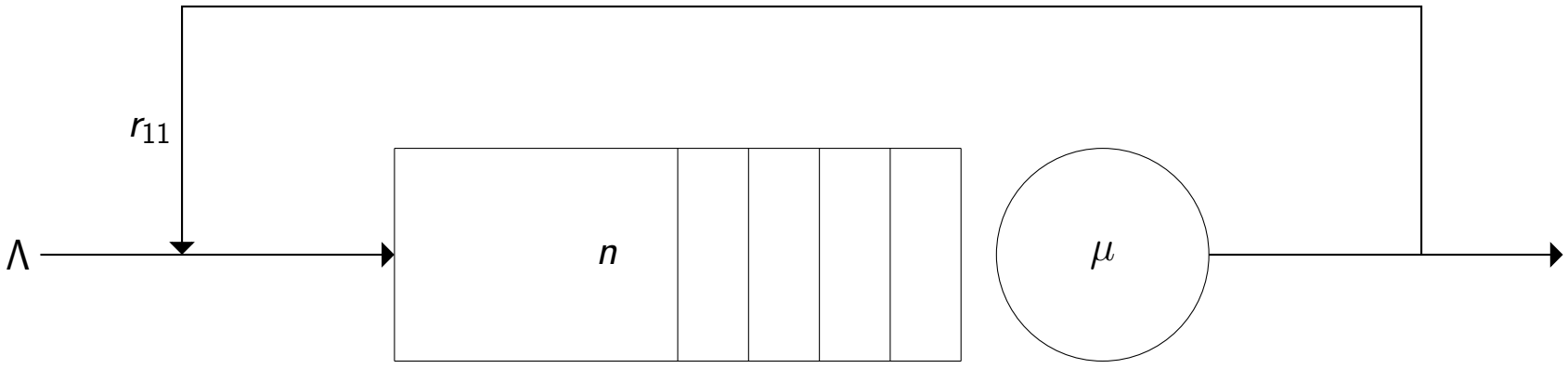

A_1
B_1
B_2
C_1
C_2


B_1
B_2
A_1
C_1
C_2


A_1
B_1
B_2
C_1
C_2


B_1
B_2
A_1
C_1
C_2

Markovian Model of Deadlock



(i)

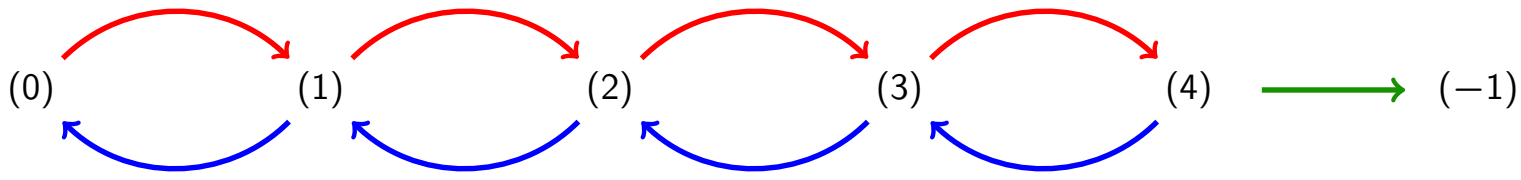
$$S = \{i \in \mathbb{N} | 0 \leq i \leq n+1\} \cup \{-1\}$$

Define $\delta = i_2 - i_1$

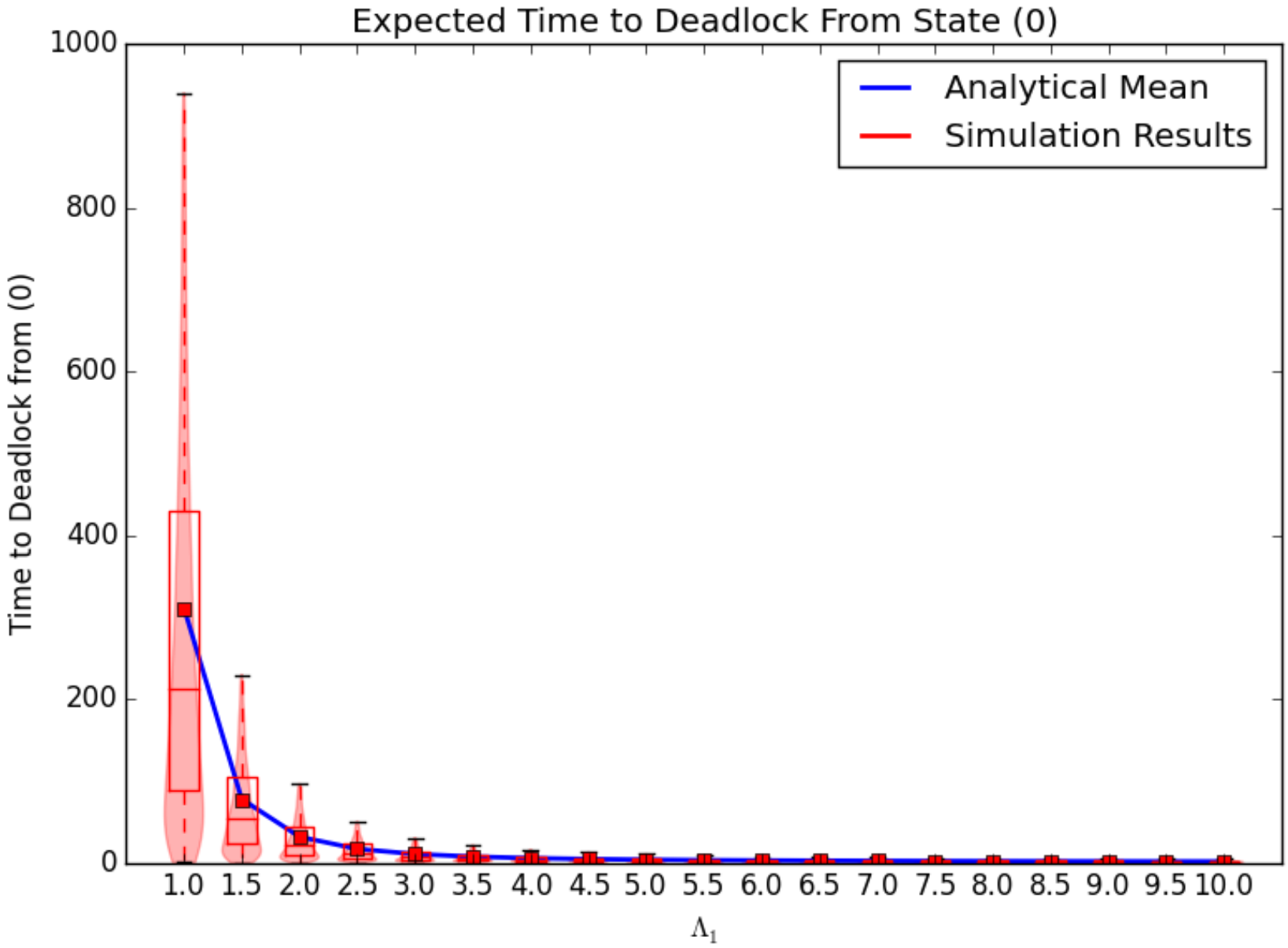
$$q_{i_1,i_2} = \begin{cases} \left.\begin{array}{ll} \Lambda & \text{if } i < n+1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{array}\right\} & \text{if } \delta = 1 \\ (1 - r_{11})\mu & \text{if } \delta = -1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$q_{i,-1} = \begin{cases} r_{11}\mu & \text{if } i = n+1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

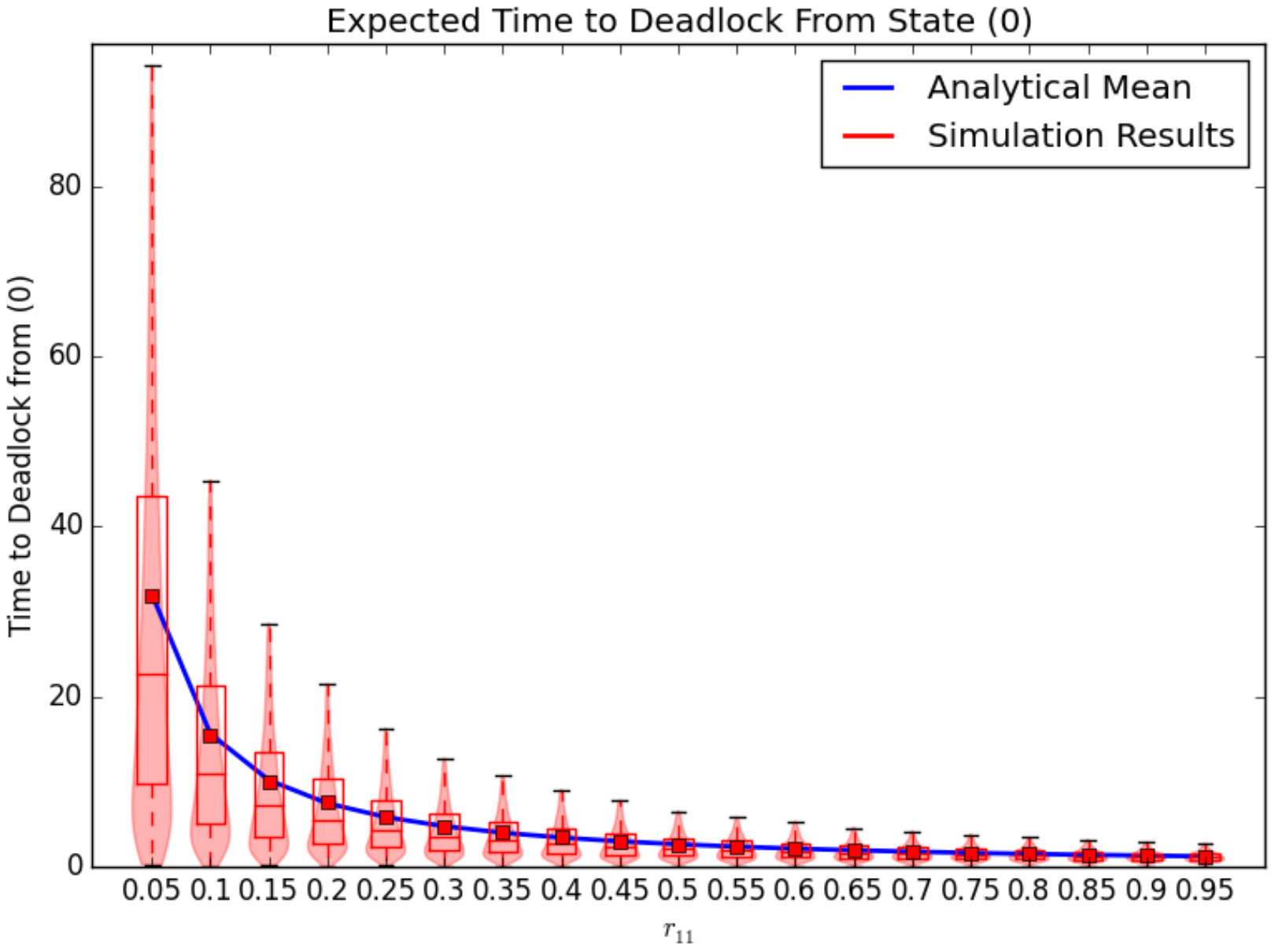
$$q_{-1,s} = 0$$


(0)
(1)
(2)
(3)
(4)
(−1)

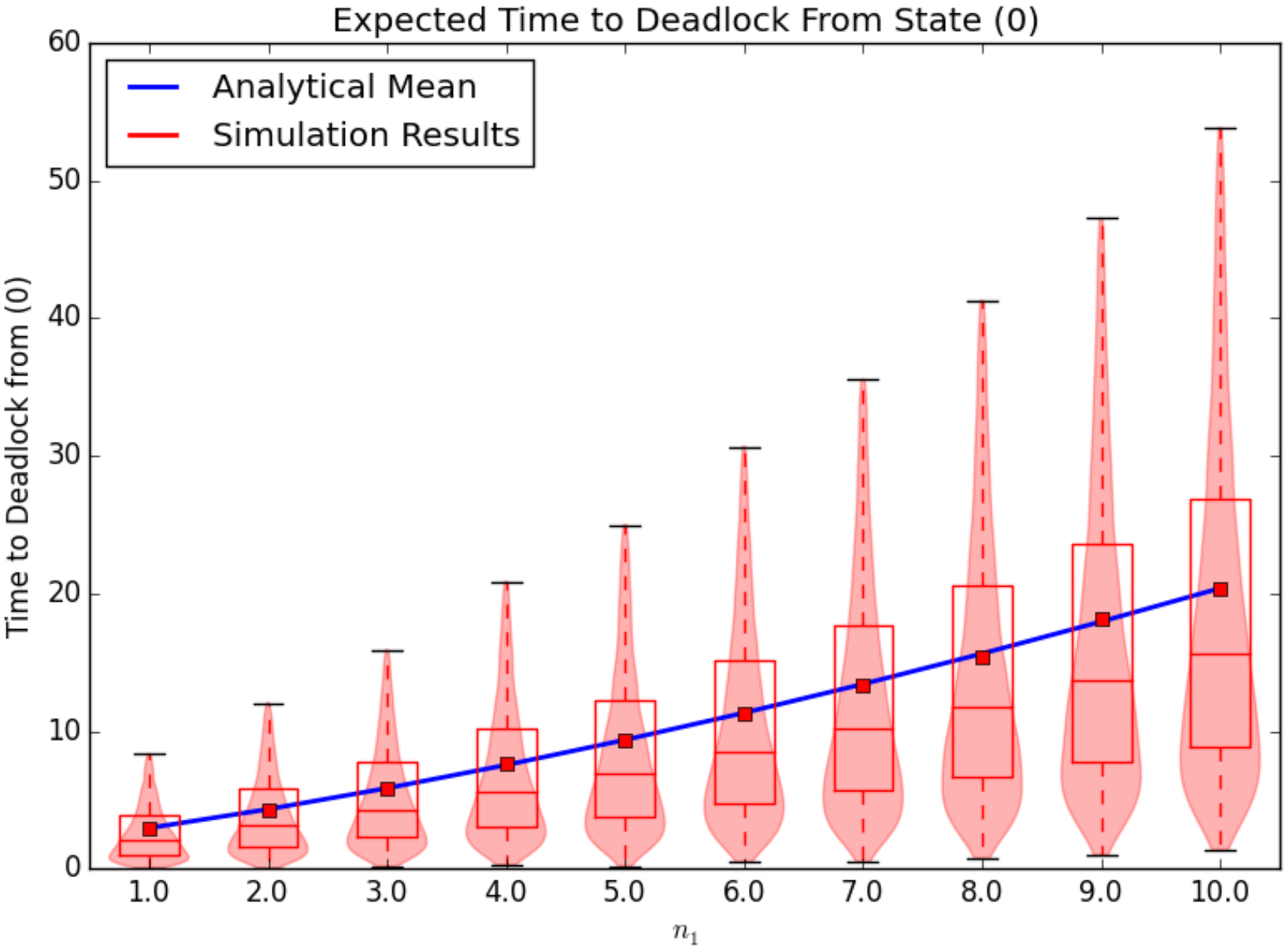
Times to Deadlock - Λ



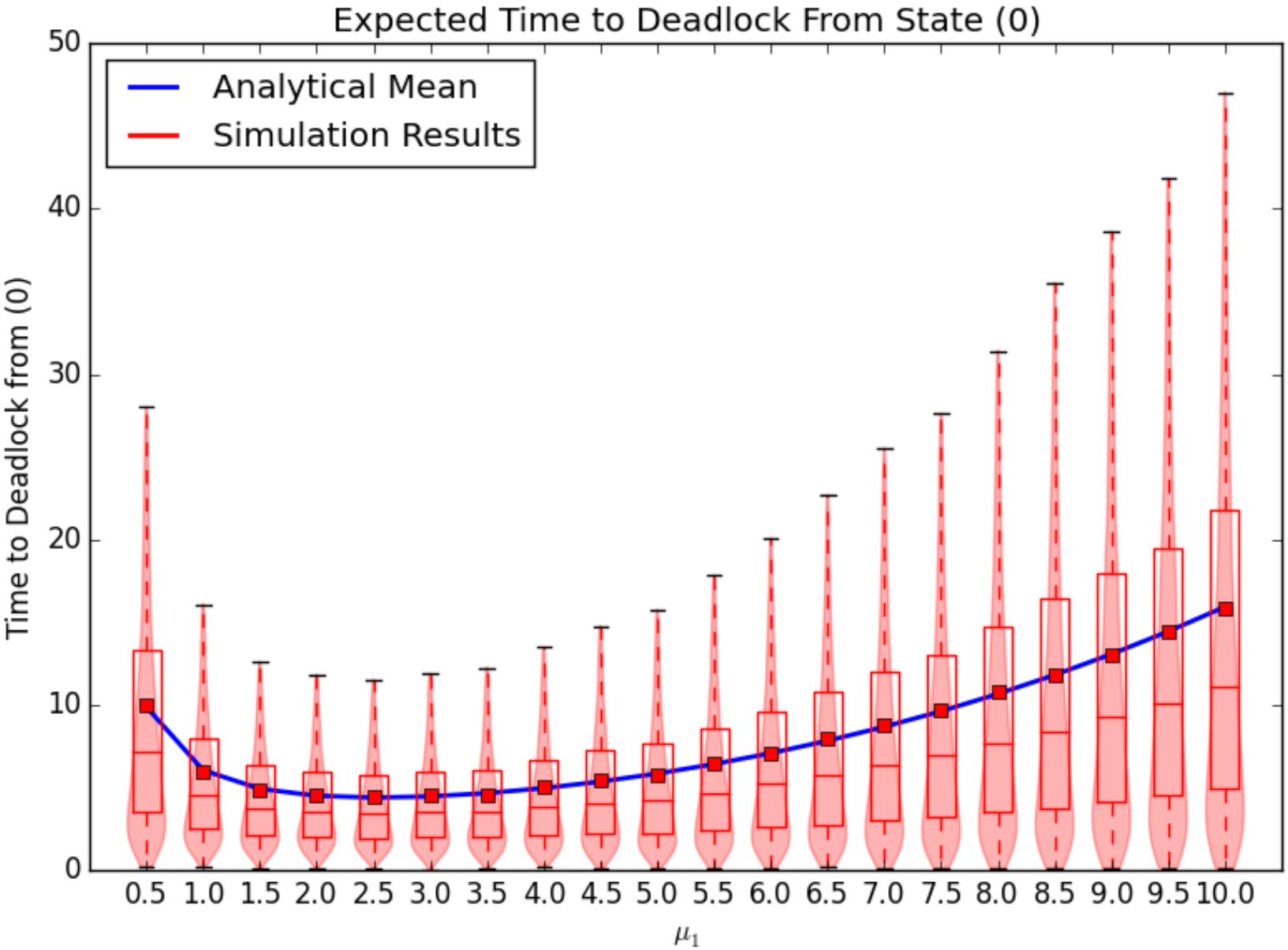
Times to Deadlock - r_{11}



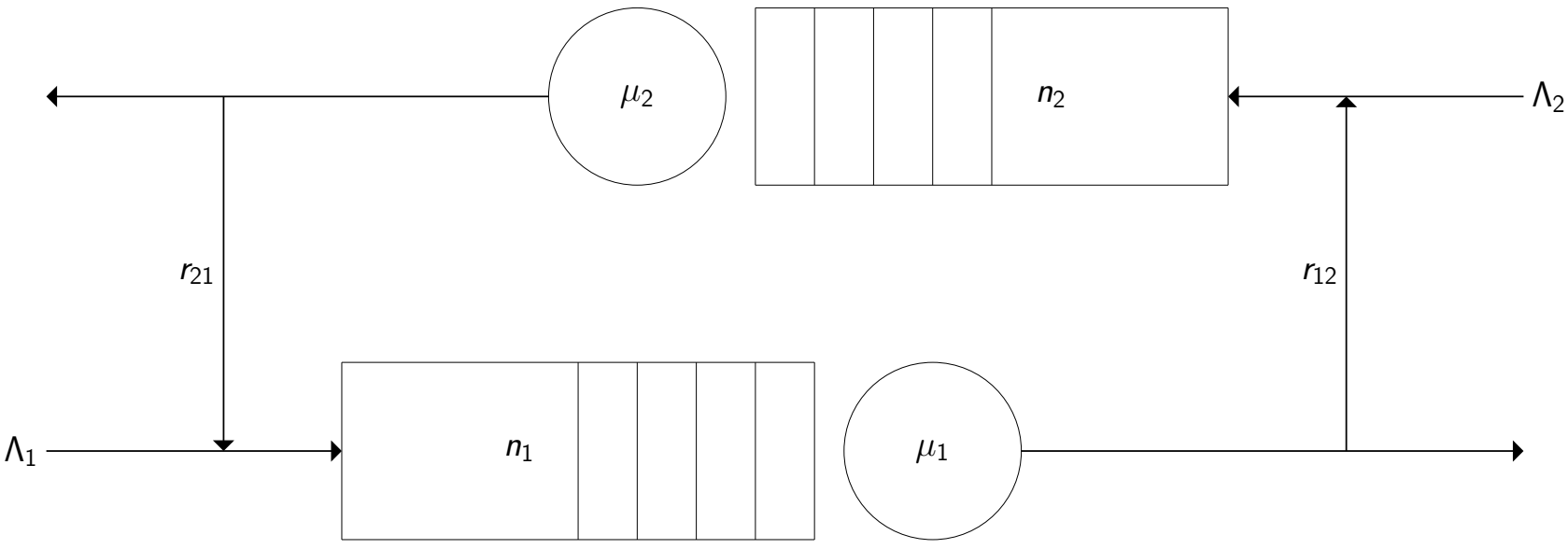
Times to Deadlock – n



Times to Deadlock - μ



Markovian Model of Deadlock



(i, j)

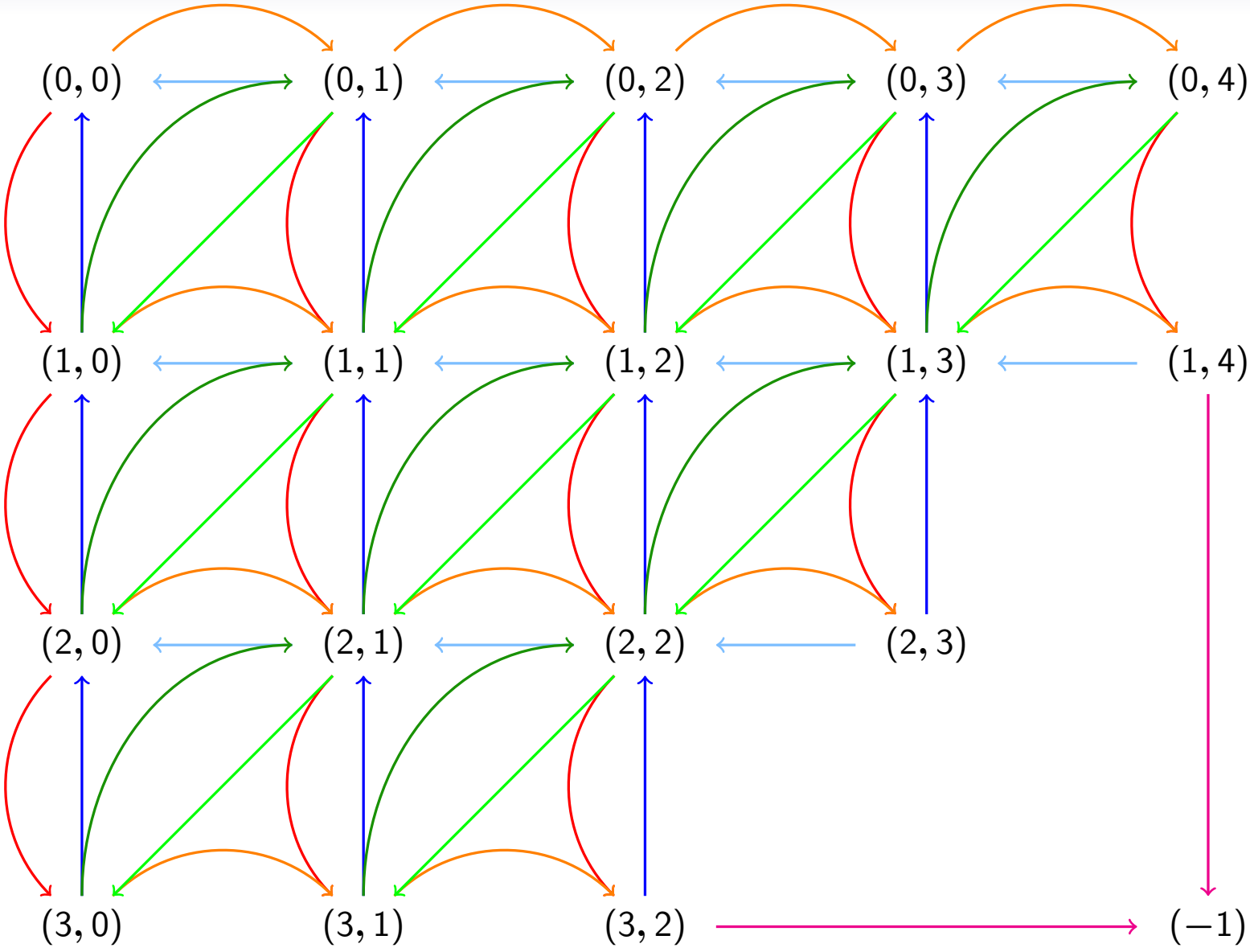
$$S = \{(i,j) \in \mathbb{N}^{(n_1+2 \times n_2+2)} | 0 \leq i+j \leq n_1+n_2+2\} \cup \{(-1)\}$$

Define $\delta = (i_2, j_2) - (i_1, j_1)$

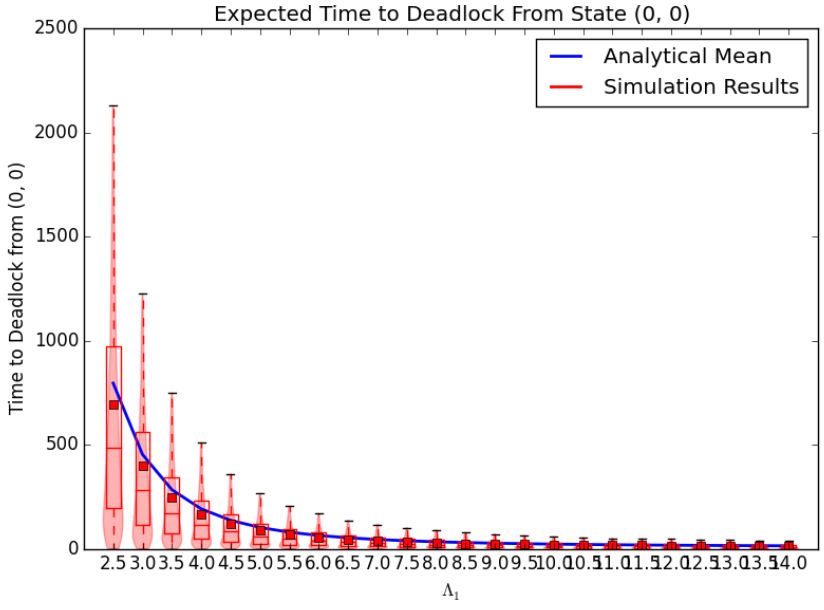
$$q_{(i_1,j_1),(i_2,j_2)} = \begin{cases} \left.\begin{array}{rl} \Lambda_1 & \text{if } i_1 \leq n_1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{array}\right\} & \text{if } \delta = (1,0) \\ \left.\begin{array}{rl} \Lambda_2 & \text{if } j_1 \leq n_2 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{array}\right\} & \text{if } \delta = (0,1) \\ \left.\begin{array}{rl} (1-r_{12})\mu_1 & \text{if } j_1 < n_2+2 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{array}\right\} & \text{if } \delta = (-1,0) \\ \left.\begin{array}{rl} (1-r_{21})\mu_2 & \text{if } i_1 < n_1+2 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{array}\right\} & \text{if } \delta = (0,-1) \\ \left.\begin{array}{rl} r_{12}\mu_1 & \text{if } j_1 < n_2+2 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{array}\right\} & \text{if } \delta = (-1,1) \\ \left.\begin{array}{rl} r_{21}\mu_2 & \text{if } i_1 < n_1+2 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{array}\right\} & \text{if } \delta = (1,-1) \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

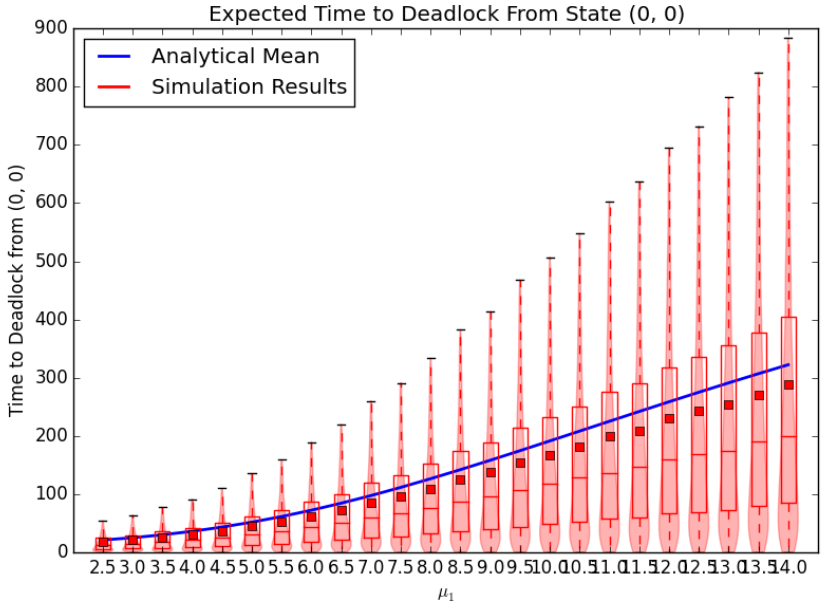
$$q_{(i_1,j_1),(-1)} = \begin{cases} r_{21}\mu_2 & \text{if } (i,j) = (n_1, n_2+2) \\ r_{12}\mu_1 & \text{if } (i,j) = (n_1+2, n_2) \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

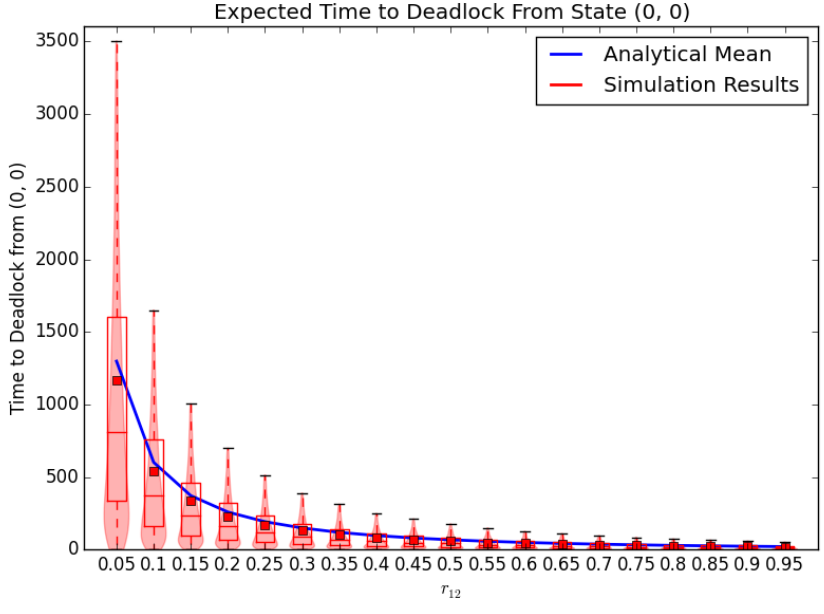
$$q_{-1,s} = 0$$

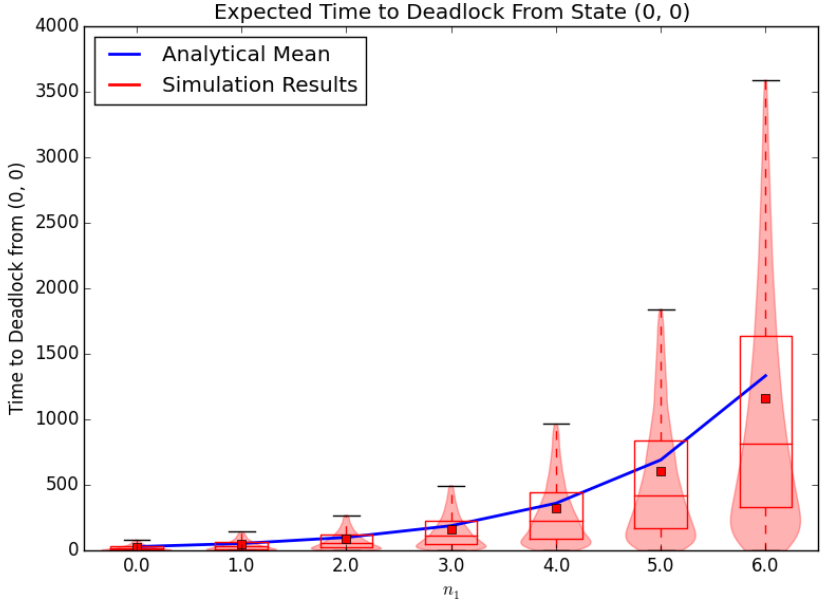

(0, 0)
(0, 1)
(0, 2)
(0, 3)
(0, 4)
(1, 0)
(1, 1)
(1, 2)
(1, 3)
(1, 4)
(2, 0)
(2, 1)
(2, 2)
(2, 3)
(3, 0)
(3, 1)
(3, 2)
(−1)

Times to Deadlock

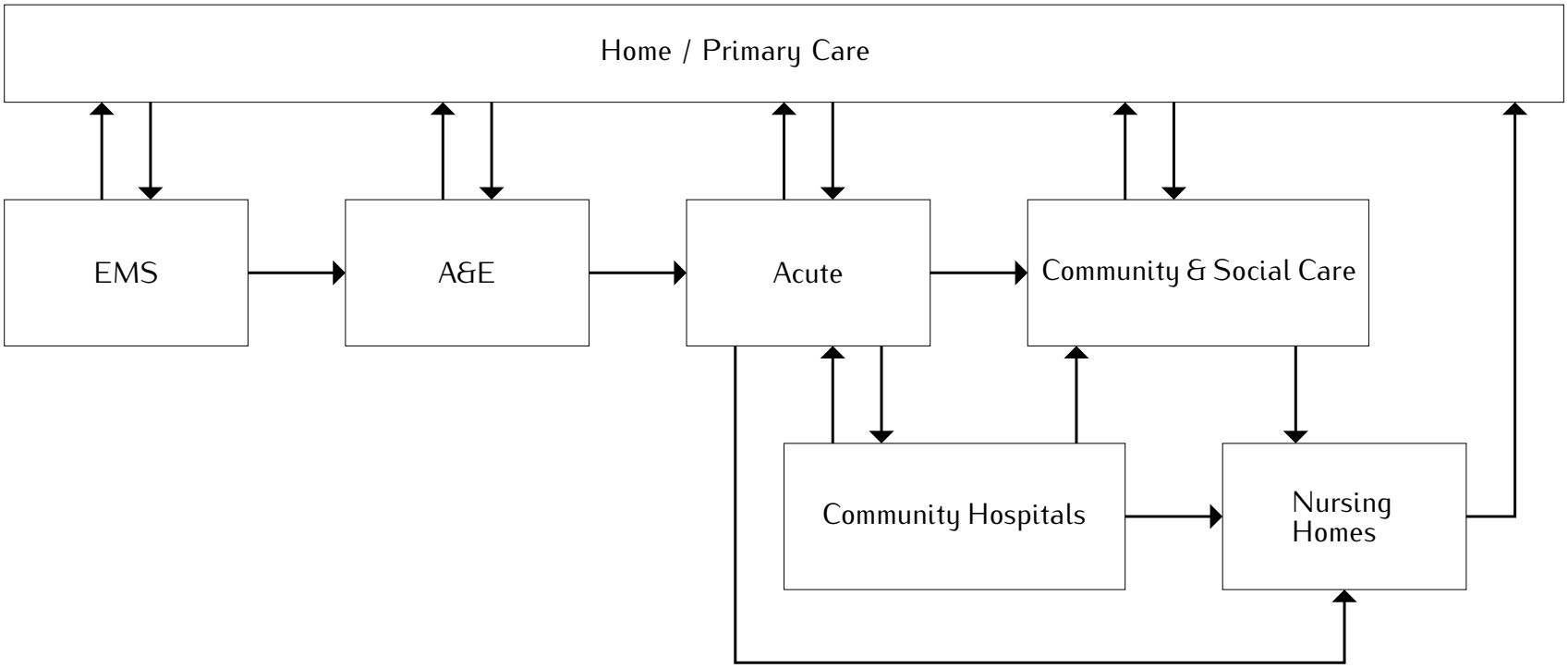




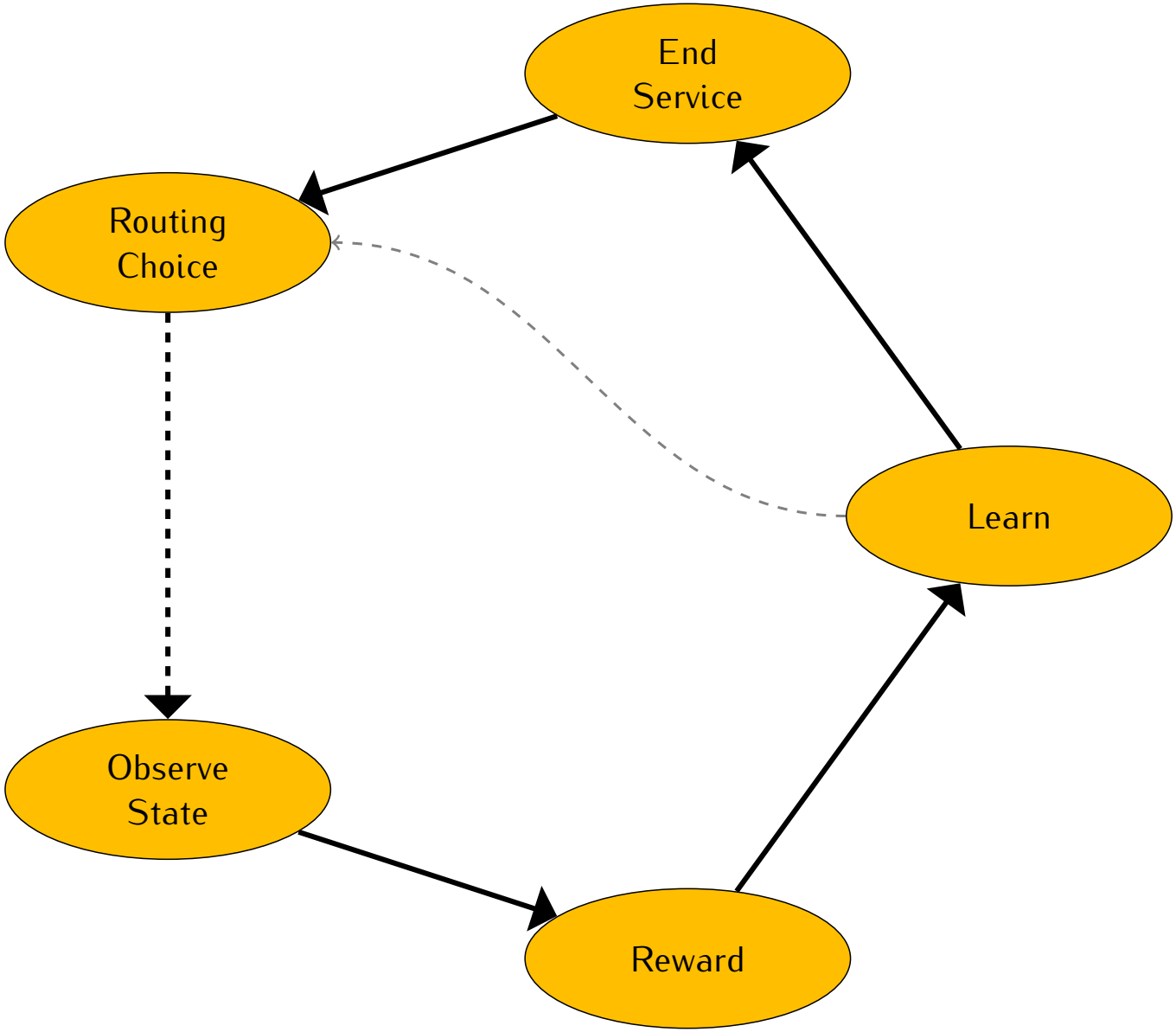




Reinforcement Learning



Reinforcement Learning



Reinforcement Learning

Q-Learning

$$Q(s,a) \leftarrow Q(s,a) + \alpha[r + \gamma \max_{a'} Q(s',a') - Q(s,a)]$$

Diolch - Thank You

https://github.com/geraintpalmer/Presentations
palmergi1@cardiff.ac.uk