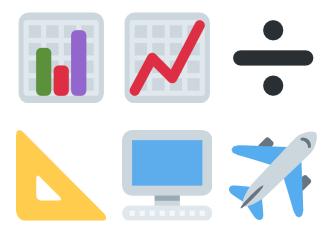
Python for Operational Research in Healthcare There's a library for that...

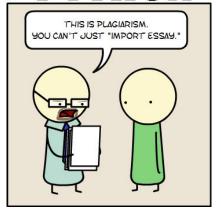
@GeraintPalmer

PyCon UK 2017





PYTHON



http://i.imgur.com/ZyeCO.jpg

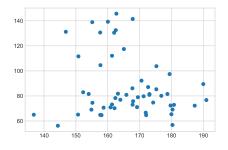
Data

	Sex	Height	Weight
0	М	187.306088	72.233276
1	Μ	170.595112	92.195728
2	F	157.637346	64.835601
3	Μ	162.010640	130.462244
4	F	154.017198	81.568846
:	:	:	:

Data

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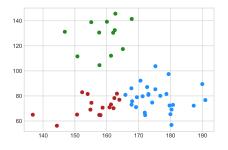
Machine Learning



```
>>> kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=3, random_state=0)
>>> kmeans.fit(df[['Height', 'Weight']])
>>> df['Cluster'] = kmeans.labels_
```

>>> from sklearn.cluster import KMeans

Machine Learning



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```

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Optimisation

7 8 9 9 7 5 4 8 4 3

























Full Time

 $\pounds 7.50$ per hour



4hrs, 1hr break, 3hrs



Part Time

£8 per hour



4hrs

$$x = [F_9, F_{10}, F_{11}, P_9, P_{10}, P_{11}, P_{12}, P_1, P_2, P_3]$$

C = [£60, £60, £60, £32, £32, £32, £32, £32, £32, £32]

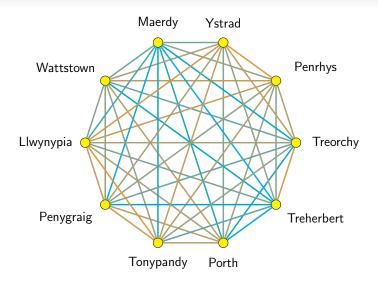
$$3 = \begin{bmatrix} 9 \\ 9 \\ 7 \\ 5 \\ 4 \\ 8 \\ 4 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

min Cx subject to: $Ax \geq B$ $x \ge 0$

```
>>> import pulp
>>> prob = pulp.LpProblem("Nurse Rostering", pulp.LpMinimize)
>>> x = pulp.LpVariable.dicts("x", range(10), cat=pulp.LpInteger)
>>> objective_funtion = sum(C[i] * x[i] for i in range(10))
>>> prob += objective_funtion
>>> for j in range(10):
        prob += sum(A[j][i] * x[i] for i in range(10)) >= B[j]
>>> for j in range(10):
\dots prob += x[j] >= 0
>>> prob.solve()
>>> [pulp.value(i) for i in x]
[-0.0, 1.0, 2.0, 7.0, -0.0, -0.0, -0.0, 4.0, -0.0, 1.0]
```

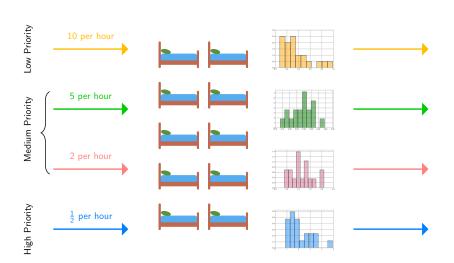
Graph Theory



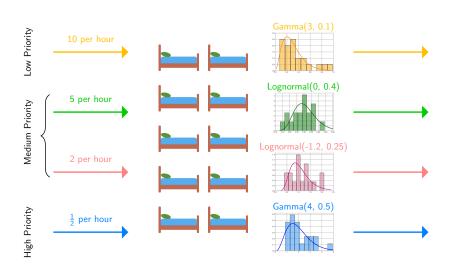


```
>>> import networkx as nx
>>> towns = ['Porth', 'Wattstown', 'Penrhys', 'Maerdy',
             'Penygraig', 'Tonypandy', 'Llwynypia',
. . .
             'Ystrad', 'Treorchy', 'Treherbert']
. . .
>>> D = nx.from_numpy_matrix(distances)
>>> D = nx.relabel nodes(D.
... {i: towns[i] for i in range(10)})
>>> ranks = nx.betweenness_centrality(D, weight='weight')
>>> max(ranks.keys(), key=lambda x: centrality[x])
'Ystrad'
```

Simulation

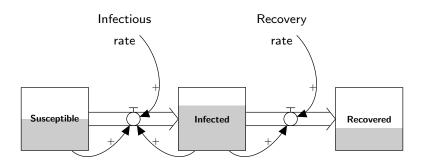


Simulation

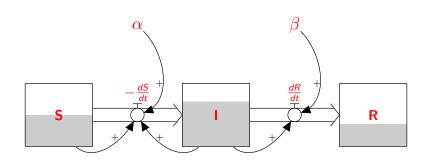


```
>>> import ciw
>>> N = ciw.create network(
        Arrival_distributions={
            'Class 0': [['Exponential', 10.0]],
            'Class 1': [['Exponential', 5.0]],
            'Class 2': [['Exponential', 2.0]],
            'Class 3': [['Exponential', 0.5]]},
        Service distributions={
            'Class 0': [['Gamma', 3, 0.1]].
            'Class 1': [['Lognormal', -1.2, 0.25]],
            'Class 2': [['Lognormal', 0, 0.4]],
            'Class 3': [['Gamma', 4, 0.5]]}.
        Number_of_servers=[10],
        Priority_classes={
            'Class 0': 2, 'Class 1': 1, 'Class 2': 1, 'Class 3': 0
. . . )
>>> average_waits = []
>>> for i in range(10):
       ciw.seed(1)
        Q = ciw.Simulation(N)
        Q.simulate_until_max_time(30)
       recs = Q.get_all_records()
        waits = [r.waiting_time for r in recs if r.arrival_date >= 6]
        average_waits.append(np.mean(waits))
>>> np.mean(average waits)
0.11887656711933872
```

System Dynamics



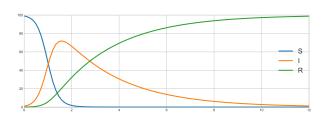
System Dynamics



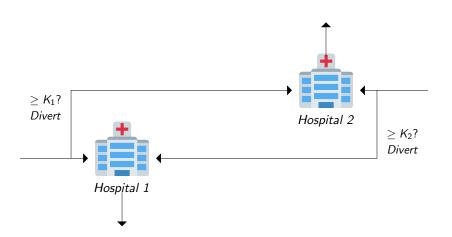
$$\frac{dS}{dt} = -\alpha SI$$

$$\frac{dR}{dt} = \beta I$$

$$\frac{dI}{dt} = -\frac{dS}{dt} - \frac{dR}{dt}$$



Game Theory



$$K_2 = 0$$
 $K_2 = 40$ $K_2 = 65$ $K_2 = \infty$ $K_1 = 0$ $(59.6, 59.6)$ $(60.2, 59.6)$ $(51.8, 68.6)$ $(0.0, 119.6)$

$$K_1 = 0$$
 (59.6,59.6) (60.2,59.6) (51.8,68.6) (0.0,119.6) (59.6,60.2) (59.6,59.6) (50.6,67.9) (38.4,80.9)

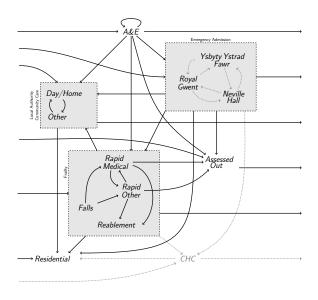
$$\begin{array}{l} {\cal K}_1=0 \\ {\cal K}_1=40 \\ {\cal K}_1=65 \end{array} \left(\begin{array}{ll} (59.6,59.6) & (60.2,59.6) & (51.8,68.6) & (0.0,119.0) \\ (59.6,60.2) & (59.6,59.6) & (50.6,67.9) & (38.4,80.9) \\ (68.6,51.8) & (67.9,50.6) & (59.6,59.6) & (56.7,62.5) \end{array} \right)$$

$$K_1 = 40$$
 (59.6, 60.2) (59.6, 59.6) (50.6, 67.9) (38.4, 80.9)
 $K_1 = 65$ (68.6, 51.8) (67.9, 50.6) (59.6, 59.6) (56.7, 62.5)
 $K_1 = \infty$ (119.0, 0.0) (80.9, 38.4) (62.5, 56.7) (59.6, 59.6)

```
>>> g = nash.Game(-01, -02)
>>> eqs = g.support_enumeration()
>>> list(eqs)
[(array([ 0.,  1.,  0.,  0.]), array([ 0.,  1.,  0.,  0.]))]
```

>>> import nash

Newport Older Person's Pathway Analysis



```
pip install pandas==0.18.0

pip install numpy==1.13.3

pip install matplotlib==2.0.0

pip install scipy==0.19.1

pip install sklearn==0.17.1

pip install pulp==1.6.8

pip install networkx==1.11

pip install ciw==1.1.3

pip install nashpy==0.0.11
```

@GeraintPalmer

http://www.geraintianpalmer.org.uk/talks/
Emojis thanks to Twemoji.