Queueing Networks for a Healthcare System Deadlocking, Reinforcement Learning & Workforce Planning

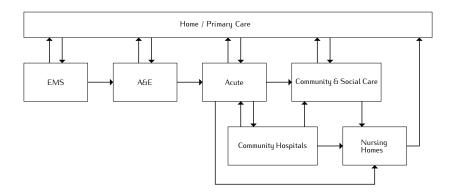
Geraint Palmer

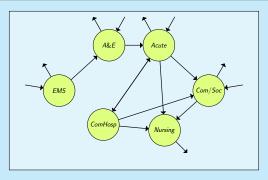
EURO 2015 - Glasgow

Aneurin Bevan University Health Board



Map of Healthcare System





Upload Parameters

Run Analysis

Run Simulation

Nodes:

EMS - EDIT

A&E - EDIT
Acute - EDIT

Community & Social Care - EDIT

Community Hospital - EDIT

Nursing Homes - EDIT

View Results

COMMUNITY & SOCIAL CARE

Winter Workforce Requirements:

Summer Workforce Requirements: Skill 1: #### WTEs Skill 2: #### WTEs

Skill 1: ##### WTEs Skill 2: ##### WTEs Skill 3: ##### WTEs

Skill 4: ##### WTEs

Skill 4: ##### WTEs Skill 5: ##### WTEs

Skill 5: #### WTEs

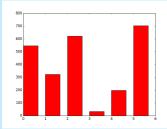
Spring Workforce Requirements:

Autumn Workforce Requirements:

Skill 1: ##### WTEs Skill 2: #### WTEs Skill 1: ##### WTEs Skill 2: ##### WTEs

Skill 3: #### WTEs Skill 4: #### WTEs Skill 5: #### WTEs Skill 3: ##### WTEs Skill 4: ##### WTEs

Skill 5: ##### WTEs



Performance Measures:

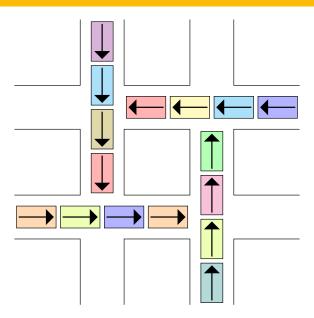
Winter Expected Occupancy: ####

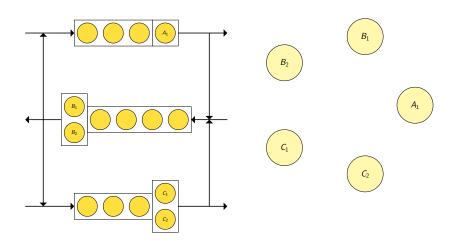
Spring Exprected Occupancy: #####

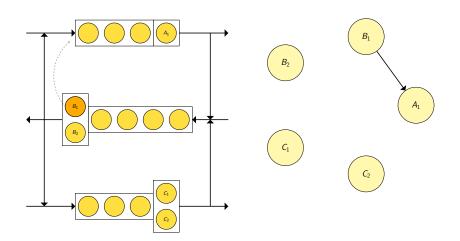
Summer Expected Occupancy: #####

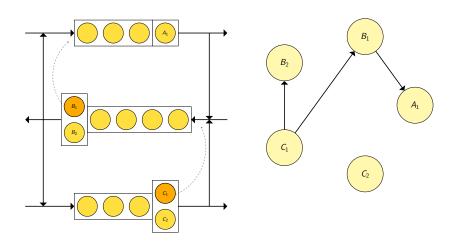
Autumn Expected Occupancy: #####

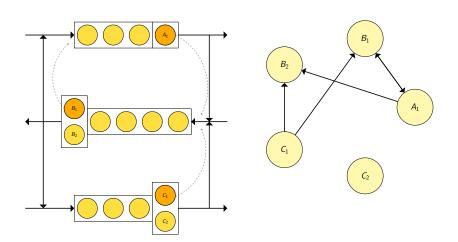
Deadlock

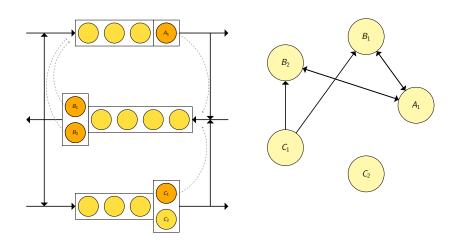


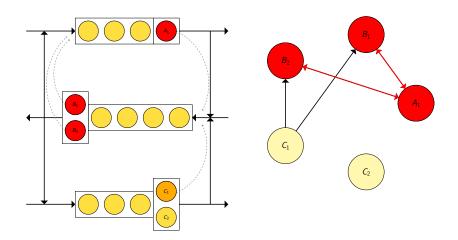




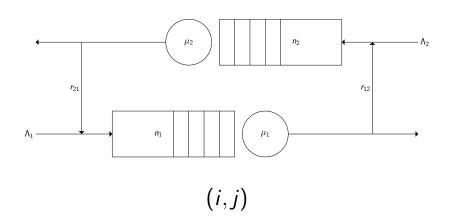








Markovian Model of Deadlock



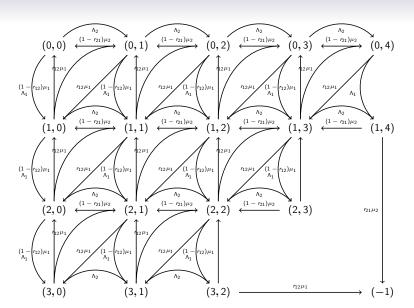
$$S = \{(i,j) \in \mathbb{N}^{(n_1+2 \times n_2+2)} | 0 \le i+j \le n_1+n_2+2 \} \cup \{(-1)\}$$
Define $\delta = (i_2,j_2)-(i_1,j_1)$

$$\begin{cases} \Lambda_1 & \text{if } i_1 \le n_1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad \text{if } \delta = (1,0)$$

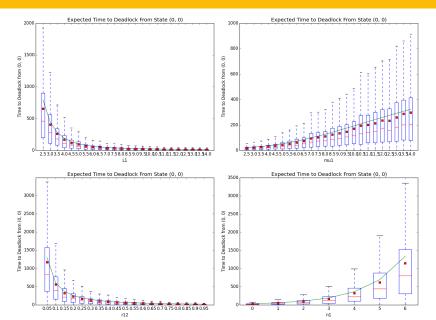
$$q_{(i_1,j_1),(i_2,j_2)} = \begin{cases} \begin{array}{c} \Lambda_1 & \text{if } i_1 \leq n_1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \\ \Lambda_2 & \text{if } j_1 \leq n_2 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \\ \end{array} \\ (1-r_{12})\mu_1 & \text{if } j_1 < n_1 + 2 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \\ \end{array} \\ (1-r_{21})\mu_2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

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

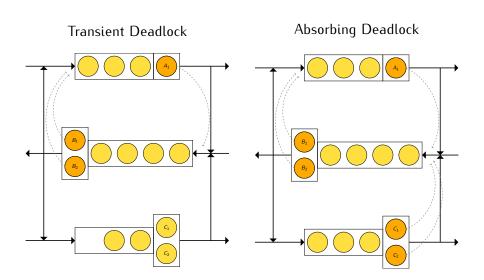
$$q_{-1,s} = 0$$

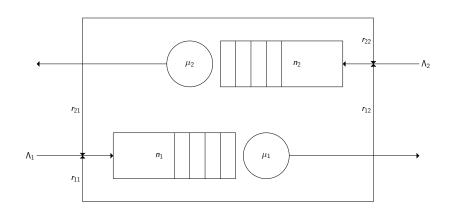


Times to Deadlock



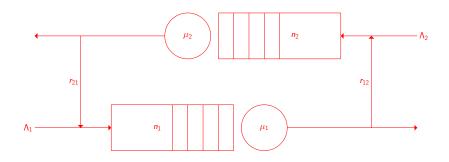
Types of Deadlock

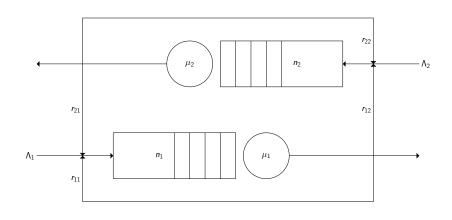






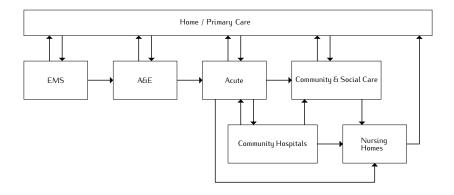




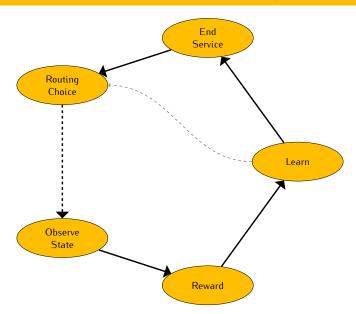


$$\mathbf{Q} = \mathsf{f}(\ \mathit{Q}_1, \ \ \mathit{Q}_2, \ \ \mathit{Q}_3 \)$$

Reinforcement Leanrning



Reinforcement Leanrning



Reinforcement Leanrning

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