

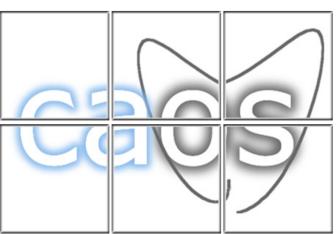
# Study of Emergency Department by Using High Performance Computing

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# OUTLINE

- 👉 Introduction of Emergency Department (ED); *What?*
- 👉 Model of Emergency Department; *How?*
- 👉 Execution of the model;
- 👉 Basic experiment and selected results;
- 👉 Conclusion and future work. *State?*

# INTRODUCTION

- Emergency Department (ED) is the main entrance to healthcare system, the efficiency and Quality of Service in ED has big influence to the whole healthcare system.
- Patients arrive the ED without prior appointment, with unstable conditions and must be treated quickly!
- EDs are overcrowded and work with limited budget.
- ED is a complex adaptive system!
- ....



Problems to solve

• Long waiting times  
• Staffing issues  
• Equipment shortages  
• Space constraints  
• Financial pressures  
• Patient safety concerns



# How TO SOLVE THESE PROBLEMS?

To make decisions to solve these problems, there are many questions should be answered first to support the decision, e.g.:

- ❖ If the number of arrival patients doubled, what will happen?
- ❖ If we increase 20 more careboxes, the overcrowd can be solved?
- ❖ The budget decreased, which staff can be reduced? doctor? nurse? ... ?
- ❖ What is the underlying cause of the overcrowd?
- ❖ ... ...



How can we know the effect of a decision without the commitment of any physical resources or interruption of the system?



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Simulation



# WHAT IS SIMULATION?

☞ Simulation is:

- To create a model which can **represent** a system;
- To make experiment for **understanding** behavior of system or **evaluating** different strategies;
- To observe events, process either properties or behaviors about system with a model;

# WHEN TO USE SIMULATION?

- If system is **not available** for making experiments;
- If the system is in during design phase;
- If the system or problem are **complex**;
- If system behavior is analyzed;

# WHAT IS AN ED SIMULATOR?

↳ Emergency Department:

- Complex system.

↳ Model:

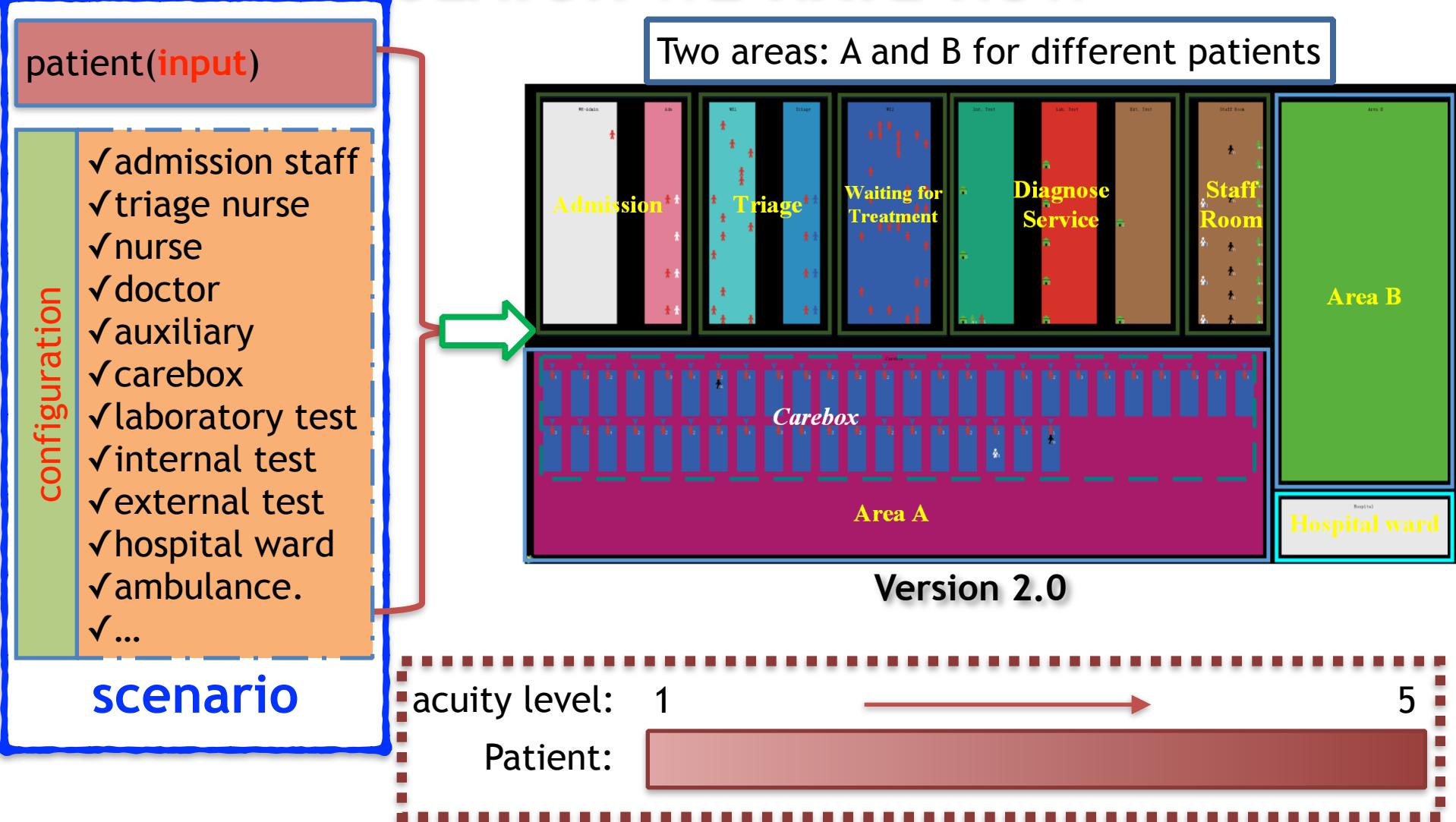
- Agent based model;

- Generalized & Adaptive.

↳ Execution:

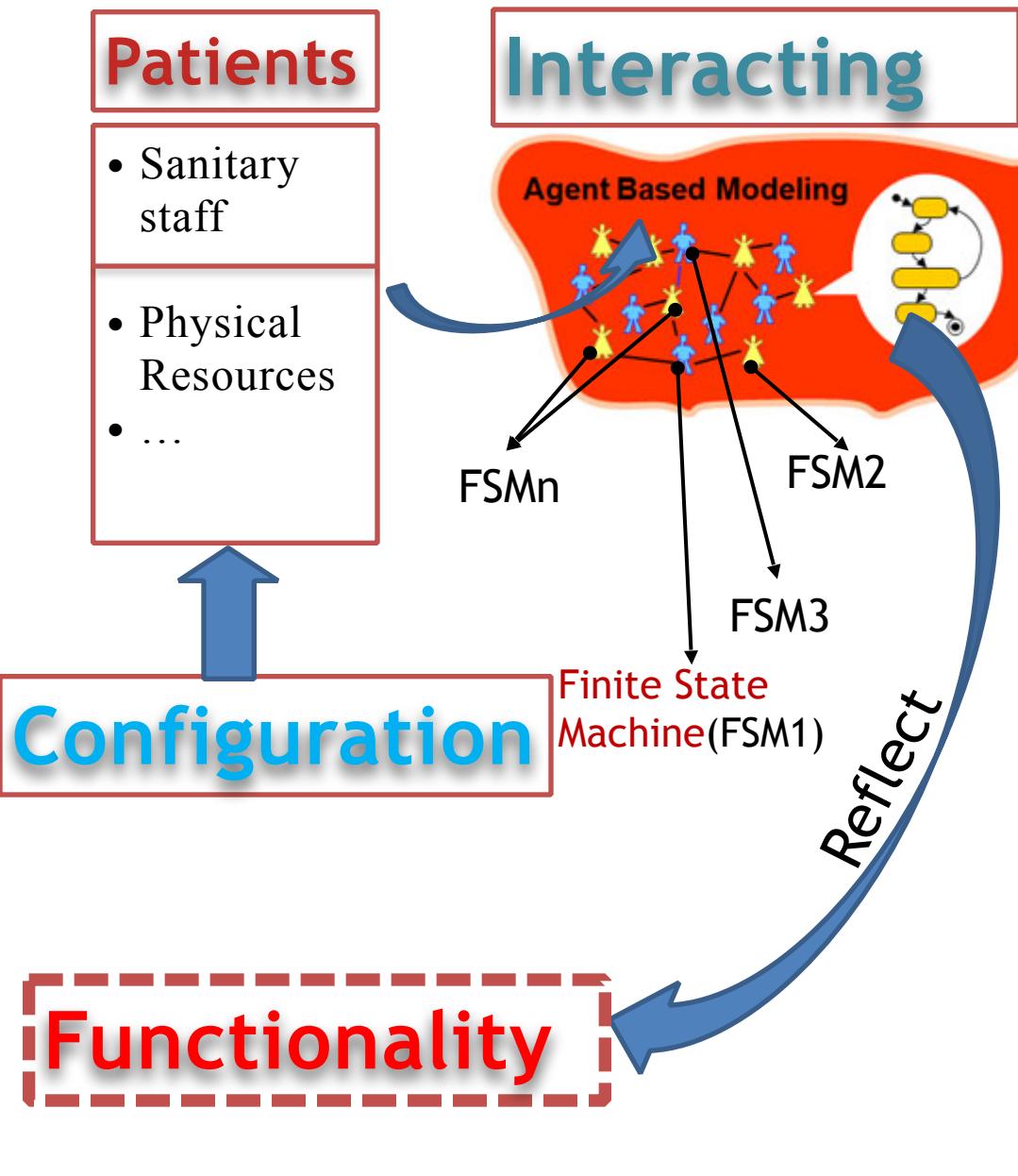
- Model was implemented on Netlogo;
- HPC is used to deal with massive data and computing;
- HPC was used to simulate different scenarios

# THE ED SIMULATOR WE HAVE NOW

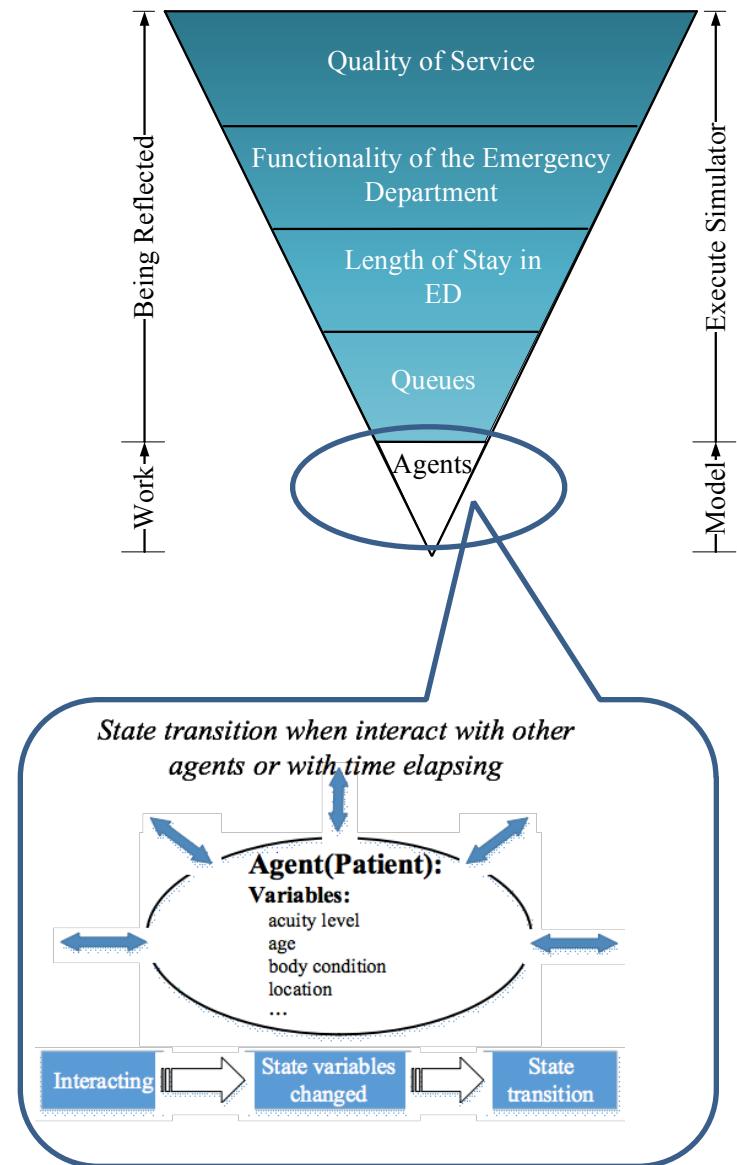


The simulator is not dedicated for any specific ED, that can simulate other EDs who works under the similar healthcare policy by tuning process.

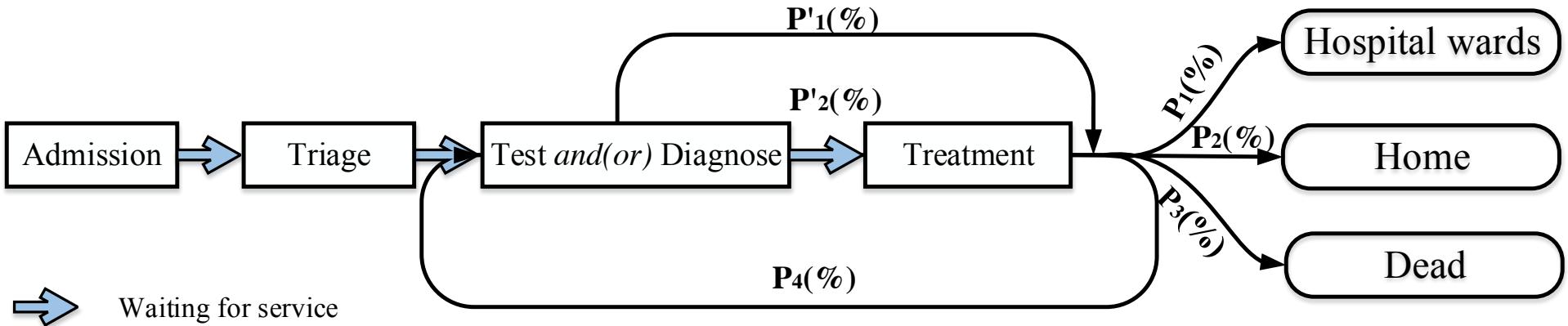
# How IT WORKS?



## Bottom-up-Approach



# Process of patient in ED



$$P_i = f(LOS, age, level)$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^4 P_i = 100\%$$

$$P'_i = f'(ToT, age, level)$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^2 P'_i = 100\%$$

Execute several times to make result statistically reliable

Parameters for the probability distribution function

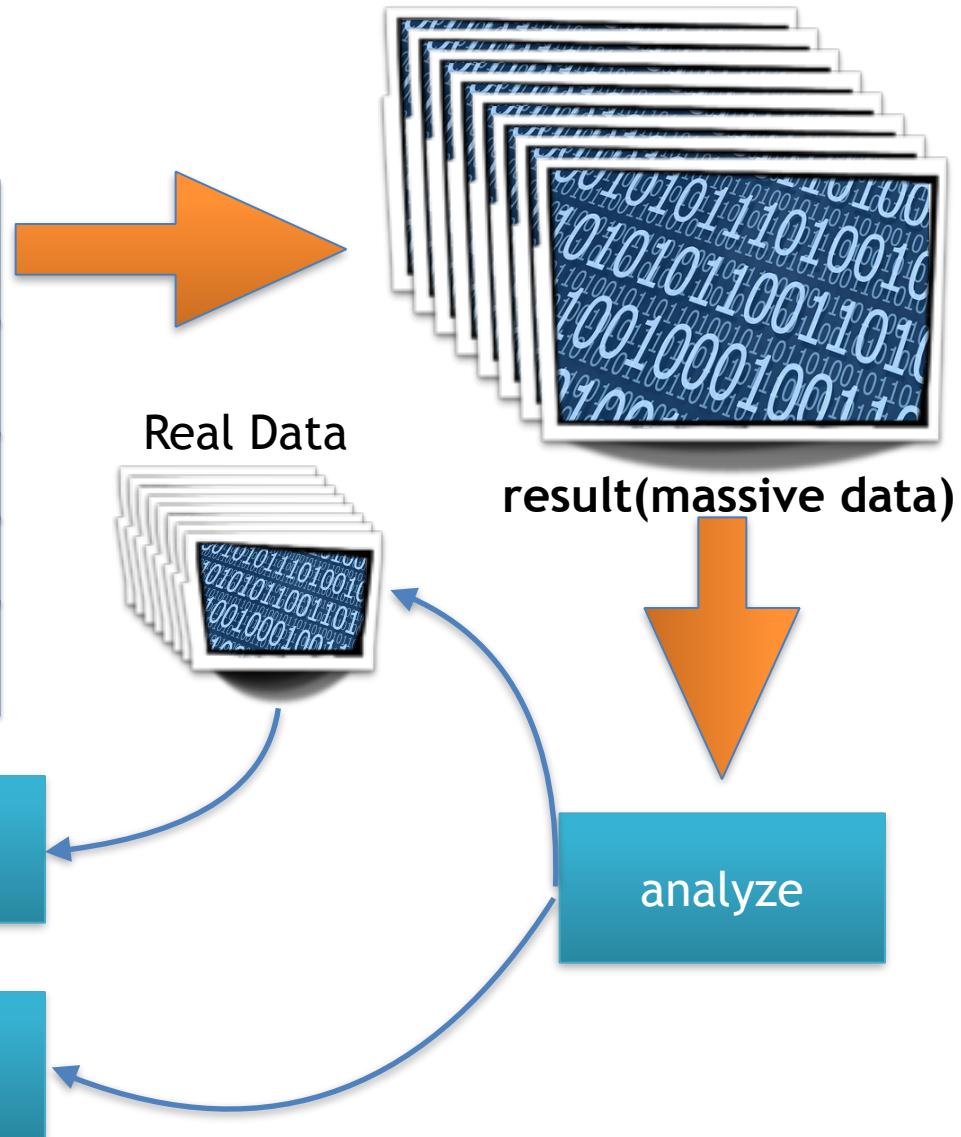
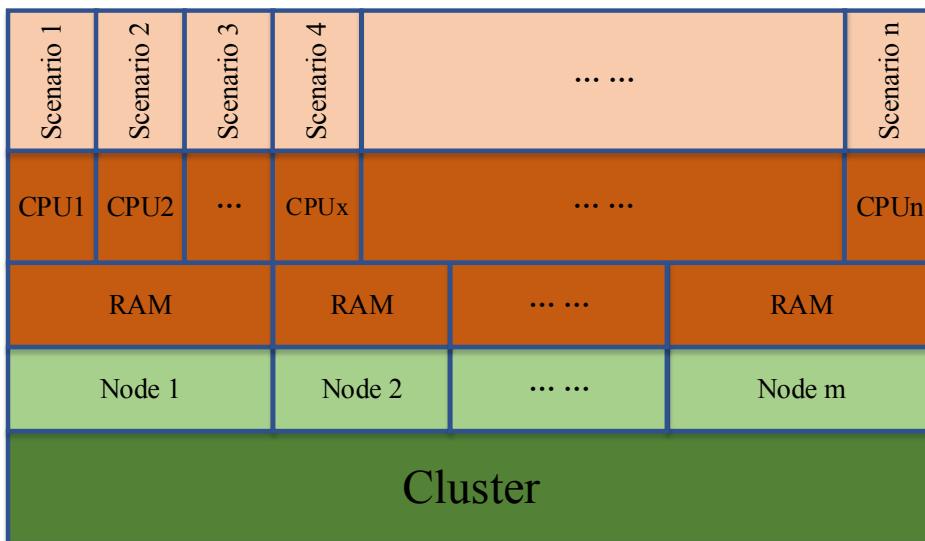
*LOS* => the patient's length of stay in the carebox.

*age* => the age of the patient.

*level* => the acuity level of the patient.

*ToT* => the type of test and (or) diagnose.

# EXECUTION MODEL



Through HPC, the simulator can simulate different scenarios in parallel.

The statistically reliable results can be gotten in an acceptable period of time.

# WHAT CAN WE DO WITH SIMULATION?

HPC makes it possible:

- High Performance can provide abundant computational resources and store/process massive data.

What do we plan to do:

- We describe an agent based model of an emergency department and its utility for **evaluating** decision/changes. (**decision support**)
- Help us to better **understand** and **manage** emergency departments. (**mining knowledge of ED**)
- Provide a **platform** for ED related problem studying.

# BASIC EXPERIMENT RESULTS

Virtual ED

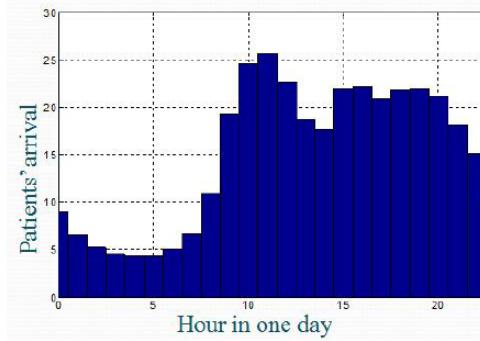
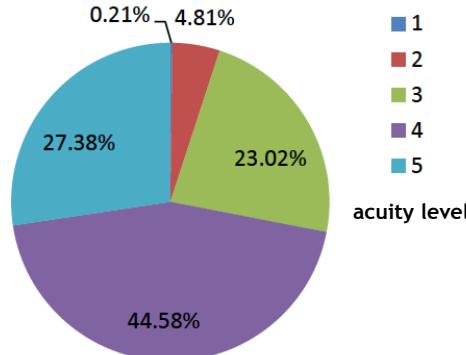
## Simulation condition:

**Simulation Time:** 9000 hours (around 1 year)

**Execution Time:** 15 minutes per scenarios per core

# Patient arrival (input) | ■ ■

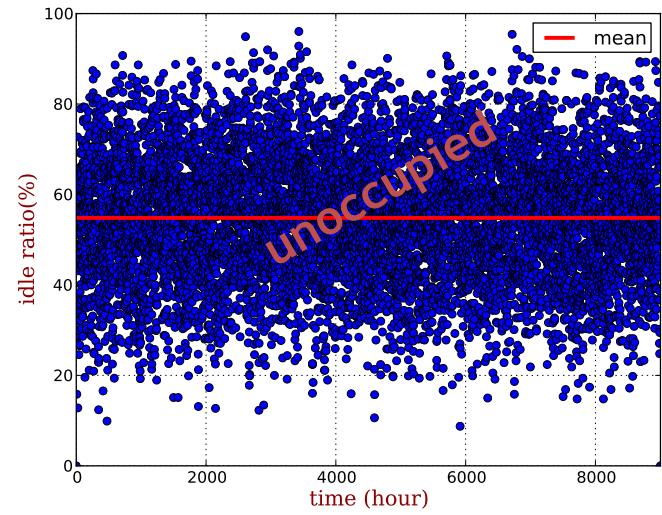
Real



# Scenario configuration

Index	Parameter Name	Value
1	n-of-adm	4
2	n-of-tn	4
3	n-of-janA	1
4	n-of-sanA	7
5	n-of-janB	1
6	n-of-sanB	2
7	n-of-jdA	3
8	n-of-sdA	3
9	n-of-jdB	2
10	n-of-sdB	2
11	n-of-auxi	10
12	n-of-cb	65
13	n-of-int-tr	4
14	n-of-lab-tr	9
15	n-of-ext-tr	3
16	n-of-ambulance	8
17	area-b-capacity	70

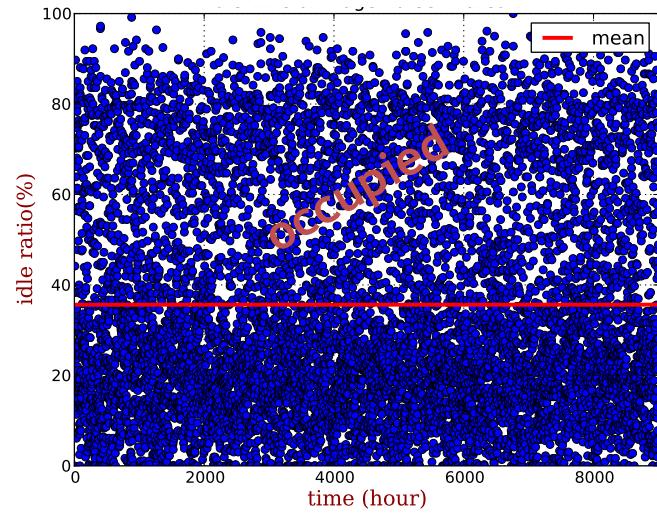
### Nurse in area A



$n$  = number of nurse in area A

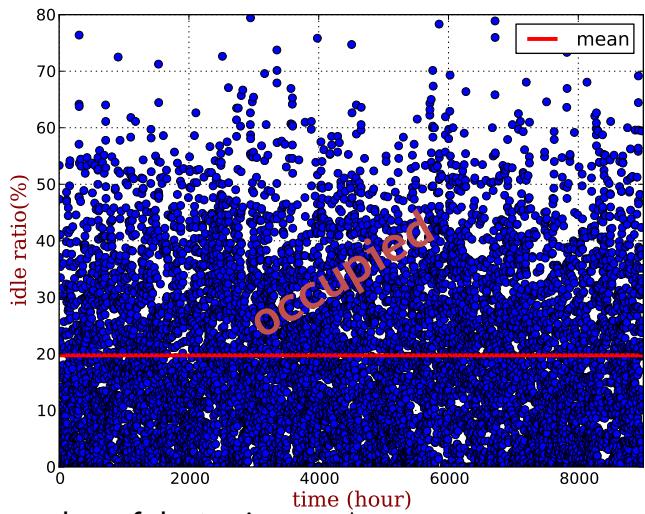
## Workload of sanitary staff

### Nurse in area B



$n$  = number of nurse in area B

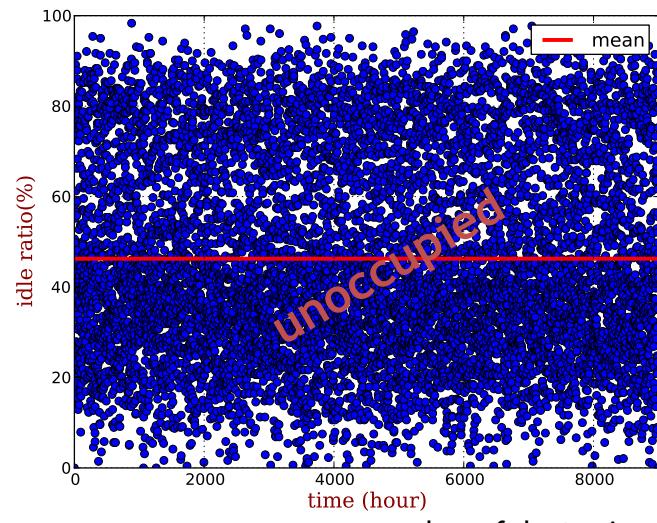
### Doctor in area A



$n$  = number of doctor in area A

$$\text{idle\_rate} = \frac{\sum_{i=0}^n \text{length\_of\_idle\_time}}{n \times \text{length\_of\_working\_time}} \times 100\%$$

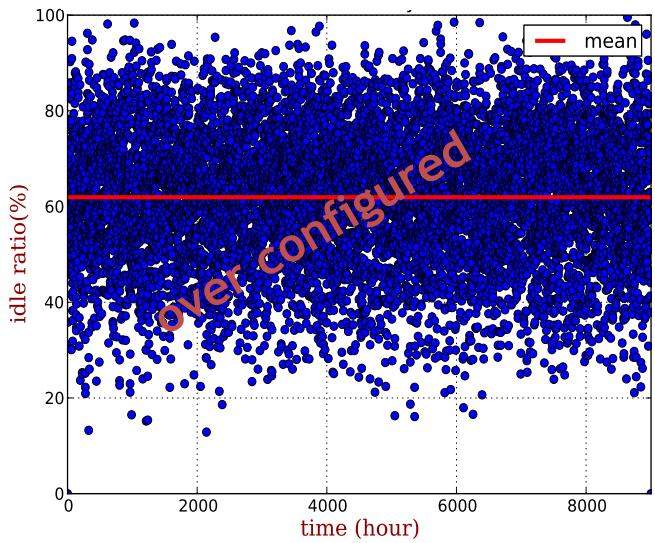
### Doctor in area B



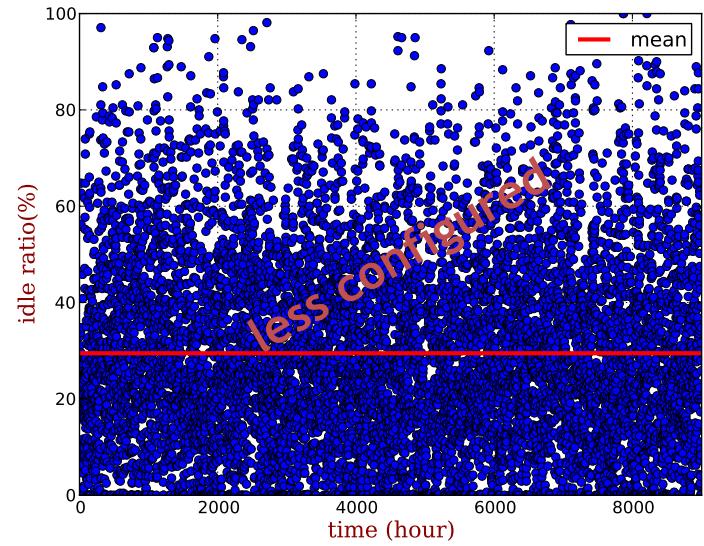
$n$  = number of doctor in area B

# Workload of physical resource

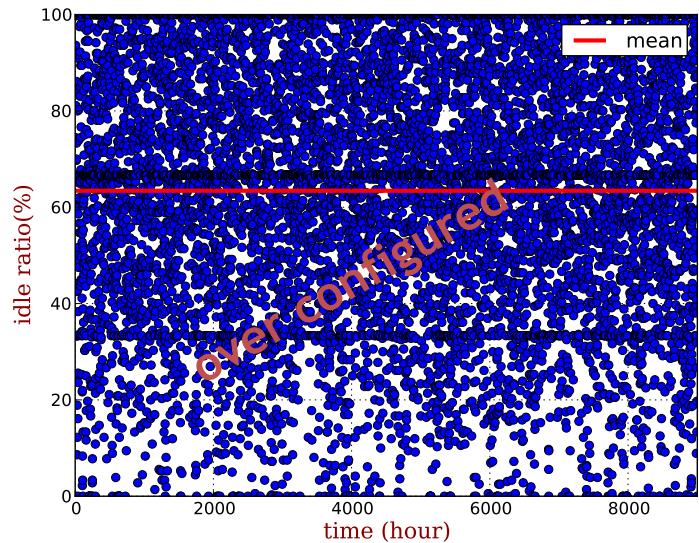
Laboratory test



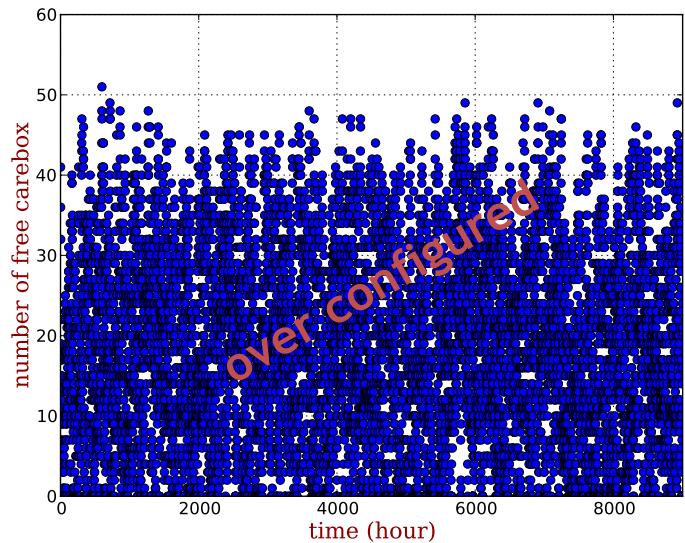
Internal test



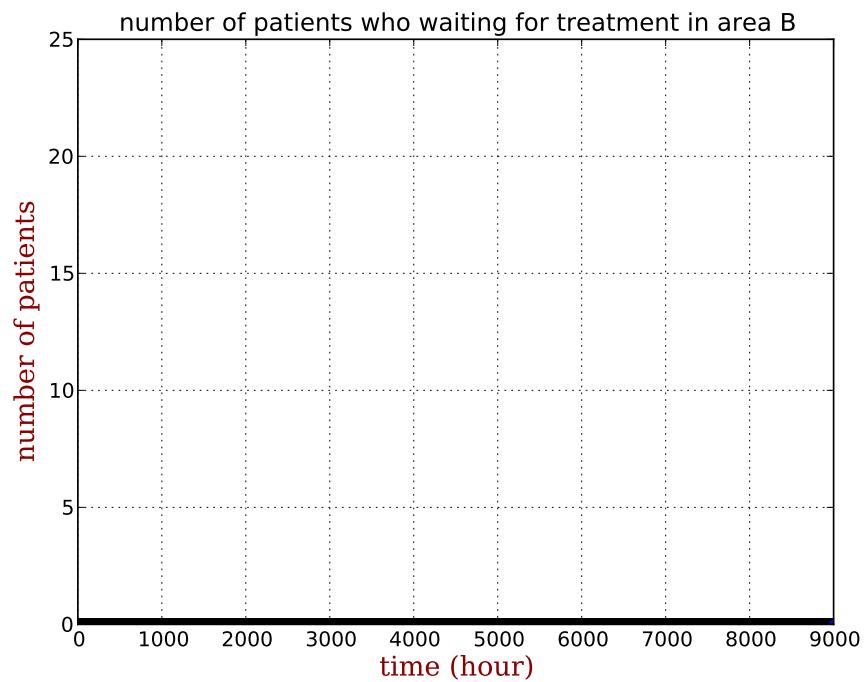
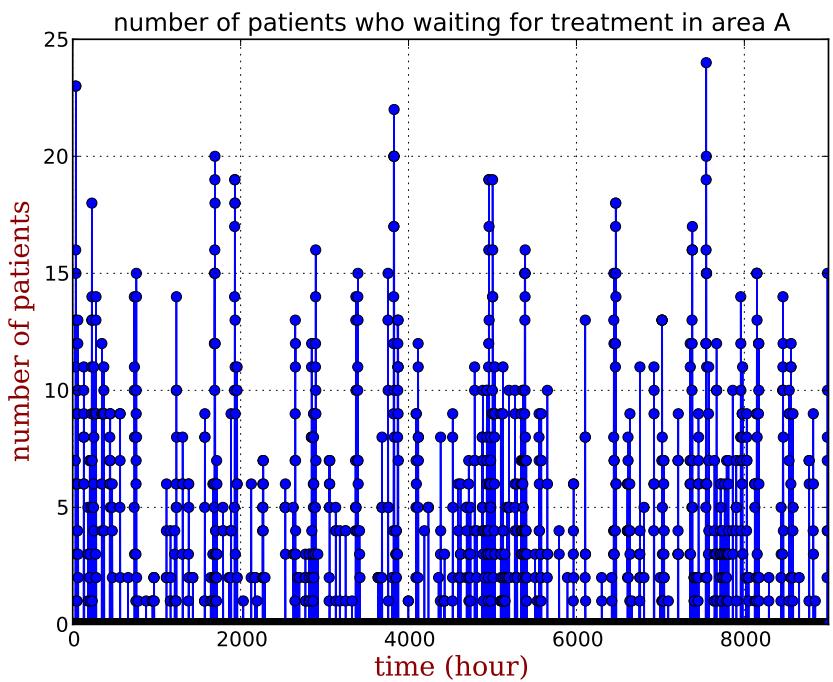
External test



Carebox



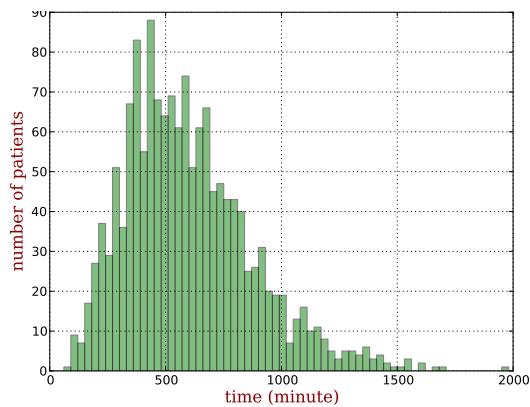
## Number of patients in waiting room



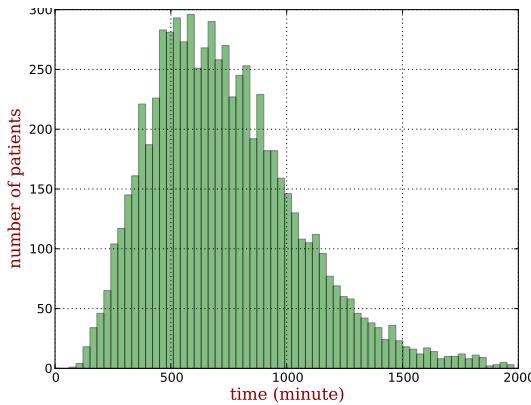
an overplus service resource!

## Area A

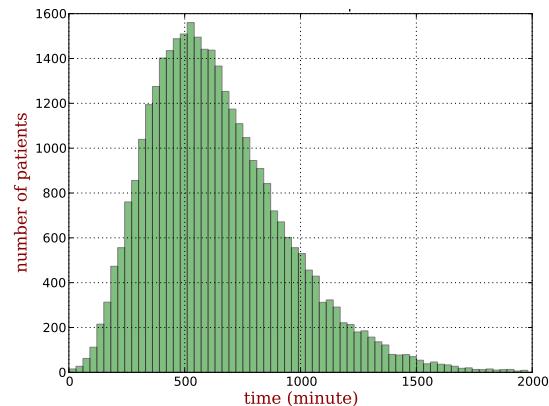
Patients with level 1



Patients with level 2



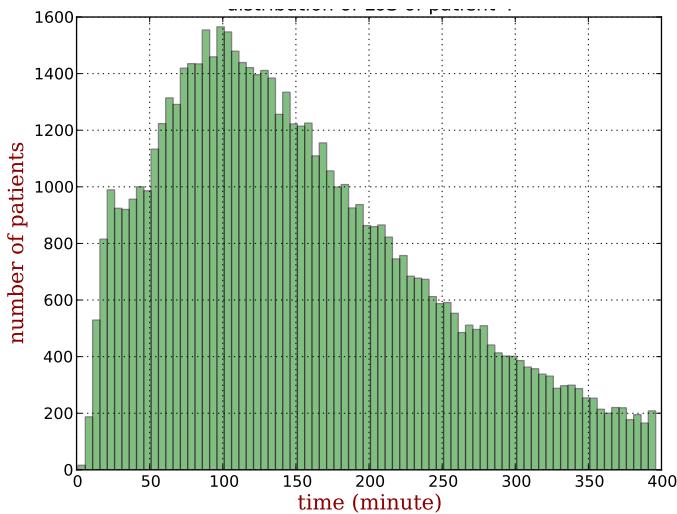
Patients with level 3



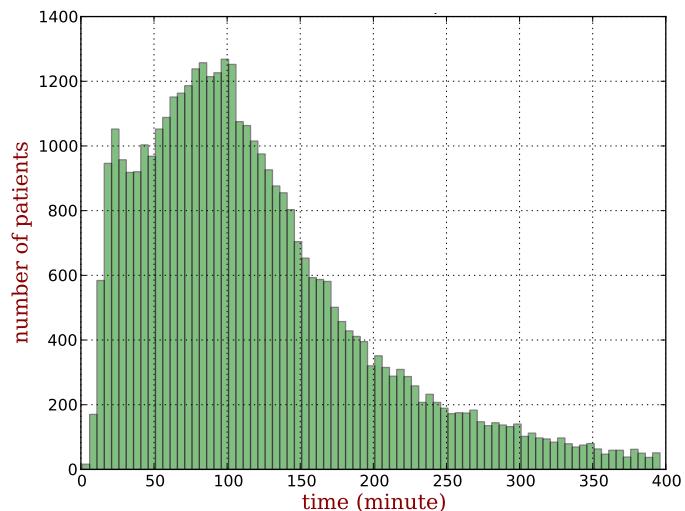
## *LoS distribution*

## Area B

Patients with level 4



Patients with level 5



# CONCLUSION AND FUTURE WORK

- First, we implemented the model in Netlogo simulation environment.
- Then, we performed verification to debug the model and ensure that it performed as intended.
- Next, we will complete validation of the model to ensure that it behaved as it would **in real life** and that it accurately represented the patient flow at Emergency Department.
- Perform data mining to discover interesting knowledge about ED and try to answer some interesting question for decision making.

Thanks!  
¡Gracias!

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