"""SST simulator case type II.

Basic simulator of an organization of Stand By, stabilizati on

and transport of a cryonic case.

Where the system (SST) is composed of:

- + a subject (patient)
- + three agents (doctor, thanatopractician, ambulance)
- + a variable set of time ranges.

The objective is to simulate a set of cases to extract the average and statistics to decide how to improve a cryonic suspension procedure.

NOTE: This is non ideal case, at home, out of hospital. It means if this is a patient election it's very importante make other type of arrangements.

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In [1]: # Imports import simpy import random import statistics from colorama import init from termcolor import colored import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

In [2]: # Variables wait_times = [] population = 25 # Population based in detach range who can't be in a

"""SST.

SST = Stand By, Stabilization, Transport
Embalmer = thanatopractitioner
Medico = dispensing death certificate and embalming
Stand By = metabolic support and hypothermia of the patien
t,
manual (voluntary) or mechanical (ECMO, LUCA)
Stabilisation = controlled perfusion of cryoprotective flui
ds,
following IC protocol and formulas for reasons of economy.

This class instantiates the environment with its constituen t agents to iterate their actions with varying times, simulat e good and bad times, collect them and make a statistic of the average time.

Allowing to make simulations ahead of any practice and thus reduce incidences or hazards for the patient.

```
In [3]: class Sst(object):
            # Environment
            def init (self, env, agent embalmer, agent doctor, agent amb
                self.env = env
                self.embalmer = simpy.Resource(env, agent embalmer)
                self.doctor = simpy.Resource(env, agent doctor)
                self.ambulance = simpy.Resource(env, agent ambulance)
                self.place = simpy.Resource(env, agent place)
            def death authorization(self, patient):
                # Remember: timeout is limited to 12 hours
                yield self.env.timeout(random.randint(1, 6))
            def embalming authorization(self, patient):
                yield self.env.timeout(random.randint(1, 6))
            def stand by(self, patient):
                # No more than 1h support
                yield self.env.timeout(random.randint(0, 1))
            def perfusion(self, patient):
                # Time is optimizing for only head perfusion.
                vield self.env.timeout(random.randint(0, 1))
```

"""Deanimation.

State of legal death of patiente.

Call the variables and instance of environment, patient and SST.

Simulate de arrivel, embalmer taking the death authorization,

embalming authorization and open option of start Stand By under doctor control. Take the generated times by step.

In resume: start the event of cryonics suspenson by deanima tion

and take the generated data with random factor times to gen erate

all possible states of every case.

.....

```
In [4]: def deanimation(env, patient, sst):
    # patient arrives at the Sst
    arrival_time = env.now

if random.choice([True, False]): # Hypotetical case of extreme of with sst.doctor.request() as request: # apply stand by or stand by or stand by or stand env.process(sst.stand_by(patient))

with sst.embalmer.request() as request:
    yield request
    yield request
    yield env.process(sst.death_authorization(patient))
```

```
with sst.ambulance.request() as request:
    yield request
    yield env.process(sst.embalming_authorization(patient))

with sst.place.request() as request:
    # Means place to perfusion: hospital or funeral home or specyield request
    yield env.process(sst.perfusion(patient))

# patient heads into the Sst
wait_times.append(env.now - arrival_time)
```

"""Run SST.

Function who runs the procedure of execution environment. Take the constants and variables Environment, Embalmer, Doctor, ambulance.

Launch one deanimation per patient. And generate another case after ending the last. For take enought data for statistics.

"""

```
In [5]: def run_Sst(env, agent_embalmer, agent_doctor, agent_ambulance, agen
    # Execute instantiation environment and get agents to simulate.
    sst = Sst(env, agent_embalmer, agent_doctor, agent_ambulance, agent
    for patient in range(population): # Stimated population of active
        env.process(deanimation(env, patient, sst))

while True:
    yield env.timeout(0.20) # Wait a bit before generating a new patient += 1
    env.process(deanimation(env, patient, sst))
```

"""Get average wait time.

Function with procedure to generate the average time and feed the result to show general average time of suspension.

"""

```
In [6]: def get_average_wait_time(wait_times):
    average_wait = statistics.mean(wait_times)
    # Pretty print the results
    minutes, frac_minutes = divmod(average_wait, 1)
    seconds = frac_minutes * 60
    return round(minutes). round(seconds)
```

```
In [7]: def graph_and_statistics(wait_times):
    time_limit=[50]
    average_wait = statistics.mean(wait_times)
    mode_wait = statistics.mode(wait_times)
    median_wait = statistics.median(wait_times)
```

```
print("Print mode times: ",mode_wait)
            print("Print median times: ",median_wait)
            print("Print wait times list: ",wait_times)
            print("Print average wait: ", round(average_wait), 'red line')
            plt.axhline(round(average wait), color="red")
            plt.bar(wait_times, wait_times)
            plt.title("global wait times per case")
            plt.ylabel('Max time: 100 hours')
            plt.xlabel('Sorted generated cases')
            plt.show()
        """Get user input.
            Function with procedure to control input
            of flow chart in environment.
            It is pre-configured to not interaction
            with user.
        .....
In [8]: def get_user_input():
            agent embalmer = "1"
            agent_doctor = "1"
            agent ambulance = "1"
            agent_place = "1"
            params = [agent_embalmer, agent_doctor, agent_ambulance, agent_|
            if all(str(i).isdigit() for i in params): # Check input is val.
                params = [int(x) for x in params]
            else:
                print(
```

"""Main.

Main function launch and run all simulation, process and sh ow the results.

"\n1 embalmer, 1 doctor, 1 ambulance.",

"Could not parse input. Simulation will use default val

Next objectives:

return params

+ Add param times ambulance.

params = ["1", "1", "1"]

- + Add individual times of doctor, embalmer, ambulance, wai t time at funeral home, fly shipping.
- + Add readable and markdown color table he general and spe cific data.

```
In [9]: def main():
            # Setup
            random.seed(42)
            agent embalmer, agent doctor, agent ambulance, agent place = ge
            # Run the simulation
            env = simpy.Environment()
```

```
env.process(run_Sst(env, agent_embalmer, agent_doctor, agent_aml
env.run(until=90)
# View the results
hours, secs = get_average_wait_time(wait_times)
print(colored(f"Based in stimated population in country: {population}
                                            \n"+
    "Running simulation...
    "Protocol:
                                            \n"+
    "1º death authorization
                                            \n"+
    "2º embalming authorization
                                            \n"+
    "3º stand by
                                            \n"+
                                            \n"+
    "4º stabilization/perfusion
    f"\nThe average wait time is {hours} hours."
graph_and_statistics(wait_times)
```

Based in stimated population in country: 25 Running simulation... Protocol: 1º death authorization

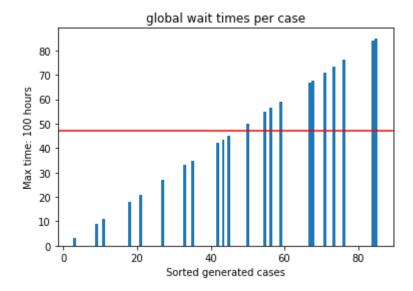
2º embalming authorization
3º stand by
4º stabilization/perfusion

The average wait time is 46 hours.

Print mode times: 3
Print median times: 47.5

Print wait times list: [3, 9, 11, 18, 21, 27, 33, 35, 42, 43.4, 4 5.0, 50, 54.8, 56.4, 59.0, 67, 67.8, 71, 73.4, 76.2, 85, 84.0]

Print average wait: 47 red line



```
In [11]: # Resources:
    # https://github.com/realpython/materials/blob/master/simulation-wif
    # https://simpy.readthedocs.io/en/latest/
    # https://www.cryonics.org/ci-landing/guide-to-cryonics-procedures/
    # https://sociedadcrionica.org
    # https://sociedadcrionica.org
    # https://pypi.org/project/colorama/
    # https://datatofish.com/bar-chart-python-matplotlib/
    # http://matplotlib.1069221.n5.nabble.com/Bar-chart-line-chart-td12
```

```
In [12]: # Notes:
# Stimation of cryonicist population in Spain: 100, but between peop
```

In []: | """Conclusion:

For type two cases, the possibility of scheduling a euthanasia disc

The thanatopractor would be called to the door of the home with the But observing the law and security this can generate big problems a

The conclusion of the type two case of sudden death at home involve:

There are only two exits:

- 1. Immediately call the emergency room while performing CPR on the
- 2. The other option involves under specialist thanatopractitioner ex

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