

Let $\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{P}, \mathcal{T}$ and \mathcal{E} be the set of caregivers, patients, time-slots and equipment respectively. For every $e \in \mathcal{E}$, let \mathcal{C}_e be the set of caregivers that can use equipment e .

For every $e \in \mathcal{E}$ and every $c \in \mathcal{C}_e, p \in \mathcal{P}, t \in \mathcal{T}$ let x_{cpt} be a binary variable ($x_{cpt} = 1 \iff$ caregiver c cares for patient p at time-slot t with equipment e).

If a patient p has to schedule k_p appointments, k_p^e with every piece equipment $e \in \mathcal{E}$; We introduce binary variables $\{y_{t, \dots, t+k_p-1}^p \mid t_{min} \leq t \leq t_{max}-(k_p-1)\}$.

We want to maximize

$$\sum_{e \in \mathcal{E}} \sum_{\substack{c \in \mathcal{C}_e \\ p \in \mathcal{P} \\ t \in \mathcal{T}}} x_{c,p,t}$$

under the following constraints:

- (i). every caregiver c ever cares for at most one patient at any given time-slot t using any piece of equipment e .
- (ii). every patient p ever attends one appointment at given time-slot t .
- (iii). If a patient p has numerous appointments in the same day, they should all be scheduled one after the other.
- (iv). Every patient p and caregiver c have a time window $\mathcal{T}_c, \mathcal{T}_p \subseteq \mathcal{T}$, only in which they are available.
- (v). Every patient p should be scheduled the amount of appointments with required equipment decided by the caregiver.

This in turn becomes:

- (i). every caregiver c ever cares for at most one patient at any given time-slot t using any piece of equipment e :

$$\sum_{\substack{p \in \mathcal{P} \\ t \in \mathcal{T}}} x_{c,p,t} \leq 1 \quad \forall c \in \mathcal{C} \quad (1)$$

- (ii). every patient p ever attends one appointment at given time-slot t :

$$\sum_{c \in \mathcal{C}} x_{c,p,t} \leq 1 \quad \forall p \in \mathcal{P}, t \in \mathcal{T} \quad (2)$$

- (iii). If a patient p has numerous appointments in the same day, say k , they should all be scheduled one after the other:

$$\sum_{\substack{c \in \mathcal{C} \\ 0 \leq i \leq k_p - 1}} x_{c,p,t+i} \geq k_p \cdot y_{t,t+1,\dots,t+k_p-1}^p \quad \forall p \in \mathcal{P}, t \in T, t_{min} \leq t \leq t_{max} - (k_p - 1) \quad (3)$$

$$\sum_{t \in \mathcal{T}} y_{t,t+1,\dots,t+k_p-1}^p = 1 \quad \forall p \in P \quad (4)$$

- (iv). Every patient p and caregiver c have a time window $\mathcal{T}' \subseteq \mathcal{T}$, only in which they are available:

$$x_{c,p,t} = 0 \quad \forall c \in \mathcal{C}, t \in \mathcal{T} \setminus \mathcal{T}_c \quad (5)$$

$$x_{c,p,t} = 0 \quad \forall p \in \mathcal{P}, t \in \mathcal{T} \setminus \mathcal{T}_p \quad (6)$$

- (v). Every patient p should be scheduled the amount of appointments with required equipment decided by the caregiver:

$$\sum_{\substack{c \in \mathcal{C}_e \\ t \in \mathcal{T}}} x_{c,p,t} \geq k_p^e \quad \forall p \in \mathcal{P}, e \in \mathcal{E} \quad (7)$$