

SmartDispatch

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What we'll cover in this presentation

- Overview problem
- Our approach
 - Predictive modeling
 - Ambulance selection
 - Ambulance positioning
- Demo
- Future improvements

Overview of the problem



Fire and ambulance services
depend on technology that is
outdated,
has caused
dangerous delays,
& **cost lives.**

FDNY's 'antiquated' dispatch system blamed for delay in fatal fire, DOI commissioner says

911 Error Leads To Ga. Woman's Death

St. Louis settles lawsuit for \$500,000 over 911 dispatcher's deadly mistake

Outdated technology hindering 911 dispatchers in providing emergency services

SmartDispatch will help dispatchers
streamline & improve decision making

Improving the call process

There are opportunities to improve each stage of the emergency call process.

Before calls happen

Predictive modeling to understand call volume

During an emergency

Rapid identification of best crew to respond

While waiting for calls

Optimization of ambulance placement

Before calls happen



Goals:

Keep cost low

Minimize response time

Solution:

Predict demand – Where+When



Current State of Predicting

- Average population in area
- Moving average over the last 4 weeks (basic)
- Advancement: Average over the last 4 years

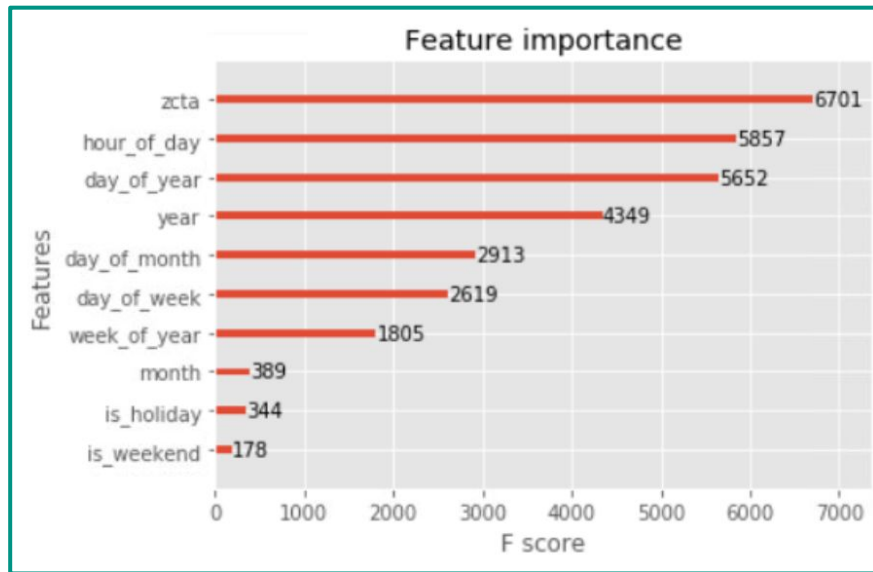
Weak Points in Current System

- Averages can be biased
- Leads to wasting resources

But what if we could be **more accurate**?

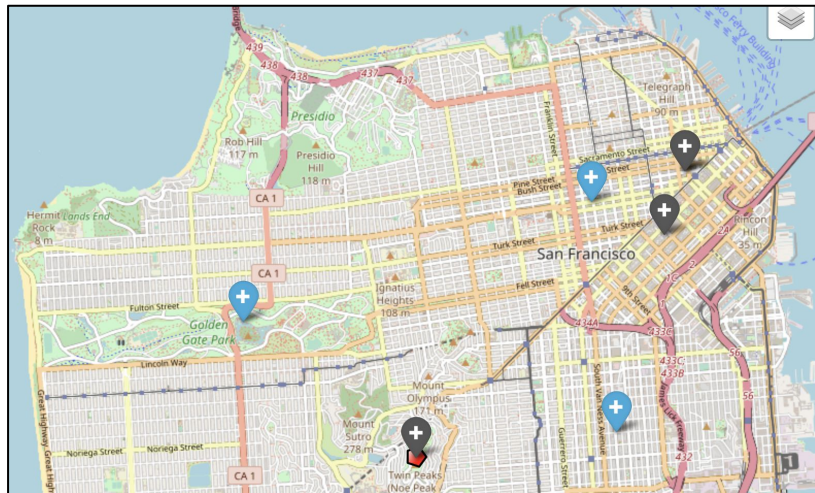
SmartDispatch approach

- Utilize 17 years of historical ambulance data with a **Linear Regression Neural Net model**
- Extracted features:
 - ZCTA, hour_of_day, day_of_year, day_of_month, day_of_week, and .. so on.
 - Resampling to hourly interval
- Create predictions grid that overlays a city
- The best part: Predictions are updated every hour (real time)!

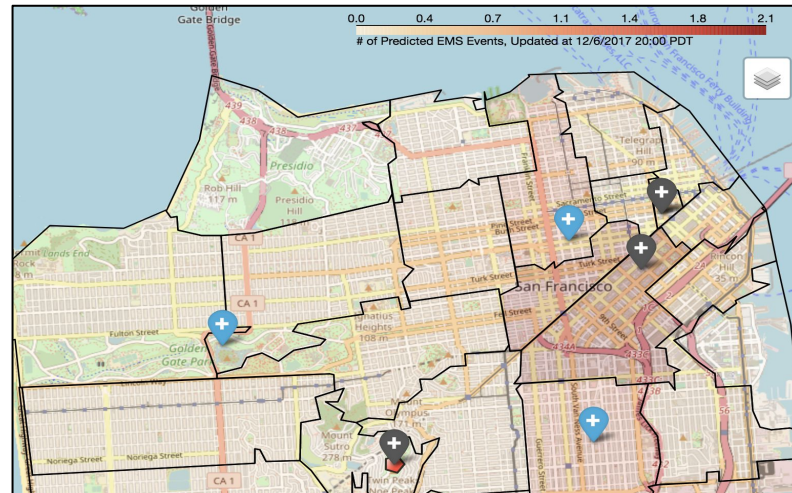


SmartDispatch user experience

No Predictive Events



With Predictive Events

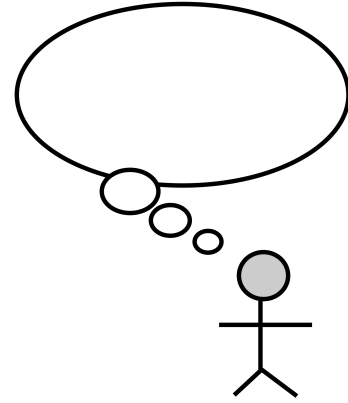


During an emergency



“Effective emergency medical dispatching has the goal of sending the right EMS resources to the right person, at the right time, in the right way”

— National Academies of Emergency Dispatch (NAED)



Current State of Dispatching

- Dispatcher uses knowledge of geographic region to dispatch closest ambulance

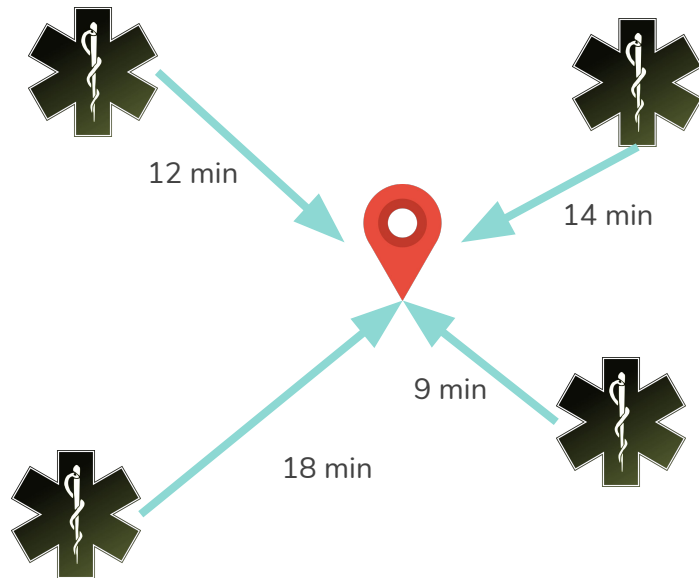
Weak Points in Current System

- Vulnerable to human error
- Does not take into account traffic/other variables

But the Google API does!

SmartDispatch Process

- Call Google Maps Distance API
- Compute travel times for all available ambulances
- Select ambulance based on minimum travel time, including traffic conditions as factors



SmartDispatch user experience

Input Call

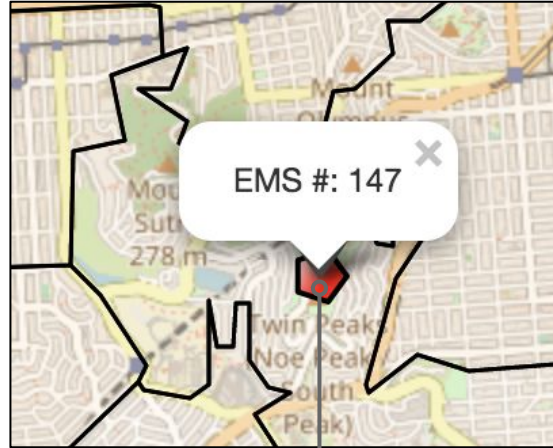
Please enter the address in need of emergency medical services (EMS) below.

Address:

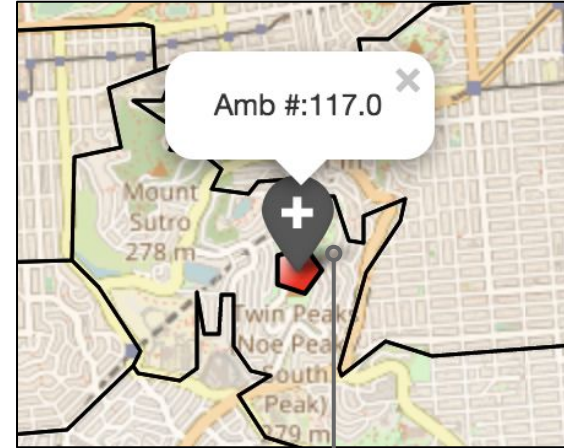
twin peaks, san francisco,ca

Submit

Input location of event



Marker for event will appear

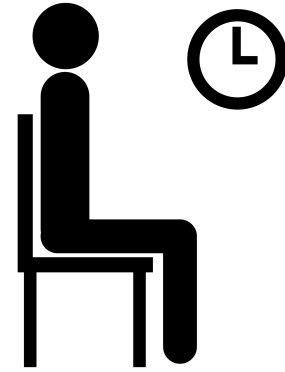


Dispatched ambulance marker will update to event location

While waiting for calls



Ambulances do not have
fixed stations to wait at
when not in use



Current Placement Strategies

- Based only on geography and historical call averages
- Updated infrequently, maybe not for years at a time
- Rely on subjective dispatcher experience

Weak Points in Current System

- Not standardized
- Old data points
- Response times not optimal

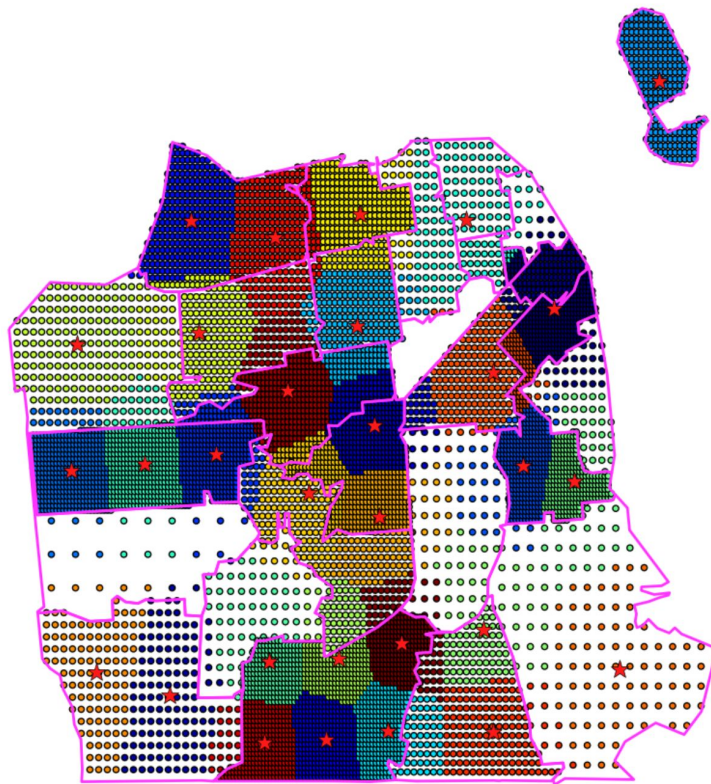
But what if we could predict optimal locations!

SmartDispatch approach

- Utilizes predictions that change through time
- Automatically chooses locations to minimize response time
- Provides dispatcher with optimal locations in real time

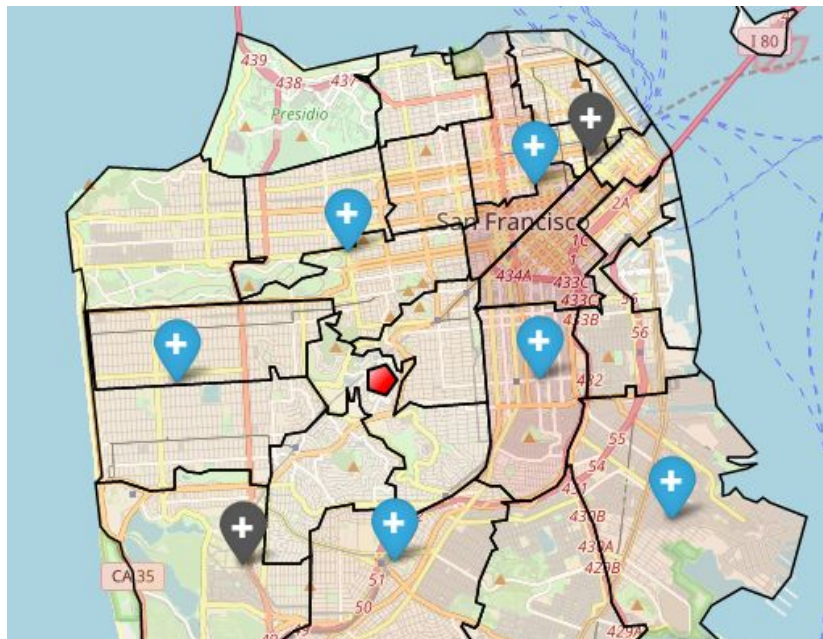
Algorithm Details

1. Transform probability densities into point densities for each region.
2. Apply K-Means clustering for the number of available ambulances.
3. Assign cluster centroids as new placement locations.
4. Dispatch available ambulances to the closest centroid.



SmartDispatch user experience

Placement when call is received



Placement after dispatch and rebalance



Demonstration



Link to Demo

datadrivendispatch.com

Future improvements



Product Roadmap

Enhancement	Description	Priority
Location validation	Only enter address in SF	HIGH
Initialize dynamic number of active ambulances	Number of active ambulances could differentiate each day	HIGH
Override ambulance status and dispatch	Ambulance personnel on break. Override dispatch and dispatch another ambulance.	HIGH
Multi-ambulance dispatching	Event needing more than one ambulance	HIGH
Predictive Model Improvement	Hyper-parameter tuning, NN Pooling layer, DNN	MEDIUM
Coordinate between different types of ambulance	Basic Life support, advanced life support, patient transport, mortuary transport	LOW
Add more features into predictive model	Weather, Census	LOW
Add in scheduled ambulance calls	Scheduled transportation between health facilities	LOW

Thank you!

GitHub: <https://github.com/jamesypeng/Smarter-Emergency-Dispatch>

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