

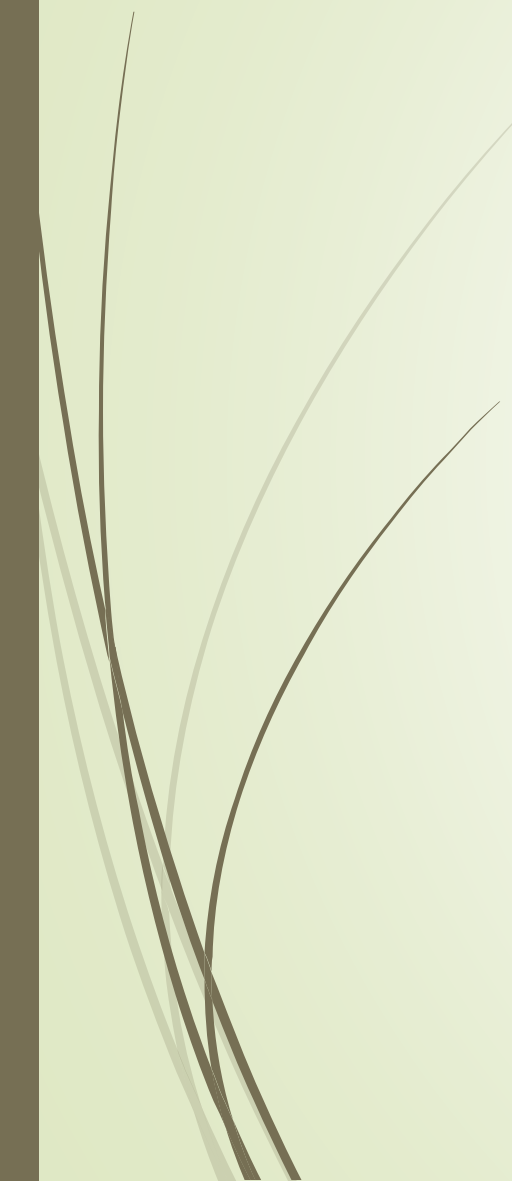


# Hospital Emergency Load Prediction Using Environmental Data

A Data Analytics Case Study for Operational Planning




# Problem Statement

- Hospitals often experience sudden spikes in emergency room (ER) patients, especially related to respiratory and breathing issues.
  - These spikes usually occur without advance warning, leading to overcrowding, staff shortages, and increased patient waiting time.
  - Currently, hospitals mostly react after the emergency load increases instead of preparing in advance.
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# Why This Problem Matters

- Sudden emergency room overcrowding can delay critical medical treatment for high-risk patients.
  - Poor preparedness leads to inefficient staff utilization and increased operational stress on hospitals.
  - Even small improvements in advance planning can significantly improve patient safety and emergency response effectiveness.
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# Case Study Objectives



- Analyze the relationship between environmental factors and hospital emergency room visit patterns.
- Identify time periods and conditions associated with higher emergency patient load.
- Categorize days into low, medium, and high emergency risk levels to support operational planning.
- Design data-driven insights that can help hospitals prepare resources proactively.



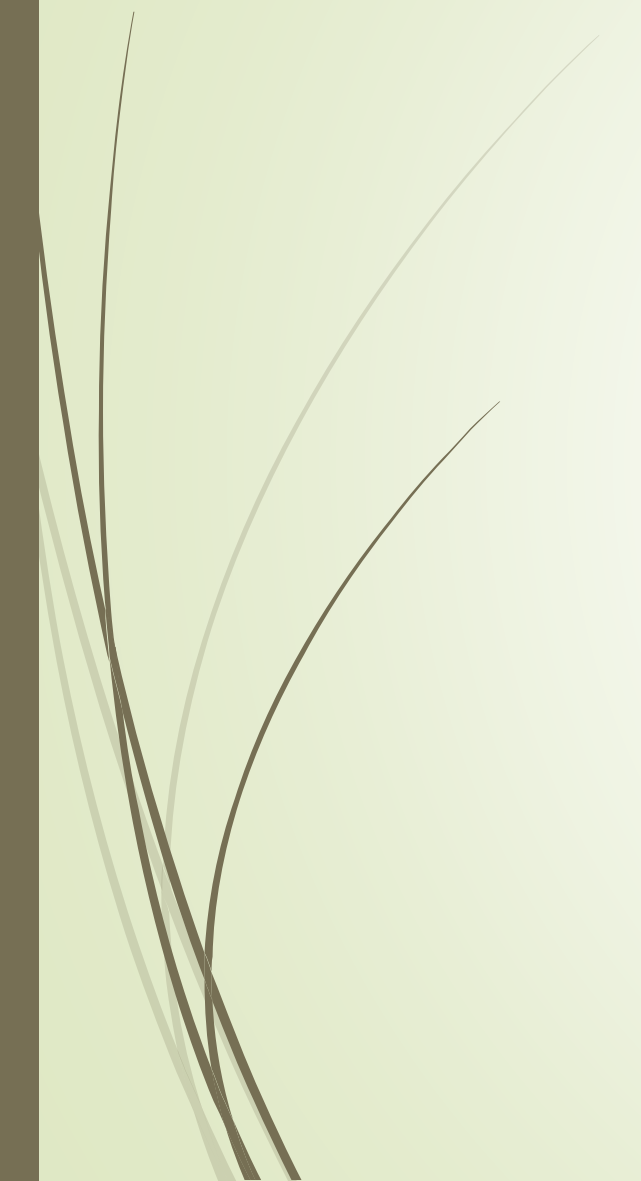
# Dataset Overview




- The analysis uses daily environmental and hospital emergency data.
- The dataset combines air quality and weather indicators with emergency room visit counts.
- Data covers multiple days, allowing trend and pattern analysis.



# Analysis Approach & Methodology

- Reviewed daily air quality and hospital emergency data
  - Cleaned and validated the dataset to ensure accuracy
  - Categorized AQI values into severity levels
  - Analyzed trends between pollution levels and ER visits
  - Identified high-risk periods with AQI above safe thresholds
  - Used insights to support hospital resource planning decisions
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# Sample Snapshot of the Dataset (Illustrative)

Date	AQI	Temperature	ER Visits
2023-11-01	180	26	95
2023-11-02	265	28	120
2023-11-03	340	30	160

Note: This table shows a small illustrative snapshot of the dataset. The actual analysis is performed on a much larger historical dataset covering multiple months.



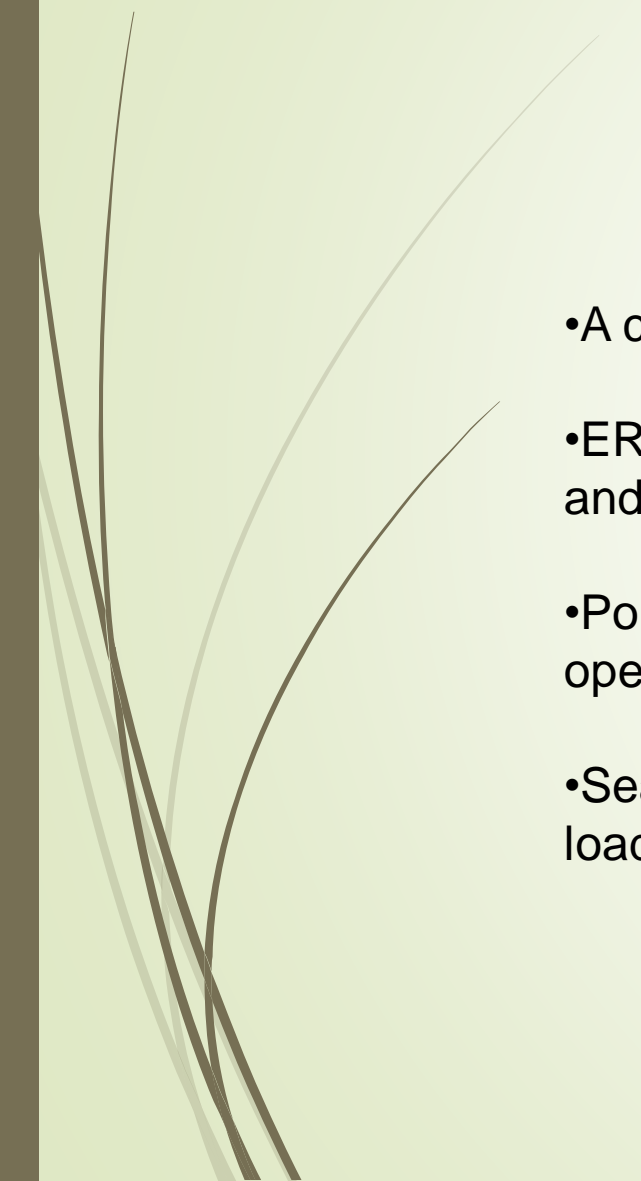
# Relationship Between Air Quality and ER Visits







# Key Insights from Environmental & ER Data

- A clear positive relationship is observed between high AQI levels and ER visits.
  - ER visits spike during days with AQI above 300, indicating increased respiratory and cardiac issues.
  - Pollution-driven health impact shows short-term lag, suggesting near real-time operational pressure.
  - Seasonal and short-term AQI fluctuations significantly affect hospital emergency load.
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# Business Recommendations for Hospital Management

## ➤ 1. Proactive Staffing Strategy

Increase ER staff and on-call doctors during forecasted high AQI days.  
Optimize nurse-to-patient ratio during pollution spikes.

## ➤ 2. Resource Planning

Pre-stock oxygen cylinders, nebulizers, and respiratory equipment.  
Ensure ICU and ER bed readiness during high-risk periods.

## ➤ 3. Early Warning System

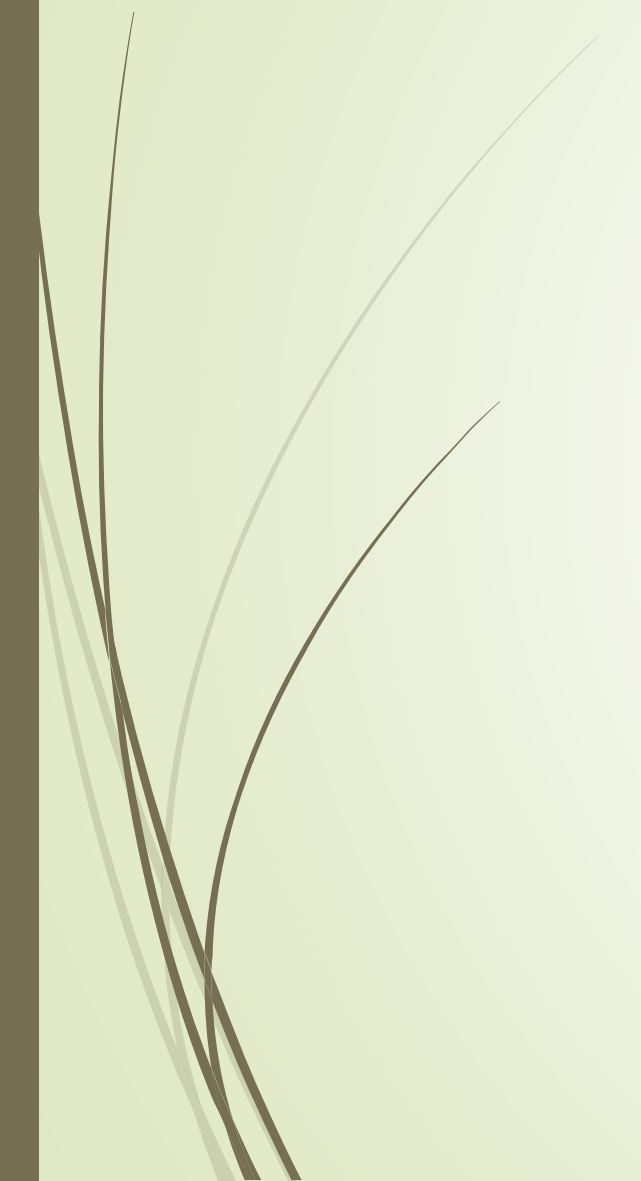
Integrate AQI forecast APIs to trigger internal alerts.  
Enable advance scheduling based on pollution predictions.

## ➤ 4. Preventive Public Health Actions

Notify vulnerable patients (asthma, elderly) during severe AQI days.  
Coordinate with local authorities for pollution advisories.




# Expected Business & Healthcare Impact

- 15–20% reduction in ER overcrowding
  - Lower patient wait time during peak pollution days
  - Improved emergency response efficiency
  - Better patient outcomes & satisfaction
  - Reduced last-minute staffing costs
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# Limitations & Assumptions

- Dataset is simulated for case study purposes.
  - Other external factors (festivals, flu outbreaks) not included.
  - Correlation does not imply direct causation.
  - Future work can include machine learning-based demand forecasting.
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# Conclusion

- Environmental data can be effectively used to predict emergency healthcare demand.
- Data-driven planning enables hospitals to move from reactive to proactive operations.
- This analysis demonstrates how analytics directly supports real-world decision-making.