

Mechanical & Industrial Engineering UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

## Summary

The development and application of a hospitalwide patient flow model that can be used for strategic and operational decision making.

### Model Design

As shown below, the model includes flow through the Emergency Department, Operating Rooms, and Inpatient Units.

Hospital-specific structures and policies are captured in an excel input file, which is then imported into the SIMUL8 model creating a unique, hospital-specific, discrete event model.

Policies captured include behavioral and operational changes that occur both during steady state operations and during surge - such as expediting discharges and opening additional beds.

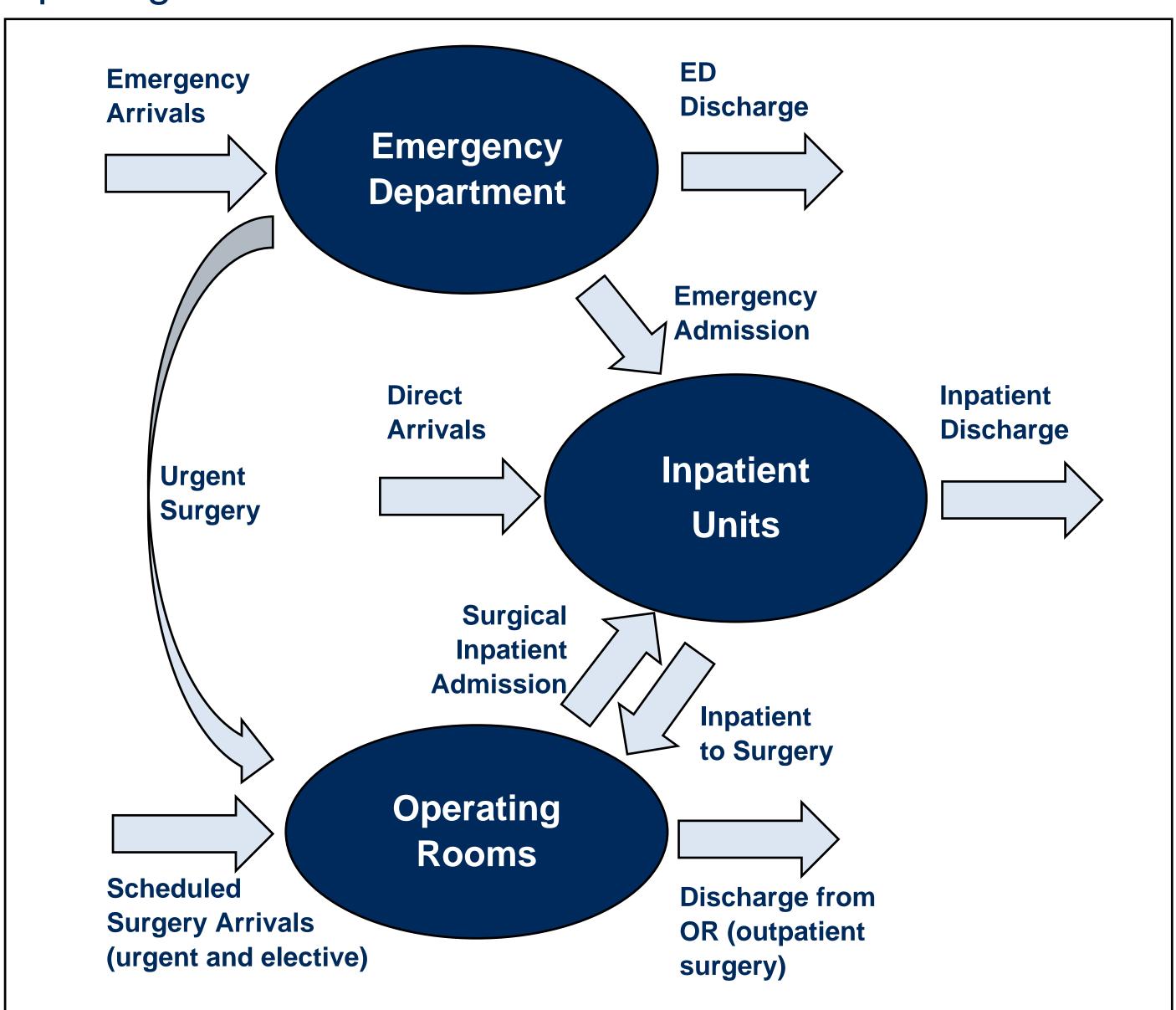


Figure 1: Simulation model coverage

# Hospital-Wide Simulation of Patient Flow with **both Operational and Tactical Applications**

### Carolyn Busby and Emma Pienaar

## **Operational Planning**

Allows decision makers to see impact of controllable and uncontrollable variables such as

- OR scheduling
- Bed capacity and allocation decisions
- Surge protocol design
- Arrivals/admissions rate
- Patient length of stay
- Management policies

### Output of the model includes

- Throughput
- Wait times
- Unit occupancy
- Surge frequency

### **Sample Scenarios**

Comparison of possible scenarios aiming to reduce average Emergency Department (ED) boarding time, which is defined as: the hours from admission decision to transfer to an inpatient bed.

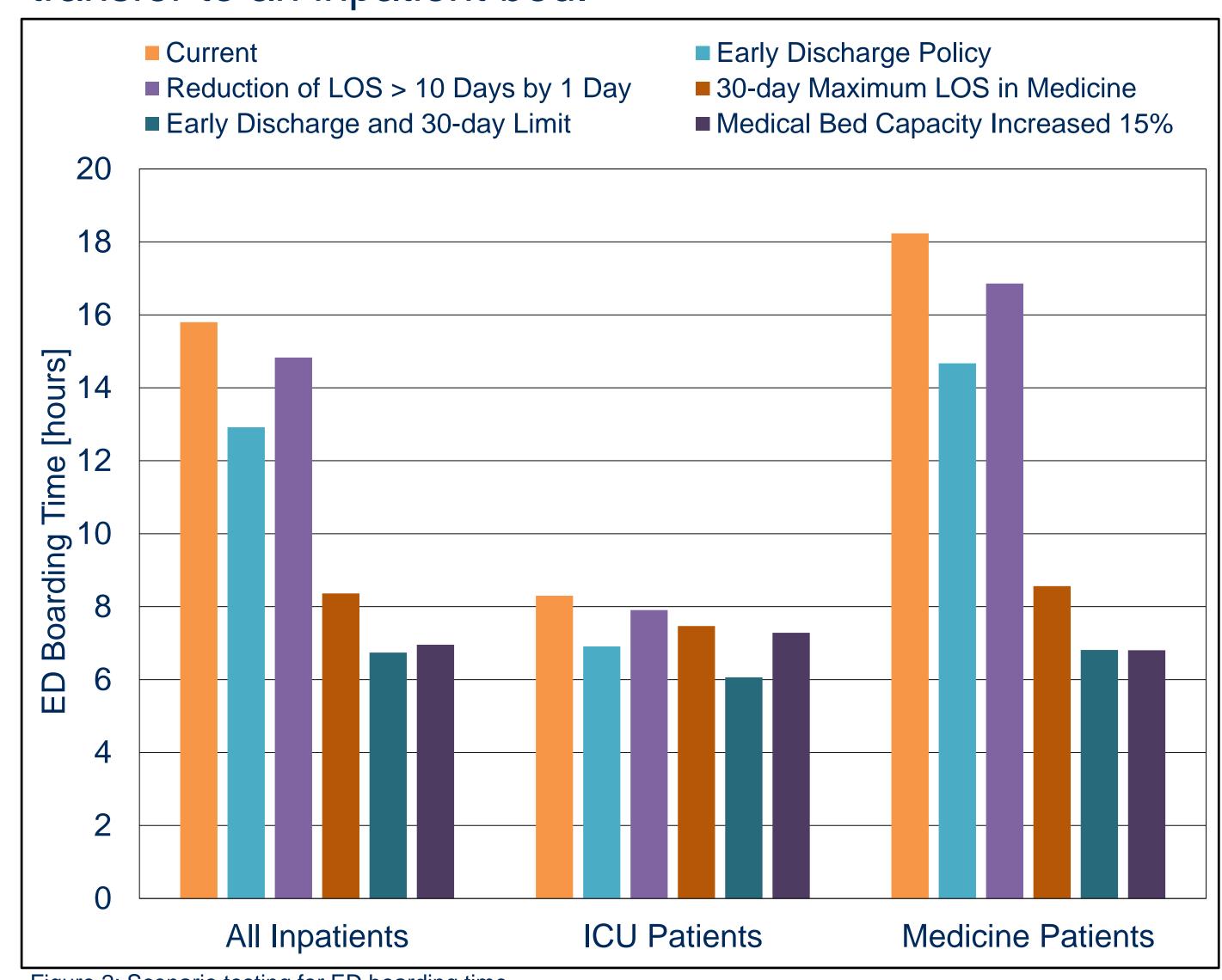


Figure 2: Scenario testing for ED boarding time

# **Tactical Decision Making**

Produces a seven-day prediction of the hospital state based on the following inputs: Planned elective surgical schedule

- Forecasted arrival rates
- Actual current inpatient census

Can be used to inform tactical decisions such as: Bed capacity required

- Staffing needs
- Expected surge level
- Impacted areas

## Use Case

Developed at the University Health Network (UHN) to enable data-driven decision making and increase the planning horizon for the management of patient flow.

Piloted at Toronto General Hospital to create a predictive report with potential future work to integrate into existing operational dashboards.

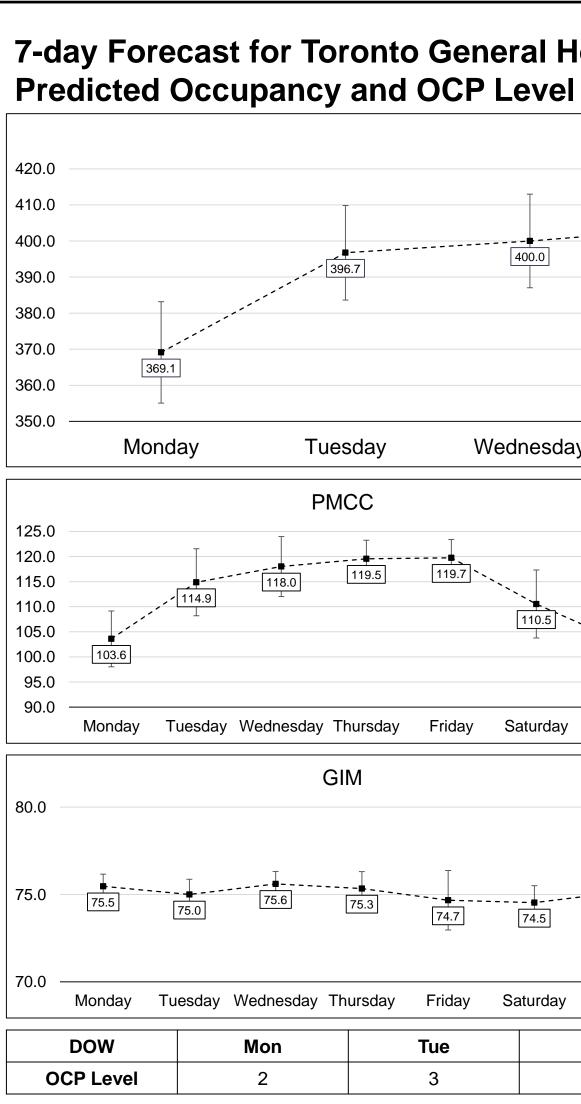


Figure 3: Patient Flow and Forecasting Predictive Report (Weekly Report Pilot - Alpha Test)

ospital:				UF	IN Data Science	ce Program – F	Toro Prin Toro Mich	onto General onto Western cess Margaret onto Rehab onto Rehab onto Forecasting	
Toronto General									
	Ţ		Т						
404.1			401.9				T		
					384.0				
					Ţ		370.6	5	
/ Tł	nursday		Friday		Saturda	Ŋ	Sund	ay	
				Surgery					
	110.0		I	Т		T			
	105.0		106.7	105.5	107.1	106.3			
103.1	100.0		<b>,</b>				99.1		
	95.0							94.7	
	90.0	91.6 _						L	
Sunday	85.0	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday	
Transplant									
	110.0			•					
	105.0		Т	T	T	T	т		
75.1	100.0			 100.9	102.2	101.2		T	
	95.0	98.5	100.1 				99.8	97.7	
Sunday	90.0 -	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday	
Wed	Thu		Fri		Sat		Sun		
2	2			1	2			1	
Report (Weekly Report Pilot - Alpha Test)									