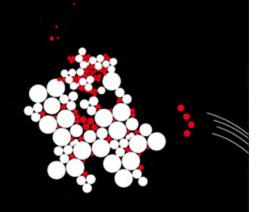
#### UNIVERSITY OF TWENTE.



### **Operations Research and Health Care**

introductory lecture



#### **Erwin Hans**

Center for Healthcare Optimization Improvement & Research (CHOIR)



www.choir.utwente.nl



#### Lecturers



- Erwin Hans, University of Twente, CHOIR
  - e.w.hans@utwente.nl
  - http://www.utwente.nl/choir
  - http://www.utwente.nl/mb/ompl/staff/Hans/index.html

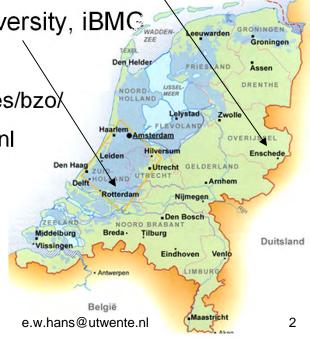


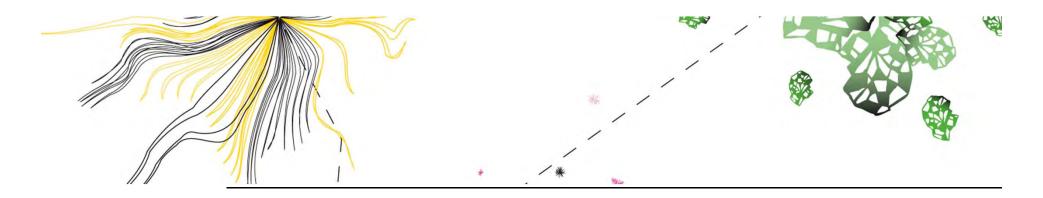
Joris van de Klundert, Erasmus University, iBMG

vandeklundert@bmg.eur.nl

http://www.bmg.eur.nl/onderzoek/secties/bzo/

http://www.erasmushealthcarelogistics.nl





#### **OR/OM** in health care research at University of Twente:

#### **CHOIR**

Center for Healthcare Operations Improvement & Research



OR/MS in healthcare

#### Our website:

http://www.utwente.nl/choir

Online bibliography:

http://www.utwente.nl/choir/orchestra

Follow us on: Linked in

#### Program

#### http://www.Inmb.nl/courses/ORHC.html

Dates 2012 (10:15-12:00): 20/2, 27/2, 5/3, 12/3, 19/3, 26/3, 2/4, 16/4, 23/4

#### Lecture overview:

- 1. Hans: Introductory lecture
- 2. Hans: Operating room planning
- 3. Hans: Appointment scheduling, planning
- 4. Klundert: Human resource planning, crew rostering
- 5. Klundert: Health Services Research methodology & OR
- 6. Klundert: Health Modeling & Optimization
- 7. Klundert: Quality, Safety & Risk
- **8. Hans**: Performance measurement and benchmarking (DEA)
- 9. Hans, Klundert: Reflection, synthesis, feedback on assignments

#### Program (cont.)

- Assignments are handed out (almost) every lecture
- Hand in your work to the lecturer that handed out the assignment
  - Preferably PDF
  - By email, subject: *LNMB Assignment X name*
- Contact lecturer if you cannot meet a deadline
- There is no exam; the assignments will be graded and averaged

#### Objective of the course

To teach <u>advanced operations research</u>
<u>techniques</u> and their <u>application in a complex</u>
<u>environment</u> of high societal importance

#### Agenda for Lecture 1

- Introduction:
  - background Operations Research & Health Care
- Introductory case:
  - acute hip fracture
- Hand-out of first assignment:
  - strategic and tactical operating room planning

#### INTRODUCTION

### **Operations Research and Health Care**

### "OR/OM in healthcare is in its infancy"

# "<2% from the OR/MS community actually focuses on healthcare"

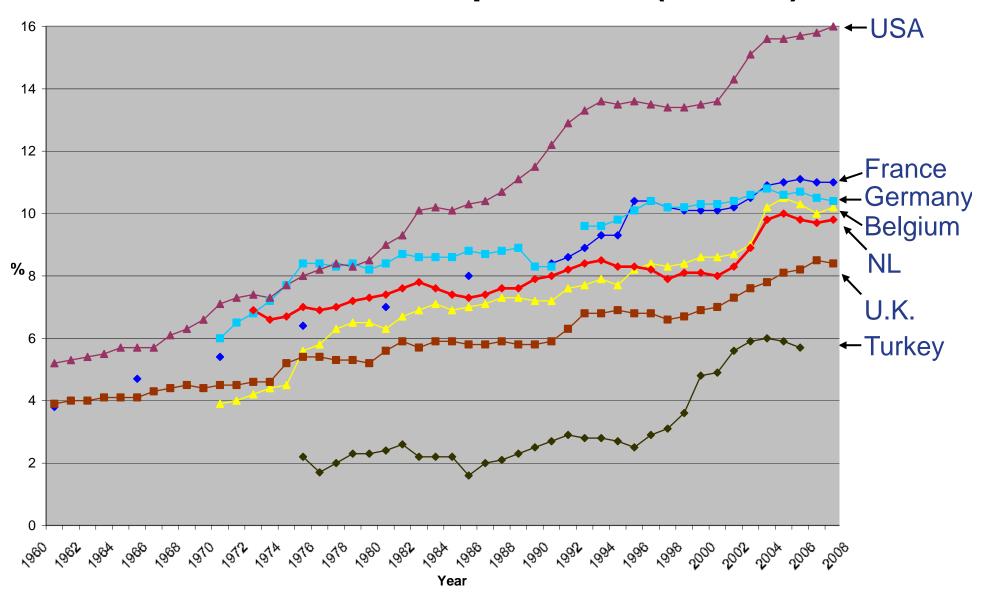
Michael W. Carter (OR/MS Today, 2002)

This number is rapidly rising in the last few years

## Importance of healthcare

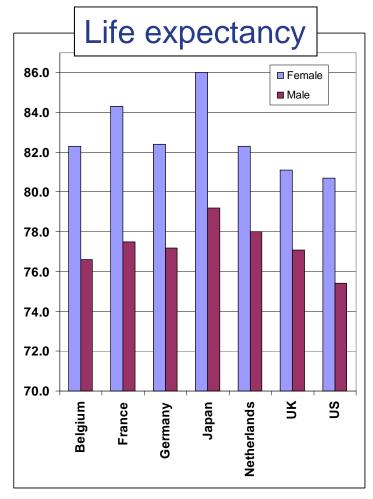
- Affects all in society
- Graying population
- More chronically ill, co-morbidity
- Increasingly advanced technology
- Expenditures growing rapidly
- Share of the GDP
  - In Netherlands: ±10% (80 billion €)
  - In the US: 16% (>1300 billion €)

#### **Healthcare expenditure (% GDP)**



# "More \$\$ doesn't mean better health"

- ± 40.000 people with age over 100 years in Japan (♀ 87%)
- In US best possible care
  - ... if you can afford it
  - 4.5 million people without health insurance
- Publicly delivered, HC tends to be cheaper and more effective



# In Netherlands very little attention for "OR/OM in healthcare" until 2003

#### Causes (to name a few...):

- Traditionally, "every hospital tries to provide everything"; long patient's LOS
- Hippocratic Oath
- Financial system did not reward efficiency
- Poor training in OM for healthcare managers
- Poor state of ICT (information systems)

#### Anno 2003...



#### "It's not all bad..."

For the second year in a row, the Netherlands has been proclaimed as the country with the **most customer- friendly healthcare** 

According to the **European Health Consumer Index** (EHCI), the Netherlands scores well in the areas of **medical results**, **patient rights** and **medicines**.

At the same time... waiting lists amongst the worst in Europe

#### Het kan écht: betere zorg voor minder geld



# Cultural change in Dutch healthcare

- Hiring OM experts from industry
- ICT innovation (e.g. EHR systems)
- OM education of healthcare managers
- Safety
- Copying logistical paradigms from industry
- Process reorganization (clinical pathways)
- Introduction of regulated market mechanisms





## Healthcare: a business unlike all others

- Financial model does not reward efficiency
- Patients are customer and product at the same time
  - Patients cannot be refused
  - Interventions cannot be preempted
- More variability than in any other industry

## Healthcare: a business unlike all others

- Many different types of care providers
  - Different types of hospitals, different strategies
  - Academic hospitals do almost everything
  - Specialized clinics are often seen as "cream skimmers"
- Multiple decision makers (doctors ↔ managers)
  - Doctors are private entrepreneurs within hospital
    - They cheat the system to advance patients
- Stakeholders often have conflicting goals

The Four Faces of Health Care

Cure

(Glouberman & Mintzberg, 1994)

They guard the budget

Status

Coalition

Containment Coalition

Trustees /<br/>boardAdministr-<br/>atorsCommunityControlDoctorsNursing

Clinical Coalition

Care

Impossible e to manage!

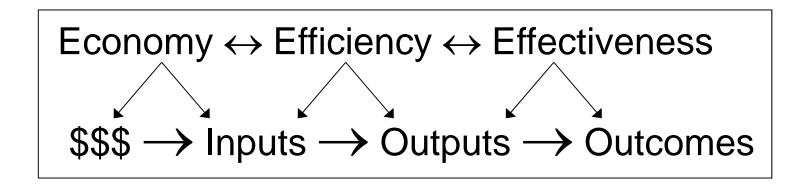
Insider Coalition

They want to preserve their jobs and the hospital

They (believe they) control the system, but are independent

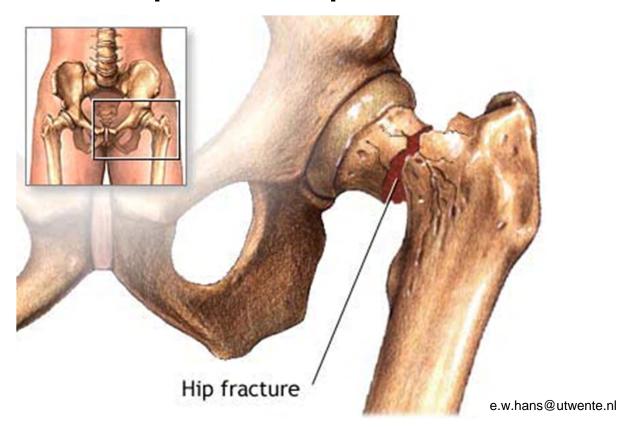
They deliver patient care

# Healthcare delivery objectives: The four Es



- The fourth E: Equity!
- Productivity ↔ Quality of care ↔ Quality of labor

# Introductory case: acute hip fracture patient



### The acute hip fracture patient



### Patient is brought into the hospital's Emergency Department by ambulance



# Ambulances: applications of OR



Selection of ambulance for (emergency & elective) transports

Tactical geographic positioning of ambulances

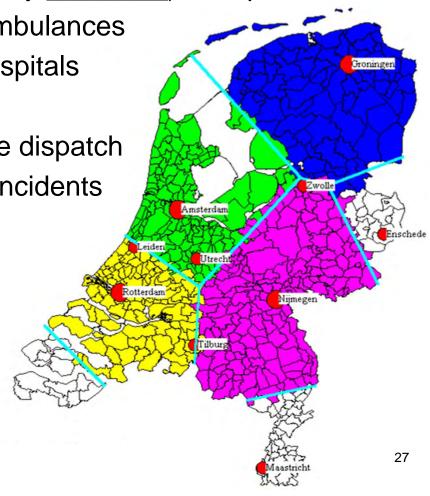
Assignment of trauma function to hospitals

Shift planning

Forming trauma teams for immediate dispatch

 Assignment of trauma helicopter to incidents and to regions & hospitals





# Patient arrives at the Emergency Department (ED)

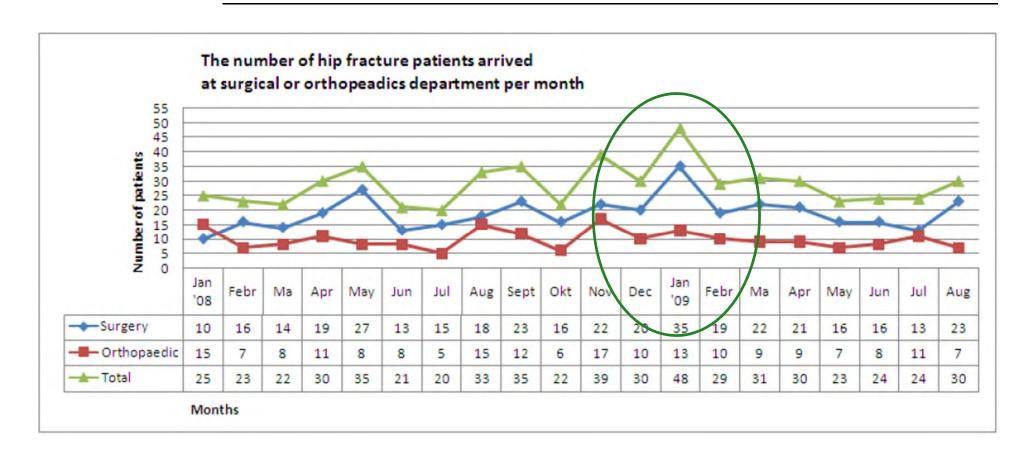








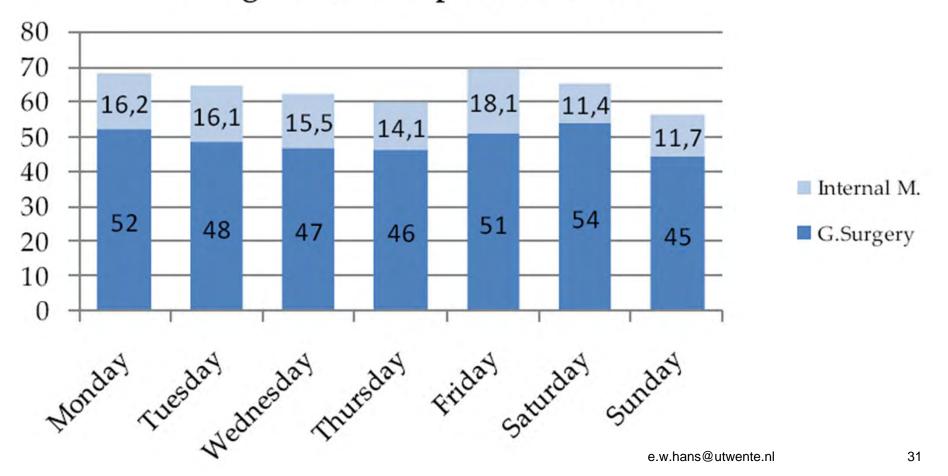
### Monthly hip fracture arrivals at the ED



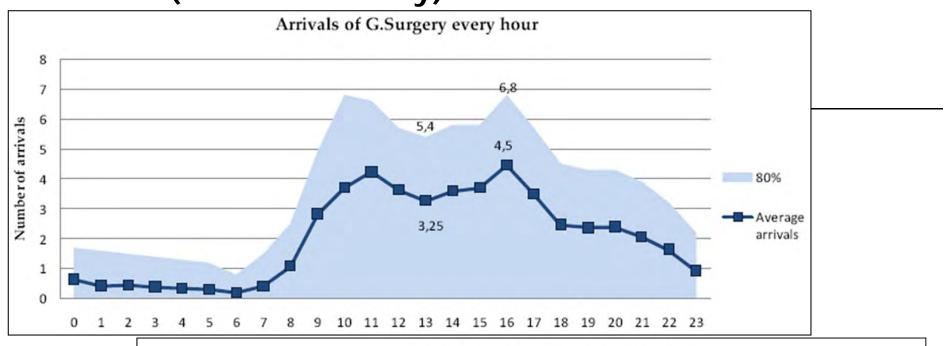


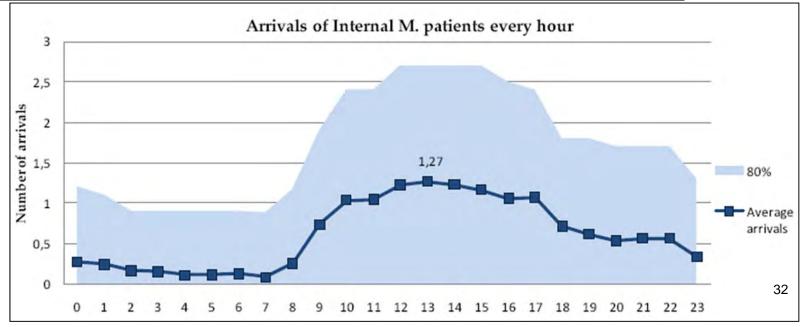
#### (General daily) arrivals at the ED

#### Average number of patient arrivals



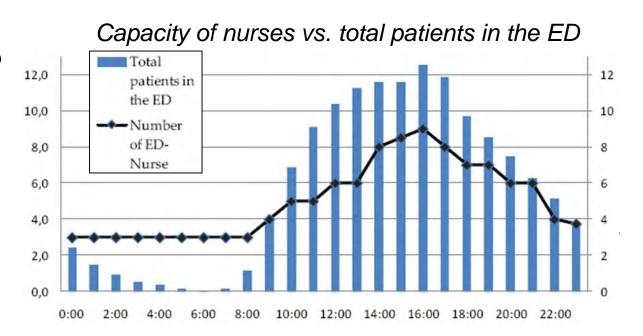
#### (General hourly) arrivals at the ED





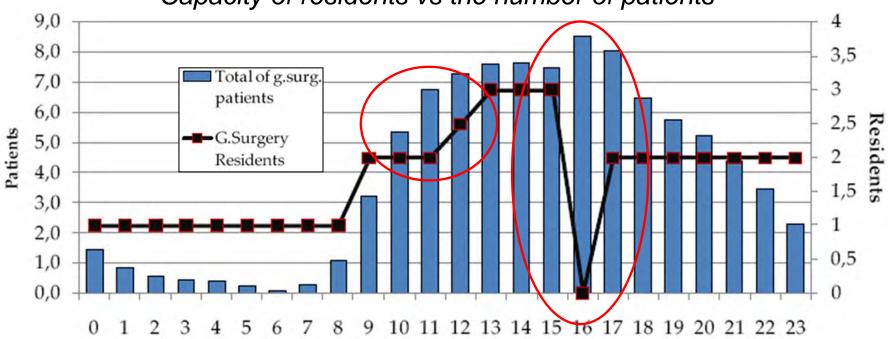
#### ED: applications of OR

- Determination of staffing levels in relation with service level
- 24/7 shift scheduling
  - Various skills
  - Demand prediction (arrivals, LOS)
  - Levels of presence during nights:
    - At hospital, awake
    - At hospital, asleep
    - At home, on call



#### ED: applications of OR





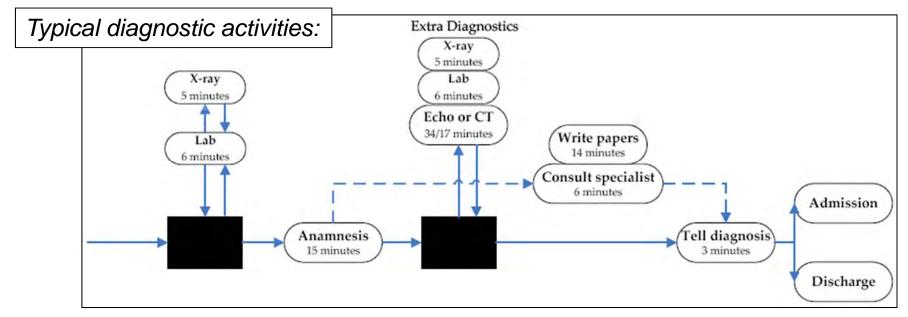
#### ED: applications of OR

Activity prioritization after triage:

Urgency level of patient

Colour		
	G. Surgery	Internal M.
Blue	0,2%	0,1%
Green	59%	27%
Yellow	35%	62%
Orange	4%	9%
Red	0,5%	0,5%

Number of patients



#### Patient arrives at the ward





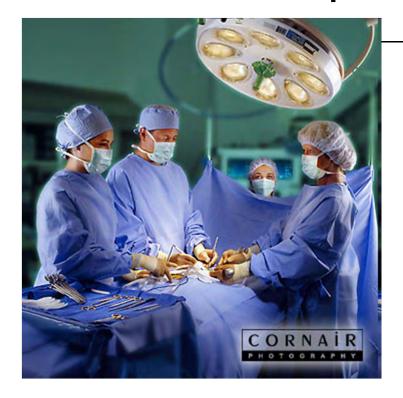
....and waits there for surgery

### Wards: applications of OR



- Nurse rostering, staffing
- Determination of required number of staffed beds
- Pool or un-pool wards?
- Bed transportation in hospital
- Planning of bed cleaning
- Positioning of nurses, supplies

## Patient arrives at operating room







- Pre-operative screening by anesthesiologist
  - Walk-in or appointment based?
- Surgery sequencing, scheduling, planning
  - Elective, add-on, emergency
  - Inpatient, outpatient
  - With movable resources (e.g. X-rays)
  - Integrated with bed planning (ICU, wards)
- Capacity dimensioning of operating rooms
- Staffing, rostering
  - Determination of staffing levels during the night for dealing with emergencies





Instrument tray optimization



Example base instrument tray, which contains 107 instruments

#### Big Basis Tray







Required instruments for Laparoscopic small surgery



Required instruments for Abdominal surgery



- Instrument tray optimization
  - Instrument tray composition
    - Tray per surgery type ←→ 1 tray for all surgery types ←→ multiple trays per surgery
    - Incrementally, or integrally?
  - Inventory levels







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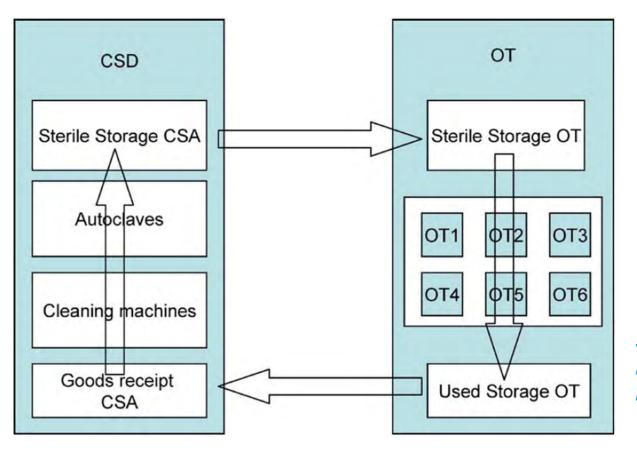


## Nieuwsbericht - Voorraadbeheer / Forecasting UMCG-ziekenhuis zet voorraadbeheer op de kaart

Auteur: Harm Beerens Geplaatst: 9 jun 2009

Een voorraadanalyse bij het Universitair Medisch Centrum Groningen wees uit dat de voorraad 40% omlaag kan. Om dit bereiken moet het voorraadbeheer ingrijpend worden geprofessionaliseered. Logistek manager Jonnie Mooi legt uit hoe hij dit gaat doen.

 Optimization of the reverse logistics chain of instrument sterilization (inventory locations)

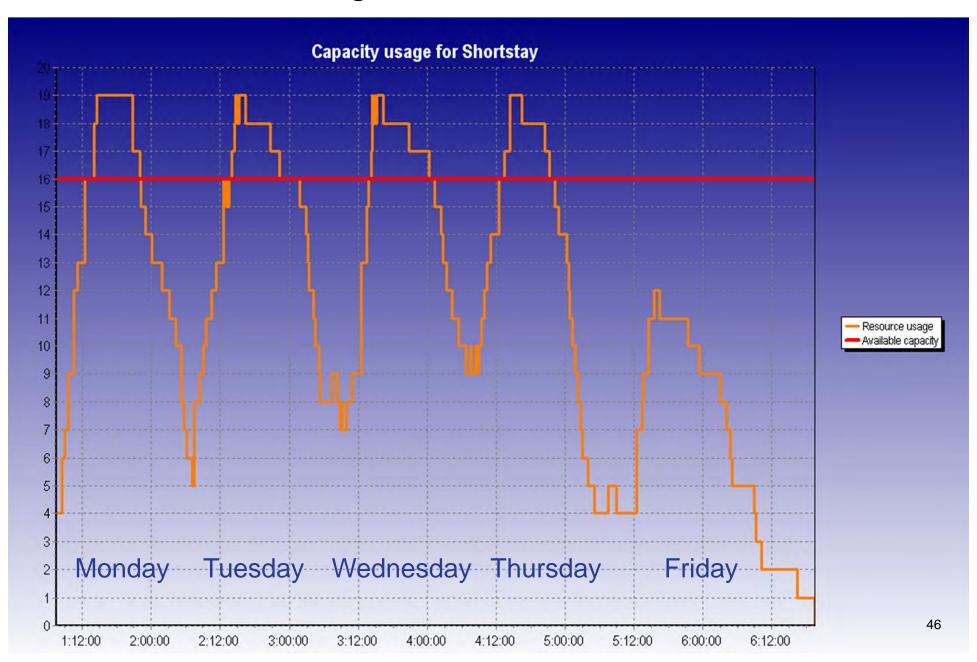


Source: Health Care Mgmt Science, 11:23-33

## Patient returns to the ward for recovery



## On average, there are sufficient beds...



## After recovery, patient may return home



## Or... go to a nursing home



## If the nursing homes are full, the patient will stay in the hospital → bed blocking!



Home Nieuws

Kwaliteit -

Huisvesting \*

Personeel \*

Financi

Home > Nieuws > Artikel > Atrium MC sluit ok's wegens tekort verpleeghuisbedden

#### Atrium MC sluit ok's wegens tekort verpleeghuisbedden

22 januari 2009

Het Atrium Medisch Centrum in Heerlen sluit tijdelijk de helft van zijn operatiekamers omdat verpleeghuizen in de regio geen nazorg kunnen bieden.

Atrium MC heeft deze week de helft van de planbare operaties afgezegd. 's Winters zijn er meer acute long- en hartklachten en botbreuken. Atrium MC heeft voor zulke gevallen geen ruimte als daarnaast de geplande operaties doorgaan. Het is ruim vijftig bedden kwijt door een verkeerdebeddenprobleem: mensen ペスペスペスペスペスペスペスペスペスペスペスペスペンペ

het verpleeghuis.

#### Tienduizenden euro's schade

"We moeten aan het personeel denk? XII's tirlect tet een een een een e



#### Nieuwsbericht

woensdag 21 januari 2009

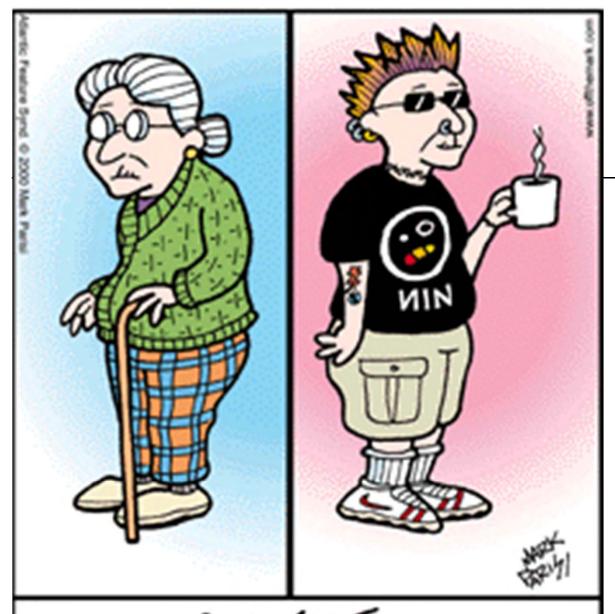
#### Opnamestop voor planbare patiënten (VIDEO)

Atrium MC heeft het aantal planbare operaties deze week met de helft gereduceerd. Dit om aan de vraag naar dringende acute zorg te kunnen blijven voldoen. De Raad van Bestuur heeft tot deze ingreep besloten om de gewenste acute zorg te kunnen verlenen en een te grote werkdruk en onveilige situaties te voorkomen.

Het ziekenhuis ligt al weken overvol. Dit geldt eveneens voor de overige ziekenhuizen in Zuid-Limburg en in het 🔾 aangrenzende Duitse grensgebied. Het ziekenhuis ligt vol vanwege seizgensinvloeden met longgatiënten en orthogedie-

## Nursing homes: applications of OR

- Transmural care pathways
  - Capacity dimensioning of:
    - Intermediate care wards
    - Nursing homes
- Analysis of care networks
- Contracting between hospitals and nursing homes
  - How many beds?
  - Of which type?
  - When?
- Temporal scheduling of care pathways
- Relation between flexibility in building design and logistical performance



SUCCESSFUL HIP REPLACEMENT

## Logistical paradigms







### What they all have in common



3 basic principles of Operations Management:



- Reduction of waste eliminate non-value-adding activities
- Reduction of variability eliminate disturbances, errors, fluctuations
- Reduction of complexity
   easiest effective solution is the best











## **Strengths**



- Focus on performance measurement
- Analyzing performance
- Simple principles
- Organization-wide involvement
- Organization-wide improvement













# Six Sigma

## Weaknesses





- Selection of paradigm generally not based on effectiveness, but on enthusiastic consultant
- Paradigm = "Philosophy" / "strive" How to attain objective?
- Focus on operational level
  - "Low hanging fruit"...









# Six Sigma What is missing?





What performance levels can theoretically be attained?

"10% improvement of a lousy performance is still a lousy performance!"







## Research is required

- To develop new concepts
- To test these concepts <u>prospectively</u>
  - Using mathematical (simulation) models
  - Under various scenarios, and a long horizon
  - For different types of hospitals



# ← hierarchical decomposition →

# Hierarchical positioning framework for hospital planning & control

	Medical planning	Resource capacity planning	Material planning	Financial planning
Society				
Strategic	Research planning, introduction of new treatment methods	Case mix planning, layout planning, capacity dimensioning	Supply chain and warehouse design	Agreements with insurance companies, capital investments
Tactical	Care pathway planning	Allocation of time and resources to specialties, rostering	Supplier selection, tendering, forming purchasing consortia	Budget and cost allocation
Operational offline	Diagnosis and planning of an individual treatment	Elective patient scheduling workforce planning	Purchasing, determining order sizes	DRG billing, cash flow analysis
Operational online	Triage, diagnosing complications	Monitoring, emergency rescheduling	Rush ordering, inventory replenishing	Expenditure monitoring, handling billing complications

← managerial areas→

## Assignment 1: "OR in the OR"



UNIVERSITY OF TWENTE.

## Introduction operating room planning

- Strategic level (year, quarter)
  - Allocation of OR capacity to surgical specialties
- Tactical level (month)
  - Weekly allocation of "OR-days" to specialties
- Operational (offline) level (weeks)
  - Semi-urgent & elective surgery scheduling
- Operational (online) level (days)
  - Emergency surgery scheduling

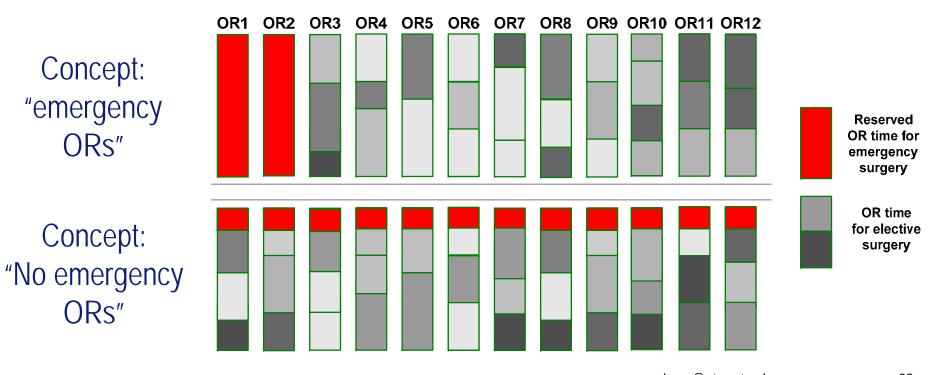
#### Situation:

A hospital is going to build a new operating room department

#### Strategic problem:

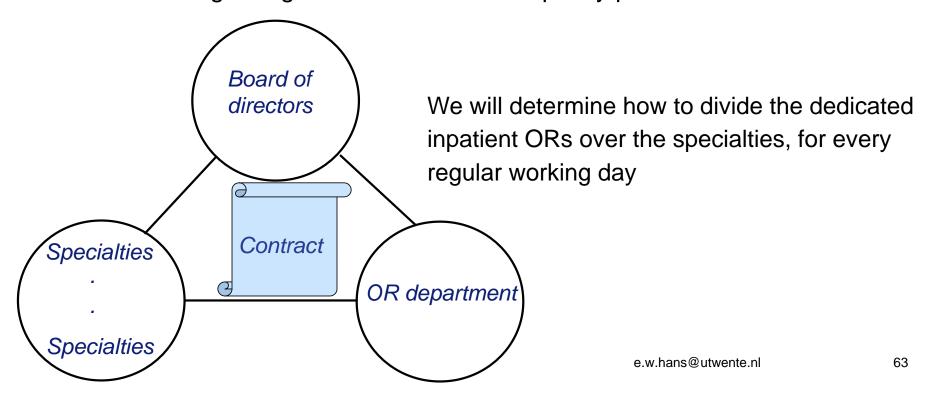
- We will investigate how many operating rooms (ORs) to build, and of which type
  - Inpatient ORs ("dedicated" or "generic")
  - Outpatient ORs
  - Emergency ORs
- Inpatient ORs can be made "dedicated" to one specialty, or can be made "generic" to serve all specialty

• Emergency operating rooms or not?

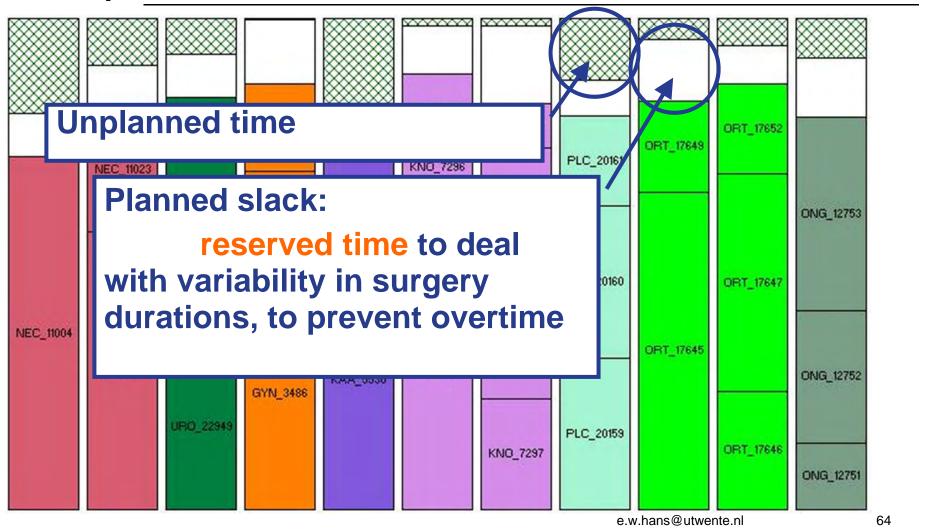


#### Tactical problem:

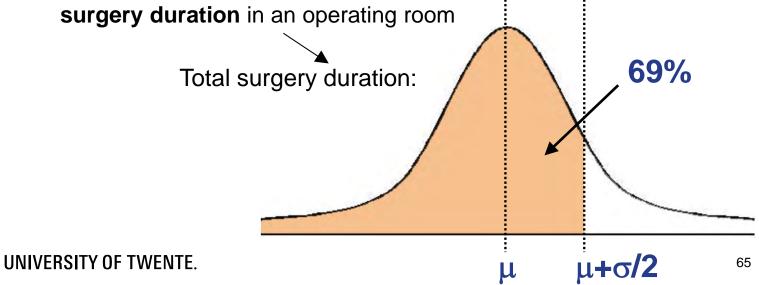
 Annually, the board of the hospital, the operating room management and the surgical services draw a contract regarding the division of the "capacity pie"



## Example elective schedule(11 ORs)



- At the strategic and tactical level, you must account for the planned slack at the operational level.
- This planned slack is dimensioned in such a way, that the probability of overtime is less than 30%
- We will assume that surgery durations are lognormal distributed
  - At Erasmus MC, planners assume a normal distribution of the total surgery duration in an operating room



Input for the assignment:

- Given: 10 years of historical process data
  - Surgery durations per surgery type
  - Emergency arrival frequencies per day

ASSIGNMENT: formulate an advice for the hospital's board, and support this advice with sound, convincing calculations

Download assignment 1 here:

## http://www.filedropper.com/lnmb1

Good luck!