

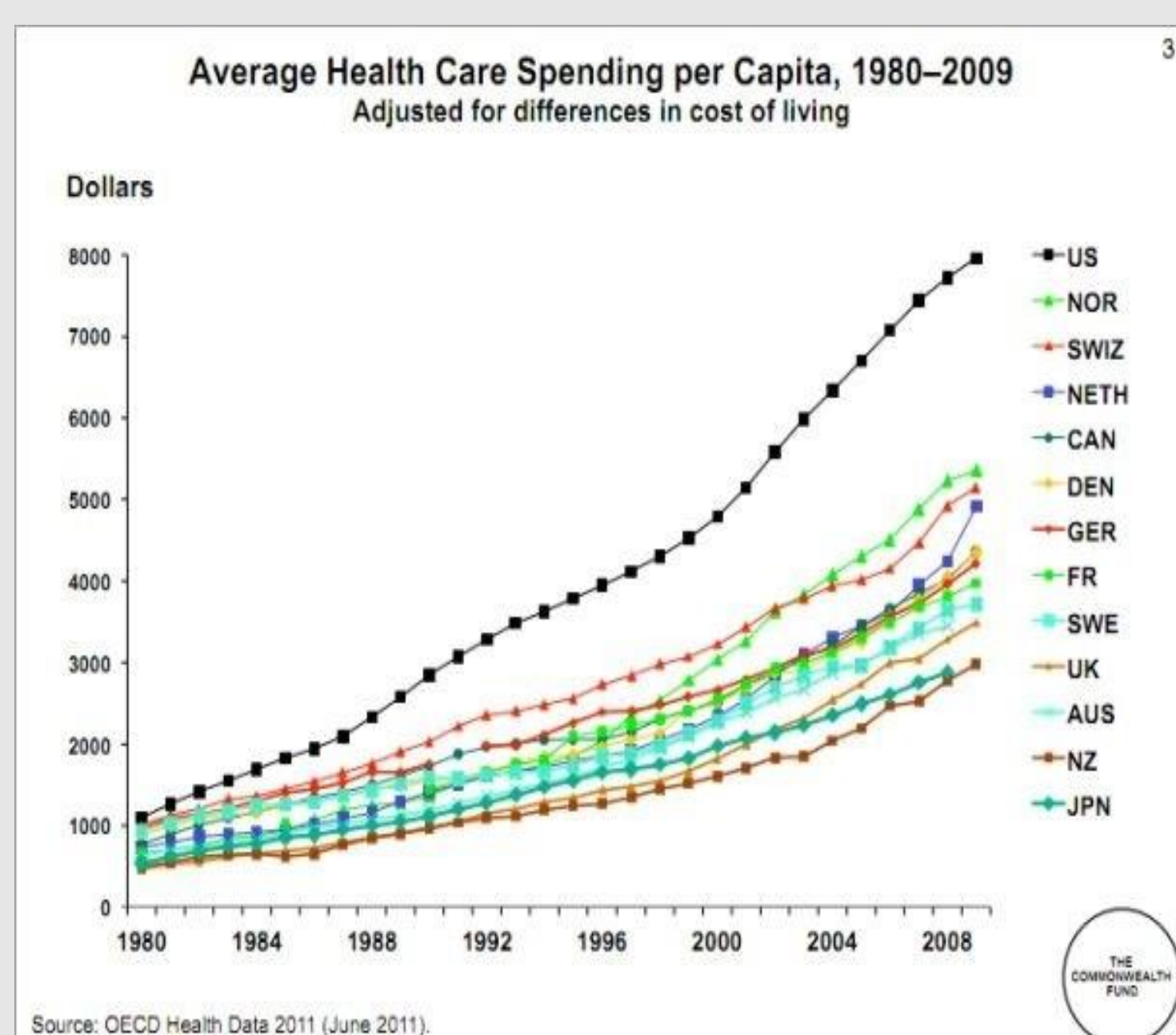
DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL SYSTEMS ENGINEERING AND PRODUCT DESIGN
DEPARTMENT OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION PROCESSING

Mathieu Vandenberghe; Herwig Bruneel; El-Houssaine Aghezzaf; Stijn De Vuyst

OPERATIONS RESEARCH IN HEALTHCARE: ROBUST SURGERY SCHEDULING

Providing care is a global challenge

An aging population and rising standards for healthcare, are leading to increased healthcare spending all across Europe and the developed world.



Strong need for various efficiency improvements

'Break-In-Moment' Problem

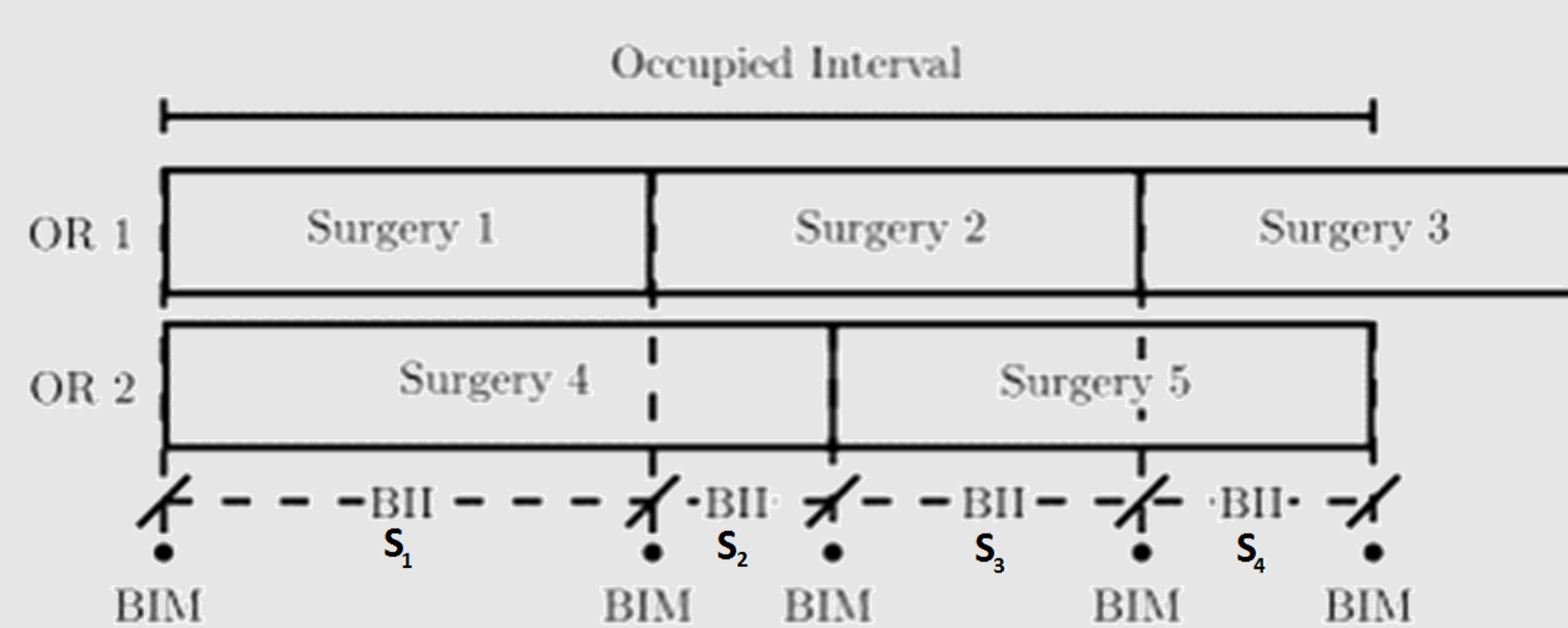
Scheduling algorithms can optimize for makespan, resources, variability... but also for many background factors.

Current focus: waiting time of emergency patients

Based on Essen (2008): the BIM Problem.

A set of M surgeries are given, pre-assigned to N operating rooms.

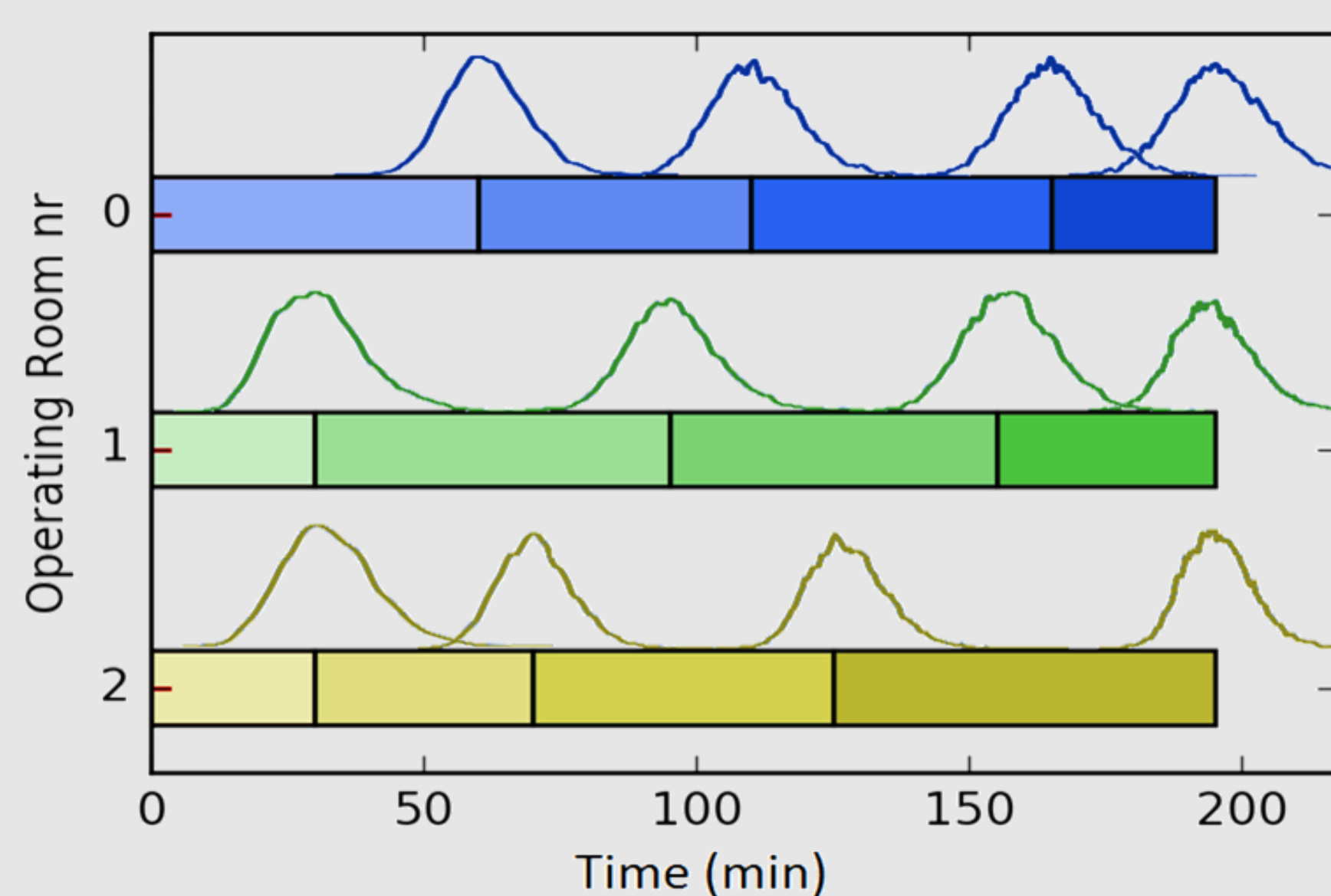
"Find the permutation order of surgeries π that minimizes the maximal break-in-interval"



$$\pi_{optimal} = \operatorname{argmin}_{\pi} \max\{S_i\}$$

However, surgeries are delicate and their duration unpredictable: they exhibit high amounts of stochasticity, not taken into account in the original model.

We add this to the model, creating the Stochastic BIM Problem. Significantly more complex!



$$\pi_{optimal} = \operatorname{argmin}_{\pi} E[g(\max\{S_i\})]$$

Operations Research in Healthcare

The operating room leads to a significant portion of total costs (as well as total revenue), and is frequently a target for improvement.

Good initial schedules are essential.



Scheduling is one of the major focuses of Operations Research! But healthcare scheduling needs a special approach:

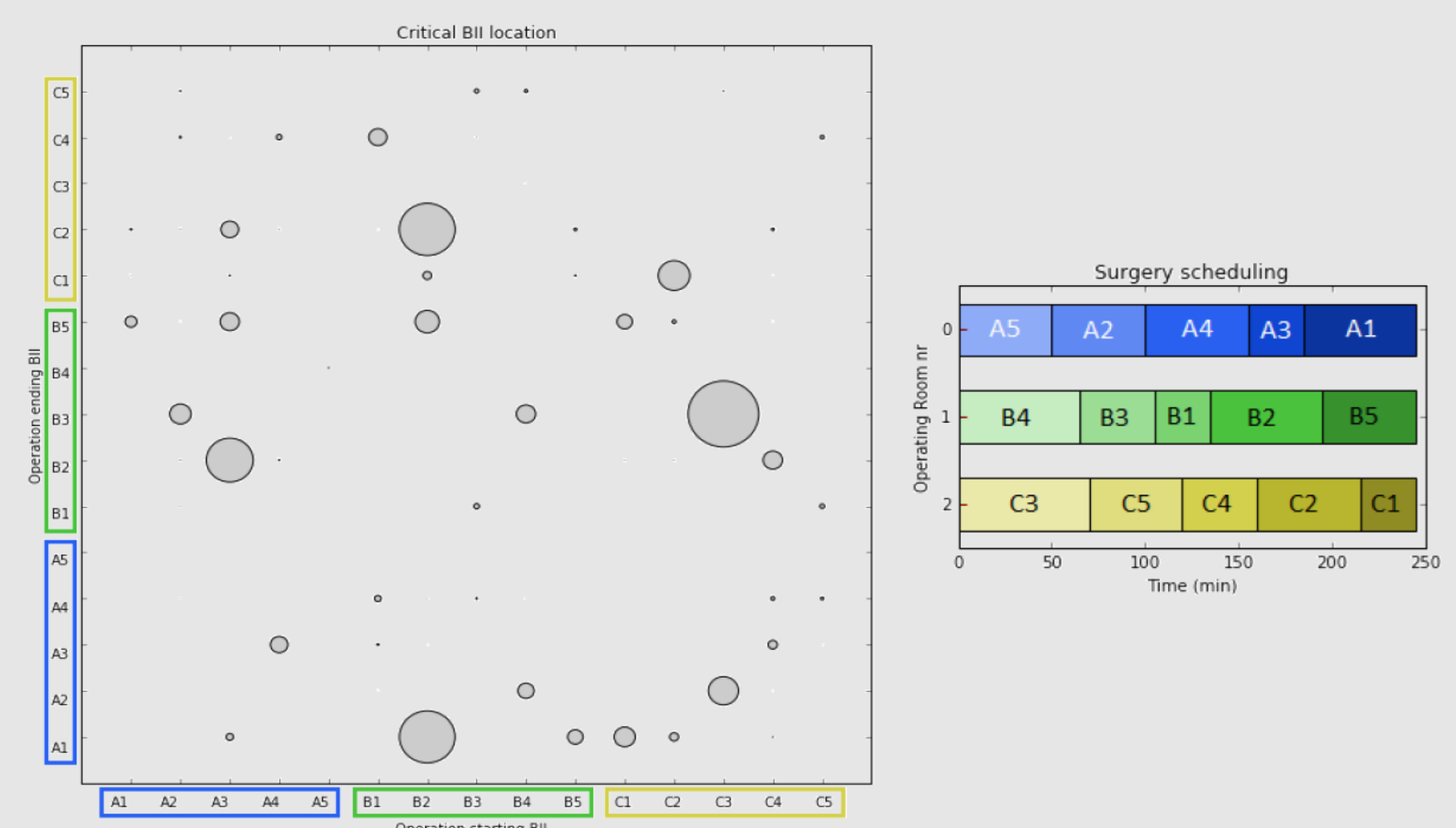
- Humans can't be treated as product
- **Stochasticity** (of durations, arrivals) has a strong impact
- Potential of **emergencies**

Solution methods

Solving the problem consists of:

- Integer Linear Programs to set bounds on the solution.
- Sample Average Approximation (Kleywegt 2001) captures uncertainty.
- Local search heuristics (e.g. Tabu) to further improve solutions.

Stochasticity can be analysed, and its effects minimised.



Expected results:

- Emergency risk better spread out over the day
- More robust and realistic schedules
- Higher patient satisfaction

Future work: expand objective to stochastic emergencies and new quantities

Contact

mathieu.vandenberghe@ugent.be
ea18.ugent.be