

(How) Will RTLS transform healthcare delivery (research) ?

Strengths & Limitations

Avishai Mandelbaum
August 2019

Search **SEELab Technion**



Research Partners (35+ years)

Students & Advisees: Chen Hong, Pats, Zeltyn, Baron Yonit, Garnett, Izhar, Kestelman, Isaeev, Nakibli, Cohen Izik, Khudyaov, Shaikhet, Gurvich, Aldor, Rosenschmidt, Feldman, Yom-Tov, Maman, Tseytlin, Reich, Zviran, Zaied, Marmor, Carmeli Boaz, Luzon, Ghebali, Moldavsky, Koren, Liberman, Senderovich, Zychlinski, Yuviler-Carmeli, ...

Theory: Armony, Atar, Azriel, Chen Hong, Cohen Izik, Garnett, Gurvich, Feigin, Gal, Huang Junfei, Jelenkovic, Kaspi, Massey, Momcilovic, Penn, Reiman, Shimkin, Stolyar, Trichakis, Trofimov, Wasserkrug, Whitt, Yechiali, Yom-Tov, Zeltyn, Zhang Jiheng, Zhang Hanqin, ...

Data-based (Models, Statistics, EDA, Projects, Sources): Harrison, Wein, van Ackere; Nguyen, Schwerer; Hochberg, Baron Ofer, Nov, Newman, Schwartz, Lieber, Yahalom, Elkin, Roshenberg, Natur, Valin, Paldi, Israeli, Plonski, Durban ; Brown, Gans, Shen Haipeng, Sakov, Zhao Linda; Zeltyn; Ritov, Goldberg, Yefenof; Gurvich, Huang Junfei, Liberman; Liu Nan, Ye Han; Armony, Marmor, Tseytlin, Yom-Tov; Koren, Plonski; Gorfine, Ghebali; Tezcan; Kim Song-Hee, Won Chul Cha; Feigin, Azriel; Rafaeli; Momcilovic, Trichakis; Bunnell, Kadish, Leib; Weinshall, ...

Industry: Mizrahi Bank, Fleet Bank, Rambam Hospital, IBM Research, Hapoalim Bank, Pelephone Cellular, Samsung Hospital, Singapore Hospitals, Dana Farber Cancer Institute, LivePerson, Cheetah Labs, Ministries (Justice, Health), ...

Technion SEE Laboratory (SEELab): Feigin; Trofimov, Nadjharov, Gavako; Kutsy; Senderovich, Yuviler-Carmeli; Liberman, Koren, Plonsky; Research Assistants, Visitors, Postdocs, ...



Note: In many Western countries, there is a short list of popular “first names,” but countless “last names.” In China, it is just the reverse. The list of last names is short, and the number of first names is in the billions (“popular” sentence from the web).

Outline

- “Introduction”
- Helpful history
- Strengths, via data
- Limitations, relative to needs
- Examples, that hint at future apps: Research, Practice
- Concluding speculations

Caveats:

- RTLS = Location+ID tracking of human operations, which is automatic, continuous, online
- Technology transparent (RF or IR, US, WIFI, BLT, UWB, Smartphone; passive/active,...)
- General healthcare delivery

Outline

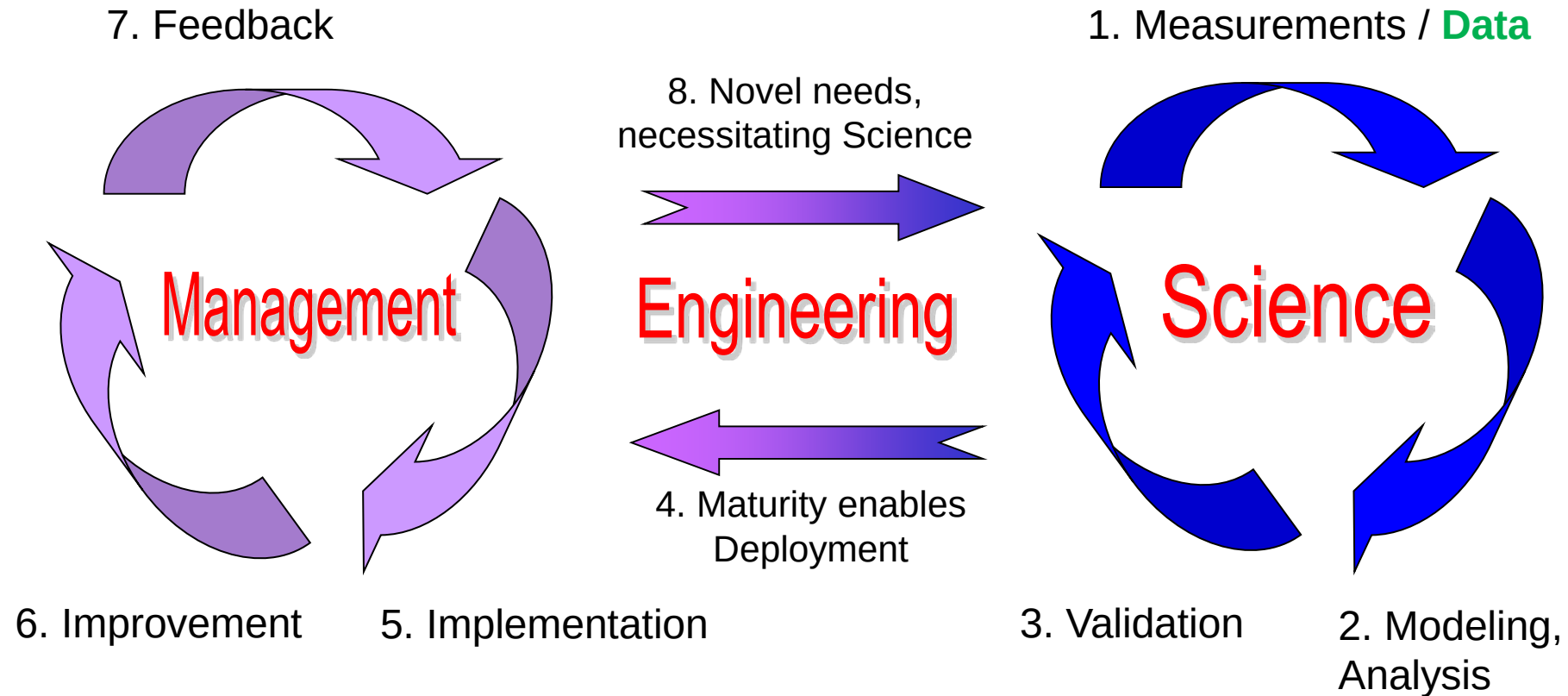
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Human-complexity triggered above in Transportation, Economics.

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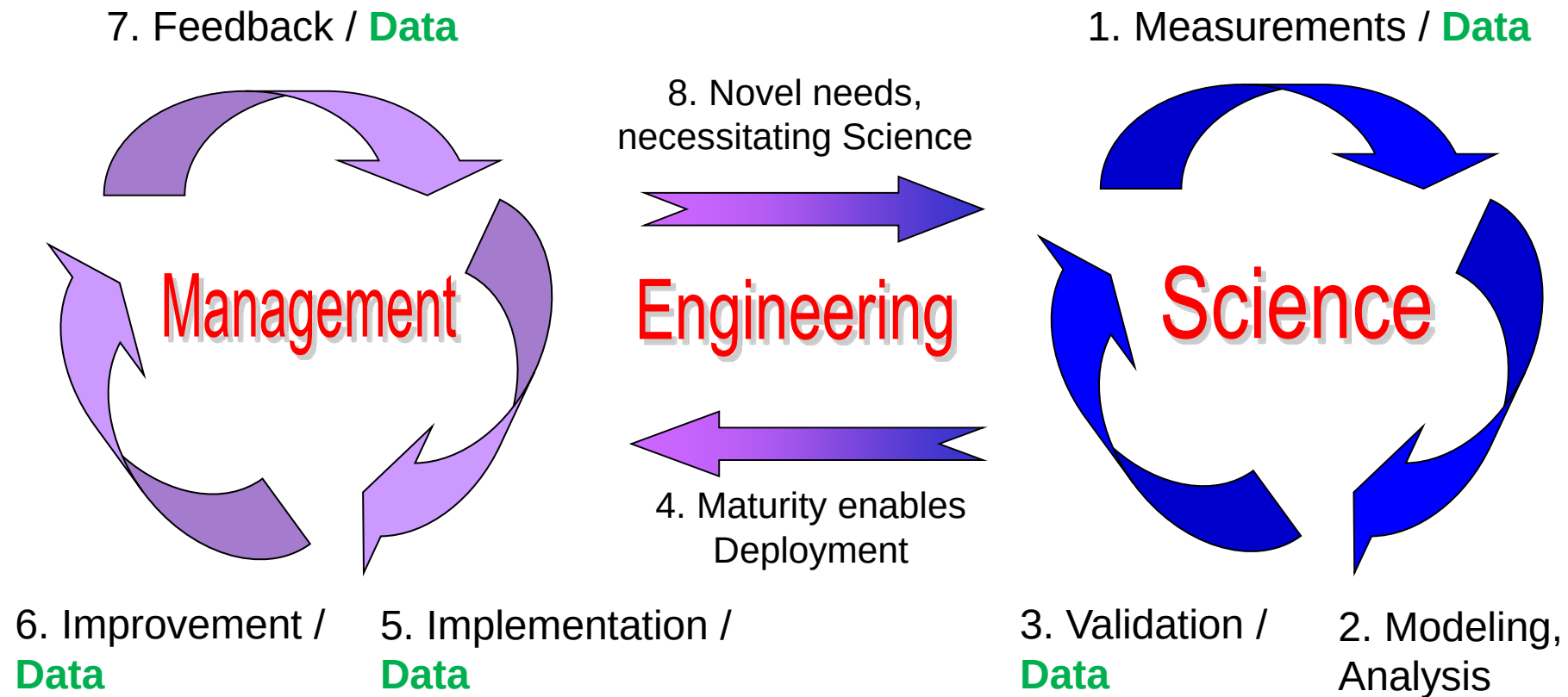
Expand to data-based **OR = OM + IE + DS**



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Expand to data-based **OR = OM + IE + DS**



(How) Will RTLS transform healthcare delivery (research) ?

- Widely acknowledged that healthcare delivery, its models and practice and research, must and is due to undergo transformational changes.
- My view is that “RTLS+DFCI”, by enabling evidence-based modelling / practice / research / partnerships (e.g. Sarah, Ryan, Craig), is a prerequisite for such a transformation (e.g. research relevance).

Consider Cost of Care, as one central example:

Cost of Care

- “There is little doubt that the most generally troublesome feature of recent experience with all aspects of medical care in the United States today is the increase in **cost**, however defined, of the hospital component of that care.”

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1975, Fetter et al = inventors of DRG (see Interfaces 1991).

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- Cost?
 - Patients (if uninsured, can negotiate down significantly)?
 - Providers (isolated from costs to optimize care)?
 - Hospitals = billing charges?
 - Insurance = reimbursements (?30% of charges, after negotiations)?

True cost?

Cost of Care: by ICD?

- **ICD-10** is the 10th revision of **ICD = International Classification of Diseases**: medical classification list that contains codes for diseases, signs and symptoms, abnormal findings, complaints, social circumstances, and external causes of injury or diseases.
- There are presently about **140,000** ICD codes (over 70,000 ICD-10-PCS procedure codes and over 69,000 ICD-10-CM diagnosis codes; compared to about 3,800 procedure codes and roughly 14,000 diagnosis codes found in the previous ICD-9-CM).

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- ICD is the basis for **DRG = Diagnosis Related Groups**, which are assigned by a "grouper" program: **140K → 750 groups**.
- (The World Health Organization (WHO) owns, develops and publishes ICD codes, and national governments and other regulating bodies adopt the system.)

Cost of Care: by DRG

“**Diagnosis Related Groups** (DRGs) originally developed to provide **product-definitions for the output of hospitals**. ..., accounts for diagnoses, procedures, age, sex, discharge status, and the presence of complications or comorbidities ..., basis for budgeting, cost control, and quality control in hospitals.” Fetter, Interfaces, 1991.

DRGs (originally 467 categories, now over **750** & AllPatients or APRefined) used in the US since 1982 to determine how much Medicare pays the hospital for each "product", since **patients within each category** are clinically similar and are thus **expected to use the same level of hospital resources** (providers, equipment, medication, bed, ...):

DRG Cost = Standardized amount per discharge x DRG “**Resource Intensity**” (Relative Weight)

Cost of Care: via RTLS = Personalized Evidence-based

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But patients’ resource utilization varies significantly by the individual, and here

RTLS can come to the rescue by measuring personalized true costs of care.

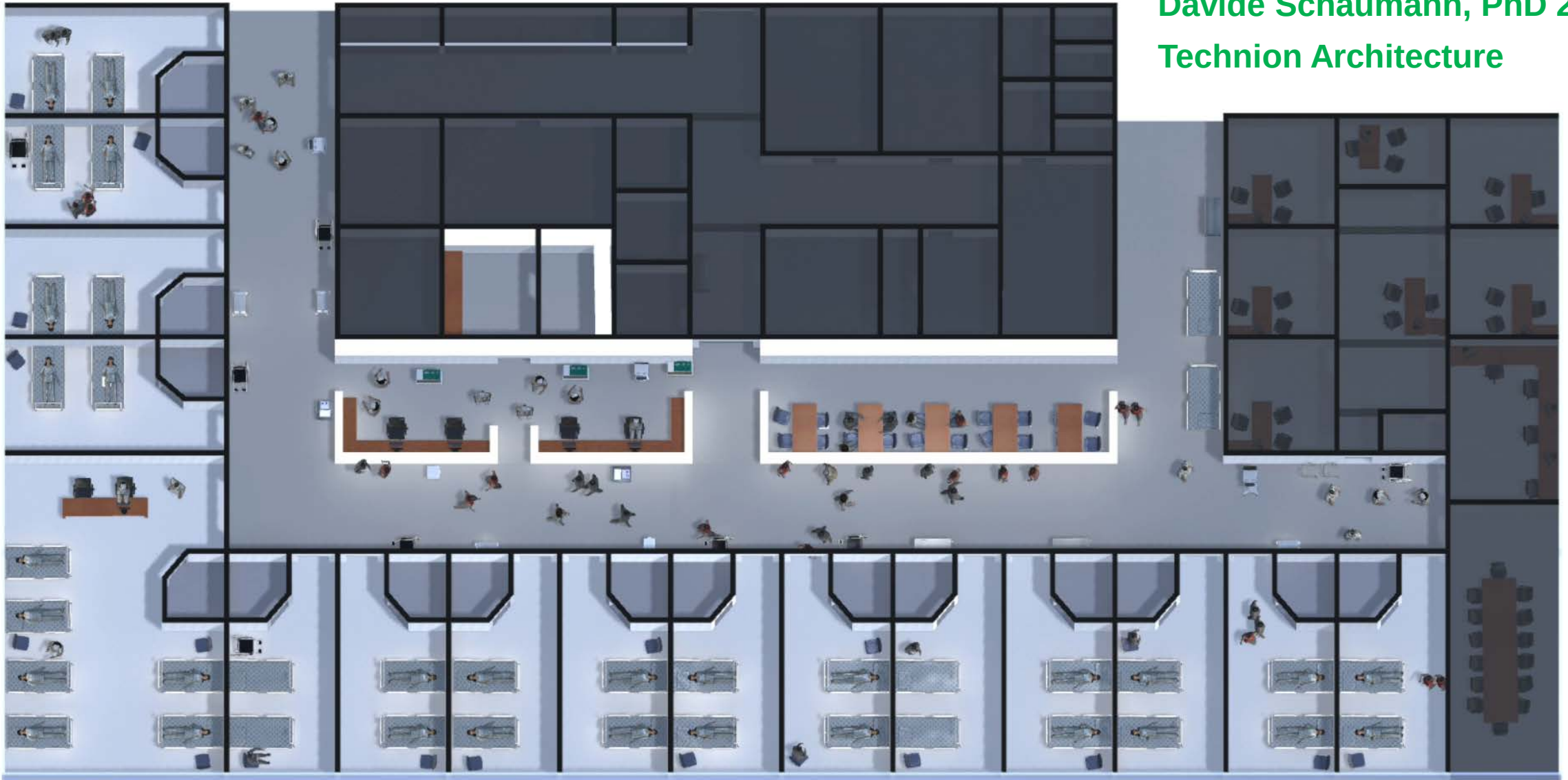
This could/would change healthcare (e.g. enabling evidence-based management, market-based models of care, ...).

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- ... and consider **Process and Spatial Design**, as a 2nd central example:

(Physical) Simulation of an Internal Medicine Ward

Davide Schaumann, PhD 2018
Technion Architecture



(Physical) Simulation of an Internal Medicine Ward

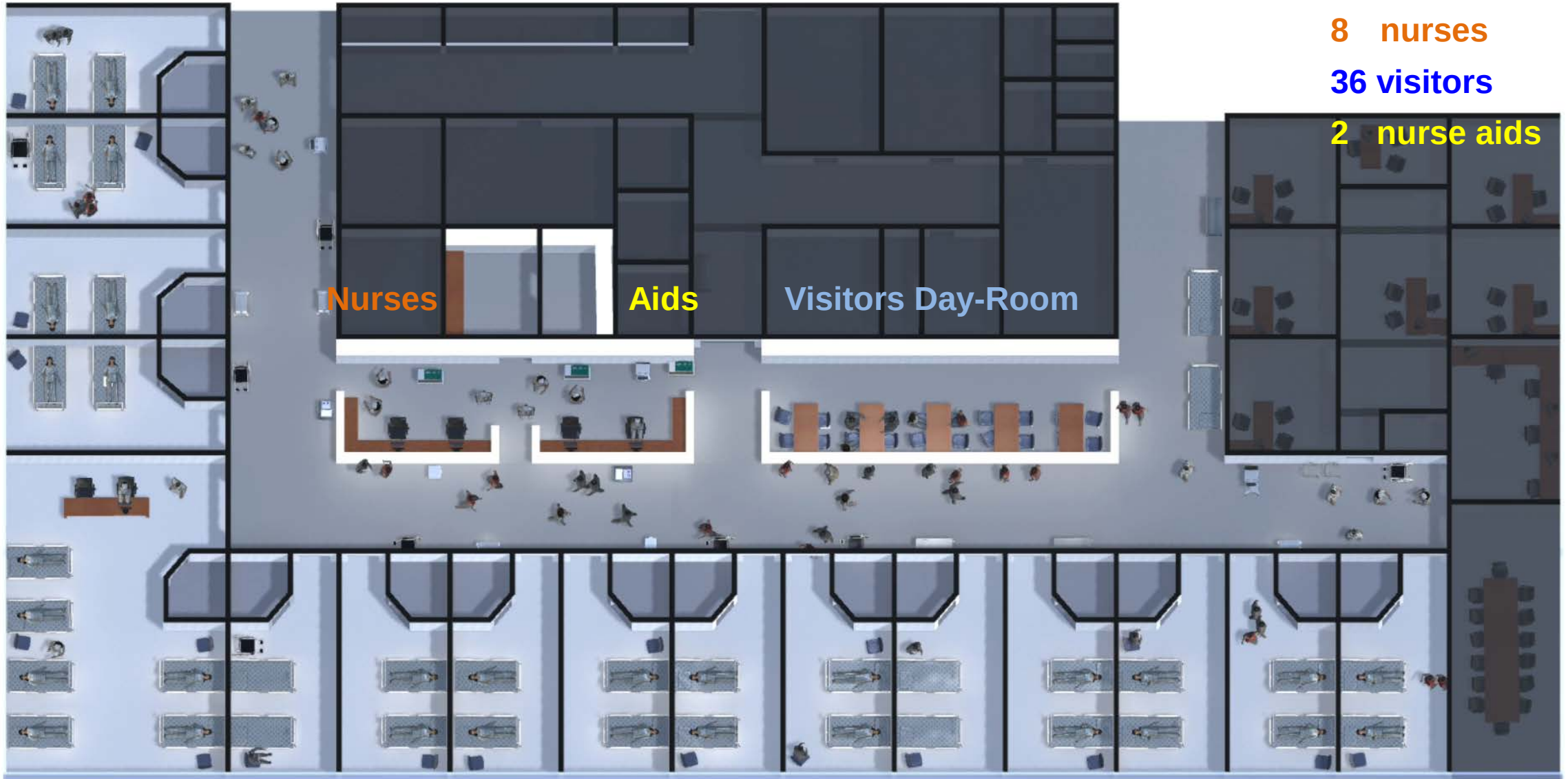
36 patients

6 doctors

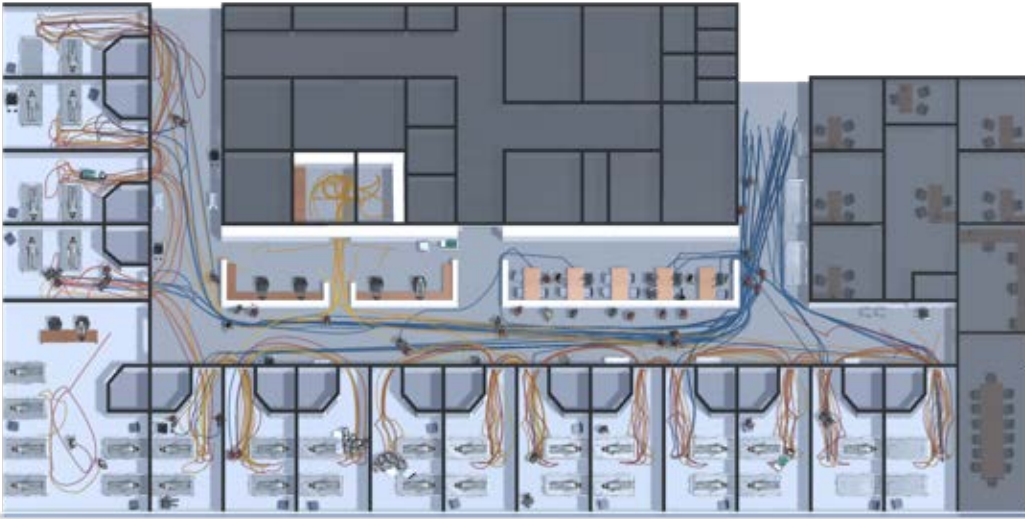
8 nurses

36 visitors

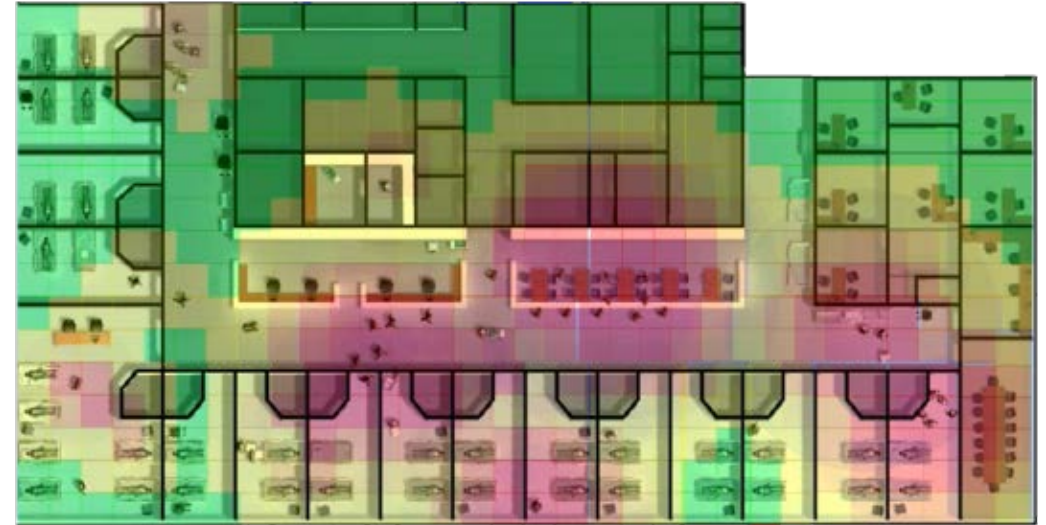
2 nurse aids



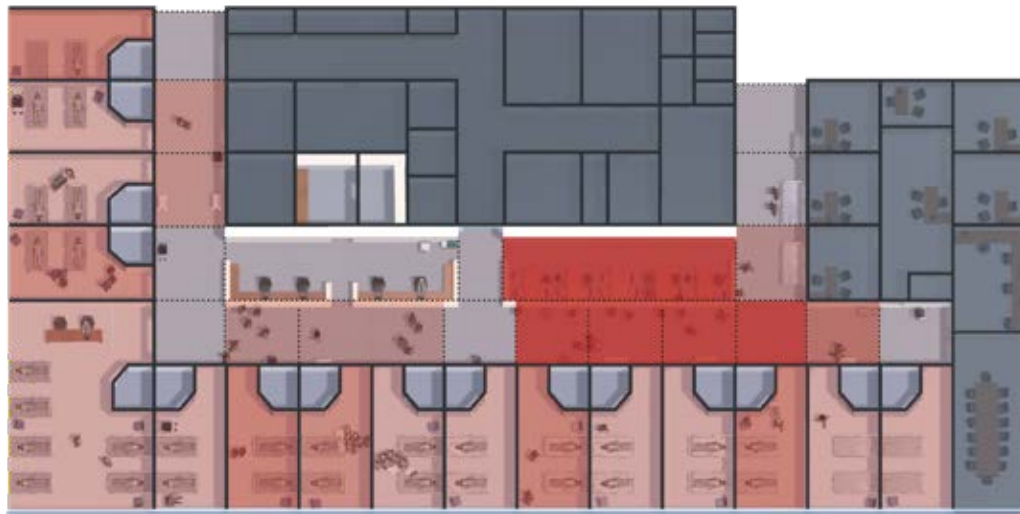
Human-Centric Analysis of Spatial Utilization



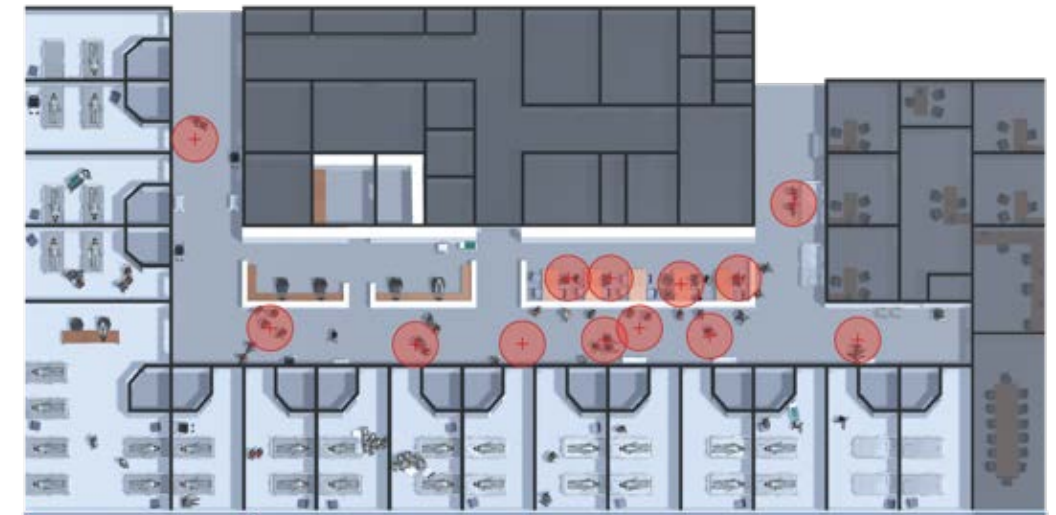
Travelled Paths



Noise (Talking, can AC, ...)

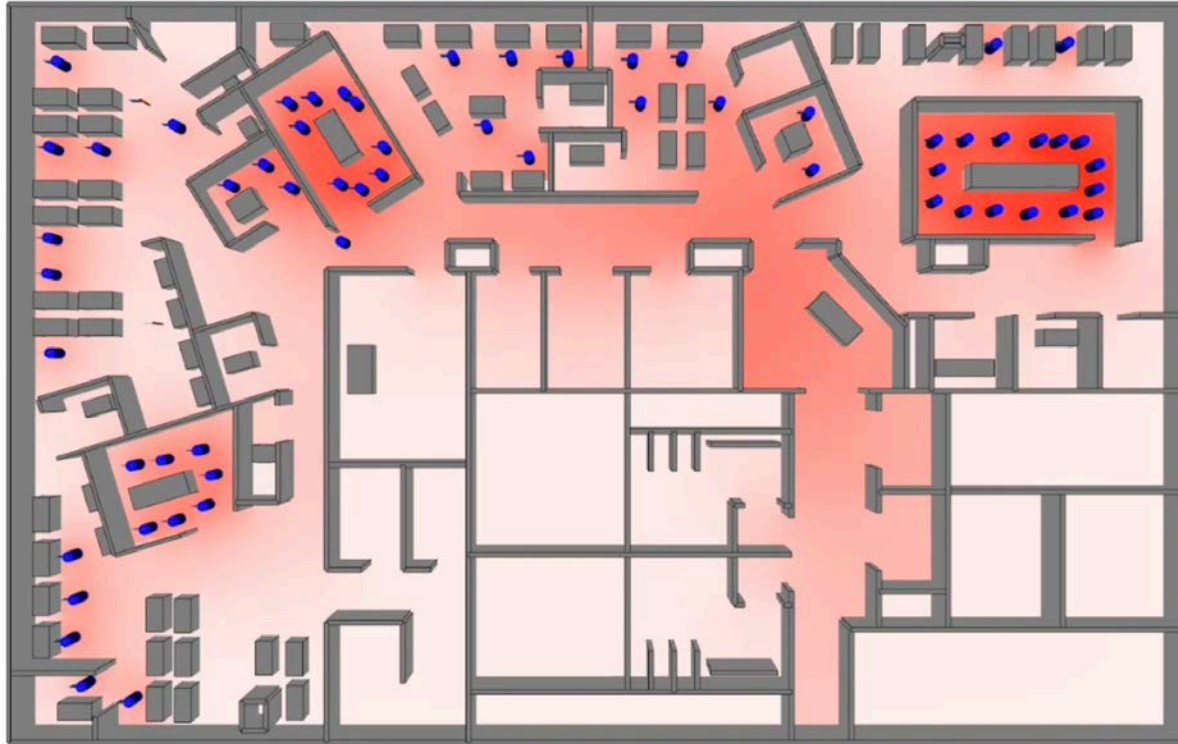


Density of People in Space

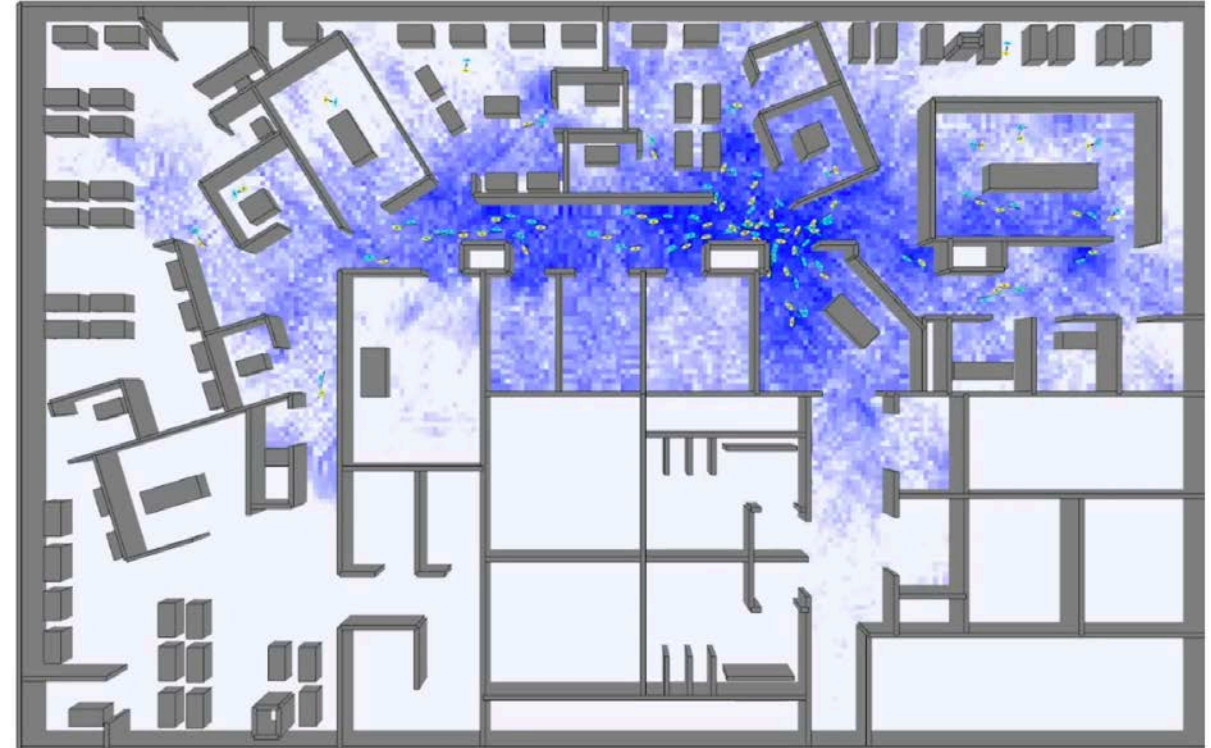


Social Interactions (Staff-Visitor, can Staff-Staff)

Environmental Conditions: Heat, Noise (Refined)



Thermal simulation of occupants' **body heat**
(differential equations)



Acoustics simulation of occupant's **footstep**
sound = $f(\text{floor material, wall absorption, ...})$

Building DESIGN

Building in USE: Operations

GAP

Spatial Over/Under Utilization
Operational Inefficiency
Low Quality of Care
(Patient Dissatisfaction)

This is how architects DESIGN a hospital



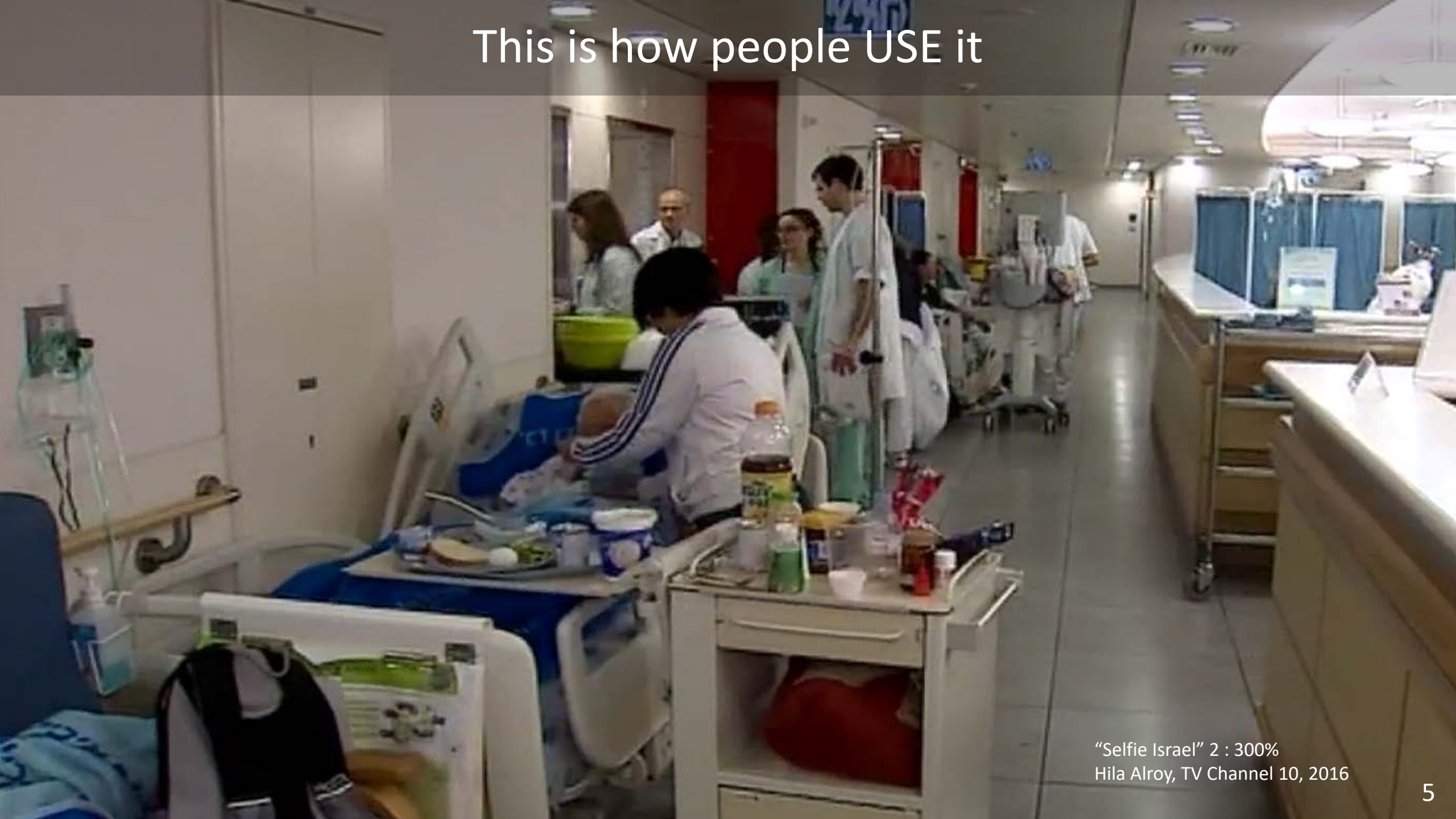
This is how people USE it



This is how architects DESIGN a hospital



This is how people USE it



"Selfie Israel" 2 : 300%
Hila Alroy, TV Channel 10, 2016

Main Takeaways – Practice (Hospital-Centered)

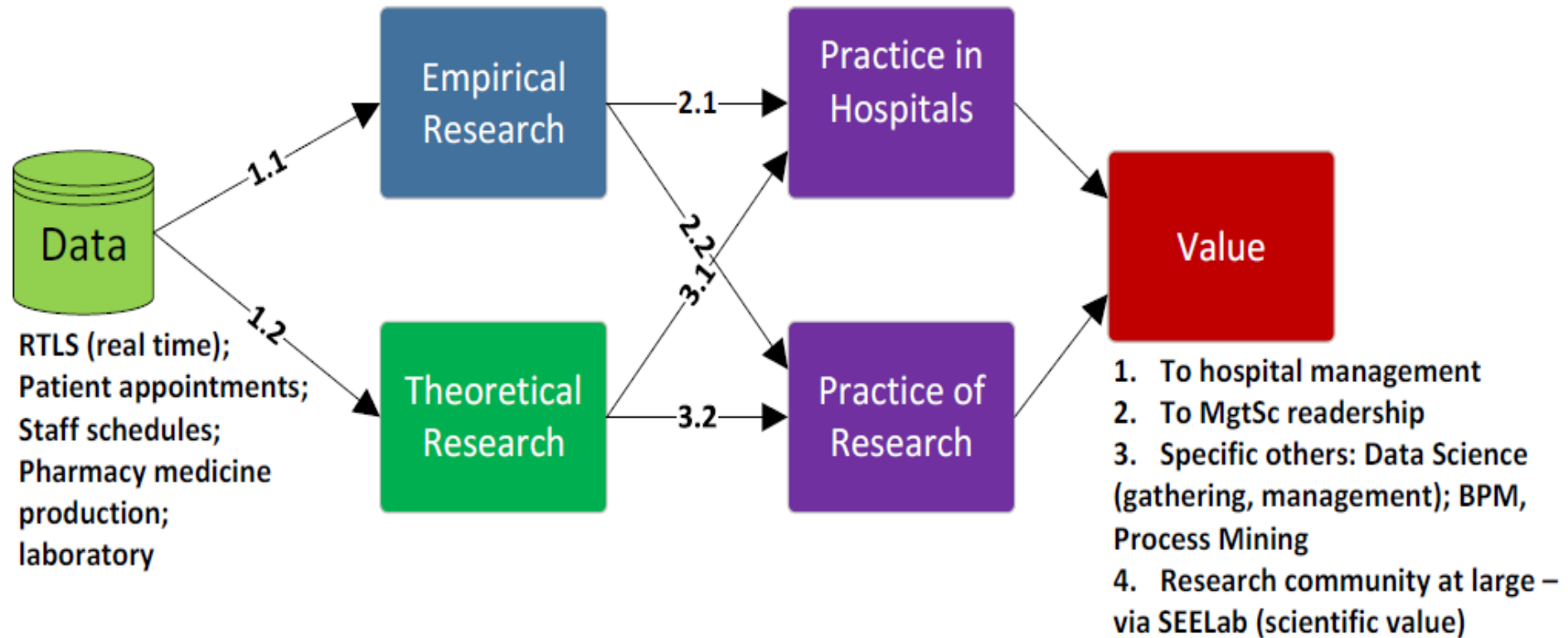
- Operational & within hospital:
 - Personalized evidence-based: resource utilization/cost, patient/infection paths
 - Adherence to “clinical” constraints (e.g. 1-hour door-to-stent time, ...)
 - EMR (Epic) integration
- Operational & beyond hospital:
 - Complete (operational) cycle of care (e.g. readmissions, ED blocking, IW boarding), and reduce hospital disconnect from community
 - Outdoor tracking: integrate RTLS with wearables/smartphones (community, home)

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 - Outdoor tracking: integrate RTLS with wearables/smartphones (community, home)
- Beyond operational & within hospital:
 - Smart Hospital: social-networks (multi-directional connection); noise, energy (heat), crowdedness; operational + clinical + psychological + financial dimensions
- Beyond both: technology around the corner
 - Complete cycle of care (community, home), that integrates the physical + above dimensions, ...
 - Comparing performance (hospitals, states, city vs. periphery, ...)

Real-Time Tracking of Scheduled Operations in an Ambulatory Hospital: From Data to Value through Research and Practice

Incomplete Draft, to Management Science (w/ Nikos, Petar; Craig, Sarah, Ryan)



Main Takeaways – Research + Practice: OR/DS/OM/IE, (Social) Networks, <>Mining, ML, Ethics, Incentives, ...

1. RTLS **data** affects both
 - **Empirical** and
 - **Theoretical** research.
2. RTLS-based **Empirical Research** is to affect both
 - the **Practice in Hospitals** and
 - the **Practice of Research**.
 - e.g. Practice in Hospital: our empirical analysis revealed gaps between the scheduled and the actual, which will help reduce this gap
 - e.g. Practice of Research: ample data will help identify novel research opportunities and validate existing research.
3. RTLS-based **Theoretical Research** is to affect both
 - The **Practice in Hospitals** and
 - the **Practice of Research**.
 - e.g. Practice in Hospital: novel technologies & tools – smartphone; planning, scheduling, control
 - e.g. Practice of Research: this is clear as novel research stimulates further research

(Operations) Research Goal (within reach)

e.g. Specific Emergency-Department, with ample reliable data (or Call Center, or ...)

Goal: Create in **Real-time**, **via** (semi- or fully-**automatic**) **mining** of ED **processes**, **models** (empirical, statistical, simulation, mathematical,...) and **algorithms** for their analysis.

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This will support, for example:

- Real-time: control of patient-flow (bottlenecks); status-info + prediction (“waze”)
- Short-term: on Monday, set Tuesday’s staffing levels (or next week’s); real cost of care for the individual patient (vs. mean/negotiated costs)
- Long-term: capacity allocation, facility/triage design; social network (e.g. correlated w/ outcomes); change-management (Epic); congestion laws

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Technion SEELab

SEE = Service Enterprise Engineering
Collecting Data for Research and Teaching

Home for all the data in this lecture, and much more



Founded in **2007**
by **Paul Feigin** and **AM**
\$1M seed: **Hal & Inge Marcus**
3 Researches (professionals)
Students, PostDocs, Visitors

Technion SEELab

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In the making or planning:

SEENYC @ Jacobs Technion-Cornell Inst.
w/ **Itai Gurvich** (PI), ...

SEEZHEN @ CUHK-Shenzhen /SRIBD
w/ **Jim Dai**, ...

SEELab = Environment for Graphical EDA

Operational histories (customers, servers) at the **individual-transaction level**, e.g.

1. **Bank Anonymous Call-Center**: 1 year, 350K calls by 15 agents (during 2000) – started all
2. **U.S. Bank Call-Center** : 2.5 years, 220M calls, 40M by 1000 agents
3. Israeli Cellular Company: 2.5 years, 110M calls, 25M calls by 750 agents;
4. ILBank (2 years)
5. Back to Bank Anonymous: from January 2010, daily-deposit at a SEESafe
6. Click-stream data: Service Engineering **internet website** (2 years)
7. ***Hospital: Rambam (Home) Hospital** : 4 years, 1000 beds, inter-ward patient flow
8. **Hospital: Emergency Departments (ED)** patient flow
 - **5 EDs in Israel**: 1-2 years, **late David Sinreich**, ED arrivals & LOS
 - ED in Seoul: 2 months, **K. Song-Hee & W. Cha**, pilot
 - ED in Singapore: 2 years, pilot
9. **RTLS (Real-Time Location System)** **U.S. Ambulatory Hospital**: Since November 2013
 - **250K events/day (1GB/week): 1000 patients, 300-400 staff (1500 tagged entities), every 3 sec's**
 - Infrastructure: **900 readers (sensors) over ceilings of 7 (now 8) clinical floors**
 - Both actual and planned (appointment book of resources: staff, patients, rooms)
- 10-13: **Chat Services (Europe); ILBank Warehouse; Smart-City Simulator (Haifa, ...); Courts (Israel)**

***Open & Free for (reproducible) research and teaching**

Data-Collection Technologies (leaving aside Interfaces)

Operational histories (customers, servers) at the **individual-transaction level**, e.g.

1. **ACD**: Bank Anonymous Call-Center: 1 year, 350K calls by 15 agents (during 2000) – started all
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SEELab History:

Shapes the Present and Informs (Enhances & Constrains) the Future

Started with Call Centers, then Hospitals, ...

Data originates in Service Event-Log files:

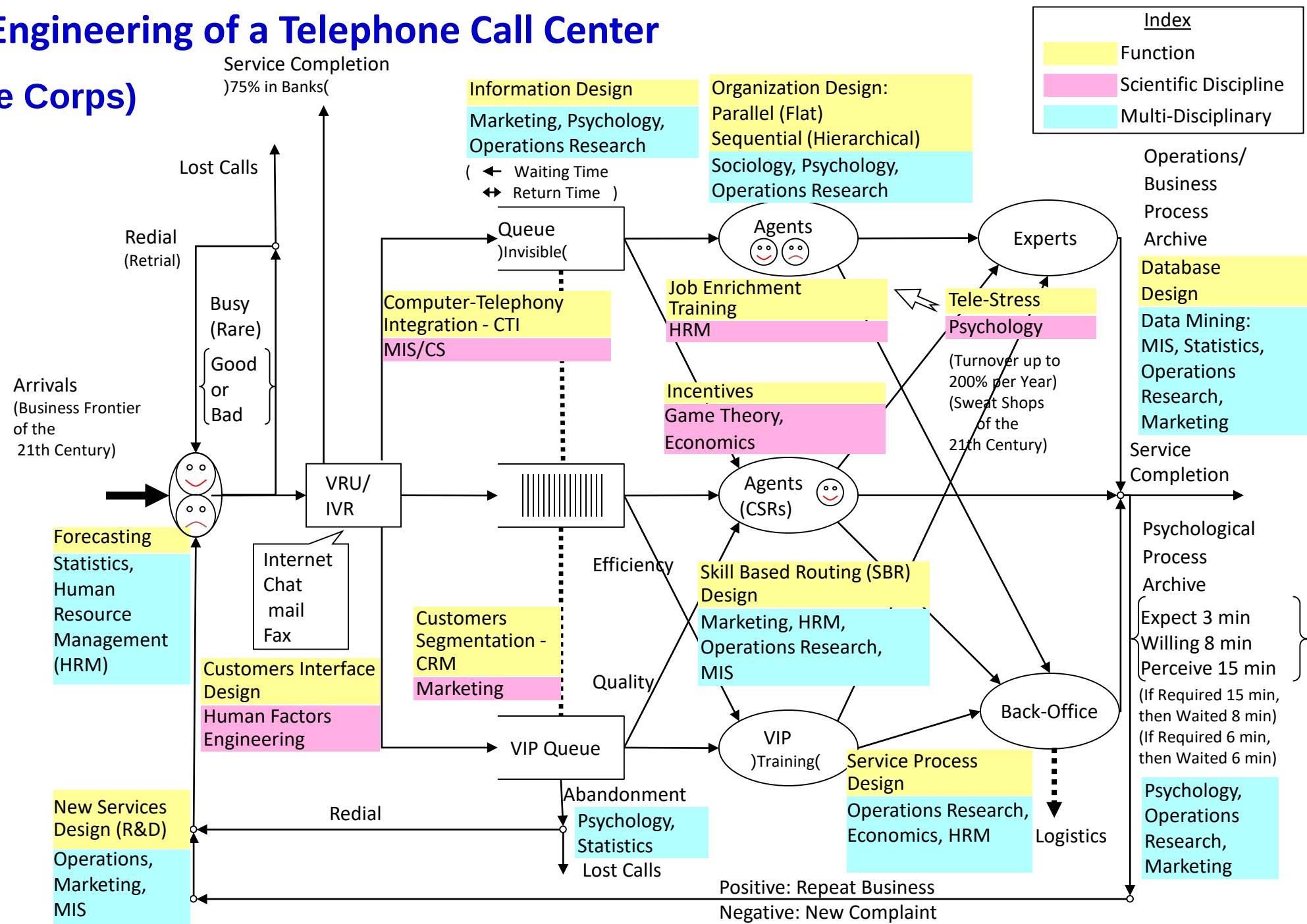
Operational histories (event time stamps), of

both customers & service providers, at the

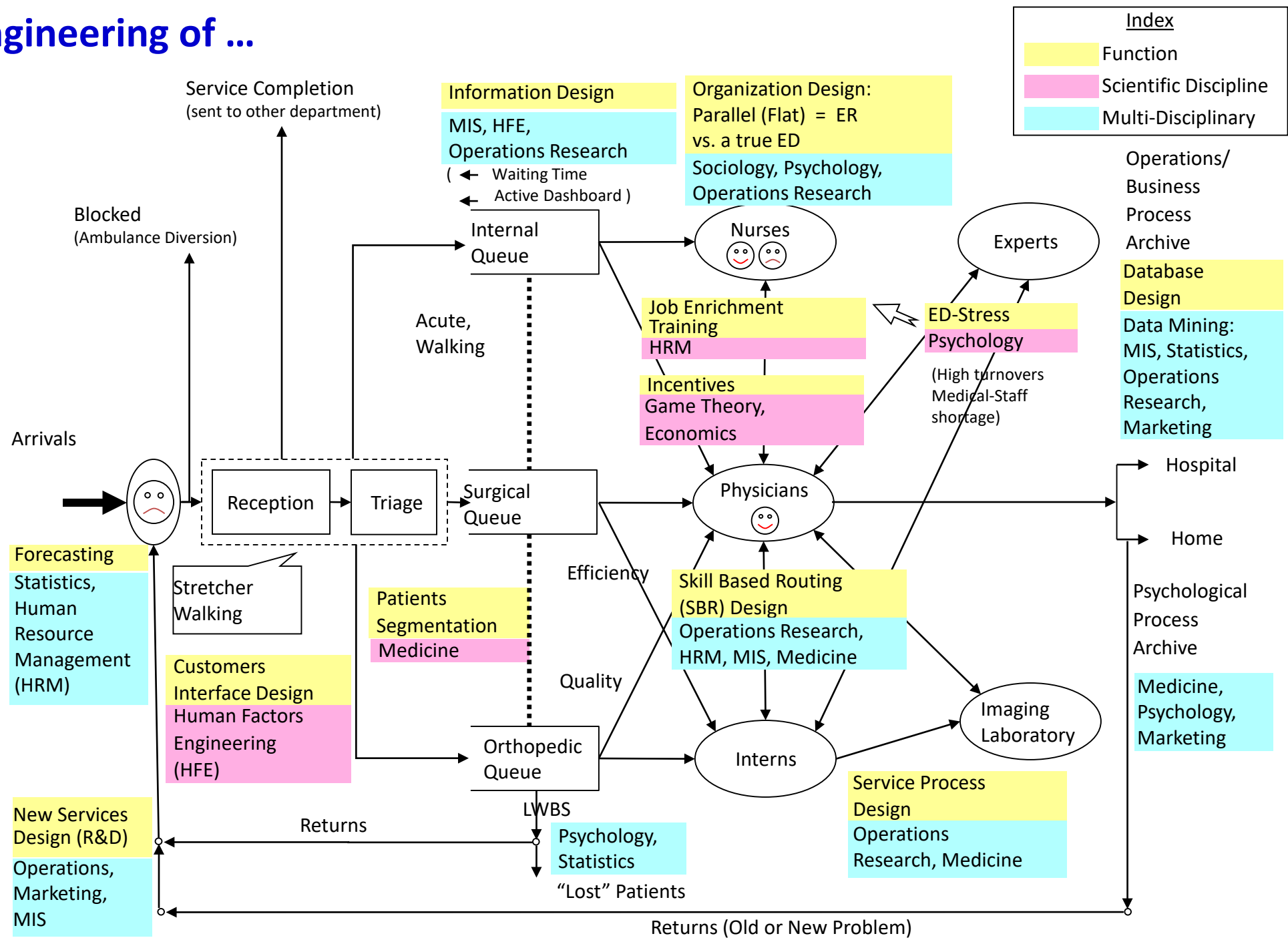
level of the individual transaction

Service Engineering of a Telephone Call Center

(Esprit de Corps)



Service Engineering of ...





What defines a call center, back office ...
bizjournals.com



global AI industry Financial Times ...
salonurody.info



Pinterest
pinterest.com



Admission Essays Service - Smart ...
hydrocreditation.com



Call Center: Call Center Environment
www.callcenter.com



Tech 911 Headquarters - Event Sponsor ...
www.tech911.com



Isometric Call Center Office Royalty ...
www.isometric.com



Company Business News Latest Indian ...
www.businessnews.com

Event-Logs in a Call Center (from ACD)

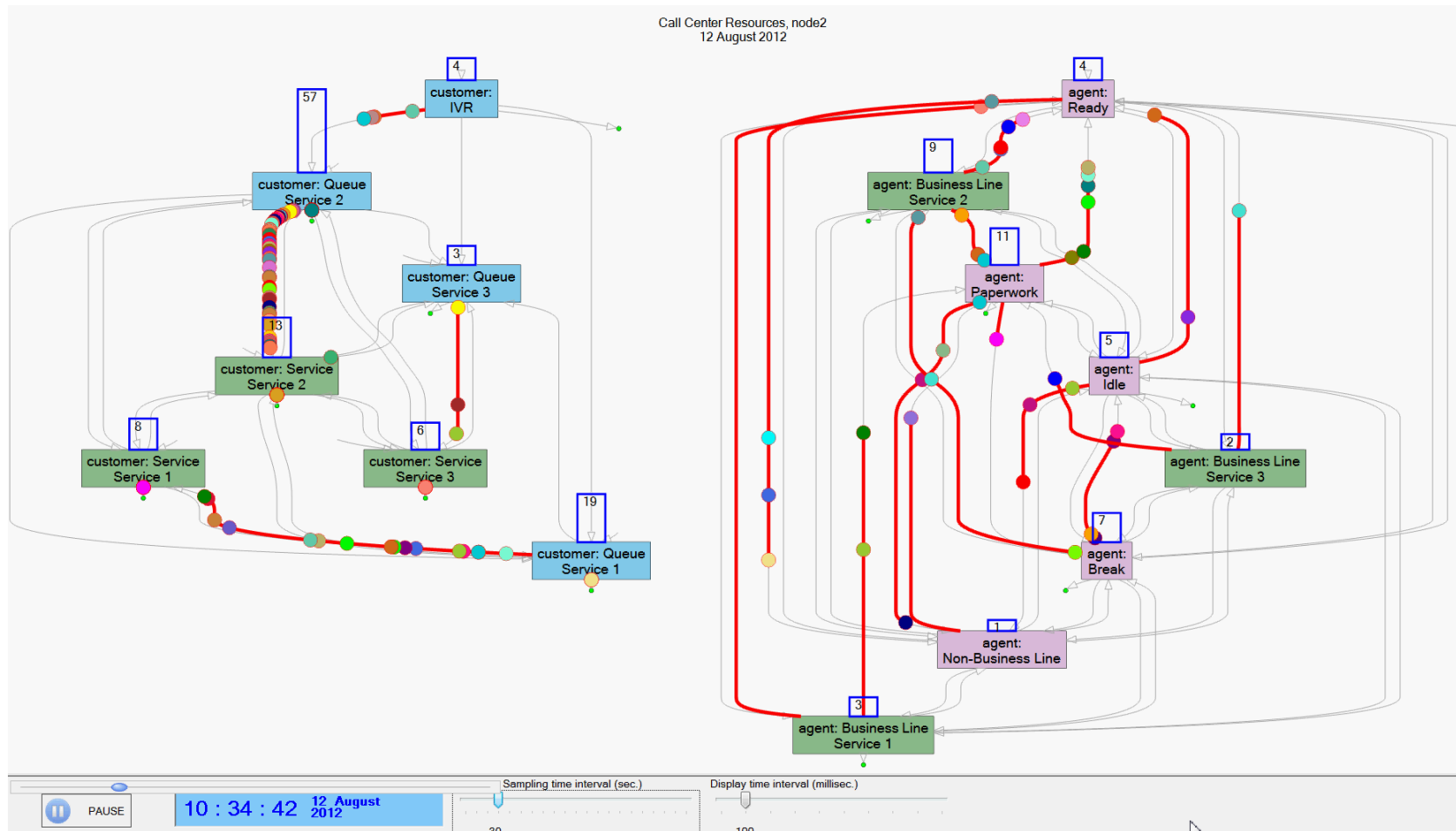
A Data Sample (Excel worksheet)



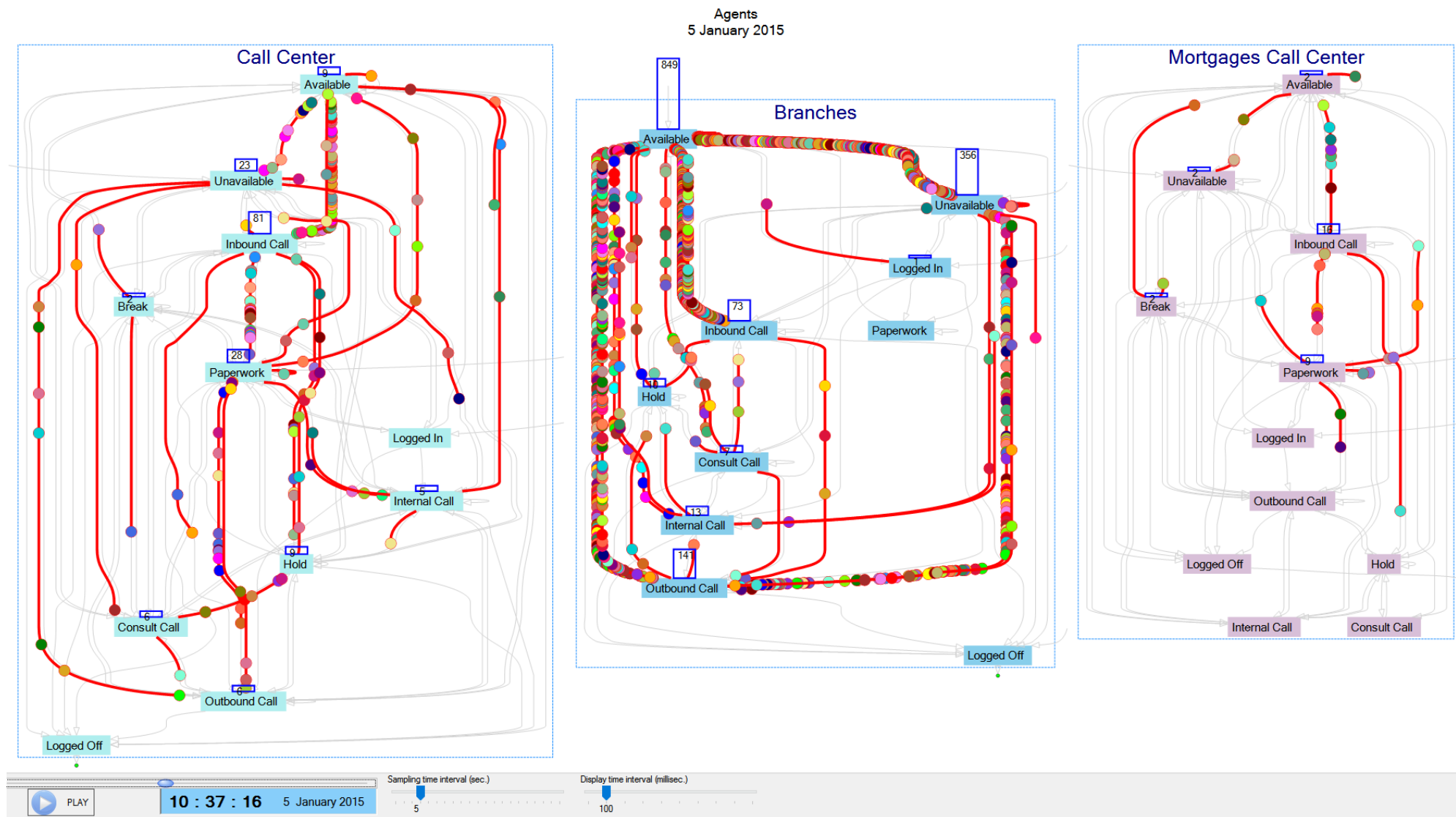
vru+line	call_id	customer_id	priority	type	date	vru_entry	vru_exit	vru_time	q_start	q_exit	q_time	outcome	ser_start	ser_exit	ser_time	server
AA0101	44749	27644400	2	PS	990901	11:45:33	11:45:39	6	11:45:39	11:46:58	79	AGENT	11:46:57	11:51:00	243	DORIT
AA0101	44750	12887816	1	PS	990905	14:49:00	14:49:06	6	14:49:06	14:53:00	234	AGENT	14:52:59	14:54:29	90	ROTH
AA0101	44967	58660291	2	PS	990905	14:58:42	14:58:48	6	14:58:48	15:02:31	223	AGENT	15:02:31	15:04:10	99	ROTH
AA0101	44968	0	0	NW	990905	15:10:17	15:10:26	9	15:10:26	15:13:19	173	HANG	00:00:00	00:00:00	0	NO_SERVER
AA0101	44969	63193346	2	PS	990905	15:22:07	15:22:13	6	15:22:13	15:23:21	68	AGENT	15:23:20	15:25:25	125	STEREN
AA0101	44970	0	0	NW	990905	15:31:33	15:31:47	14	00:00:00	00:00:00	0	AGENT	15:31:45	15:34:16	151	STEREN
AA0101	44971	41630443	2	PS	990905	15:37:29	15:37:34	5	15:37:34	15:38:20	46	AGENT	15:38:18	15:40:56	158	TOVA
AA0101	44972	64185333	2	PS	990905	15:44:32	15:44:37	5	15:44:37	15:47:57	200	AGENT	15:47:56	15:49:02	66	TOVA
AA0101	44973	3.06E+08	1	PS	990905	15:53:05	15:53:11	6	15:53:11	15:56:39	208	AGENT	15:56:38	15:56:47	9	MORIAH
AA0101	44974	74780917	2	NE	990905	15:59:34	15:59:40	6	15:59:40	16:02:33	173	AGENT	16:02:33	16:26:04	1411	ELI
AA0101	44975	55920755	2	PS	990905	16:07:46	16:07:51	5	16:07:51	16:08:01	10	HANG	00:00:00	00:00:00	0	NO_SERVER
AA0101	44976	0	0	NW	990905	16:11:38	16:11:48	10	16:11:48	16:11:50	2	HANG	00:00:00	00:00:00	0	NO_SERVER
AA0101	44977	33689787	2	PS	990905	16:14:27	16:14:33	6	16:14:33	16:14:54	21	HANG	00:00:00	00:00:00	0	NO_SERVER
AA0101	44978	23817067	2	PS	990905	16:19:11	16:19:17	6	16:19:17	16:19:39	22	AGENT	16:19:38	16:21:57	139	TOVA
AA0101	44764	0	0	PS	990901	15:03:26	15:03:36	10	00:00:00	00:00:00	0	AGENT	15:03:35	15:06:36	181	ZOHARI
AA0101	44765	25219700	2	PS	990901	15:14:46	15:14:51	5	15:14:51	15:15:10	19	AGENT	15:15:09	15:17:00	111	SHARON
AA0101	44766	0	0	PS	990901	15:25:48	15:26:00	12	00:00:00	00:00:00	0	AGENT	15:25:59	15:28:15	136	ANAT
AA0101	44767	58859752	2	PS	990901	15:34:57	15:35:03	6	15:35:03	15:35:14	11	AGENT	15:35:13	15:35:15	2	MORIAH
AA0101	44768	0	0	PS	990901	15:46:30	15:46:39	9	00:00:00	00:00:00	0	AGENT	15:46:38	15:51:51	313	ANAT
AA0101	44769	78191137	2	PS	990901	15:56:03	15:56:09	6	15:56:09	15:56:28	19	AGENT	15:56:28	15:59:02	154	MORIAH
AA0101	44770	0	0	PS	990901	16:14:31	16:14:46	15	00:00:00	00:00:00	0	AGENT	16:14:44	16:16:02	78	BENSION
AA0101	44771	0	0	PS	990901	16:38:59	16:39:12	13	00:00:00	00:00:00	0	AGENT	16:39:11	16:43:35	264	VICKY
AA0101	44772	0	0	PS	990901	16:51:40	16:51:50	10	00:00:00	00:00:00	0	AGENT	16:51:49	16:53:52	123	ANAT
AA0101	44773	0	0	PS	990901	17:02:19	17:02:28	9	00:00:00	00:00:00	0	AGENT	17:02:28	17:07:42	314	VICKY
AA0101	44774	32387482	1	PS	990901	17:18:18	17:18:24	6	17:18:24	17:19:01	37	AGENT	17:19:00	17:19:35	35	VICKY
AA0101	44775	0	0	PS	990901	17:38:53	17:39:05	12	00:00:00	00:00:00	0	AGENT	17:39:04	17:40:43	99	TOVA

- Unsynchronized transition times, consistently

Operational Histories of Customers and Agents



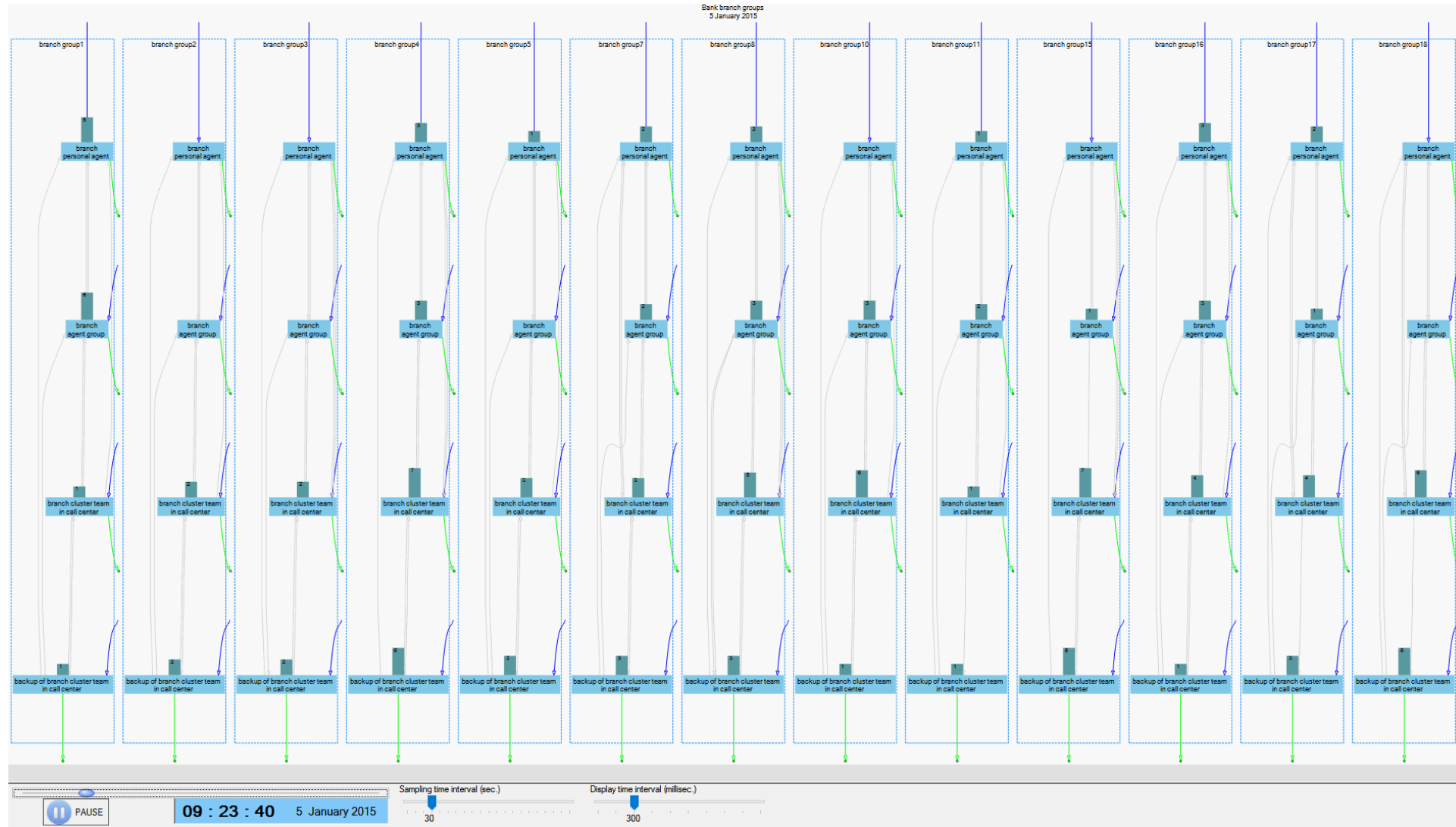
Agents (2000): Branches (1700) and Call Centers - Commercial (270), Mortgages (50)



Agents: Branches, Commercial and Mortgages Call Centers



Mining Telephone Queues: 2000 Bank-Agents, in Call-Centers + Branches (ILDU Bank)





What defines a call center, back office ...



global AI industry Financial Times ...



Pinterest



Admission Essays Service - Smart ...

“Courage & Strength” from Call-Centers = Fruit-Flies of Hospitals



Call Center: Call Center Environment



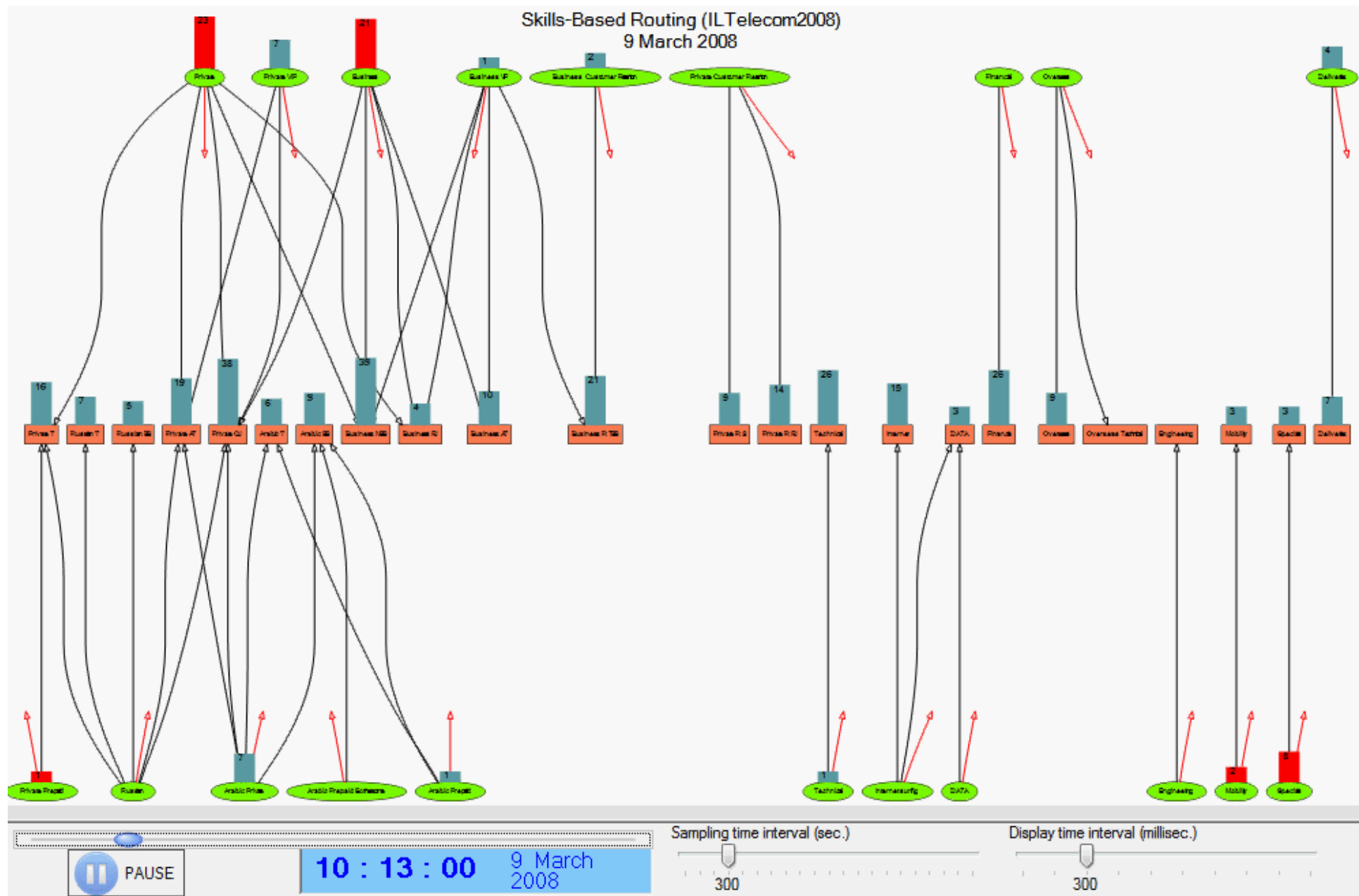
Tech 911 Headquarters - Event Sponsor ...



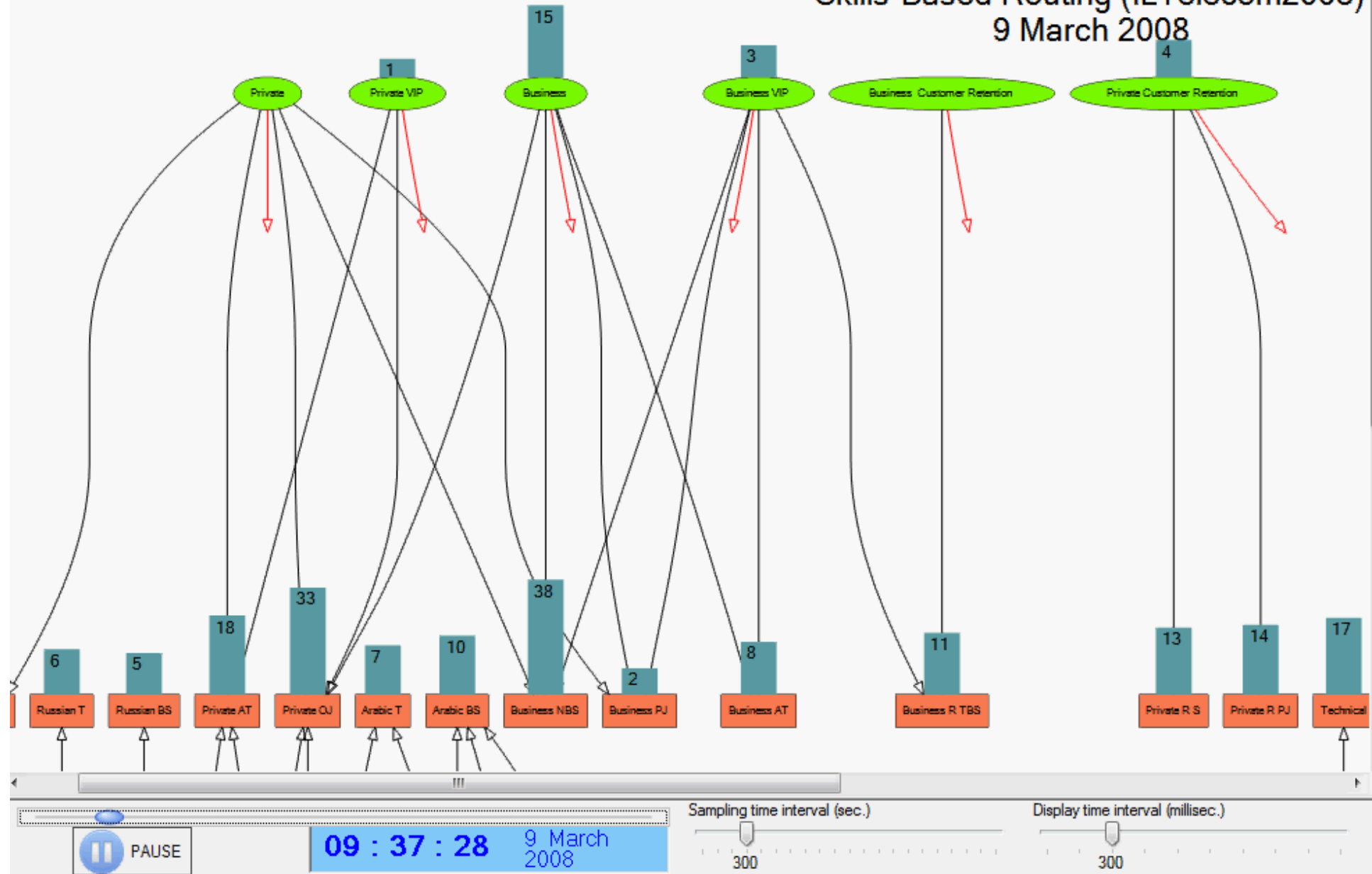
Isometric Call Center Office Royalty ...



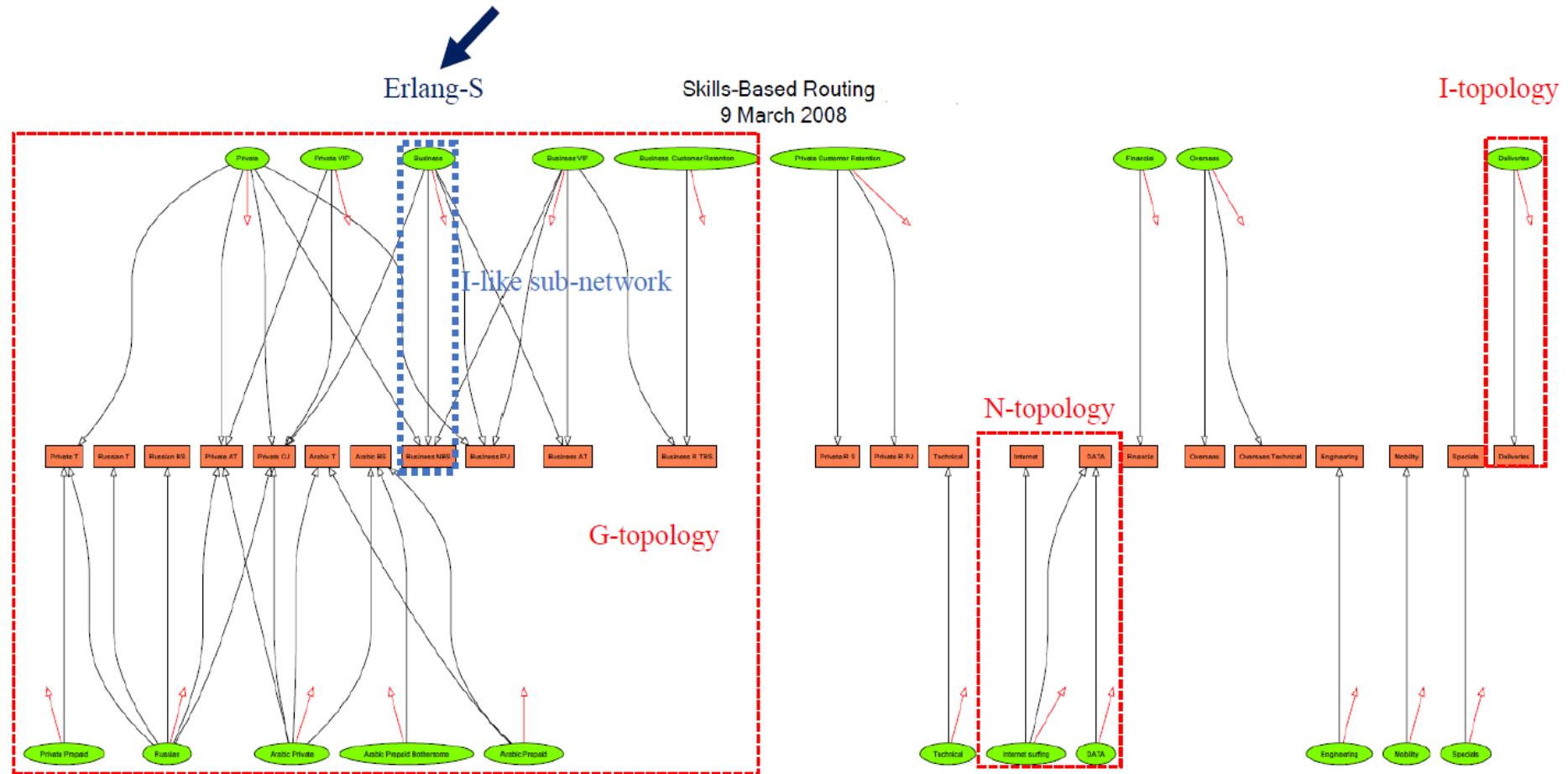
Company Business News Latest Indian ...



Skills-Based Routing (ILTelecom2008) 9 March 2008



Call Center = Matching Customers & Agents (Skills-Based Routing)
Hospital = Patients Wards (Off-service Placement, Outlying)

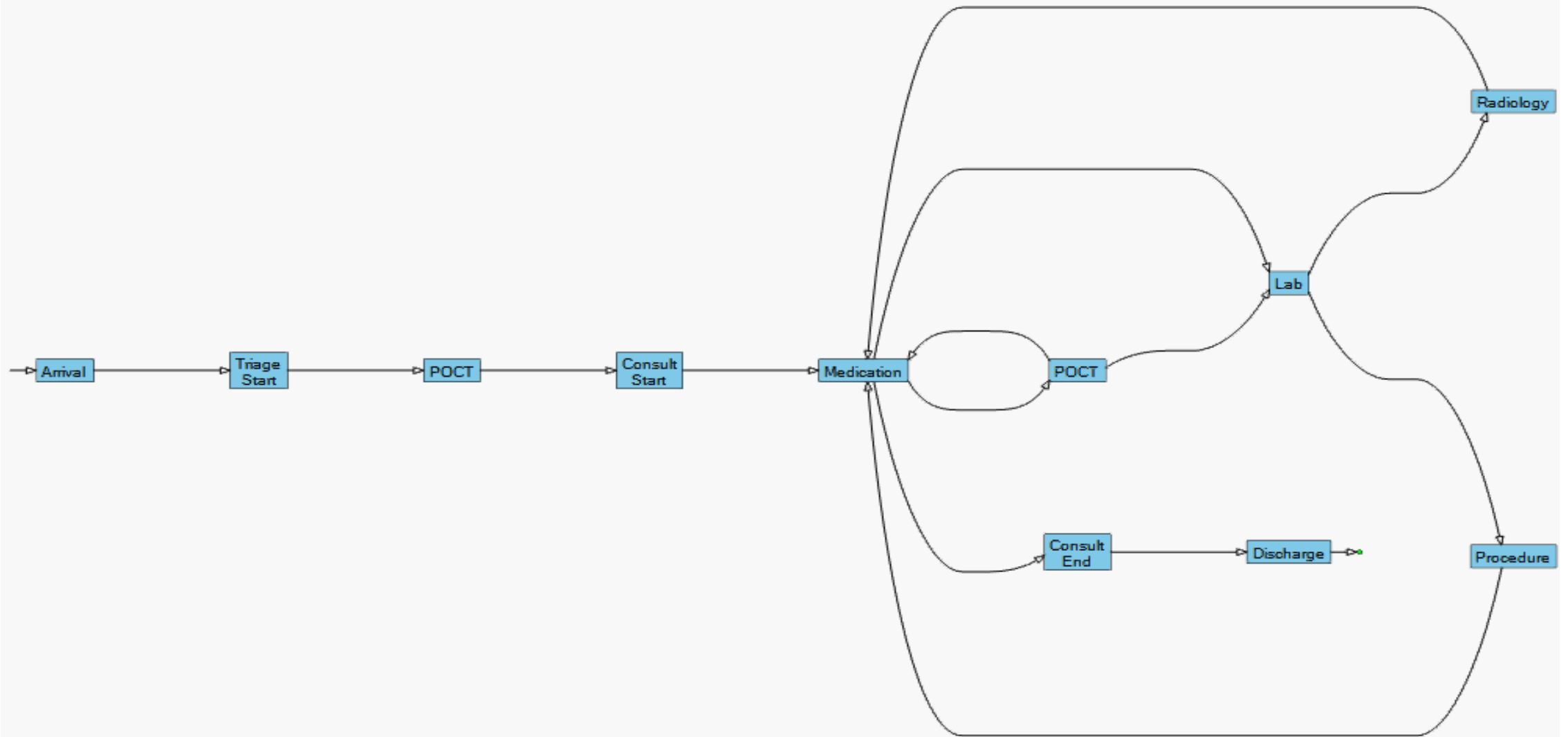


Topology of a call center:
Server-queues are in the **rectangles** and customer-queues are in the **ovals**

Outline

- “Introduction”
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- Concluding speculations

Patient flow (XYHospital)
October 2012



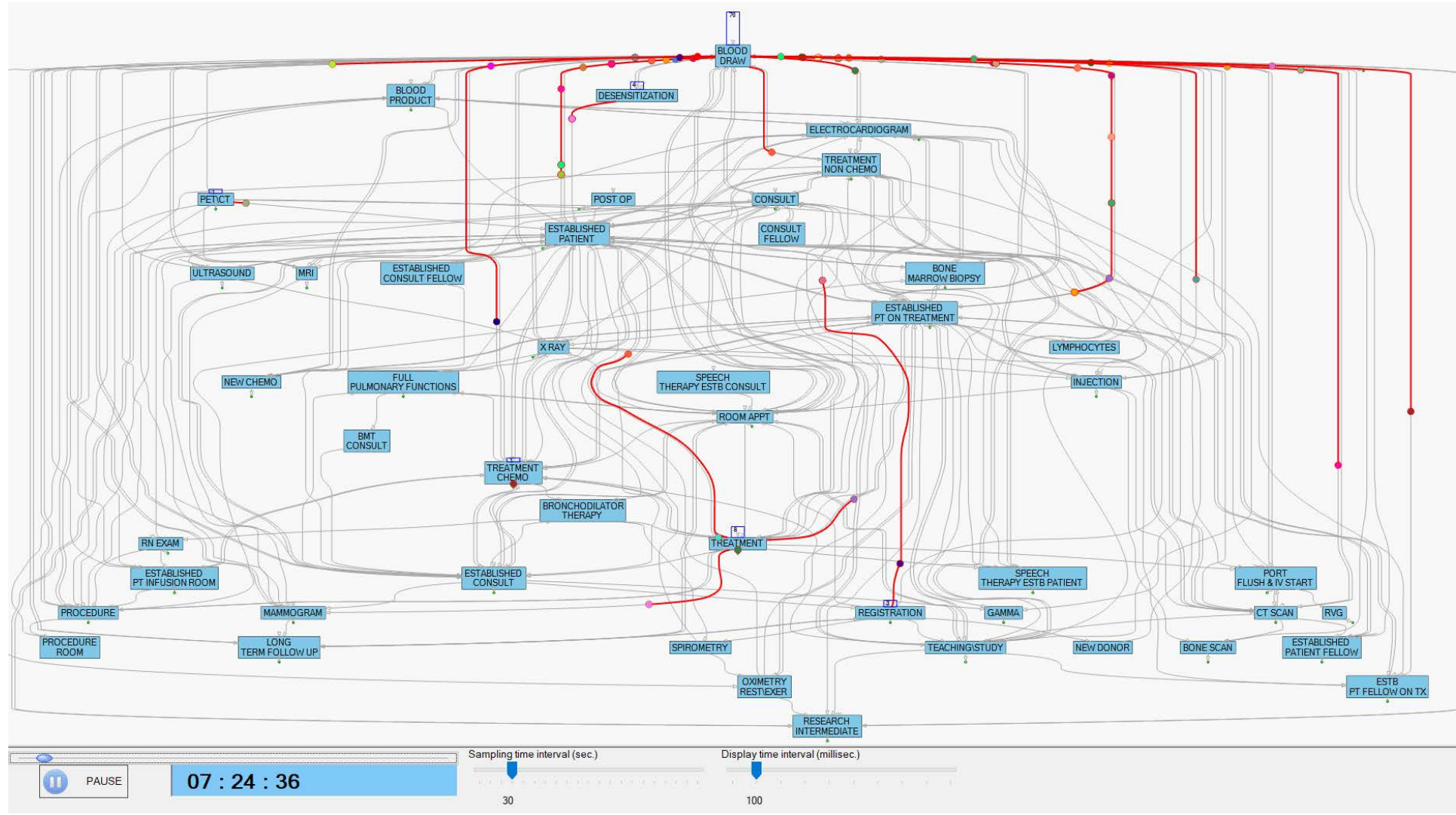
17 : 01 : 52 12 October 2012

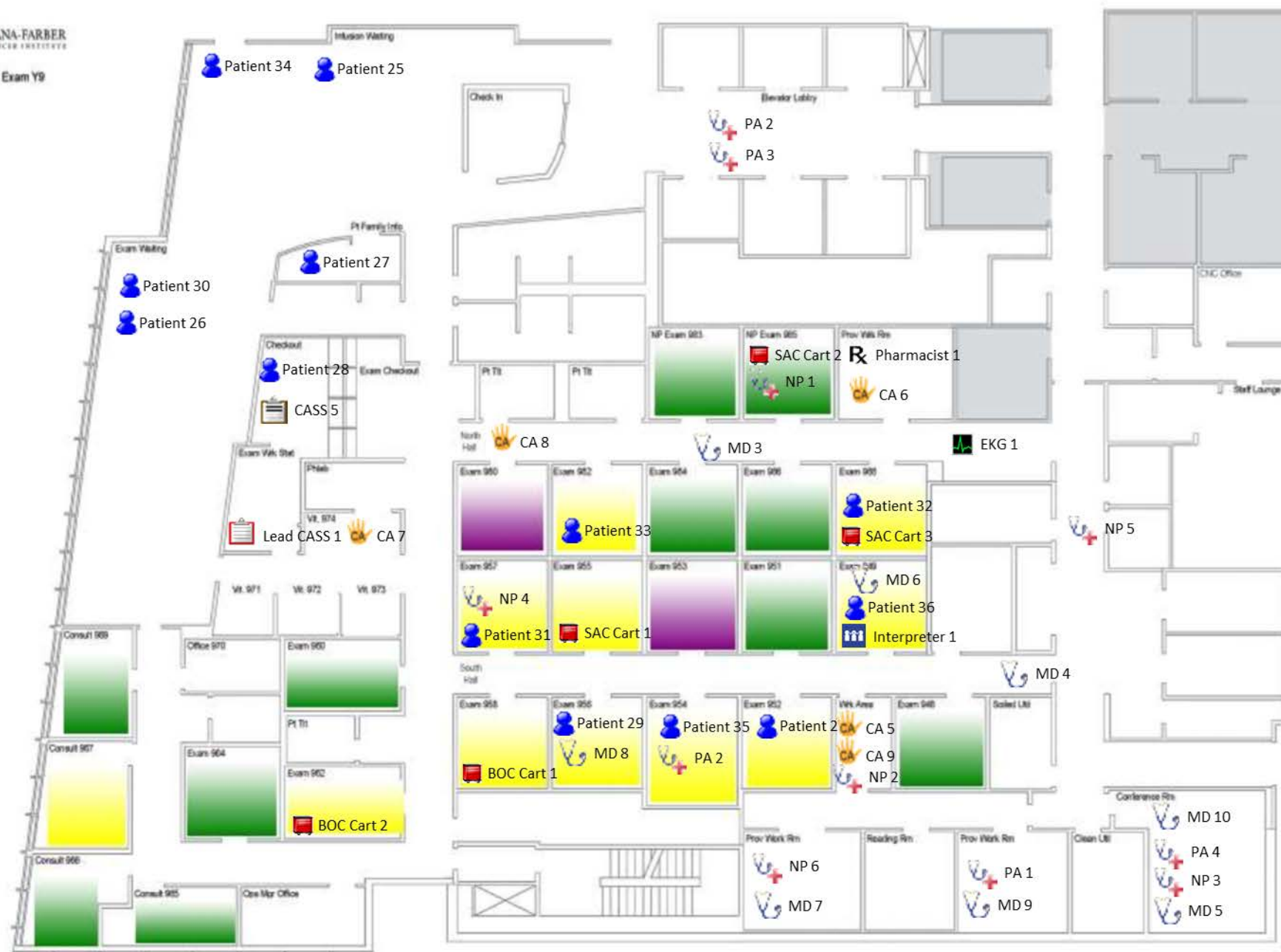
PLAY

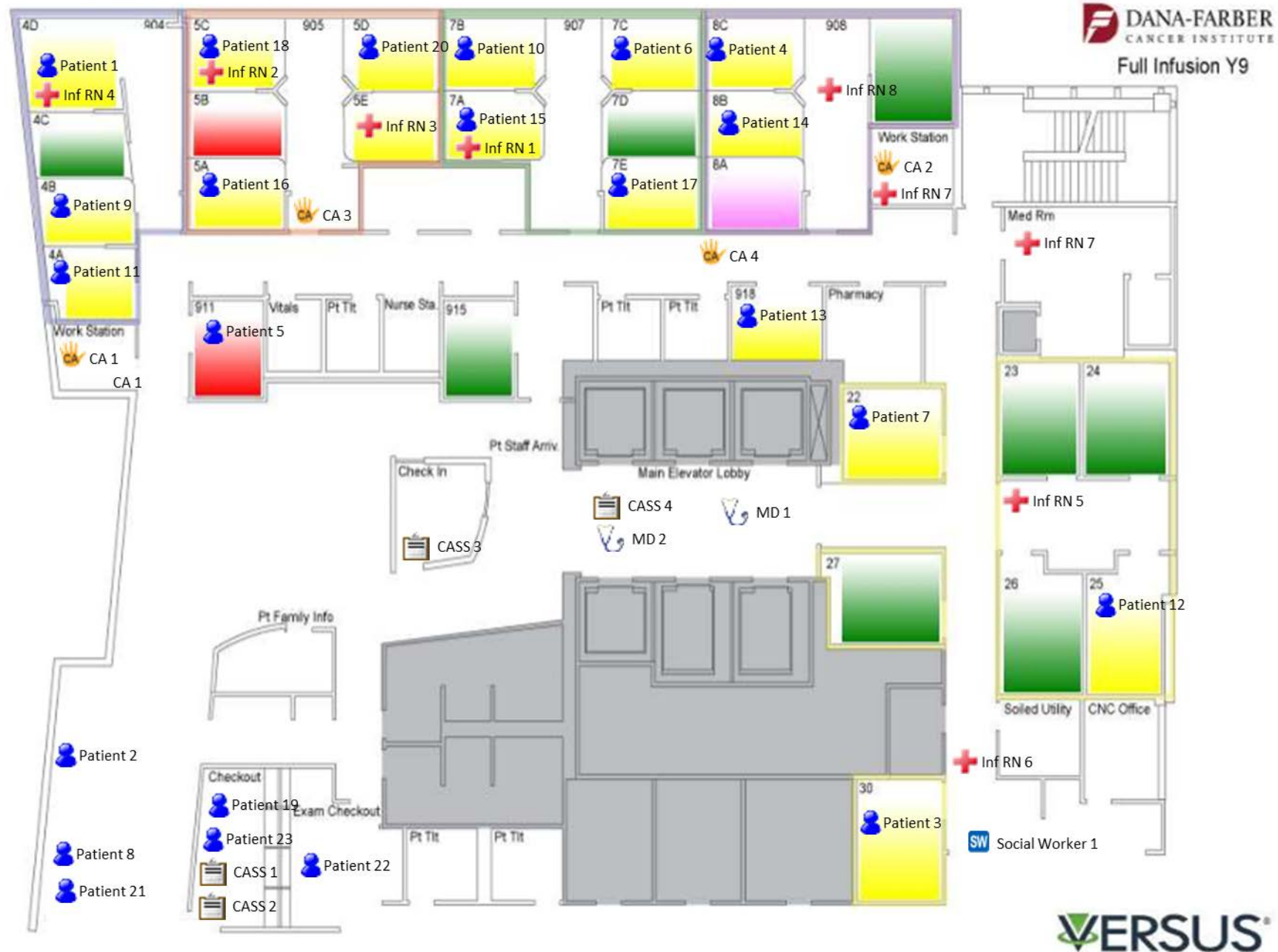
Sampling time interval (sec.) 180

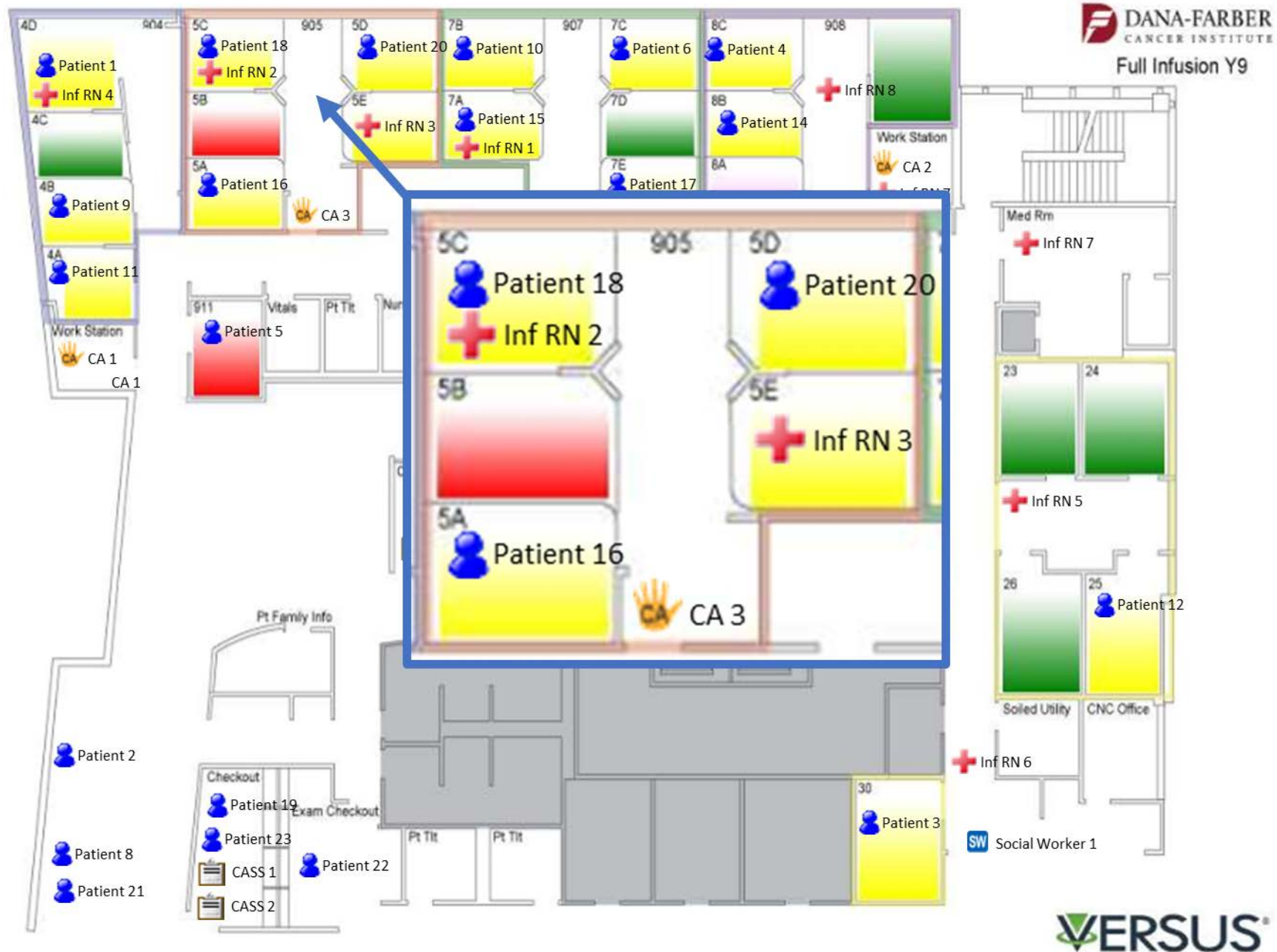
Display time interval (millisec.) 100



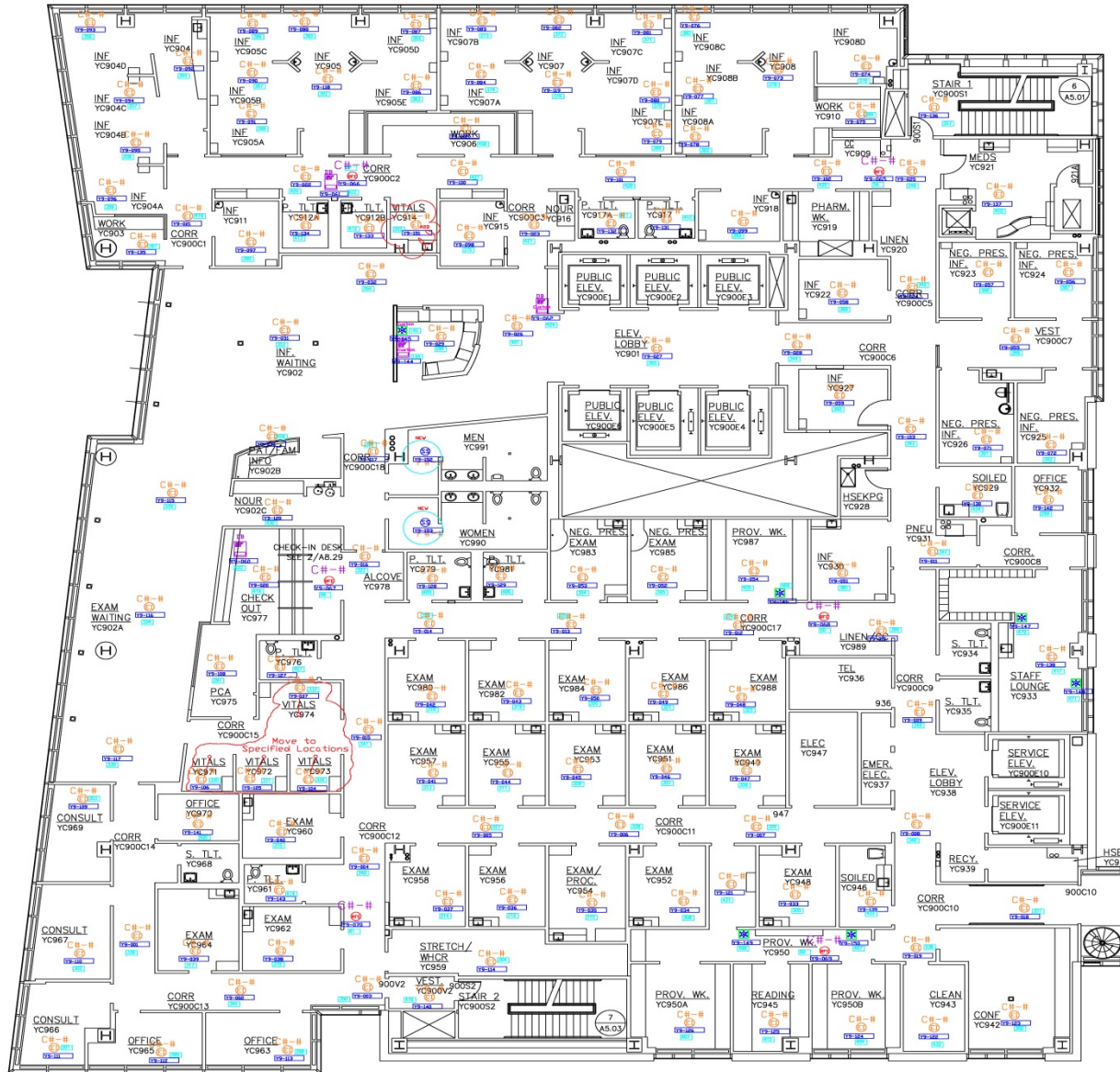


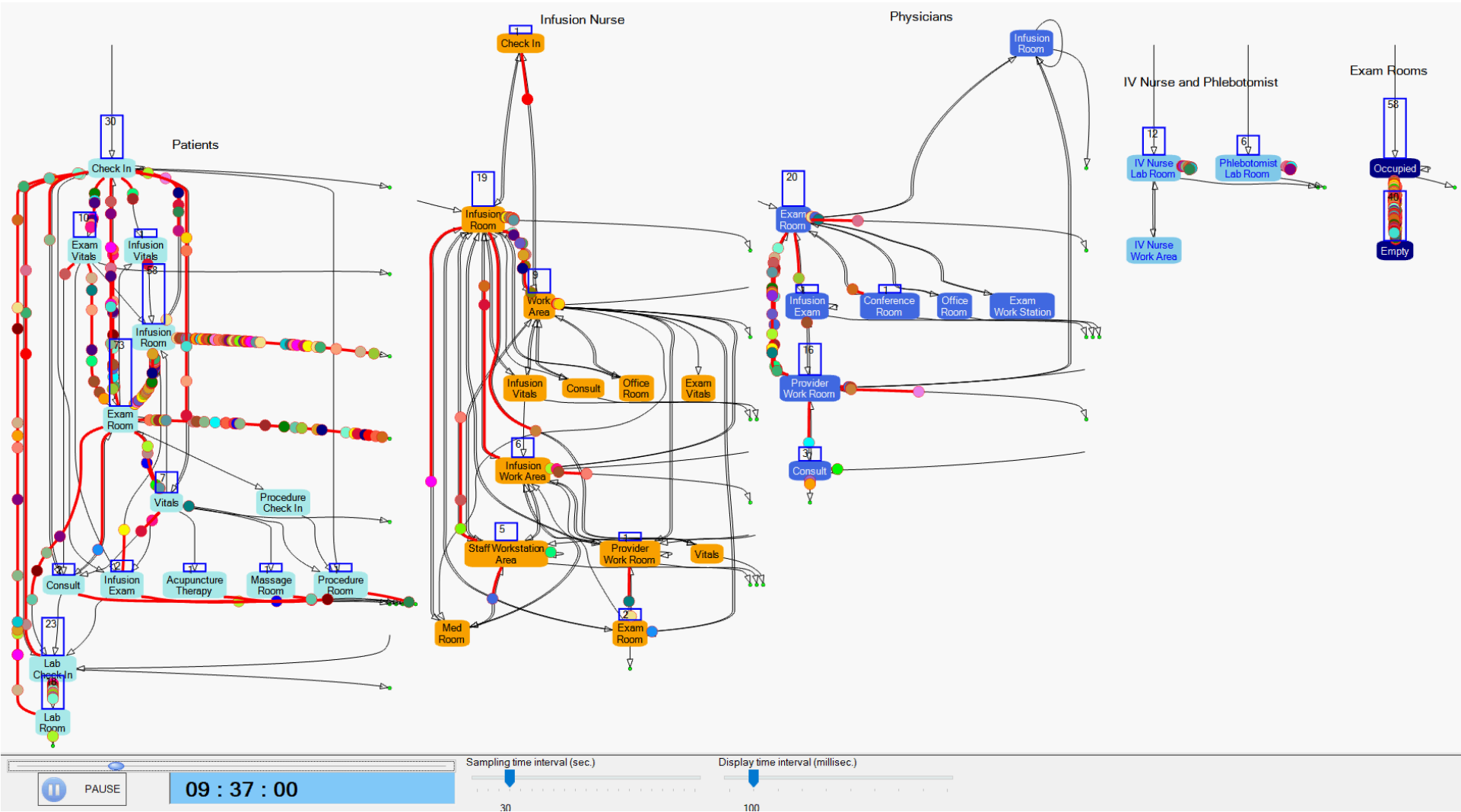


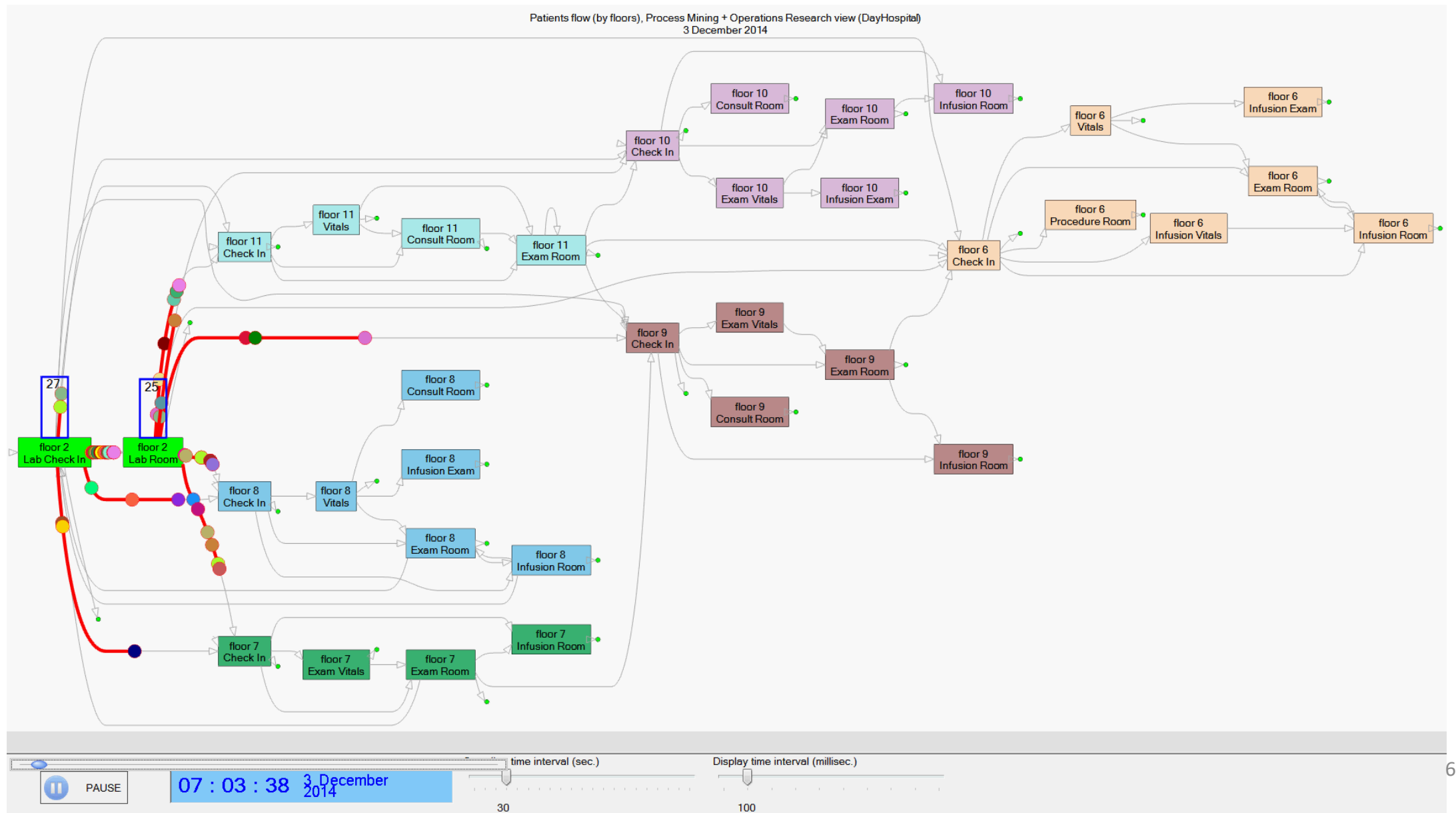


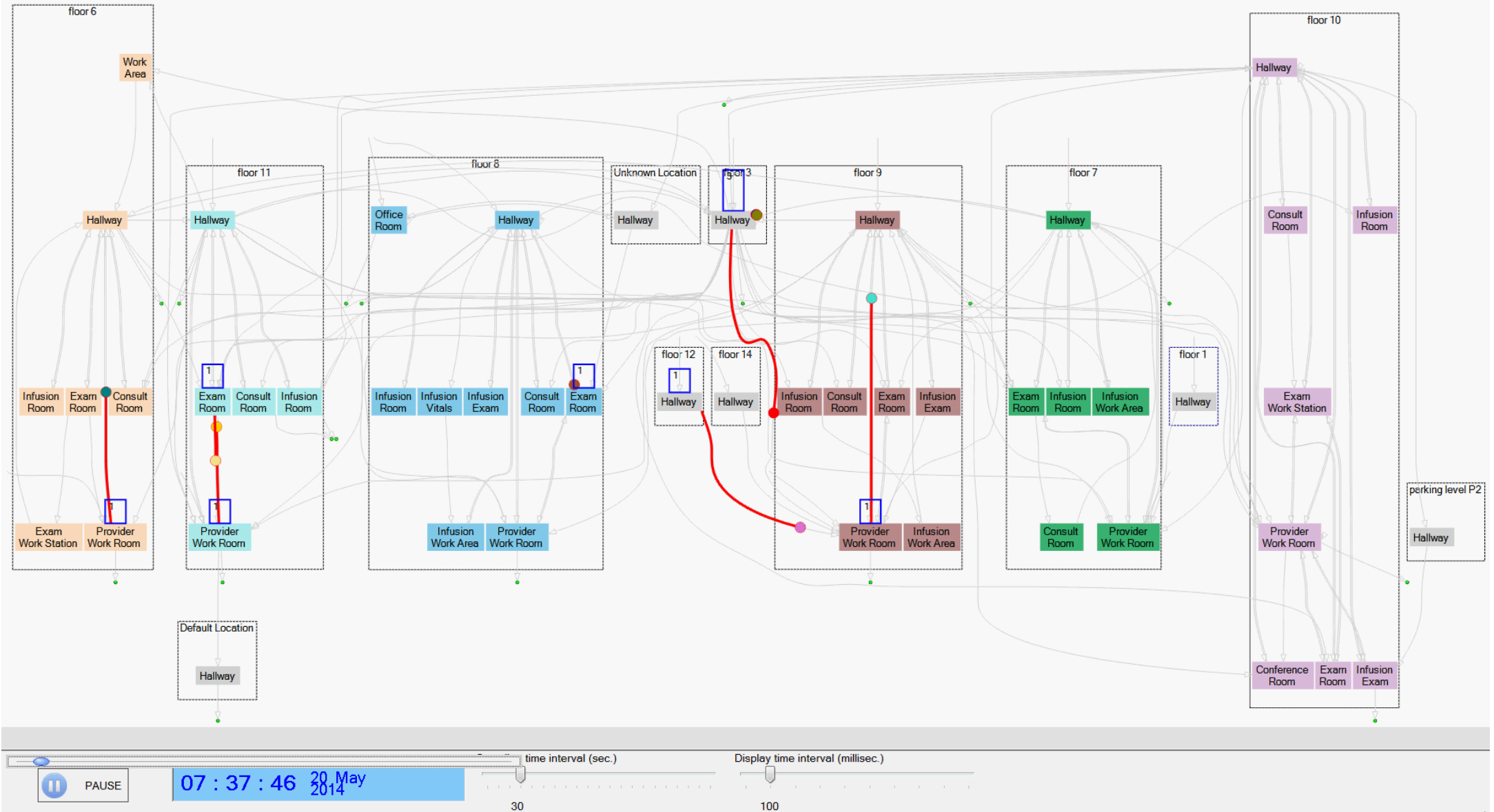


900 RTLS sensors
Location every 3 seconds
1GB per week
Since November 2013





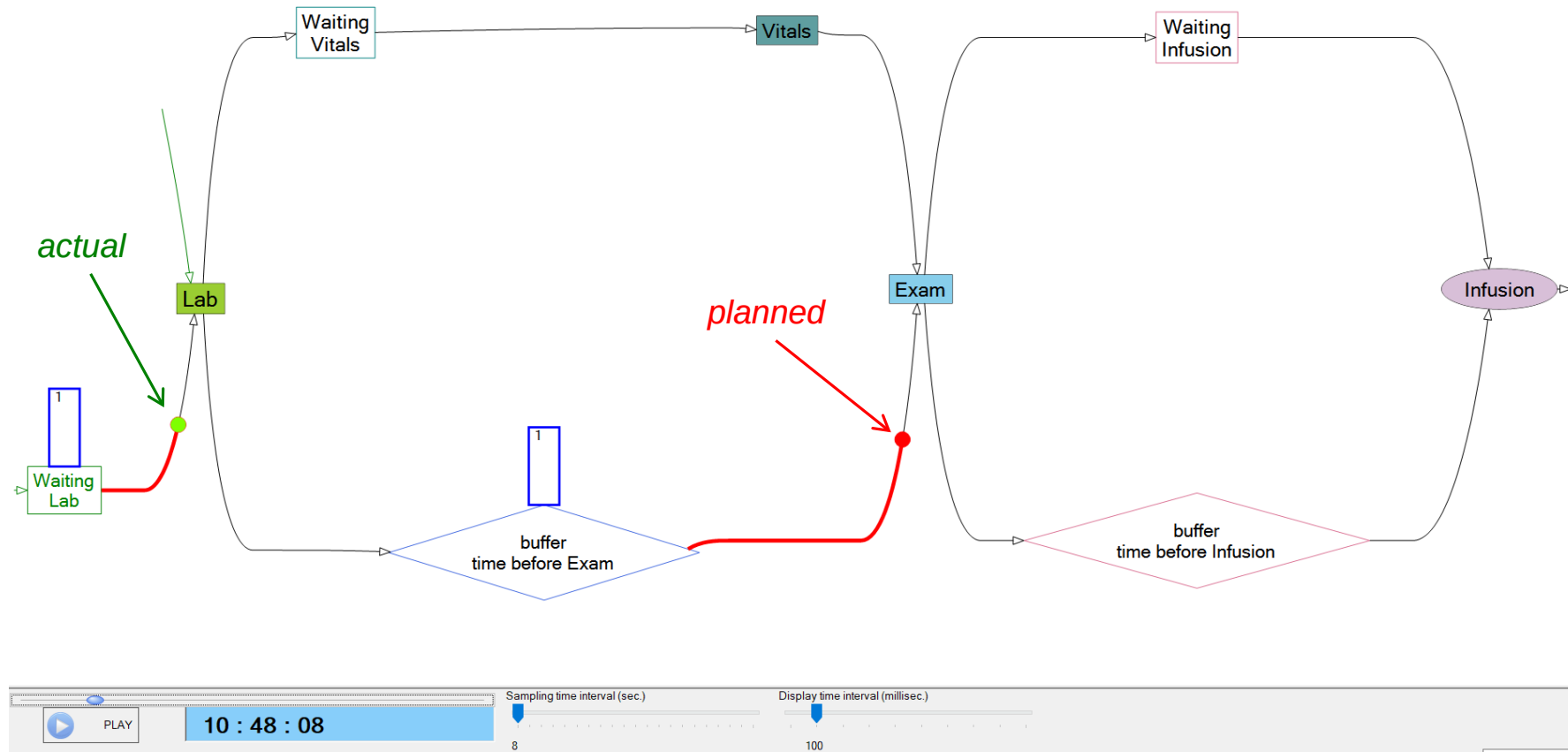




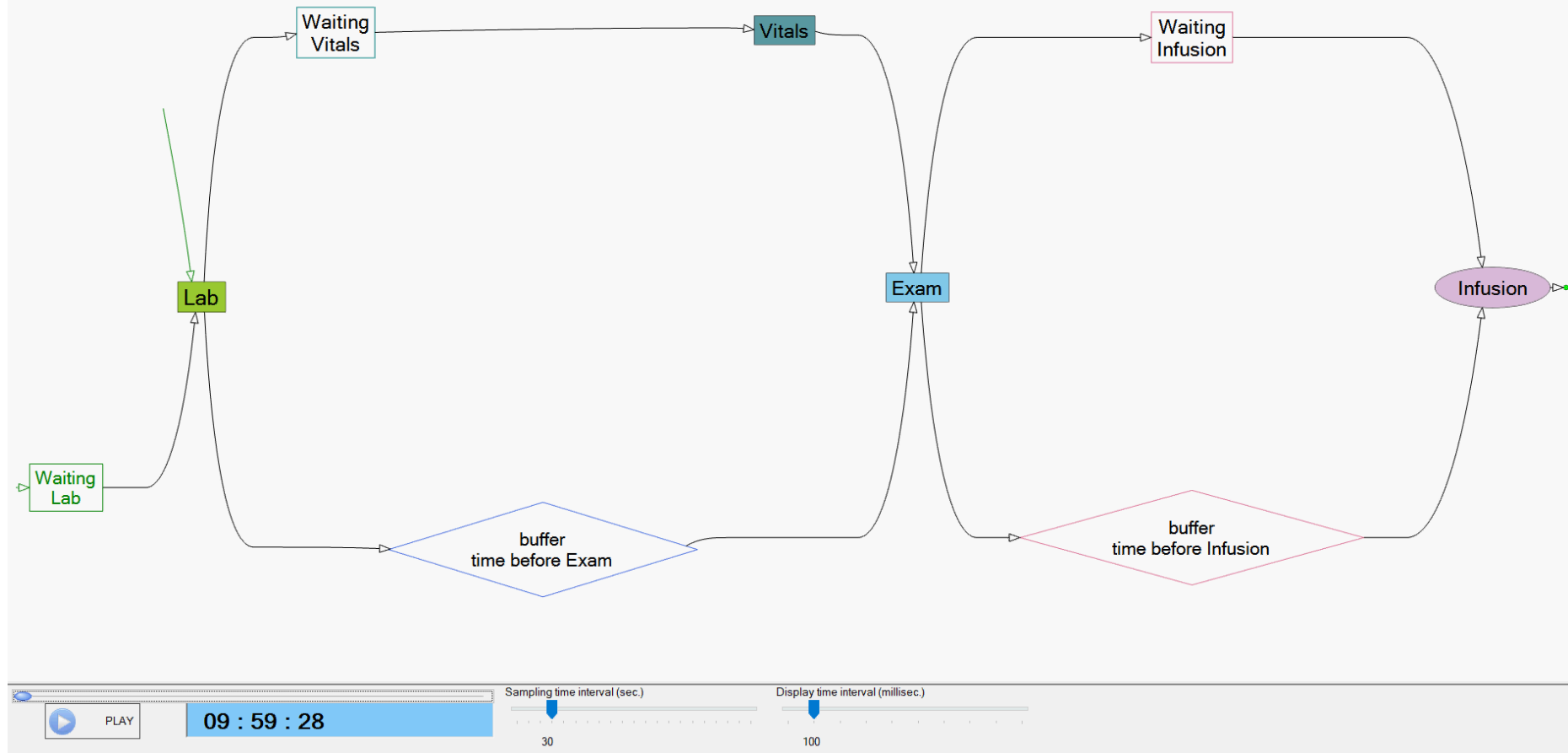
Appointment-Net vs. Actual-Net

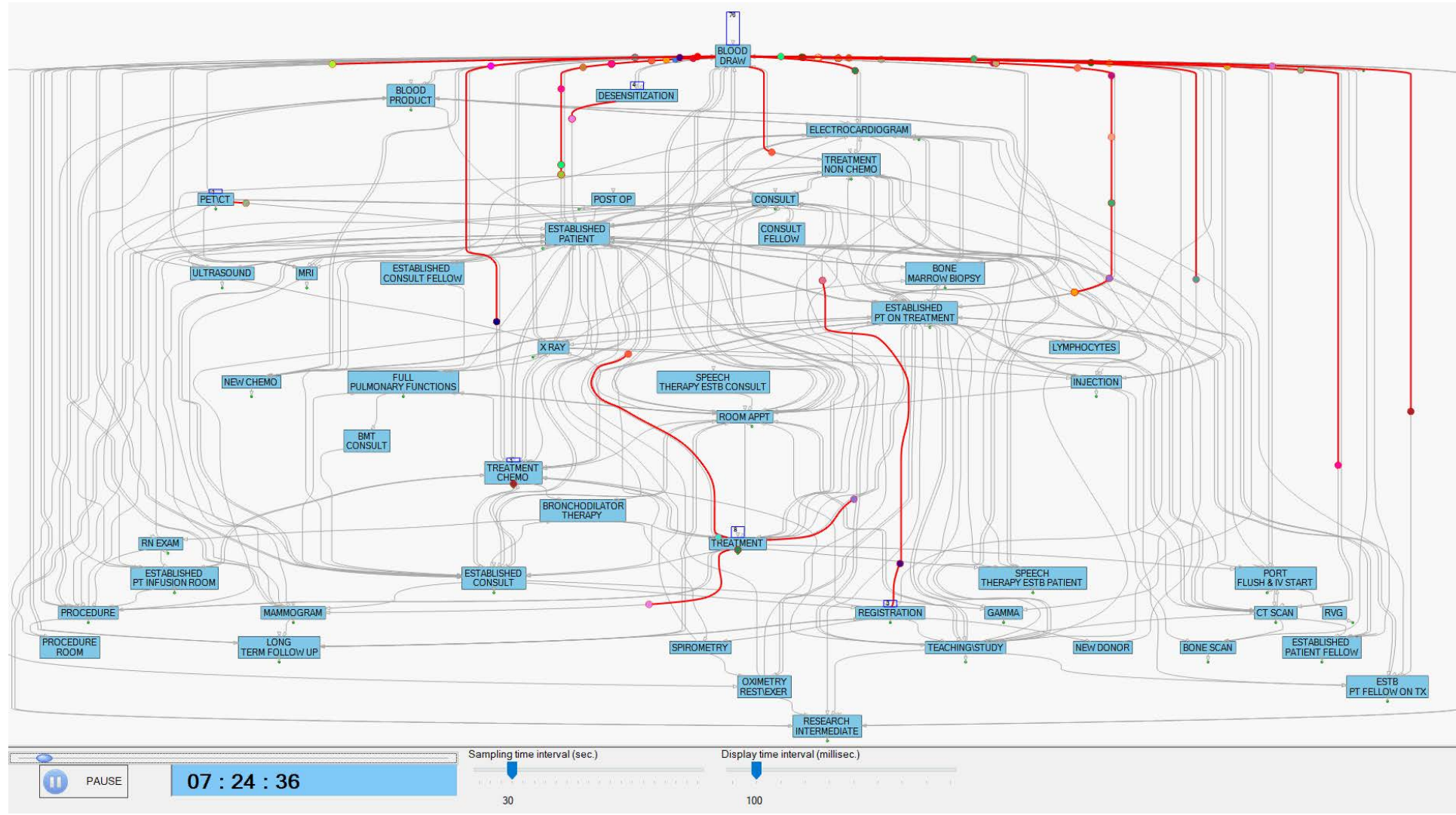
Single Patient

Appointments and Actual Visit Flow of Single Patient on XX-YYY-2014



Appointments and Actual Visit Flow of Single Patient on XX-YYY-2014

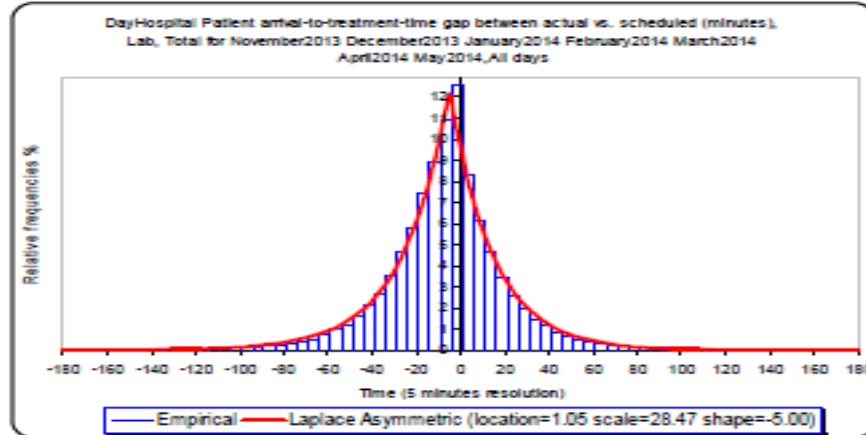




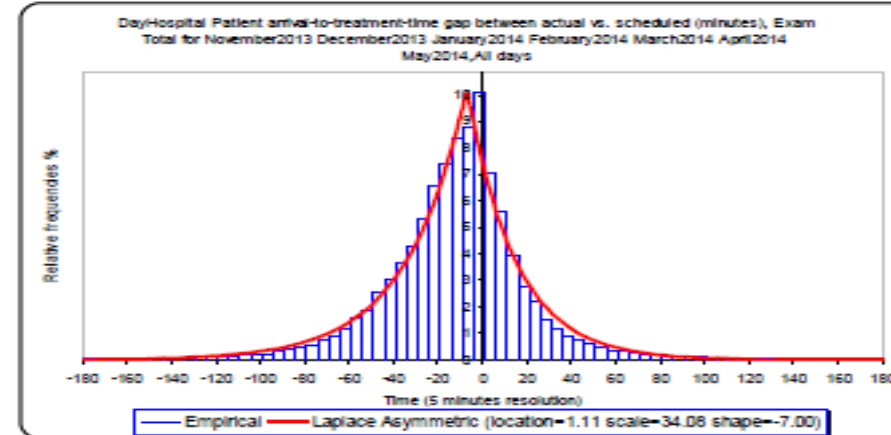
Primitives: Punctuality

Planned vs. Actual Arrival to Service @ Stations 1, 2, 3 in a Hospital

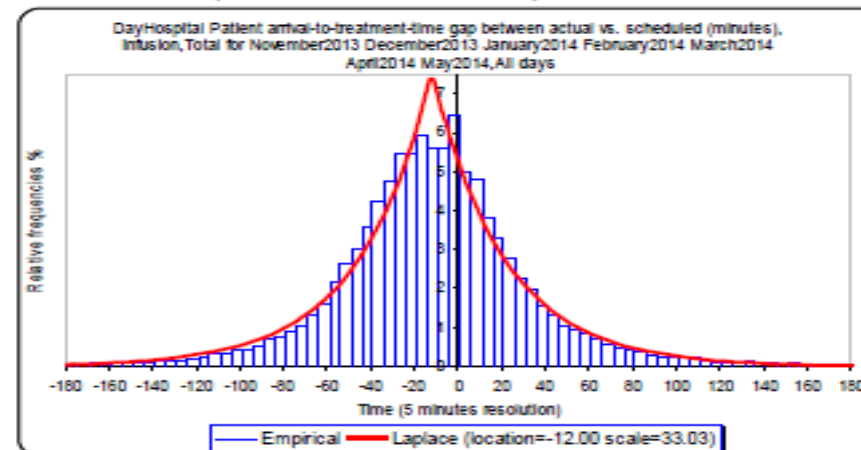
Lab (mean = -7 min)



Exam (mean = -12 min)

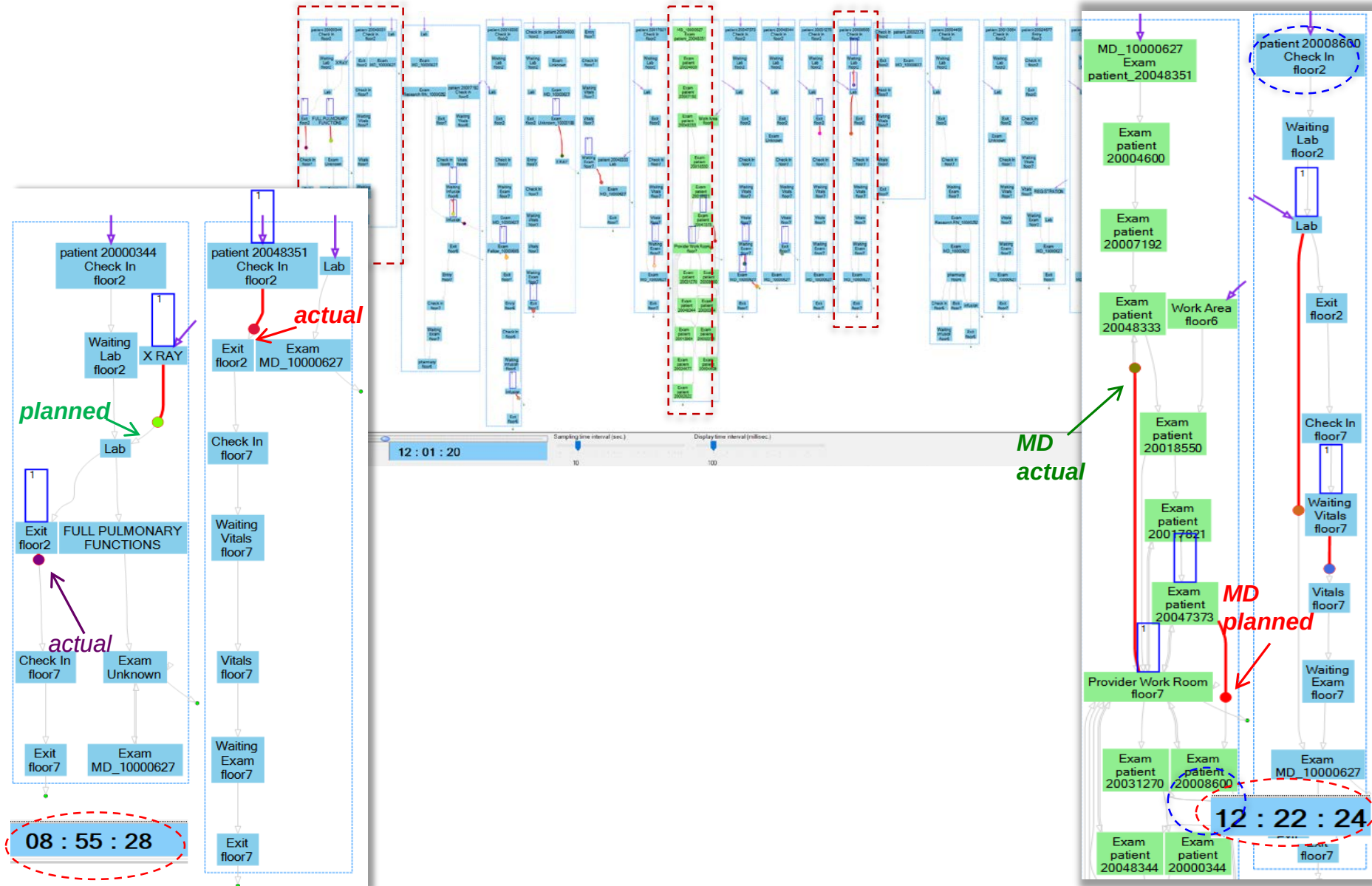


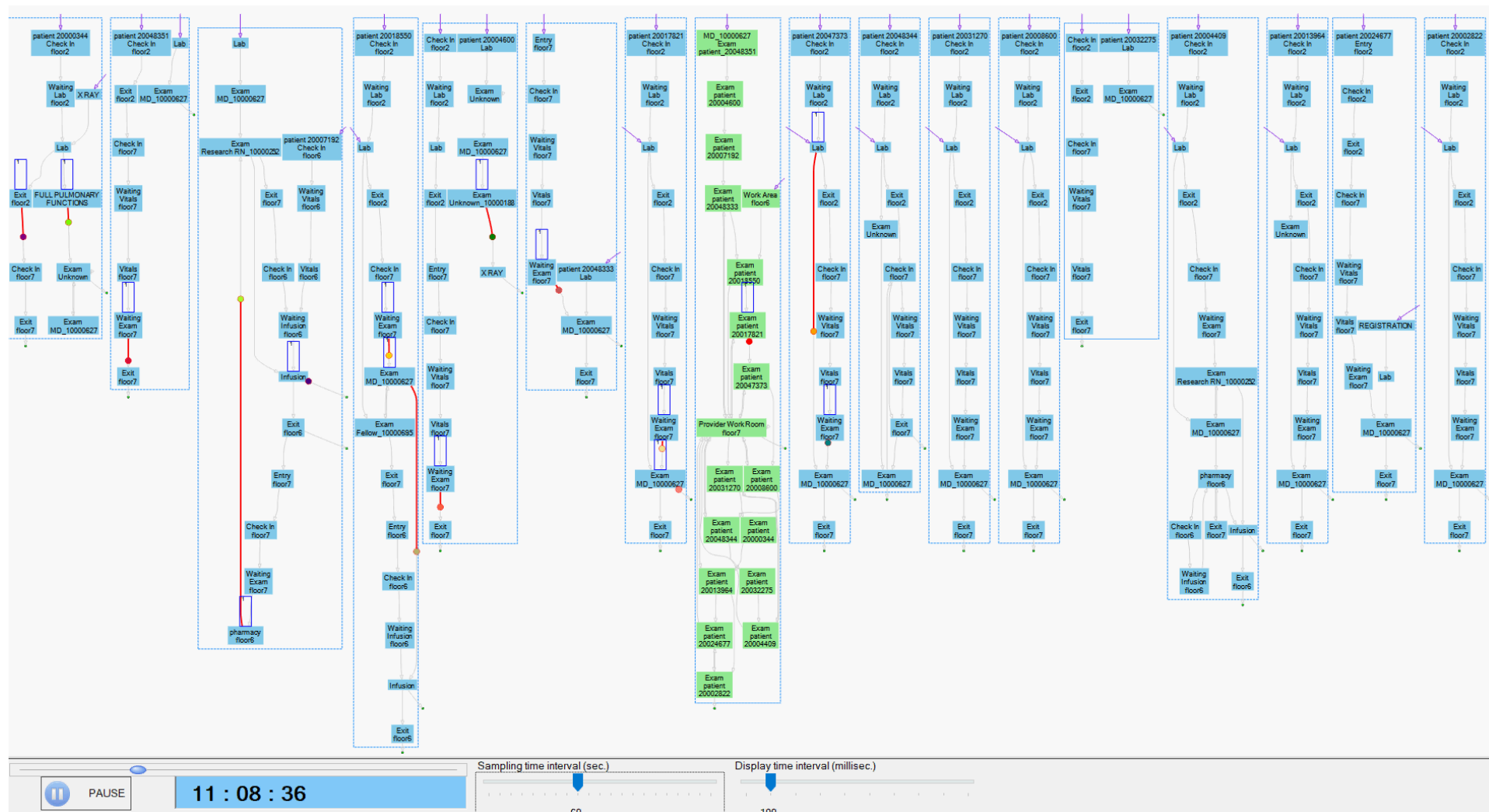
Infusion (mean = -12 min)



Appointment-Net vs. Actual-Net

Doctor + Daily Panel (16 patients)





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Applications in DFCI, ...

Control: rooms status, physicians location, long wait times

Planning: number infusion chairs, load-balancing among floors

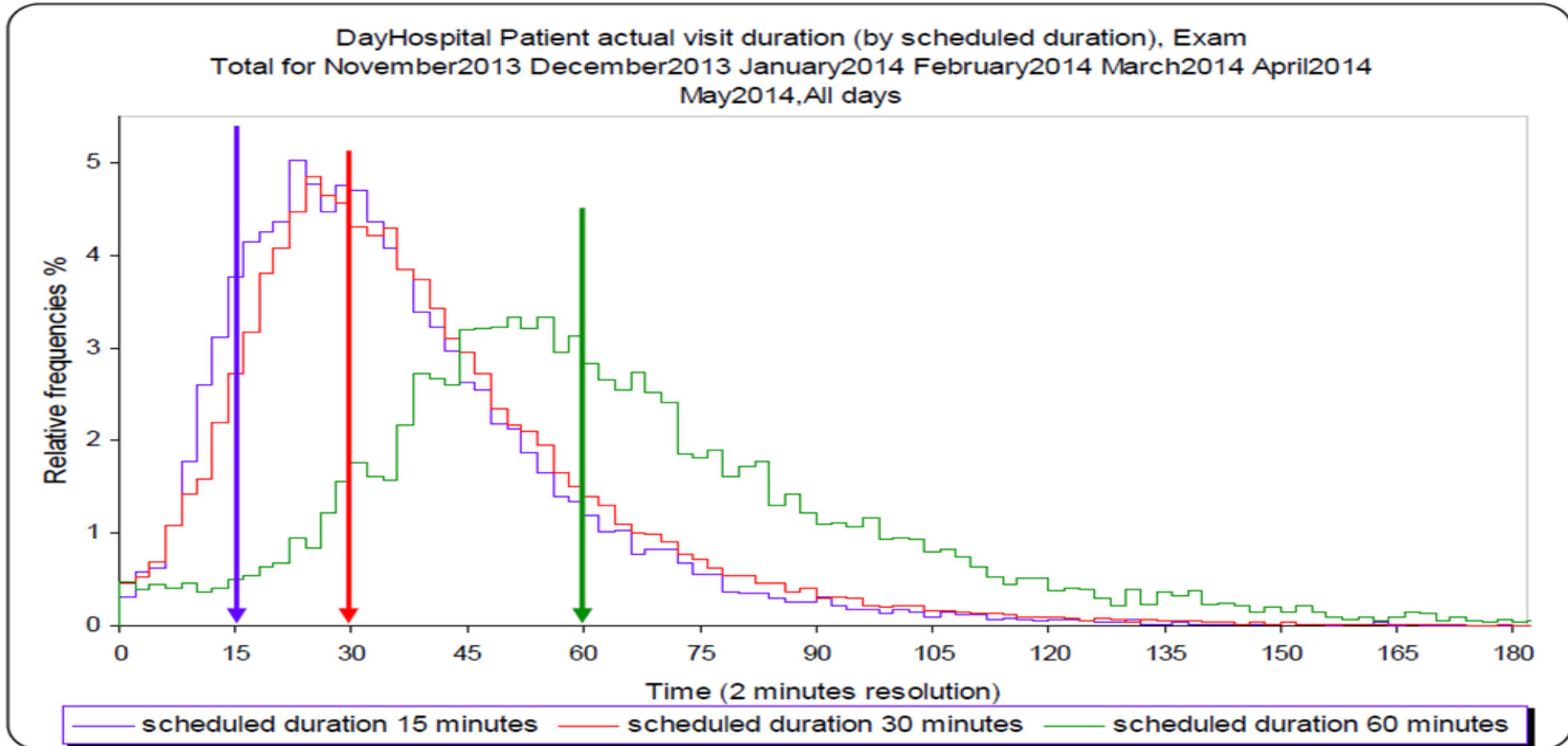
Management: evidence-based (e.g. room for physician vs. for patient)

Building Blocks: Exam Durations

Planned (Deterministic) vs. Actual (Stochastic)

CMO of Hospital: Why do we have short services? Change Practice

Exam: actual duration for 15, 30 and 60 min scheduled-duration



Applications in DFCI, ...

Control: rooms status, physicians location, long wait times

Planning: number infusion chairs, load-balancing among floors

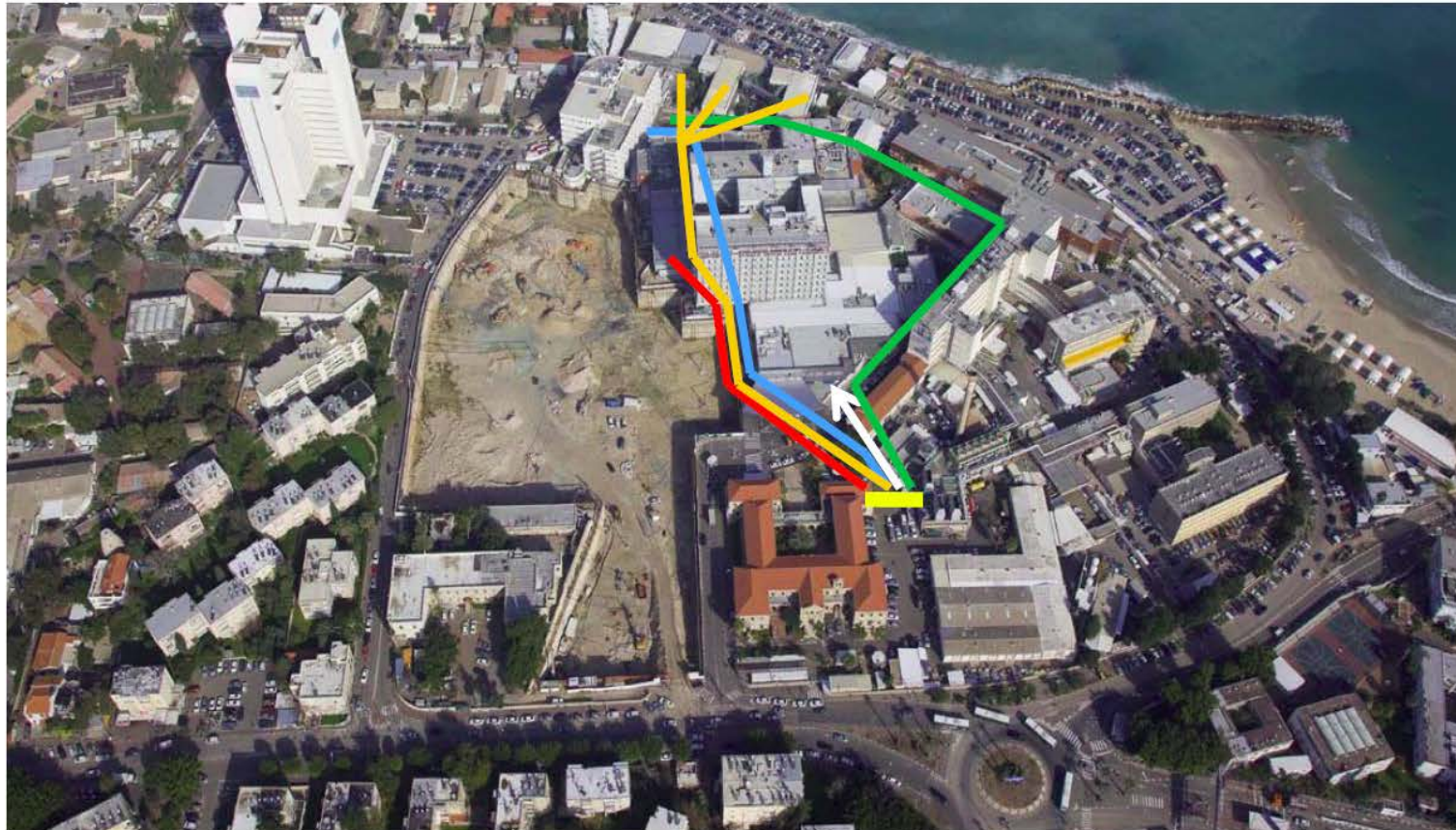
Management: evidence-based (e.g. room for physician vs. for patient)

Why stop?

- **Appointment Systems:** 30% cost reduction ➡ planned pilot
- **Time & Motion Studies** (IE of the 21st century): cost of care
- **Mining Social Networks:** relate to outcomes (treatment, learning)
- **Prediction:** “waze” (times on a given care-path, predict path)
- ...

eg. RFID-Based Data: Mass Casualty Event (MCE)

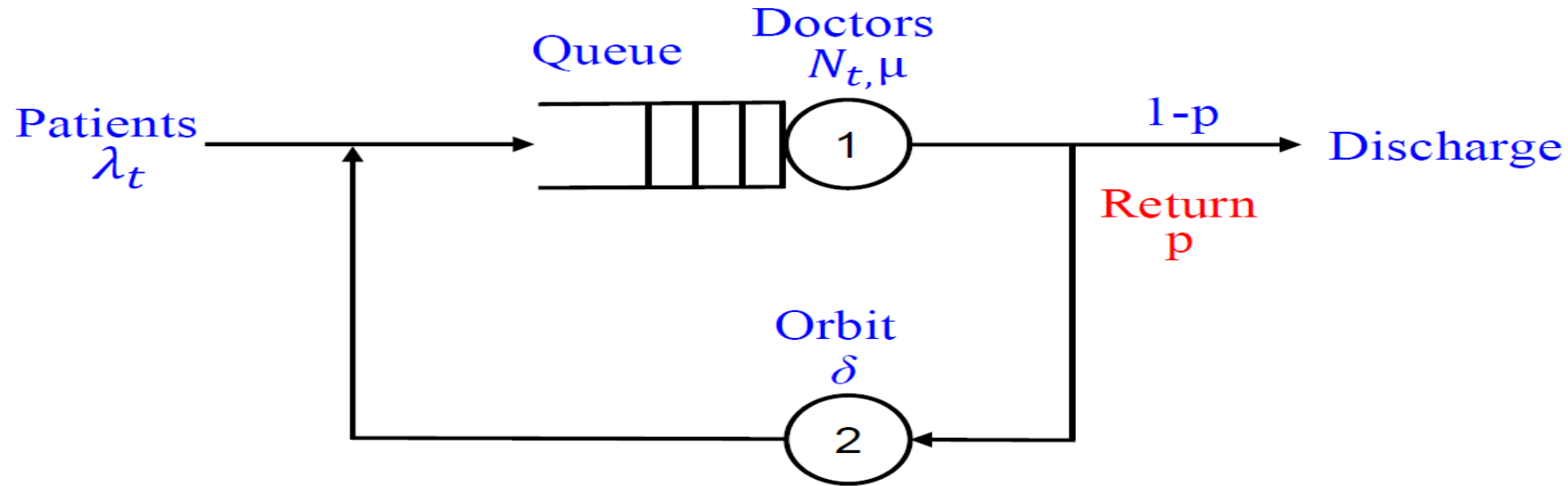
Drill: Chemical MCE, Rambam Hospital, May 2010



Focus on **severely wounded** casualties (≈ 40 in drill)

Note: 20 observers support real-time control (helps validation)

Erlang-R $\leftrightarrow$ Fluid Model, w/ Galit Yom-Tov



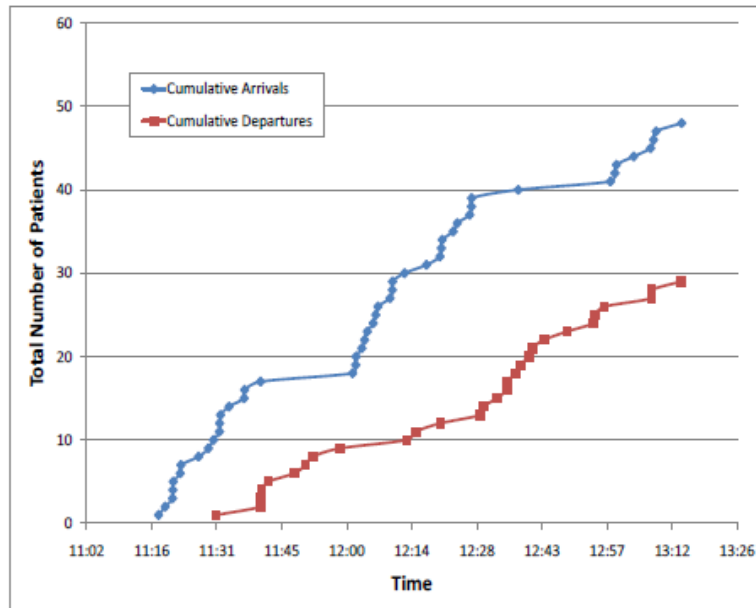
Functional Strong Law of Large Numbers, for a 2-station QNet. BUT **FNet** = ODE: derived **directly** (no QNet), spreadsheet "solution"

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{d}{dt} q_t^1 &= \lambda_t - \mu \cdot (q_t^1 \wedge N_t) + \delta \cdot q_t^2 \\ \frac{d}{dt} q_t^2 &= p \cdot \mu \cdot (q_t^1 \wedge N_t) - \delta \cdot q_t^2\end{aligned}$$

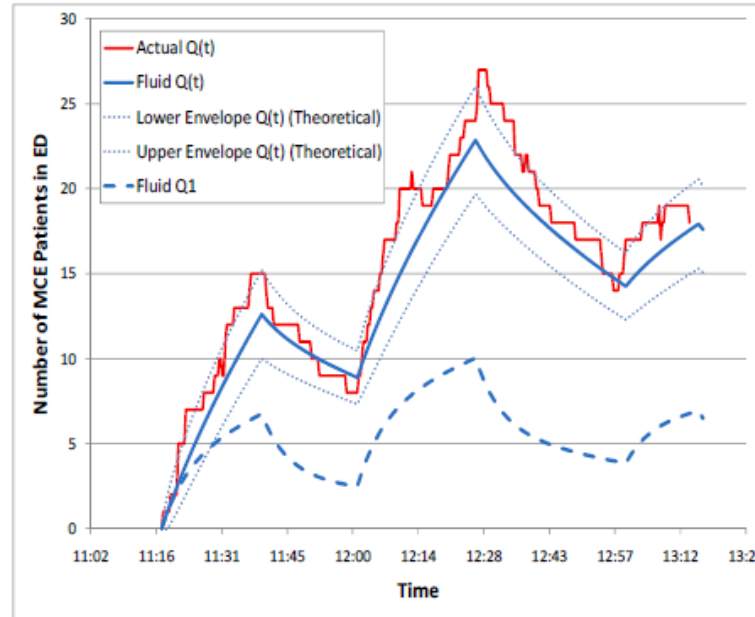
Erlang-R Value: FNet vs. Data

Chemical MCE Drill (Israel, May 2010, 11:00-13:00)

Arrivals & Departures (RFID)



Erlang-R (Fluid , Diffusion)



- ▶ **Recurrent/Repeated** services in Chemical MCE: injection every 15/30/60 min
- ▶ **Fluid** = ODE
- ▶ **Diffusion** (confidence band), via F. Central Limit Theorem: Usefully narrow

Applications in MCE & Day-to-Day

Prediction: When will MCE end? (via Fnet+SimNet)

Based on tragic Israeli experiences, summarized by arrival rates

Staffing: How many doctors? nurses? during a routine day (via FNet+DNet)

In order to stabilize operational performance

Based on the time-varying offered-load

Cost of Care

- “There is little doubt that the most generally troublesome feature of recent experience with all aspects of medical care in the United States today is the increase in **cost**, however defined, of the hospital component of that care.”

From “A System for Cost and Reimbursement Control in Hospitals,” Yale U.

1975, Fetter et al = inventors of DRG (see Interfaces 1991).

- Cost?
 - Patients (if uninsured, can negotiate down significantly)?
 - Providers (isolated from costs to optimize care)?
 - Hospitals = billing charges?
 - Insurance = reimbursements (?30% of charges, after negotiations)?

True cost?

Building DESIGN

Building in USE: Operations

GAP

Spatial Over/Under Utilization
Operational Inefficiency
Low Quality of Care
(Patient Dissatisfaction)

Research: Open Problems, New Directions, Uncharted Territories – a sample

- What causes long delays/queues? (in open or appointment-driven systems)
- Building-blocks & Congestion Laws: why LN (via NLP), Laplace, Logistics, Pareto, Cauchy?
Call Center arrivals are over-dispersed but not so in Emergency Departments, ...
- Model selection:
 - Piecewise-stationary models (noise vs. bias)
 - Scale and scope: Do we need complex models, for example covering a complete-hospital? Or suffices to fit simple models (via divide & conquer or aggregation)
- Personalized Queueing Theory (sample realization before action): value of information; service-durations depends on the pair (doctor, patient); KPI's adapted to data resolution

Further Research: Guiding Questions

(Think in terms of your “favorite” service system)

Answer the following via processing-network data:

Q1. Can we do it (via capacity analysis)?

Q2. How long will it take? (prediction)

Q3. Can we do better? (counterfactual; sensitivity & parametric analysis)

Q4. What is the best we can do? (optimization of design, planning, control)

- Do “models” help (are necessary) for answering the above (e.g. Q2, Q4)?
- How much data is required: quantity, granularity, quality (less w/ modes)?

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Limitations = Gaps relative to some “broader picture”

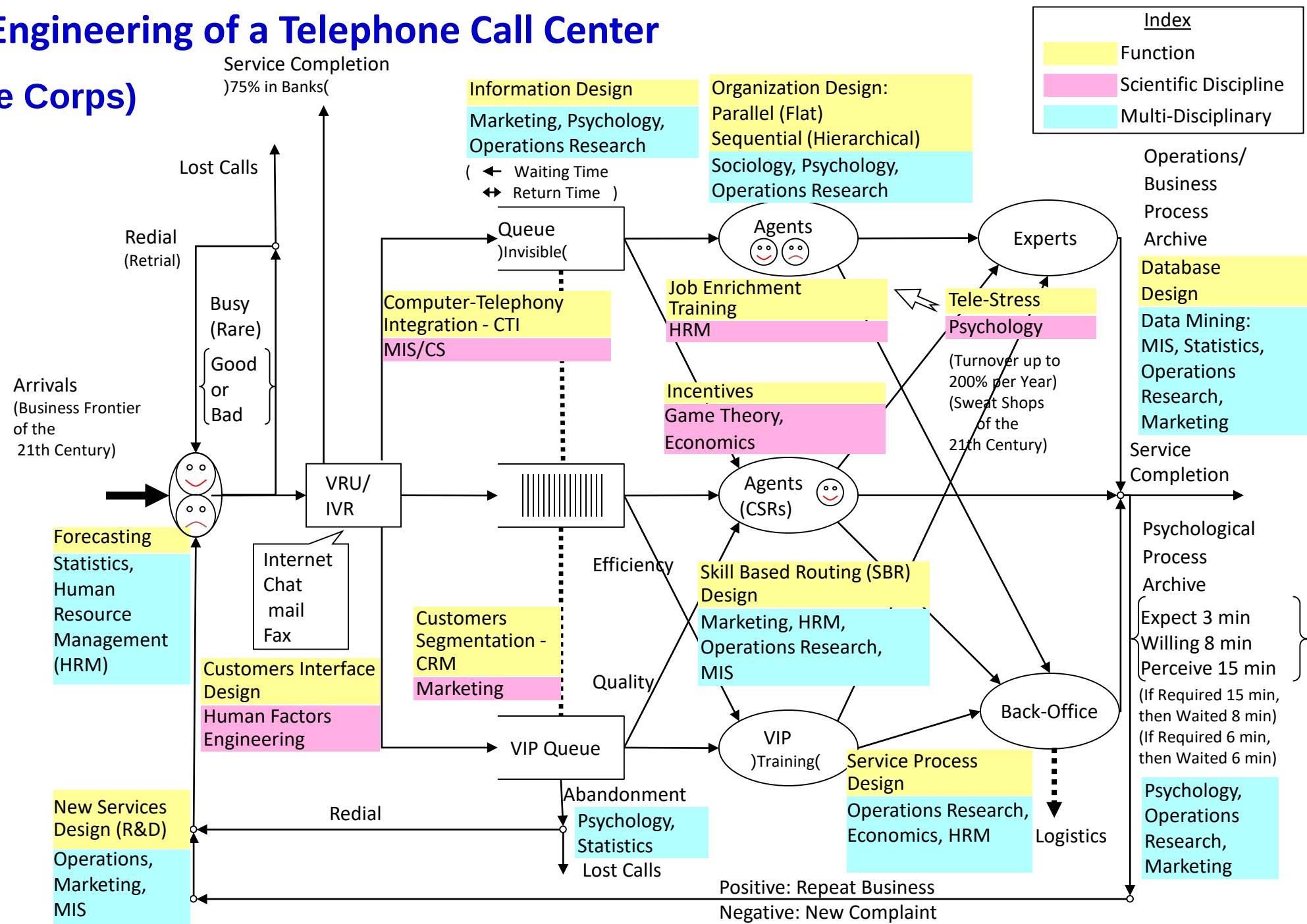
- Operational state within Hospital
 - *EMR + RTLS (EPIC at DFCI)
 - *Inefficiencies, waste (preventable ED visits), costs (B's); excellence
 - *Uncovered areas: complete via appointments or alternative technologies
 - *Unobservables: complete via statistical models (ML,...; e.g. impatience, workload by those LWBS (Ritov et al)
- Still operational but beyond hospital: wearables / smartphones / EPIC
 - *Process beyond: ED blocking, IW boarding (Zychlinski et al), readmissions; Full cycle of care (from onset of symptoms, ...) - reduces hospital disconnect
 - Physically beyond: (Rambam: Garage = 700-bed hospital; *MCEs, ...)
 - Novel models: shift from hospital to step-down then community then home-health & home-based-care; integrated care; subscriptions (a-la “amazon-prime”); virtual clinics, ...

Limitations (Gaps relative to some “broader picture”) – cont’d

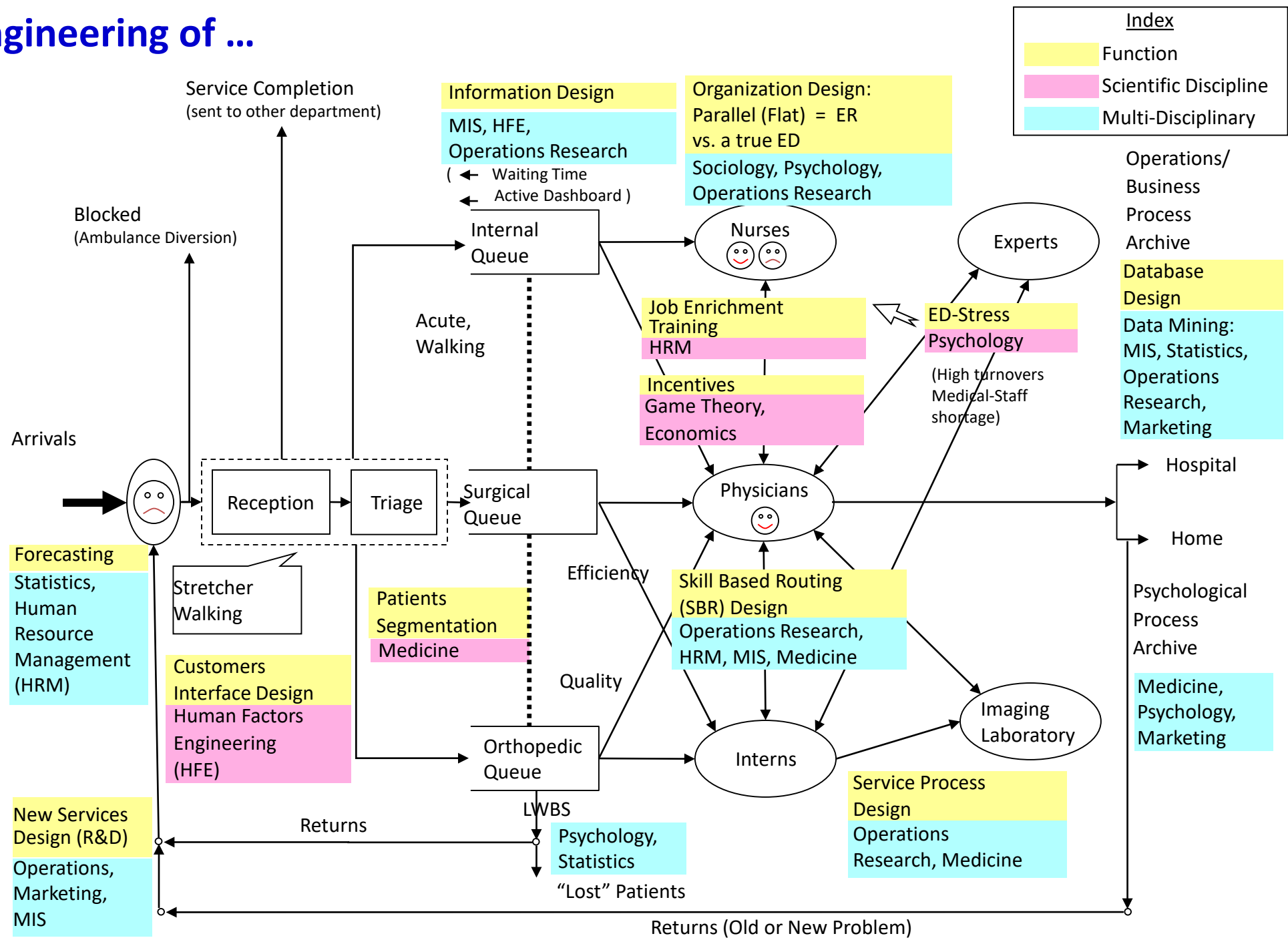
- **Beyond operational but still within hospital:** towards “smart hospital”
 - * Comparison of ED & Call Center; richer offered-load (Carmeli et al)
 - * Anatomy of Waiting
 - * People-centric multi-directional connections: patient+patient, patient+provider, provider+provider; within floor, disease-center, interest-group
 - * Design/Architecture: spatial over- and under-utilization, energy (NYP ↓30%?), noise, ...
 - * Designing, managing, monitoring time-constraints (“1-hour-door-to-ballon”, ...)
 - * Clinical (EMR) integrated with Operational (Senderovich et al)
- **Beyond operational or beyond hospital**
 - * Incentives, *Ethics (in tracking humans), ...
 - * Complete people-centered state, that integrates the physical, operational, clinical, psychological, financial, ...
 - *For example, MSK Josie Robertson Surgery Center: out of 20K MSK yearly operations, over half are performed here as outpatient (or overnight at the most); accompanied by 14-days home-tracking (daily reports by patient, and feedback when called for; e.g. reduced opioid consumption.
 - *ROI comparison against cheaper technologies (WIFI, BT, smartphone)

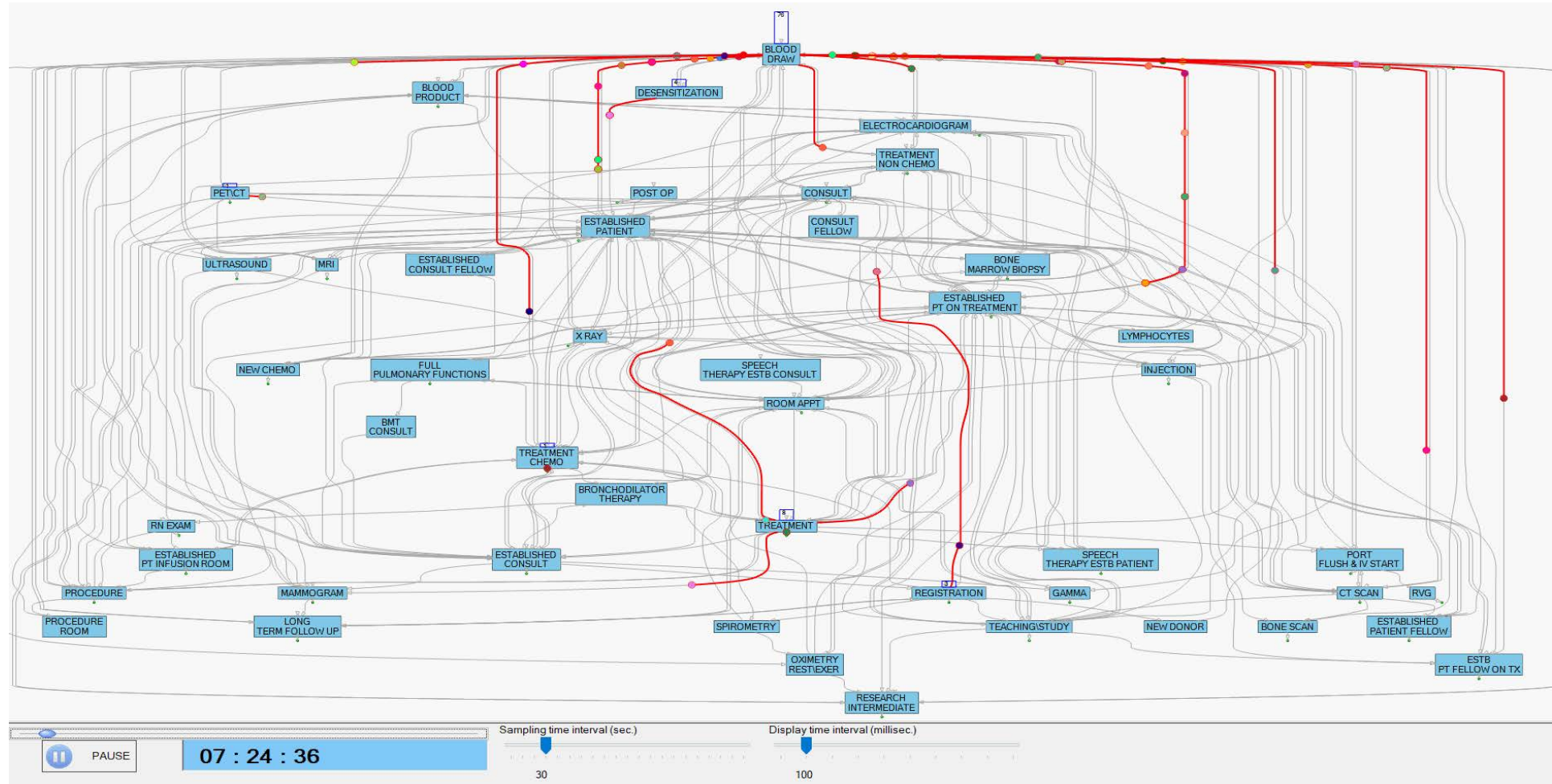
Service Engineering of a Telephone Call Center

(Esprit de Corps)

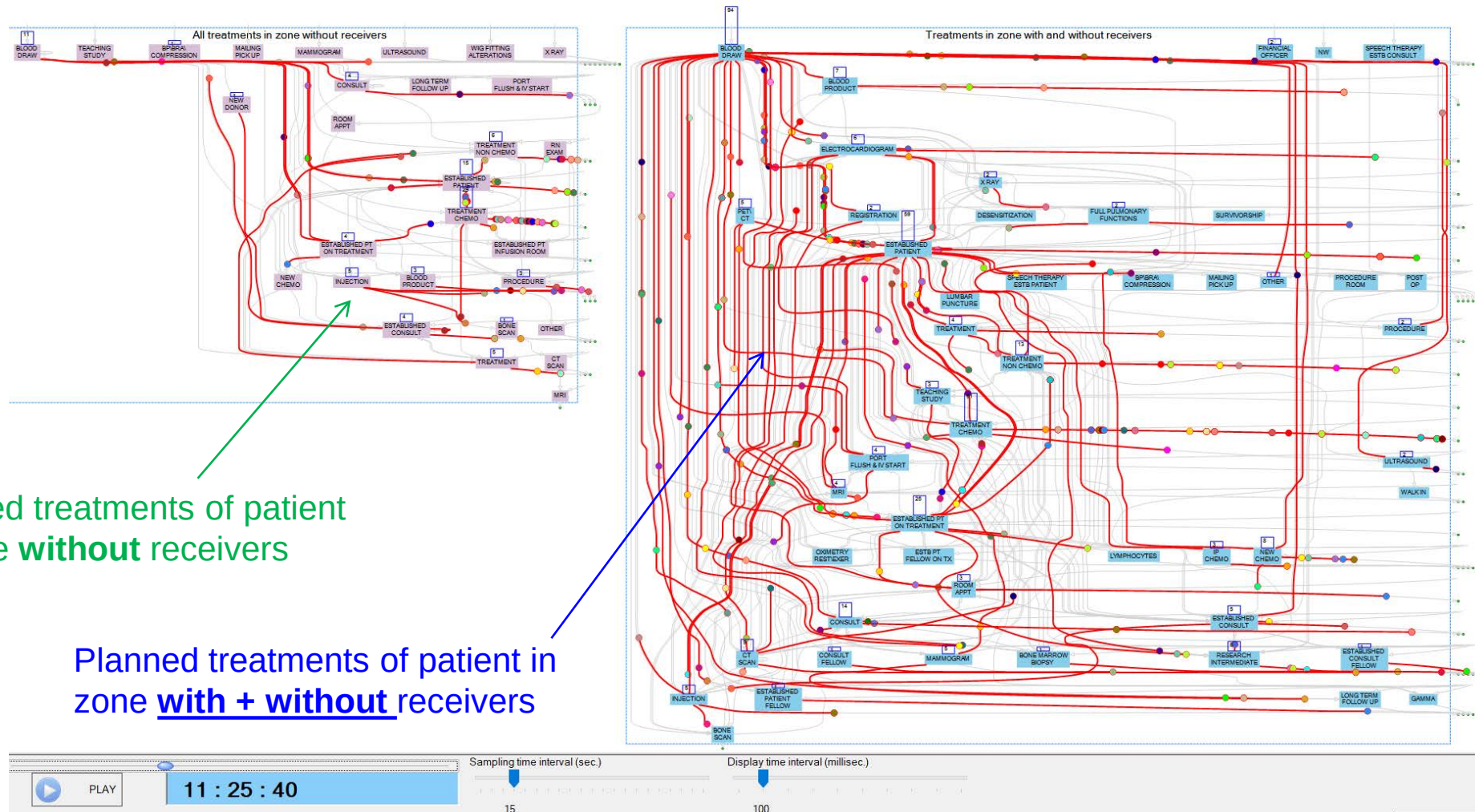


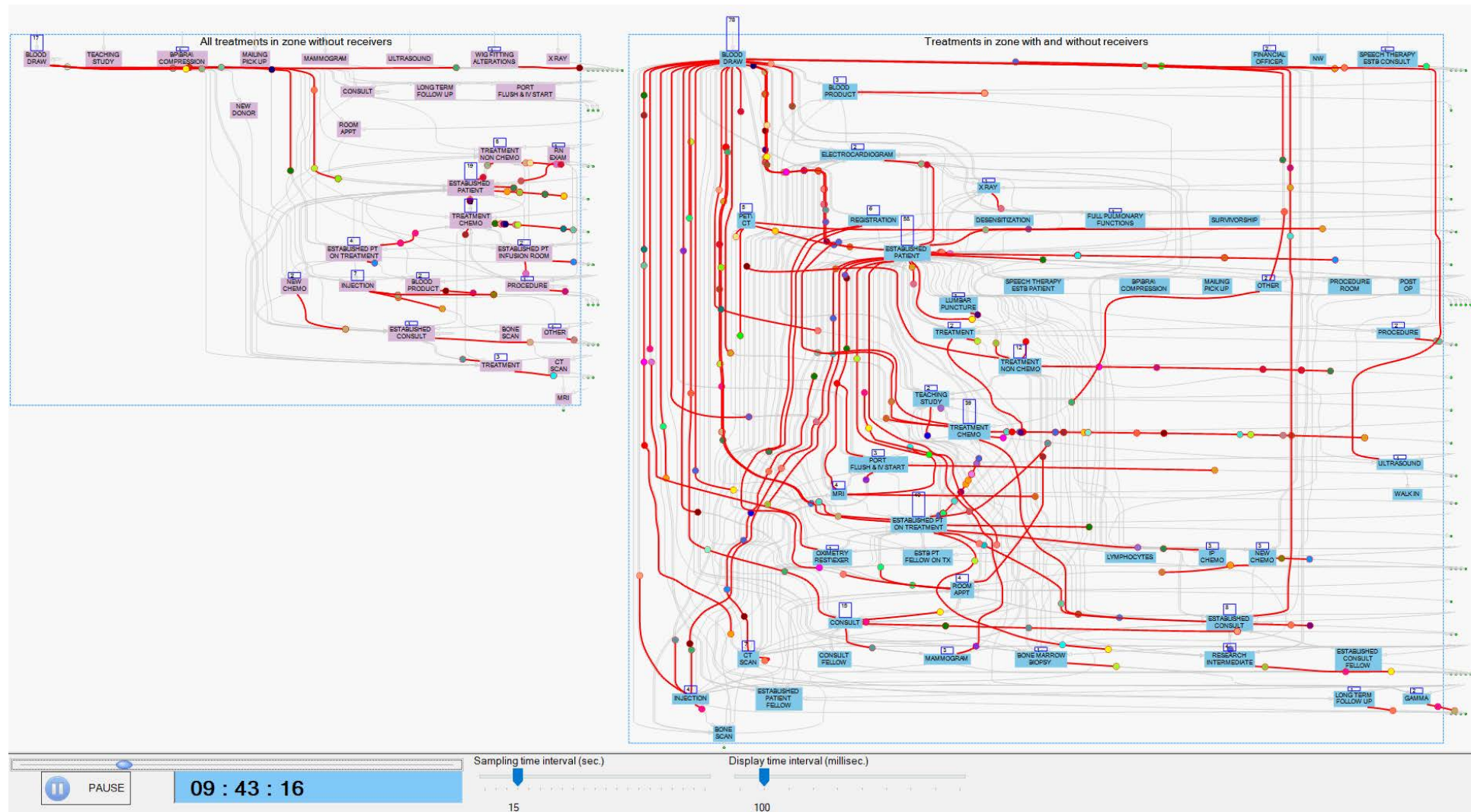
Service Engineering of ...





Processes in zones with and without receivers (Appointments)





Anatomy of Waiting (in Queue for a Phone Service)

What is “Waiting”?

Expected to wait 5 minutes

Required to wait 10

Felt like waited 20

Actually waited 7 minutes, and then Abandoned

... etc

Anatomy of Waiting (in Healthcare Queues, e.g. for Specialist)

Common “Waiting”: must wait 2 weeks for effect of medicine/treatment, then be seen within 2 days by a specialist; expected to wait a total of $14+1=15$ days, required by system to wait 1 week after MRI (3 weeks total) for Specialist A, felt like waited 1 month, actually waited 18 days and abandoned queue to see Specialist B immediately, ...

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Conceptual Model?

Time that customer	must	wait	clinical		(a,b) (a=0, b=∞ are ok)
	expects	to wait			experience, character
	willing	to wait	Patience	τ	combo
	required	to wait	Offered-Wait	V	system status + priority
	actually	waited	$\min\{\tau, V\}$		
Time that customer	perceived	waiting			psychological

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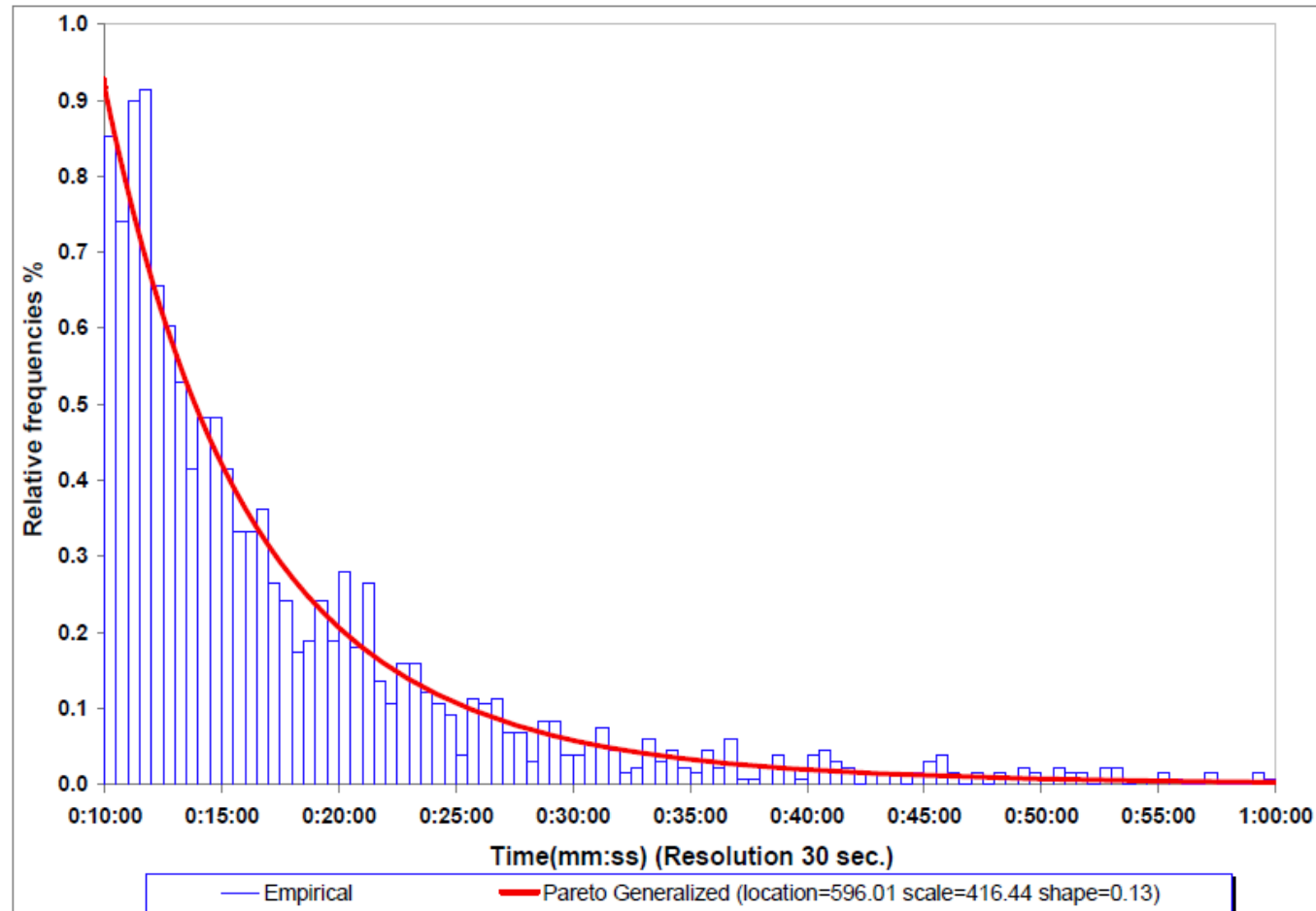
What can RTLS measure? “operational” waiting

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	expects	to wait			experience, character
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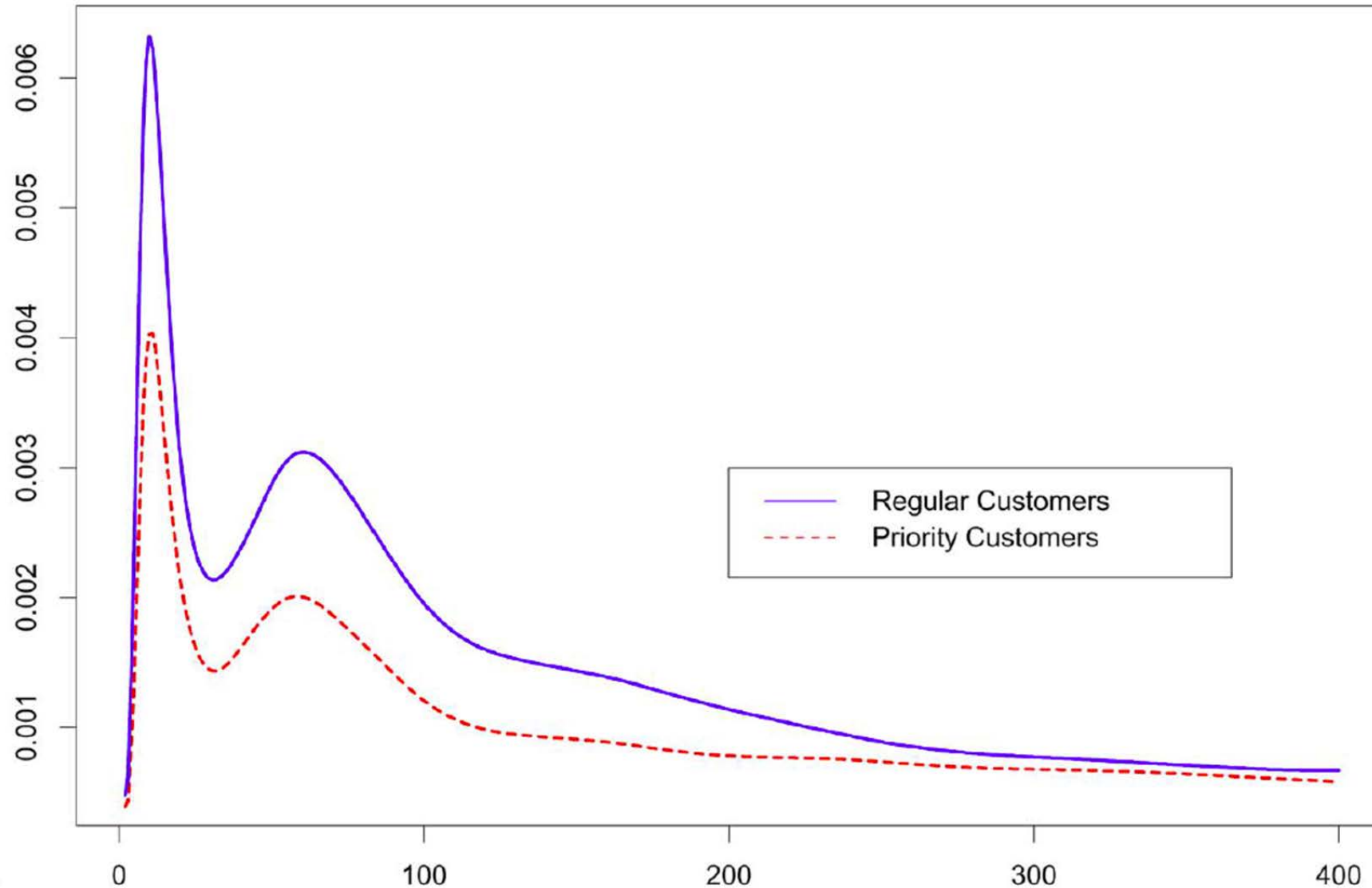
Primitives: (Im)Patience

Israeli Bank: Uncensored 13,000 Customers, 24/11/2008

Patience $\geq 10min$: Why Pareto Tail?

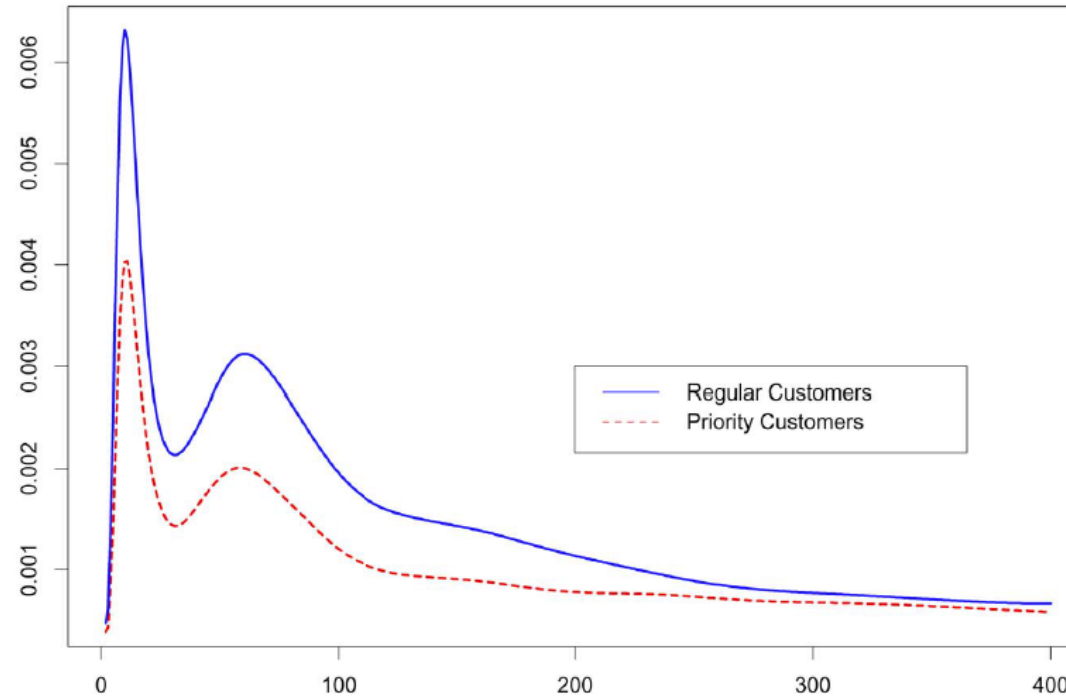


(Palm 1943-53) Hazard-rate :Patience on the Phone



(Im)Patience while Waiting (Palm 1943-53)

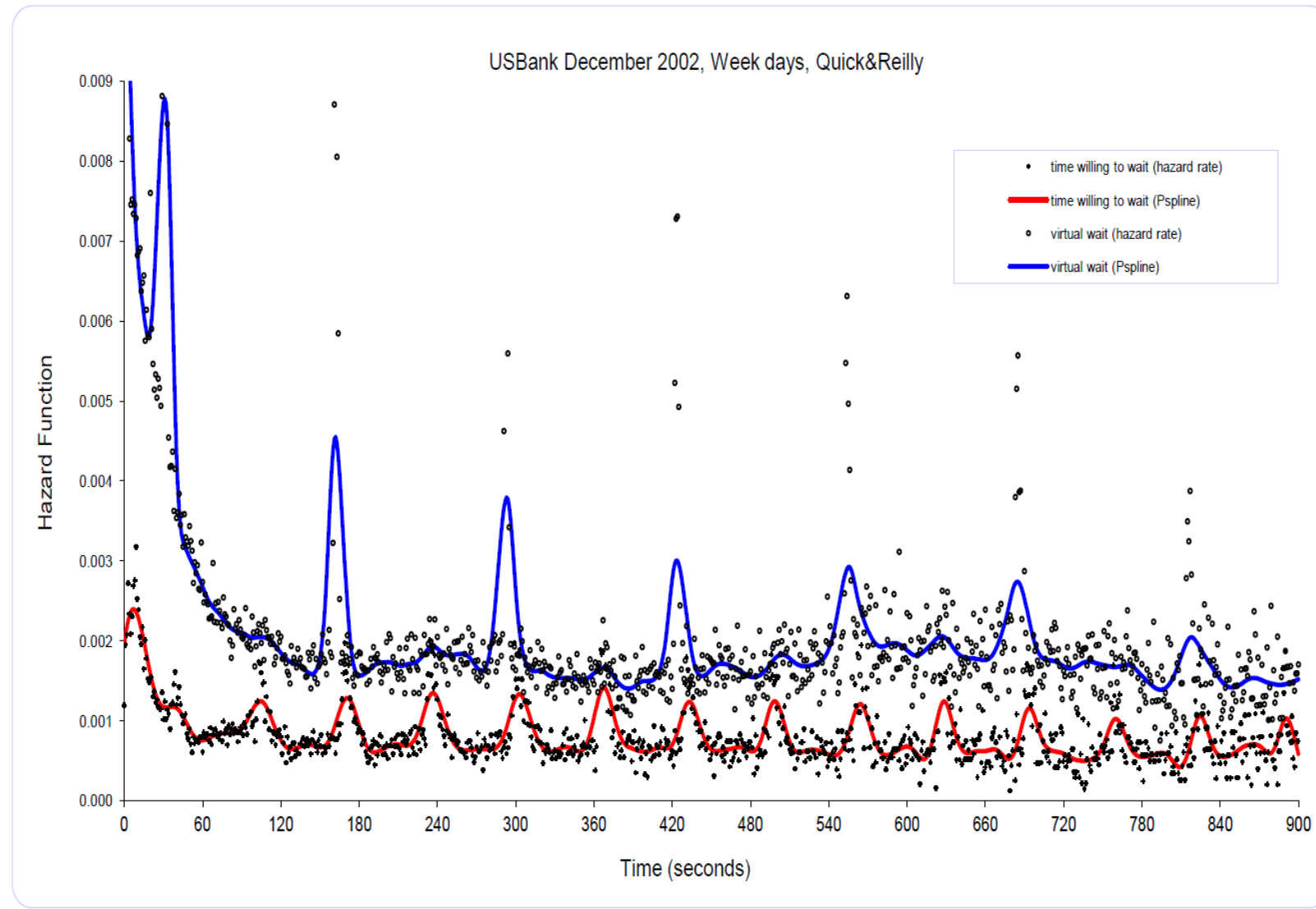
Hazard Rate of (Im)Patience Distribution $\propto$ Irritation
Regular over **VIP** Customers – Israeli Bank



- ▶ **VIP** Customers are **more Patient** (Needy)
- ▶ **Peaks** of abandonment at times of **Announcements**
- ▶ Challenges: **Un-Censoring, Dependence (vs. KP), Smoothing**
- requires **Call-by-Call Data**

Psychology (Time Willing to Wait) + Protocols (Required)

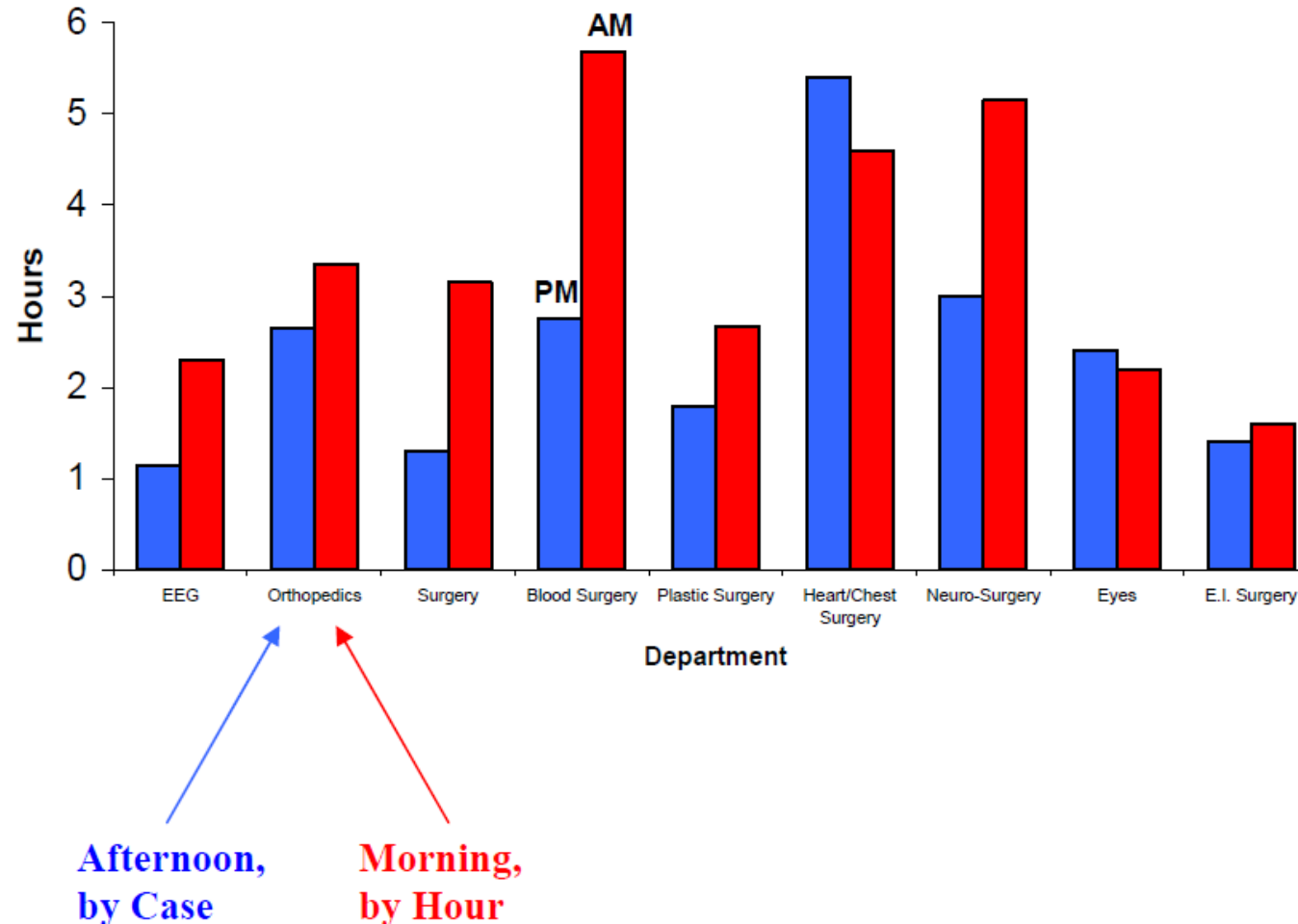
Patient Customers, Announcements, Priority Upgrades



Incentives

Interesting Averages: The Human Factor, or Even “Doctors” Can Manage

Operations Time - **Morning (by Hour)** vs. **Afternoon (by Case)**:



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(How) Will RTLS transform healthcare delivery (research) ?

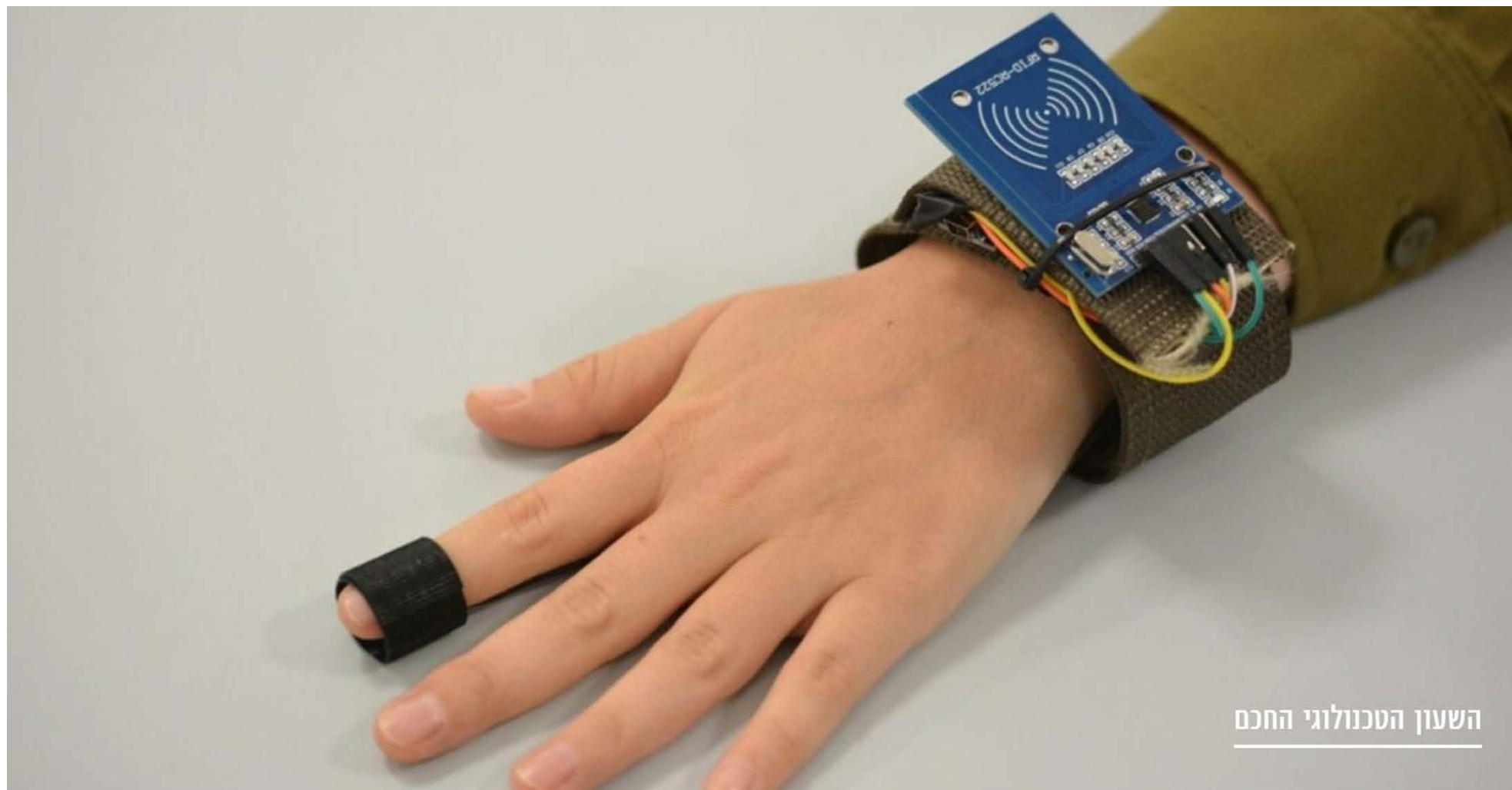
- Healthcare delivery must and is due to undergo transformational changes
- “RTLS+DFCI” is a prerequisite for such a transformation

Around the corner:

- RTLS+, via wearable personalized sensors (active smartphones):
Operational, physical and physiologic tracking.
- This will empower people, both healthy or not (e.g. chronic), to routinely conduct self-monitoring and self-care (e.g. full cycle of care).
- Data-based research-partnerships require Infrastructure (funding).
- Will empower researchers and organizations to develop and adopt novel models of delivery, world-wide (e.g. China).

Physiological Dimension: BioMarkers

MCE Smart Watch (Israeli Army)



השעון הסטנדרטי החכם

Research Infrastructure: Data Science for Processing Networks (NSF Proposal 5/7/29)

Itai Gurvich (PI), w/ Paul Feigin & AM (Technion)

Shane Henderson, David Shmoys (Cornell ORIE)

Thorsten Joachims, Deborah Estrin (Cornell CS)

Curtis Cole, Fei Wang (Cornell Weill)

David Chokshi (NYU and NYC Health)

Establish **SEENYC = Data Lab** at Cornell-Tech / Jacobs, which will become a blue-print for

= Online platform for data-based science of processing/healthcare nets

Research: Infrastructure for Data Science (NSF Proposal 5/7/29, Itai Gurvich PI)

Hospitals, courts and public transportation are **service networks of central societal importance**. Due to technological advances and public awareness, processes in such networks create (or could create) **vast amounts of operational data, at unprecedented resolution and quality**. Yet harnessing this data **for publishable, reproducible and scalable research** is an acknowledged and yet-to-be overcome **challenge**.

What we offer here is a **blueprint for data-science labs**, ... : specifically, bringing together **multiple scientific disciplines** to the study of processing networks, which will support their **design, planning, control, prediction and improvement** along dimensions such as operational efficiency, quality of outcomes, and fairness of access.

... develop infrastructure – **physical (a data lab), human (a research team) and scientific (scholarly knowledge)** – to advance **data-science for processing networks in general, and healthcare systems in particular**.

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... propose **blueprint for data-science labs**, ...

Following the model of Technion SEELab and its partnership with DFCI

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Following the model of Technion SEELab and its partnership with DFCI

Research challenge: Why has the DFCI+Technion partnership model been successful (personal, organizational & both)

Some Observations on “Academia-Industry Partnerships” (not MSR or the Original-Bell-Labs)

- Intriguingly: RTLS successful at a **leading research** hospital?
- Intriguingly: **Physicians** at DFCI initiative (as opposed to managers)?
- **Conjectures?**

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Observations: Partnership has succeeded with the “Strong”, who appreciate Research/Evidence-Based-Management, and it is based on **DATA**

(Theory/Academia/Technion) & (Practice/Industry/(Banks, Hospitals, Judges,...))

Data “creates” SYMMETRIC Partnerships, caters to goals of both partners (e.g. IP)

The Technion SEE Center / Laboratory

Data-Based Service Science / Engineering

