

Discrete event simulation model for planning Level 2 “step-down” bed needs using NEMS

Felipe Rodrigues¹, Greg Zaric¹, David Stanford²

(Judy Kojlak³, Fran Priestap³, Claudio Martin³)

¹ Ivey Business School @ Western University

² Department of Statistical and Actuarial Sciences @ Western University

³ LHSC

Ivey International Centre for Health Innovation (IICHI)

Ontario Trillium Scholarship (OTS)

Universidade Federal do Paraná (UFPR)

INTRODUCTION

London Health Sciences Centre
London, Ontario
Canada

PATIENT CARE 2016/2017



163,369
Emergency visits



787,709
Ambulatory visits
(excluding emergency)



52,447
Admissions



350,514
Patient days



6.4
Average length of stay (days)



9,860
Operating Room Day Surgery



17,523
Operating Room Inpatient



15,971
Operating Room Endoscopy



414
University Hospital Beds

542
Victoria Hospital Beds

107
Children's Hospital Beds



36
Newborn Bassinets

Statistics based upon data for the period April 1, 2016 to March 31, 2017

Definitions

- MSICU: Medical Surgical Intensive Care Unit
- NEMS (Miranda et al. 1997):
 - *“Nine Equivalents of nursing Manpower use Score”*
 - Therapeutic intervention index to measure nursing workload: 56 point scale

Definitions

Level of care	Bed characteristics	Patient/nurse ratio	Estimated cost \$/patient-day ¹	NEMS ²
1	Standard Ward bed: No organ support, no ventilation	3 or more to 1	\$600	≤ 10
2	Step-down bed: Support single failed organ system, no ventilation	2 to 1	\$2,000	11 to 25
3	Intensive care bed: Invasive ventilation and multiple organ support	1 to 1	\$3,500	26 to 56

¹Estimated cost provided by LHSC Management;

² Nine equivalents of nursing manpower use score (Miranda et al. [2])

LHSC – University Hospital

- Dec/13-Dec/14
 - 17,411 patients
 - 42,092 movements
- Misplacement/off-service
 - 5% to 30%
- **“step-down” status**
 - **MSICU**
 - 660 out of 864 patients



Research questions

- What is the benefit of a “step-down” unit?
 - Patient Flow
 - Throughput
 - Length-of-stays
 - Costs
- For UH:
 - What are the UH’s L2 bed needs? How efficient can they be?
- Can NEMS scores provide a useful step-down rule in estimating L2 needs?

Challenges

- No previous history of medicine L2
- Seasonality, patient heterogeneity
- Patient's health and death probability change over time
- Step-downs & bounce-backs, congestion
- Off-service
- Costs

METHODS AND MODEL

DES Model Overview

- Objectives:
 - Minimize cost
 - Minimize LoS (clinical)
 - Maximize Throughput
- Decision Variables:
 - Number of L2 Beds
 - Number of MSICU Beds

DES Model Overview

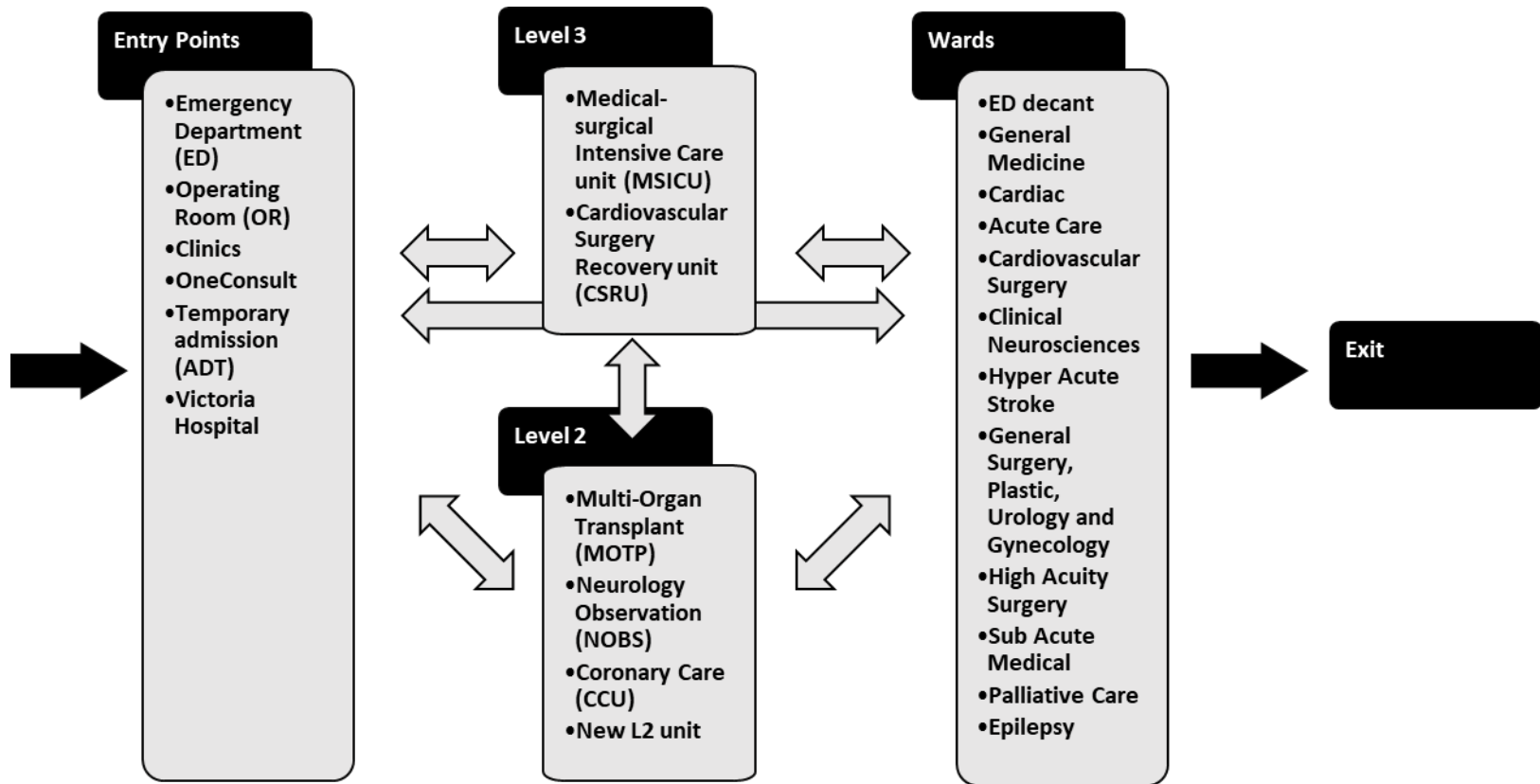
- Parameters and Constraints:
 - Arrival rates, LoS rates, death rates
 - NEMS thresholds
 - Current bed allocations
 - Flow matrix
 - Budget

Data

- Patient registry
- Patient transfer files
- Nursing workloads
- Distribution fittings: arrivals, LoS, step-downs
- Flow matrix
- Step-down rules

- $N = 17,380$ patients

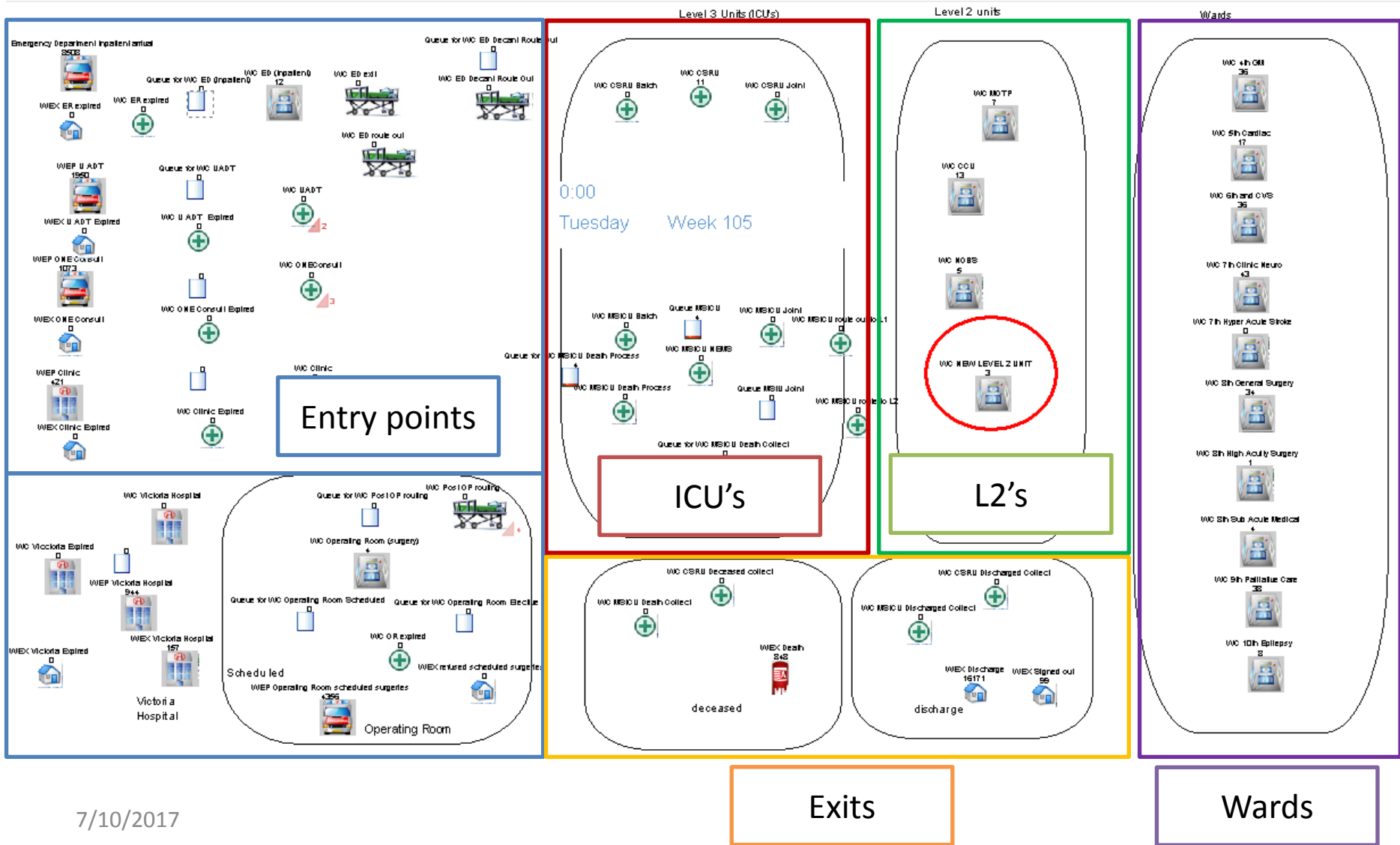
Patient Flow



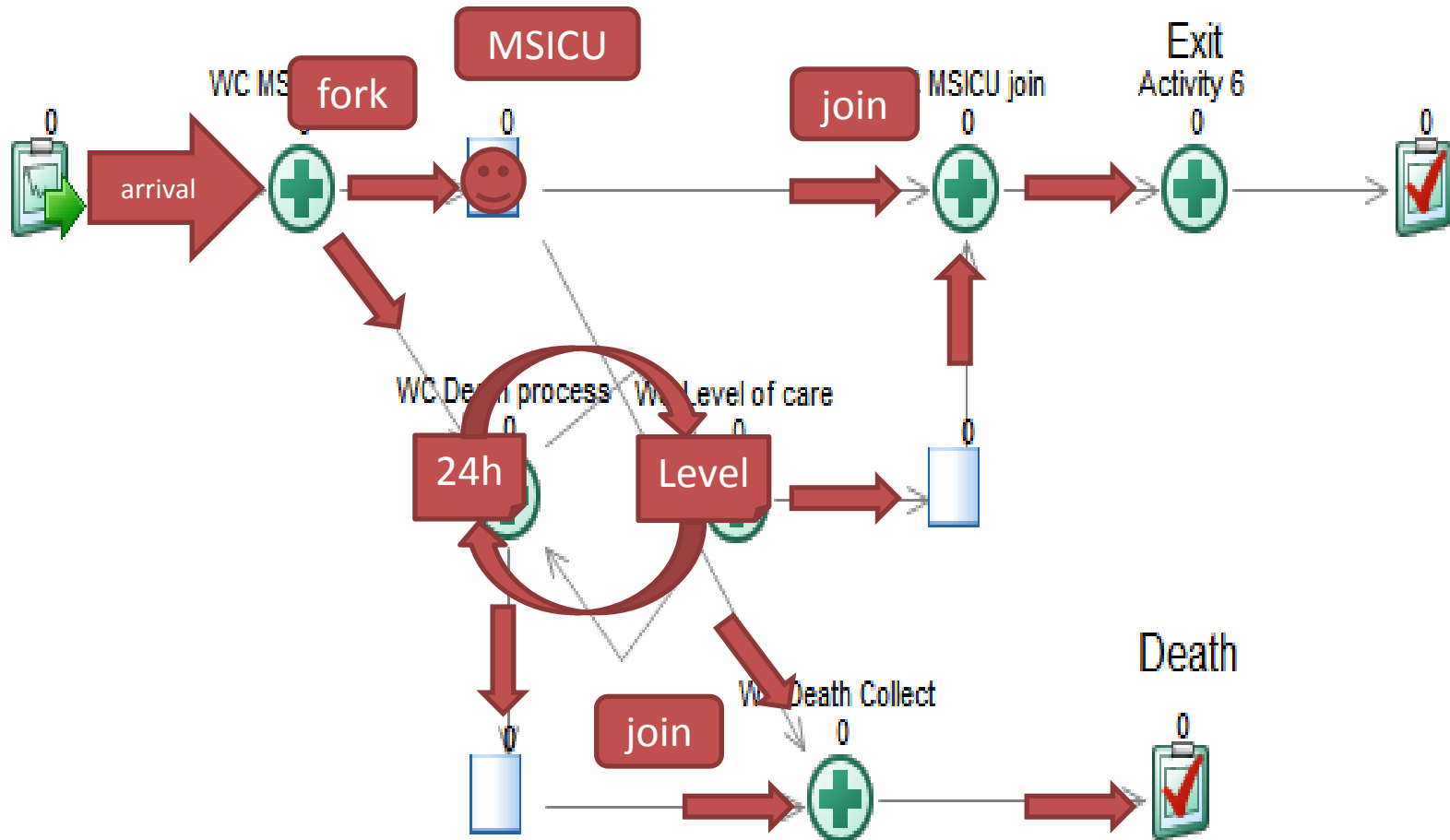
Flow Matrix

	units	Type	level of care	Clinic ED (emergency Department) Operating Room Victoria	10th - Epilepsy (Ward) 4th - General Medicine (Ward) 5th - Cardiac (Ward) 6th - Acute Care (Ward) 6th - Cardiac/Cardio vascular surgery (Ward) 7th - Clinical Neurosciences (Ward) 7th - Hyper Acute Stroke 8th - General Surgery, Plastic, Uro, Gyn (Ward) 8th - High Acuity Surgery 8th - Sub Acute Medical 9th - Palliative Care (Ward) ED Decant	4th - MOTP (Transplant) 5th - CCU - Cardiac Care 7th - Neuro Obs	CSRU (cardiovascular recovery) MSCU (medical surgery intensive care) Discharged Expired Signed Out Grand Total																				
Clinic	entry point	L-1 / ER / OR	0.00%	2.10%	3.20%	0.50%	0.00%	13.30%	15.20%	0.00%	14.30%	7.40%	0.80%	12.50%	0.30%	0.00%	8.50%	0.30%	11.70%	6.10%	0.30%	0.00%	0.30%	2.90%	0.00%	0.30%	100.00%
ED (emergency Department)	entry point	L-1 / ER / OR	0.00%	0.00%	4.60%	0.70%	0.00%	17.10%	6.70%	0.50%	7.60%	10.90%	1.30%	10.90%	0.10%	0.10%	9.00%	14.60%	1.20%	4.60%	1.10%	0.30%	2.50%	5.60%	0.50%	0.10%	100.00%
ONEConsult	entry point	L-1 / ER / OR	0.10%	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	3.60%	4.60%	0.10%	5.40%	11.00%	0.10%	5.50%	0.20%	0.00%	5.00%	0.10%	3.10%	39.30%	1.80%	2.50%	17.50%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
Operating Room	entry point	L-1 / ER / OR	0.30%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.50%	0.40%	0.40%	0.00%	1.50%	7.80%	0.00%	14.50%	3.50%	0.00%	34.50%	0.00%	1.60%	0.30%	6.90%	18.70%	3.40%	5.50%	0.20%	0.00%	100.00%
U-ADT	entry point	L-1 / ER / OR	6.40%	0.10%	5.90%	0.00%	16.00%	5.60%	8.30%	0.10%	24.60%	5.80%	0.20%	7.80%	0.10%	4.00%	0.10%	6.50%	7.10%	0.30%	0.40%	0.60%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
Victoria	entry point	L-1 / ER / OR	0.40%	2.60%	0.20%	0.00%	0.20%	0.40%	3.40%	0.00%	11.70%	6.70%	0.20%	1.40%	0.00%	0.00%	2.80%	0.00%	0.60%	19.20%	1.40%	1.20%	8.10%	34.20%	5.10%	0.20%	100.00%
10th - Epilepsy (Ward)	ward	L-1 / ER / OR	0.00%	0.00%	1.40%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.30%	0.60%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.60%	0.00%	0.00%	96.50%	0.00%	0.60%	100.00%
4th - General Medicine (Ward)	ward	L-1 / ER / OR	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.20%	0.20%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.10%	93.90%	4.60%	1.00%	100.00%	
5th - Cardiac (Ward)	ward	L-1 / ER / OR	0.30%	0.00%	7.00%	0.30%	0.00%	1.40%	0.00%	0.20%	3.20%	0.20%	0.00%	0.40%	0.00%	0.50%	0.90%	0.00%	0.00%	3.50%	0.00%	3.20%	0.60%	76.50%	1.60%	0.20%	100.00%
6th - Acute Care (Ward)	ward	L-1 / ER / OR	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.20%	0.00%	0.00%	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.10%	0.30%	0.30%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	95.60%	3.30%	0.10%	100.00%
6th - Cardiac/Cardio vascular surgery (Ward)	ward	L-1 / ER / OR	0.00%	0.10%	49.30%	0.40%	0.10%	3.20%	3.10%	0.30%	0.00%	0.70%	0.00%	1.50%	0.10%	0.70%	2.00%	0.10%	0.50%	6.60%	0.00%	30.50%	0.80%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
7th - Clinical Neurosciences (Ward)	ward	L-1 / ER / OR	0.00%	0.00%	8.80%	0.60%	0.30%	1.60%	0.00%	0.00%	0.10%	0.00%	0.20%	0.60%	0.00%	0.20%	2.20%	0.10%	0.10%	0.20%	4.90%	0.20%	0.80%	76.60%	2.20%	0.30%	100.00%
7th - Hyper Acute Stroke	ward	L-1 / ER / OR	0.00%	0.00%	1.40%	0.00%	0.70%	0.70%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	68.80%	0.00%	0.70%	0.00%	0.00%	0.70%	0.00%	0.00%	0.70%	2.20%	1.40%	1.40%	20.60%	0.00%	0.70%	100.00%
8th - General Surgery, Plastic, Uro, Gyn (Ward)	ward	L-1 / ER / OR	0.00%	0.00%	8.50%	0.70%	0.00%	1.10%	0.20%	0.00%	0.20%	0.40%	0.00%	0.00%	1.70%	0.70%	1.80%	0.10%	0.80%	0.10%	0.00%	0.20%	1.30%	80.60%	0.90%	0.70%	100.00%
8th - High Acuity Surgery	ward	L-1 / ER / OR	0.00%	0.00%	1.60%	0.90%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	81.40%	0.00%	0.00%	0.60%	0.00%	0.60%	0.90%	0.00%	0.60%	2.80%	10.60%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
8th - Sub Acute Medical	ward	L-1 / ER / OR	0.00%	0.00%	2.30%	0.50%	0.00%	4.10%	0.30%	0.50%	0.00%	0.00%	0.50%	1.40%	0.00%	0.00%	3.20%	0.00%	0.00%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.00%	82.30%	3.20%	1.50%	100.00%
9th - Palliative Care (Ward)	ward	L-1 / ER / OR	0.00%	0.00%	7.20%	0.40%	0.00%	3.60%	0.10%	0.10%	0.40%	0.60%	0.00%	1.20%	0.00%	1.00%	0.00%	0.10%	0.20%	0.20%	0.10%	0.10%	0.40%	80.50%	3.60%	0.20%	100.00%
ED Decant	ward	L-1 / ER / OR	0.00%	0.00%	1.30%	0.20%	0.00%	45.70%	3.60%	4.30%	4.70%	5.00%	0.00%	9.80%	0.00%	0.50%	7.50%	0.00%	0.30%	0.00%	0.10%	0.00%	0.20%	15.60%	0.90%	0.30%	100.00%
4th - MOTP (Transplant)	intermediate unit	L-2	0.00%	0.00%	10.70%	0.20%	0.20%	13.10%	0.30%	0.70%	1.70%	0.90%	0.00%	6.10%	0.30%	0.20%	2.60%	0.00%	0.00%	0.50%	0.20%	1.60%	5.90%	52.90%	1.70%	0.20%	100.00%
5th - CCU - Cardiac Care	intermediate unit	L-2	1.30%	0.00%	7.50%	0.80%	0.00%	0.80%	20.40%	0.00%	16.30%	0.60%	0.00%	0.20%	0.10%	0.00%	0.30%	0.00%	0.20%	0.00%	1.10%	1.70%	43.20%	2.00%	0.40%	100.00%	
7th - Neuro Obs	intermediate unit	L-2	0.00%	0.10%	5.80%	0.10%	0.40%	0.30%	0.00%	0.10%	0.00%	71.50%	0.70%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.40%	0.00%	0.10%	0.10%	0.00%	0.80%	3.80%	15.70%	0.10%	0.00%	100.00%
CSRU (cardiovascular recovery)	intensive care	L-3	0.00%	0.00%	4.40%	0.10%	0.00%	0.60%	0.00%	0.10%	82.70%	0.50%	0.00%	0.10%	0.20%	0.00%	0.10%	0.00%	1.70%	1.60%	0.10%	0.00%	4.10%	0.70%	3.00%	0.00%	100.00%
MSCU (medical surgery intensive care)	intensive care	L-3	0.00%	0.00%	8.60%	0.90%	0.00%	16.50%	1.70%	0.10%	0.70%	7.00%	0.30%	6.90%	2.90%	0.00%	2.30%	0.10%	8.10%	3.50%	6.80%	2.00%	0.00%	9.40%	22.00%	0.20%	100.00%
Grand total			0.40%	0.10%	5.00%	0.30%	0.90%	6.70%	3.00%	0.30%	7.30%	6.10%	0.30%	6.40%	0.80%	0.20%	8.00%	3.00%	1.30%	3.00%	1.80%	3.80%	2.20%	37.00%	1.90%	0.20%	100.00%

Model



Simulation model –Level of care and death process



Scenarios

1. New capacity:

Up to 20 beds at L2 Unit

2. Re-allocation of existing capacity

25 beds allocated between MSICU vs L2 bed mix

3. New capacity with re-allocation

30 beds allocated between MSICU vs L2 bed mix

MODEL VALIDATION

Results – Baseline Scenario

Indicator	-95% confidence limit	Simulation Average	95% confidence limit	Empirical data	Difference
Throughput (patients/year)	17,128.05	17,194.00	17,159.95	17,380.00	-1.07%
Average overall LOS (days/stay)	6.84	6.87	6.90	6.90 (CIHI [7])	-0.40%
Cost of hospital stay	\$6,347.36	\$6,345.41	\$6,343.48	\$6,123.00 (CIHI [7])	3.63%
Total operational cost	\$108,717,845	\$109,103,000	\$109,488,155	\$106,417,740 (LHSC [24])	2.52%
MSICU Average LOS (hours)	162.12	164.24*	166.36	159.6*	2.91%
MSICU Std Dev of LOS (hours)	174.13	177.96	181.80	201.8	-11.81%
MSICU Long stays (≥ 504 hours)	5.53%	5.26%	4.90%	5%	-0.27%

*P value and statistical significance: The two-tailed P value equals 0.5884
 By conventional criteria, this difference is considered to be not statistically significant.
 The mean of simulation minus raw input data equals 4.6400
 Confidence interval: 95% confidence interval of this difference: From -12.2025 to 21.4825
 Intermediate values used in calculation: n = 5413 df = 1963 standard error of difference = 8.572

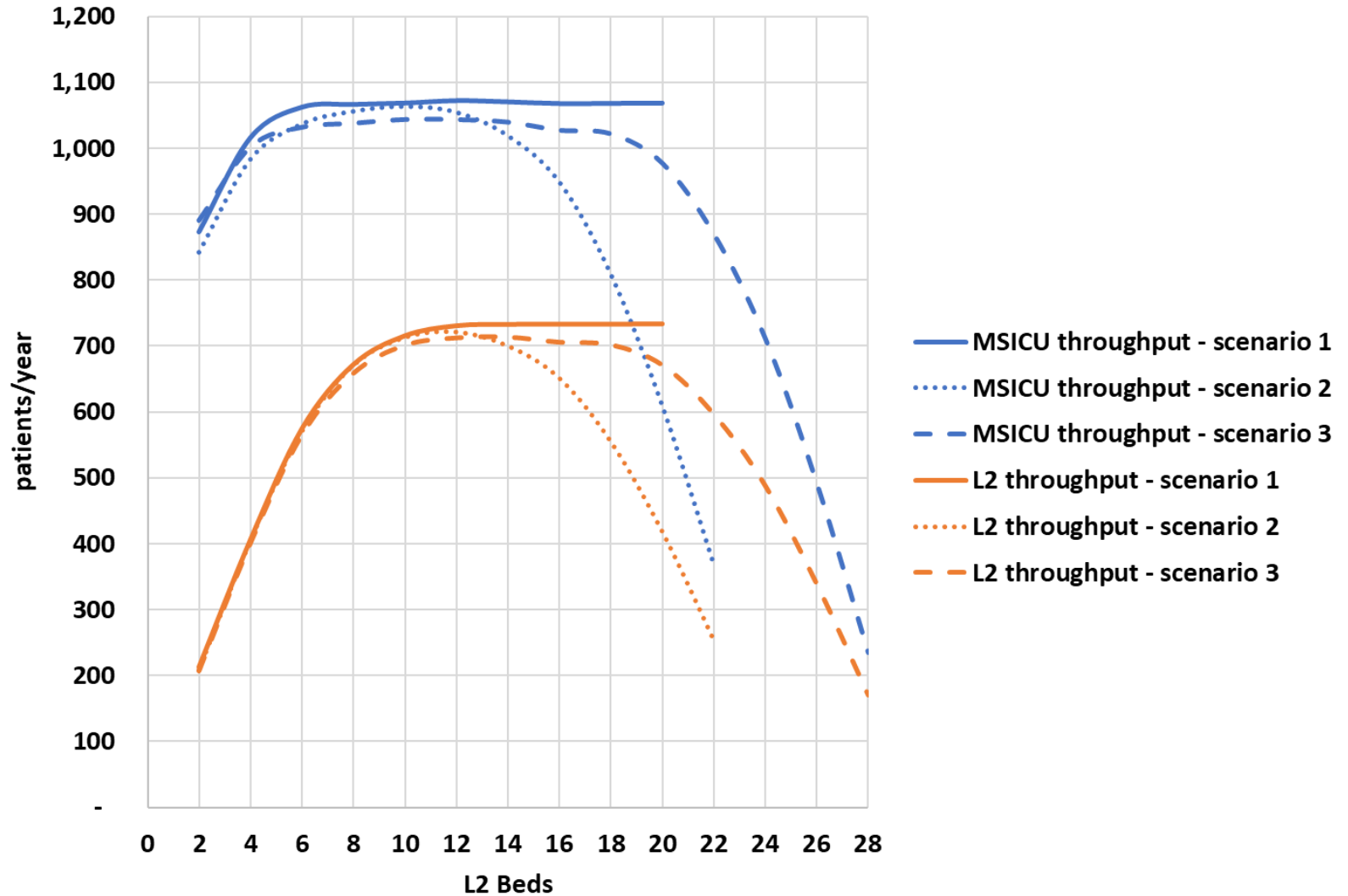
SCENARIO ANALYSIS

Off-service impact

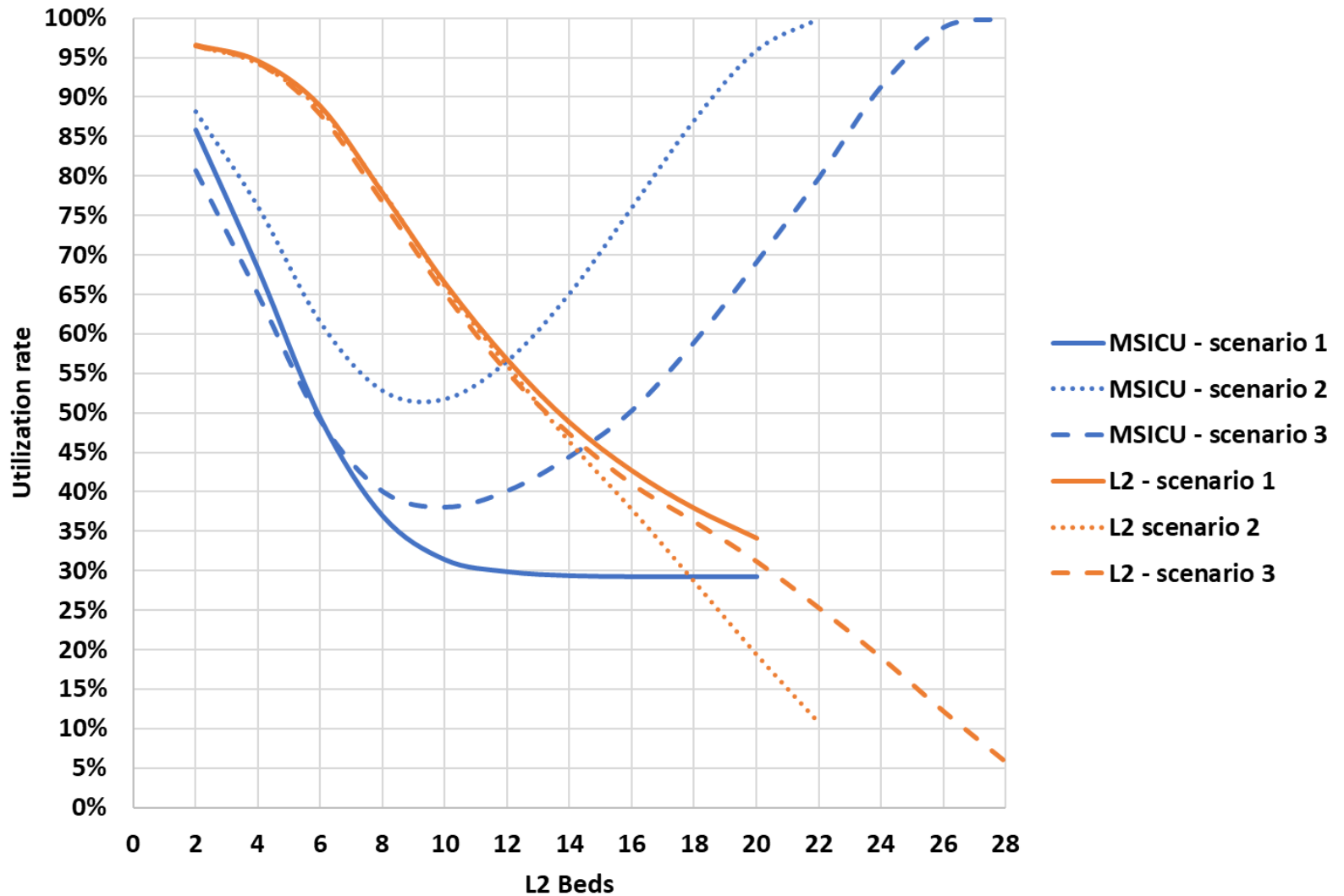
Unit	Baseline	Scenario 1 (new capacity)	Scenario 2 (reallocation)	Scenario 3 (new + reallocation)
Existing L3 units (CSRU and MSICU)	~620	~110	~150	~140
Existing L2 units (MOTP, CCU, NOBS)	~570	~220	~200	~210

*(patients/year)

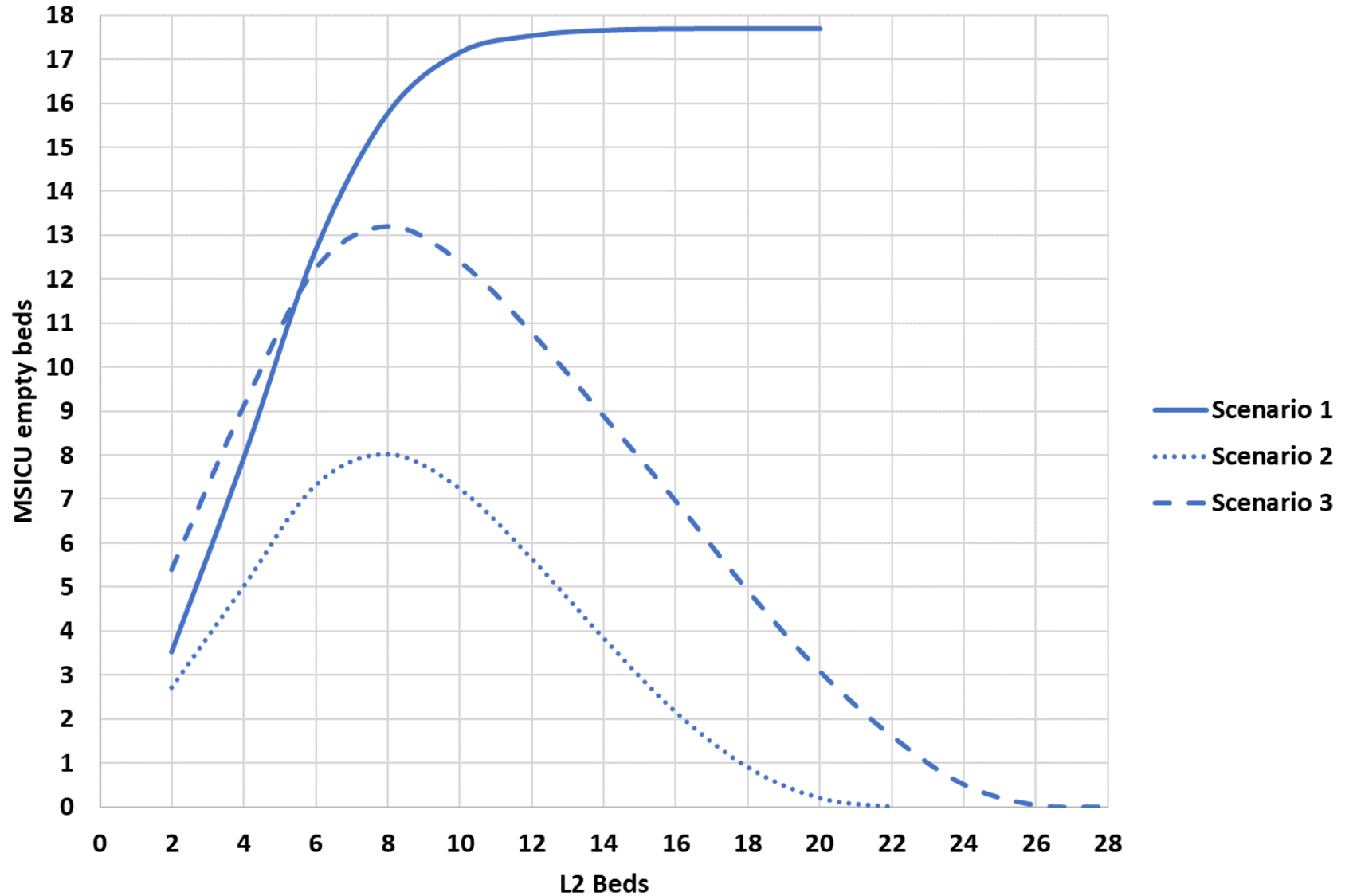
Throughput



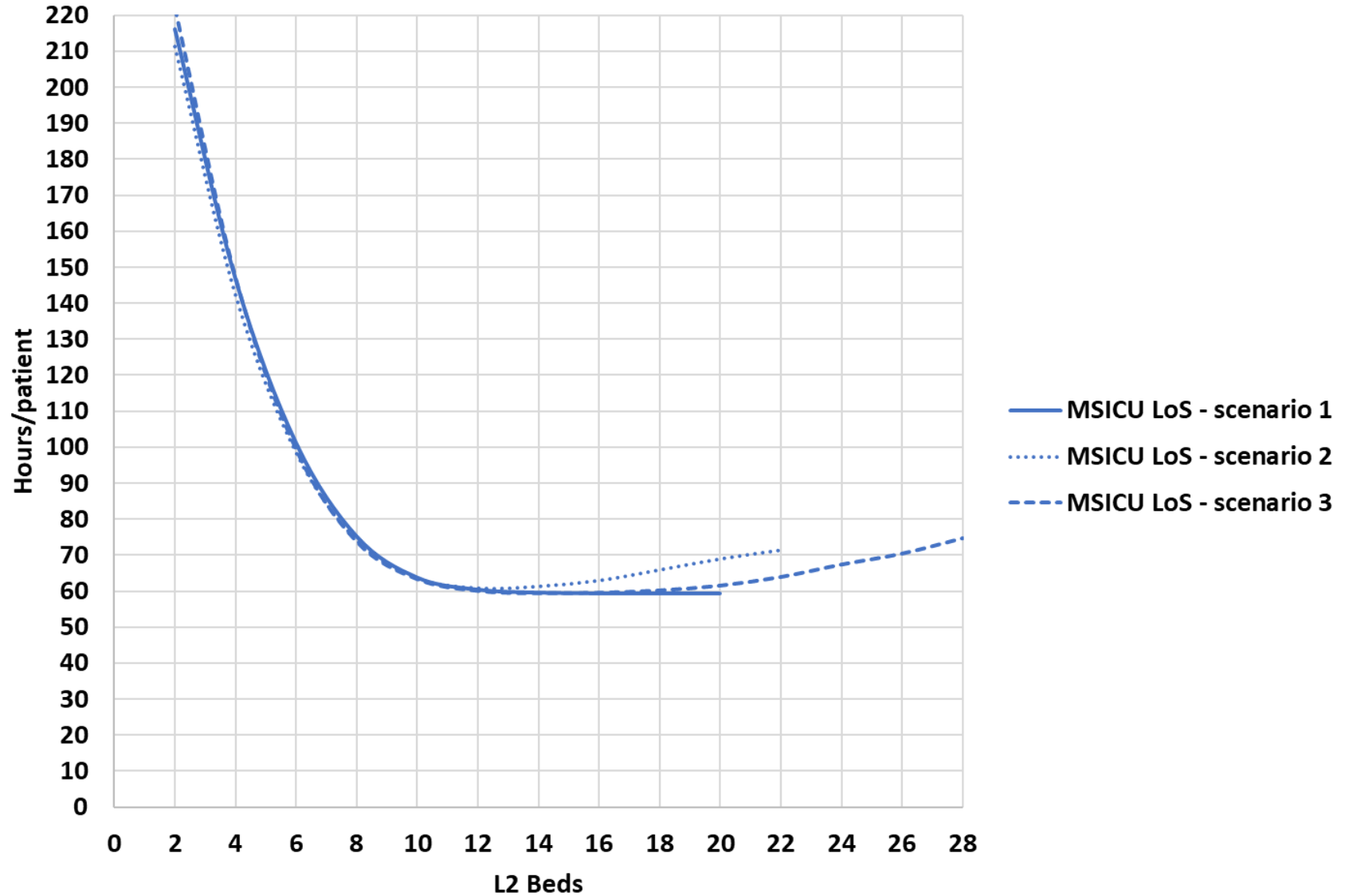
Average utilization rates



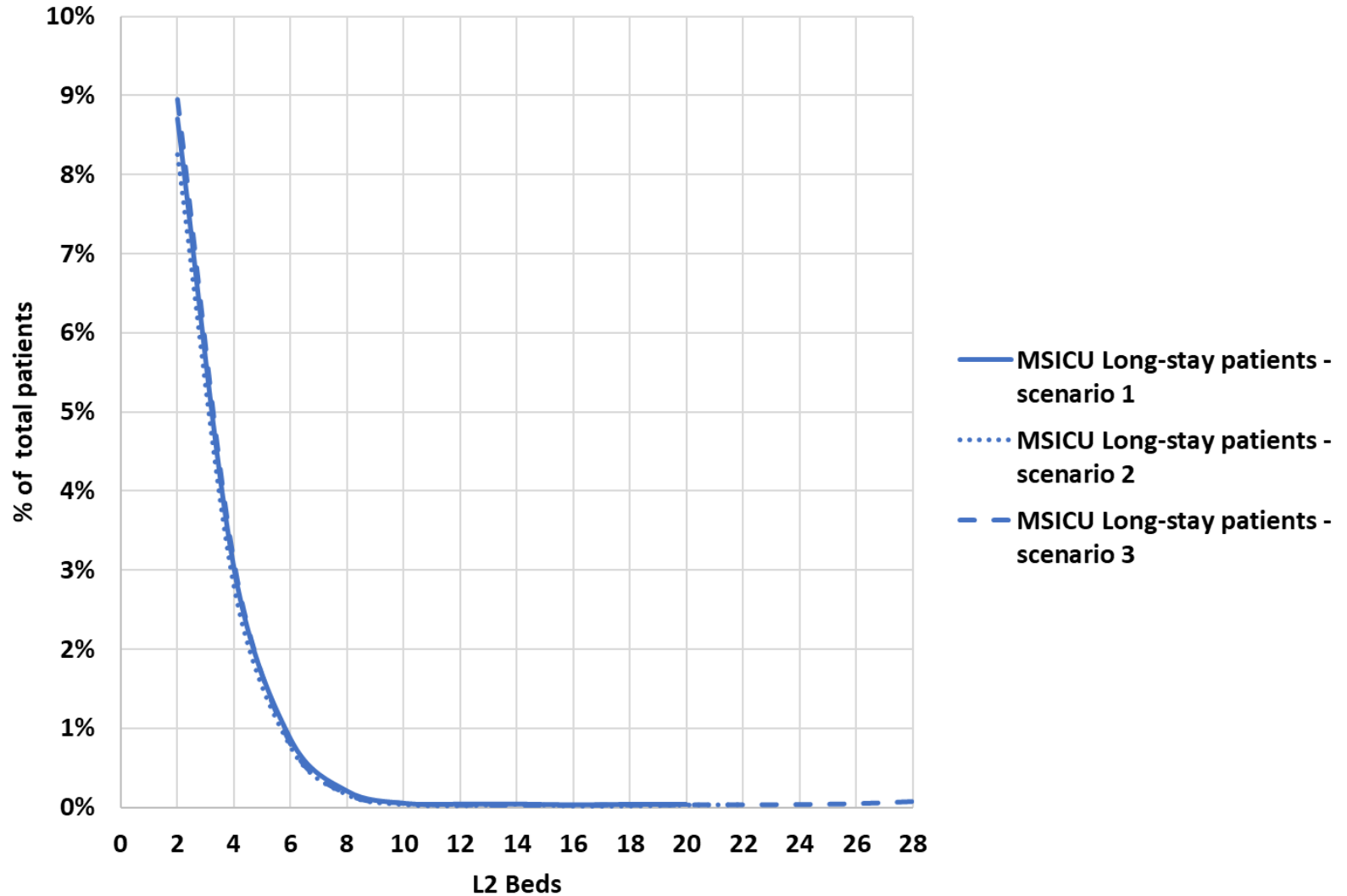
MSICU average number of empty beds



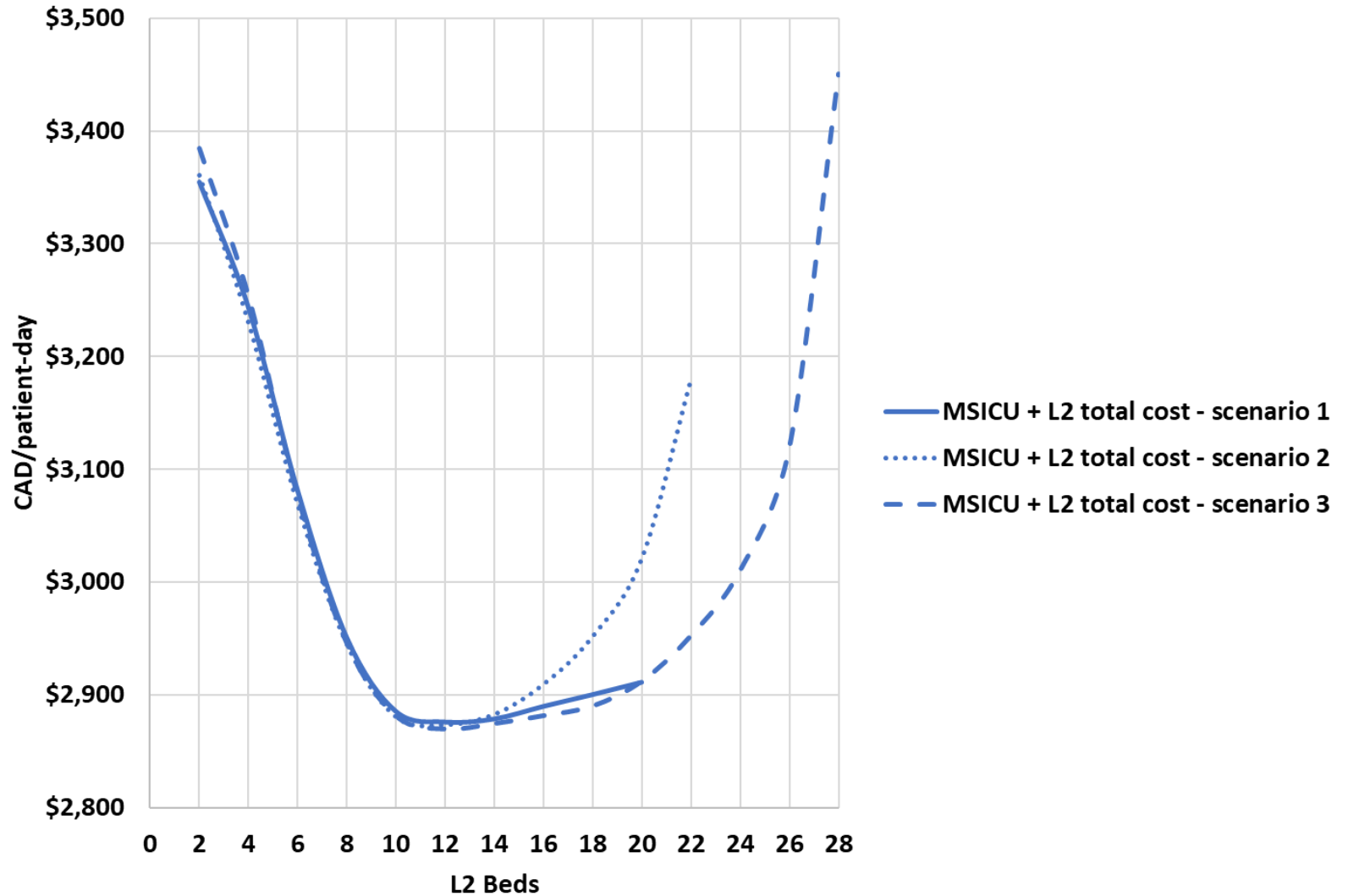
MSICU average LoS



MSICU Long-stay patients (>504 h)



MSICU + New L2 cost per patient-day



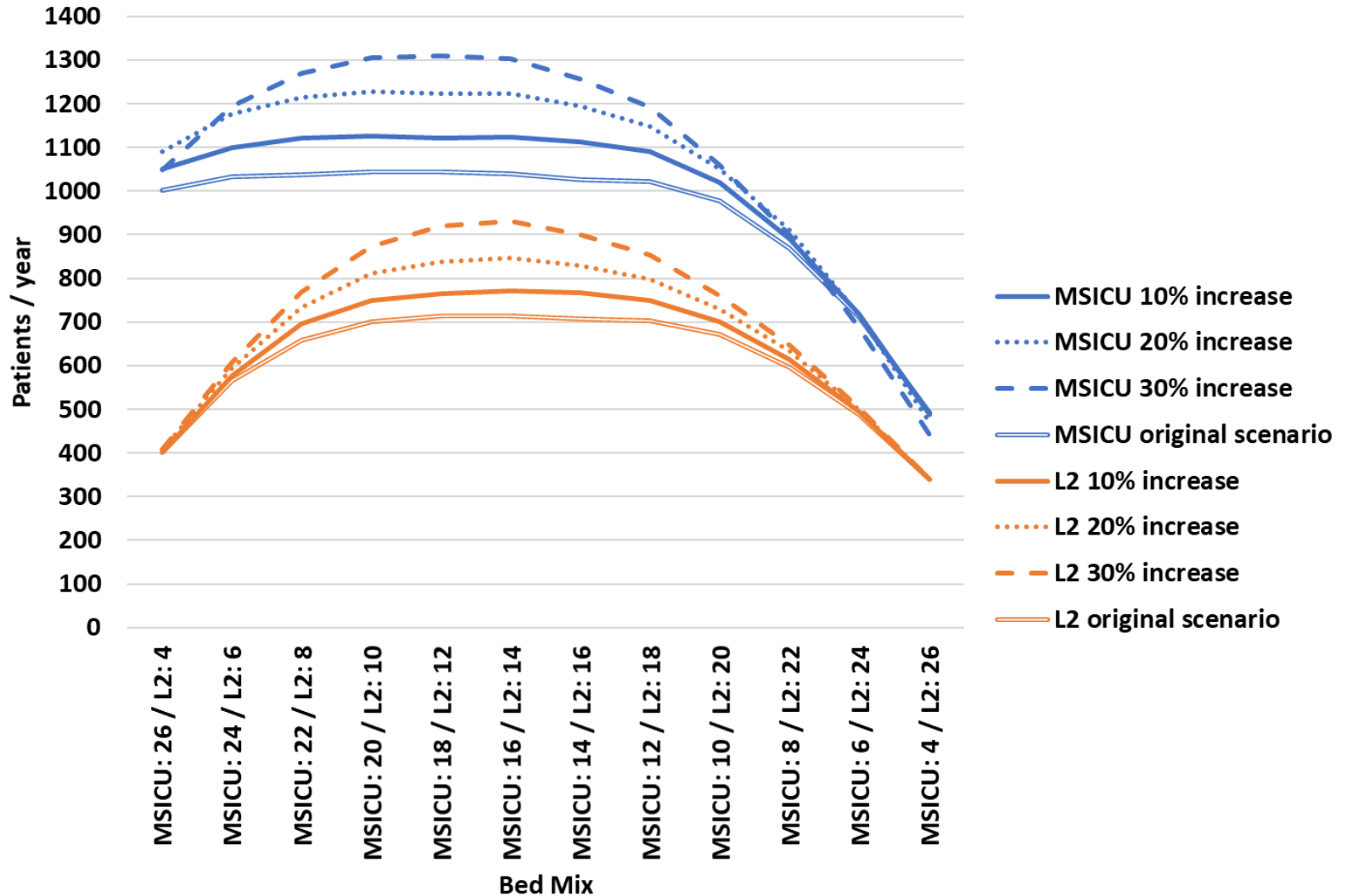
SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS

1st Scenario (@ 12 L2 Beds)

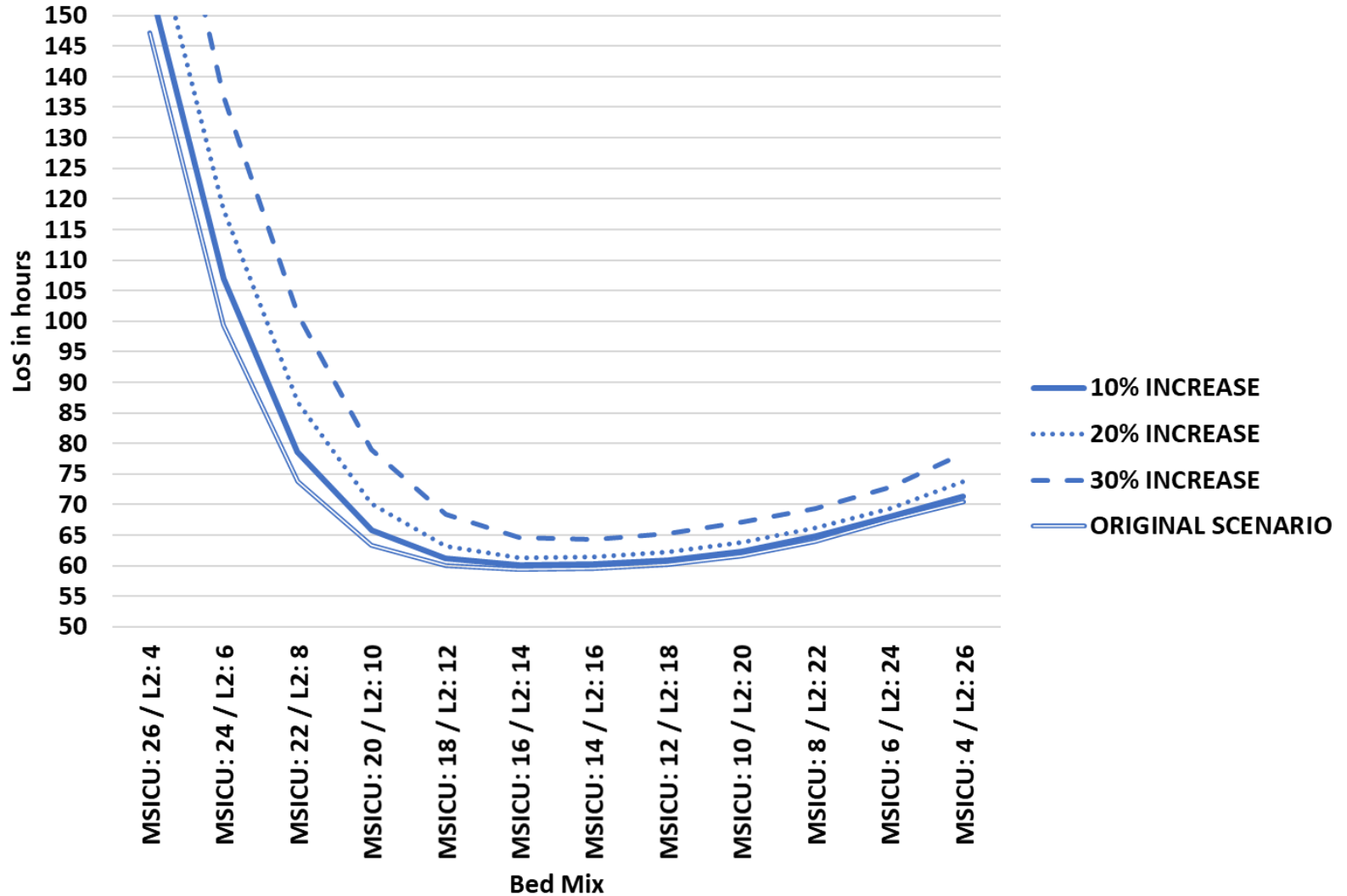
Scenario	Wait for Disposition			LOS (h)	ED Decant	
	wait (h)	std (h)	≤5 min		std (LoS)	≤1 hour
Baseline	0.12	4.99	99%	1.27	7.95	90%
25 MSICU and 12 L2	0.22	2.57	98%	2.07	6.33	84%
5% increase	0.3	2.57	97%	2.08	6.35	82%
10% increase	1.13	6.34	94%	3.01	7.56	75%
20% increase	2.09	7.88	87%	3.22	7.36	69%
30% increase	26.67	50.1	55%	5.26	8.96	52%

Scenario	Queue for WC OR			Total LOS	
	wait (h)	std (h)	≤1 hour	LOS	std (h)
Baseline	0.43	1.26	87%	164.93	212.83
25 MSICU and 12 L2	0.35	1.03	93%	162.69	196.77
5% increase	0.35	1.03	88%	163.69	194.67
10% increase	0.75	1.69	79%	164.83	194.2
20% increase	1.01	1.98	74%	165.2	194.3
30% increase	1.28	2.24	69%	173.25	189.65

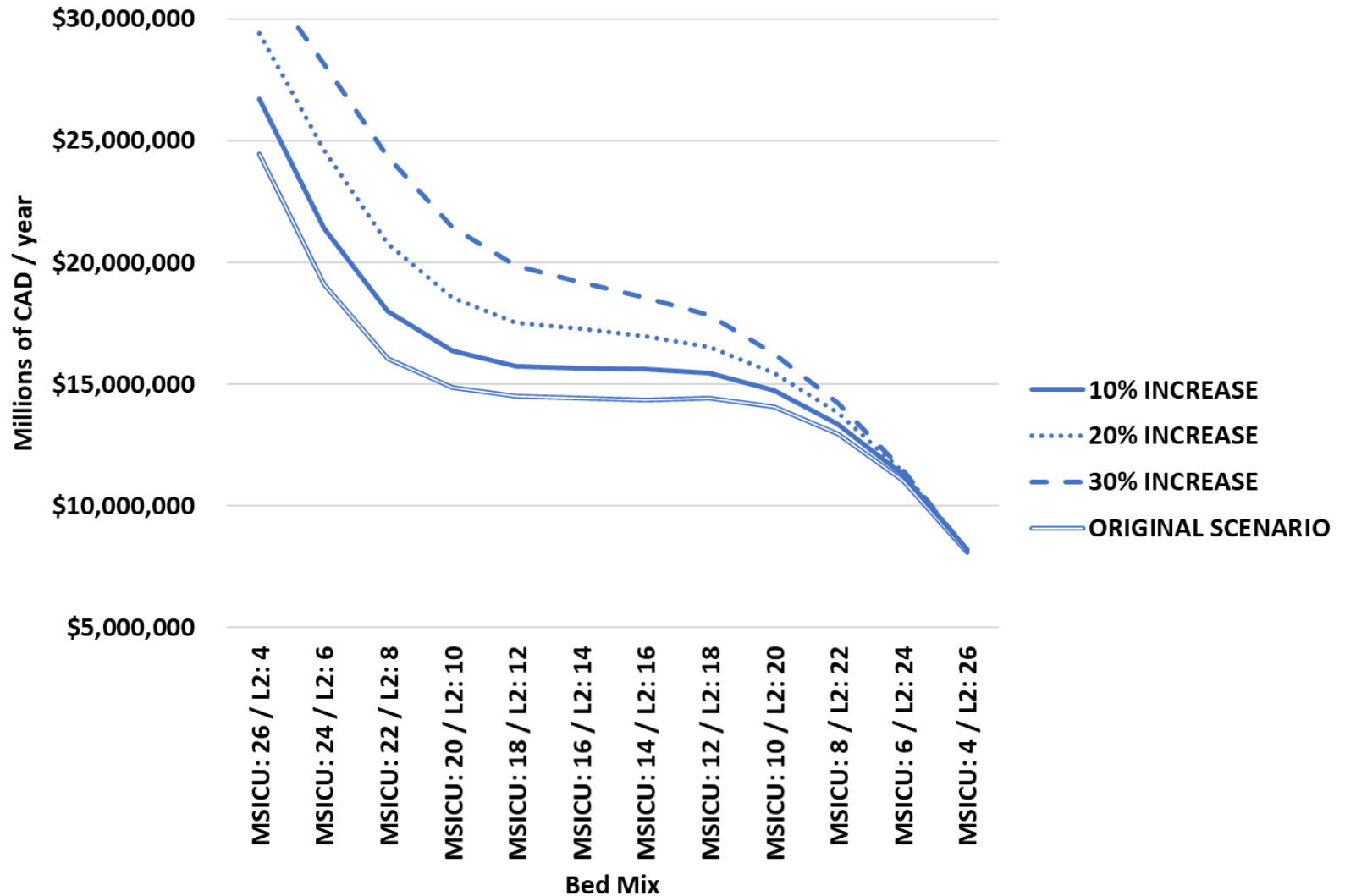
Sensitivity Analysis: 30 Bed Mix Throughput



Sensitivity analysis: MSICU average LoS



Sensitivity Analysis: MSICU and New L2 Unit total Bed Cost



Summary

Indicator	Baseline	Scenario 1	Scenario 2	Scenario 3
MSICU capacity (beds)	25	25	13	18
L2 Capacity (beds)	0	12	12	12
Total Capacity (beds)	25	37	25	30
Mean (beds)	19.1	14.4	14.32	14.29
Median (beds)	19	14	14	14
Mode (beds)	19	14	13	15
Max (beds)	25	29	24	27
Std. dev (beds)	3.28	4.02	3.32	4.33
Average utilization	76.40%	38.92%	57.28%	47.63%
Max utilization	100%	78.38%	96.00%	90.00%
Cumulative frequency below 75%	21	≈17	≈16	≈17
Cumulative frequency below 95%	25	≈25	≈20	≈21
LOS in MSICU (h)	164.24	60.37	60.66	60.06
Cost CAD \$/patient-day	\$3,477.44	\$2,876.21	\$2,873.83	\$2,869.46
Total Cost MSICU+L2 CAD \$/year	\$24,019,830.00	\$14,909,503.75	\$14,760,363.22	\$14,503,103.34

CONCLUSIONS AND EXTENSIONS

Conclusions

- L2 beds has positive impact in MSICU patient flow
 - reduces occupancy, Length-of-stays, off-service and Costs
- Added capacity: diminishing benefits
- Converting MSICU beds into L2 beds:
 - Can have a positive impact under certain conditions
 - Best combination was added capacity with reallocation
- NEMS scores provide a useful step-down rule in estimating L2 needs

Next steps

- New simulations:
 - Victoria Hospital
 - Dedicated long-stay beds
- MSICU LoS Forecasting model incorporating:
 - NEMS measurements
- Analytical model incorporating:
 - Bounce-backs
 - off-service
 - NEMS measurements

Thank you!
Questions, comments?
frodrigues.phd@ivey.ca

