## Selecting the best configuration for a Hospital Emergency Center - Solution

a. The first step it to determine the number of tokens for each scenario. This can be done with simple arithmetic, as represented in next pages.

| Scenarios <br> 「 Highhight in diagram |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Name | Fercent | Cases |
| OWN S NORED \& REL | $77 \%$ | 77 |
| OWN B RED S REL | 8\% | 8 |
| OWN S NORED \& ADM | 8\% | 8 |
| OWN S RED B ADM | $1 \%$ | 1 |
| AME 8 RED 8 ADM | $1 \%$ | 1 |
| AMB \& RED \& REL | 5\% | 5 |
| Total: 100 |  |  |


| Available resources |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Name | Type | Amount |
| Nurse | Staff | 7 |
| Fhysician | Staff | 3 |
| Technician | Staff | 4 |
| Administrative Clerk | Staff | 4 |
| Vediaal Room | Room | 7 |
| Administrative Room | Room | 13 |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

b. The following resources have been assigned to the HEC:

| N. of Lanes | Related Activities and required resources |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 Entrance | Acceptation, Arrangement: 1 Admin Clerk + 1 Admin Room |
| 3 Administrative Service | Sign in, Registration, Admission, Release: <br> 1 Adm Clerk + 1 Adm Room |
| 1 Triage | Triage: 1 Nurse + 1 Physician + 1 Medical Room |
| 2 Emergency | Treatment: 2 Nurses + 1 Physician + 1 Techn + 1 Med Room |



- Total Duration and Total Variable Cost: 21h 40m 12s 10037\$
- Looking at the Completion chart, it can be assumed that the completion time for each scenario is linearly increasing. Thus, the following completion data can be derived:

| Scenario | First Token exits at | Last Token exits at | N. of Tokens | Average Completion time |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OWN \& NORED \& REL | 2h 40m | 21h 40m | 77 | 12h 10m |
| OWN \& RED \& REL | 3h 25m | 5h 5m | 8 | 4h 15m |
| OWN \& NORED \& ADM | 3h 35m | 7h 25m | 8 | 5h 30m |
| OWN \& RED \& ADM | 4h | 4h | 1 | 4h |
| AMB \& RED \& ADM | 2h 35m | 2h 35m | 1 | 2h 35m |
| AMB \& RED \& REL | 2h 20 m | 3h 15m | 5 | 2h 47m |
| AVERAGE TIME |  |  |  |  |

- Using Microsoft Excel, the total average time is $\mathbf{1 0 . 3 5}$ hours, very higher than 2.4!

| A | B | C | D | E | F | G |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | START | END | END-START | NUM | (START+END)/2 | mm | NUM $^{*} m m$ |
| 2 | $02: 40$ | $21: 40$ | $19: 00$ | 77 | $12: 10$ | 730 | 56210 |
| 3 | $03: 25$ | $05: 05$ | $01: 40$ | 8 | $04: 15$ | 255 | 2040 |
| 4 | $03: 35$ | $07: 25$ | $03: 50$ | 8 | $05: 30$ | 330 | 2640 |
| 5 | $04: 00$ | $04: 00$ | $00: 00$ | 1 | $04: 00$ | 240 | 240 |
| 6 | $02: 35$ | $02: 35$ | $00: 00$ | 1 | $02: 35$ | 155 | 155 |
| 7 | $02: 20$ | $03: 15$ | $00: 55$ | 5 | $02: 47$ | 167 | 837 |
| 8 |  |  |  |  | AVG (mm) | $\mathbf{6 2 1}$ |  |
| 9 |  |  |  |  | AVG (h) | $\mathbf{1 0 , 3 5}$ |  |



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## Completion



- The maximum resource usage can be also derived. Looking at the Resource Usage diagram (expressed in percentage w.r.t. the available ones) the maximum usage per resource can be easily calculated:
Nurses: 5/7; Phys: 3/3; Techn: 2/4; Adm: 4/4; Med Rooms: 3/7; Adm Rooms: 4/13;
- Total costs $=$ Fixed costs + Costs per Input $=55800 * 3+13200 * 4+10037=\mathbf{2 3 0 2 3 7} \$$


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c. Looking at the Queue Time, it can be seen that the bottleneck is at the Treatment activity. Let us increase the number of resource for treatment: 3 Emergency Room.

- Total Duration and Total Variable Cost: 17h 21m 12s 10037\$
- Total Average Time: 8.65h
- The new Queuing situation is more balanced.


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