

Evaluating Heterogeneous Ambulance Fleet Allocations in Jakarta

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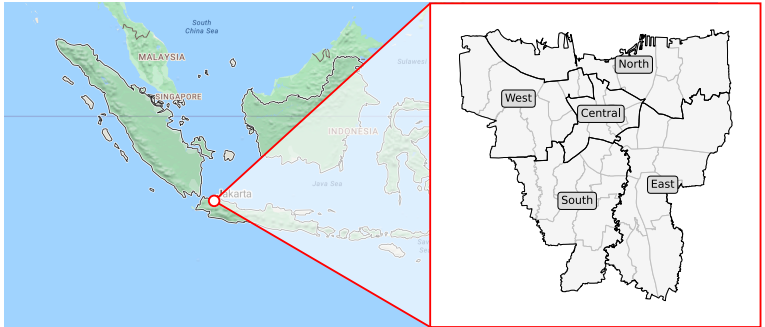
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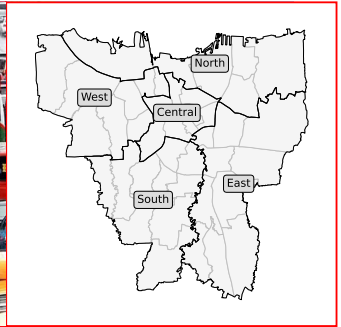
Jakarta, Indonesia



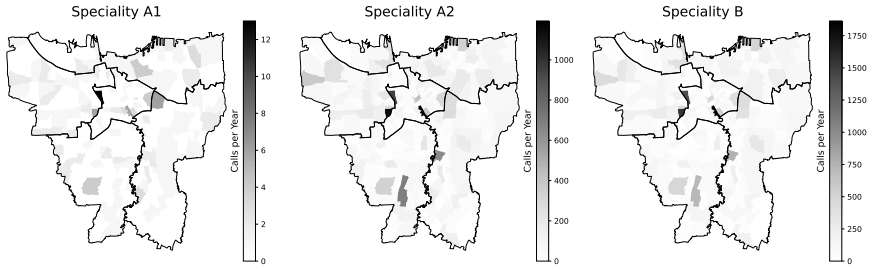
Jakarta, Indonesia



Jakarta, Indonesia



The Problem



The Problem

Primary Vehicle
Emergency Ambulance (EA)

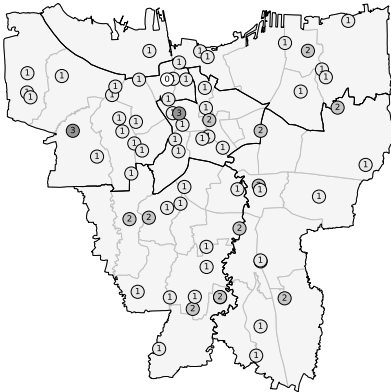


Secondary Vehicle
Rapid Response Vehicle (RRV)

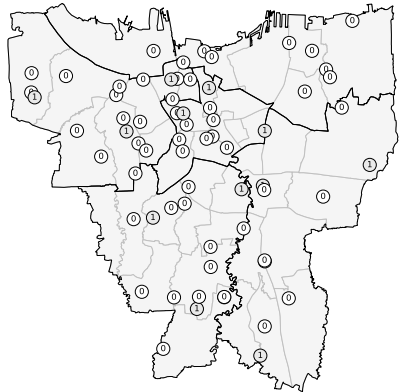


The Problem

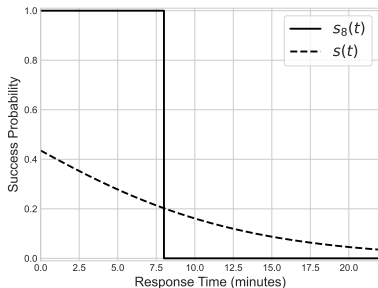
EA Allocation



RRV Allocation



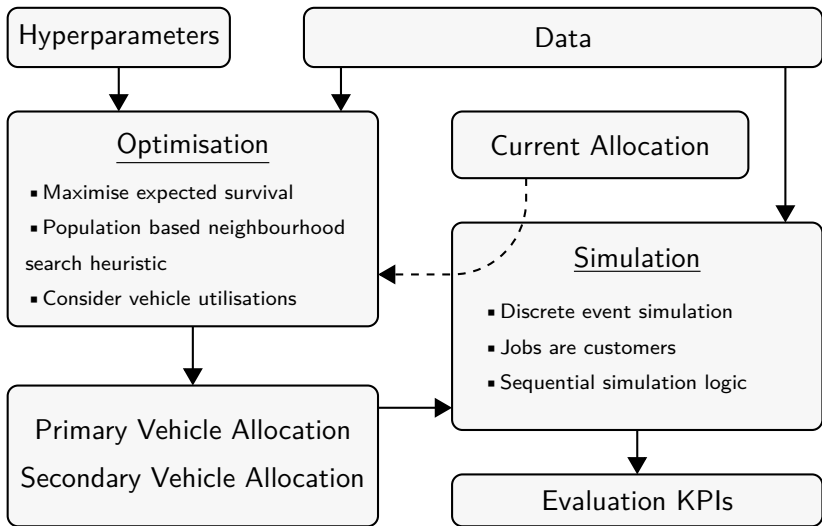
Survival Functions



$$s(t) = (1 + e^{0.26+0.139t})^{-1}$$

$$s_L(t) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } 0 \leq t \leq L \\ 0 & \text{if } t > L \end{cases}$$

Plan: Optimisation & Simulation



MESLMHPHF

$$g(Z_a, \tilde{Z}_a) = \sum_{p \in \mathcal{P}} \sum_{a \in \mathcal{A}} \left(\sum_{k \in \mathcal{K}_A} w_k \lambda_{pk} \hat{\Psi}_{kpa} + \sum_{k \in \mathcal{K}_B} w_k \lambda_{pk} \Psi_{kpa} \right)$$

Number of patients of a speciality in \mathcal{K}_A surviving

Number of patients of a speciality in \mathcal{K}_B surviving

Expected number of patients surviving, given allocations Z_a and \tilde{Z}_a

Weights

Probability of patient speciality k at location p being seen by a *primary* vehicle from station a and surviving

Probability of surviving

Probability of that a *primary* vehicle is not busy

Probability all closer *primary* vehicles are busy

$$\Psi_{kpa} = s_k(t_{pa}) (1 - \pi_a^{Z_a}) \prod_{\alpha \in \mathcal{A}} \pi_\alpha^{(Z_\alpha \beta_{p\alpha a})}$$

Probability of patient speciality k at location p being seen by a vehicle from station a and surviving

$$\begin{aligned}
 \hat{\Psi}_{kpa} = & s_k(\hat{t}_{pa}) \left(1 - \tilde{\pi}_a^{\tilde{Z}_a}\right) \prod_{\alpha \in \mathcal{A}} \tilde{\pi}_\alpha^{(\tilde{Z}_\alpha \beta_{p\alpha a})} \pi_\alpha^{(Z_\alpha R_{p\alpha a})} \\
 & + s_k(t_{pa}) \left(1 - \pi_a^{Z_a}\right) \prod_{\alpha \in \mathcal{A}} \pi_\alpha^{(Z_\alpha \beta_{p\alpha a})} \tilde{\pi}_\alpha^{(\tilde{Z}_\alpha (1 - R_{p\alpha a}))}
 \end{aligned}$$

The diagram includes the following annotations:

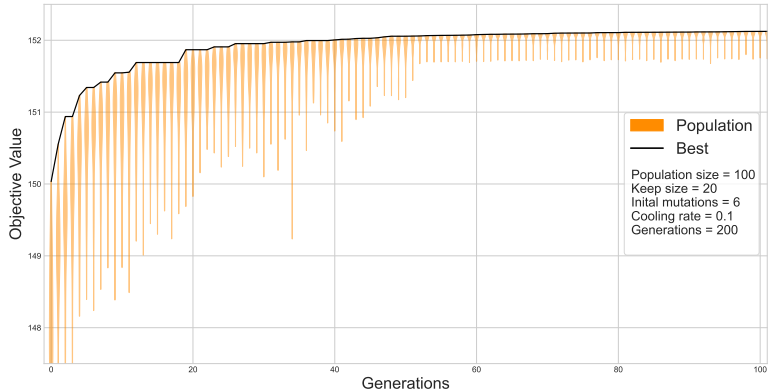
- Probability of surviving** (blue arrows) points to $s_k(\hat{t}_{pa})$ and $s_k(t_{pa})$.
- Probability of that a secondary vehicle is not busy** (green arrow) points to $(1 - \tilde{\pi}_a^{\tilde{Z}_a})$.
- Probability all closer secondary vehicles are busy** (orange arrow) points to $\tilde{\pi}_\alpha^{(\tilde{Z}_\alpha \beta_{p\alpha a})}$.
- Probability all closer primary vehicles are busy** (orange arrow) points to $\pi_\alpha^{(Z_\alpha R_{p\alpha a})}$.
- Probability of that a primary vehicle is not busy** (green arrow) points to $(1 - \pi_a^{Z_a})$.
- Probability all closer secondary vehicles are busy** (orange arrow) points to $\tilde{\pi}_\alpha^{(\tilde{Z}_\alpha (1 - R_{p\alpha a}))}$.
- Probability all closer primary vehicles are busy** (orange arrow) points to $\pi_\alpha^{(Z_\alpha \beta_{p\alpha a})}$.

Utilisations

$$\lambda_a = \sum_{p \in \mathcal{P}} \sum_{k \in \mathcal{K}} \lambda_{pk} \left(1 - \left(\frac{\lambda_a}{\mu} \right)^{Z_a} \right) \prod_{\alpha \in \mathcal{A}} \left(\frac{\lambda_\alpha}{\mu} \right)^{(Z_\alpha \beta_{p\alpha a})}$$

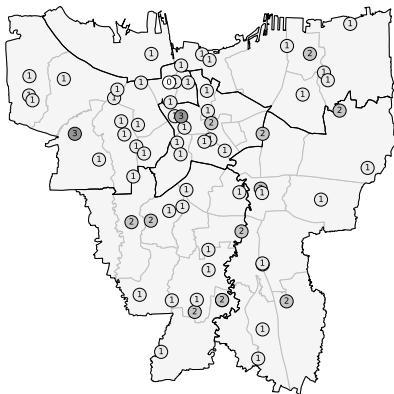
$$\tilde{\lambda}_a = \sum_{p \in \mathcal{P}} \sum_{k \in \mathcal{K}_A} \lambda_{pk} \left(1 - \left(\frac{\tilde{\lambda}_a}{\tilde{\mu}} \right)^{\tilde{Z}_a} \right) \prod_{\alpha \in \mathcal{A}} \pi_\alpha^{(Z_\alpha R_{p\alpha a})} \left(\frac{\tilde{\lambda}_\alpha}{\tilde{\mu}} \right)^{(\tilde{Z}_\alpha \beta_{p\alpha a})}$$

Heuristic

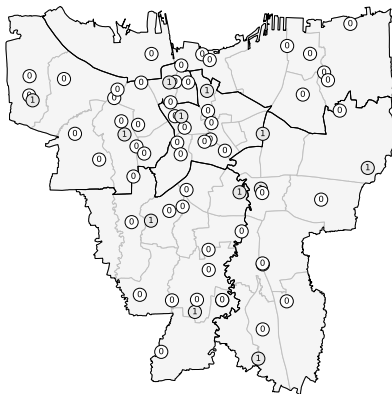


Optimised Allocation

EA Allocation



RRV Allocation

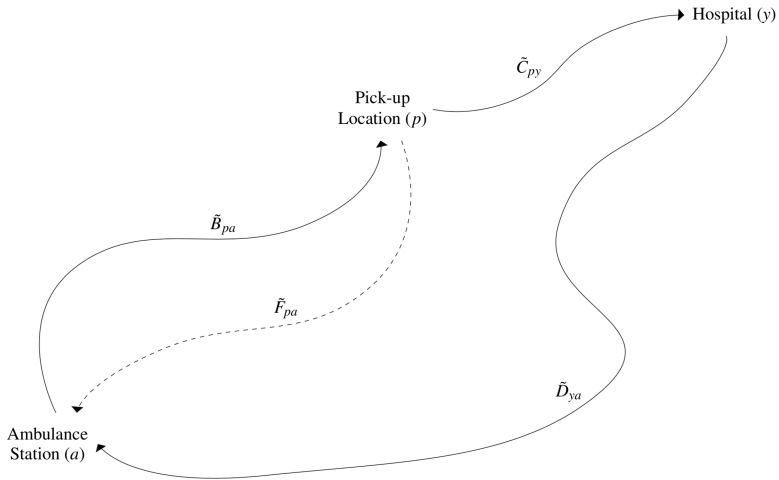


Simulation



- Customers are ambulance jobs
- Ambulances are servers
- Jobs routed to closest ambulance
- Sequential logic for secondary vehicles

Simulated Routes



Current vs Optimised

Allocation	Baseline	Improved
Ambulance Utilisation	28.30%	28.37%
RRV Utilisation	20.43%	16.67%
Mean Response Time (mins)	17.67	17.83
Percent Abandoned	0%	0%
Expected Survival	98.34%	99.75%

Summary & Future Work

- MESLMHPHF objective function
- Considers utilisations
- Simulation model

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- Consider demand scenarios
 - Consider vehicle numbers

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- Location dependent μ 's
 - Replicate work with Welsh Ambulance Trust

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