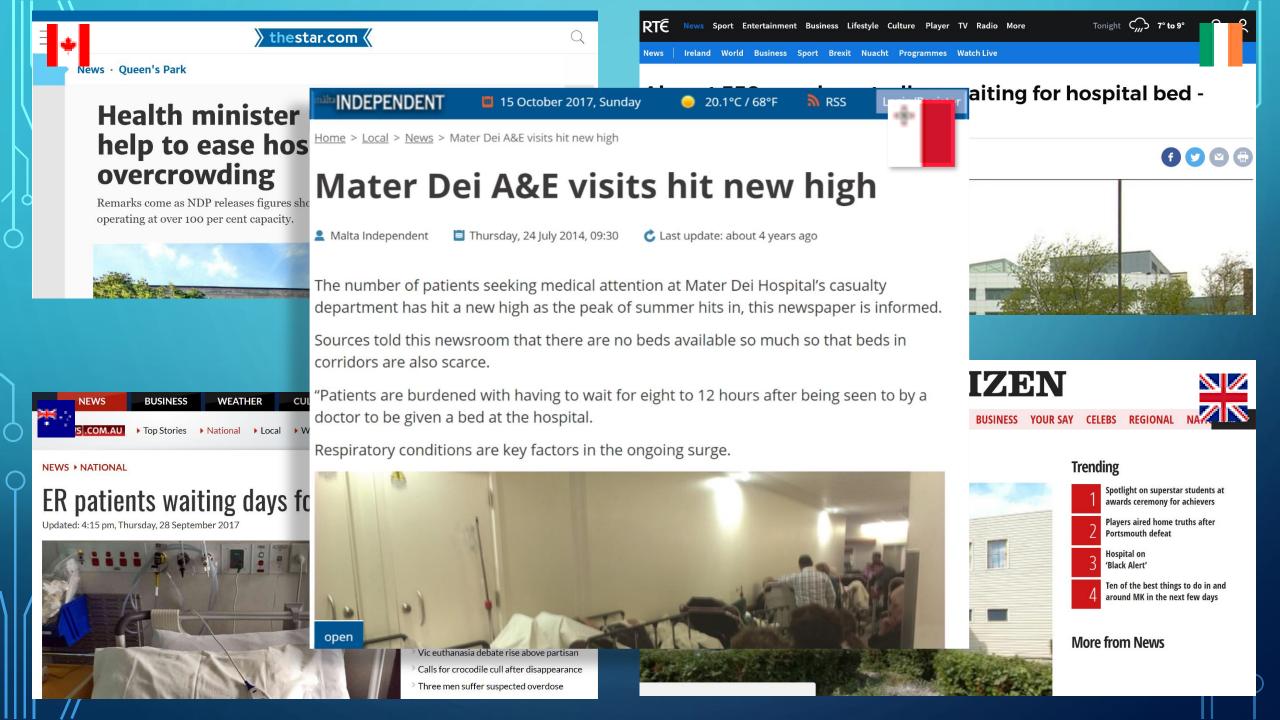
# Predicting A&E Attendances at MDH A Crystal Ball? MICHAEL CIANTAR, MATTHEW CREMONA, NEVILLE CALLEJA, SANDRA DISTEFANO,

CLIFFORD DE RAFFAELE



# WHY FORECAST IN HOSPITAL MANAGEMENT?

- Ageing population and increased demand for hospital services is pushing up utilisation of secondary health care resources.
- Peaks occur for a variety of reasons:
  - Seasonal influenza
  - Tourist peaks and events
  - Drops in temperature
  - Public holidays







## PREDICTING ALCOHOL RELATED A&E ADMISSIONS

- Initiative by 2 Information System Strategy students at Middlesex University
- To relate alcohol related admissions to entertainment events in Malta
- To develop a Facebook API which would identify such events & the number of people interested
- To relate the two datasets & develop a model to predict future alcohol related admissions

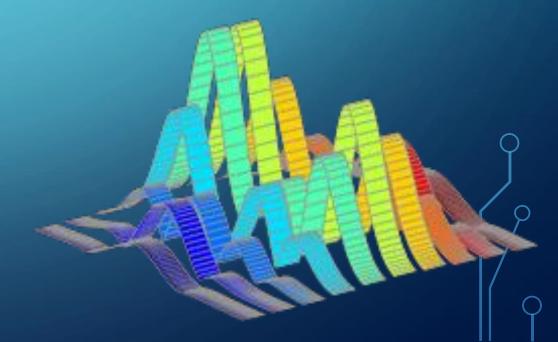


#### **METHODS**

- Alcohol-related admissions 2012-2015 from Mater Dei Hospital
- Analysis to obtain patterns of patient intake
- Build probability model based on these patterns
- Two predictions methods tested:
  - Seasonal 3-period moving averages
  - Exponential forecasting methods

# **PATTERNS**

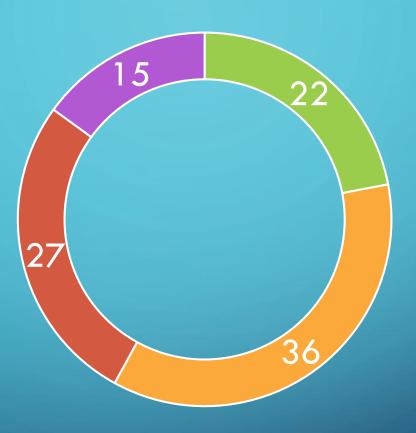
- Seasonality
- Weekdays vs weekends/public holidays
- Age group
- Gender



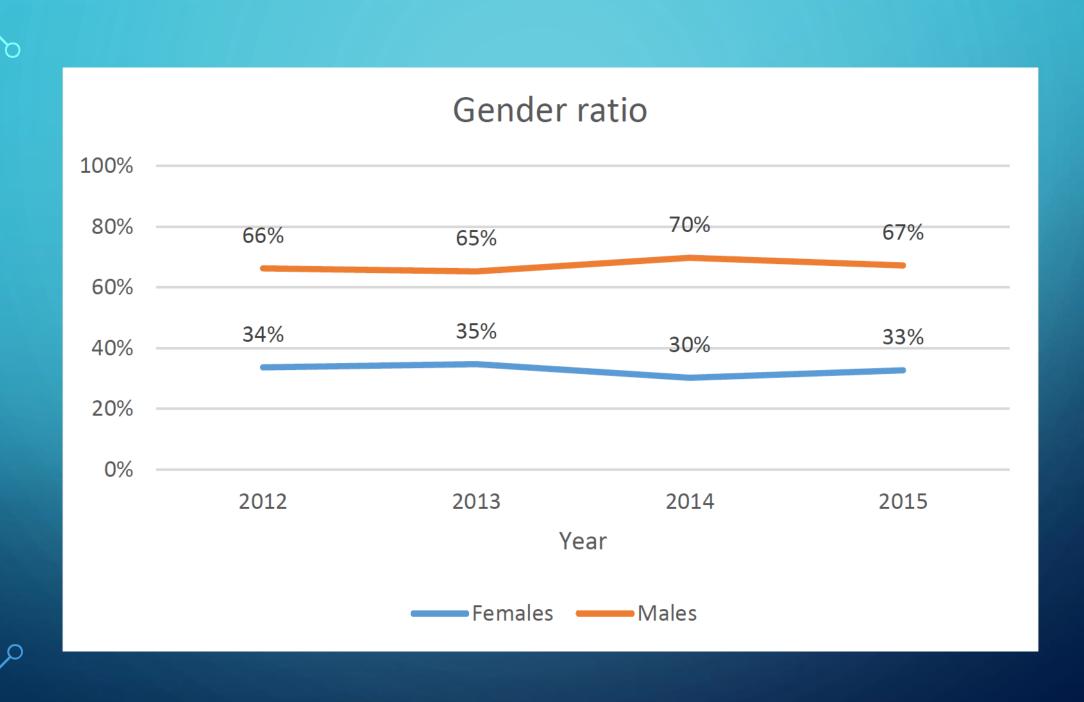
#### Seasonal Admissions 2012-2015

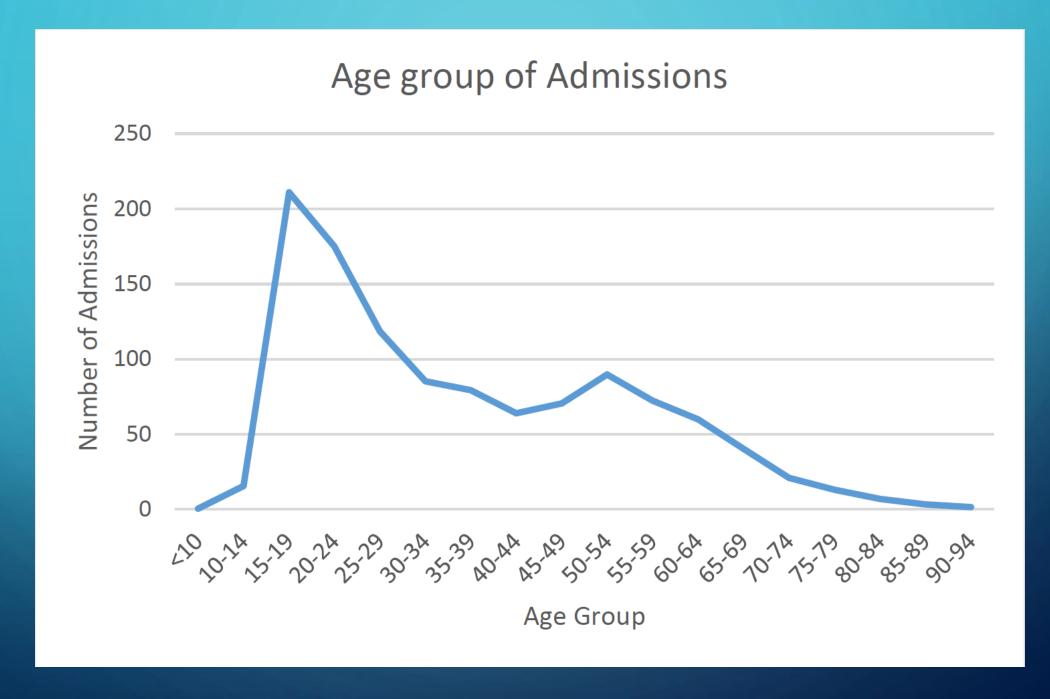


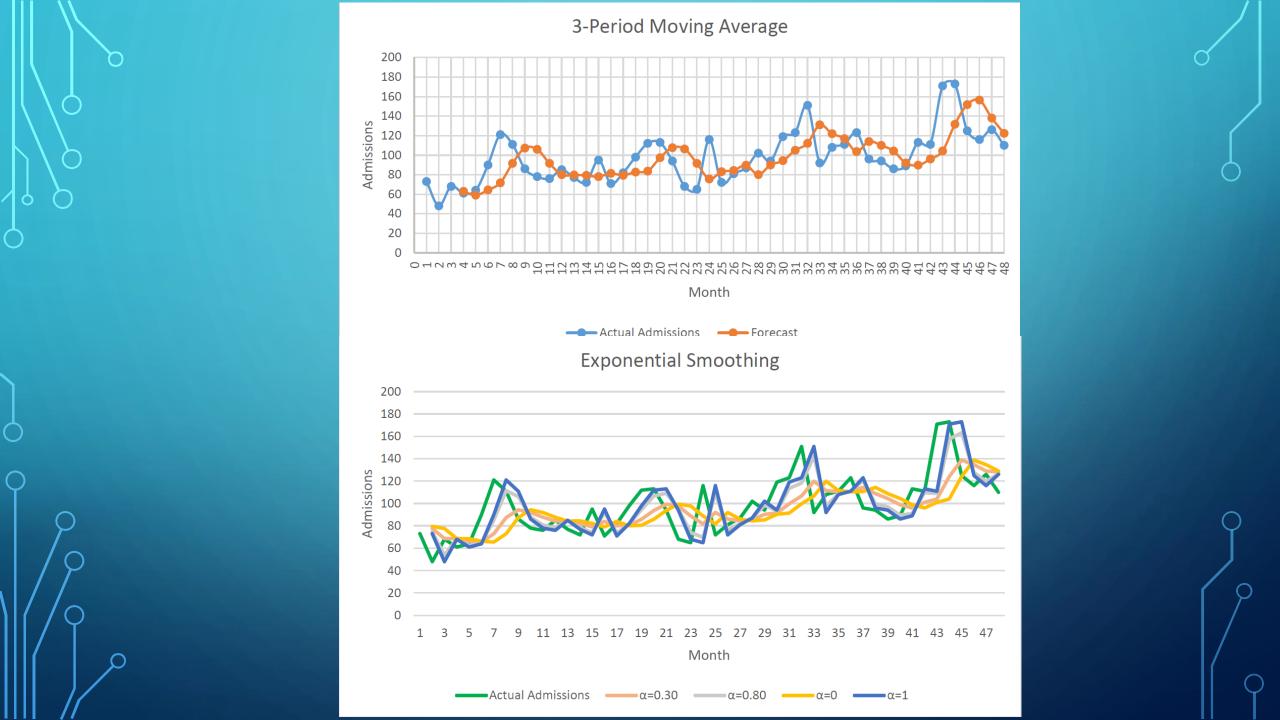
# Distribution by type of day



- Eve of PH Pub Hol
- Weekend Weekday



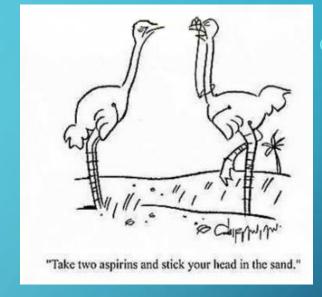




### LIMITATIONS OF THIS EXERCISE

- Facebook API could not limit itself to activities occurring in Malta only.
- Only public events could be captured.
- Model would improve further with the inclusion of:
  - weather data and weather forecasts
  - Events publicised on websites like visitmalta.com

#### **IMPLICATIONS**



- Admissions to A&E and hospital are largely predictable.
- Modelling could lead to better planning of elective care and resources, engaging with primary care and public health (health education, infectious diseases)
- Such modelling has a role in planning for seasonal influenza peaks, especially when adding external data such as temperature and primary care influenza surveillance data to similar models.