



LINKED DATA AND PROCESS MINING:

**Identifying Pre-hospital
Retrieval Pathways and
Processes for Road Trauma
Patients in Queensland**

A Study Conducted 2017-19

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PROCESSES AND PROCESS MINING

- Processes are ubiquitous
 - a set of steps designed to achieve a goal
 - process steps are carried out in an order
 - Some steps can't happen before a previous step has completed
 - Some steps can happen while other steps are happening
 - process steps are carried out by an agent – person, machine, IT system
 - process steps are carried out at given time
 - process steps are recorded in IT systems
- Structured processes
 - rigorously defined with an end-to-end model, that takes into account all the process instance permutations. No process instance can stray from process model
- Unstructured processes
 - every process instance can be different
- Structured --- *Medical* --- Unstructured

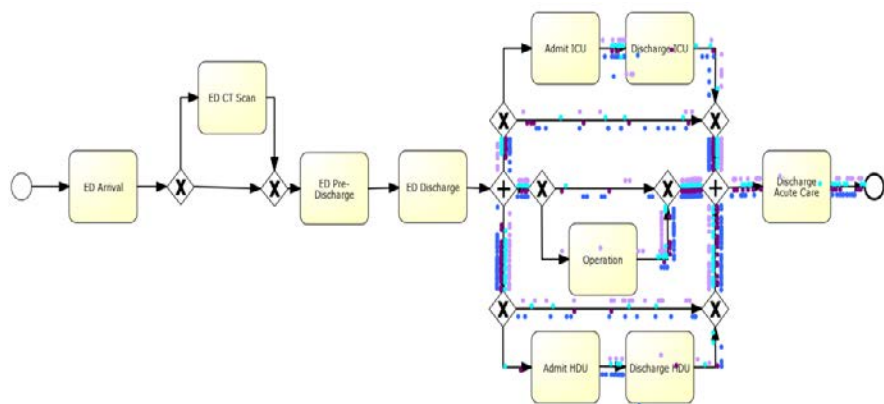


<https://www.foreseemed.com/hospital-workflows>

PROCESS MINING = DATA MINING + PROCESS MANAGEMENT + VISUALISATION



Case ID	Activity	Complete Timestamp
19:115933	Start	10/02/2010 13:45
19:115933	Ambulance transportation	10/02/2010 13:45
19:115933	ED Presentation	10/02/2010 13:55
19:115933	ED Presentation, Triage Category	10/02/2010 13:55
19:115933	Attended to in ED	10/02/2010 13:55
19:115933	ED P Diag: Chest Pain	10/02/2010 13:55
19:115933	Admitted to a Clinical Unit (inpat	10/02/2010 17:44
19:115933	Admitted to Medical	10/02/2010 17:44



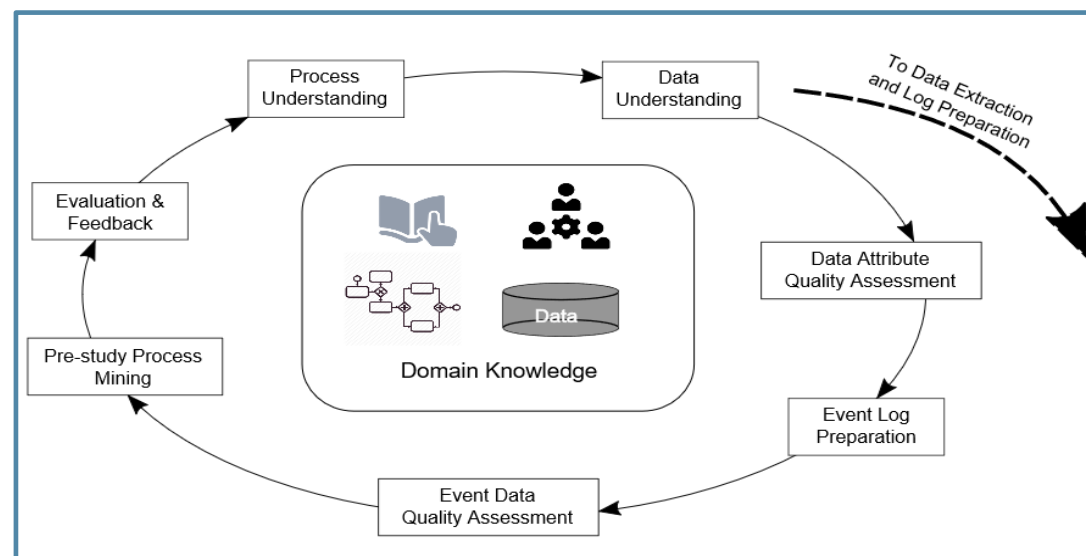
Automated process discovery - *What is the actual patient journey?*

Conformance checking - *To what extent do we follow clinical guidelines?*

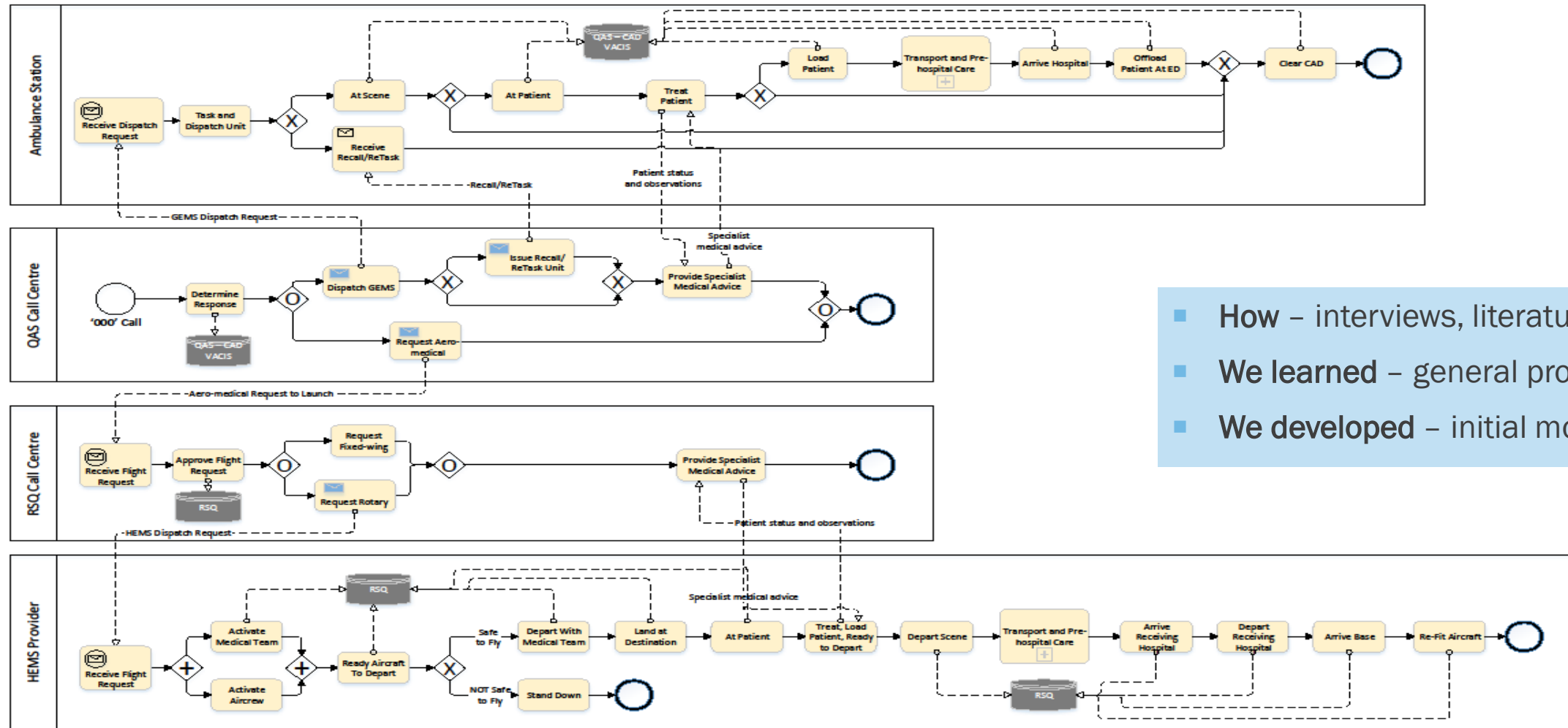
Performance analysis - *Where do unacceptable waiting times occur?*

PROJECT BACKGROUND

- Road accidents happen all across the state (and Qld is BIG!) and road trauma accounts for a big percentage of all trauma patients treated in the Qld Health system.
- Study questions
 - What is the *range of care, retrieval & transport processes* for road trauma patients?
 - What is the degree of conformance (to guidelines) and comparative performance analyses for the different cohorts?
 - What is the level of conformance to *Trauma By-pass Guideline* ?
- Approach
 - *Understand* the process and available data
 - Assess the *quality* of QAS, RSQ, EDC and QHAPDC time/event data
 - *Align* our understanding of the process and data with stakeholders
 - Data extraction, *Linking*, Log generation, and Process modelling



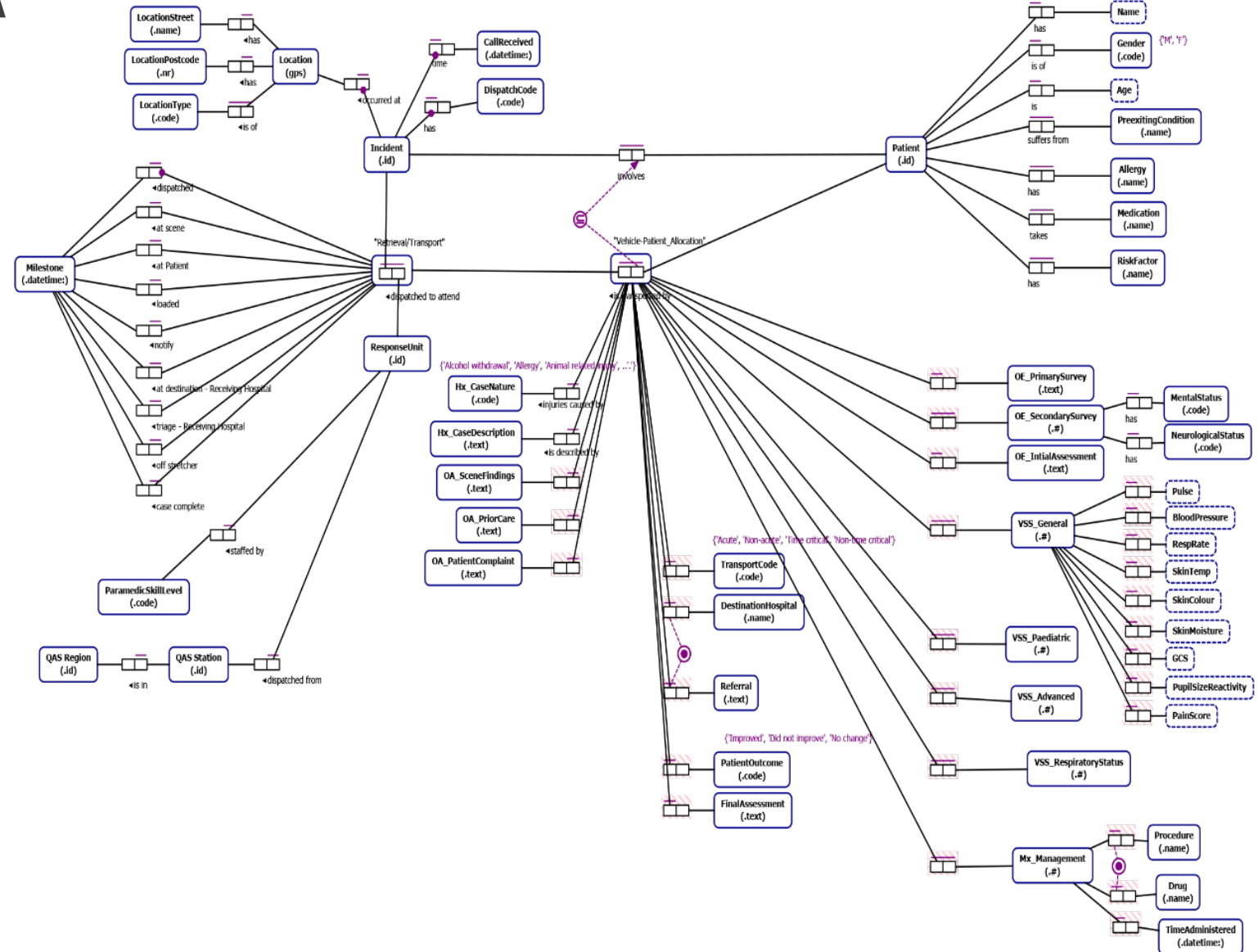
UNDERSTAND THE PROCESS



- How – interviews, literature
- We learned – general process
- We developed – initial model

UNDERSTAND THE DATA

- What is relevant, what is available, from where?
- Methods
 - schema and dictionaries of candidate data sources
- Outputs
 - data models (ORM) of QAS and RSQ data
 - PHA and request for data from QAS



DATA QUALITY ASSESSMENT

- *Garbage in – Garbage out*
- *Multi-dimensional concept*
 - dimension – some measurable aspect of data, e.g. accuracy, completeness, precision, currency, ...
 - no single dimension provides an overall view of quality
- *Attribute level metrics*
 - quality of each dimension can be measured

Column name
T_INCIDENT
D_RECEIVED_CAD
FIRST_ASSIGNED_CAD (Vehicle) Waypoi
ON_SCENE_CAD
DEPART_SCENE_CAD
AT_DEST_CAD
CLEAR_CAD
eARF (Patient) Waypoi
EN_ROUTE_VACIS
AT_SCENE_VACIS
AT_PAT_VACIS
LOADED_VACIS
NOTIFY_VACIS
OFF_STRETCHER_VA

Event Log Builder

QAS1Pat1Vehicle

Case Table - QAS1Pat1Vehicle, Child Table - QAS1Pat1Vehicle

Description:

Primary key: Row count: 243 Number of timestamps: 12

Other unique keys: T_INCIDENT Table type: BASE TABLE Child level: 1

Column	Data Type	Event Role	ID	Transition	Accur...	Suffic...	Precis...	Consi...	Comp...	Objec...	Security	Uniqu...	Infor...	Integr...	Conci...	Curre...
T_INCIDENT	int	Case ID			100%	60%			100%		100%	100%	100%	100%		
T_CASE_NO	int				100%	60%			100%		100%	100%	100%	100%		
H_EARF	int	Case Data			100%	60%			100%		100%	100%	100%	100%		
D_RECEIVED_CAD	datetime	Event		complete	100%	60%	83%		100%		100%	100%	100%	100%		60%
D_FIRST_ASSIGNED_CAD	datetime	Event		complete	100%	60%	83%		100%		100%	100%	100%	100%		60%
D_EN_ROUTE_VACIS	datetime	Event		complete	100%	60%	67%		93%		100%	99%	100%	100%		60%
D_AT_SCENE_VACIS	datetime	Event		complete	100%	60%	66%		97%		100%	98%	100%	100%		60%
D_ON_SCENE_CAD	datetime	Event		complete	100%	60%	83%		98%		100%	100%	100%	100%		60%
D_AT_PAT_VACIS	datetime	Event		complete	100%	60%	66%		82%		100%	99%	100%	100%		60%
D_LOADED_VACIS	datetime	Event		complete	100%	60%	66%		53%		100%	100%	100%	100%		60%
D_DEPART_SCENE_CAD	datetime	Event		complete	100%	60%	83%		53%		100%	100%	100%	100%		60%
D_NOTIFY_VACIS	datetime	Event		complete	100%	60%	67%		6%		100%	53%	100%	100%	5%	60%
D_AT_DEST_CAD	datetime	Event		complete	100%	60%	83%		53%		100%	100%	100%	100%		60%
D_OFF_STRETCHER_VACIS	datetime	Event		complete	100%	60%	66%		52%		100%	99%	100%	100%		60%
D_CLEAR_CAD	datetime	Event		complete	100%	60%	83%		100%		100%	100%	100%	100%		60%
T_VEHICLE	int				100%	60%			100%		100%	0%		100%		

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DATA QUALITY ASSESSMENT

- Has both diagnostic (why do these issues occur – people, system, policy) and prognostic (anticipate effects we will see in modelling)

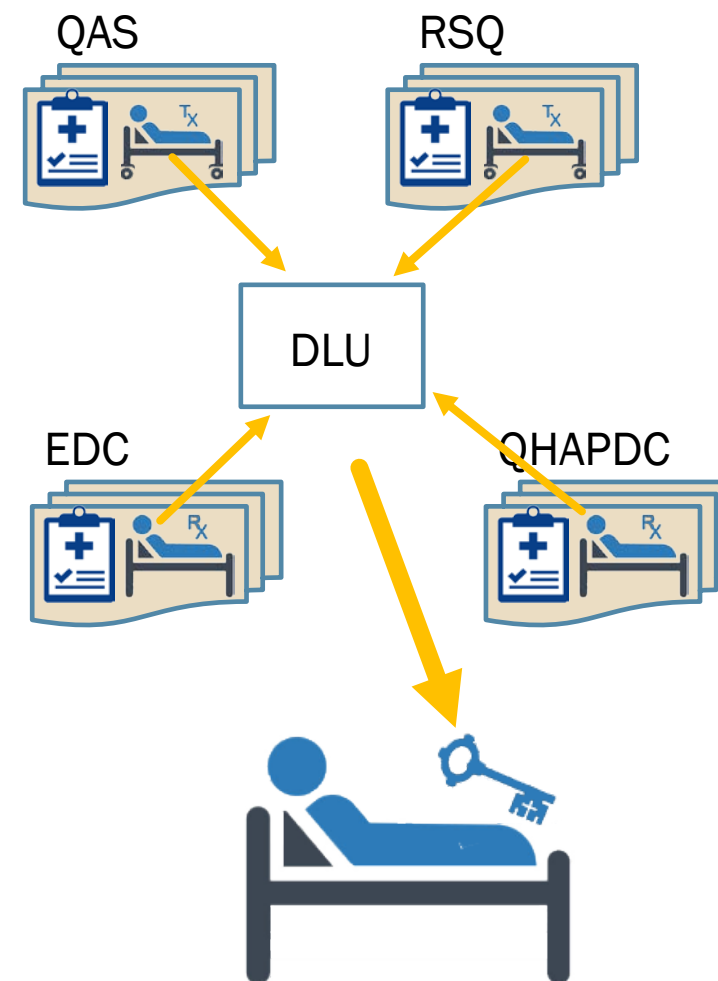


STUDY DATA

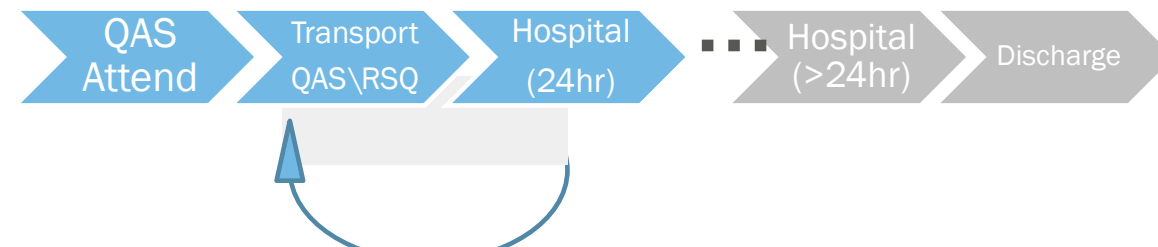
- All road traffic crash incidents/attendances/transports/hospital encounters between 1/7/2015 and 30/6/2017
 - QAS – all 92,420 CAD and eARF data (AMPDS = 29)
 - RSQ – all 9,082 transports Jul 2015 to Jun 2017
 - EDC – all 32,100 presentations (that could be) matched with QAS transports to Qld Health reporting facilities
 - QHAPDC – all 19,462 admissions (that could be) matched with QAS transports to Qld Health reporting facilities
 - Deaths – all 371 deaths (that could be) matched with QAS transports to Qld Health reporting facilities

Observations (at the time of the study):

- no common patient identifier
 - challenges in linking (approximate, manual matching by DLU) → hinders end-to-end patient journey modelling
 - added to time from request to provision of data



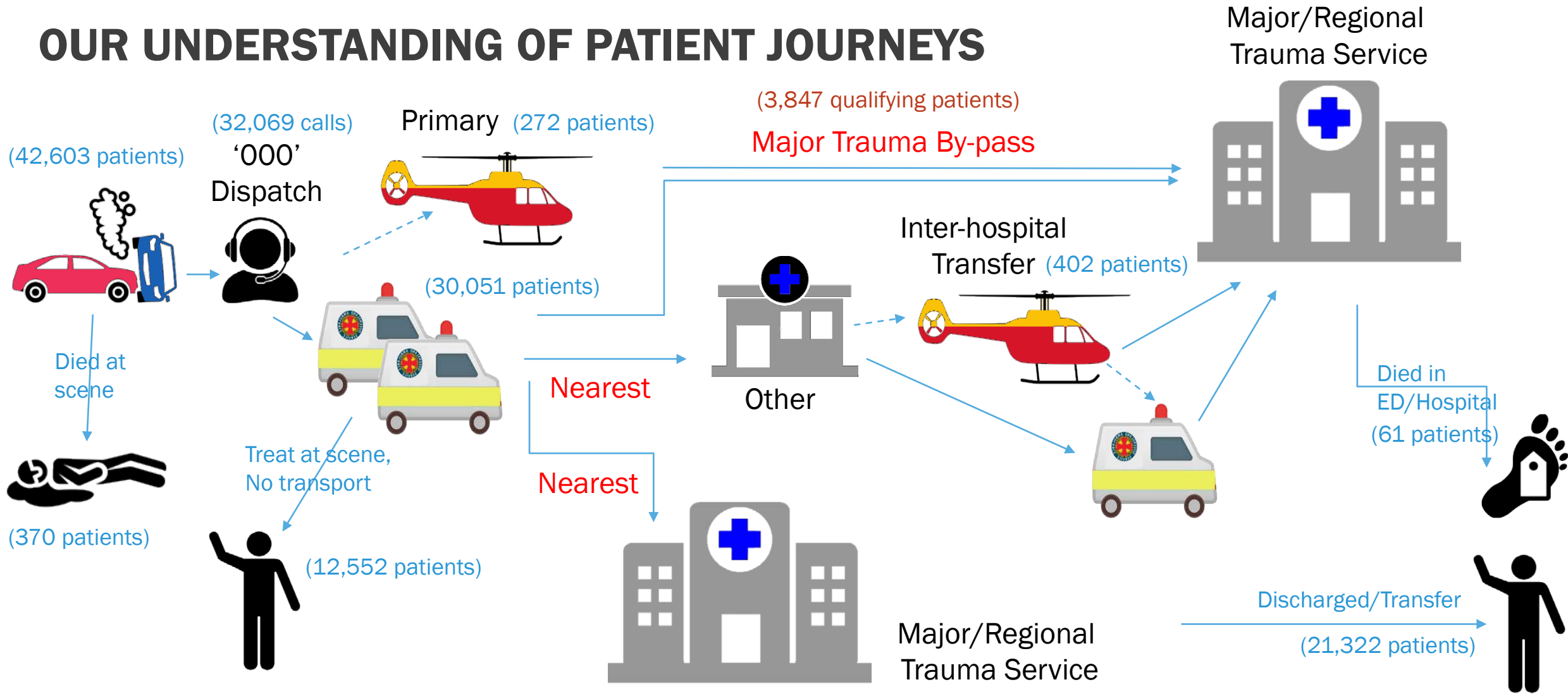
EVENT LOG GENERATION



- This cohort represents 51.22% of cases and 72.8% of recorded events
- Large number of trace variants relative to the number of cases, i.e. *complex*
 - Highly variable process execution
 - interleaving of events, e.g. HOSPITAL_ADMIT can occur at various points while the patient is in ED
 - incorrect sequencing due to mixed timestamp granularity
 - multiple responding units
 - Inter-hospital transfers

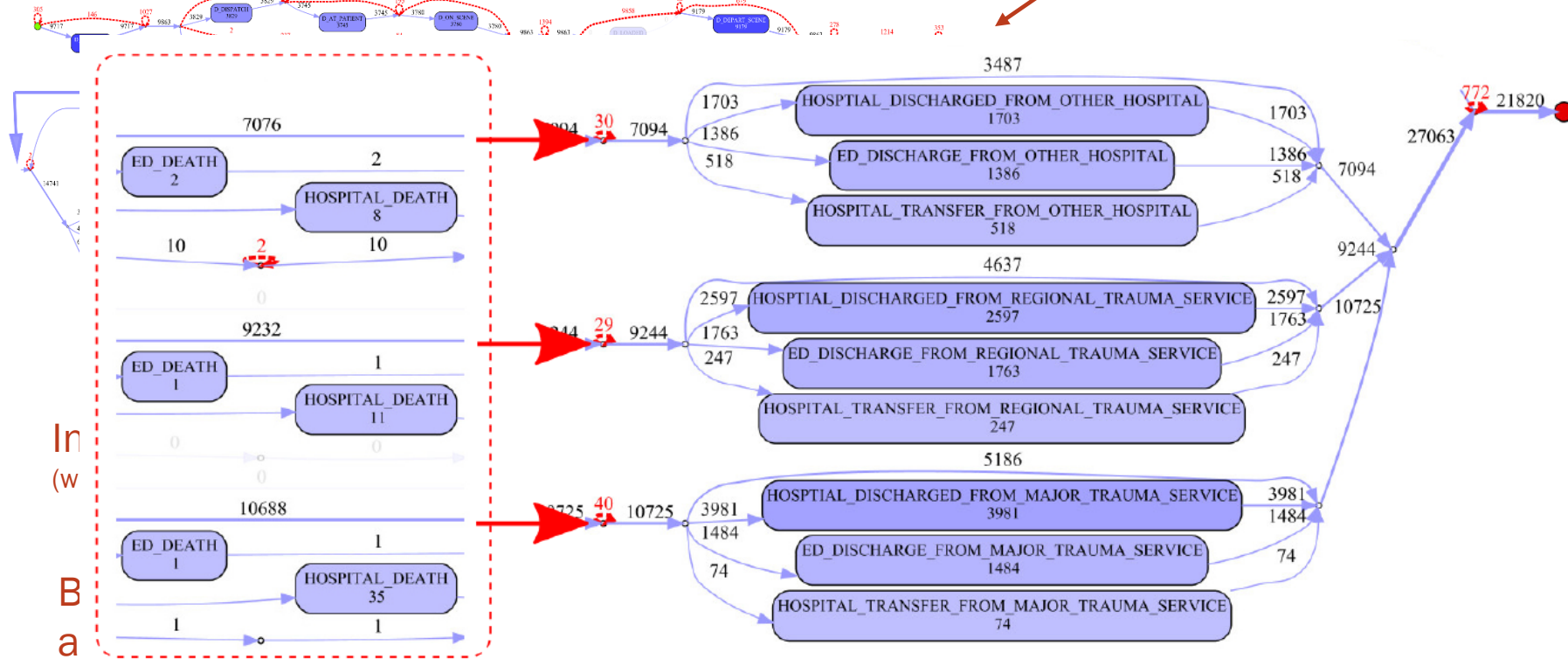
Number of cases	21,820
Number of (trace) variants	2,800
Start date	01/07/2015 05:38:13 AEST
End date	06/07/2017 14:52:00 AEST
Case duration (min)	53 mins 26 secs
Case duration (max)	7 days, 23 hours
Case duration (median)	14.9 hours
Case duration (mean)	35.1 hrs
Number of events	132,447
Events per case (min)	5
Events per case (max)	45
Events per case (median)	13
Events per case (mean)	12.25

OUR UNDERSTANDING OF PATIENT JOURNEYS



Process Mining Outcomes - *Discovery*

Attend/transport activities



service level

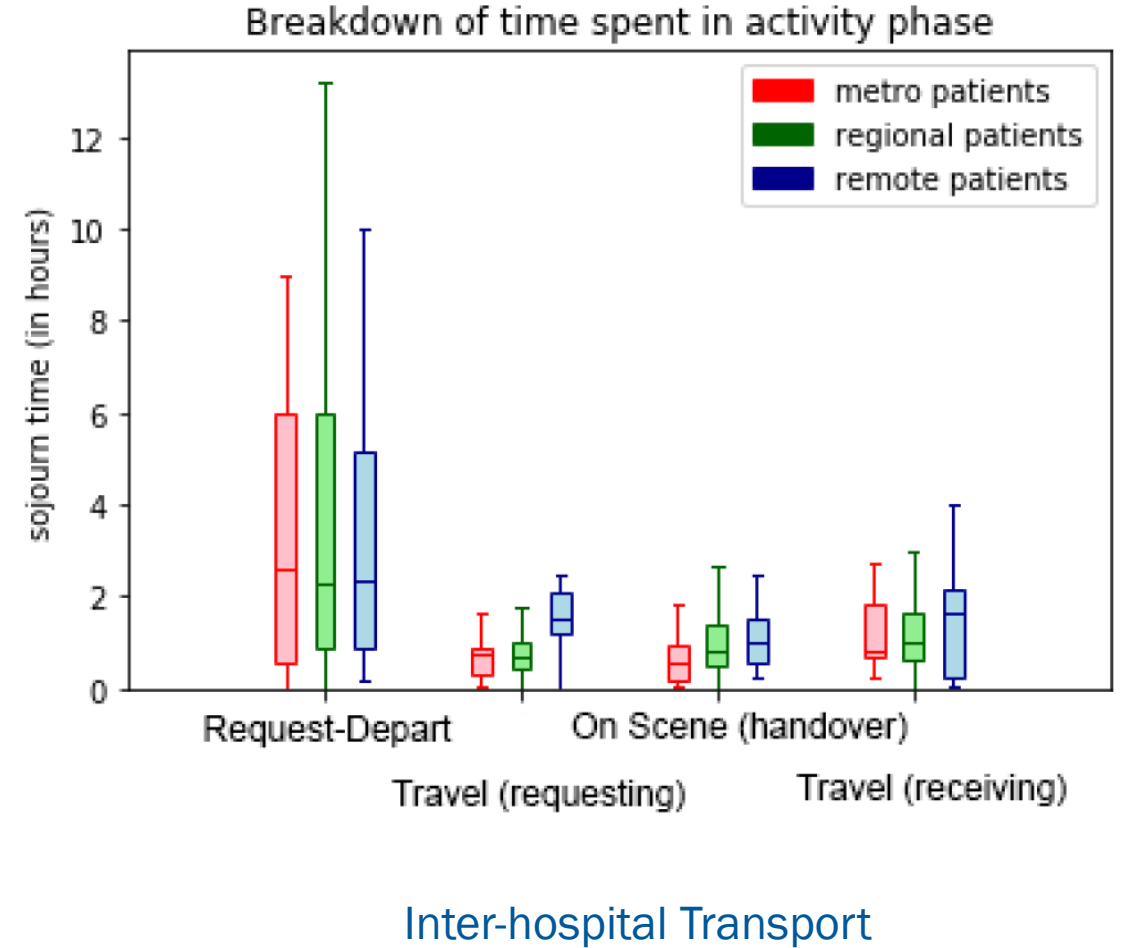
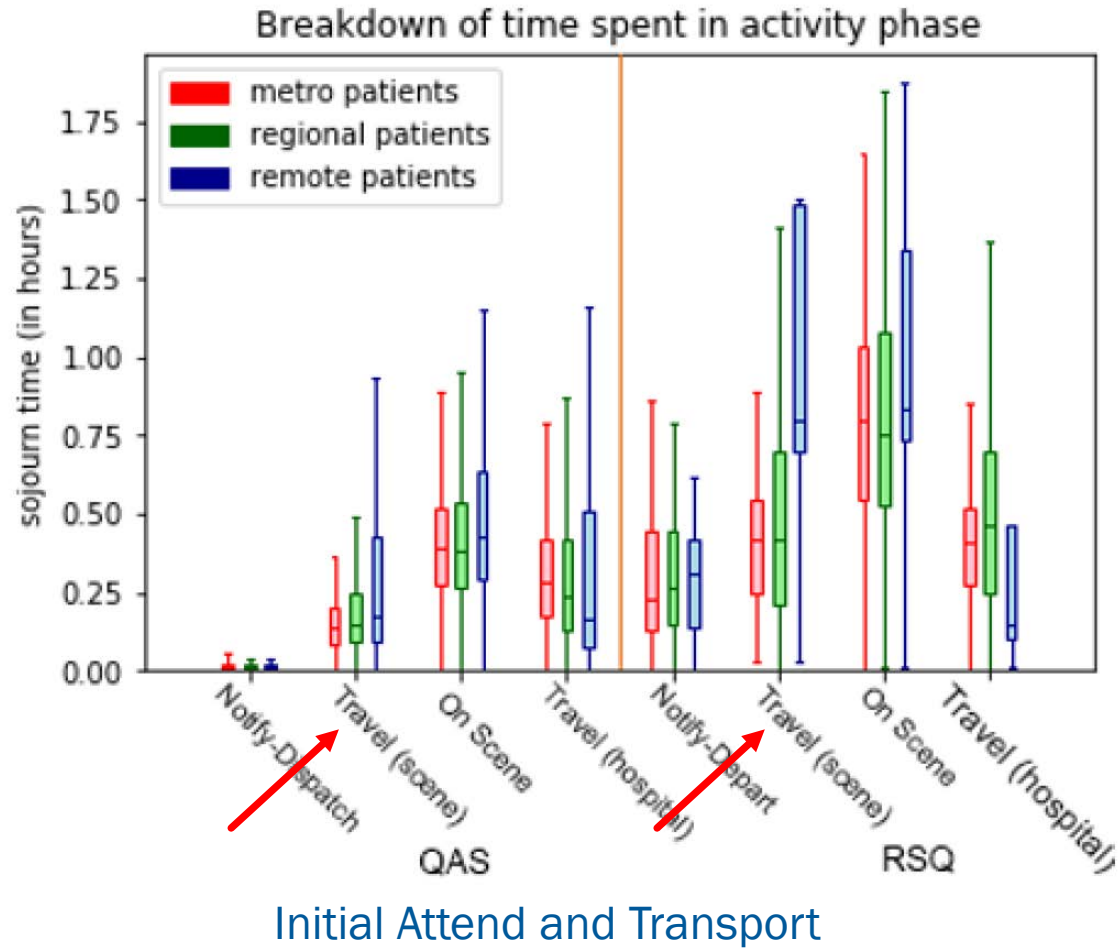
- Other
- Regional TS
- Major TS

IHT originate mainly other (62%) or RTS (29%)
 Relatively few deaths in ED/Hospital

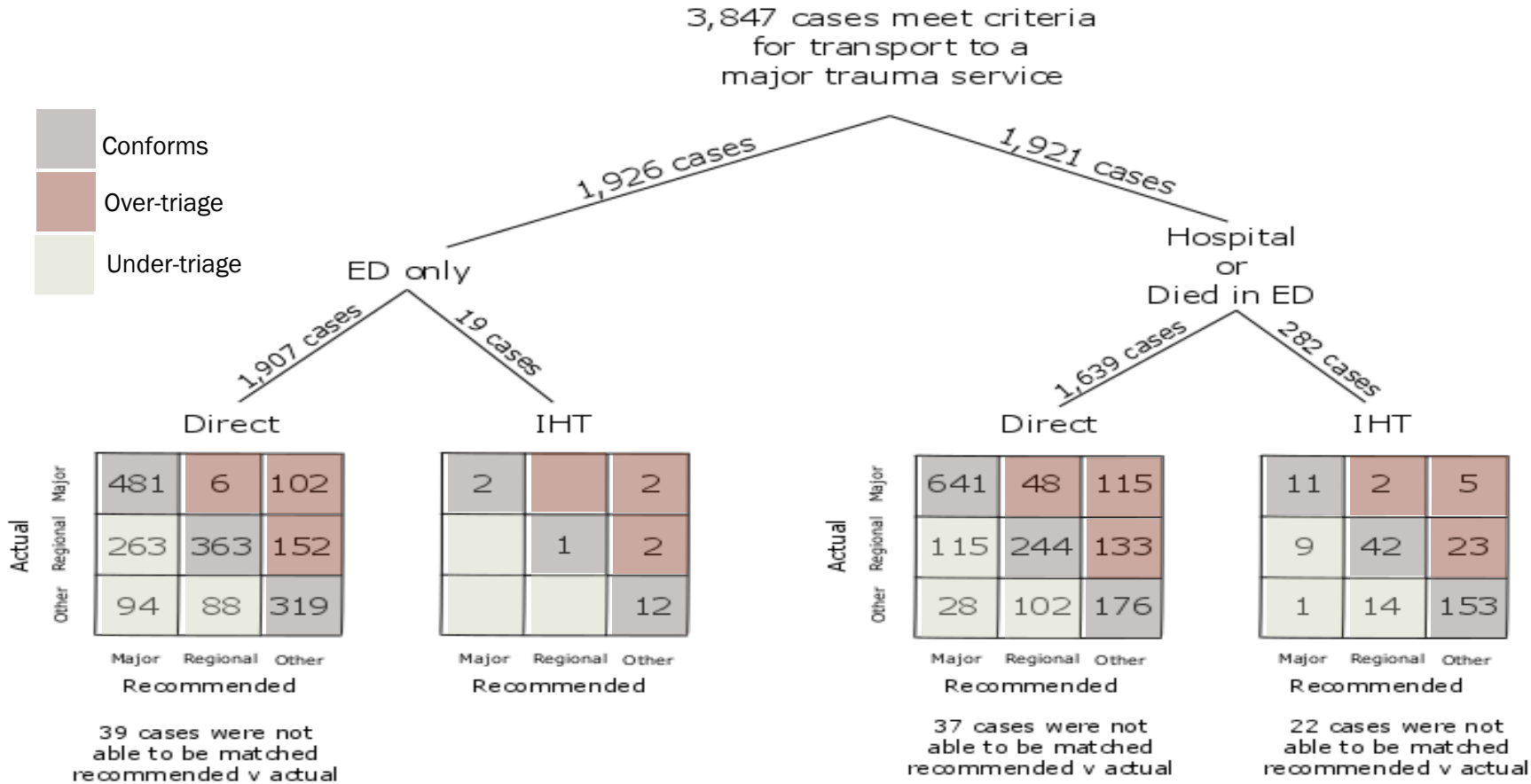
Patient Outcomes
 Death or Transfer/Discharge



Process Mining Outcomes - *Performance by Transport Segment*



MAJOR TRAUMA BY-PASS CONFORMANCE

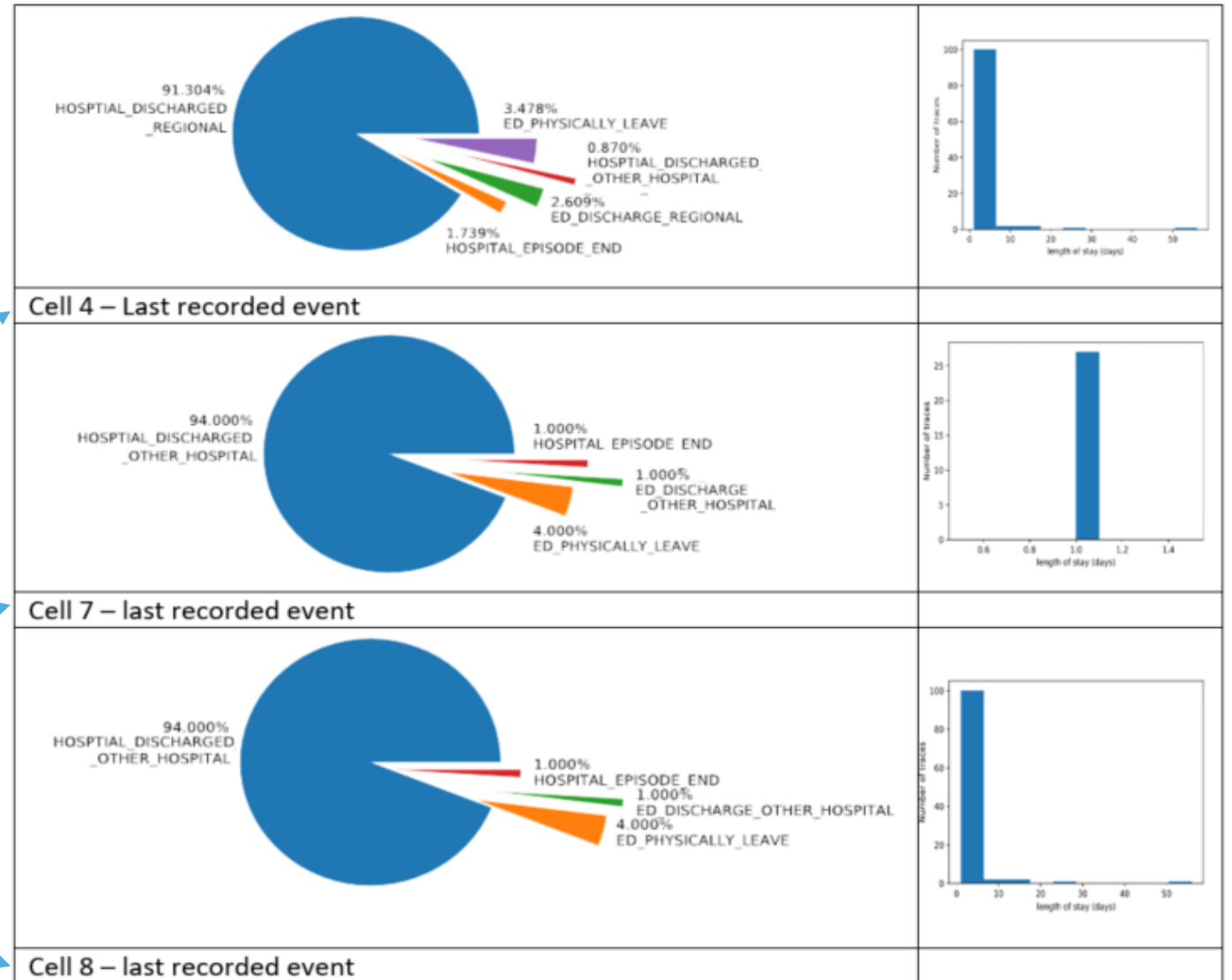


- 65% conformance
 - 16% over-triage
 - 19% under-triage
 - Within acceptable limits
- Majority of over-triage where guideline recommended transport to other, e.g. no RTS or MTS, within 45mins drive time?
 - Transport to Major Trauma Service (MTS)
- 85% of cases met only a single qualifying criterion
 - Vital sign
 - Can patient be transported to a Regional Trauma Service (RTS) within 45 minutes drive time?
 - Vehicle Rollover
 - Transport to Regional Trauma Service (RTS)
- 50% of cases only required treatment at ED
 - Transport patient to closest hospital and request appropriate OpCen notifies RSQ

PATIENT OUTCOMES – TRANSPORT TO LOWER LEVEL THAN RECOMMENDED BY GUIDELINES

- The table shows (i) the last recorded event, and (ii) LoS, for each patient in each cell that represents transport to a *lower* trauma service than recommended by the guidelines

		Direct		
Actual	Regional	641	48	115
	Major	115	244	133
Other	28	102	176	
		Major	Regional	Other
		Recommended		



THANK YOU FOR LISTENING - ANY QUESTIONS?

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Andrews, R., Wynn, M.T., Vallmuur, K., ter Hofstede, A.H.M., Bosley, E., Elcock, M., Rashford, S. Pre-hospital retrieval and transport of road trauma patients in Queensland: A process mining analysis. In 1st International Workshop on Process-Oriented Data Science for Healthcare (PODS4H), 2018, Sydney, N.S.W.

Andrews, Robert, Wynn, Moe, Vallmuur, Kirsten, ter Hofstede, Arthur, Bosley, Emma, Elcock, Mark, et al. (2019) Leveraging data quality to better prepare for process mining: An approach illustrated through analysing road trauma pre-hospital retrieval and transport processes in Queensland. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 16(7), Article number: 11381-25.

Andrews, Robert, van Dun, Chris, Wynn, Moe Thandar, Kratsch, Wolfgang, Roglinger, Max, & ter Hofstede, Arthur (2020) Quality-informed semi-automated event log generation for process mining. Decision Support Systems, 132, Article number: 113265.

Andrews, Robert, Wynn, Moe Thandar, Vallmuur, Kirsten, Elcock, Mark, Rashford, Stephen, Bosley, Emma, et al. (2021) Trauma by-pass guideline: A data-driven conformance analysis for road trauma cases in Queensland. EMA - Emergency Medicine Australasia.