Emergency Department as a Complex System By Ian Roberts

Emergency Department as a Simple System

- A self Contained Unit
- Patients Enter
 - Acute Medical issue
- Patients Leave
 - Hospital
 - Home
- Problems
 - Some patients die
 - Some patients leave before addressed

Goal Directed Success

- The goal of a ER is to succeed in adressing as many patients as quickly and effectively as possible
- This creates a very good way to evaluate ER effectiveness
- This allows for accurate Complex System Analysis

ER as a Complex System

- Complexity exists in many domains
 - o Patients
 - Healthcare providers
 - Operational Decisions
 - o Environment
- Every one of these areas can change dramatically at any time causing the whole ER to react and re organize
- None of these Can be described in totality such that the next action can be predicted

Changing Complex Systems

- Only about 15% can be directly effected
- most methods try to steer the system in a more standard brute force manner
 - o fail
- instead identify key points and change them a small amount in the desired direction

Building Complex Systems

- Simple Processes fewer actors
 - o Faster response time
 - o more robust
- Local Feedback Loops
 - o each step in the system is aware of mistakes
 - o decreases error rate as they are caught early
 - local improvement is fast

Managing Complex Systems

- 1. 80% or Return for first 20% effort
 - 1. design so this is the general case
- 2. 15% can be changed at one time
 - 1. pick the right place
- 3. Avoid over-design
 - 1. over-design leads to unforeseen consequences
- 4. Seek Minimum specifications
 - 1. similar to avoiding over-design
- 5. Permit self organization
- 6. Allow system to determine most important aspect
- 7. Unintended consequences
 - 1. there will be these any time you influence the system
- 8. Intelligent actors are very important