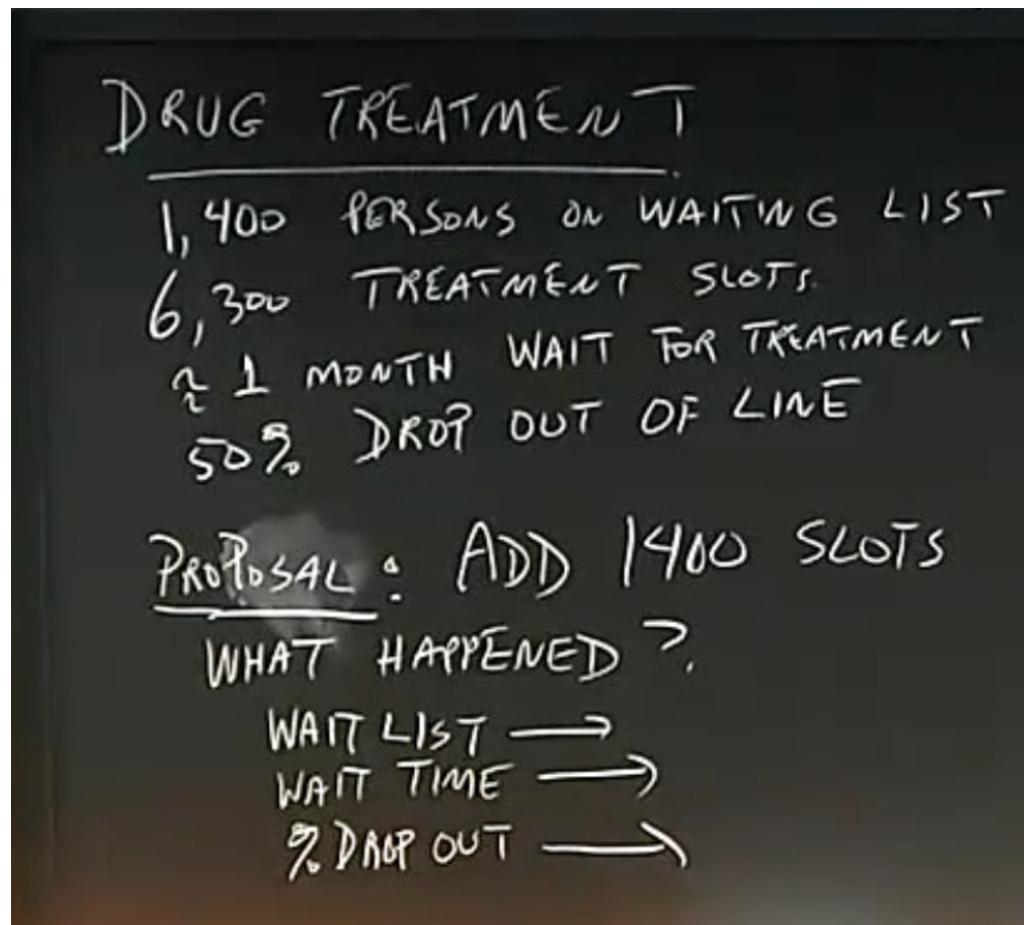


Drug Treatment on Demand? In San Francisco...



DRUG TREATMENT

1,400 PERSONS ON WAITING LIST

6,300 TREATMENT SLOTS

\approx 1 MONTH WAIT FOR TREATMENT

50% DROP OUT OF LINE

PROPOSAL: ADD 1400 SLOTS

WHAT HAPPENED?

WAIT LIST \rightarrow 1,100

WAIT TIME \rightarrow 3 wks

% DROP OUT \rightarrow 40%

DRUG TREATMENT

1,400 PERSONS ON WAITING LIST

6,300 TREATMENT SLOTS

≈ 1 MONTH WAIT FOR TREATMENT

50% DROP OUT OF LINE

PROPOSAL: ADD 1400 SLOTS

WHAT HAPPENED?

WAIT LIST \rightarrow 1,100

WAIT TIME \rightarrow 3 wks

% DROP OUT \rightarrow 40%

LET \overline{ATT} = AVG TREATMENT TIME

$\mu = \frac{6300}{\overline{ATT}}$ = ANNUAL SLOT TURNOVER

λ = DEMAND FOR TREATMENT

WHAT IS μ/λ ??

DRUG TREATMENT

1,400 PERSONS ON WAITING LIST

6,300 TREATMENT SLOTS

\approx 1 MONTH WAIT FOR TREATMENT
50% DROP OUT OF LINE

PROPOSAL: ADD 1400 SLOTS

WHAT HAPPENED?

WAIT LIST \rightarrow 1,100

WAIT TIME \rightarrow 3 wks

% DROP OUT \rightarrow 40%

LET $\bar{A}TT$ = AVG TREATMENT TIME

$$\mu = \frac{6300}{\bar{A}TT} = \text{ANNUAL SLOT TURNOVER}$$

λ = DEMAND FOR TREATMENT

$$\text{WHAT IS } \mu/\lambda ?? = .5$$

DRUG TREATMENT

1,400 PERSONS ON WAITING LIST

6,300 TREATMENT SLOTS

~1 MONTH WAIT FOR TREATMENT
50% DROP OUT OF LINE

PROPOSAL: ADD 1400 SLOTS

WHAT HAPPENED?

WAIT LIST \rightarrow 1,100

WAIT TIME \rightarrow 3 wks

% DROP OUT \rightarrow 40%

LET $\bar{A}TT$ = AVG TREATMENT TIME

$$\mu = \frac{6300}{\bar{A}TT} = \text{ANNUAL SLOT TURNOVER}$$

λ = DEMAND FOR TREATMENT

$$\text{WHAT IS } \mu/\lambda ?? = .5$$

ADD 1,400 SLOTS 7700

$$\text{LET } \mu' = \frac{6300 + 1400}{\bar{A}TT} = \frac{7700}{6300} \cdot \frac{6300}{\bar{A}TT}$$

$$\text{WHAT IS } \mu'/\lambda ??$$

DRUG TREATMENT

1,400 PERSONS ON WAITING LIST

6,300 TREATMENT SLOTS

\approx 1 MONTH WAIT FOR TREATMENT
50% DROPOUT OF LINE

PROPOSAL: ADD 1400 SLOTS

WHAT HAPPENED?

WAIT LIST \rightarrow 1,100

WAIT TIME \rightarrow 3 wks.

% DROPOUT \rightarrow 40%

LET $\bar{A}TT$ = AVG TREATMENT TIME

$\mu = \frac{6300}{\bar{A}TT} = \text{ANNUAL SLOT TURNOVER}$

λ = DEMAND FOR TREATMENT

$\lambda = \mu / 2 ?? = .5$

WHAT IS μ / λ ??

ADD 1,400 SLOTS 7700

LET $\mu' = \frac{6300 + 1400}{\bar{A}TT} = 1.22 \cdot \frac{6300}{\bar{A}TT}$

WHAT IS μ' / λ ??

DRUG TREATMENT

1,400 PERSONS ON WAITING LIST

6,300 TREATMENT SLOTS

≈ 1 MONTH WAIT FOR TREATMENT

50% DROP OUT OF LINE

PROPOSAL: ADD 1400 SLOTS

WHAT HAPPENED?

WAIT LIST \rightarrow 1,100

WAIT TIME \rightarrow 3 wks.

% DROP OUT \rightarrow 40%

LET $\bar{A}TT$ = AVG TREATMENT TIME

$$\mu = \frac{6300}{\bar{A}TT} = \text{ANNUAL SLOT TURNOVER}$$

λ = DEMAND FOR TREATMENT

$$\lambda = \mu / 2 ?? = .5$$

WHAT IS μ / λ ??

ADD 1,400 SLOTS 7700

$$\text{LET } \boxed{\mu'} = \frac{6300 + 1400}{\bar{A}TT} = \boxed{1.22 \mu}$$

WHAT IS μ' / λ ??

DRUG TREATMENT

1,400 PERSONS ON WAITING LIST

6,300 TREATMENT SLOTS

~1 MONTH WAIT FOR TREATMENT
50% DROP OUT OF LINE

PROPOSAL: ADD 1400 SLOTS

WHAT HAPPENED?

WAIT LIST \rightarrow 1,100

WAIT TIME \rightarrow 3 wks.

% DROP OUT \rightarrow 40%

LET $\bar{A}TT$ = AVG TREATMENT TIME

$$\mu = \frac{6300}{\bar{A}TT} = \text{ANNUAL SLOT TURNOVER}$$

λ = DEMAND FOR TREATMENT

$$\text{WHAT IS } \mu/\lambda ?? = .5$$

ADD 1,400 SLOTS 7700

$$\text{LET } \mu' = \frac{6300 + 1400}{\bar{A}TT} = \boxed{1.22 \cdot \mu}$$

$$\text{WHAT IS } \mu'/\lambda = 1.22 \cdot \mu / \lambda = .60$$

DRUG TREATMENT

1,400 PERSONS ON WAITING LIST
6,300 TREATMENT SLOTS
~1 MONTH WAIT FOR TREATMENT
50% DROPOUT OF LINE

PROPOSAL: ADD 1400 SLOTS

WHAT HAPPENED?

WAIT LIST \rightarrow 1,100
WAIT TIME \rightarrow 3 wks.
% DROPOUT \rightarrow 40%

LET ATT = AVG TREATMENT TIME

$$\mu = \frac{6300}{ATT} = \text{ANNUAL SLOT TURNOVER}$$

λ = DEMAND FOR TREATMENT

$$\text{WHAT IS } \mu/\lambda \text{ ?? } = .5$$

$$\text{ADD 1,400 SLOTS } 7700 \\ \text{LET } \mu' = \frac{6300 + 1400}{ATT} = 1.22 \cdot \mu$$

$$\text{WHAT IS } \mu'/\lambda = 1.22 \cdot \frac{\mu}{\lambda} = .60$$

SUPPOSE DROPOUT PROPORTIONAL

TO QUEUE LENGTH
0.5 \propto 1400 BEFORE
AFTER

NEW QUEUE LENGTH?

DRUG TREATMENT

1,400 PERSONS ON WAITING LIST
 6,300 TREATMENT SLOTS
 ~1 MONTH WAIT FOR TREATMENT
 50% DROP OUT OF LINE

PROPOSAL: ADD 1400 SLOTS

WHAT HAPPENED?

WAIT LIST \rightarrow 1,100
 WAIT TIME \rightarrow 3 wks.
 % DROP OUT \rightarrow 40%

LET $\bar{A}TT$ = AVG TREATMENT TIME

$$\mu = \frac{6300}{\bar{A}TT} = \text{ANNUAL SLOT TURNOVER}$$

λ = DEMAND FOR TREATMENT

$$\text{WHAT IS } \mu/\lambda \text{ ?? } \frac{\mu}{\lambda} = 0.5$$

$$\text{ADD 1,400 SLOTS } 7700 \\ \text{LET } \mu' = \frac{6300 + 1400}{\bar{A}TT} = 1.22 \cdot \mu$$

$$\text{WHAT IS } \mu'/\lambda = 1.22 \cdot \frac{\mu}{\lambda} = 0.60$$

SUPPOSE DROPOUT PROPORTIONAL
 TO QUEUE LENGTH

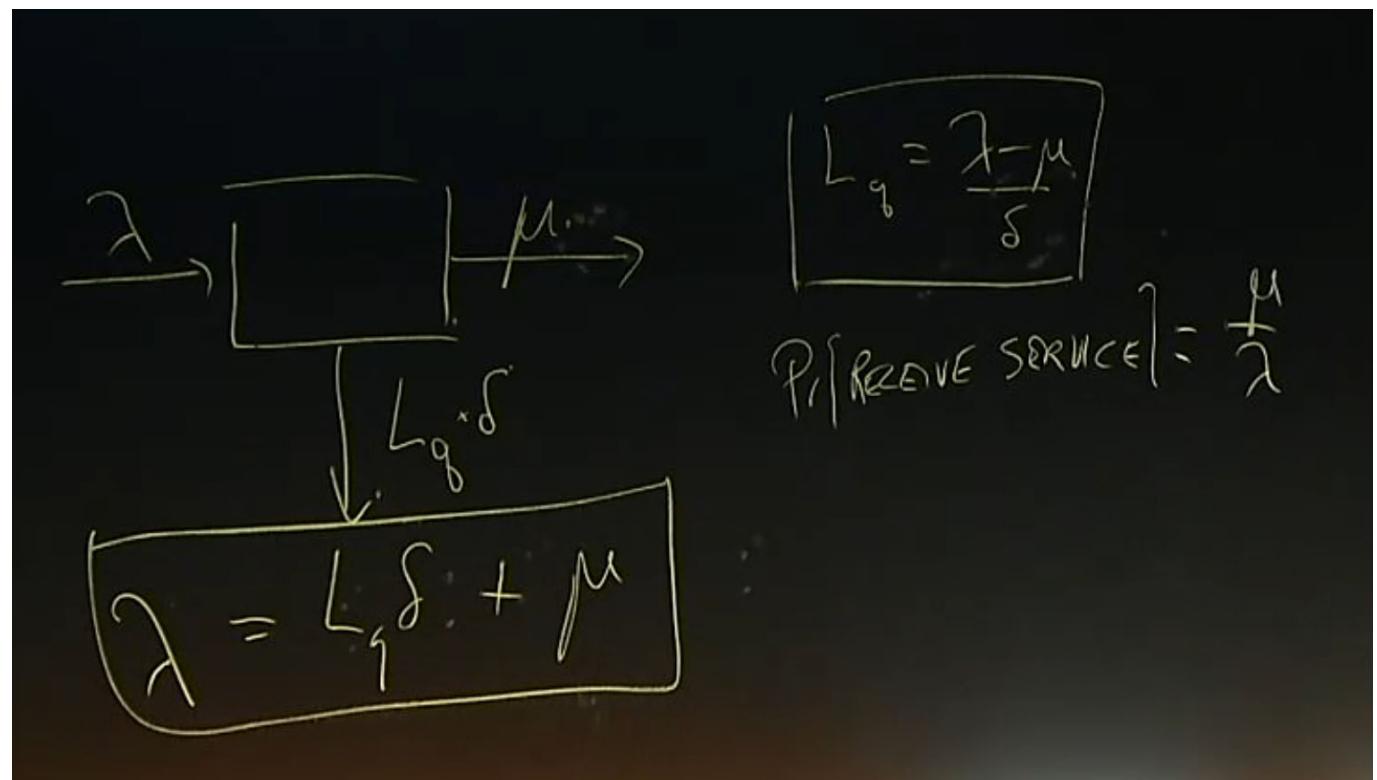
$$0.5 \propto 1400 \text{ BEFORE} \\ 0.4 \propto ? \text{ AFTER}$$

$$\text{NEW QUEUE LENGTH?} \\ \frac{1400}{0.5} = \frac{?}{0.4} \Rightarrow \text{NEW QUEUE LENGTH} = \frac{0.4}{0.5} \times 1400 \\ = 1,120$$

What About Waiting Time?

- First, let's review the overall flows:

λ = treatment applicant rate
 μ = total slot turnover rate
 δ = reneging (dropout) rate
 L_q = queue for drug treatment



Figuring Out The Waiting Time To Receive Treatment

$$L_q = \frac{\lambda - \mu}{\delta}$$

$$Pr\{RECEIVE\, SERVICE\} = \frac{\mu}{\lambda} = e^{-\delta t}$$

$$Pr\{Willing\, to\, wait\, >t\} = e^{-\delta t}$$

Suppose $W =$ WAITING TIME THAT GUARANTEES SERVICE

$$Pr\{RECEIVE\, SERVICE\} - Pr\{WILLING\, TO\, WAIT\, > w\} = e^{-\delta w} = \frac{\mu}{\lambda}$$

$$W = \frac{1}{\delta} \ln\left(\frac{\lambda}{\mu}\right)$$

Watch in Picture-in-Picture

Figuring Out The New Waiting Time

- In old regime we were told $W = 1$ month, plus dropout rate was 50%
- This means that $\lambda/\mu = 2$, so $W = (1/\delta) * \ln(\lambda/\mu) = 1$ month
- Note that $\ln(2)$ is about 0.6944
- So solve for $1/\delta = 1 / 0.6944 = 1.44$ months
- Also note that in old regime, $L_q = 1400 = (\lambda - \mu)/\delta$
- But $\lambda = 2\mu$ and $1/\delta = 1.44$ months $\Rightarrow \lambda = 1,944/\text{month} (!!)$
- In new regime, $\mu'/\lambda = 1.22 * \mu/\lambda = 0.6$
- Since $\lambda/\mu' = 1/0.6$ and $\ln(1/0.6)$ is about 0.51 we have
- New $W = (1/\delta) * \ln(\lambda/\mu') = 1.44 * 0.51 = 0.73$ months or about 3 weeks

Data versus Model

DRUG TREATMENT

1,400 PERSONS ON WAITING LIST

6,300 TREATMENT SLOTS

\approx 1 MONTH WAIT FOR TREATMENT

50% DROP OUT OF LINE

PROPOSAL: ADD 1400 SLOTS

WHAT HAPPENED?

WAIT LIST \rightarrow 1,100

WAIT TIME \rightarrow 3 wks

% DROP OUT \rightarrow 40%

- $L_q = 1,120$
- $W = 0.73$ months or 3 weeks
- % receiving treatment $\rightarrow 60\%$ so dropout went to 40%

QTPMMSM Model (last M for Memoryless Abandonment)

- Inputs: arrival rate, service rate *per server*, number of servers, renegeing (or dropout or abandonment) rate *per customer*
- Outputs: L_q , W , $\Pr\{\text{Dropout}\}$, etc.

Function Arguments

QTPMMSM_Lq

| | | | |
|------------------|-------|---|--------|
| Arrival Rate | 1944 | = | 1944 |
| Service Rate | .1543 | = | 0.1543 |
| Abandonment Rate | .6944 | = | 0.6944 |
| Servers | 6300 | = | 6300 |
| Queue Capacity | | = | |

Returns the expected queue length.

Servers The number of servers available to serve customers entering a queueing system.

Formula result = 1399.639977

Help on this function

OK Cancel

| Treatment on Demand | | Original Regime | New Regime |
|--|--|-----------------|------------|
| Arrival Rate (per month) | | 1944 | 1944 |
| Treatment Rate (per slot per month) | | 0.1543 | 0.1543 |
| Abandonment Rate (per drug user per month) | | 0.6944 | 0.6944 |
| Number of Slots | | 6300 | 7700 |
| Average Waiting for Treatment (L_q) | | 1399.639977 | 1088.55127 |
| Fraction that Drop Out | | 0.499953704 | 0.3888323 |
| Average Waiting Time for Those Admitted (months) | | 0.998576906 | 0.70949907 |