# Cardiac intensive care: Machine learning to improve patient flow

Submission date	Recruitment status	<ul><li>Prospectively registered</li></ul>
17/11/2017	No longer recruiting	Protocol
Registration date Ove	Overall study status	<ul><li>Statistical analysis plan</li></ul>
08/12/2017	Completed	Results
Last Edited	Condition category	Individual participant data
05/01/2018	Circulatory System	Record updated in last year

## Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

Patient flow describes the movement of patients throughout the ward. Entering the ward, having surgery, being moved back to the CICU, and recovering over a period of around 5 to 10 days. Self-learning machines refer to machines that are capable of taking feedback into account. If a self-learning machine predicts that a patient will take five days to recover and then is informed that it was correct, it will strengthen its prediction algorithm. If it predicts a similar patient to take five days to recover but they instead take eight, it will investigate the differences between the patients more closely in order to determine the cause of its failure and change its algorithm in order to take this into effect. As this machine is trained on 35,000 patients, this will eventually lead to accurate predictions for many different types of individuals. The study aims to improve patient flow through the cardiac ICU (CICU) via analysis of patient recovery times. Self-learning machines will be developed to adjust to patients and predict accurate recovery times, allowing inefficient planning methods to be revised and fine-tuned in order to provide accurate bed, pharmaceutical (medication), and staff management.

Who can participate? Patients in the CICU

What does the study involve?

This study uses a NHS database to access routinely collected data about those who are in the CICU and have had heart surgery. The data from 2009 until present is collected about patient flow in the CICU in order to train the self-learning machines.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating? There are no benefits or risks of participating

Where is the study run from?
Bristol Royal Infirmary Cardiac Intensive Care Unit (UK)

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for? January 2017 to September 2020

Who is funding the study? National Institute for Health Research (UK)

Who is the main contact? Mr Duncan Shillan ds17453@bristol.ac.uk

## Contact information

## Type(s)

Public

#### Contact name

Mr Duncan Shillan

#### Contact details

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# Additional identifiers

#### Protocol serial number

1

# Study information

#### Scientific Title

Application of machine learning to improve patient flow through the cardiac intensive care unit

## Study objectives

The study aims to improve patient flow through the cardiac ICU via analysis of patient recovery times. Self-learning machines will be developed to adjust to patients and predict accurate recovery times, allowing inefficient planning methods to be revised and fine-tuned in order to provide accurate bed, pharamceutical, and staff management.

## Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

## Ethics approval(s)

Not provided at time of registration

## Study design

Observational cross-sectional study

### Primary study design

Observational

## Study type(s)

Diagnostic

#### Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Patient flow

#### **Interventions**

There are no interventional components to this study. Machine learning systems are being developed in order to show hypothetical increases in patient flow throughout the ward (meaning that beds are at near full occupancy with some left for emergencies etc).

This study uses routinely collected observational data. These patients are all from the cardiac intensive care ward and will have had heart surgery. As this study only uses routinely collected observational data, absolutely nothing happens to the patient as part of this trial. The data is collected from gaining access to an NHS database. The data from the original state of patient flow from 2009-present. Data is taken to see if machines can learn to analyse data from the Cardiac Intensive Care Unit and that could improve patient flow management.

#### **Intervention Type**

Other

#### Primary outcome(s)

Bed occupancy in the Cardiac ICU (CICU). This is to be kept close to full, with room for emergencies, and with beds neither empty nor double-booked due to bad estimations of patient recovery times.

## Key secondary outcome(s))

Prediction of potential complications in patients with preventative measures recommended to hospital staff.

## Completion date

01/09/2020

# **Eligibility**

## Key inclusion criteria

Patients of the CICU

## Participant type(s)

**Patient** 

## Healthy volunteers allowed

No

#### Age group

Αll

#### Sex

All

## Key exclusion criteria

There are no participant exclusion criteria

#### Date of first enrolment

01/08/2017

#### Date of final enrolment

01/08/2018

# Locations

#### Countries of recruitment

**United Kingdom** 

England

## Study participating centre Bristol Royal Infirmary Cardiac Intensive Care Unit

Bristol United Kingdom BS2 8HW

# Sponsor information

## Organisation

University of Bristol

#### **ROR**

https://ror.org/0524sp257

# Funder(s)

## Funder type

Government

#### **Funder Name**

National Institute for Health Research

#### Alternative Name(s)

National Institute for Health Research, NIHR Research, NIHRresearch, NIHR - National Institute for Health Research, NIHR (The National Institute for Health and Care Research), NIHR

## **Funding Body Type**

Government organisation

## Funding Body Subtype

National government

#### Location

United Kingdom

# **Results and Publications**

## Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

The datasets generated during and/or analysed during the current study are/will be available upon request from Duncan Shillan, ds17453@bristol.ac.uk.

## IPD sharing plan summary

Available on request

## **Study outputs**

Output type **Details** Date created Date added Peer reviewed? Patient-facing?

Participant information sheet 11/11/2025 11/11/2025 No Participant information sheet Yes