

# ICUConnect: A Machine Learning-Powered Dashboard for ICU Bed Coordination and Forecasting in Public Hospitals in Kenya.





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#### Introduction

Critical illness management in Kenya's public hospitals is crippled by severe ICU bed shortages and a reliance on manual, reactive referral processes [1]. This systemic lack of real-time visibility across facilities leads to delayed patient transfers, poor resource utilization, and preventable loss of life [2].

The core challenge is **reactivity**: clinical decisions and resource allocations are made only after overcrowding has occurred, severely limiting effective response during patient surges [3].

**ICUConnect** addresses this gap through a **closed-loop**, **Al-driven platform** that transforms critical care coordination from reactive to proactive. By combining a centralized referral system with real-time ICU occupancy monitoring, the platform's embedded **machine learning model** analyzes admission and discharge patterns to forecast bed demand up to a week in advance. This predictive capability triggers early surge alerts (e.g., at 80% occupancy), enabling healthcare teams to anticipate crises, optimize resource allocation, and coordinate life-saving transfers more efficiently across the hospital network.

#### **Objectives**

- Develop a centralized web dashboard for real-time ICU bed tracking and referral management.
- Apply and evaluate machine learning models (ARIMA, Prophet, LSTM, Attention-LSTM) for forecasting ICU bed demand to enable proactive surge preparedness.
- Improve inter-hospital coordination and reduce referral delays.
- Support data-driven decision-making in critical care by integrating Al-powered insights into existing hospital management workflows.

#### Methodology

This study adopted a mixed-methods design combining user-centered co-design with machine learning evaluation to ensure both usability and predictive accuracy.

- 1. User-Centered Co-Design (Platform Development)
  - Stakeholders: Engaged clinical staff and hospital administrators to define centralized referral logic and dashboard requirements.
  - Outcome: Development of the ICUConnect dashboard for real-time ICU occupancy and referral management, aligned with clinical workflows.

# 2. Machine Learning Evaluation (Predictive Demand Forecasting)

- Data Proxy: Ontario ICU occupancy dataset (open-source) used for time-series model validation to simulate Kenya's ICU public health context.
- Models Compared: ARIMA, Prophet, and Attention-LSTM, benchmarking traditional vs. deep learning approaches.
- Evaluation Metrics: Mean Absolute Error (MAE), Root Mean Square Error (RMSE), and Mean Absolute Percentage Error (MAPE).

# **System Architecture and Design**

The ICUConnect system follows a three-layer architecture integrating the web interface, business logic, and machine learning engine. It was developed using Flask (backend), PostgreSQL (database), and ARIMA-based forecasting.

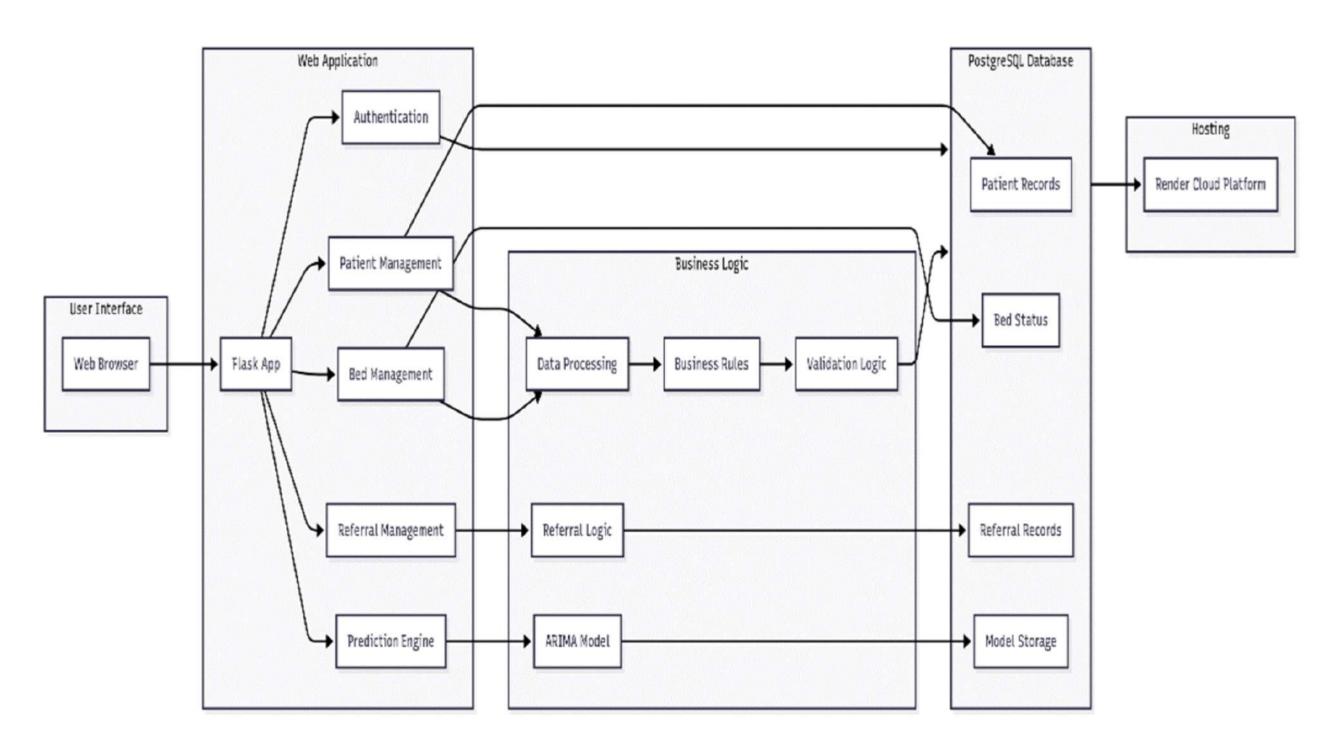


Figure 1. System Architecture of ICUConnect.

#### **Results and Discussion**

Key Findings: ICUConnect demonstrates strong potential to enhance operational visibility and improve predictive accuracy within ICU referral workflows.

Objective / Question	What Was Measured	Result / Insight
Evaluate current ICU referral challenges (Obj. 1 / Q1)	•	Manual processes, phone-based referrals, and poor coordination.
Compare ARIMA, LSTM, Prophet (Obj. 2 / Q3)	,	ARIMA showed the best performance (RMSE: 5.11).
Build dashboard with ML forecasting (Obj. 3 / Q2)		Functional prototype success- fully developed and tested.
Assess usability by health- care workers (Obj. 4 / Q2, Q3)		Average completion time: 10 seconds; User satisfaction rating: 4.5 / 5 (15 participants).

Table 1. Summary of Evaluation Outcomes.

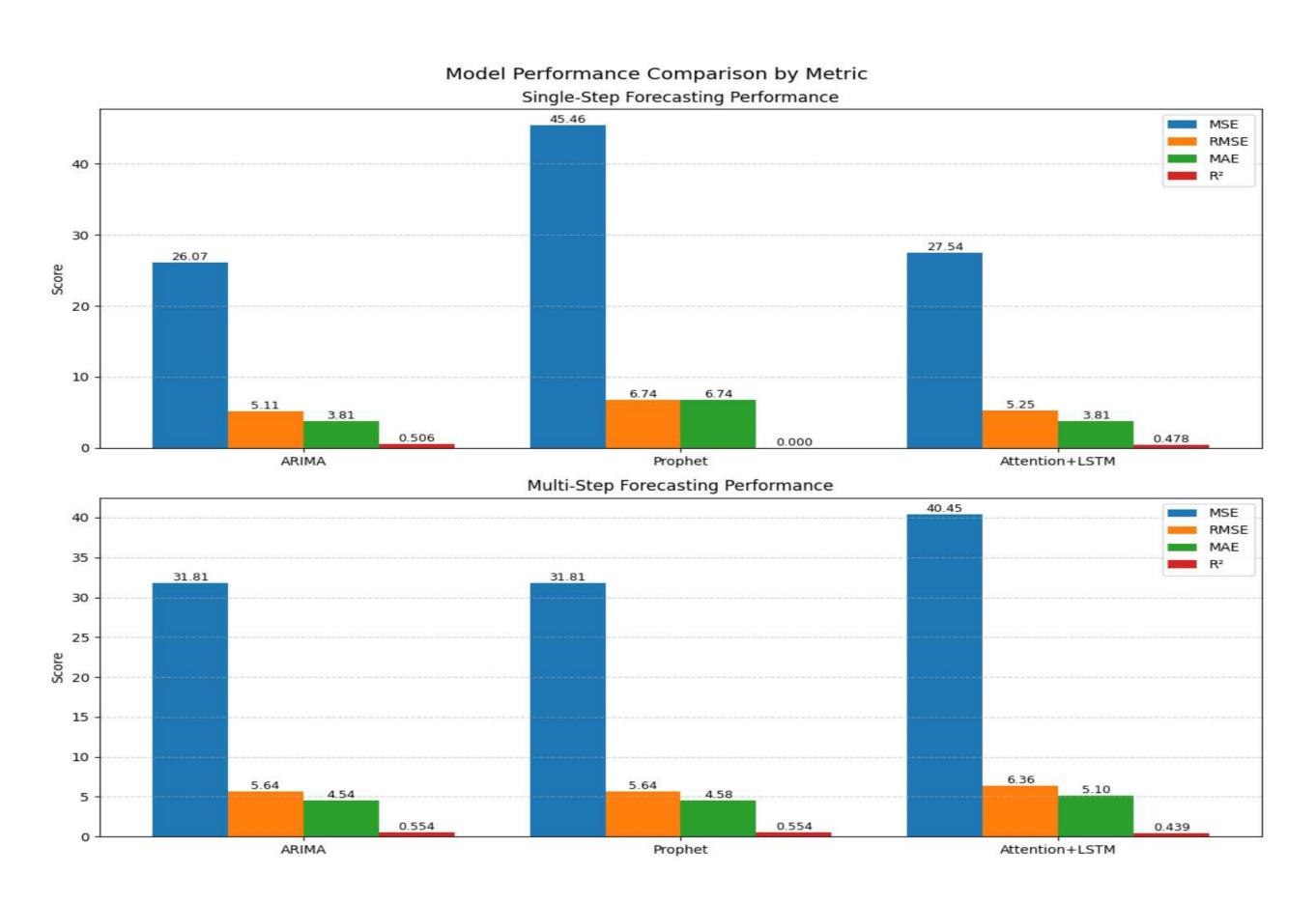


Figure 2. Forecasting Model Comparison (ARIMA, Prophet, LSTM, Attention-LSTM).

# **Impact and Conclusion**

- ICUConnect enhances visibility and coordination among Kenyan public hospitals.
- Predictive analytics supports proactive ICU capacity management.
- Demonstrates the feasibility of AI integration into Kenya's digital health systems.
- Represents a scalable, low-cost model for data-driven healthcare innovation in Africa.

## **Future Work and Recommendations**

- Integrate real hospital datasets under ethical data governance frameworks.
- Add offline functionality for low-connectivity hospital environments.
- Incorporate customizable surge alert thresholds to reduce clinician fatigue.
- Expand deployment to counties and integrate ambulance dispatch modules.

# Next Step: Position ICUConnect as a national Al-driven ICU coordination platform.

# References

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- [2] O. O. Onyango, T. M. Willows, J. McKnight, C. O. Schell, T. Baker, E. Mkumbo, J. Maiba, K. Khalid, M. English, and J. N. Oliwa, "Third delay in care of critically ill patients: A qualitative investigation of public hospitals in Kenya," *BMJ Open*, vol. 14, no. 1, e072341, 2024. doi: 10.1136/bmjopen-2023-072341
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## Scan Demo video

