Purpose

- To identify key bottlenecks where changes can be implemented
- To reduce wait times for RT
- To improve efficiency in the RT planning process
Conclusion

• Amongst the tested scenarios, one extra radiation oncologist is the resource which translates to the most beneficial impact resulting in more patients treated and a decrease in overall RT planning time.

• In an environment of soaring costs and rising incidence of cancer this sort of simulation will be valuable in efficiently guiding resource allocation.