



Cairo University

DECISION SUPPORT SYSTEM FOR SUPPLIER EVALUATION FOR HEALTH CARE INSTITUTION

By

Samar Salem El-berns Abd El-motaal

A Thesis Submitted to the
Faculty of Engineering at Cairo University
in Partial Fulfillment of the
Requirements for the Degree of
MASTER OF SCIENCE
in
Systems and Biomedical Engineering

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING, CAIRO UNIVERSITY
GIZA, EGYPT
2016

DECISION SUPPORT SYSTEM FOR SUPPLIER EVALUATION
FOR HEALTH CARE INSTITUTION

By

Samar Salem El-berns Abd El-motaal

A Thesis Submitted to the
Faculty of Engineering at Cairo University
in Partial Fulfillment of the
Requirements for the Degree of
MASTER OF SCIENCE
in

Systems and Biomedical Engineering

Under the Supervision of

Prof. Dr. Ahmed Mohamed
El-Bialy

Dr. Ahmed Abd El-sameea
Mohamed

Professor

Doctor

Systems and Biomedical Engineering

Engineering Mathematics and Physics

Department

Department

Faculty of Engineering

Faculty of Engineering

Cairo University

Cairo University

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING, CAIRO UNIVERSITY

GIZA, EGYPT

2016

DECISION SUPPORT SYSTEM FOR SUPPLIER EVALUATION
FOR HEALTH CARE INSTITUTION

By

Samar Salem El-berns Abd El-motaal

A Thesis Submitted to the
Faculty of Engineering at Cairo University
in Partial Fulfillment of the
Requirements for the Degree of
MASTER OF SCIENCE
in
Systems and Biomedical Engineering

Approved by the
Examining Committee

Prof. Dr. Ahmed Mohamed El-Bialy, Thesis Main Advisor

Prof. Dr. Ahmed Hisham Bahey El-Din Kandil, Internal Examiner

Prof. Dr. Ahmed Farag Sedek, External Examiner (Professor, Biomedical
Engineering Department, Faculty of Engineering, Helwan University)

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING, CAIRO UNIVERSITY
GIZA, EGYPT
2016

Engineer's Name: Samar Salem El-berns Abd El-motaal
Date of Birth: 10/10/1987
Nationality: Egyptian
E-mail: Samarsalem21@hotmail.com
Phone: 01006208594
Address: Mansoura, hay elgamaaet
Registration Date: 1/10/2009
Awarding Date: 7/9/2016
Degree: Master of Science
Department: Systems and Biomedical Engineering



Supervisors: Prof. Dr. Ahmed Mohamed El-Bialy
Dr. Ahmed Abd El-sameea Mohamd

Examiners: Prof. Dr. Ahmed Mohamed El-Bialy (Thesis main advisor)
Prof. Dr. Ahmed Hisham Kandil (Internal examiner)
Prof. Dr. Ahmed Farag Sedek (Systems and Biomedical Engineering Department, Faculty of Engineering, Helwan University) (External examiner)

Title of Thesis: Decision Support System For Supplier Evaluation For Health Care Institution

Key Words: Supplier Evaluation, Artificial Neural Network , Discriminant Analysis, Fuzzy Logic.

Summary:

In today competitive world, selecting a good supplier makes a significant difference in an organization's operational costs and the quality of its services. Supplier selection is becoming more significant and more complicated with the variations of purchase methods. Since the organizations are heavily dependent on suppliers, choosing the wrong one may cause problems during both the purchase phase and maintenance phase.

The supplier evaluation systems provide decision makers with real time awareness about the supplier's performance. In a typical supplier evaluation and selection process, suppliers are analyzed due to specific criteria such as quality of product, purchasing cost, after sale service and delivery due date. This multi criteria - qualitative and quantitative- decision problem is a complex process which requires expertise.

The purpose of this study is to develop a decision support system to help decision makers to evaluate and select suppliers that satisfy the needs of hospital from medical equipment based on their performance according to some specific criteria. The developed systems are implemented by two techniques. The first model is developed by using artificial neural network (ANN) combined with discriminant analysis. The second model is developed by using fuzzy logic (FL).

The decision support systems for supplier evaluation and selection were applied in KASR EL Aini hospital as a case study. The developed decision support systems were applied to real data for number of suppliers of large sized medical equipment that have been dealt with for a long period.

Acknowledgments

**In the name of Allah, the Most Gracious and the Most Merciful Alhamdulillah, all praises to Allah for the strengths and His blessing in completing this thesis.*

**Special appreciation goes to my supervisor, Prof. Ahmed Elbially Professor in the Systems and Biomedical Engineering department, Faculty of Engineering, Cairo University for his valuable contributions. **

**I am deeply grateful to prof. Ahmed Hesham kandil Professor in the Systems and Biomedical Engineering department, Faculty of Engineering, Cairo University, for his detailed and constructive comments, whose letters gave me important guidance during my first steps in technical work and for his important support throughout this work. **

Dedication

Special thanks go to my husband Eng. Ahmed el-sherbeny for his continuous help; I would like to tell him that; his gratitude will never be forgotten

NO word thanks my mother for her endless support and loves not in this part of my life only but in all my life stages and always kept my spirits high.

I would like to express my deep and sincere gratitude to my father Mr. salem El_Brins for his support.

Table of Contents

Acknowledgments	i
Dedication	ii
Table of Contents	iii
List of Tables	v
List of Figures	viii
Nomenclature	ix
Abstract	x
Chapter 1 Introduction	1
1.1. Motivation and problem definition	1
1.2. Thesis objectives.....	1
1.3. Organization of the thesis	1
Chapter 2 Background	3
2.1. Supplier selection.....	3
2.2. Multi-criteria decision making (MCDM)	3
2.2.1. General overview.....	3
2.2.2. Main Features of MCDM	4
2.2.2.1. Multiple attributes/criteria often form a hierarchy.	4
2.2.2.2. Conflict among criteria.....	4
2.2.2.3. Hybrid nature.....	4
2.2.2.4. Uncertainty	4
2.2.2.5. Large Scale	5
2.2.2.6. Assessment may not be conclusive	5
2.2.3. Classification of MCDM Methods	5
Chapter 3 Literature review	7
3.1. Introduction.....	7
3.2. MCDM methods applied to supplier selection problem.....	8
3.2.1. A Data envelopment analysis (DEA).....	8
3.2.2. Mathematical Programming Models	9
3.2.2.1. Linear Programming.....	9
3.2.2.2. Integer linear programming	10
3.2.2.3. Goal programming.....	10
3.2.2.4. Multi-objective programming.....	10
3.2.3. Analytic hierarchy process (AHP)	10
3.2.4. Case based reasoning (CBR)	11
3.2.5. Analytical network process (ANP)	11

3.2.6.	Fuzzy set theory (FST)	12
3.2.7.	Artificial neural network (ANN)	12
Chapter 4	System Description	14
4.1.	Introduction.....	14
4.2.	Decision support system for supplier evaluation and selection.....	14
4.3.	Variable set	16
4.4.	Neural Network Structure	1
4.4.1.	Input Layer.....	1
4.4.2.	Hidden layer.....	4
4.4.3.	Output layer	4
4.4.4.	Feed forward Back-Propagation	5
4.5.	Discriminant Analysis.....	6
4.6.	System overview of NN model.....	7
4.7.	Interactive graphical user interface of NN model.....	8
4.8.	Fuzzy Logic	9
4.8.1.	Fuzzy Inference Methods.....	10
4.8.2.	Mamdani’s Fuzzy Inference Method.....	10
4.8.3.	The Suggested Model for supplier evaluation	13
4.8.4.	Definition of Problem and Criteria	13
4.8.5.	Software Implementation.....	14
4.8.6.	Testing and Evaluating the Presented Model.....	17
Chapter 5	Results and Discussion	18
5.1.	Data set for the first proposed model.....	18
5.2.	Data Set for The Second Proposed Model.....	42
5.3.	Results set for the first proposed model.....	43
5.4.	The Results of the Second Proposed Model	49
5.5.	Discussion.....	50
Chapter 6	Conclusions and Future Work	53
6.1.	Conclusions and Future work	53
References	56
Appendix A: Artificial Neural Network	60
Appendix B: Fuzzy Logic Overview	76

List of Tables

Table 2.1: Classification of MCDM techniques.....	5
Table 3.1: Classification based on performance and efficiency.....	8
Table 4.1: Data set used in the study.....	1
Table 4.2: Normalization of input data	2
Table 4.3: Criteria and their ranges used in fuzzy logic.....	13
Table 4.4: The criteria and their categorise.....	14
Table 5.1: training sample patterns	19
Table 5.2: Input criteria of pattern A.....	21
Table 5.3: Input data for pattern A after normalization	22
Table 5.4: Input criteria of pattern B.....	23
Table 5.5: Input data for pattern B after normalization.....	24
Table 5.6: Input criteria of pattern C.....	24
Table 5.7: Input data for pattern C after normalization.....	25
Table 5.8: Input criteria of pattern D.....	26
Table 5.9 : Input data for pattern D after normalization	27
Table 5.10: Input criteria of pattern E	28
Table 5.11: Input data for pattern E after normalization.....	29
Table 5.12: Input criteria of pattern F	29
Table 5.13: Input data for pattern F after normalization	31
Table 5.14: Input criteria of pattern G.....	31
Table 5.15: Input data for pattern G after normalization	32
Table 5.16: Input criteria of pattern H.....	33
Table 5.17: Input data for pattern H after normalization	34
Table 5.18: Input criteria of pattern I.....	35
Table 5.19: Input data for pattern I after normalization.....	36
Table 5.20: Input criteria of pattern J	36
Table 5.21: Input data for pattern J after normalization.....	37
Table 5.22: Input criteria of pattern K.....	38
Table 5.23: Input data for pattern K after normalization	39
Table 5.24: Input criteria of pattern L	40
Table 5.25: Input data for pattern L after normalization.....	41
Table 5.26: Normalized input data of 12 patterns	41

Table 5.27: The scores of the suppliers.....	42
Table 5.28: Data Set for Presented Fuzzy Logic Model	43
Table 5.29: Scores of supplier according to decision makers	43
Table 5.30: Test sample patterns	44
Table 5.31: similarity percentage of 12 suppliers with respect to sample 1	45
Table 5.32: Desired and actual score of suppliers.....	49
Table 5.33: Output scores of suppliers from fuzzy logic model	50
Table 5.34: Error of the fuzzy logic model	50

List of Figures

Figure 4.1: Artificial neural network for supplier technical evaluation	15
Figure 4.2: Fuzzy inference system of supplier technical evaluation	15
Figure 4.3: Activation function of input layer.....	3
Figure 4.4: Activation function of hidden layer	4
Figure 4.5: Activation function of output layer.....	5
Figure 4.6: Delta rule learning diagram.	6
Figure 4.7:Block diagram of designed model	7
Figure 4.8: Main user interface of the model	8
Figure 4.9: Setting user interface of the mode	9
Figure 4.10: A two inputs, two rule Mamdani FIS with crisp inputs.....	10
Figure 4.11: Defuzzification Using the Center of Mass.....	12
Figure 4.12: How Fuzzy logic is used.....	13
Figure 4.13 : GUI Primary Tools	15
Figure 4.14: Fuzzy Logic Membership Functions	15
Figure 4.15: Fuzzy Inference System Editing	16
Figure 4.16: Membership Functions Editing.....	16
Figure 4.17: Rule-Base for Inference for supplier evaluation calculation	17
Figure 4.18: the Surface View for Two Inputs and One Output	17
Figure 5.1: Training phase of NN	18
Figure 5.2: Test phase of NN	44
Figure 5.3: The parameter of designed model of sample 1	46
Figure 5.4: The parameter of designed model of sample 2.....	47
Figure 5.5: The parameter of designed model of sample 3.....	48
Figure 5.6: The parameter of designed model of sample 4.....	49
Figure 6.1: The interface of first designed model	54
Figure 6.2: The interface of second designed model	54

Nomenclature

MCDM	Multi-criteria decision making
ANN	Artificial neural network
NN	Neural network
SO	Supply order
QS	Quality certificates
COO	Country of origin
TOC	Type of company
AMC	Authorized maintenance center
QOT	Quality of training
WP	Warranty period
RT	Response time
DT	Down time
VMC	Value of maintenance contract
MH	Matched high pattern
ML	Matched low pattern
OUTH	Value of matched high pattern
OUT L	Value of matched low pattern
FL	Fuzzy Logic

Abstract

In today competitive world, selecting a good supplier makes a significant difference in an organization's operational costs and the quality of its services. Supplier selection is becoming more significant and more complicated with the variations of purchase methods. Since the organizations are heavily dependent on suppliers, choosing the wrong one may cause problems during both the purchase phase and maintenance phase.

The supplier evaluation systems provide decision makers with real time awareness about the supplier's performance. In a typical supplier evaluation and selection process, suppliers are analyzed due to specific criteria such as quality of product, purchasing cost, after sale service and delivery due date. This multi criteria - qualitative and quantitative- decision problem is a complex process which requires expertise so it is very difficult mission to be done manually.

The purpose of this study is to develop a decision support system to help decision makers to evaluate and select suppliers that satisfy the needs of hospital from medical equipment and consumers based on their performance according to some specific criteria that are Supply orders, Quality certificates, Country of origin, Type of company, Authorized maintenance center, Quality of training, Warranty periods, Preventive maintenance, and Corrective maintenance, down time, Warranty period and the value of maintenance contract.

The developed systems are implemented by two techniques. The first model is developed by using artificial neural network (ANN) combined with discriminant analysis. The second model is developed by fuzzy logic (FL).

The decision support systems for supplier evaluation and selection were applied in KASR EL Aini hospital as a case study. The developed decision support systems were applied to real data for number of suppliers of large sized medical equipment that have been dealt with for a long period.

Artificial Neural Network combined with discriminant analysis were used to implement the first model in 2 stages, first building NN and verify all its parameter as number of input nodes, number of hidden layer, number of hidden nodes, number of output nodes, training algorithm, architecture of the network, maximum error and number of iteration, in the second stage discriminate analysis was used to calculate final score of the supplier. Feedforward backpropagation network based on pattern recognition theory was used to build the network. In the NN, the training phase of network is done by using training set of data that contains information about 12 patterns and its desired scores as the training process is supervised training, the test phase of network is done by apply test set of data that contain information about 4 patterns and its desired output.

Results of the first model showed that presence of authorized maintenance center, Preventive maintenance, and Corrective maintenance (response time, quality of maintenance), Country of origin, down time are the main factors which have great impact in the performances of the suppliers. With a total error 1.07.

Fuzzy logic was used to implement the second model in 2 stages, first building fuzzy inference system and defined all its parameter as fuzzification interface, rule base, database, decision-making unit, and finally defuzzification interface, the second stage is apply inputs and test the model to test the output of fuzzy inference system. Mamdani's Method was use to implement the fuzzy inference system and center of

gravity method was used as defuzzification. The data of 6 suppliers were used as input to fuzzy model and the output from defuzzification was the score of the 4 suppliers.

Results of the second model showed that presence of Preventive maintenance, and Corrective maintenance (response time, quality of maintenance), Country of origin, down time are the main factors which have great impact in the performances of the suppliers. With a total error 1.9.