The current approach to monitoring patients who are at risk for heart complications is to keep the patient in hospital for a number of days or weeks. This approach typically involves a nurse or doctor regularly monitoring the patient’s symptoms, checking bloods if necessary, and monitoring a number of vitals in their blood and also their visible symptoms of risk such as chest pain, shortness of breath, increased pulse, and sweating. Being the person who helps the patients in case they show symptoms change and changing treatment plan according to change in symptoms or bloods. This approach takes a reactive approach to the patient’s symptoms which may be a delayed marker of heart attack risk.

A system to continuously monitor a patient with heart complications bloods and indicators of risk for a heart attack will tell the doctor the patients vitals and location e.g. bed 31, and the doctor can begin to take actions. Also, if a patient starts to decline rapidly the doctors wristband will vibrate and bleep rapidly to alert the doctor to a potential emergency, this will tell the doctor the patients vitals and location e.g. bed 31, and the doctor can begin to take actions. This system will also be linked to the dashboard and patients demonstrating fluctuation in indicators are brought to the doctors attention.

The current approach is also reactive to the patient’s symptoms which may be a delayed marker of heart attack risk. If these indicators start to change the doctor can be alerted to check on the patient before they start to show signs of heart attack. The current or ongoing state. The cost of not having continuously updated information on the patients state are detrimental, if a patients blood vitals change rapidly it may indicate risk for a heart attack and could result in death. Conversely, if a patient is kept in hospital for too long it may cause other health complications that could lead to death.

The new approach is to make sure the patients have a monitor to track their symptoms at home. This system would provide a live feed of information on the patients current state and location. If the patient stops breathing the system would alert the doctor to go straight to the patient’s location and check if they need emergency care. The doctor could check up of the daily activities the patient did today. The doctor can visit the patient and check with the patient if she feels ok. The patient can see the values and express the symptoms of concern. These indicators could be tracked through a wristband which regularly monitors the patients blood pressure and through the implant of a sensor to regularly monitor the patients blood for a number of indicators.

The biggest benefit of this system is that the patients can be monitored from home and the doctors can receive alerts when the patients vitals change rapidly. This will allow the patient to get medical attention before they start to show signs of heart attack.

PAIN POINTS

- Can’t constantly monitor the patient’s body activity until I do it myself
- Wait for the blood test
- Monitor the patients blood activity and sent a notification to the doctor.
- As a nurse it’s hard to know which value is going down.

NEW APPROACH

- Room
- Bed
- Feeling
- Symptoms

ACTION DETECTED

- Room, bed
- Feeling
- Symptoms

TOUCHPOINTS

- MINDSET
- ACTIONS
- TOUCHPOINT
- MINDSET
- ACTIONS

PERSONA

Robert Stiles

Like a previously retired Management consultant who goes regular checkups at the doctor, his bloods and test results are in the database.

NURSE

I need a way to continuously monitor a patient with heart complications bloods and indicators of risk for a heart attack.

PROTOTYPE

- Room, bed
- Feeling
- Symptoms

POINT OF VIEW

As Doctor, I need to get notified when the patient’s values start to deviate rapidly so I can go straight to the patient’s location and check if they need emergency care.