### The Problem

How to support patients in a uncertain world?

The most significant interactions between patients and the health care system occur as dialog during the doctor's appointment. But how much of these critical conversations do we remember? How much do we understand? Are we prepared to adapt to unexpected future circumstances? Without empowering takeaways or a means to capture and annotate our discussions with doctors, the value and richness of these interactions is often lost.

14		ED Discharge Instructions for:
UNTERSTIT OF WEED MEDICAL CENTER Emergency Medicine Servi 1959 NE Pacific St., Box 356123,	ce (206) 598-4000	
Name: Address:	Medica Phone:	I Rec #:
Visit Date/Time:		
Evaluation in the Emergency Departm		on eening exam by the nurse. You were treated by the
Based on the evaluation and tests, the nd follow up with your referral phys BACK PAIN AFTER LP		8-1 en made. Remember that these are preliminary diagnoses
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An example status quo medical take-away.



Rushed to move on to the next patient's appointment.

Speaking with the precision of medical language.

Attempting to convey as much information as possible

Stressed out by the doctor's diagnosis and unfamiliar with specialized medical jargon.

Overwhelmed by the pace of the conversation, but pressured to seem like he understands and is in control.

Unaware that he will be one of the few patients that experience the side effects of the prescription drug.

#### The Problem

How to organize and access the recordings?

Research began by looking at text and audio to see what was best for reviewing conversation. After transcribing a recorded doctor's visit two important validations were reached: one, tone of voice and emphasis were lost in text subsequently diluting the importance of information, and two, mapping conversation to text did not enrich the information any more than the audio.

It was important to have as close to the original experience as possible otherwise context was lost. With the amount of information within an entire recording it was crucial to subdivide the dialog. Transcribing the audio revealed a pattern between the amount the doctor spoke (paragraphs) and the amount the patient spoke (one sentence).

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 to see if you can tell the difference between normal and phase one. So look at yours, so see the difference here and then see that one. It starts to get a little foggier, so what happens when you loose some of your natural curve in here you get too much pressure on this disc, that sits in here. Do you remember when we were talking about the discs? And how important it is they act like a space saver? Its like a sponge—lets nutrients in and lets toxins out, but it can only do that when the pumping action with the spine so if the spine joint is a locked joint, like if you jam your finger, so if that joint isn't opening and closing, the toxins sit inside the disc and it starts to die, degenerate, same thing. The problem with that is the job of the disc is to hold the hole open the size of the base of that nerve... and this is thinning in size, this is going get more pressure placed... and where it goes is where your body is going to express pain—tightness, symptoms, dizziness, dysfunctions, all that. Lets focus on one, so we can look at it a little bit. Ok. So, a couple things. Do you remember when Doctor Mike had you lift both

# The Problem

How should the device look, work & feel?

The reversal in dialog- where one person stops talking and the other starts- provides a clue into the mapping of dialog over time. This device needed to be on the table exposed. Sitting between the doctor and patient not as an observer but as a participant in the conversation.



# **Design Solution**

Dialog Map

Treatment

The time line of the appointment is mapped to fit the medical cycle, a high-level model of medical practice. Broad phases: symptoms, diagnosis, and treatment and speaker reversals in conversation provide a meaningful frame of reference for organizing the audio recording.



Low Fidelity interactions, such as the doctor phase-marking, provide organizational value but do not distract from the human-human dialog.

## **Design Solution**

MediLog Device

More than a recording device, MediLog enables the doctor and patient to jointly construct a visual mapping of their interaction. Through bread crumbs and phase labeling the enhanced recording promotes real-time comprehension of the dialog and provides a means for efficient access to key segments when reviewed.







in the future.



## MediLog Beyond the Appointment

After the appointment, the audio recording and map are transferred to the patient so that he can annotate the map, review the conversation, and share it with other care-providers.