

Problem Statement

Various Caretaking Communities

GRIP at Jewish Community Center (JCC)

- Senior (caree)
- Case manager
- Medical personnel
- Family members

West PA School for the Deaf (WPSD)

- Student: K-12th grade (caree)
- Classroom teacher
- Medical personnel
- Audiologist
- Therapists, intervention specialists
- Family members

WP School for Blind Children (WPSBC)

- Student: 2–21 years old (caree)
- Classroom teacher
- Art, music and gym teachers
- Medical personnel
- Various therapists
- Staff members
- Family members

Pittsburgh Vision Services (PGHVIS)

- Senior: Adult (caree)
- Carers to be determined



Problem Statement

Commonalities of Caretaking Communities

- Consist of a *caree* and multiple *carers*
- Caretaking happens in three levels
- Private: Family members
- Institutional: School, MediCare
- Public: General society
- Caree is under medical care
- Preventative care: Prevent disabilities
- Maintenance care: Keep using deteriorating functions
- Corrective care: Fix or heal damaged functions
- Caree's mobility is limited
- Exposed to additional risk factors such as injury and security

- Caree is in great need and short supply of
- Routine activities
- Communication
- Interaction
- Make use of assistive technologies in various level, yet such technologies are
- Expensive
- Unattractive and alienating
- To resolve functional aspects only
- Little concern for the emotional aspects
- Mostly for very specific use
- Possess little marketability
- Mostly for caree
- No device or technology that help organize carer's responsibilities

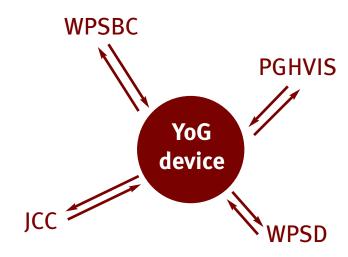


Design Opportunity

Adaptable "Caretaking" Device

Definition

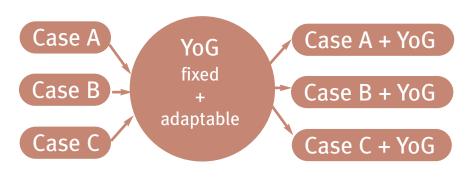
- Based on the commonailities of such caretaking communities



- Reconfigured and adapted by carers to suit their specific needs (e.g., DynaVox)

Process Scheme

- 1. Study specific cases in multiple caretaking communities
- 2. Identify commonalities
- 3. Portray fixed vs. adaptable parts based on specific scenarios







Design Opportunity

Adaptable "Caretaking" Device

User Group

- Intensive caretaking communities
- Mainly for carer
- With functional and emotional needs
- Consumer product (informal) vs. institutional product?(formal, liability, database)

Broader Marketablilty

- Families with members with disabilities
- Institutions for members with disabilities
- Families with senior citizens
- Senior care facilities
- Medical facilities
- Babycare

Potential Functions and Goals: Brainstorm

- Make administrative tasks easier
- Track medical regiment
- Avoid leaving the well-being of a caree to one carer (failsafe)
- Make communication and responsibilties of carers seamless
- Emergency use to carer/to a third party
- Focused on improving the end-care of the caree, or, focused on improving the administration side of the carers.



Functionality Brainstorm

What Are Carers' Responsibilities?

Craig Primary Carer of His Mother

- Responsibility of transport
- Medicine & hospital visits
- Emergency contact
- Have good meal? (checkup)
- Emotional support (daily conversation)
- Communication with other primary carers (wife)
- Two levels of comm: monitoring (passive) intervention (active)
- Peer networking with other carers

Vasu and Mary Teachers of blind children

- Daily notebook to parents
- Organize recreational activities and contact
- Assign device/tech
- Customize device/tech
- Track progress
- Curriculum
- Physical/Basic needs (hungry, bathroom, tired...)
- Emergency calls: to parents, to medical
- Comm. w/staff
- Schedule
- Physical belongings
- Continuing self-education

Betty Nurse

- CarePhysical vs. mentalRegular, irregular, constant
- Comm. with patients
- Comm. with patient's family
- Structure/liability/hierarchy Doctor, nurse, practitioner
- More...