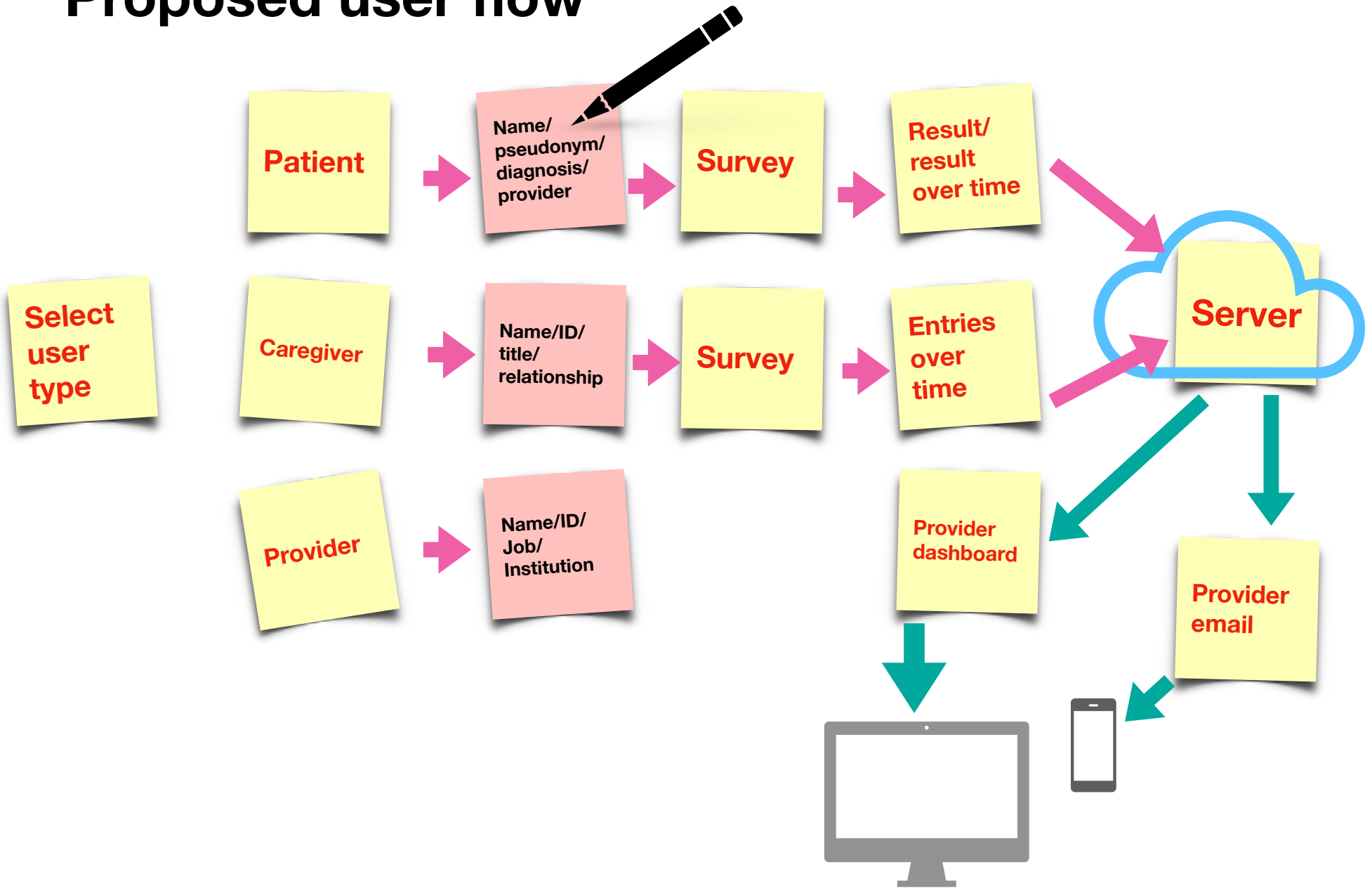


# Sketch a “user flow” for your app

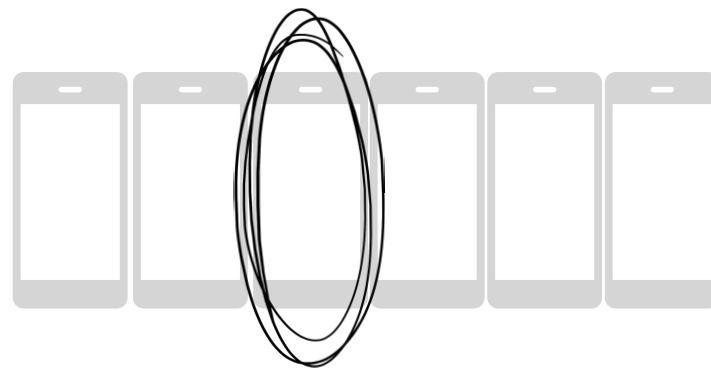
- A **user flow** is a series of steps the user will take to achieve their goal.
  - We have provided a proposed user flow on page 2 of this packet. This can serve as a starting point.
1. With your team, use your sticky notes to plan the user flow of your app.
    - a. You can change the proposed sequence.
    - b. You can edit the information in each part of the flow. Pay special attention to what login information you would like to collect (pink stickies on sample user flow).
  2. When you have arranged your stickies as you like, write down your new user flow, either by editing the proposed flow, or by rewriting it on the back of this page.

# Proposed user flow



# Design the key features of your app

1. Select 2 steps (sticky notes) in your user flow to focus on designing in detail.
2. Use the provided design notebook to sketch out some of the key features of your app. You may tear out pages so that your whole group can work simultaneously. The following questions can guide your sketching:
  - a. What will be the key elements on the screen at that time?
  - b. How will those elements be displayed or arranged?
  - c. What will be the shapes, colors, and images used?
  - d. What interactions will be possible with the screen?
  - e. What kind of input can be used?
  - f. How does the user move to the next screen, or change this screen?
3. When you are done, select 2 or more final sketches that represent your ideas for your app's key features. Circle them on your notebook pages.



# Service design: Alerts and actions for patients and and caregivers

- **Service Design** refers to what happens in the real world when someone uses your app.

When designing your app service, consider the following:

1. Which **patient** responses trigger an alert or action in the app **directed toward the patient**? What is that alert or action? (For example, if a patient reports a high score for “fevers,” they get an alert to “call 911.” Or if a patient reports they are not paying their bills, they get a recommendation to call Kentucky Cancer link.)
2. Which **caregiver** responses trigger an alert or action in the app **directed toward a caregiver**? What is that alert or action?
3. Use the tables on pages 5-6 of this worksheet packet to fill in some examples.

# Alerts and actions for patients

Category/Question	Response/score	Alert or action

# Alerts and actions for caregivers

Category/Question	Response/score	Alert or action

# Service design: Alerts and actions for providers

- **Service Design** refers to what happens in the real world when someone uses your app.

When designing your app service, consider the following:

1. Which patient/caregiver responses trigger an alert or action in the app **directed toward the provider**? What is that alert or action?
2. Use the tables on pages 8-9 of this worksheet packet to fill in some examples.
3. A sample provider dashboard appears below. Providers may see basic information about each patient, and then color-coded dots for each questionnaire category and/or for specific questions.

## Sample Provider Dashboard

					D1	D2	D3	Q1
Patient 1	Date	Age	Gender	Cancer Type	●	●	●	●
Patient 2	Date	Age	Gender	Cancer Type	●	●	●	●
Patient 3	Date	Age	Gender	Cancer Type	●	●	●	●
Patient 4	Date	Age	Gender	Cancer Type	●	●	●	●
Patient 5	Date	Age	Gender	Cancer Type	●	●	●	●
Patient 6	Date	Age	Gender	Cancer Type	●	●	●	●

# Alerts and actions for providers

Category/Question	Response/score	Alert or action



# Alerts and actions for providers

Category/Question	Response/score	Alert or action

# Prepare a pitch

You will pitch your new app to designers and developers who will make it a reality overnight. For each question below, write out the main points. Try to create a pitch that is about **2 minutes** long. A spokesperson for your group will deliver the pitch on camera. Practice your pitch with your group.

<b>Introduction</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• We are creating a new tool to monitor cancer patients' symptoms</li><li>• Symptom monitoring is important because it helps patients be more involved in their care, helps providers make more informed decisions, and improves outcomes</li></ul>
<b>Describe your tool. What are its features? How does it work? (1 min.)</b>	
<b>How does your tool specifically address the need you stated?</b>	
<b>What are some questions or uncertainties you have about how it might work?</b>	
<b>What are the next steps for developing this tool?</b>	