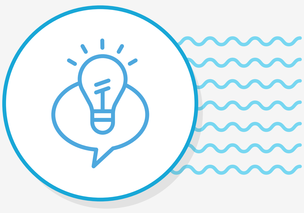
Template



Brainstorm & idea prioritization

Use this template in your own brainstorming sessions so your team can unleash their imagination and start shaping concepts even if you're not sitting in the same room.

- **10 minutes** to prepare
- **1 hour** to collaborate
- **2-8 people** recommended

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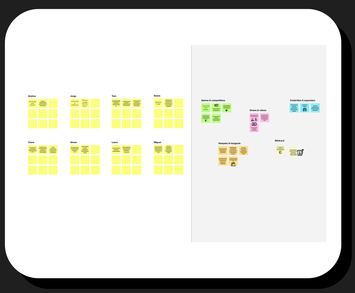


Need some inspiration?

See a finished version of this template to kickstart your work.

Open example →

Before you collaborate

A little bit of preparation goes a long way with this session. Here’s what you need to do to get going.

10 minutes

A **Team gathering**
Define who should participate in the session and send an invite. Share relevant information or pre-work ahead.

B **Set the goal**
Think about the problem you'll be focusing on solving in the brainstorming session.

C **Learn how to use the facilitation tools**
Use the Facilitation Superpowers to run a happy and productive session.

Open article →

1

Define your problem statement

What problem are you trying to solve? Frame your problem as a How Might We statement. This will be the focus of your brainstorm.

5 minutes

PROBLEM

How might we [your problem statement]?

Key rules of brainstorming

To run an smooth and productive session

- Stay in topic.
- Defer judgment.
- Go for volume.
- Encourage wild ideas.
- Listen to others.
- If possible, be visual.

2

Brainstorm

Write down any ideas that come to mind that address your problem statement.

10 minutes

TIP

You can select a sticky note and hit the pencil [switch to sketch] icon to start drawing!

Person 1

Chronic kidney disease (CKD) is a major public health challenge affecting millions of people worldwide, and early detection is critical to prevent progression to end-stage renal disease (ESRD) and other complications

Current methods for CKD detection rely on routine blood and urine tests, which may not be sensitive or specific enough to detect early-stage disease.

As a result, many patients may be unaware of their condition until it has progressed to a more advanced stage, which limits their treatment options and increases the risk of adverse outcomes.

Machine learning techniques have shown promise in improving the accuracy and timeliness of CKD detection, by leveraging a range of clinical and biological markers that may be missed by traditional tests.

However, the implementation of machine learning-based CKD prediction models is still limited by technical and logistical barriers, as well as concerns around data privacy and security

Furthermore, there is a need to develop standardized protocols and criteria for evaluating the performance of machine learning models in CKD prediction, in order to ensure their validity and reliability.

Another challenge is the integration of machine learning-based CKD prediction into existing healthcare systems, which may require changes in clinical workflows and practices

Finally, there is a need to ensure that the benefits of machine learning-based CKD prediction are equitably distributed across different patient populations, and that potential biases in the data or algorithms are identified and addressed.

Current methods for CKD detection rely on routine blood and urine tests, which may not be sensitive or specific enough to detect early-stage disease.

Person 2

Chronic kidney disease (CKD) is a significant health problem that affects millions of people worldwide, with a high morbidity and mortality rate.

The existing methods of CKD detection are often based on subjective assessments and can be imprecise and unreliable, leading to missed or delayed diagnosis.

Early detection of CKD is crucial to prevent or slow down the progression of the disease, and to provide appropriate medical interventions and lifestyle modifications.

There is a need for a more accurate and reliable method of CKD detection that can identify patients at an early stage of the disease and provide timely intervention.

Machine learning techniques have shown promise in improving the accuracy and efficiency of CKD detection, but their implementation in clinical practice is often hampered by technical and logistical challenges.

One of the key challenges is the availability and quality of data, as well as the lack of standardization in data collection and storage across different healthcare systems.

Another challenge is the need to ensure the privacy and security of patient data, while also facilitating data sharing and collaboration across different institutions and stakeholders.

Furthermore, the implementation of machine learning-based CKD detection must be accompanied by measures to ensure transparency, accountability, and ethical use of patient data, and to address concerns around algorithm bias and fairness

Person 3

Chronic kidney disease (CKD) is a growing global health problem that affects millions of people, and early detection is crucial to prevent disease progression and associated complications.

Current methods for CKD detection are often reactive, relying on symptoms and laboratory tests, which can be expensive, time-consuming, and insensitive to early-stage disease.

A predictive approach that uses machine learning to identify early warning signs of CKD could enable earlier interventions and improve patient outcomes.

However, developing accurate and reliable machine learning models for CKD prediction requires access to large and diverse datasets that capture relevant clinical and demographic factors.

Obtaining such datasets can be challenging, as CKD is often underdiagnosed or misclassified, and data privacy concerns may limit access to electronic health records.

Additionally, machine learning models must be trained and validated on data from diverse patient populations to ensure their generalizability and fairness.

The implementation of machine learning models for CKD prediction must also consider the practical and ethical implications for healthcare providers, patients, and society at large.

Finally, successful implementation of a predictive approach to CKD detection will require collaboration between healthcare providers, researchers, and policymakers to ensure that the benefits of early detection are realized and accessible to all who need them.

Person 4

Chronic kidney disease (CKD) is a serious and progressive condition that can lead to kidney failure and other health complications.

Early detection of CKD is critical to prevent further damage to the kidneys and improve treatment outcomes, but current diagnostic methods may not be effective in identifying the disease in its early stages.

Patients with CKD may experience a range of symptoms, including fatigue, nausea, and decreased urine output, which can be difficult to detect and may be attributed to other health conditions.

The complexity of CKD diagnosis and treatment can result in high healthcare costs and reduced quality of life for patients and their families.

There is a need for more accurate and accessible methods of predicting and diagnosing CKD, particularly in populations that are at higher risk for the disease.

Machine learning techniques have shown potential in improving the accuracy and efficiency of CKD diagnosis, but their implementation may be limited by data availability and technical expertise.

There is a need for a comprehensive and holistic approach to CKD diagnosis and management that takes into account patient needs, clinical expertise, and technological advancements.

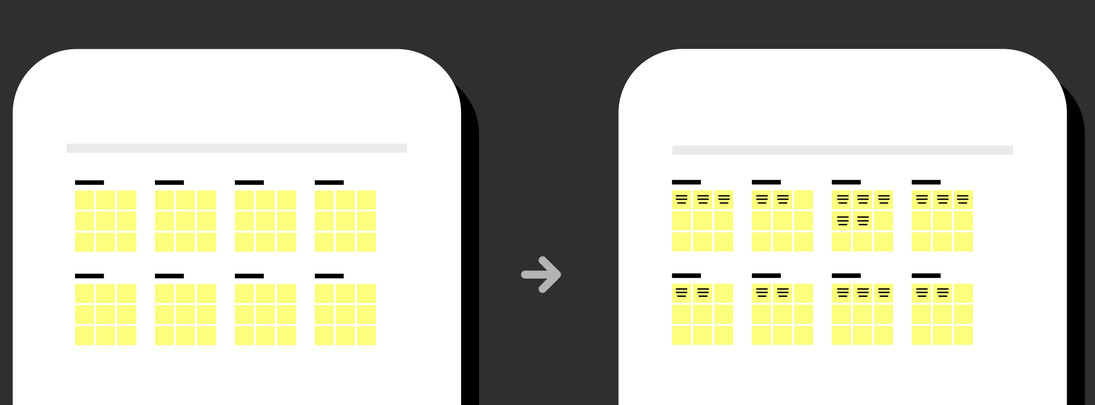
Additionally, the use of machine learning raises ethical and privacy concerns, particularly in the context of patient data.

Person 5

Person 6

Person 7

Person 8



3

Group ideas

Take turns sharing your ideas while clustering similar or related notes as you go. Once all sticky notes have been grouped, give each cluster a sentence-like label. If a cluster is bigger than six sticky notes, try and see if you and break it up into smaller sub-groups.

20 minutes

TIP

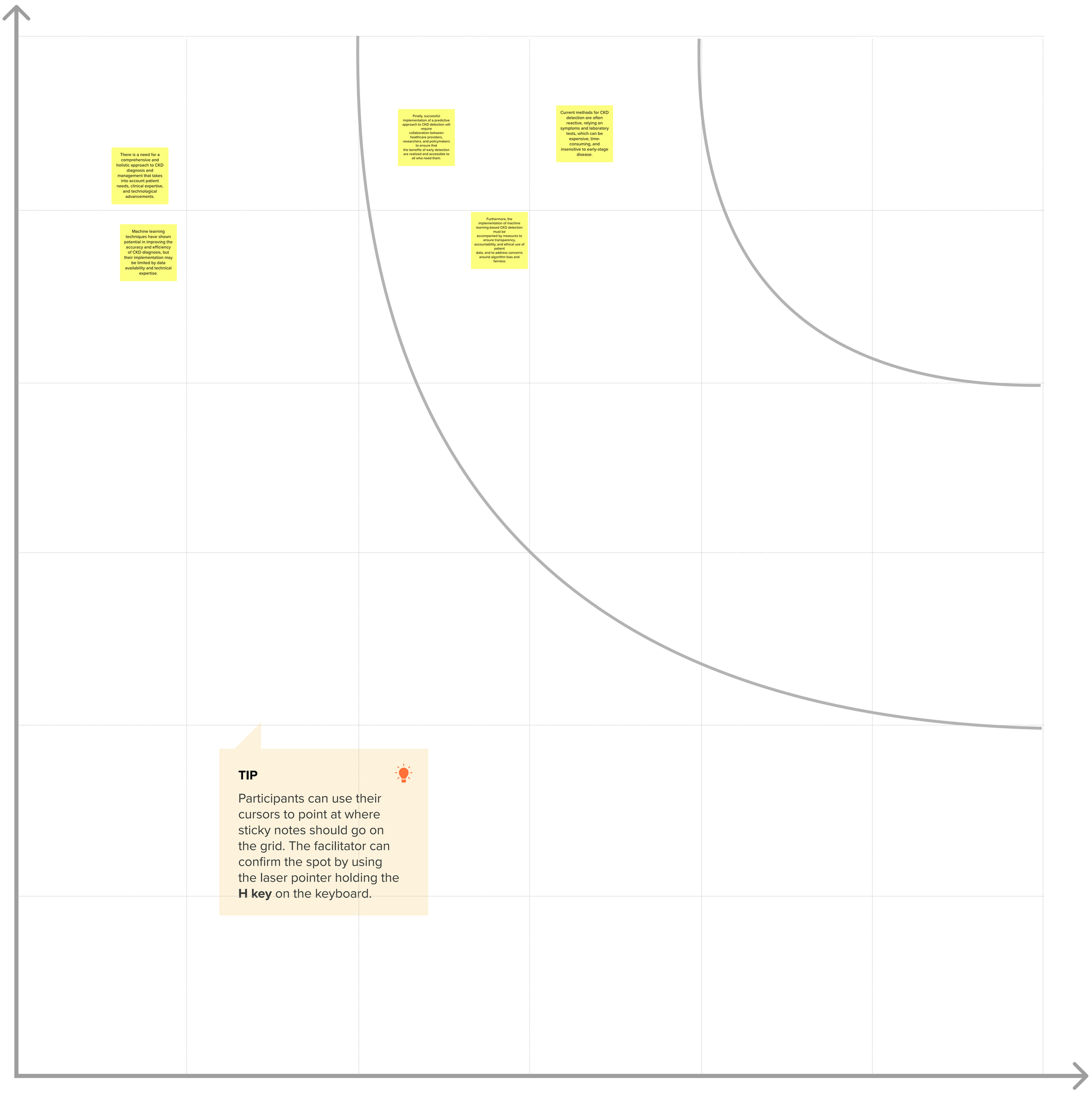
Add customizable tags to sticky notes to make it easier to find, browse, organize, and categorize important ideas as themes within your mural.

4

Prioritize

Your team should all be on the same page about what's important moving forward. Place your ideas on this grid to determine which ideas are important and which are feasible.

20 minutes



Importance

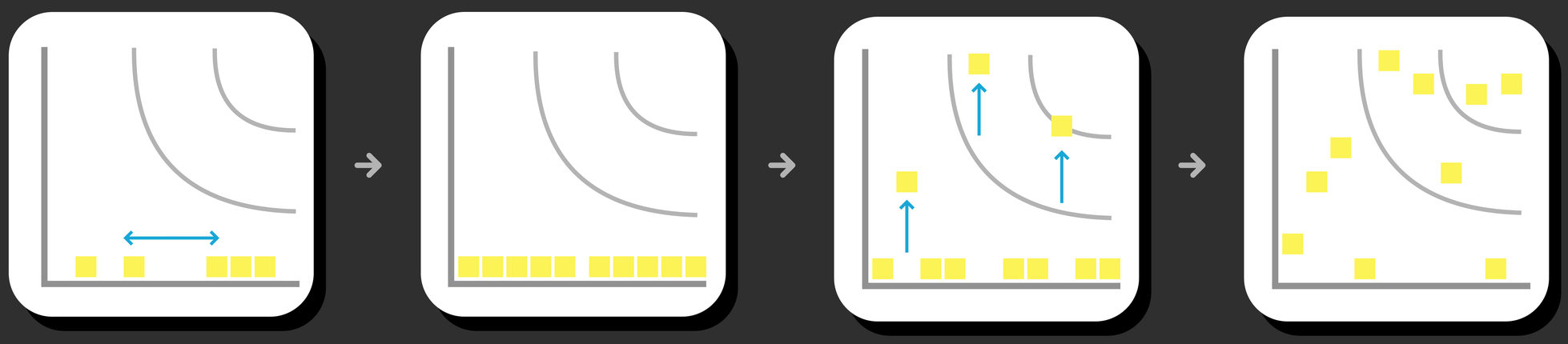
If each of these tasks could get done without any difficulty or cost, which would have the most positive impact?

TIP

Participants can use their cursors to point at where sticky notes should go on the grid. The facilitator can confirm the spot by using the laser pointer holding the **H key** on the keyboard.

Feasibility

Regardless of their importance, which tasks are more feasible than others? (Cost, time, effort, complexity, etc.)



After you collaborate

You can export the mural as an image or pdf to share with members of your company who might find it helpful.

Quick add-ons

A **Share the mural**
Share a view link to the mural with stakeholders to keep them in the loop about the outcomes of the session.

B **Export the mural**
Export a copy of the mural as a PNG or PDF to attach to emails, include in slides, or save in your drive.

Keep moving forward

Strategy blueprint
Define the components of a new idea or strategy.

Open the template →

Customer experience journey map
Understand customer needs, motivations, and obstacles for an experience.

Open the template →

Strengths, weaknesses, opportunities & threats
Identify strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats (SWOT) to develop a plan.

Open the template →

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