1. CUSTOMER SEGMENT(S)

Define

fit into

Who is your customer? i.e. working parents of 0-5 y.o. kids

People above the age of 50.

dramatically. some more advanced cases, surgery may be

6. CUSTOMER CONSTRAINTS

CC

What constraints prevent your customers from taking action or limit their choices of solutions? i.e. spending power, budget, no cash, network connection, available devices.

Expensive exams. MRI facility are available only in big hospitals and it's hard for backward people to detect their symptoms at the right time.

5. AVAILABLE SOLUTIONS



Which solutions are available to the customers when they face the

problem or need to get the job done? What have they tried in the past? What pros & cons do these solutions have? i.e. pen and paper is an alternative to digital

Parkinson's disease can't be cured, but medications can help control the symptoms, often

In

2. JOBS-TO-BE-DONE / PROBLEMS

J&P

CS

Which jobs-to-be-done (or problems) do you address for your customers? There could be more than one; explore different sides.

- Early prediction
- Easy procedure
- Accurate prediction
- Low cost

9. PROBLEM ROOT CAUSE

RC

What is the real reason that this problem exists? What is the back story behind the need to do

i.e. customers have to do it because of the change in regulations.

Parkinson's disease is caused by a loss of nerve cells in the part of the brain called the substantia nigra. It is an age-related degenerative brain condition, meaning it causes parts of your brain to deteriorate. It's best known for causing slowed movements, tremors, balance problems and more. Most cases happen for unknown reasons, but some are inherited.

7. BEHAVIOUR



What does your customer do to address the problem and get the job done? i.e. directly related: find the right solar panel installer, calculate usage and benefits; indirectly associated: customers spend free time on volunteering work (i.e. Greenpeace)

Patients with Parkinson's disease can experience several behavioral symptoms, such as apathy, agitation, hyper-sexuality, stereotypic movements. Pathological gambling, abuse of antiparkinsonian drugs, and REM sleep behavioral disorders.

3. TRIGGERS

Identify strong TR



What triggers customers to act? i.e. seeing their neighbour installing solar panels, reading about a more efficient solution in the news.

Hard for people to go through an MRI. They wanted to get accurate results by an easy procedure. They triggered by watching advertisement on various websites related to Parkinson's disease.

4. EMOTIONS: BEFORE / AFTER



How do customers feel when they face a problem or a job and afterwards? i.e. lost, insecure > confident, in control - use it in your communication strategy & design.

Customers cannot do their task properly as they have symptoms of Parkinson's disease. After detecting the disease, customers can take treatment and prevent the symptoms get worsen and show a betterment in their performance

10. YOUR SOLUTION



If you are working on an existing business, write down your current solution first, fill in the canvas, and check how much it fits reality.

If you are working on a new business proposition, then keep it blank until you fill in the canvas and come up with a solution that fits within customer limitations, solves a problem and matches customer behaviour.

Voice signals are taken from the person and it is Compared with the dataset of the Parkinson disease person dataset and the disease is detected

8. CHANNELS of BEHAVIOUR



DNLINE

What kind of actions do customers take online? Extract online channels from #7

OFFLINE

What kind of actions do customers take offline? Extract offline channels from #7and use them for customer development.

Customers take Parkinson's detection test online after notices some symptoms

Customer take further treatment or medications from hospital