

## Problem-Solution fit canvas 2.0

Purpose / Vision

Define CS, fit into CC	<b>1. CUSTOMER SEGMENT(S)</b> <small>Who is your customer? I.e. working parents of 0-5 y.o. kids</small>	CS	<b>6. CUSTOMER CONSTRAINTS</b> <small>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.</small>	CC	<b>5. AVAILABLE SOLUTIONS</b> <small>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 &amp; cons do these solutions have? I.e. pen and paper is an alternative to digital notetaking.</small>	AS	Explore AS, differentiate
	<p>Many people and nations suffer from irregular heartbeats.</p>		<p>In certain unique and unusual circumstances, there is a chance that findings won't be entirely accurate because of overfitting and underfitting. Additional investigation could be needed.</p>		<p>The most popular and affordable diagnostic technique for examining cardiac electrical impulses in medical facilities is the electrocardiogram (ECG). Arrhythmia, as it is widely called, refers to the aberrant cardiac signals. Cardiac arrhythmia has the potential to be fatal or at least hazardous. Different forms of arrhythmia can occur, and an ECG test can identify them. The automatic categorization of arrhythmias based on ECG beats has been established for years. The automated technologies that may be used as a screening tool for arrhythmia categorization are crucial for patients as well as for clinicians. Although the deep learning-based automated arrhythmia classification algorithms have shown very accurate findings, they have not yet been widely used by healthcare practitioners.</p>		
Focus on J&P, tap into BE, understand RC	<b>2. JOBS-TO-BE-DONE / PROBLEMS</b> <small>Which jobs-to-be-done (or problems) do you address for your customers? There could be more than one; explore different sides.</small>	J&P	<b>9. PROBLEM ROOT CAUSE</b> <small>What is the real reason that this problem exists? What is the back story behind the need to do this job? I.e. customers have to do it because of the change in regulations.</small>	RC	<b>7. BEHAVIOUR</b> <small>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)</small>	BE	Focus on J&P, tap into BE, understand RC
	<p>The class of irregular heartbeat is discovered in the patient's heartbeat utilising the analysis and classification of the patients' CT scan image's provided input.</p>		<p>Electrolyte imbalances, such as when they are too high or too low, can disrupt the heart's signals and cause irregular heartbeats. certain medications and supplements. Arrhythmias can be brought on by several prescription medicines as well as some over-the-counter cough and cold remedies. too much booze</p>		<p>Based on the heart rate, bradyarrhythmias and tachyarrhythmias are the two major categories for arrhythmia. They are further categorised based on the source, mode of transmission, and related disorders.</p>		
Identify strong TR & EM	<b>3. TRIGGERS</b> <small>What triggers customers to act? I.e. seeing their neighbour installing solar panels, reading about a more efficient solution in the news.</small>	TR	<b>10. YOUR SOLUTION</b> <small>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.</small>	SL	<b>8. CHANNELS of BEHAVIOUR</b> <b>8.1 ONLINE</b> <small>What kind of actions do customers take online? Extract online channels from #7</small>	CH	Extract online & offline CH of BE
	<p>observing how other medical institutions quickly recognise their patients' problems and administer the necessary care</p>		<p>the patients' gathered photos Through the use of image processing and deep learning, CT scan pictures are analysed and categorised, making it simple to determine the kind of heartbeat.</p>		<p>The patient attempts to research the condition they have online.</p>		
<b>4. EMOTIONS: BEFORE / AFTER</b> <small>How do customers feel when they face a problem or a job and afterwards? I.e. lost, insecure &gt; confident, in control - use it in your communication strategy &amp; design.</small>		EM	<b>8.2 OFFLINE</b> <small>What kind of actions do customers take offline? Extract offline channels from #7 and use them for customer development.</small>				
<p>main emotions including happiness, sorrow, anger, fear, disgust, and surprise, as well as secondary emotions that conjure up an image in the mind that corresponds to a memory or primary emotion.</p>			<p>a patient makes an offline appointment to see a doctor</p>				



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