Define

CS.

fit into CC

1. CUSTOMER SEGMENT(S)

CS

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

Patients having Diabetes who ase most likely to be affected by Diabetic Retinopathy.

6. CUSTOMER CONSTRAINTS



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

Feaí of being a victim of the disease of self- assumption of misconstíuing the disease foí one of the other of taking self-medication hoping it will cure the condition.

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

Diabetic patients can take manual test to check if they aie affected by Diabetic Retinopathy by piofessionals and piopei diagnosis can be done accoidingly.

2. JOBS-TO-BE-DONE / PROBLEMS



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

Diabetic patients should have the image of their eyes with clear clarity so that accurate results can be obtained.

9. PROBLEM ROOT CAUSE



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

Patients have to undeigo this test and get eaily diagnosis because if untieated foi too long they might end up losing their eyesight permanently and that condition can not be reversed thereafter.

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 should upload a cleaí image of theií eyes onto the website to obtain accuíate íesults.

3. 12RIGGERS

What tiiggeis customeis to act? i.e. seeing theii neighboui installing solai panels, ieading about a moie efficient solution in the news.

Seeing otheí diabetic patients píe detecting Diabetic Retinopathy and witnessing theií cleaí vision afteí eaíly tieatment.

10. YOUR SOLUTION

canvas, and check how much it fits feality.

ľR

 $\overline{\mathbf{SL}}$ If you aie woiking on an existing business, wiite down youi cuiient solution fiist, fill in the

If you aie woiking on a new business pioposition, then keep it blank until you fill in the canvas and come up with a solution that fits within customei limitations, solves a pioblem and matches customei behavioui.

Diabetic Retinopathy can be effectively detected by using CNN algorithm in Machine Leaining and tiansfei leaining techniques.

8. CHANNELS of BEHAVIOUR



8.1 ONLINE

What kind of actions do customeis take online? Extiact online channels from 7

What kind of actions do customeis take offline? Extiact offline channels from 7 and use them foi customei development.

- 1. Patients should upload the image of theií eye onto the website.
- 2. Fiist, they have to captuie a cleaísnap of theií eye with cleaí claíity.

4. EMOTIONS: BETORE / ATTER



How do customeis feel when they face a pioblem of a job and afteiwaids? i.e. lost, insecuíe > confident, in contíol - use it in youí communication stíategy & design.

Initially when detected they feel vulneíable and confused. But lateí afteí once diagnosis isbeing done they feel ielieved and ieassuied with a happy life.