Problem-Solution fit canvas 2.0

IBM BASED ON PERSONAL ASSISTANCE WHO ARE SELF RELIANT

Define CS, fit into CC

1. PATIENT SEGMENT(S) — CS

Who is your patient?

According to our problem statement, doctors' active patients are older people.

6. PATIENT CONSTRAINTS — CC

What constraints prevent your patients from taking action orlimit their choices of solutions?

Within healthcare systems, these constraints may show up as bottlenecks within the process. While the bottleneck is evidence of a constraint, the constraint is usually related to equipment, staff or a policy which is stopping the process from functioning effectively.

5. AVAILABLE SOLUTIONS — AS

Which solutions are available to the customers when they face the problem or need to get the job done? What have they tried inthe past? What pros & cons do these solutions have?

When the notification option is not working, then an emergency call or message will be passed on to the patients.

Explore AS, differentiate

Focus on J&P, tap into

2. JOBS-TO-BE-DONE / PROBLEMS — J&P

Which jobs-to-be-done (or problems) do you addressfor your patients?

Patient care is the core responsibility of a medical practitioner. They have to assure that the patient is given the best possible care. In hospitals or any other medical institution, the doctors and nurses take care of their patients very carefully.

9. PROBLEM ROOT CAUSE — RC

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

If there is no internet connection, there would be no sharing of information from one person to another and GPS would be no use in the absence of a network connection. Due to these flaws, the problem exists. The world functions with the help of networks, so our patient tracker application also operates on an internet connection.

7. BEHAVIOUR — BE

What does your patients do to address the problem andget the job done?

The patients could get help from the help options in the settings of the application and if they are facing any issues, they can make a report on that option and the authorities will look into the problem.

Focus on J&P, tap int C

Identify strong TR & EM

3. TRIGGERS — TR

What triggers customers to take action? i.e. seeing their neigh bour move in

For Example:- Something that either sets off a disease in people who are genetically predisposed to developing the disease, or that causes a certain symptom to occur in a person who has a disease.

4. EMOTIONS: BEFORE / AFTER — EM

How do patients feel when they face a problem or ajob and afterwards?

The patients would feel anxious at first, then they would try to think of a solution to solve it themselves.

10. YOUR SOLUTION — SL

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 inthe canvas and come up with a solution that fits within patient limitations, solves a problem and matches patient behaviour.

Here we introduce a smart medicine reminder system based on IOT. The proposed scheme was particularly created for the Android platform. For our system, we implement a reminder system which provides an alarm when it is time to take medicine.

8. CHANNELS of BEHAVIOUR — CH

ONLINE

What kind of actions do patients take online?

If it is in online mode, the patients can make a report in the helpsection present in the setting option.

OFFLINE

What kind of actions do patients take offline?

If it is in offline mode, the patients can directly send a feed backmail or message to the receiver.

Extract online & offline CH of BE