

PARISA AFSHARI

ARCHITECTURE PORTFOLIO

Email: Pafshari@kent.edu
Kent-Ohio, USA



Spring 2025

PARISA AFSHARI

MASTER OF HEALTHCARE DESIGN STUDENT
Brief Academic Resume

As a Master of Healthcare Design student, my goal is to leverage my expertise in creating innovative and patient-centric healthcare environments. With a focus on blending aesthetics and functionality, I aspire to contribute to the advancement of healthcare facilities. My duties involve researching design trends, collaborating with healthcare professionals, and implementing solutions that enhance both the patient experience and operational efficiency.

Contact Information

- pafshari@kent.edu
- 8722337515
- LinkedIn:<http://linkedin.com/in/parisaafshari>
- Kent, Ohio, USA

EDUCATION

- Master** of Healthcare Design
Kent State University, Kent, Ohio, USA
- Bachelor** of Architecture
Qazvin Islamic Azad University, Qazvin, Iran

[2023-Present]
[2014-2020]

WORK EXPERIENCE

- Architectural Intern** [Summer 2024]
-HGA Inc., Milwaukee, Wisconsin, USA
[2D drafting, Diagramming, Graphic design]
-Supported design teams in **healthcare projects**, focusing on concept development, research, and presentations.
-Contributed to the '**Breaking Through**' Competition by developing detailed architectural diagrams and visual representations for the finalist project 'Oasis,' an innovative trauma-informed inflatable environment.
-Gained experience in **evidence-based** design and user-centered healthcare solutions.
- Architectural Designer** [2018-2021]
-Architecture Department of Ayandeh Bank, Tehran, Iran
-Responsible for the Programming Phase of Design (Pre-design) and Schematic Design Phase.

CONTENT

01.

Hospital Design

Largel Scale scale
Academic, Individual

02.

Exam Room/Exam Pod

Medium scale
Academic, Individual

03.

Ambulatory Surgery Center

Largescale
Academic, Individual

04.

Mini Hospital

Small Scale scale
Academic, Individual

2016

05.

Deconstructed Villa

Small Scale scale
Academic, Individual

06.

Art Museum, Cultural Design

Medium Scale scale
Academic, Individual

07.

Residential Design

Large Scale scale
Academic, Individual

08.

Villa Dubai

Small Scale scale
Competition, Teamwork

RELEVANT COURSEWORK

Healthcare Facilities:

- Gained comprehensive knowledge of **industry standards and regulations**.
- Acquired familiarity with **Facility Guidelines Institute (FGI)** regulations, emphasizing the importance of compliance in healthcare facility design and construction.
- Demonstrated an understanding of key concepts such as **space planning, safety, and functionality** within healthcare environments.

Healthcare Design Studios and Workshops:

- Focused on the **design and planning of healthcare facilities**.

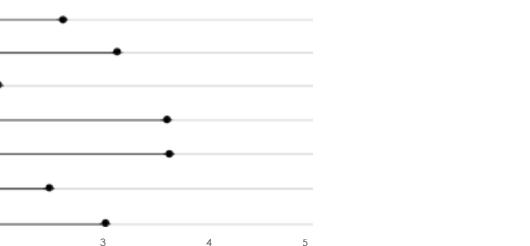
Environments of Care and Patient Populations:

- Focused on **specific patient populations** and reviewed how their needs and characteristics should influence healthcare design in their environments of care.

Environmental Systems and Materials in Healthcare:

- Focused on selecting durable, safe, and patient-centered materials for healthcare environments.

SKILLS



ACADEMIC REFERENCES

- Dr. Sara Bayramzadeh** - coordinator and Elliot professor
Ph.D. in Design, Construction and Planning
sbayramz@kent.edu
- Dr. Mahmood Naghizadeh** (My B.Sc. advisor)- Instructor
Ph.D. in Architecture - Islamic Azad Science and Research
naghizadeh@qiau.ac.ir

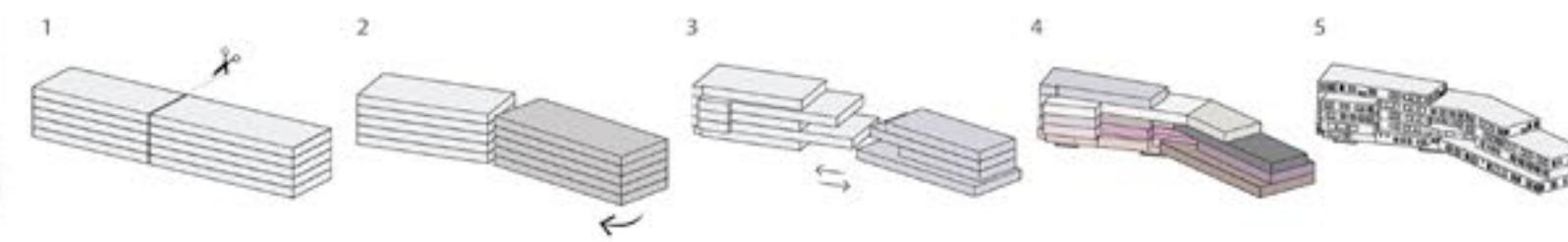


01.

HOSPITAL

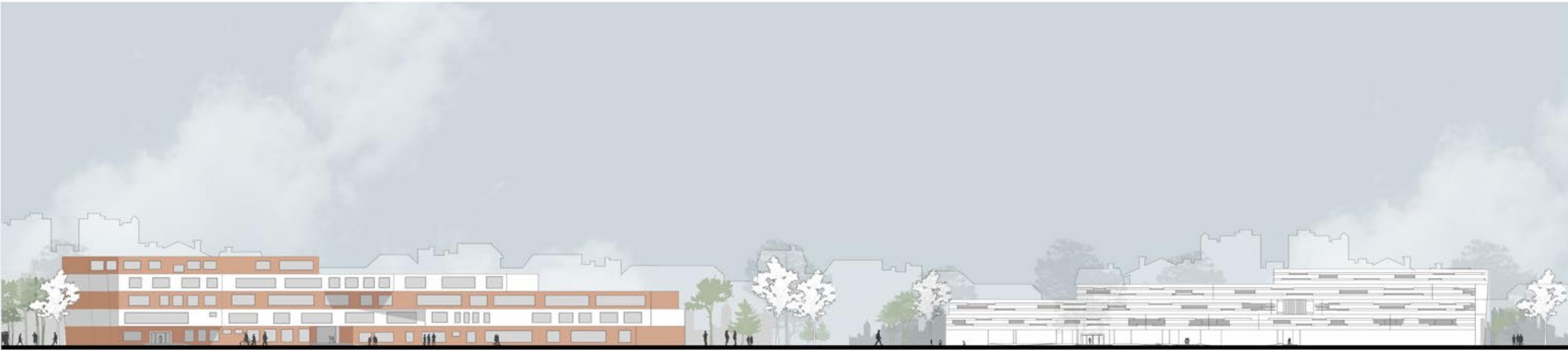
Individual/ Academic

There were challenges in the design of the hospital, each of which had to be addressed separately. In the design of the hospital, it was this form that was subjected to the function or the plan, so we reached the volume from the plan. Of course, in arranging the small spaces in the plan, when designing, I did not want to achieve a rigid volume at the end, so as far as I could, I advanced the plan and the volume together, and thus the initial volume by moving back and forth or full and empty. The plan and the volume of the two cubes were created. For the difficulty of getting the light to the desired points, I came up with the idea of placing two cubes next to each other at a relatively open angle, defined at the intersection of the two entrance cubes of the hospital.



The life and death of human beings are placed between the fingers of a doctor in certain circumstances. I got the idea from the same difficult situation and the final volume of the cube shows the rectangles that are placed between the fingers of both hands (the same as the ground and last floors) of the doctor.

- 1 Split the volume.
- 2 Rotate the parts.
- 3 Sew the floors and make connections.
- 4 Create architectural zones.
- 5 Final designed volume.



Based on the rules of standard spaces that were provided to us, I decided to place areas such as emergency rooms, clinics, and laboratories where there is more traffic than other sections, and service spaces such as kitchens, warehouses, and others on the negative floors. Conversely, spaces, where traffic is relatively low, should be located on the upper floors, such as operating rooms, inpatient wards, ICU, CCU, etc.

To create a sense of calm in the inpatient areas, I considered spaces such as the roof garden and flower box, the idea of which was only possible to increase or decrease the plan in parts of the floors.

In order not to make the final volume rigid, I considered the glass material for the box that protrudes in the three-story plan

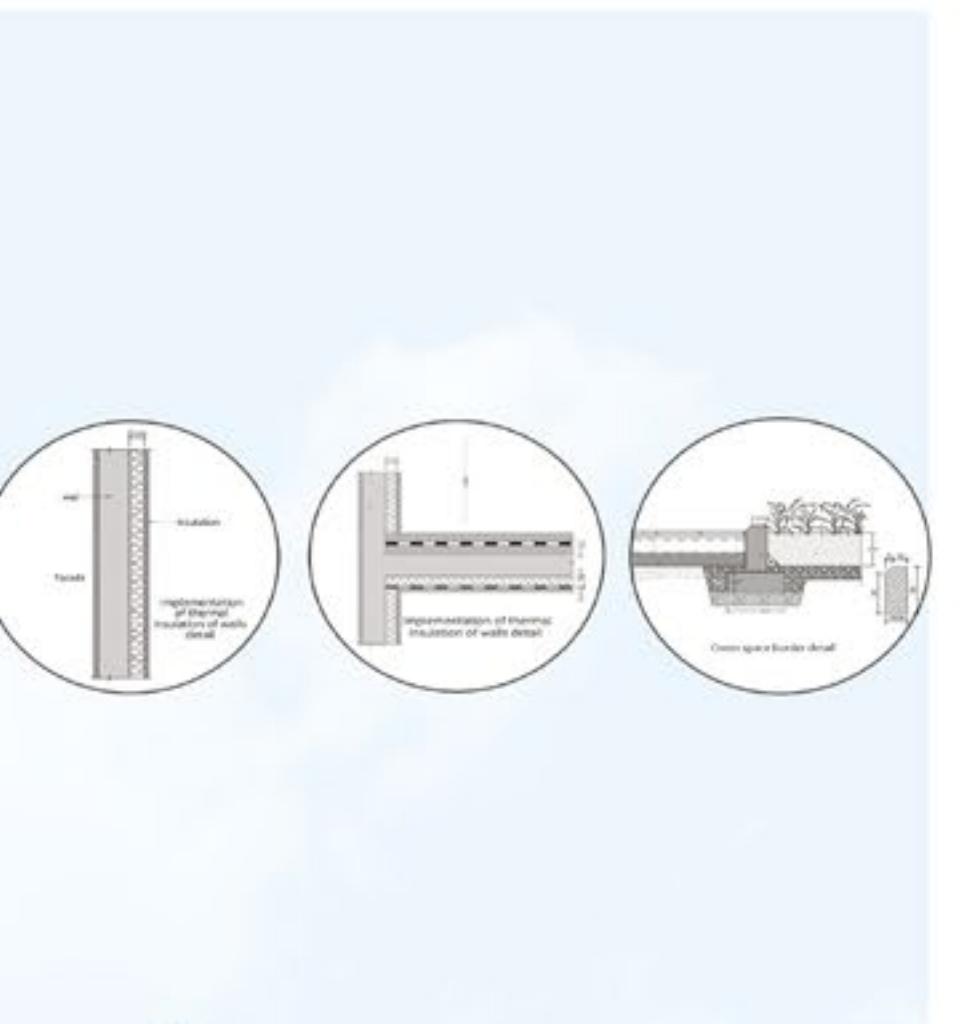
The first group of diagrams illustrates the formation process of the complex. Rotating the floors enable the architect to design terraces and balconies as green areas distributed in different elevations.

The second diagram by defining a hypothetical grid shows which areas of the facade are exposed to the sunlight and which are in shadow. Below, you can see the facades.





The main focus of this project was to propose a design that is energy efficient and properly designed.



first floor plan

second floor plan





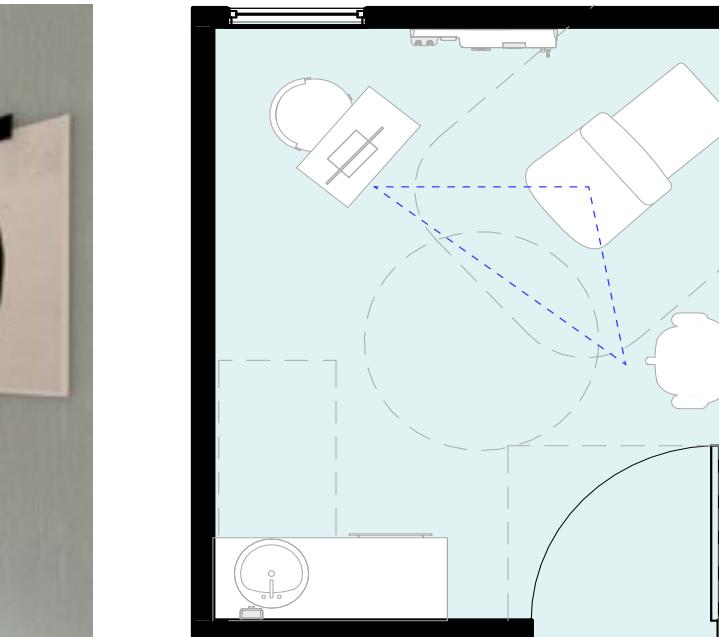
02. EXAM ROOM/EXAM POD

Individual/Academic

This course centered around an independent project centered on creating an examination space, examination pod, and care model. Adhering to **FGI guidelines** and conducting thorough research enabled us to grasp the necessary criteria for crafting an examination room. The initial phase entailed devising a **modular examination room** that accounted for essential clearances, proximity to other areas, adherence to **ADA regulations**, and the placement of medical apparatus. My objective was to improve **maneuverability** for both patients and staff, ensure **convenient access** to medical tools, enhance communication and visibility between patients, their accompanying visitors, and medical professionals, and establish a **versatile care area** with access to **natural light**.



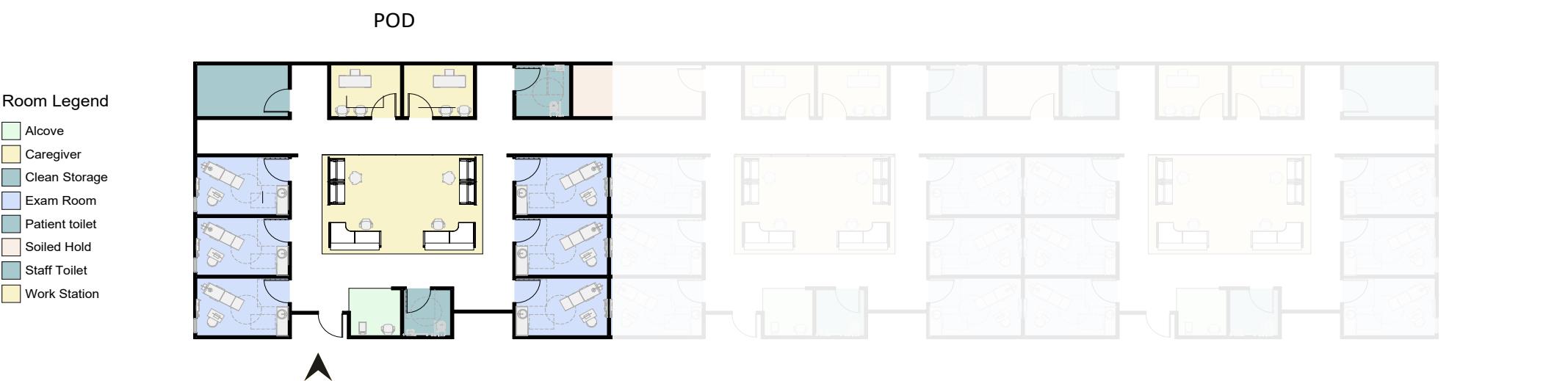
- Careful placement of supplies and equipment for enhanced point of care
- Using roll-up curtains for enhanced privacy
- Using artworks and calming colors as a positive distractions



- Enhanced maneuverability for patients and staff
- Facilitated communication and visibility among patients, visitors, and physicians
- Easy access to medical equipment (close to the entrance and caregiver zone)
- Provision of hooks and table for patient belongings

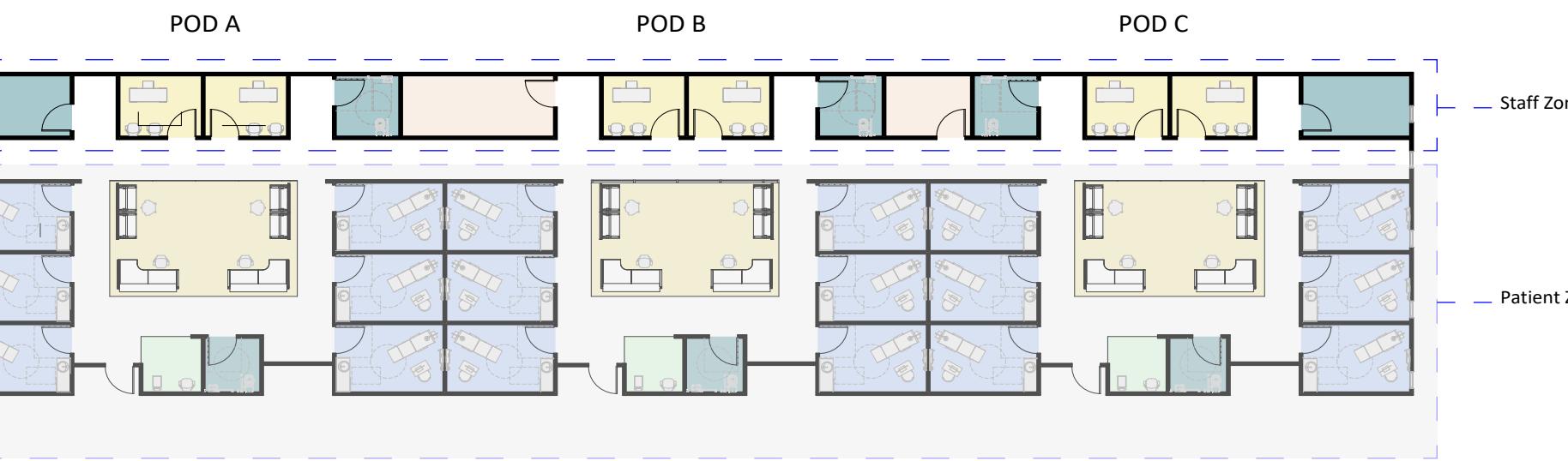
From Single Exam Room to Innovative Exam Pods

For the next step, combining 6 exam rooms with additional spaces like medical assistant workstations, medical provider offices, ADA restrooms, clean and soiled rooms, and alcove areas formed a pod. The exam pod layout supports operational flow and allows for future expansion by duplicating modular exam pods.



Expanded Exam Pods

Finally, three pods were integrated into a complete unit, considering adjacencies, visibility for medical assistants, having a central collaborative workstation, separating support and care zones, and easy wayfinding. The primary goal of this expansion initiative is to build upon the success of individual Exam Pods, creating a network of three interconnected pods. Each Exam Pod comprises six exam rooms, two caregiver rooms, and dedicated nurse spaces, collectively redefining the healthcare experience. This design aims to amplify operational efficiency, foster collaboration among healthcare professionals, and elevate patient care to new heights across multiple pods.



Implementation of a clear and intentional separation between staff workspaces and patient areas. Design solutions to optimize workflow and communication for healthcare professionals while preserving the privacy and comfort of patients.

Page 6



AMBULATORY SURGERY CENTER

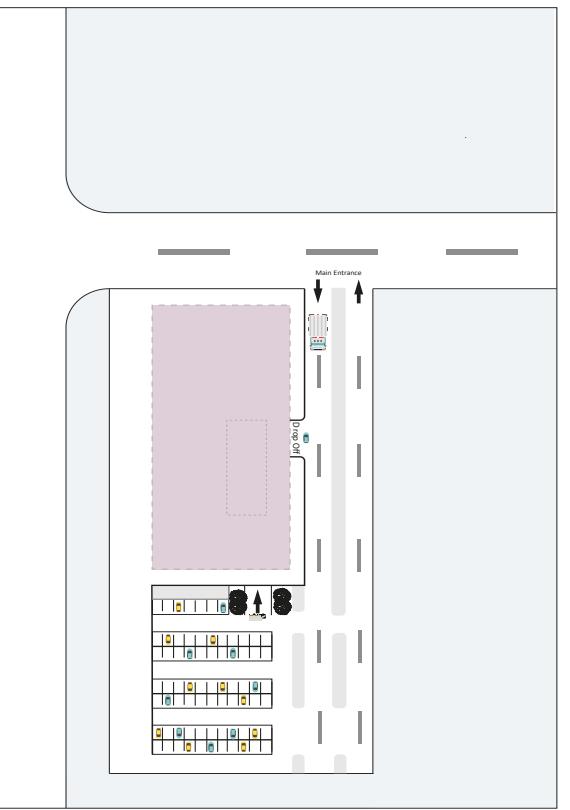
Individual/Academic

Some designs, like a surgery center, require balancing precision with a human-centered approach. In this project, timber was chosen for its sustainability and warmth, creating a welcoming atmosphere. Here, form and function work in harmony, ensuring the space meets medical standards while fostering healing and comfort.



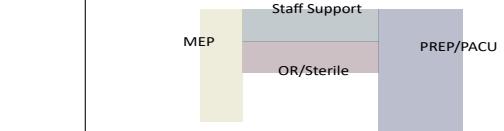
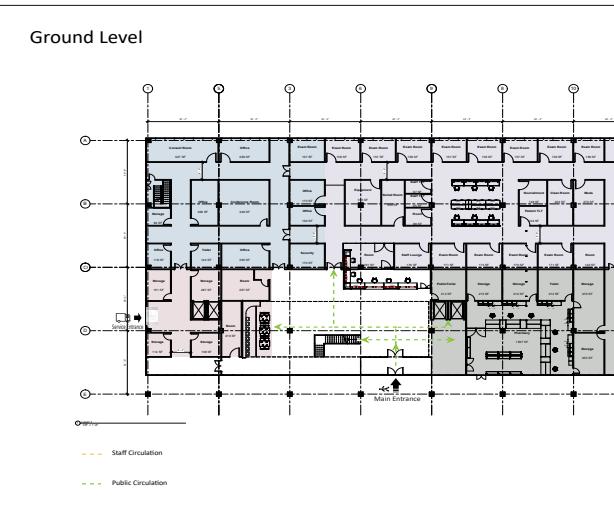
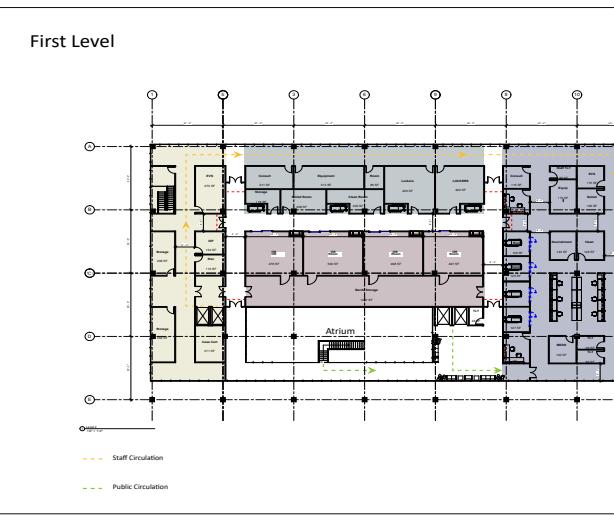
(Second Level Waiting Room)

03.

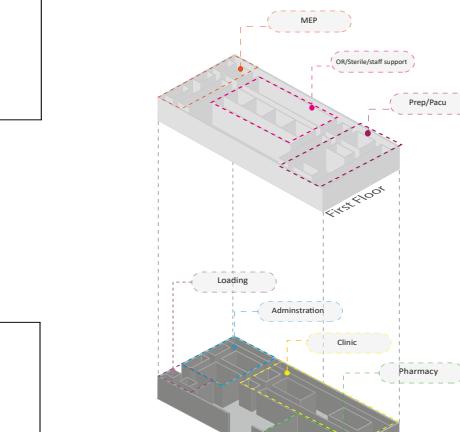


SITE PLAN OVERVIEW
The proposed surgery center spans 6400 square feet in a suburban setting. Key benefits of the suburban location include:

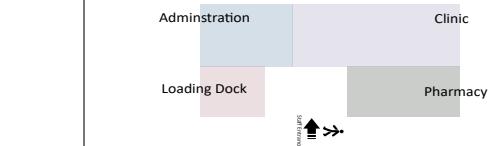
- Reduced noise and pollution – Positioned away from busy urban centers, providing a quieter and healthier environment.
- Ample space availability – Allows for flexible design and potential future expansion.
- Natural surroundings – Enhances the healing atmosphere through green buffers and landscaped areas.



Scaled Building Diagram



Scaled Building Diagram



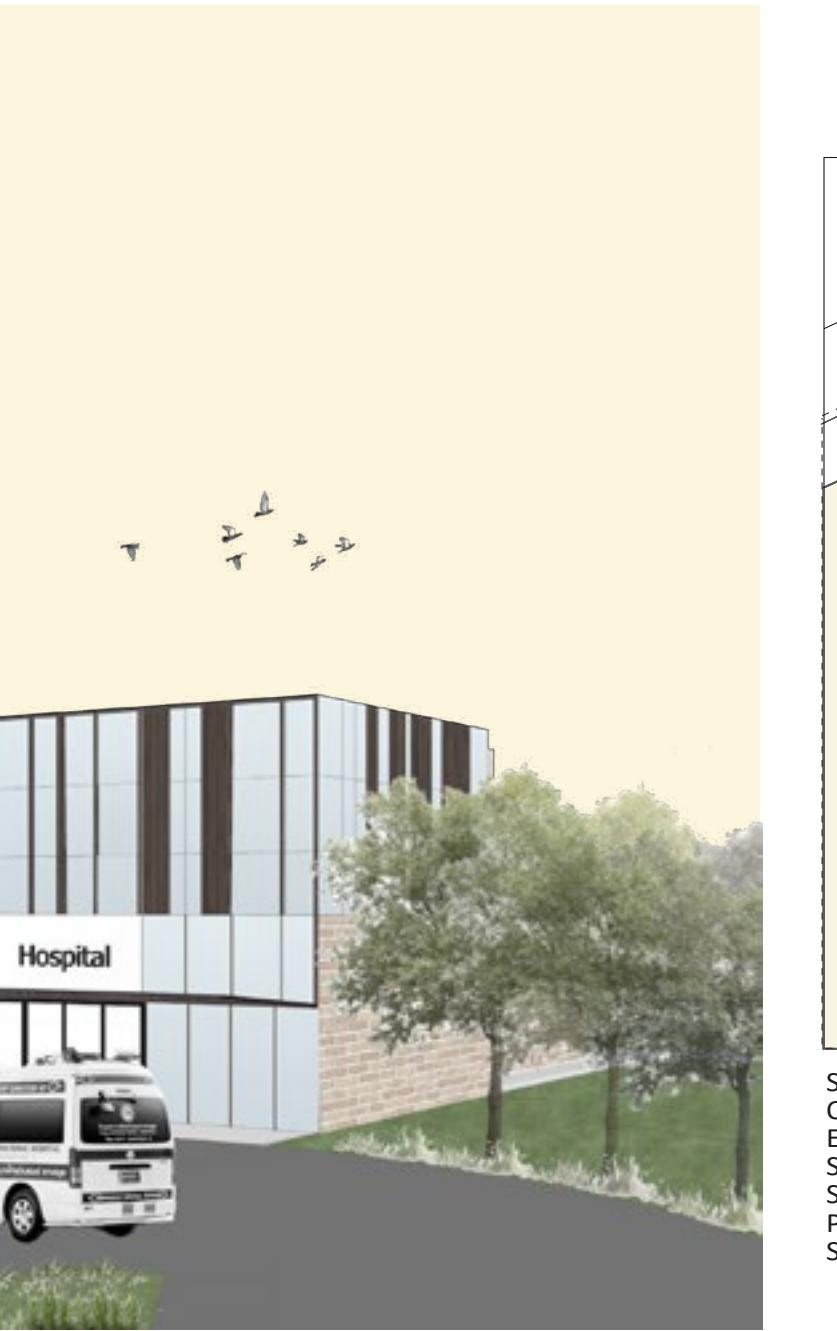
04. MINI HOSPITAL

Individual/Academic

Page 7



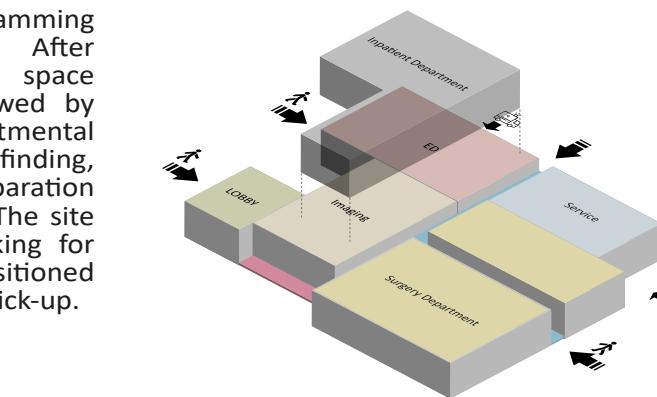
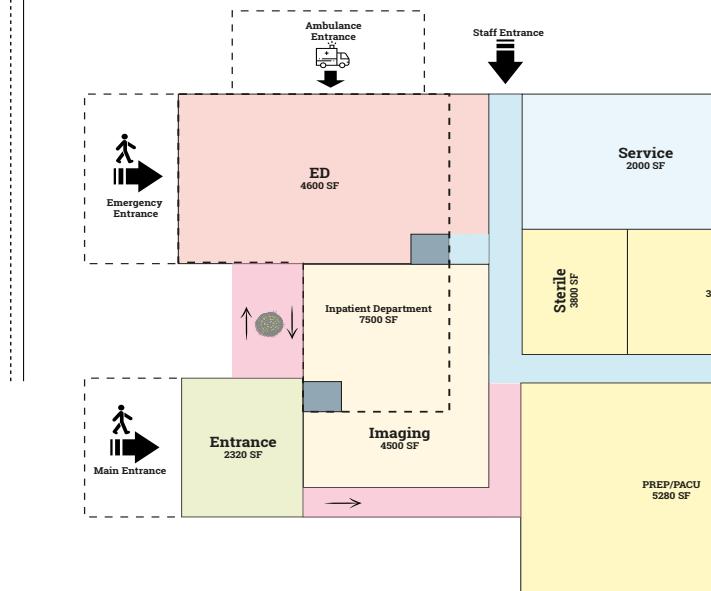
Some designs, like a mini hospital, are less about form and more about solving functional puzzles. This project focused entirely on adjacencies—ensuring that each space was perfectly positioned to support efficient workflows and enhance patient care. Here, design becomes a process of logic and precision, where the success of the project depends on how well spaces connect and communicate.



SITE PLAN:
Overall Building Diagram/Building
Entry Points
Site Entry and Primary Drives on
Site/Drop off Locations
Parking Areas/Helipad
Service Area



This seven-week design workshop focused on programming and schematic planning for a micro-hospital. After researching micro-hospital standards, codes, and space requirements, programming was completed, followed by bubble diagrams to ensure efficient departmental connections. Key design principles included clear wayfinding, direct access from the lobby to departments, and separation of public, staff-only, emergency, and service areas. The site plan emphasized separate access routes and parking for visitors, staff, and ambulances, with visitor parking positioned near the main entrance for convenient drop-off and pick-up.



BUILDING PLANNING DIAGRAM:

Main Departments
Circulation (Public Vs. Staff Only)
Internal Breakdowns of each
Departments

LEVEL 1:		
Lobby	2320 SF	
Emergency Department	4600 SF	
Imaging	4500 SF	
Service	2000 SF	
Surgery Department	11040 SF	
Staff only Corridor	1800 SF	
Public Corridor	1040 SF	
LEVEL 2:		
Inpatient Department	7500 SF	

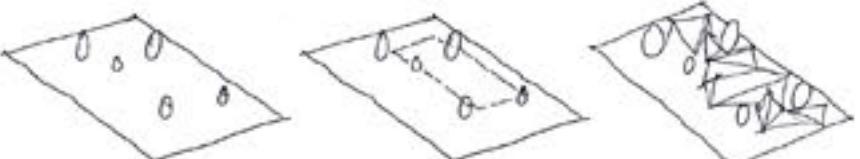
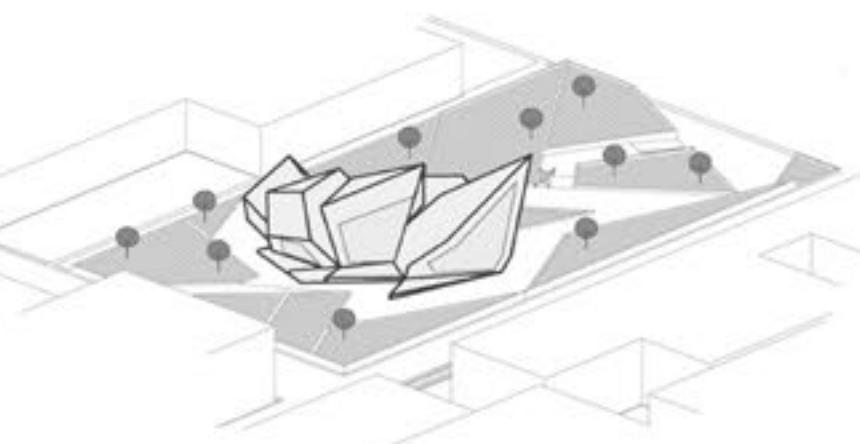
05.

DICONSTRUCTED VILLA

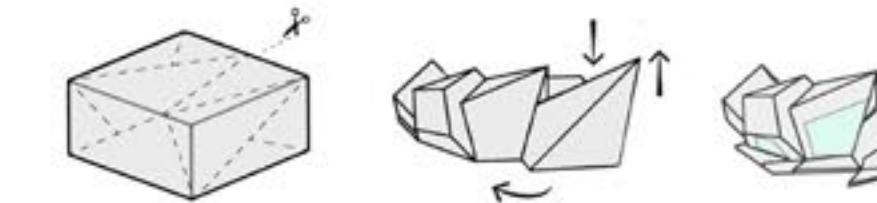
Individual/ Academic



Some designs, such as villas, leave our hands free to draw ideas and draw lines, and how much more exciting it is when the teacher tells you to design this villa for yourself, this is where I will gladly prefer that this time the function be subjected to the form, and we get from the form to the plan.



Sometimes we humans think beyond being and not being, we belong to where we feel we belong, and for me, this being and not being is our life between what is in my mind. So it all started with carving a few cubes, which were eventually put aside.

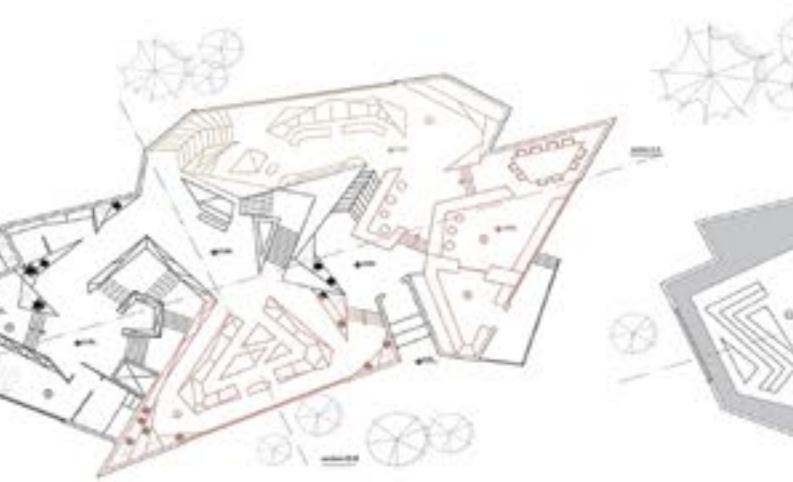
**DESIGN PROCESS:**

- 1) Power, unbridled alongside peace and tranquility.
- 2) Use broken plates with different angles.
- 3) Play with broken and continuous lines.
- 4) Use transparent spaces and cut data to deliver light to the space.
- 5) Extension of broken lines from the volume into the plan to separate the spaces.
- 6) Use pools of water next to the volume for more reflection.
- 7) Access to the plan from two directions caused fractures in the volume.
- 8) Fully available plan and form function.

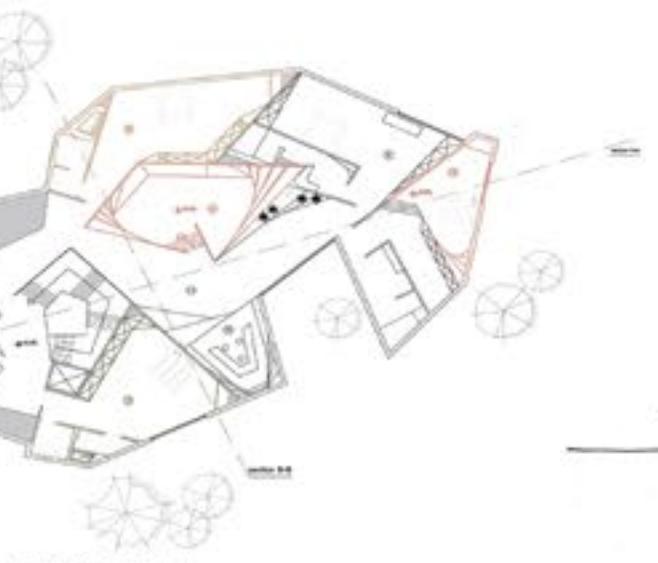


The effort was to build a different villa and create unforgettable space.

- 1. Entrance
- 2. Guest Room
- 3. Kitchen
- 4. Dirt kitchen
- 5. Living Room
- 6. TV Room
- 7. Master Room
- 8. Master Room?
- 9. Room 3
- 10. Room 4
- 11. Library
- 12. Private Living Room
- 13. Corridors



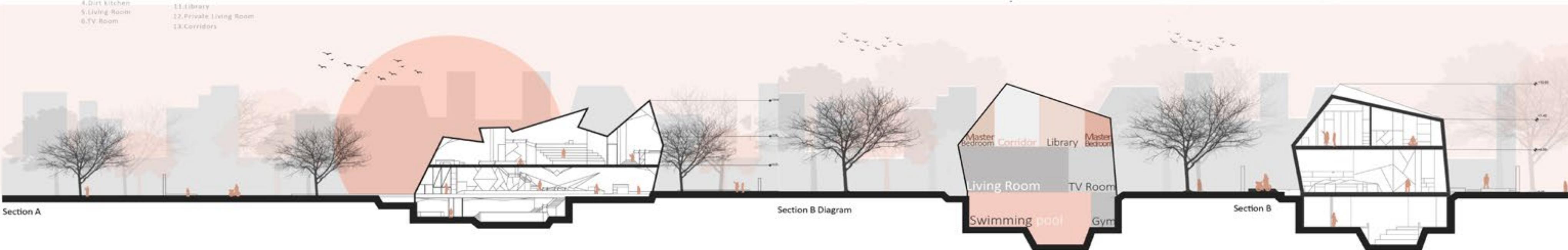
Ground floor plan



First floor plan



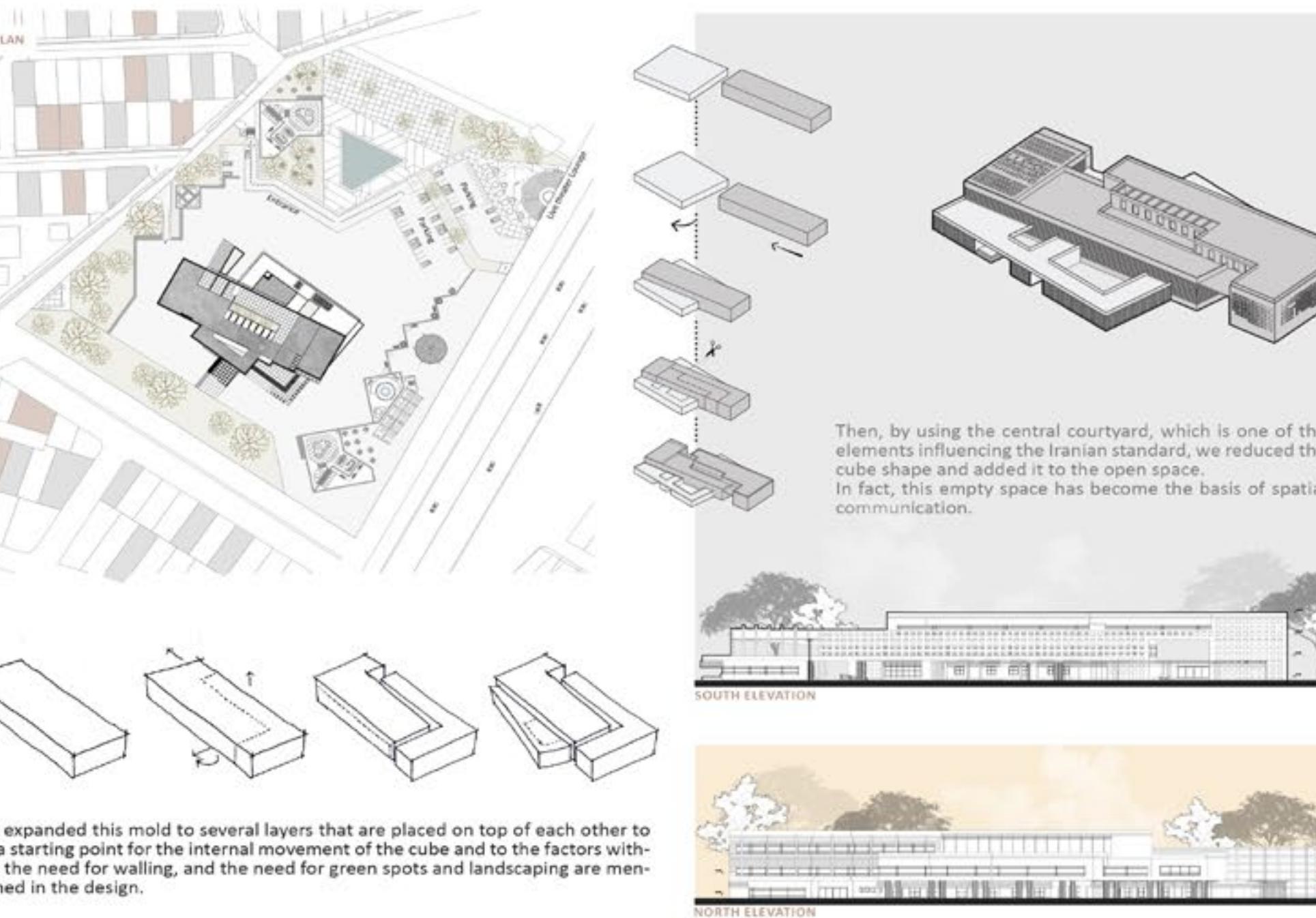
The free-hand sketch on the left side shows the interior of the living space in this villa. As said, the effort was to create a new space that stimulates our feelings and makes us excited.

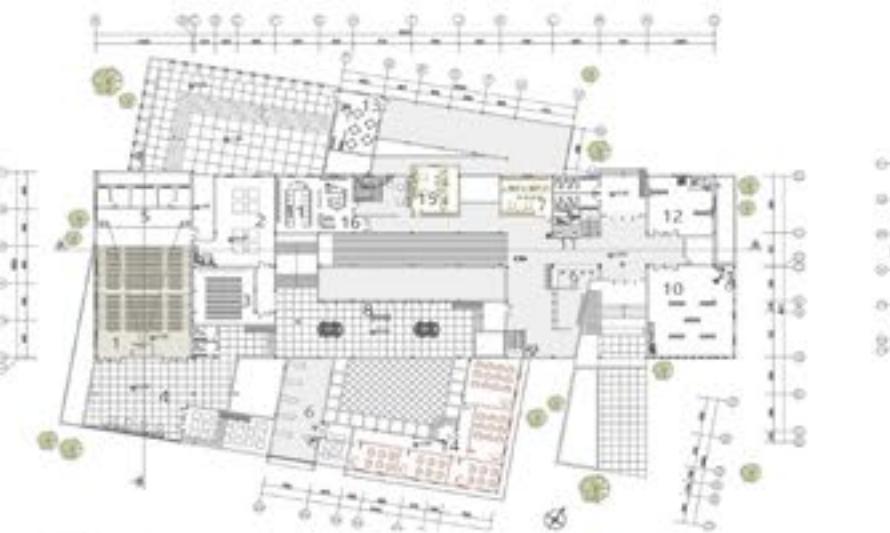




06. ART MUSEUM Individual/ Academic

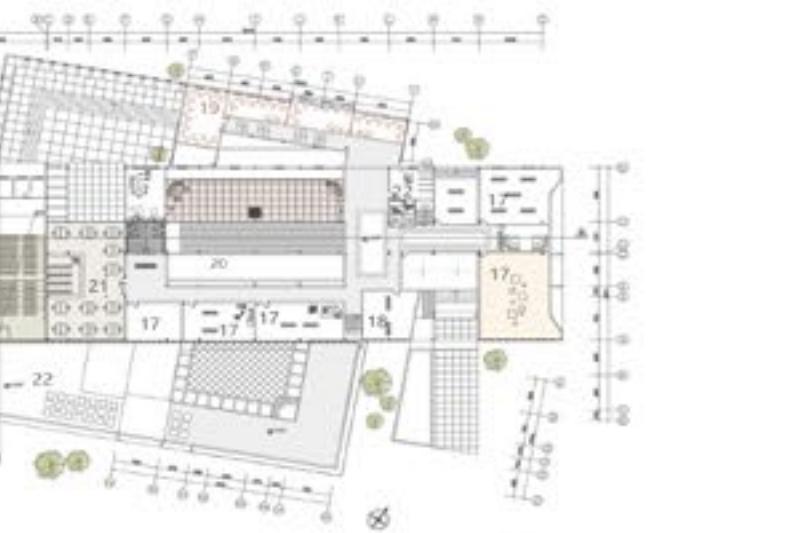
At the beginning of the design and according to the issues raised in the theoretical foundations of architecture, we decided to make a cube to be a base, which will be important in the formation process.





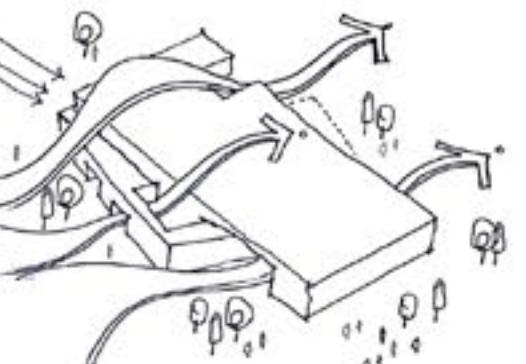
Ground floor plan

- 1. Amphitheater
- 2. Gallery
- 3. Seminar room
- 4. Waiting room
- 5. Stage
- 6. Shop store
- 7. Brokerage
- 8. Pilot/public space)
- 9. Information
- 10. Winter Gallery
- 11. Confiance Hall
- 12. Autumn Gallert
- 13. Cafe
- 14. Classes
- 15. Secretary
- 16. Management

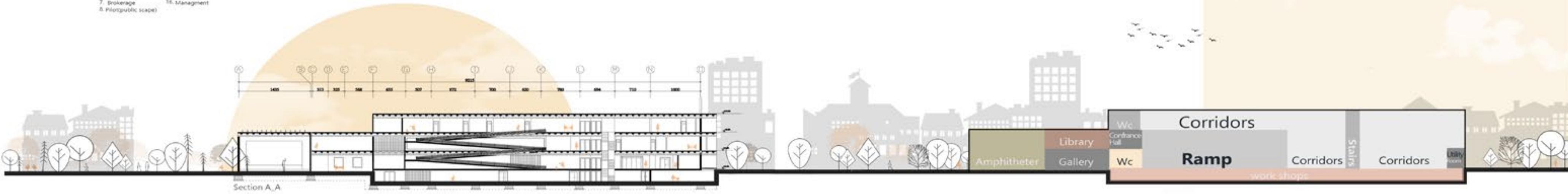


First floor plan

- 17. Galleries
- 18. Showroom
- 19. Atelier
- 20. Ramp
- 21. Library
- 22. Archive



The diagram above shows the climate in the designed complex. It demonstrates how the wind goes through the building and how it affects the site.

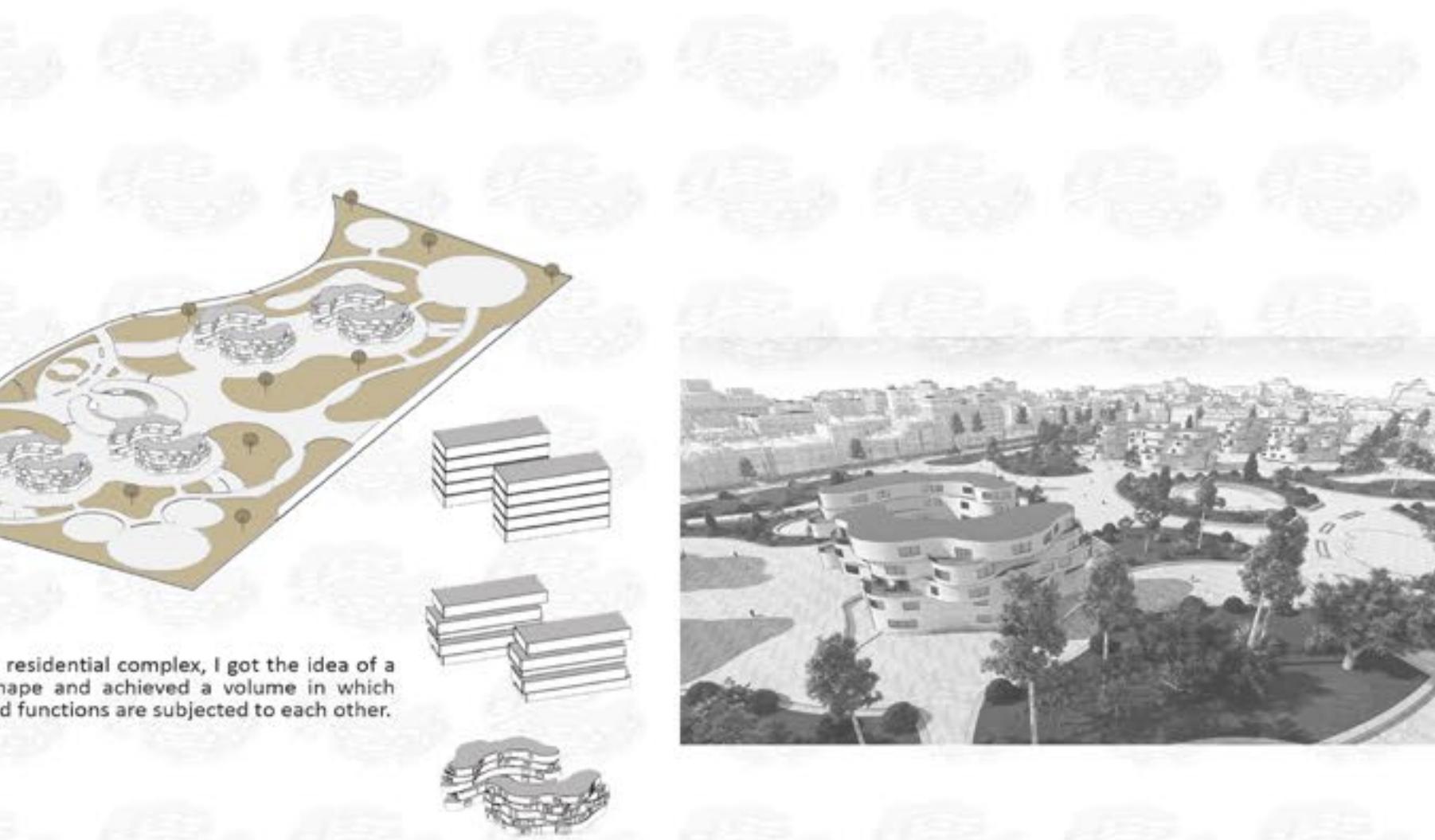


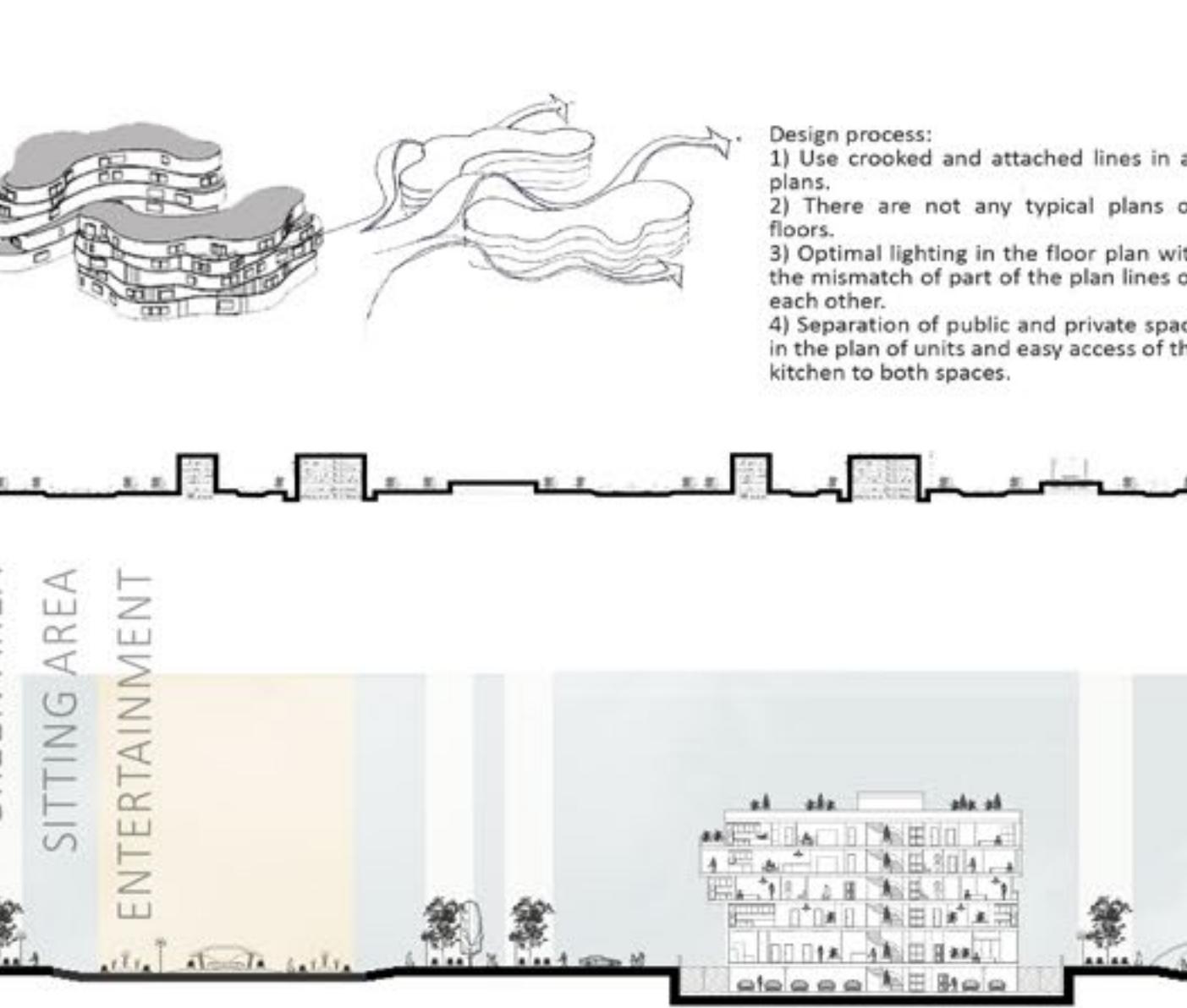
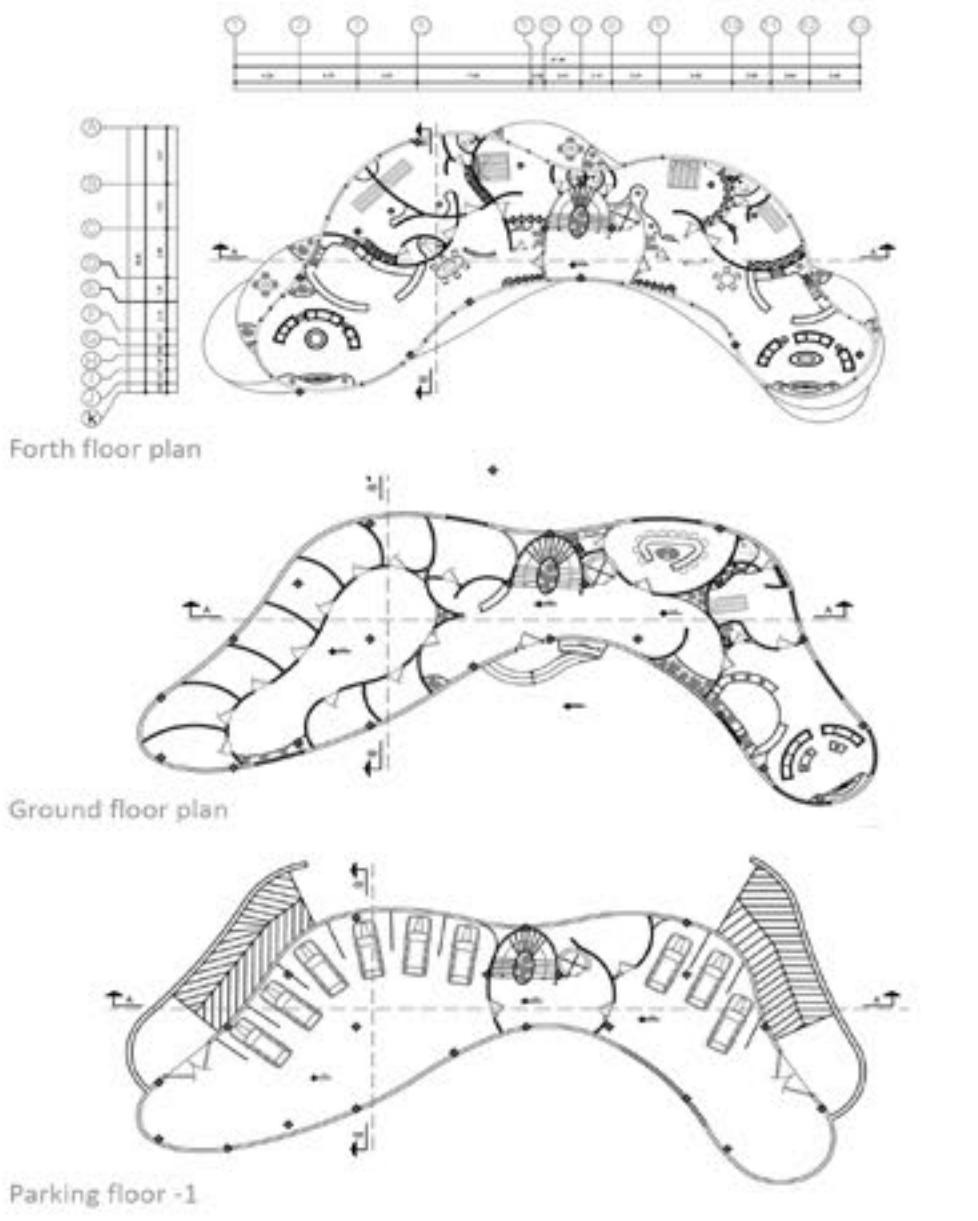


07. **RESIDENTIAL COMPLEX**

Individual/ Academic

Life in today's world is like a boomerang game that with every intention we throw, good or bad, in any case, it returns to us. In our social life, human beings' life is full of good and bad which comes to us. In this regard, how good it is when we can live in peace and tranquility alongside these problems.





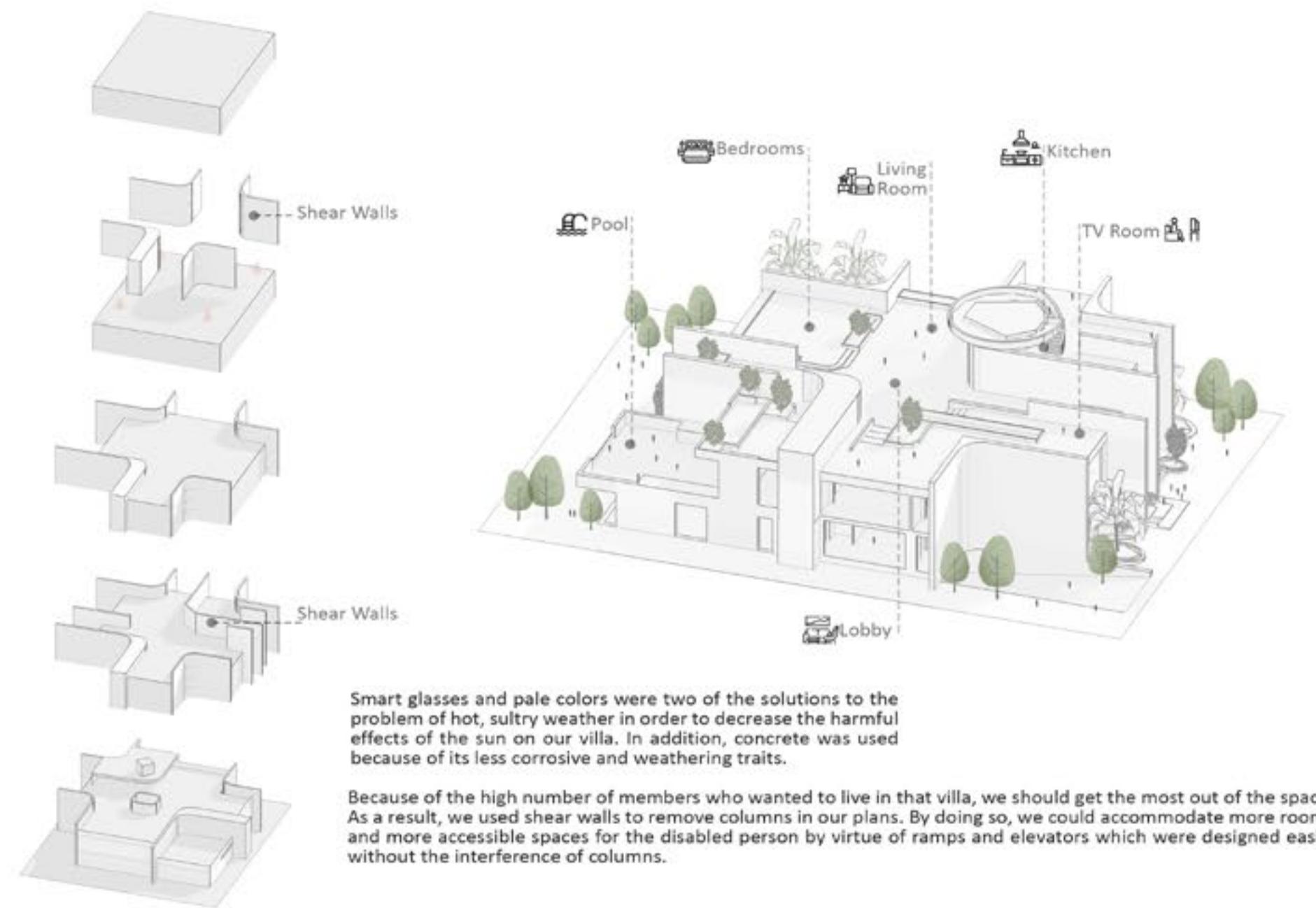
08.

VILLA DUBAI

Teamwork- Comptition

Responsibilities: Co-Designer + (2D Drawing - Diagramming)

This building has been designed so that cooperation in a competition, Young Architecture Competition (YAC). In this respect, our team, Lagom group, had been engaged in quite a few challenges and limitations. To be more specific, the site of the competition, which was provided to us, was Dubai city with a hot desert climate in the United Arab Emirates. Therefore, we should design a villa which is proper for this climate and for a family of six, one of whom was a disabled person.



Smart glasses and pale colors were two of the solutions to the problem of hot, sultry weather in order to decrease the harmful effects of the sun on our villa. In addition, concrete was used because of its less corrosive and weathering traits.

Because of the high number of members who wanted to live in that villa, we should get the most out of the space. As a result, we used shear walls to remove columns in our plans. By doing so, we could accommodate more rooms and more accessible spaces for the disabled person by virtue of ramps and elevators which were designed easily without the interference of columns.



Basement Plan

- 1.Lobby
- 2.Bar
- 3.Dinning Room
- 4.kitchen
- 5.Library
- 6.Playroom
- 7.Master Room
- 8.Bathroom
- 9.Terrace
- 10.Spa
- 11.Turkish Bath
- 12.Swimming Pool
- 13.Staff Room
- 14.Cinema
- 15.Roof Garden
- 16.Storage
- 17.Parking
- 18.Gym
- 19.Living Room
- 20.TV Room
- 21.Building Facilities
- 22.Laundry

Ground Floor plan

- 14.Cinema
- 15.Roof Garden
- 16.Storage
- 17.Parking
- 18.Gym
- 19.Living Room
- 20.TV Room
- 21.Building Facilities
- 22.Laundry

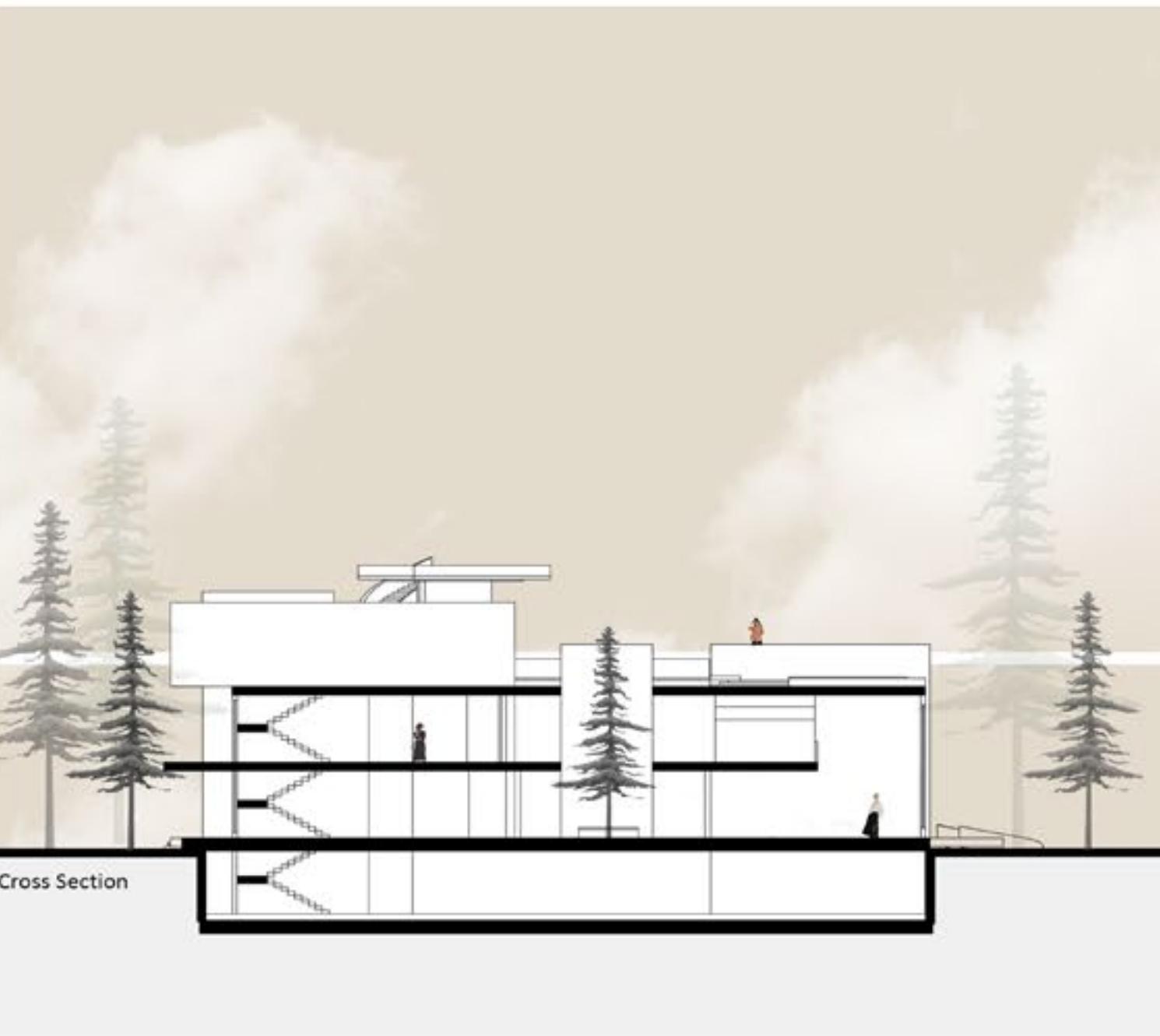
First Floor plan

- 14.Cinema
- 15.Roof Garden
- 16.Storage
- 17.Parking
- 18.Gym
- 19.Living Room
- 20.TV Room
- 21.Building Facilities
- 22.Laundry

Roof garden Plan

- 14.Cinema
- 15.Roof Garden
- 16.Storage
- 17.Parking
- 18.Gym
- 19.Living Room
- 20.TV Room
- 21.Building Facilities
- 22.Laundry

Helipad Plan



Cross Section

To sum up, in our team's opinion, the turning point of our design has to do with shear walls which provided us with the possibility of designing several spaces in interior design and improving visual aesthetics in exterior design.