

1 Designing for Negotiation in Collaborative Healthcare: The Role of AI Mediators

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12 Collaborative healthcare is shaped by complex negotiations among patients, caregivers, and clinicians, yet current technologies focus
13 primarily on monitoring and adherence, offering limited support for shared decision-making. Differences in knowledge, power, and
14 goals often generate tension around treatment, lifestyle, and data-sharing decisions. Recent advances in GenAI and LLMs open the
15 possibility for AI to act as a mediator, translating clinical evidence into patient-relevant insights, visualizing trade-offs, and supporting
16 negotiation without overriding human agency. This workshop aims to bring together an interdisciplinary mix of HCI researchers, AI
17 practitioners, clinicians, and designers to explore AI-mediated collaboration. Through hands-on activities, participants will discuss
18 design challenges and opportunities, identify ethical and socio-technical tensions, create speculative design stories, and future research
19 avenues. The goal is to develop a shared research agenda for interactive health systems that foster equitable negotiation, respect
20 stakeholder agency, and place human relationships at the center of collaborative care.

21 CCS Concepts: • **Human-centered computing** → **Human computer interaction (HCI); Collaborative and social computing**.

22 Additional Key Words and Phrases: Clinical AI, Collaboration, Negotiation, Healthcare, Human-AI Collaboration

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53 1 Introduction

54
55 Collaboration plays a central role in healthcare management, particularly in contexts of chronic illness and long-term
56 care [11]. However, this collaboration unfolds among stakeholders with differing goals, levels of expertise, and degrees
57 of power, including patients, informal caregivers, and healthcare professionals [11]. These asymmetries create persistent
58 challenges for information sharing, day-to-day support, and the definition and negotiation of personalized care plans,
59 often leading to misalignment between clinical recommendations and the expectations, lived experiences and values of
60 patients [13].

61
62 Digital health technologies and the data they generate have the potential to support collaborative care by enabling
63 communication, coordination, and shared sensemaking among stakeholders [1, 5, 7, 10, 17]. However most existing
64 systems remain primarily oriented toward monitoring, motivation / adherence, and reporting, offering limited support
65 for the joint exploration and interpretation of data or for negotiating diverging interests and priorities [2, 16]. As a
66 result, there is a critical gap in interactive mechanisms that facilitate shared understanding while respecting the distinct
67 perspectives, needs, and agency of each stakeholder involved in care.

68
69 Recent advances in GenAI and LLMs introduce new opportunities to address this gap showing potential to support
70 data exploration, generate adaptive explanations, and tailored representations to different audiences [18]. Prior research
71 has explored the use of AI in healthcare as a diagnostic aid [3, 6, 9], a clinical monitoring tool [4, 12, 15], and for
72 everyday support [8, 14]. However, the role of AI in collaborative healthcare remains underexplored, particularly its
73 potential to function not only as an individual support tool, but also as a mediator that facilitates communication,
74 negotiation, and shared decision-making among multiple stakeholders.

75
76 This workshop aims to critically examine the current and future role of AI in supporting collaboration in healthcare.
77 We focus specifically on how AI-based systems might be designed to responsibly support moments of negotiation, such
78 as decisions about what data to collect, how to interpret it, and how to share it across stakeholders, while preserving
79 individual agency, ascertaining the required accountability, promoting transparency, and addressing power imbalances.
80 Through the use of real-world case studies, illustrative scenarios, and participatory design activities, the workshop
81 will provide a space to surface challenges, identify barriers and design requirements, and explore opportunities for
82 integrating AI into real-world collaborative health monitoring contexts. Ultimately, the workshop seeks to contribute to
83 the future of collaborative health monitoring by building a shared understanding of AI's role in mediating collaboration,
84 negotiation, and shared decision-making, fostering a cross-disciplinary community . and shared decision-making, and
85 fostering a cross-disciplinary community.

86 2 Workshop Goals

87
88 The primary goal of this workshop is to bridge cross-disciplinary perspectives between researchers and practitioners
89 interested in how AI technologies can be designed, developed, and deployed to support collaborative health monitoring
90 and care. The workshop aims to move beyond individual-focused AI applications toward a shared understanding of the
91 role of AI in mediating collaboration, negotiation, and shared decision-making among multiple healthcare stakeholders.
92 In doing so, it seeks to foreground patient agency and empowerment while critically examining power dynamics,
93 ethical considerations, and socio-technical challenges that shape AI-supported collaboration in real-world care contexts.
94 To guide this discussion, the workshop will focus on three overarching goals: (1) Identify challenges, tensions and
95 opportunities in AI-supported negotiation and shared decision-making; (2) Build a cross-disciplinary community around
96 AI-mediated collaboration and negotiation in healthcare; (3) Articulate open research questions and future directions for
97 AI-supported negotiation and shared decision-making.

105 interactive health systems; To address these goals, the workshop seeks to bring together researchers and practitioners
106 from HCI, interactive health, AI/ML, clinical practice, ethics, and design. Participants will be encouraged to share
107 real-world experiences, case studies, and challenges related to collaboration in healthcare, including both successful
108 and problematic uses of AI technologies. Through structured discussions and participatory activities, the workshop
109 will foster dialogue around existing designs, emerging practices, and future directions. Ultimately, the workshop aims
110 to build a shared understanding and a cross-disciplinary community around AI-mediated collaboration in healthcare,
111 laying the groundwork for future research collaborations and impactful interactive health systems. The workshop
112 invites contributions that engage with the following topics: (1) Design and evaluation of interactive health technologies
113 for patients, caregivers, and healthcare professionals; (2) Collaboration, negotiation, and shared decision-making in care;
114 (3) AI technologies, ethics and governance in healthcare; (4) Privacy, consent, and data-sharing in multi-stakeholder
115 health ecosystems; (5) Participatory, co-design, and user-centered design methods in healthcare research; (6) Use of AI
116 in clinical workflows and real-world constraints in the deployment of AI systems in care settings.
117
118

119 3 Workshop Structure and Activities

120 The workshop will take place in person over one day, complemented by pre-workshop asynchronous activities to foster
121 early engagement and broaden participation.

122 Approximately two weeks prior to the workshop, participants will be invited to join an asynchronous communication
123 space (e.g., a Slack server). This space aims to support inclusive participation, including engagement from individuals
124 who may not be able to attend the workshop in person, and to create a more informal environment for participants
125 to get to know each other. Dedicated channels will be created for introductions, workshop-related discussions, topic
126 exploration, and discussion of accepted submissions. Participants will also be encouraged to collaboratively identify
127 and discuss scenarios illustrating the role of AI in collaborative healthcare. Shared collaborative tools (e.g., Miro boards)
128 will be used to collect and structure these scenarios ahead of the workshop.

129 During the in-person workshop, three lightning talks will provide initial perspectives and seed discussion, while
130 the majority of the time will be dedicated to small-group discussions and hands-on collaborative activities. Building
131 on the scenarios identified during the pre-workshop phase, groups will engage in speculative design activities to
132 explore challenges, tensions, and opportunities related to AI-mediated collaboration and negotiation in healthcare. Each
133 group will iteratively develop speculative design stories that surface barriers and propose possible design strategies for
134 overcoming them, using shared Miro boards to support collaborative ideation.

135 After each activity, groups will report back to the full workshop, enabling cross-group reflection and synthesis. To
136 ensure continued inclusion of participants who are not physically present, the Miro boards and discussion summaries
137 will be shared in the asynchronous communication space, allowing for further commentary and reflection beyond
138 the workshop day. These shared artifacts will serve as both documentation and key workshop outputs. These are the
139 planned activities:

140 **Introduction and welcome (10 minutes):** The workshop will begin with a brief welcome from the organizers to
141 introduce the objectives, schedule, and expected outcomes. Participants will receive an overview of the day's activities
142 and be allocated to working groups, which will remain the same during activities.

143 **Ice-breaking activity and participant introductions (30 minutes):** Participants will introduce themselves,
144 sharing their background, expertise, and interests in AI, healthcare, or collaborative technologies. The goal is to create
145 a welcoming atmosphere, enable participants to identify shared interests, and facilitate networking early in the day.

Lightning talks: perspectives from HCI, AI, and health practice (40 minutes): Three short talks will be presented, each focusing on a different perspective: HCI and interactive design in healthcare; AI/ML capabilities and limitations in health applications; Clinical practice and real-world constraints. After the talks we will have QA, allowing participants to clarify concepts, ask questions, and connect the perspectives across disciplines. This session sets a common foundation for later group discussions and activities.

Break (15 minutes): A coffee break for participants to refresh and network.

Tools and scenarios for collaboration (60 minutes): Participants will explore tools, processes, and scenarios for collaborative healthcare. The focus is on how patients, caregivers, and clinicians negotiate, share information, and coordinate activities. Groups will identify challenges, trade-offs, and opportunities for improving collaboration, without focusing specifically on AI. Each group will then report back to the full workshop, highlighting insights, tensions, and questions that emerge from real-world collaborative scenarios.

Current opportunities and challenges of AI in collaborative health (60 minutes): Participants will discuss existing AI applications, limitations, ethical concerns, and power dynamics, and reflect on how AI currently supports or hinders collaboration. In small groups, they will analyze case studies that reflect diverse healthcare contexts (e.g. formal vs informal settings, synchronous and asynchronous settings) and examples of AI deployments and report back key insights, including gaps and challenges that could inform future AI-mediated interventions. Each group will then report back to the full workshop, sharing key insights, identified gaps, and recurring challenges. As an outcome, groups will articulate a set of research provocations or design hypotheses to guide future work on AI-mediated collaboration in healthcare.

Lunch (90 minutes): Lunch will be in places nearby the venue to allow participants to network and discuss ideas in smaller, informal groups.

Designing AI as a mediator for collaboration in health (60 minutes): Building on the challenges, opportunities, and dimensions identified in earlier sessions, participants will work in groups to critically explore how AI could act as a mediator in collaborative healthcare contexts. Rather than focusing on fully specified solutions, groups will examine key moments of tension, negotiation, or breakdown in collaboration and articulate design opportunities, constraints, and trade-offs. Through sketches, interaction narratives, or design prompts, participants will explore how AI-mediated interventions might support shared decision-making while accounting for stakeholder perspectives, power dynamics, agency, and ethical concerns.

Break(15 minutes): A coffee break for participants to refresh and network.

Creating and Sharing Group Stories (60 minutes): Groups will collaboratively develop speculative design stories grounded in the scenarios and discussions from earlier sessions. Each story will articulate a collaborative healthcare challenge, highlight tensions and stakeholder perspectives, and explore how AI could mediate collaboration, support negotiation, or enhance shared decision-making. Groups will then present their stories to all participants, followed by collective discussion and feedback to surface common themes, contrasting approaches, and key insights. The resulting stories, along with the research questions and future research directions they generate, will contribute to shared workshop outputs and inform the post-workshop white paper.

Reflection and wrap-up (30 minutes): The workshop will close with a collective reflection on key insights, challenges, and research questions identified during the day. Organizers will summarize the outputs, discuss next steps, and provide guidance on ongoing engagement, including follow-up activities or involvement in the next workshop edition.

Dinner and informal discussions (optional): An informal dinner will provide additional opportunities for networking, deeper discussions of ideas raised during the day, and fostering collaborations beyond the workshop.

Following the workshop, the organizers plan to consolidate the outputs from the discussions and collaborative artifacts into a shared white paper outlining key insights, challenges, and future research directions. In addition, participants will be invited to engage in follow-up activities, including the potential organization of a future edition of the AI as Mediator for Collaborative Health workshop at a subsequent Interactive Health conference.

4 Organizers

Diogo Branco is a PhD student and an Invited Assistant Professor in Computer Science at Faculdade de Ciências da Universidade de Lisboa. His research focuses on HCI and Digital Health, with an emphasis on designing, developing, and studying technologies that support collaboration in healthcare contexts. Diogo has experience organizing workshops, including at Ubicomp.

Filipa Ferreira-Brito is a researcher with a background in neuropsychology and cognitive assessment, working at the intersection of digital health, participatory design, and cognitive rehabilitation in older adults. She is an invited assistant researcher at the Faculty of Sciences, University of Lisbon, and an integrated member of LASIGE Computer Science and Engineering Research Centre. Her work is grounded in close collaboration with patients and health technology users, focusing on the design, implementation, and evaluation of digital health interventions, including mobile health solutions and immersive virtual environments.

Pavithren V S Pakianathan is a PhD candidate at the Ludwig Boltzmann Institute for Digital Health and Prevention and LMU Munich. His research focuses on designing tools for shared decision-making, specifically examining how patients and clinicians collaboratively interpret Patient-Generated Health Data (PGHD). He employs a mixed-methods approach, integrating design research and PPIE (Patient and Public Involvement and Engagement) with surveys and iterative prototyping, evolving concepts from low-fidelity sketches to high-fidelity interactive systems. Drawing on five years of experience in digital transformation consulting, Pavithren adopts a socio-technical perspective to surface and address the design tensions that arise during the implementation of digital health tools. By bridging industry experience with academic expertise, he aims to advance medicine with human-centered digital health interventions.

Christina Chung is an Associate Professor at the University of California, Santa Cruz. Christina's research focuses on how personal informatics technologies can be designed to support the changing and social nature of everyday behavior and contexts.

Jan Smeddinck is the Co-Director of the Ludwig Boltzmann Institute for Digital Health and Prevention. He brings extensive expertise in human-centered adaptive health technologies, having led research on personalization, patient-generated data integration, and long-term behavior change support. His work on human-data interaction principles and shared decision-making frameworks directly addresses collaborative healthcare challenges. Through supervising research on data sense-making for chronic disease management and developing adaptive digital health interventions, Jan has contributed foundational insights into designing patient-empowering systems that balance clinical evidence with lived experience together with further core themes of AI-mediated collaborative care.

Kyle Montague is Professor of Human-Computer Interaction at Northumbria University, where he directs the Northumbria Social Computing research group and serves as Research Co-Lead of the Centre for Responsible AI. His research focuses on digital civics and citizen-centred AI, exploring how participatory platforms can support more equitable relationships between citizens and the institutions that serve them. As Co-Investigator on the UKRI Centre for Doctoral Training in Citizen-Centred AI, he explores how AI systems can be designed to give voice to citizens'

needs and aspirations. He also leads work on the RAI UK PROBable Futures project, using storytelling and speculative methods to help citizens envision fairer AI futures for policing and criminal justice. Kyle has extensive experience organising workshops at leading academic conferences in HCI and Digital Health, and has built an international research community through the Digital Civics Exchange programme, which he has run annually since 2018.

Cátia Pesquita is an Associate Professor at Ciências ULisboa and Vice-Director of the LASIGE Computer Science and Engineering Research Lab, where she coordinates the Research Line of Excellence in Health and Biomedical Informatics. Her research focuses on the synergies between human and machine intelligence in generating scientific knowledge from data and bridging the gap between predictive ML and clinical practice. She has made significant contributions at the intersection of machine learning, knowledge graphs and explainable AI, with over 70 peer-reviewed publications in high-impact journals and conferences, having been recognized as one of the top 2% most cited scientists across AI and Bioinformatics since 2020. Her roles include advisory and leadership positions in international and national organizations, such as the Center for Artificial Intelligence and Causal Methods in Medicine (Germany), RedeSaude (the strategic network in health of ULisboa), and Biodata.pt, an association for the valorisation of the biological data generated by Portuguese Science.

Rúben Gouveia is an Assistant Professor at University of Lisbon's Faculty of Sciences, Department of Computer Science, working at the intersection of behavioral science and human-computer interaction. I have recently been focusing on the challenges of designing for engagement with digital health interventions, including how people engage with systems and interfaces, how they engage with the behaviors those systems aim to support, and how these forms of engagement shape understanding, and action on information.

5 Call for Participation

We invite researchers, designers, clinicians, and practitioners to participate in the Designing for Negotiation in Collaborative Healthcare: The Role of AI Mediators workshop at ACM Interactive Health 2026. This one-day, in-person workshop will combine pre-workshop asynchronous activities with interactive sessions, lightning talks, small-group discussions, and collaborative design activities. The workshop aims to explore how AI can support negotiation, shared decision-making, and collaboration between stakeholders, while foregrounding patient agency, empowerment, and ethical responsibility.

Participants will engage in scenario mapping, group discussion, speculative design stories, and structured reporting activities. These activities will foster cross-disciplinary dialogue and generate shared outputs highlighting challenges, opportunities, and future research directions for AI-mediated collaboration in healthcare.

We welcome authors to submit a statement of interest up to 3 pages in the ACM Master Template addressing at least one workshop topic. Submissions should briefly describe: (1) the author's background, (2) the healthcare context(s) of interest, and (3) experience with or perspectives on AI in healthcare, particularly in relation to collaboration or mediation. Submissions will be collected via a submission form on the workshop website.

Submissions will be reviewed for relevance, diversity of perspectives, and potential to contribute to discussion. At least one author of each accepted submission must attend the workshop in person, and all participants must register for both the workshop and at least one day of the conference. Accepted submissions will be published on the workshop website. We encourage contributions from diverse disciplines, including HCI, AI/ML, clinical practice, healthcare research, and design.

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