

AGILE PROJECT DEVELOPMENT
CI7350

Kingsley Ugonna Aguagwa

K2363903

27TH March 2023

PART A

The Project initiation Document

Section 1

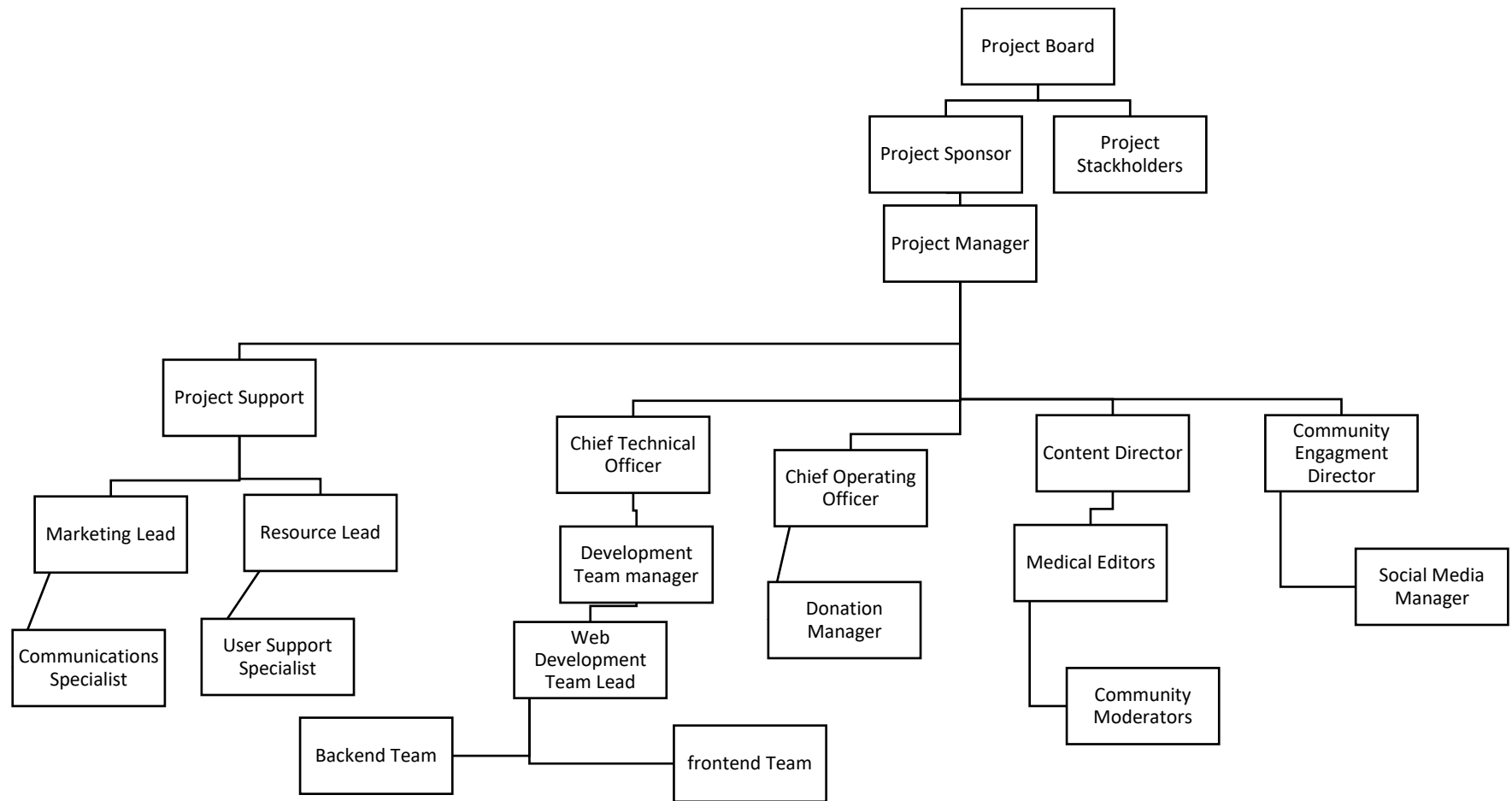
Project Title: Cancer support Hub

Executive summary:

We recommend developing a web-Based support website for Cancer patients and also a mobile application. This digital platform will be designed to deliver holistic support to the cancer patients, caregivers, supporters and survivors. It will provide a telehealth services, a treatment tracker, and a safe platform for secure donations, volunteer assistance, a mentorship program, and a caregiver support area. Our goal is to address the mental, physical, and practical facets of the cancer journey.

Mission Statement: Cancer Support Hub empowers cancer patients to access a single, unified digital platform that offers all-encompassing support, encourages community involvement, and guarantees accurate information. Our goal is to establish a place where cancer patients, survivors, caregivers, and supporters may come together to find support, strength, and information as they face the obstacles associated with cancer journey.

Vision Statement: Creating a future in which no one has to confront the challenges of cancer alone. Our aim is to be the global leader in comprehensive cancer support, employing technology to build meaningful connections, provide individualized resources and contribute to cancer research developments. Through innovation and diversity, we will aspire to be a light of hope and resilience in the cancer community, creating positive improvements in the lives of those we serve. This website will be aimed to support about 5000 people who have been diagnosed with cancer without costing the NHS extra money.



Cancer Support Hub Organizational chart

References to Relevant Research:

Market Research:

1. Studies on the prevalence of cancer and the ever-growing need for comprehensive support services.
2. Research has been done so far on how cancer affects its patients and their families.
3. Reports on the existing gaps in cancer support services and areas for improvement.

User Needs Assessment:

1. Surveys, interviews or focus groups with people affected by cancer to identify their needs, problems and preferences for support.
2. Analyzing feedback from current self-help groups, healthcare providers and cancer organizations.

Telehealth Research:

- Studies evaluating the effectiveness and acceptability of telehealth services in an oncology setting.
- Research conducted about telehealth as a solution for remote patient consultation, follow-up and outcomes.

Criteria Used to Select the Project:

The criteria used to select Cancer support hub project is based on its innovation and uniqueness, its alignment to the organizational mission and goals, its need and demand and its feasibility.

- **Need and Demand:** With high demand for support based upon on market research from individuals who have been diagnosed with cancer.
- The impact of improving the well-being of individuals who are living with cancer, which was supported by relevant research sources.
- **Innovation and uniqueness:** Cancer support hub will be differentiated by its key features that will add value to various users.

Aims and Objectives of Cancer Support Hub

Aims:

Cancer support hub aims to provide a support system that will help individuals who have been diagnosed with cancer through their journey. It also aims at making sure that everyone has access to a wide range of tools, data, and services concerning cancer treatment, care, coping mechanisms, and survivorship. Give cancer patients the tools they need to speak up for themselves, take an active part in choosing their treatment, and contribute to research and educational projects.

Objectives:

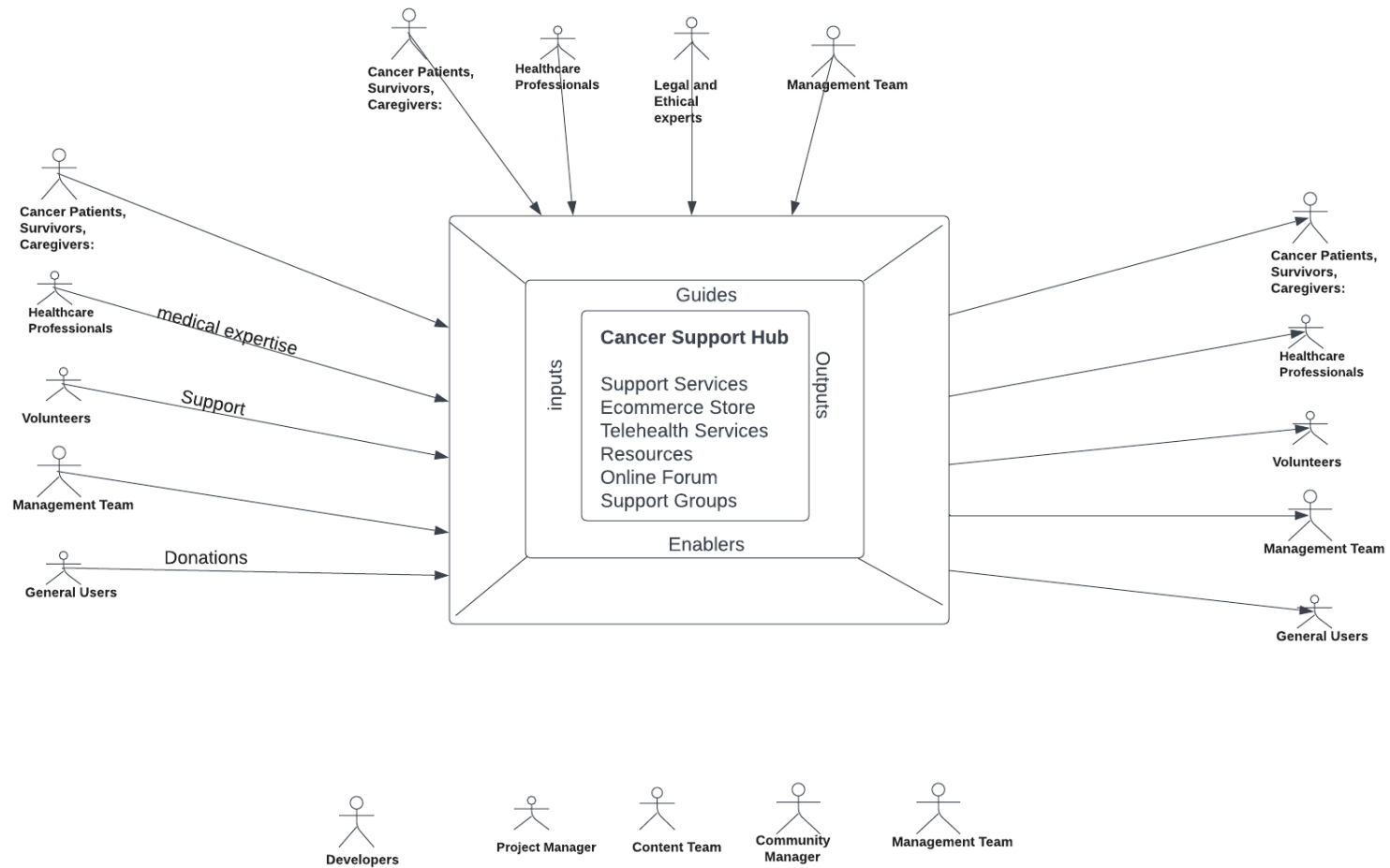
- **Create an Internet-Based Platform:** Provide a user-friendly online platform (mobile app and website) that acts as a centralized location for community involvement, resources, and cancer support services.
- **Encourage Collaboration in Research:** Provide cancer patients with the means to engage in research partnerships, which will improve the field's understanding of cancer therapy and care.
- **Promote awareness:** Through education and awareness campaigns, increase public knowledge of cancer-related concerns, encourage early identification, and de-stigmatize conversations about the disease.
- **Involve Medical Professionals:** Work together with medical experts to offer reliable information, educational resources, and support technologies to improve patient care and communication between healthcare providers and patients.
- **Maintain your Finances:** To guarantee long-term viability and scalability, create a sustainable financial plan that incorporates revenue streams like donations, sponsorships, and product sales.

Project Scope and Deliverables

Beyond only supporting cancer patients, the goal of the Cancer Support Hub initiative is to draw in and include a range of non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and support groups. To provide a comprehensive digital platform for cancer patients, the project uses a complex strategy together with auxiliary services. This includes:

1. **Various Support Teams:** The platform will function as a hub for other support groups like Local Cancer Support groups and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) in addition to cancer patients, promoting an ecosystem powered by the community auxiliary services.

2. **Donation:** the platform will provide provision for fundraising, donation of items that will help those who are in need.
3. Interactive services like "Get Involved," which encourage volunteerism, and an event calendar that lists both past and future cancer-related activities.
4. **Online shopping:** The site will have an e-commerce store that provides users with the ability to purchase cancer-related items at a reduced price.
5. **Center of Resources:** A comprehensive resource center containing papers and articles that address different facets of cancer therapy, different kinds of cancer, and associated data.
6. **Access to Medical Professionals:** A built-in Telehealth feature for online consultation with healthcare professionals.
7. **Community Online Forum**



Cancer Support Hub Scope Diagram

Assumptions upon which the project plan is based.

As a project manager, these guides will help me in the planning and execution of Cancer support hub project. I must validate them through an ongoing research, evaluation and user-feedback. I will also need to make some adjustments due to change in circumstances.

1. Participation in Community Support:

Assumption: People impacted by cancer are eager to participate actively in online forums and peer support groups.

Justification: studies have shown that community engagement groups have a crucial role it plays in improving the well-being and coping with cancer.

2. Telehealth Services Acceptance:

Assumption: People are open to using telehealth services to receive remote medical advice and assistance.

Justification: Studies and patterns in the medical field show that telehealth technologies are becoming more widely accepted and used, particularly when it comes to oncology care.

3. Volunteer and Resource Availability:

Assumption: Enough volunteers, funds, and alliances can be gathered to assist with the platform's launch and continuous functioning.

Justification: Initial discussions and outreach initiatives point to possible interest and availability from sponsors, organizations, and volunteers to support the project.

4. Adoption of Technology and Accessibility:

Assumption: In order to use the online platform and make use of its services, users must have access to the required technology, such as devices and internet connectivity.

5. It is assumed that the platform's extensive support services will have a positive effect on cancer patients' results, empowerment, and general well-being.

6. Financial Sustainability:

Assumption: Enough money will be raised from the suggested sources of income (such as product sales, sponsorships, and donations) to support the platform's ongoing operations and expansion.

Justification: Market research and financial forecasts point to the possible profitability of the suggested revenue model, but continued observation and modification may be required.

Constraints:

When dealing with a project of this nature, there may be issues on from the reliability of the platform on sponsorship and donation, which could introduce financial instability. Introduction of ecommerce feature will help generate more funds for the sustainability of the project. Also, managing forums and support groups requires resolving disagreements, possible confrontations, and the dissemination of false information. It is essential to use effective moderation in order to preserve a welcoming and encouraging atmosphere.

Measures used to demonstrate the success of Cancer Support Hub

1. User Engagement:

- **Web Traffic:** Number of unique visitors, page views, and average session length.
- **Time spent on the website:** Do people spend time browsing your content?
- **Bounce Rates:** Percentage of visitors that leave the site after just seeing one page.
- **Returning visitors:** This indicates a useful resource that people return to.
- **Interaction with Supporting Features:** Do users use the forum and Online telehealth services effectively?

2. Reach and Accessibility:

- **Search engine rankings:** How readily can my site be found through relevant searches?
- **Social Media Sharing and Engagement:** How to share my information and resources
- **Mobile optimisation:** The percentage of traffic coming from mobile devices, as well as the ease of use across multiple screen sizes.

3. User Satisfaction:

- **User Surveys and Feedback Forms:** Collect qualitative and quantitative feedback on the website's usefulness.
- **Net Promoter Score (NPS):** A statistic that measures how likely users are to suggest the site to others.
- **Information Quality and Impact:** Monitor how frequently materials are shared or linked by other websites/organizations.
- **Professional referrals:** Do medical experts refer patients to your website?
- **Qualitative outcomes:** This is more difficult to assess, but if feasible, monitor changes in patient knowledge, empowerment, or anxiety reduction as a result of website use.

Specific Considerations

1. **Benefit Realisation Plan:** This document summarises the project's planned positive outcomes. The success metrics should clearly reflect the realisation of these benefits.
2. **Quality Register:** Success measures include
 - Website content accuracy (verified by medical specialists).
 - Website availability or uptime.
 - **User interface design and usability**
3. **Baselines:** Establishing baselines early is critical. It identifies the present condition of metrics (if the site is already live) or reasonable starting points for a new one.

Additional Considerations:

1. **Data Privacy:** Ensure compliance with all rules, including GDPR and HIPAA.
2. **Security:** Protect user information, particularly if forums or member-only parts exist.
3. **Cost-effectiveness:** Compare project expenditures to the tangible as well as intangible benefits that the website offers.

Pestle Analysis

1. Political

Issue: Project delivery may be impacted by modifications to laws or policies pertaining to internet platforms, data protection, or healthcare.

Taking Care of the Problem: Review pertinent political changes on a regular basis and communicate with stakeholders to comprehend possible effects. Throughout the project lifespan, create backup plans to ensure compliance and adjust to changes in regulations.

2. Financial

Problem: Funding availability, donor support, or sponsorship agreements for the project may be impacted by economic difficulties or fluctuation.

Taking Care of the Problem: To foresee such difficulties, keep an eye on financial projections and economic data. To reduce economic risks, create financial reserves, diversify your funding sources, and work out adaptable contracts.

3. **Social**

Problem: User acceptance and involvement may be impacted by social attitudes, cultural norms, or community views about cancer, healthcare, and online support resources.

Taking Care of the Problem: To comprehend societal dynamics and sensitivities, do stakeholder analysis and interact with community representatives. Create services that are centered on the needs of users, encourage cultural sensitivity, and modify communication tactics to appeal to a range of groups.

4. **Technological:**

Issue: User preferences, platform development, and security requirements may be impacted by swift improvements in technology or modifications to the digital infrastructure.

Taking Care of the Problem: Keep up with new and technical trends that are pertinent to the project. To keep up with the rapidly changing technological scene, prioritize cybersecurity measures, use agile development processes, and perform regular technology evaluations.

5. **Legal:**

Problem: The project may be exposed to legal risks due to factors including intellectual property rights, data privacy laws (like the GDPR), and liability concerns.

Taking Care of the Problem: To determine legal responsibilities and regulatory requirements, do a complete legal analysis. To reduce legal risks and assure compliance, create strong data protection policies, secure the required authorizations for content consumption, and sign contracts with partners.

6. **Environmental**

Issue: Project operations, resource availability, and stakeholder goals may be impacted by environmental issues including climate change, natural catastrophes, or sustainability concerns.

Taking Care of the Problem: Evaluate the environmental hazards and vulnerabilities associated with the project's activities and sites. Create backup plans in case of unforeseen events, include sustainable practices into project operations, and work with stakeholders and environmental experts to reduce environmental consequences.

Conclusion

As a project manager, by incorporating PESTLE analysis into project planning and risk management processes, I can actively identify and address ethical, legal and social issues that might affect the project. This strategy improves project resilience in dynamic and uncertain situations by ensuring compliance and reducing risks.

Section 2: Business Model Canvas

Designed for:

Cancer Support Hub

Designed by:

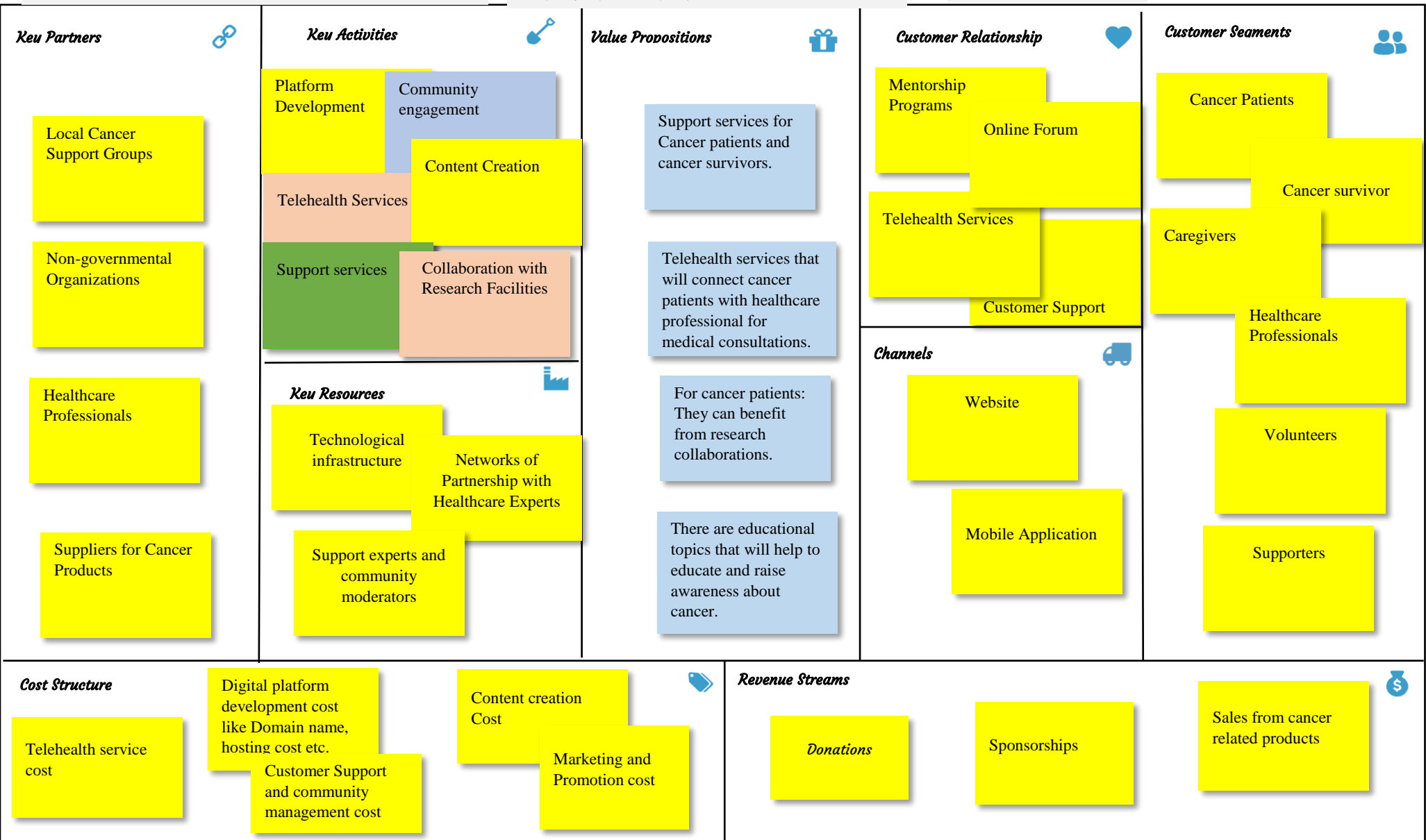
Kingsley Ugonna Aquagwa

Date:

March 2024

Version:

2.0



| Key Partner | Key Activities | Value Propositions | Customer Relationships | Customer Segments | Key Resources | Channels | Cost structures | Revenue Streams |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------|---|-------------------------------|--------------------------|---|--------------------|---|------------------------------------|
| Suppliers for Cancer Products | Platform Development | Support services for Cancer patients and cancer survivors. | Mentorship Programs | Cancer Patients | Technological infrastructure | Website | Telehealth service cost | Donations |
| Non-governmental Organizations | Community engagement | Telehealth services that will connect cancer patients with healthcare professional for medical consultations. | Online Forum | Cancer survivor | Networks of Partnership with Healthcare Experts | Mobile Application | Digital platform development cost like Domain name, hosting cost etc. | Sponsorships |
| Local Cancer Support Groups | Telehealth Services | For cancer patients: They can benefit from research collaborations. | Telehealth Services | Caregivers | Support experts and community moderators | | Customer Support and community management cost | Sales from cancer related products |
| Healthcare Professionals | Content Creation | There are educational topics that will help to educate and raise awareness about cancer. | Customer Support | Healthcare Professionals | | | Content creation Cost | |

| | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|------------|--|--|------------------------------|--|
| | Support services | | | Volunteers | | | Marketing and Promotion cost | |
| | Collaboration with Research Facilities | | | Supporters | | | | |

Choice of Approach (PRINCE 2 and Agile)

Using PRINCE 2

1. **Strong Governance and Framework:** Using PRINCE2 will offer me (project manager) a precise defined framework that guarantees a clear focus on the project's goals, particularly the crucial requirement for a robust business case for a project centered on delicate healthcare demands.
2. **Risk Management:** A key component of PRINCE2 is thorough risk management, which is necessary to safeguard private health data and guarantee the website's dependability as a support resource.
3. **Stakeholder Management:** Effective communication and buy-in from healthcare professionals, partner organizations, and other important stakeholders are facilitated by PRINCE2's well-defined roles and responsibilities.
4. **Quality Focus:** PRINCE2 encourages an emphasis on the reliability and quality of the information offered, which is critical for a website that offers cancer support.

Using Agile

1. **User-Centric Development:** By using an iterative approach, agile development enables me to gather early feedback from users, such as the cancer patients and careers, to make sure the website is meeting their changing needs.
2. **Flexibility:** Your website must be able to quickly adjust to the ever-changing landscape of cancer information, services, and support needs. Agile approaches are best suited for regular reordering of priorities and modification in response to shifts.
3. **Rapid Prototyping:** Agile development methodology facilitates the swift creation of prototypes and minimal viable products (MVPs) to test key features, obtain user input, and make necessary improvements.

4. **Teamwork:** Agile encourages cooperation across functional boundaries between content specialists, developers, and maybe even medical professionals or community activists.

Methods Used to Develop the Final Applications

For Cancer Support Hub project, a hybrid approach using both PRINCE2 and Agile methodology makes use of both be an advantage in the development of the final application.

- **General Framework:** PRINCE2 offers a comprehensive framework for project management that guarantees stakeholder alignment, risk management, and governance.
- **Iterative Development:** Agile sprints can be used to build and release website features iteratively within a PRINCE2 stage.
- **Adapting to Feedback:** In order to keep features in line with requirements, PRINCE2 project plans can be modified based on user feedback obtained during agile cycles.

Business Case for Cancer Support Hub

Executive summary:

We recommend developing a web-Based support website for Cancer patients and also a mobile application. This digital platform will be designed to deliver holistic support to the cancer patients, caregivers, supporters and survivors. It will provide a telehealth services, a treatment tracker, and a safe platform for secure donations, volunteer assistance, a mentorship program, and a caregiver support area. Our goal is to address the mental, physical, and practical facets of the cancer journey.

Reasons

1. It will help specifying the kind of cancer, progress of treatment, and preferences for support needed required by cancer patients.
2. To create resource Center were details on types of cancers, their treatments as well as ways of dealing with them.
3. It will help provide edited list of external sources such as articles, videos, and support groups like NGOs that will provide information and support to both cancer patients, survivors and caregivers.
4. To create a mentorship Program that will link people who have had cancer before with those recently diagnosed with it.
5. It will also allow easy communication and provision of assistance through secured means like messaging.
6. Support Group Finder that can find local or online support groups. This will be equipped with filters that enable users to choose cancer type, stage and preferred meeting time.
7. There will be a Volunteer Assistance where volunteers can provide practical help to patients (e.g., transport, food supply).

8. To create an event calendar that will display diverse events associated with cancer such as fundraising activities awareness campaigns and meetings for clubs formed by persons affected by the disease.
9. We aim on creating online donations aimed at supporting research on cancer, patient care programs among others.
10. We want to create an online platform where users buy cancer related-products which will help raise funds to support cancer patients.

Expected Benefits

1. We forecast to raise more than £312,500 a year through fundraising activities, donations and sales from online shops.
2. At least 5000 people will benefit from it in the United Kingdom without an extra cost to the NHS.
3. Individuals with cancer can seek reliable information, support groups and practical assistance.
4. With Mentorship programme, it will help link who have had cancer before with those recently diagnosed with it thereby creating a community where cancer patients won't feel left alone.

Expected dis-benefits.

1. Technology accessibility: Some users who are older in age or live in an area where there is limited access to technology may find it difficult to access the digital platform.
2. Concerns about data privacy: some users may be concerned that their health information may be shared on the platform.

Tangible Benefits

1. Improved Provision of Support Services:

Centralized digital platform that patients with cancer and their caregivers can access to gain a wide range of support services, such as telehealth consultations, support groups, educational resources etc.

2. Better Quality of Care:

The platform also allows healthcare providers to offer tailored care, find evidence-based treatment options and collaborate with multidisciplinary teams for better patient outcomes.

3. **Cost Savings in Healthcare:**

The initiative may offer cost savings in health delivery through remote support services during consultations reducing travel expenses and hospital visits for patients.

4. **Revenue Generation Opportunities:**

It is through such revenue streams as donations, sponsorships, product sales and membership fees that the project derives its tangible financial benefits enabling it to sustain its operations and also to grow in the future.

5. **Higher Involvement of Volunteers:**

This undertaking will make it possible for people to volunteer their time, skills and expertise resulting in tangible rewards like increased social connections within communities as well as personal satisfaction.

Intangible Benefits

1. **Increased Empowerment and Well-Being:**

Access to a supportive community, peer mentorship, and educational resources improves the emotional well-being, empowerment, and resilience of cancer patients and their careers.

2. **Increased Advocacy and Awareness:**

Public awareness and social support result from the project's promotion of early detection, lobbying for cancer destigmatization, and awareness-raising of cancer-related topics.

3. **Building Community and Solidarity:**

Through possibilities for peer relationships, shared experiences, and mutual support, the project helps those afflicted by cancer feel like they belong and are not alone.

4. **Collaboration and Professional Development:**

Participation in research efforts, knowledge exchange, and interdisciplinary collaborations provide chances for professional development, learning, and collaboration for healthcare professionals and volunteers.

Timescale

Project duration: 6 Months: Tolerance is \pm 3 weeks.

Project Beginning: 1st January 2024: Begin with a requirements analysis.

Project Finalized: 30th of June, 2024. The first benefit reviews will occur three and six months following go-live.

Total Budget

In this project, the overall budget requested for the Cancer Support Hub is £250,000. This amount will be divided and scheduled throughout the life of the project to cover a range of expenditures and actions that are necessary for effective building, implementation and operation of platform. The funding breakdown and scheduling is as shown below:

1. Development and Implementation Costs:

£150,000 assigned for first development and implementation phases which comprise:

- Software expansion and customization.
- Designing platform, designing user interfaces (UIs) and optimising user experiences (UX).
- Integration of telehealth services, community forums, support resources.
- Testing quality assurance and User Acceptance Testing (UAT).

These activities are spread evenly over six months so that all developmental goals can be achieved on time.

2. Operational and Maintenance Costs:

£50,000 assigned for ongoing operational expenses including maintenance expenses such as:

- Hosting servers and maintaining cloud infrastructure
- Updating software periodically with patches to fix security breaches.
- Customer care services, technical helpdesk assistance monitoring the platform.

Spread out equally through the whole period of its existence to enable it run consistently.

3. Marketing and Outreach Initiatives:

Marketing, outreach and user acquisition efforts have been allocated a budget of £30,000 including:

- Digital marketing campaigns, advertising and promotion using social media.
 - Community engagement initiatives, association with health care providers and contact with cancer support organizations.
- To be implemented gradually throughout the project to stimulate user engagement and adoption of the platform.

4. Training and Building Capacity:

Training and building capacity activities are covered by a budget of £10,000 including:

- Platform administrators' sessions on training moderators and support staffs.
- Volunteers' capacity building workshops for healthcare professionals as well as community advocates.

They will run alongside with the platform launch and on-going operations to ensure utilization among users is effective while supporting them.

Contingency Reserve:

The sum of £10,000 is set aside as a contingency reserve to respond to any unforeseen expenses or risks that might arise during the project lifecycle. These funds will be left unutilized until when need arises according to risk assessments made and discretion displayed by me (project manager).

Other Funding or Resources:

Apart from the requested budget, the project can exploit in-kind donations, sponsorships, sales from cancer-related products.

Costs

The estimated price is £250,000.

The estimated annual cost of support and maintenance is £50,000.

Investment Appraisal (Simple)

- A 20% return on investment (ROI) means that for every £1 invested in the project, £0.20 in net profit is generated.
- Based on a simplified evaluation, the "Cancer Support Hub" initiative may yield a profit in comparison to its original £250,000 budget, as indicated by its ROI of 20%.

Section 3: Cancer Support Hub Product Breakdown Structure (PBS)

Platform Development

Data structure information

Design of User Interfaces

- Backend Development
- Development of Mobile Applications
- Database Implementation
- Hosting website
- Domain Name

User Profiles and Registration

- User Registration
- Customized Profiles- Cancer patients, Cancer Survivor, Caregivers and Healthcare professionals

Search functionality

Support Channels

Assistance Provided

- Mentoring Program.
- Locate Support Groups: NGOs and Local group.
- Emotional Support
- Volunteer Help.

Integration with Telehealth.

- Features of Telehealth Services
- Safe Routes for Communication

Ecommerce section

Online Store

- Online Shopping Features
- Product Listings with Discounts

Content development

Resource Center

- Publications and Articles
- Treatment Details
- Cancer Types
- Learning Aids and Resources
- Healthcare Professional Access

Module on Research Collaboration

- Programs for Volunteer Research
- Tools for Collaboration

Engagement

Volunteer

- Support Cancer patient
- Campaign for us
- Assist in an event.
- Raise money.

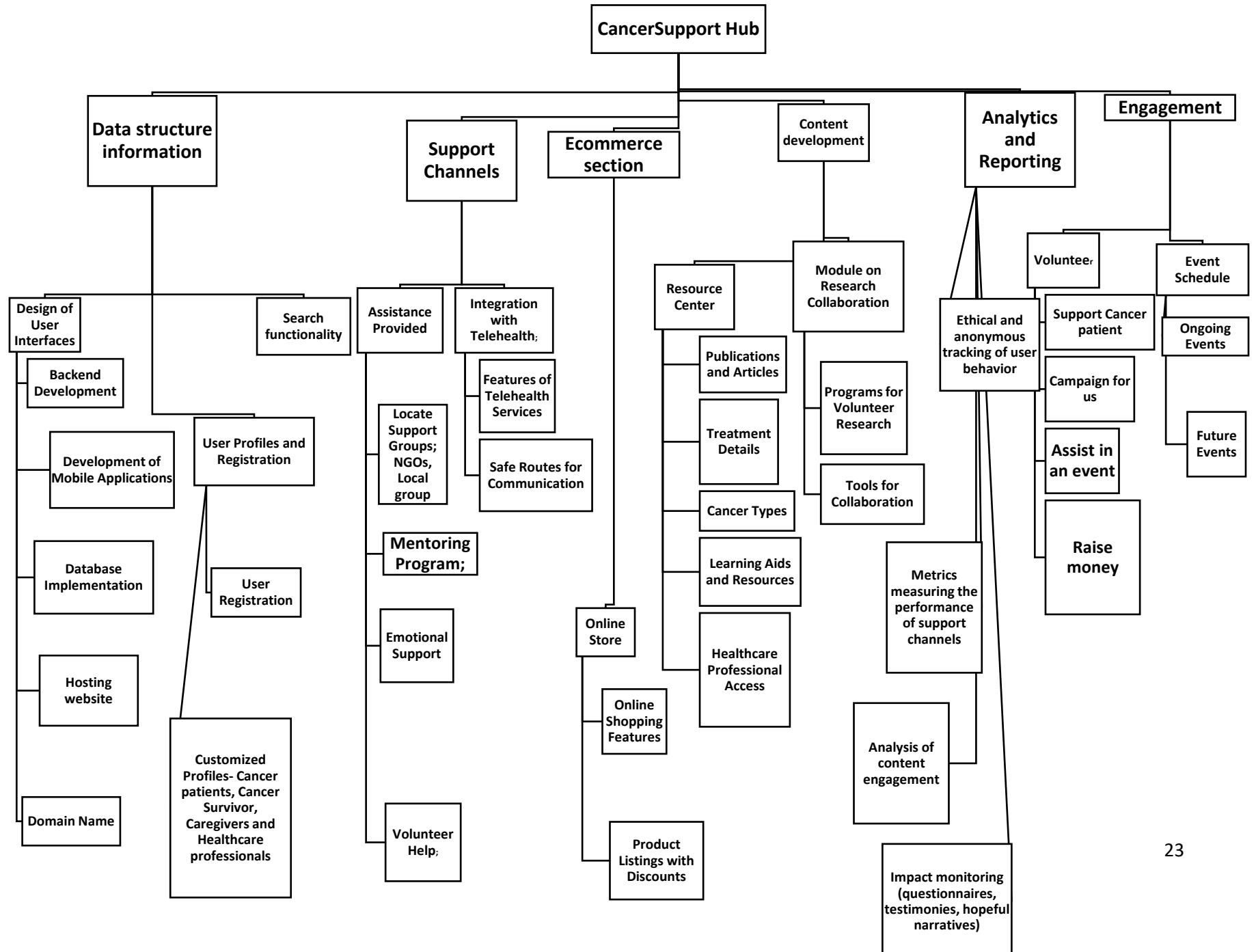
Event Schedule

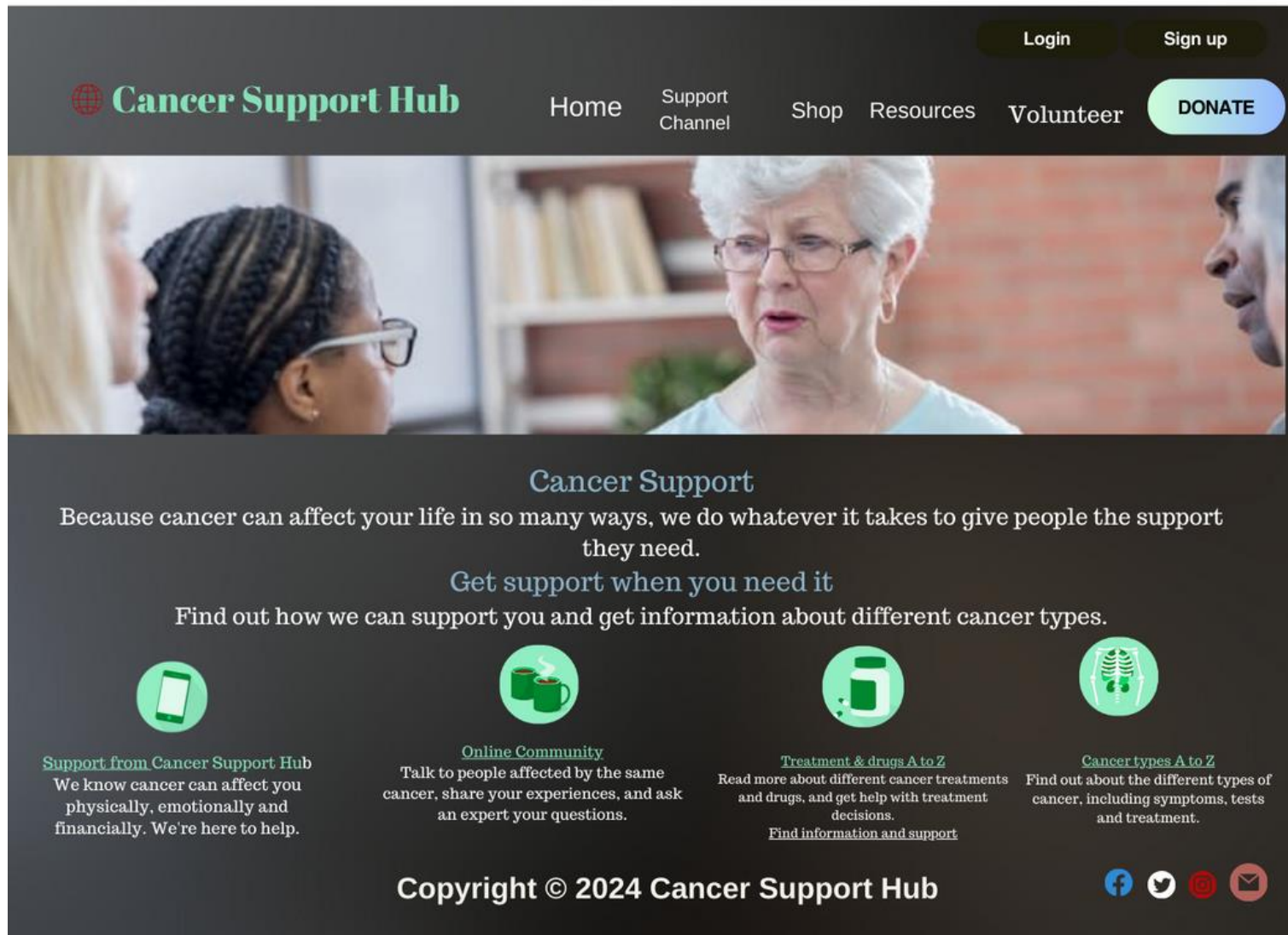
- Ongoing Events
- Future Events

Analytics and Reporting:

- Ethical and anonymous tracking of user behavior
- Metrics measuring the performance of support channels (usage, response times, satisfaction)
- Analysis of content engagement (most-used resources, user requirements)
- Impact monitoring (questionnaires, testimonies, hopeful narratives)

Diagram of Cancer Support Hub Product Breakdown Structure (PBS)





A Prototype of Cancer Support Hub

Project Product Description

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Title: | Cancer Support Hub website |
| Purpose: | The purpose of this project aims to provide a welcoming and encouraging web community that offers information, support, and individualized services to help in the journey of those who have been diagnosed with Cancer. |
| Composition: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Homepage • Registration and profile Page • Get involved • Volunteers for support, research programs, for an event, fundraising. • Event • Donation page • Support Services like mentorship program, emotional support, and support with household bills. • Telehealth integration with healthcare professionals. • Ecommerce shop • Resource center • Community engagement like Online Forum, feedback. • User support page |
| Source Products: | <p>Some of these products that would be sold on the online shop would be</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Online Outfit and Comfort: For healing after surgery, use soft clothes, specialized headgear and sleepwear, cozy lounge attire. • Well-being and Health: dietary supplements specifically designed for cancer sufferers, goods that encourage unwinding and reducing tension, skincare regimens for those receiving medical care. • Teaching Resources: Books and other materials about coping mechanisms and cancer awareness, DVDs or online courses with educational content about cancer. • Useful Assistance: equipment and assistance from medicine for everyday life, personalized personal hygiene products for cancer patients, goods that promote accessibility and mobility. |

| | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emotional Health: Motivating and inspiring products, goods that reduce stress, like aromatherapy items. • Recuperation and Rehabilitative Activities: Equipment for rehabilitation and exercise, Comfortable pillows and cushions that provide support, assistance to recovery for the post-treatment stages. |
| Skills Required: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project management skills • Technical Skills (frontend and backend development, database administration, designing the data protection and security, a user interface (UI) and the user experience (UX). • Content Creation • Healthcare knowledge • Forum Moderator • Digital Marketing Skills • Financial management Skills |
| Customer Quality Expectations: | <p>1. Reliable, accurate, and trustworthy information Users want the content (articles, videos, etc.) on Cancer support Hub to be medically sound, up-to-date, and sourced from reliable sources.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Cite sources clearly and provide the dates when the item was last reviewed or published. b. Create a transparent content production approach that includes medical professionals where appropriate. <p>2. Easy Navigation and Accessibility: Users should be able to discover what they need quickly and easily. Design with accessibility in mind for persons with impairments (clear text hierarchy, screen-reader compatibility, etc.). The website should work nicely on all devices (desktop, mobile, tablet).</p> <p>3. Security and privacy: Users must believe that their personal information is secure, especially when providing critical health information. Implement strong security measures (encryption, secure logins) and maintain unambiguous privacy.</p> |

| | |
|----------------------|---|
| | <p>4. Supportive and Respectful Community: A secure and welcoming context for forums and discussions is essential for vulnerable individuals. Establish clear community norms, active moderating to avoid dangerous content and simple reporting methods.</p> <p>5. Diverse and Current Resources: Offer a range of material types to accommodate diverse learning styles (text, video, audio, and infographics). Include resources for a variety of cancer kinds, treatment choices, and support services. Regularly update content to keep it up to date.</p> <p>6. Emotional Support and Connection: Provide opportunities for people to discover community, share their experiences, and feel less lonely on their trip. This might include forums, support groups (both online and in-person), and even features such as peer-to-peer mentorship.</p> |
| Acceptance Criteria: | <p>Secure User Registration and Profile Creation.</p> <p>Acceptance criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Users can create an account using a unique email address and a secure password. • Password rules are explicitly shown and enforced (length, special characters, etc.). • Users can select their role (patient, carer, survivor, or healthcare professional). • User data is securely maintained in line with privacy standards (such as HIPAA, where applicable). <p>Following a successful registration, the user receives an email confirmation.</p> |
| Tolerances: | <p>There are no registration failures due to system faults.</p> <p>The password reset procedure must be smooth and done in 5 minutes.</p> |

| | |
|----------------------------|--|
| Acceptance method: | The development team conducted internal testing. Usability testing is conducted using a representative sample of users. A third-party professional conduct a security audit. |
| Acceptance Responsibility: | Roles include project manager, development team lead, and security/compliance officer. |

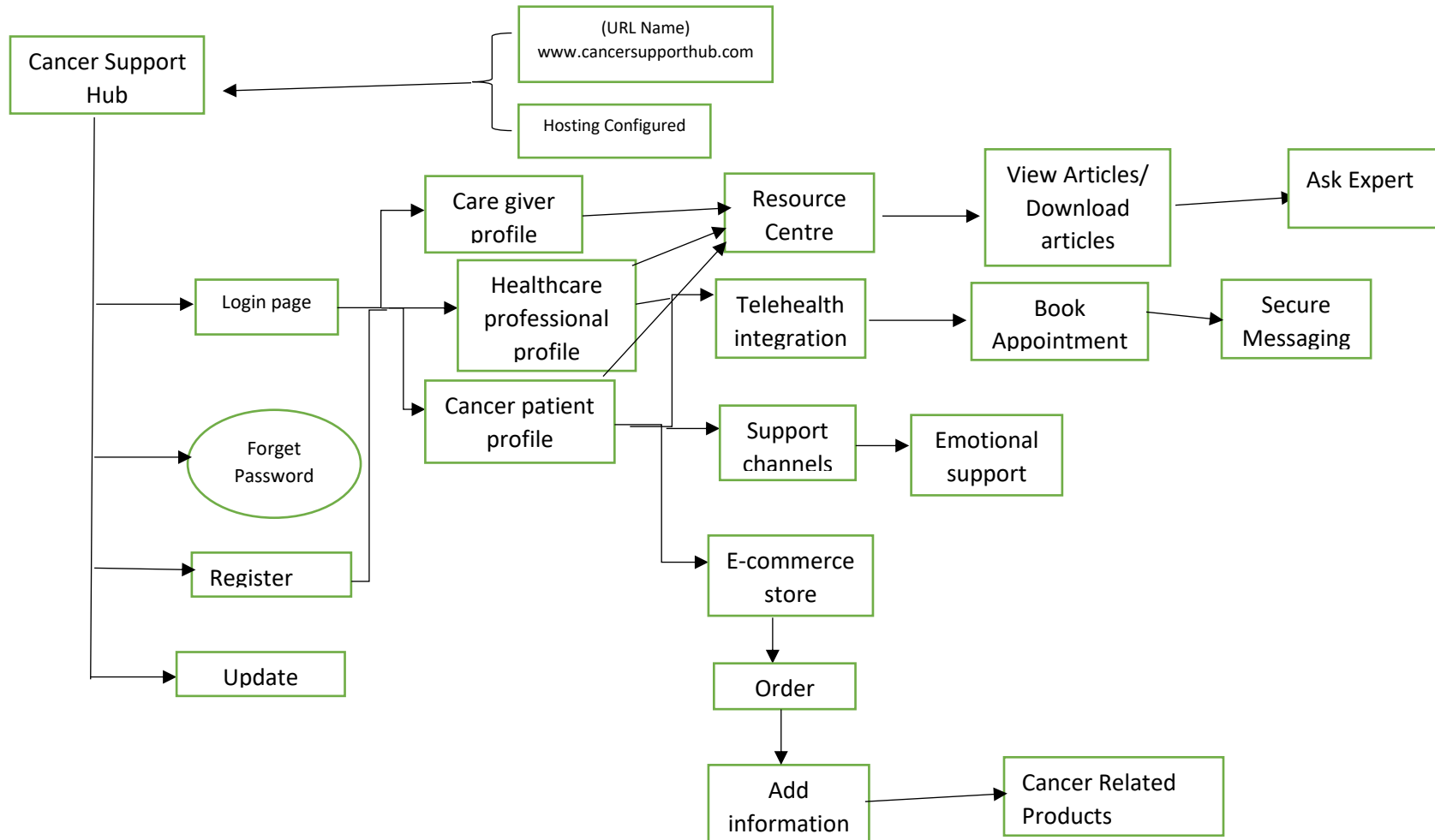
A Detailed Product Breakdown showing the 3 Main Products and their Associated Resources

| Product | Description | Associated Resources |
|---|--|--|
| Telehealth Integration for Healthcare Professionals: | Integration of telehealth services to allow users to consult with healthcare specialists remotely. | <p>Video conferencing platform: Integrates with the internet, allowing for live video consultations.</p> <p>Appointment scheduling: Users can book telemedicine appointments with healthcare providers.</p> <p>Secure messaging: Enables users to communicate with healthcare providers about follow-up queries and updates.</p> <p>EHR Integration: Healthcare providers may view and update patient records securely.</p> <p>User feedback and ratings:</p> |

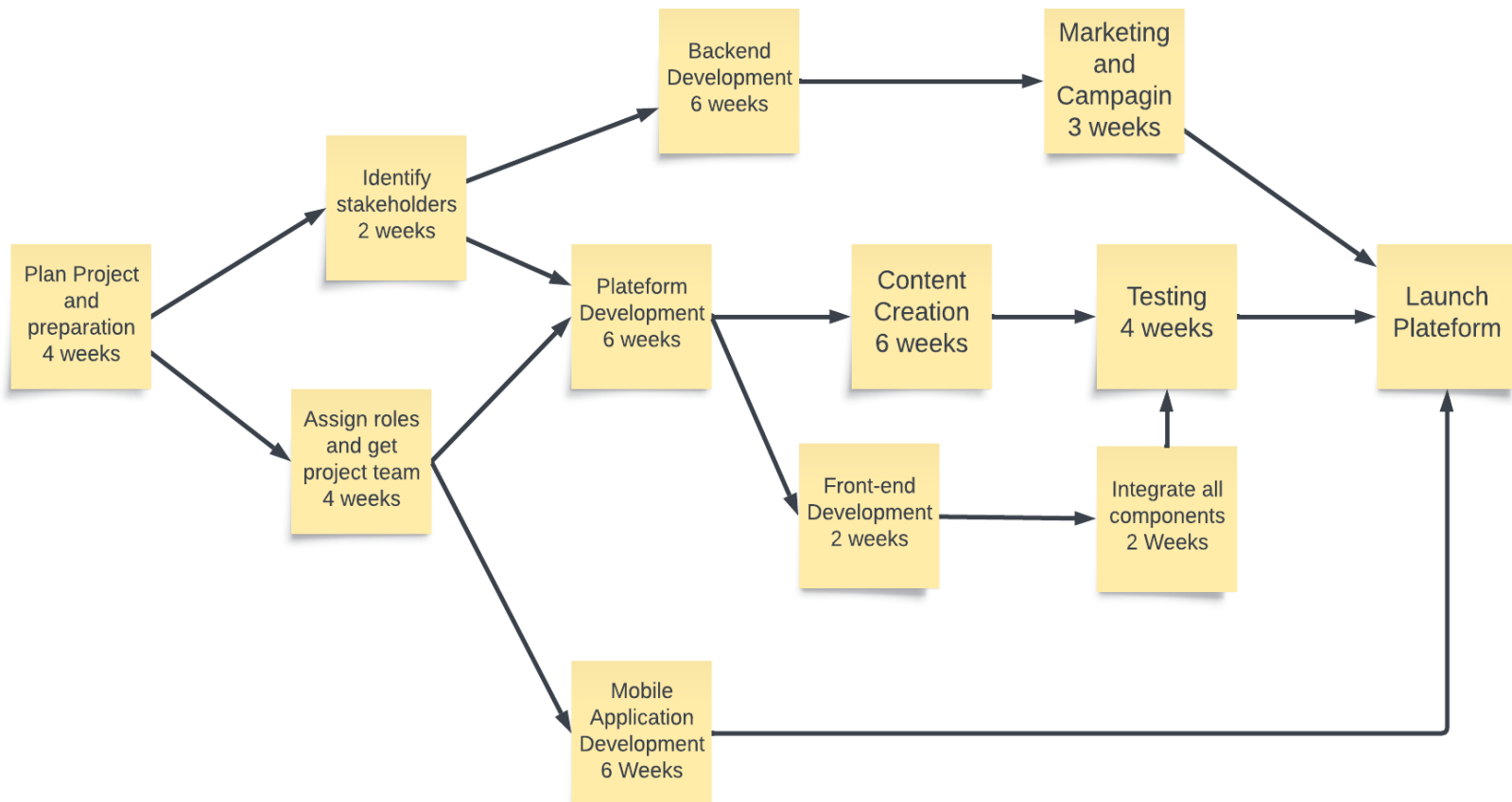
| | | |
|-------------------------|--|--|
| | | Users can submit comments and ratings for healthcare providers. |
| E-commerce Store | Online store that sells cancer-related things such as medical supplies, comfort items, and supportive care products. | <p>Product listings: Shows goods with descriptions, photos, and pricing.</p> <p>Shopping Cart: Users can add products to their carts for purchase.</p> <p>Secure Payment Gateway: Allows users to securely pay using credit cards, PayPal, and other methods.</p> <p>Order Tracking: Allows users to follow the status of their order.</p> <p>Customer reviews: Allows users to review and rate items.</p> <p>Inventory Management: Tracks stock levels and sends notifications when goods are out of stock.</p> <p>Shipping Options: Provides a variety of shipping ways for consumers to pick from.</p> |
| Resource Center | A comprehensive resource centre offering information and assistance to cancer | <p>Informational articles: Information on cancer types, treatments, side effects, and survival.</p> |

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| | <p>patients, carers, and healthcare professionals.</p> | <p>Support Group Directory:</p> <p>Cancer patients and carers can find support groups both locally and online.</p> <p>Educational videos: Provides videos on cancer-related subjects for simple understanding.</p> <p>Resource Library: Offers downloadable materials such as brochures, guidelines, and toolkits.</p> <p>Webinar and Event Calendar: This page lists forthcoming cancer-related webinars, workshops, and events.</p> <p>Ask an Expert: Users can submit inquiries to healthcare professionals and experts.</p> |
|--|--|--|

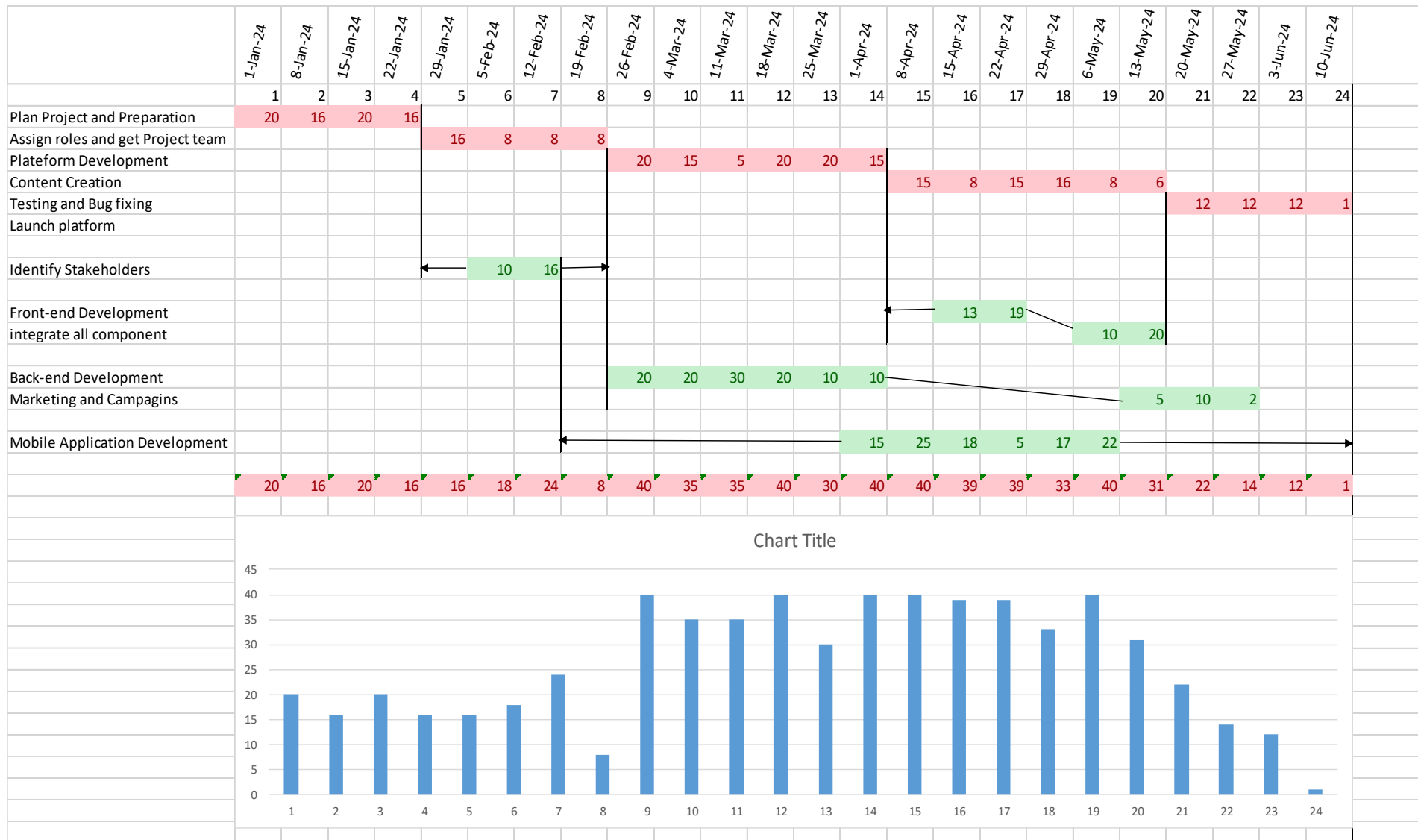
Cancer Support Hub Flow diagram



A critical Path analysis and Gantt Chart that shows Cancer Support Project Plan



Critical Path Analysis showing Cancer Support Hub project plan



A Critical Path analysis and Gantt chart showing Cancer Support Hub project plan.

The Risk Analysis & its Contingency plans

| Internal Factors (Project Risks) | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|------------|---|---|---|
| | | Likelihood | Impact | Mitigation | Contingency Plan |
| 1. | Implementation and Technology Challenges | Medium | High | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Comprehensive scoping and requirements gathering. b. Agile development technique with frequent testing. c. Experts should be consulted for sophisticated aspects, such as secure telehealth integration. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Phased implementation to reduce effect. b. Appropriate funds set aside for debugging. c. A clear escalation method for technical difficulties. |
| 2. | Scope Creep | Medium | Medium | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Strict change request process. 2. MoSCoW enables clear prioritisation. 3. A strong project manager who can enforce the scope. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Delay lower-priority features until a later period. 2. Determine which functionalities may be temporarily got back. |
| 3. | Issues with the quality and quantity of content | Medium | High (Negative effects on reputation and user trust) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dedicated content team with medical experience. 2. Strict content review and approval procedure. 3. Partner with recognised medical institutes. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. If content is lagging, create a temporary "under development" sections. 2. If inaccurate content is detected, issue a public statement. |
| | | | | | |
| External Factors (Business Risks) | | | | | |

| | | Likelihood | Impact | Mitigation | Contingency Plan |
|-----------|---------------------------|--|---|--|--|
| 1. | Financing Shortage | Medium (Depending on financial sources) | High (may terminate the project or significantly limit scope) | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Various financial sources (funding, donations, etc.) 2. Detailed financial predictions and early warning indications | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify other financing sources. 2. Create a simplified version of the website with only the most necessary features. |
| 2. | Security/privacy breach | Low (but requires constant attention) | Very High (Damage to reputation, loss of user confidence) | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Strong security protocols from beginning 2. Routine penetration tests and vulnerability scans 3. Compliance to privacy laws (HIPAA, GDPR, etc.) | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Incident response strategy 2. Insurance against data breaches |
| 3. | Disruption by Competitors | Medium | Medium (If better features were supplied, it might drive away people). | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Observe the competitive environment. 2. Stress the special value of Cancer Support Hub offers (such as specialty support groups). | Strategic alliances to increase awareness |

Part B

MoSCoW Technique

Teams and stakeholders can concentrate on the most important aspects or specifications of a project by using the MoSCoW strategy, which is the prioritization technique. The requirements are separated into the following categories:

M stands for Must Have: essential requirements that must be met for the project or product to work. Project failure will occur if these are not delivered.

S - Should Have: Crucial specifications that are valuable even if they are not necessary for the project to be deemed successful.

C - Could Have: Desirable but optional requirements. They are valuable, but if funds or time are scarce, they might be eliminated.

W - Won't Have (for now): needs that may be useful later on but aren't as urgent or within the project's scope.

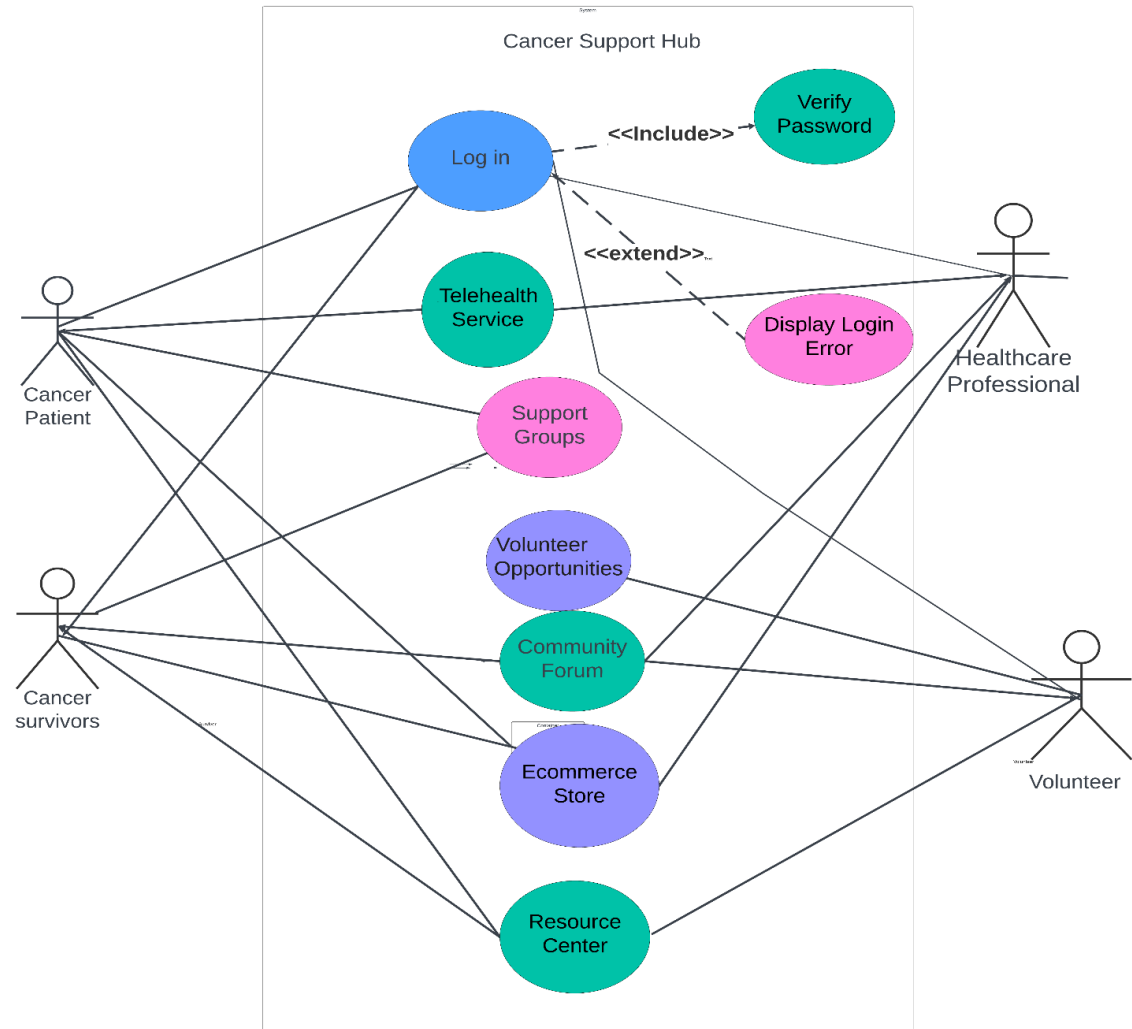
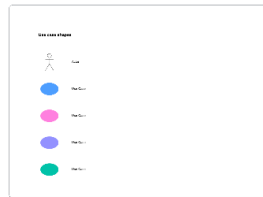
Reasons for using MoSCoW technique?

1. **Clear Focus:** Specifies the essential elements that cannot be compromised, guaranteeing that they receive the attention that they deserve.
2. **Stakeholder Alignment:** Involves stakeholders in the decision-making process to foster a common understanding of priorities.
3. **Controls Expectations:** Establishes reasonable standards for what can be completed in a specific amount of time.
4. **Cuts down Scope creep:** By classifying certain features as "Won't Have," this technique helps keep the scope of a project from growing out of control.

Table: Prioritized Requirements List (PRL) For Cancer support Hub

| ID | Requirements | Days | Description | MoSCoW |
|-----------|---|-------------|---|---------------|
| | User Profiles & Registration | | | |
| 1 | User Login and registration | 5 | A Reliable system to create an account for new users and also login | Must |
| 2 | Secure Creation of Profile (patients, survivors, caregivers, professionals) | 10 | Allows users to define their roles for personalized content and tailored support. | Must |
| | Search Functionality | | | |
| 3 | Robust search for resources, articles, events, support groups, etc. | 7 | An efficient search engine featuring filters to assist users in finding relevant data and support choices quickly. | Must |
| | Support Channels | | | |
| 4 | Mentoring program (matching patients, survivors, caregivers) | 10 | A system that links people via common experiences to provide peer-to-peer support and guidance. | Should |
| 5 | Locate support groups (online and in-person, filtering by location) | 5 | Tools for locating relevant online and local support groups that address particular needs. | Must |
| 6 | NGOs and local groups directory | 4 | A directory of reputable community and non-profits organizations that provide different kinds of assistance. | Could |
| 7 | Emotional support channels (forums, chat, etc.) | 10 | Secure systems where people may talk about their experiences, get guidance, and get emotional support. | Must |
| 8 | Volunteer Signup | 6 | A platform that connects volunteers providing useful assistance (transport, errands, etc.) with patients and careers. | Must |
| | Integration with Telehealth | | | |
| 9 | Telehealth services listing | 6 | Integration with trusted telehealth services to facilitate online consultations with physicians and other experts. | Could |
| 10 | Secure communication channels within telehealth integration | 5 | Secure channels for texting, virtual appointments, and the sharing of medical data. | Should |

| | | | | |
|----|--|----|--|--------|
| | Ecommerce Section | | | |
| 11 | Online store with products relevant to cancer support | 12 | A well-chosen selection of goods, perhaps with exclusive deals. | Could |
| | Content Development | | | |
| 12 | Finding Reliable Resources | 15 | A section where users can find extensive collection of current, trustworthy information on many cancer-related topics. | Must |
| 13 | Learning aids and resources (videos, infographics, etc.) | 8 | Information presented in a variety of formats that is tailored to a range of learning styles. | Should |
| 14 | Participating in Community Forums | 10 | A special area where users can create new topics and respond to comments | Must |
| | Module on Research Collaboration | | | |
| 15 | Volunteer research programs | 8 | A list of volunteer opportunities for cancer research projects. | Won't |
| 16 | Collaboration tools (sharing data, documents, etc.) | 12 | A secure tool for researchers to work together, | Won't |
| | Engagement | | | |
| 17 | Volunteer opportunities (patient support, events, fundraising, etc.) | 4 | A simple method by which those who are interested can identify opportunities to contribute their time and expertise. | Should |
| 18 | Event schedule (current and future events) | 5 | A calendar listing important events such as support groups, webinars, and fundraisers. | Should |
| | Analytics & Reporting | | | |
| 19 | Ethical user behavior tracking (website usage, navigation) | 5 | Gathering anonymous data to better understand user behaviour and enhance the user experience. | Should |
| 20 | Metrics of support channel performance (usage, satisfaction, etc.) | 6 | For the purpose of directing resource allocation and improvement, monitor the effectiveness of various support channels. | Should |
| 21 | Content engagement analytics (popular resources, trends) | 4 | Recognise the most useful resources for users to guide the creation of new material. | Must |
| 22 | Impact monitoring (questionnaires, feedback, stories of hope) | 8 | Tools to collect both quantitative and qualitative information about how the website affects users' lives. | Could |



Use Case Diagram of Cancer Support Hub

User Story

The User story for Cancer Support Hub

1. User Story: Secure Creation of Profile

As a new user (Cancer patient, cancer survivor, caregiver, or healthcare professional),

I want to create a profile with my personal data,

So that I can get access to material and features for personalised assistance that are tailored to my needs.

Acceptance criteria

- Can I see the User choose their role (Cancer patient, survivor, caregiver, healthcare professional)?
- Will I see the system provide secure password creation guidelines?
- Can I see the User data that is stored according to privacy regulations?
- Can I see the user receive a confirmation upon successful profile creation?

Previous Design



Cancer Support Hub

Create account

Share your email address with us to create your Cancer Support Hub account. We will then send you a verification code to your chosen email address.

-
-
-
-
-

Email address


Password

Select Group

Cancer survivor

REGISTER

Present Design



Cancer Support Hub

Create account

Your Profile has been created successfully

Share your email address with us to create your Cancer Support Hub account. We will then send you a verification code to your chosen email address.

Email address

Confirm Email

Password

Choose a strong password with a mix of letters, numbers, and special characters.

Select Group

Cancer survivor

REGISTER

-
-
-

2. User Story: Participating in Community Forums

As a registered user (Cancer patient, survivor, or caregiver),

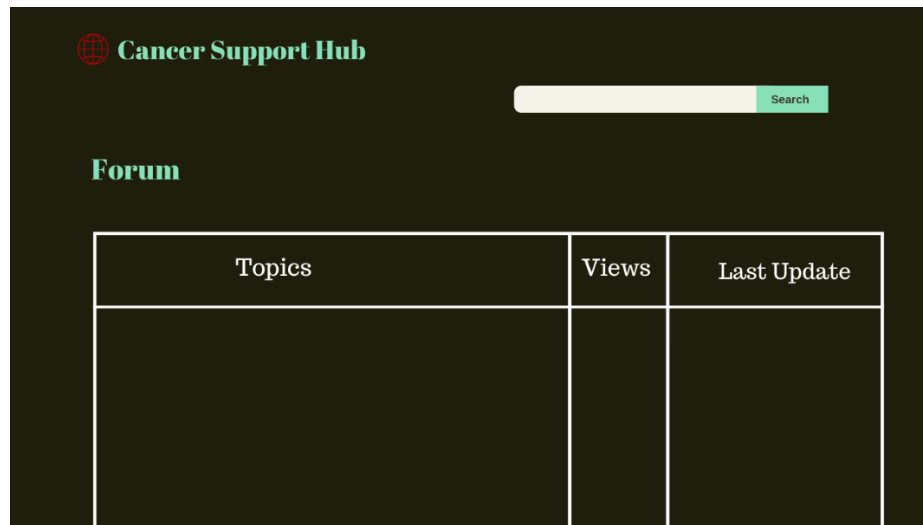
I want to join relevant community forums and start a new thread,

So that I can connect with others, share experiences, and find support.

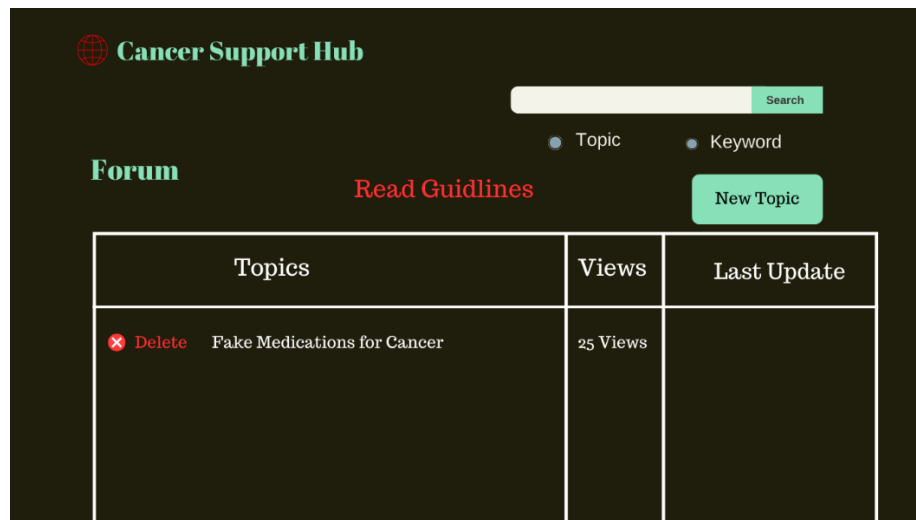
Acceptance Criteria

- Can I see where the user can search for forums by topic or keyword?
- Will I see a clear guidelines which are displayed for respectful forum participation?
- Can I see where the user can easily start a new discussion thread within a forum?
- Can in see features for moderation to stop offensive content?

Previous Design



Present Design



3. User Story: Finding Reliable Resources

As a user (any role),

I want to look up information about a specific type of cancer,

So that I can access reputable, up-to-date materials to assist me in understanding my loved one's situation

Acceptance Criteria:

- Can I see a search bar is easily accessible and well-placed?
- Can I see a search filters (date, cancer kind, resource type, etc.) available?
- Will I see search results to be clearly presented with titles, brief descriptions, and source information?
- Can I see links to external websites that are trusted?

The screenshot shows a web interface for the 'Cancer Support Hub'. At the top left is a red globe icon followed by the text 'Cancer Support Hub'. Below this is a 'Resources' section. On the right side, there is a search bar with a 'Search' button. Below the search bar are two radio buttons: 'Topic' (selected) and 'Keyword'. Below these is a link that says 'Click HERE to view external resources'. At the bottom, there is a table with three columns: 'List of Resources', 'Description', and 'Last Update'. The table is currently empty, with only the header row visible.

| List of Resources | Description | Last Update |
|-------------------|-------------|-------------|
|-------------------|-------------|-------------|

4. User Story: Volunteer Signup

As a member of the general public,

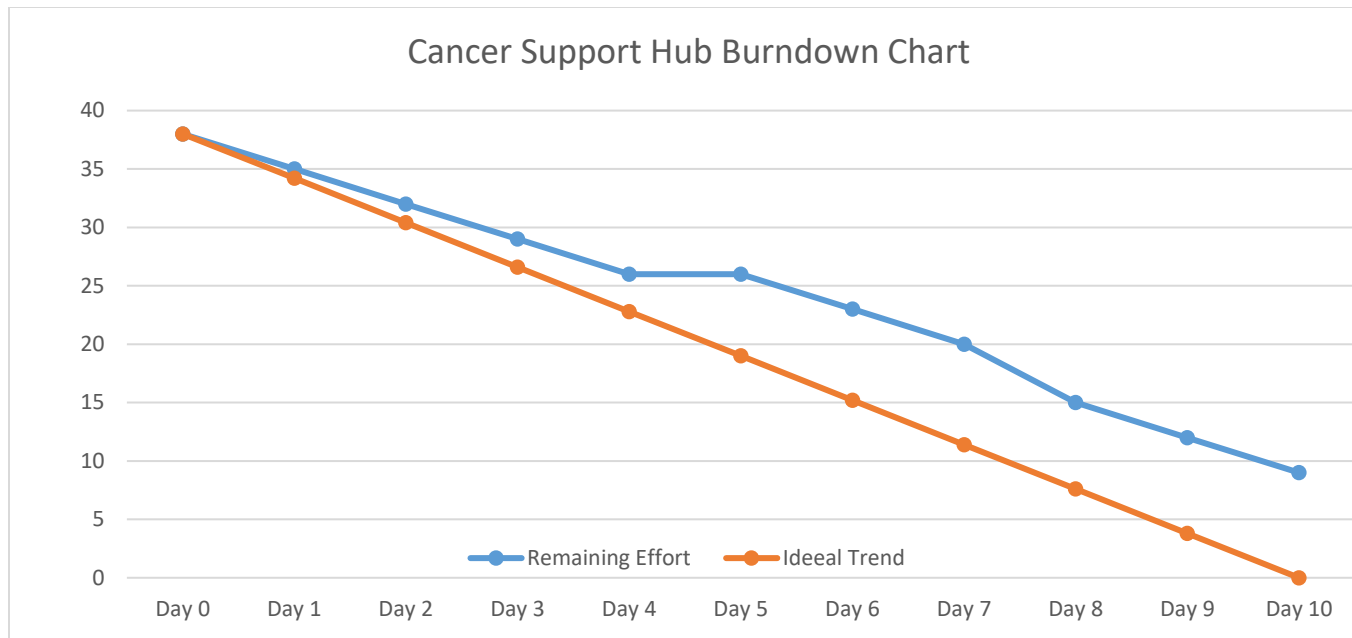
I want to explore opportunities for volunteer work related to cancer support,

So that I can figure out how to help those in need with my time and abilities.

Acceptance Criteria:

- Can I see a clear "Volunteer" section which can be easily accessible on the website?
- Can I see different types of volunteer roles are described (cancer patient support, events, fundraising, etc.)?
- Can I see a simple form to indicate interest in a volunteer position?

| Sprint Burndown Chart | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|--|------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Backlog ID | User Stories | Initial Estimate | 15-Apr | 16-Apr | 17-Apr | 18-Apr | 19-Apr | 22-Apr | 23-Apr | 24-Apr | 25-Apr | 26-Apr |
| | | Day 0 | Day 1 | Day 2 | Day 3 | Day 4 | Day 5 | Day 6 | Day 7 | Day 8 | Day 9 | Day 10 |
| | Basic Wire framing | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| | User Test planning | 2 | | | 1 | | -2 | | | | | |
| | Perform Usability Testing | 3 | | | | 1 | | | | 2 | | |
| | Analysis and Refinement | 4 | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | |
| | Refinement through iteration | 5 | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | |
| | Concluding and preparation for the Next Phase | 6 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Focus on exploring the forum | 3 | 2 | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| | Guidelines and the new thread creation | 1 | | 2 | | | | | | | | |
| | Focus on the first posting and reading flow | 3 | | | 2 | | | | | | | |
| | Basic Moderation Considerations | 1 | | | | 2 | | | | | | |
| | Testing and refining. | 1 | | | | | 2 | | | | | |
| | Improving search functionality. | 1 | | | | | | 2 | | | | |
| | Focus on improving the user experience. | 1 | | | | | | | 2 | | | |
| | Addressing safety and moderation. | 3 | | | | | | | | 2 | | |
| | Include beneficial components. | 2 | | | | | | | | | 2 | |
| | Testing improved features and ready next sprint. | 1 | | | | | | | | | | 2 |
| | Remaining Effort | 38 | 35 | 32 | 29 | 26 | 26 | 23 | 20 | 15 | 12 | 9 |
| | Ideaal Trend | 38 | 34.2 | 30.4 | 26.6 | 22.8 | 19 | 15.2 | 11.4 | 7.6 | 3.8 | 0 |



Cancer Support Hub Burn down Chart

Time-Box Planning

A. Secure Profile Creation

Description of Iterative Development

The time-box plan for secure profile creation will span for 2 weeks. Assuming a standard 5 day work week, below is an explanation of how this prototype's development could proceed in an iterative Manner:

First Iteration: initial Design

Create basic wireframes or sketches that depict the main flow (registration form, success confirmation, welcome screen). Focus on the whole user journey and where important elements are placed.

Iteration 2: User feedback

Test the usability of the product with about three to five representative small groups of consumers. Take note of their movements through the prototype, note any obstacles they face, and collect qualitative input.

Iteration 3: Editing and Streamlining

Determine what needs to be improved based on the feedback provided. This might entail:

- Modifying the arrangement to improve the visual flow.
- To improve clarity, reword the instructions.
- Adding components to cut down on problems (e.g., inline validation for email format).

Iteration 4: Additional Testing (Optional)

If significant adjustments were made, another round of testing might be validated by its improvement.

Conclusion:

Include observations from each round of feedback.

Make sure the prototype complies with the cancer support Hub general design style.

Week 1

Day 1-2: Basic Wire framing:

Concentrate on constructing the fundamental wireframes for the screens used in the development of profiles (such as the registration, success confirmation, and welcome screen).

Day 3: User Test planning: Develop a testing schedule that includes:

- Recruiting a small, group of three to five target users.
- Creating the tasks and test scenarios that users will need to finish during the testing sessions.

Day 4-5: Perform Usability Testing:

Lead one-on-one user sessions, watching participants engage with the prototype and getting their feedback.

Week 2

Day 1–2: Analysis and Refinement:

- Examine the comments that were made during the testing process.
- Set priorities for the wireframes' regions that need work.
- Start making changes to the design in light of the new information.
- Important comments should be kept in mind for future development.

Day 3–4: Refinement through iteration

Proceed with modifying the wireframes. Make updated versions as needed to investigate alternative approaches to problems found during testing.

Day 5: Concluding and preparation for the Next Phase.

Make sure wireframes are polished and prepared to move into higher-fidelity designs.

Record design choices and important comments so that they can be referred to in future projects.

Consideration for a Two-Week Schedule

1. **Extensive Testing May Overrun:** Extensive analysis and perceptive feedback from user testing may require additional time to refine wireframes, possibly into the next week.

2. **Flexibility:** Be flexible even though this offers a structure. Should testing uncover serious usability problems, you may need to devote additional work to the redesign.
3. **Team Size:** To expedite the process, work could be parallelized with a larger team.

B. Participating in Community Forum

Week One: Foundational Forum Experience.

Day 1: Focus on exploring the forum and locating relevant posts.

- **Task:** Create wireframes for the forum's index page and search bar.
- **Task:** Create basic backend logic for displaying forum categories and retrieving relevant topics.

Day 2: Concentrate on guidelines and the new thread creation experience.

- **Task:** Develop the community guidelines document (which will be widely posted)
- **Task:** Create a wireframe for the "Start New Thread" form and its location.

Day 3: Focus on the first posting and reading flow.

- **Task:** Create a wireframe for the individual thread view (how the initial postings and responses displayed).
- **Task:** Create backend logic to submit, store, and show posts in the thread view.

Day 4: Basic Moderation Considerations

- **Task:** Create a basic "Report" function for each post.
- **Task:** Outline a prototype data structure for storing reported posts (more advanced moderator tools will be added later).

Day 5: Testing and refining.

- **Task:** Conduct usability testing with possible users on the wireframes and basic functionalities that have been developed so far.

Week 2: Improvements and Further Moderation

Day 6: Improving search functionality.

- **Task:** Create a more comprehensive search, filtering results by forum category.
- **Task:** Implement keyword search logic to search within forum threads.

Day 7: Focus on improving the user experience.

- **Task:** Iterate on wireframes and user interface aspects in response to comments from Week 1.

Day 8: Addressing safety and moderation.

- **Task:** Create a workflow for handling reported posts (email notifications, basic admin view, etc.).
- **Task:** Begin creating a "backend" section for the basic moderator functionality.

Day 9: Include beneficial components.

- **Task:** When establishing a new thread, explore features that indicate comparable threads (this eliminates duplication).

Day 10: Testing improved features and getting ready for the next sprint.

- **Task:** Usability testing for new features and moderator flow.
- **Task:** brainstorm user stories for the next iteration (up voting, private messaging, etc.) based on feedback.

Why I choose Two-Week Plan?

Stretching the development enables:

1. **More Extensive User Testing:** I might be able to enlist a little bigger group of users and watch them closely to get more in-depth information.
2. **Deeper Iterations:** I can potentially produce a more polished and user-friendly solution by having more time to develop the design in response to feedback.



Cancer Support Hub

Create account

Share your email address with us to create your Cancer Support Hub account. We will then send you a verification code to your chosen email address.

-
-
-
-
-

Email address

Password

Select Group

Cancer survivor

REGISTER

Change Request Form**Doc 004**

| | |
|------------------|---|
| Date | March 13, 2024 |
| User Feedback | Users uncertain about the password strength requirements, users request email confirmation twice. |
| Feature(s) | The Registration Form |
| Changes | 1. Include a visible strength indication for passwords. |
| | 2. Add a field for "Confirm Email". |
| Priority | High |
| Estimated Impact | Medium (needs UI changes and a small backend update) |
| Requester | UX Lead |
| Status | Approved |
| Approved by | Project board |



Cancer Support Hub

Create account

Your Profile has been created successfully

Share your email address with us to create your Cancer Support Hub account. We will then send you a verification code to your chosen email address.

Email address

Confirm Email

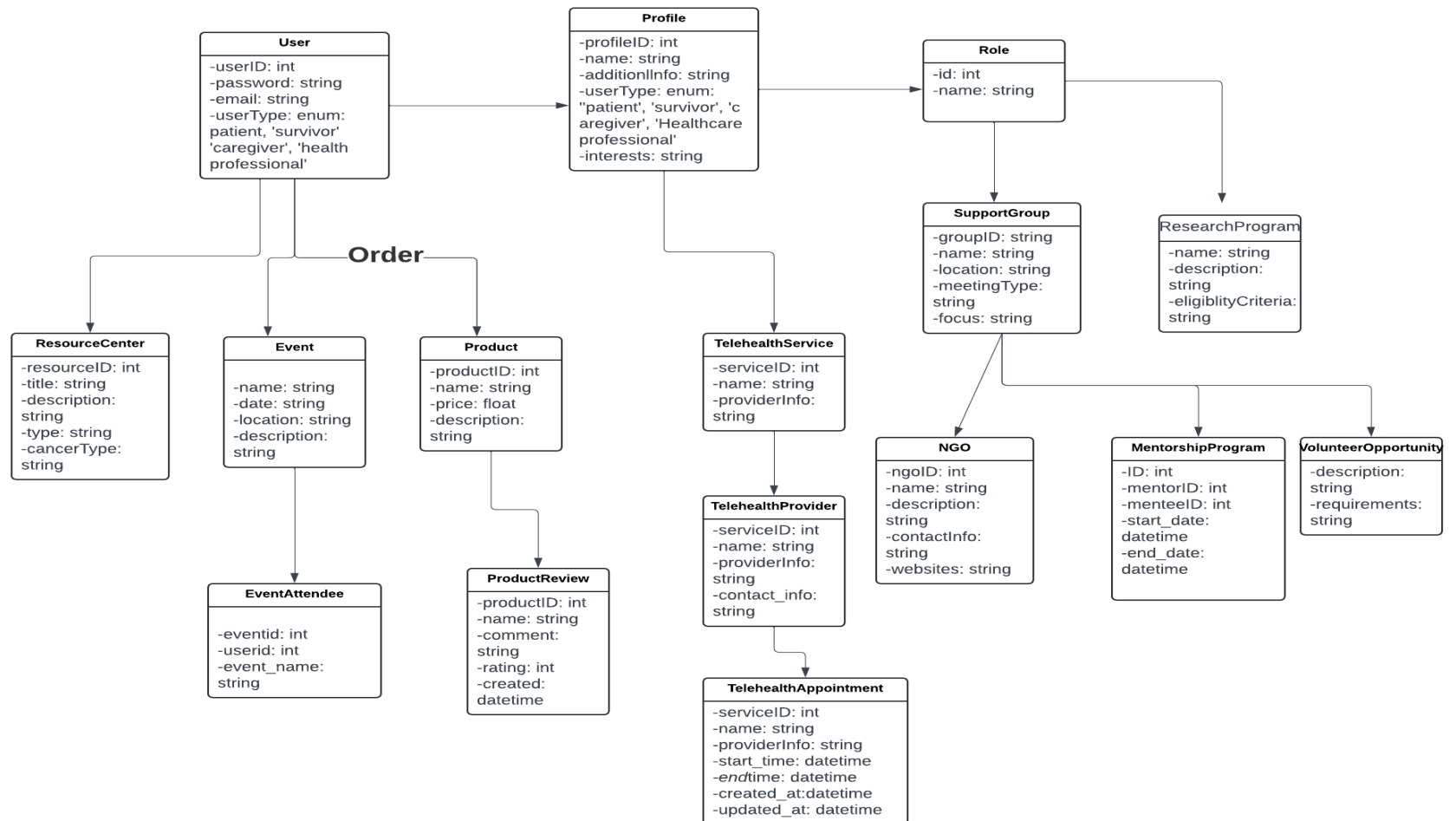
Password

Choose a strong password with a mix of letters, numbers, and special characters.

Select Group

Cancer survivor

REGISTER



A First-Cut Class Diagram That Shows the Class Names, Attributes and Relationships that will Form the Database Basis of Cancer Support Website

Part C

Research Paper

Abstract

Any project, especially one as sensitive and significant as a cancer support Hub, must choose the right project management methodology to ensure success. This study examines the differences between the widely used agile approach and the conventional PRINCE2 framework. They are evaluated severely for their applicability, limitations, and strengths for creating a website that offers support for Cancer Patients. As a result of the necessity for both structure and flexibility in response to changing customer needs, this paper concludes that a hybrid approach that incorporates elements of both PRINCE2 and Agile offers the highest chance of success for such a project.

Introduction

When it comes to project execution, project management approaches serve as a compass in a world of constantly changing technologies and dynamic user needs. **PRINCE2** is a project management technique that prioritizes customer needs. It provides a set of guidelines, procedures, and practices that help the principal administrators of an organization defend a project. It facilitates their understanding of "why we should establish Cancer Support Hub and "do the benefits outweigh the risks and costs of doing so."It also emphasizes project management strategies to guarantee that, even in an evolving business climate, an investment is still worthwhile. (Simon, 2023).

On the other hand, **Agile** is an iterative and incremental style of software development methodology that aims for continuous looping of the development life cycle focused on fast-track delivery of the product and fast paced continuous improvement throughout the entire process (Howard, 2010). This implies that a website for cancer support Hub might be developed in stages, with each component going through a cycle of creation, release, and improvement depending on feedback from users.

Strengths of PRINCE 2

- **Clear Focus on Business Justification**

PRINCE2 requires a strong business case. This guarantees consistency with specific objectives for a cancer support website (e.g., reduce Cancer patient's anxiety, give validated information, enhance access to community support). It guarantees that projects provide measurable results and are in line with the organization's strategic objectives. Organizations can make prudent resource investments and select projects that contribute to their long-term success by focusing on benefits realization. (Teamhub, 2023).

- **Defined Roles and Responsibilities**

In a project like Cancer Support Hub, people need to understand what to do and what they need to expect from others. PRINCE2 promotes accountability through emphasizing roles, responsibilities, and documentation. This guarantees content accuracy, adherence to privacy policies, and stakeholder communication for a project with a medical component, overseen by qualified experts. (Turley, F. (n.d.).

- **Risk management**

According to Hinde (2012), PRINCE2's proactive approach to risk management is essential for protecting private health information and preserving platform confidence. Prioritizing this element is essential for the safety of visitors on a Cancer Support Hub. In order to determine which risks, represent the biggest threat to the project and allocate resources and funds appropriately, PRINCE2 advises assessing the possibility and impact of each risk. The risk register should then contain all of this information so that it may be referred to at any time during the project. (ILX Marketing Team, 2023)

- **Emphasis on Quality**

The PRINCE2 quality control methodology is in line with the requirement for accurate and current content on Cancer Support Hub (Barker, 2013). It is crucial to regularly assess user-facing resources and medical information.

PRINCE2 Limitations

- **Bureaucracy and Rigidity:**

PRINCE2's extremely regimented methodology can impede adaption in a flexible setting (Hinde, 2012). Cancer support and research are rapidly evolving fields; therefore, a website needs to be able to adapt and incorporate new features or information as needed.

- **Emphasis on Planning:** According to Cobb (2015), a thorough upfront planning process may make it more difficult to quickly adapt to changing user needs as a cancer patient progresses.

Agile Strengths

- **User-Centric Focus:**
Agile's numerous feedback loops and iterative development process guarantee that the final product is in line with the needs of actual users (Cobb, 2015). This is crucial for a cancer support website because the demands of carers and patients might vary over time and be complex.
- **Flexibility:** Agile projects embrace change, enabling quick modifications in response to fresh data, emerging technology, or input from users (Highsmith, 2009). Considering the demands of patients and carers today, this keeps the cancer support Hub up to date and informative.
- **Quick Prototyping and Delivery:** Agile enables minimum viable products (MVPs) to be delivered to users with critical features in a timely manner (Cobb, 2015). An MVP consisting of essential resources should be launched for a cancer support website to offer instant assistance while future features are developed in response to user feedback.

Agile Limitations

- **Scope creep:** Agile adaptability may backfire if features are introduced incessantly and priorities are ignored (Hinde, 2012). A website supporting cancer patients needs to stay true to its principal objective.
- **Decreased Focus on Documentation:** Long-term handover or team changes may be more difficult with agile minimal documentation (Hinde, 2012). For a medical website, some documentations are still necessary, particularly for content validation records.
- **Possibility of Quality Compromises:** There are situations when the quick speed necessitates forsaking extensive testing phases (Cobb, 2015). For a cancer support website that handles sensitive health information, quality control is essential.
- **Dependence on Experienced Teams:** Agile methodology is most effective when implemented by teams who are accustomed to rapid iterations and self-organization (Howard, 2010). This can call for training or recruitment.

The Case for a Hybrid PRINCE2-Agile Approach

- **Restrained Flexibility:** PRINCE2 offers a framework for stakeholder alignment, risk management, and governance. By doing this, sensitive medical data is protected, and quality control is guaranteed (Barker, 2013). This system enables quick feature development, user testing, and adaption through agile sprints (Cobb, 2015).
- **Handling Competing demands:** Cancer support Hub provides current, reliable information (PRINCE2 emphasis) with adapting quickly to the ever-changing demands of patients and carers (an Agile strength) (Hinde, 2012). Both are sought after by a hybrid strategy.
- **Project Phase Evolution:** The thorough planning and risk assessment provided by PRINCE2 may be beneficial for the early creation of a cancer support Hub (Barker, 2013). Agile technique can be used to maximize responsiveness in the form of new resource additions, community forum growth, and product updates (Cobb, 2015).

References

Cobb, G. 2015, *The Project Manager's Guide to Mastering Agile*. Wiley & Sons.

Howard, W.R., 2010. Agile project management: creating innovative products. *Kybernetes*,

Hinde, D. 2012, *PRINCE2 Pocketbook*. TSO (The Stationery Office).

ILX Marketing Team, 2023, *The power of PRINCE2® in effective risk management*. Accessed on 07 March 2024, <<https://www.prince2.com/blog/the-power-of-prince2-in-effective-risk-management/>>.

Simon, B. 2023, “*PRINCE2 vs Agile or PRINCE2 Agile?*” Accessed 06 March 2024, <<https://www.knowledgetrain.co.uk/project-management/prince2-agile/prince2-agile-course/prince2-agile-comparison>>.

Teamhub 2023, “Understanding the PRINCE2 Project Management Methodology.” Accessed 07 March 2024, <<https://teamhub.com/blog/understanding-the-prince2-project-management-methodology/>>.

Turley, F. n.d., ‘*Defined Roles and Responsibilities*’. PRINCE2® wiki. Accessed on 07 March 2024.

