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How the Internet of Things is Changing Healthcare Products

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“...software is eating the world.

...we are in the middle of a dramatic and broad technological and economic shift in which software companies are poised to take over large swathes of the economy...

Health care and education, in my view, are next up for fundamental software-based transformation.”

— Marc Andreessen, founder, Netscape and Andreessen-Horowitz

Wall Street Journal OpEd
www.wsj.com/articles/SB10001424053111903480904576512250915629460



Technological change comes in waves, which interact to create “combinatorial innovation.” [1]

- Work has *gone digital*.
- People *got connected*.
- Now, *things* are connecting, too.



Personal Computers

1975



The Internet

1995



Internet of Things (IoT)

2015

Social

Mobile

Voice UIs

SaaS

Cloud computing
on-demand

Drones

Robots

Virtual reality
Augmented reality

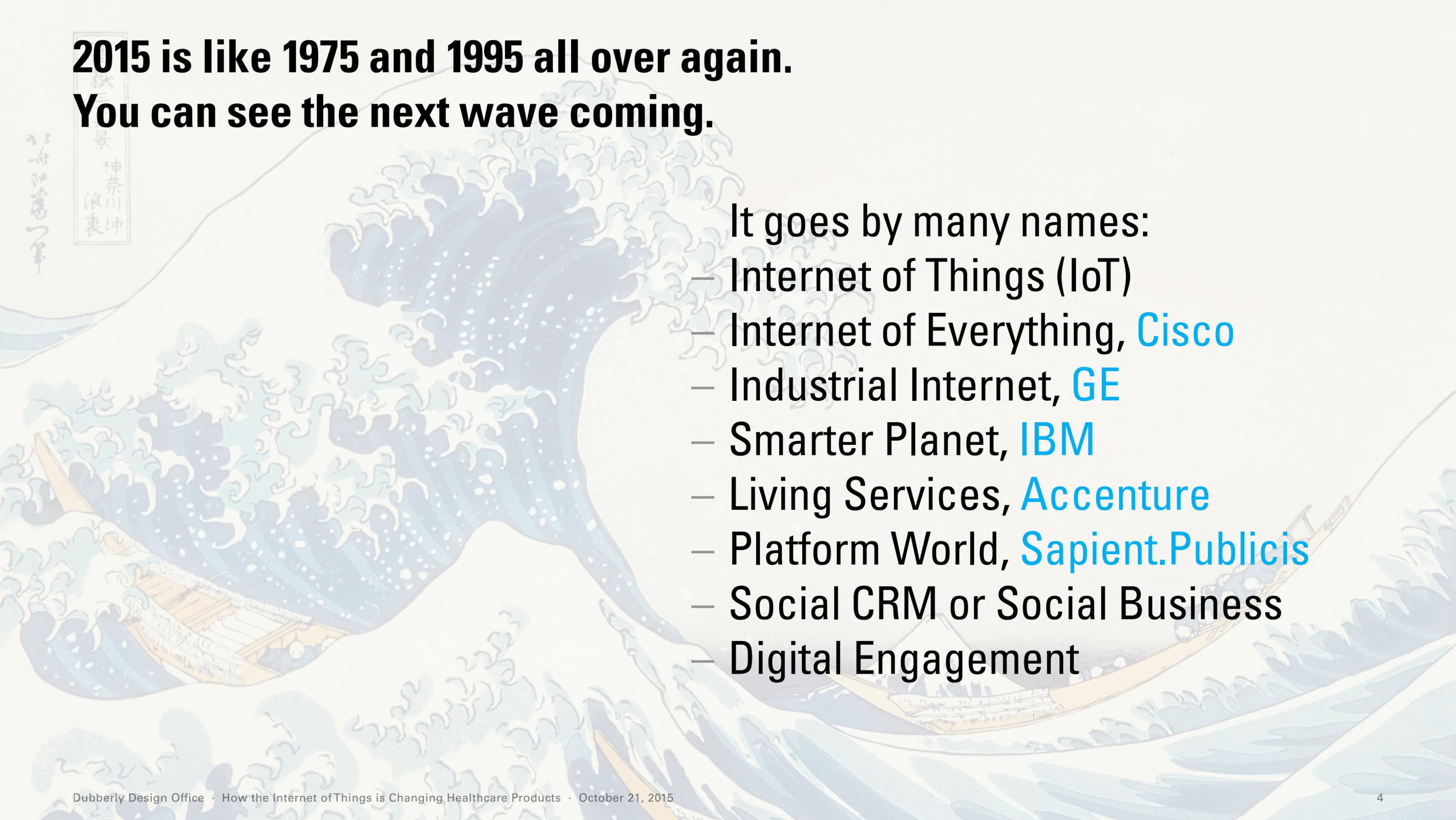
Glasses
Goggles
Wearables

Big data
Linked data
Open data

AI 2.0
Machine learning
Predictive analytics

CNC
3D printing

[1] Hal Varian

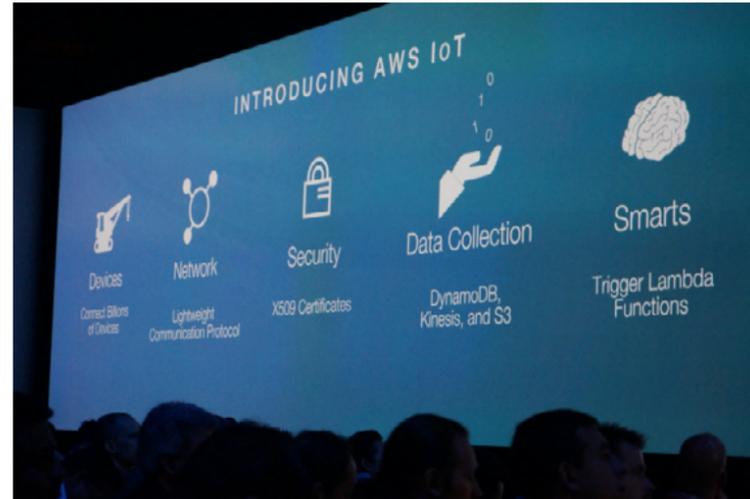


**2015 is like 1975 and 1995 all over again.
You can see the next wave coming.**

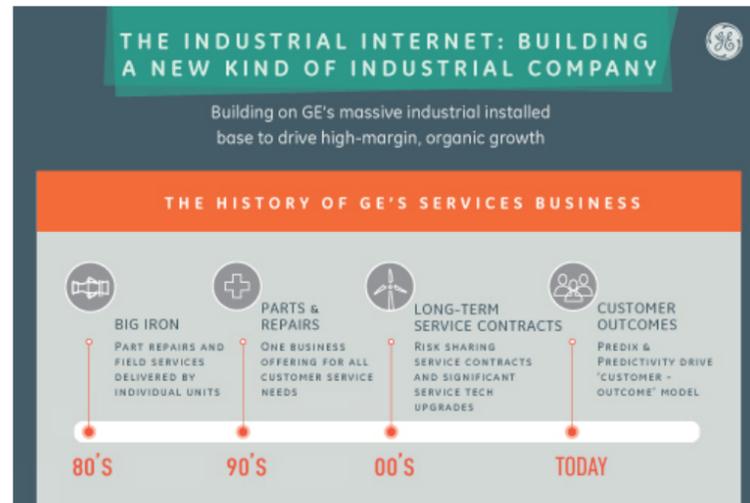
- It goes by many names:
- Internet of Things (IoT)
 - Internet of Everything, **Cisco**
 - Industrial Internet, **GE**
 - Smarter Planet, **IBM**
 - Living Services, **Accenture**
 - Platform World, **Sapient.Publicis**
 - Social CRM or Social Business
 - Digital Engagement

The change has already begun, for example

Amazon just announced **AWS IoT**, also testing pop-up stores in malls featuring IoT devices.



GE hires 2,000 engineers in San Ramon, builds **Predix platform**, just announced Current.

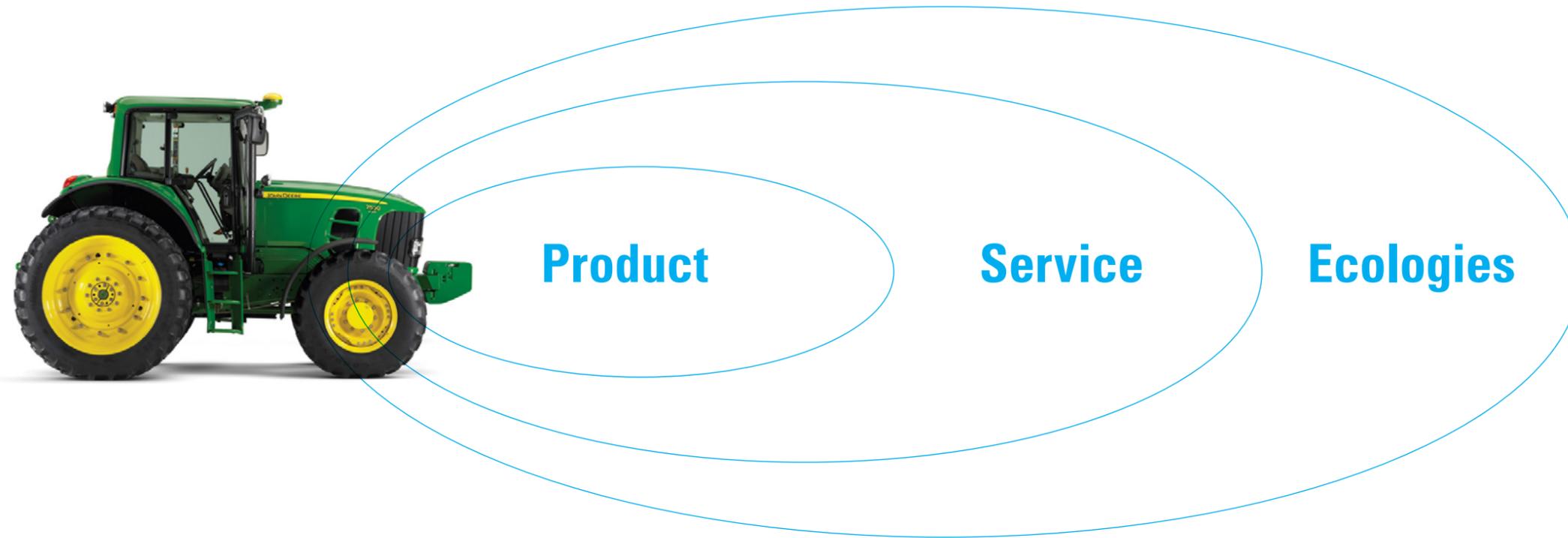


Sears opens a series of **"Connected Home"** showcase stores.



Target launches **"Open House"** IoT showcase store in San Francisco.

Products no longer stand alone. Increasingly, they exist in complex service webs.



The average vehicle includes 60–100 sensors; that figure may grow to 200 by 2020. [1]

[1] Source: Automotive Sensors and Electronics Expo 2015
<http://www.automotivesensors2015.com/>

In 2010, basic cars included 30 microprocessors; luxury cars had as many as 100. [2]

[2] Source: The New York Times
<http://www.nytimes.com/2010/02/05/technology/05electronics.html>

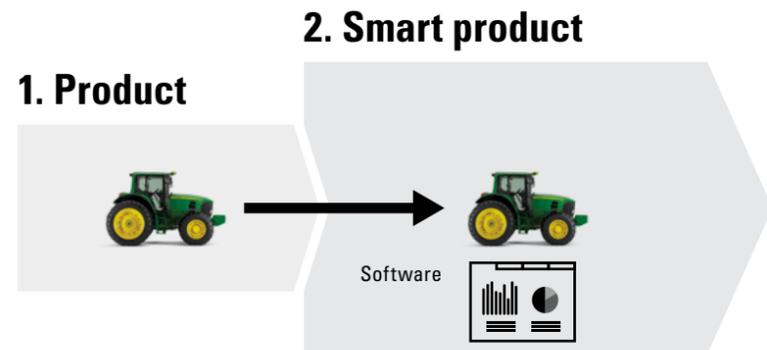
Products no longer stand alone.

Product

+ Sensor

+ Computer

= Smart Product



—Michael Porter and James Heppelmann, How Smart, Connected Products Are Transforming Competition
Harvard Business Review, November 2014
<https://hbr.org/2014/11/how-smart-connected-products-are-transforming-competition>

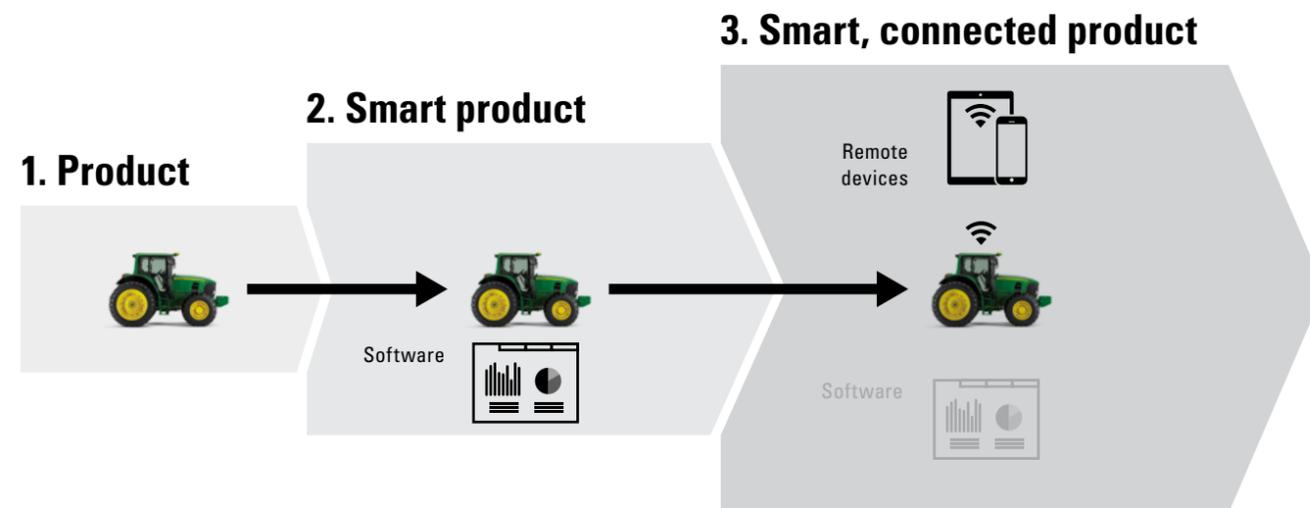
Products no longer stand alone.

Smart Product

+ Network

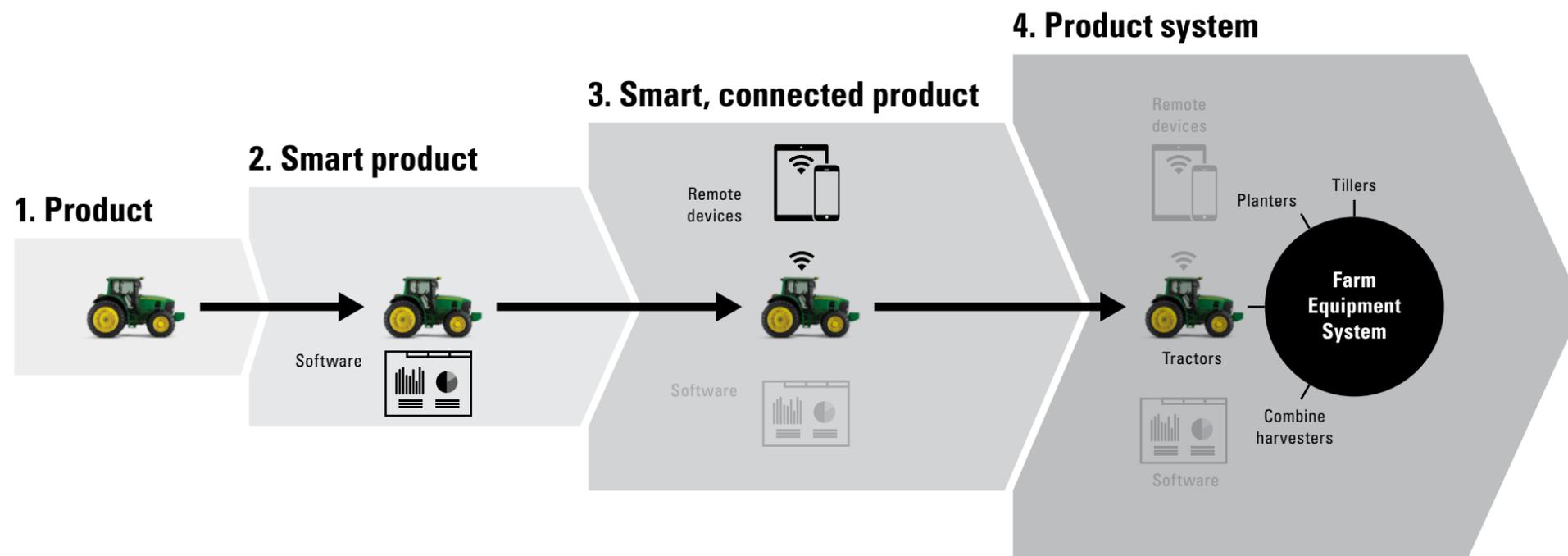
+ Cloud Service

= Smart, Connected Product



—Michael Porter and James Heppelmann, How Smart, Connected Products Are Transforming Competition
Harvard Business Review, November 2014
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Products no longer stand alone.
Smart, Connected Product
+ other Smart, Connected Products
= Product System



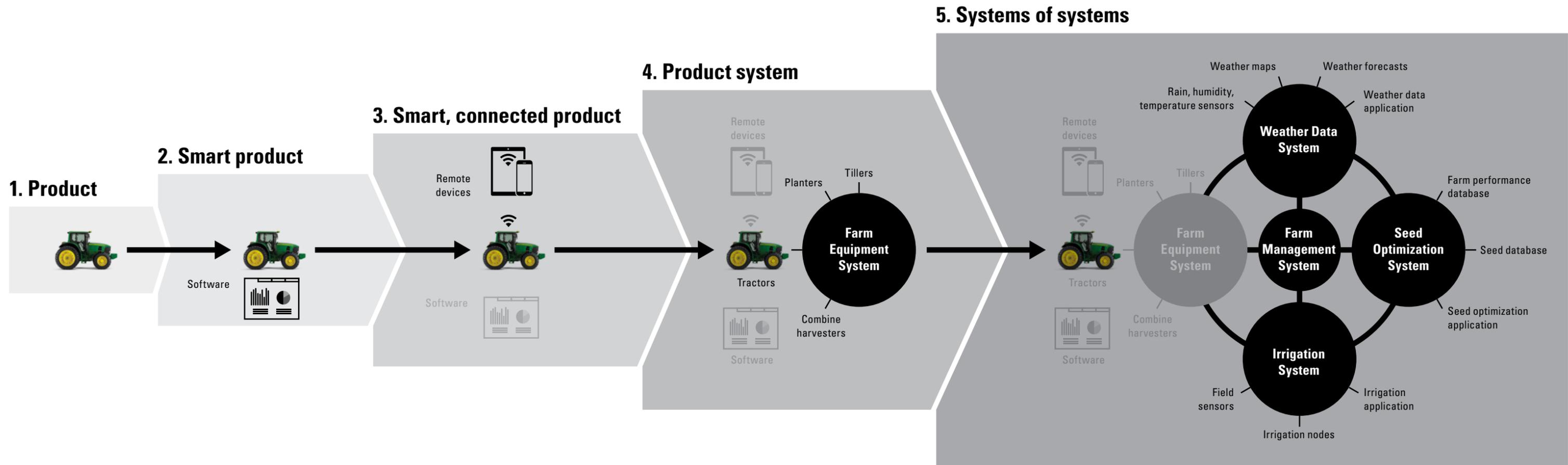
—Michael Porter and James Heppelmann, How Smart, Connected Products Are Transforming Competition
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Products no longer stand alone.

Product Systems

+ other Product Systems

= Product-Services Ecology



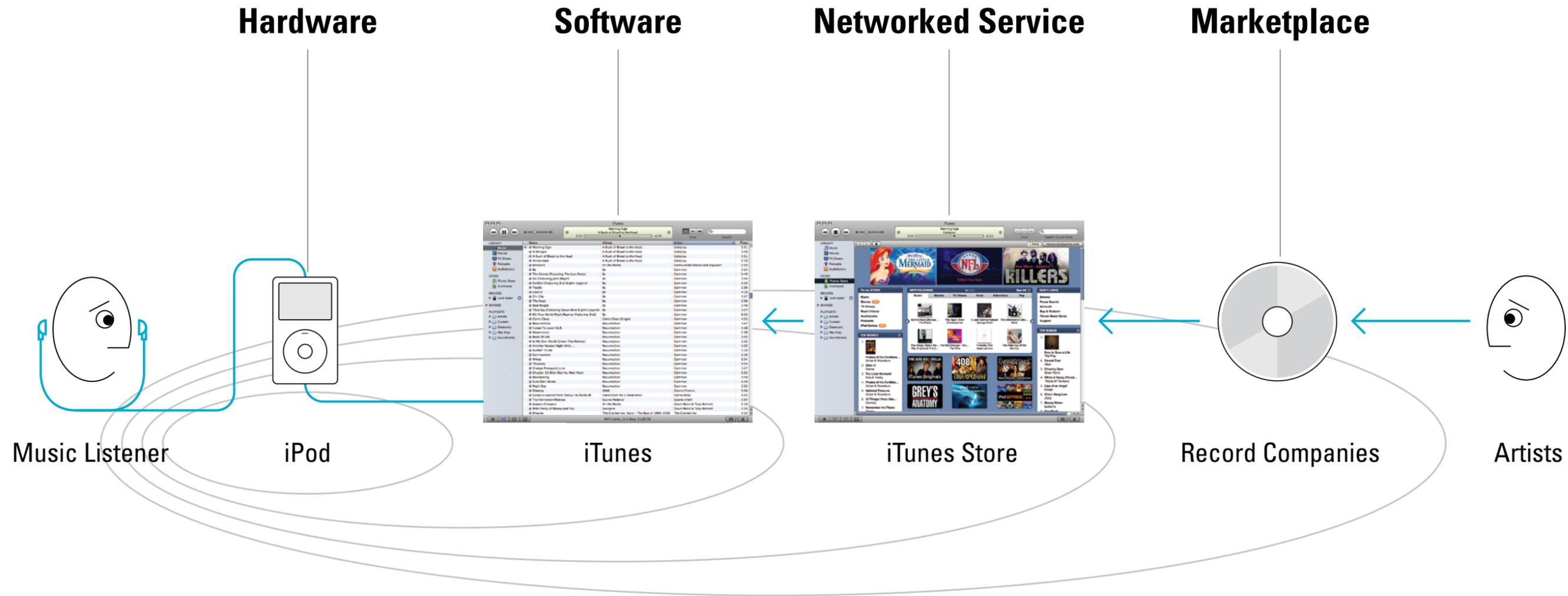
—Michael Porter and James Heppelmann, How Smart, Connected Products Are Transforming Competition
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Farms are becoming automated factories.

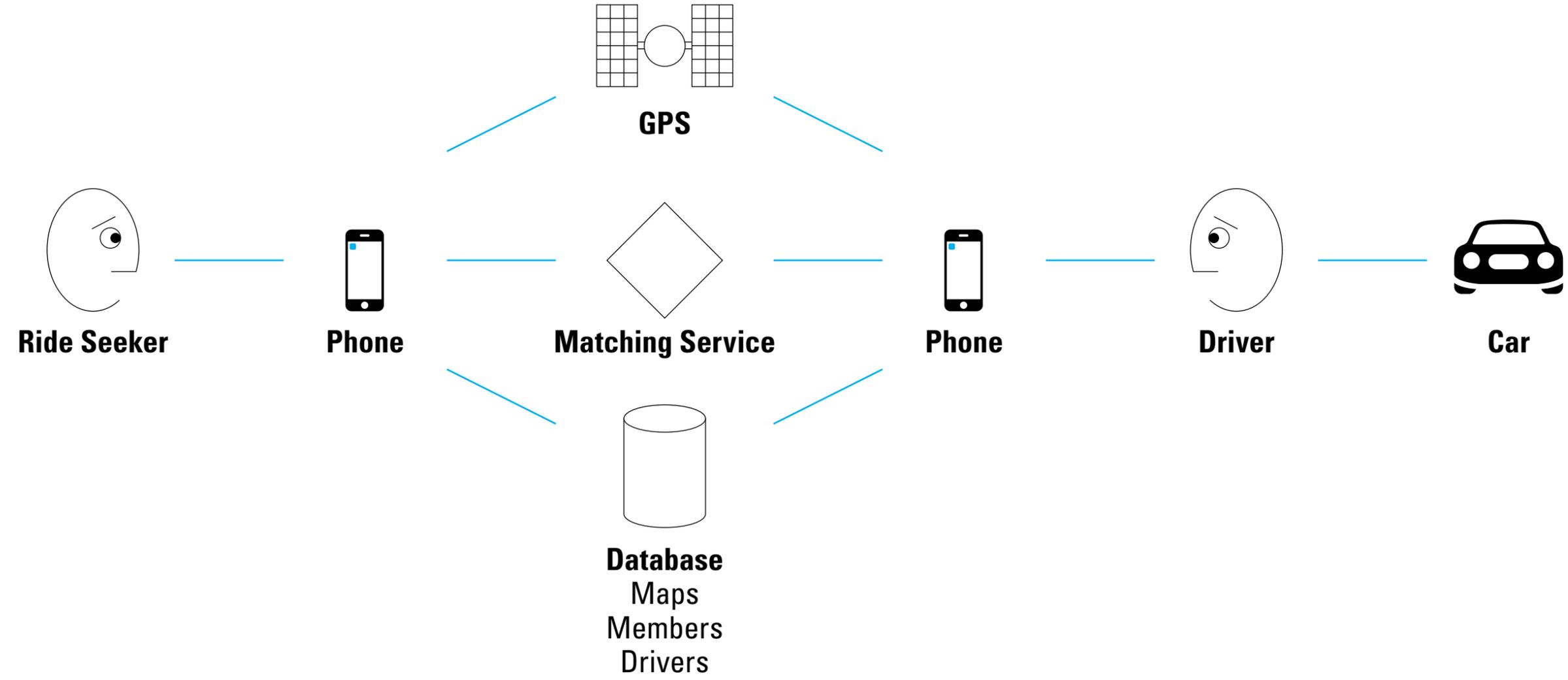
Plants are attached to sensors, connected to networks, generating data.



iPod was the proto-IoT device—an integrated system of hardware, software, and networked services.



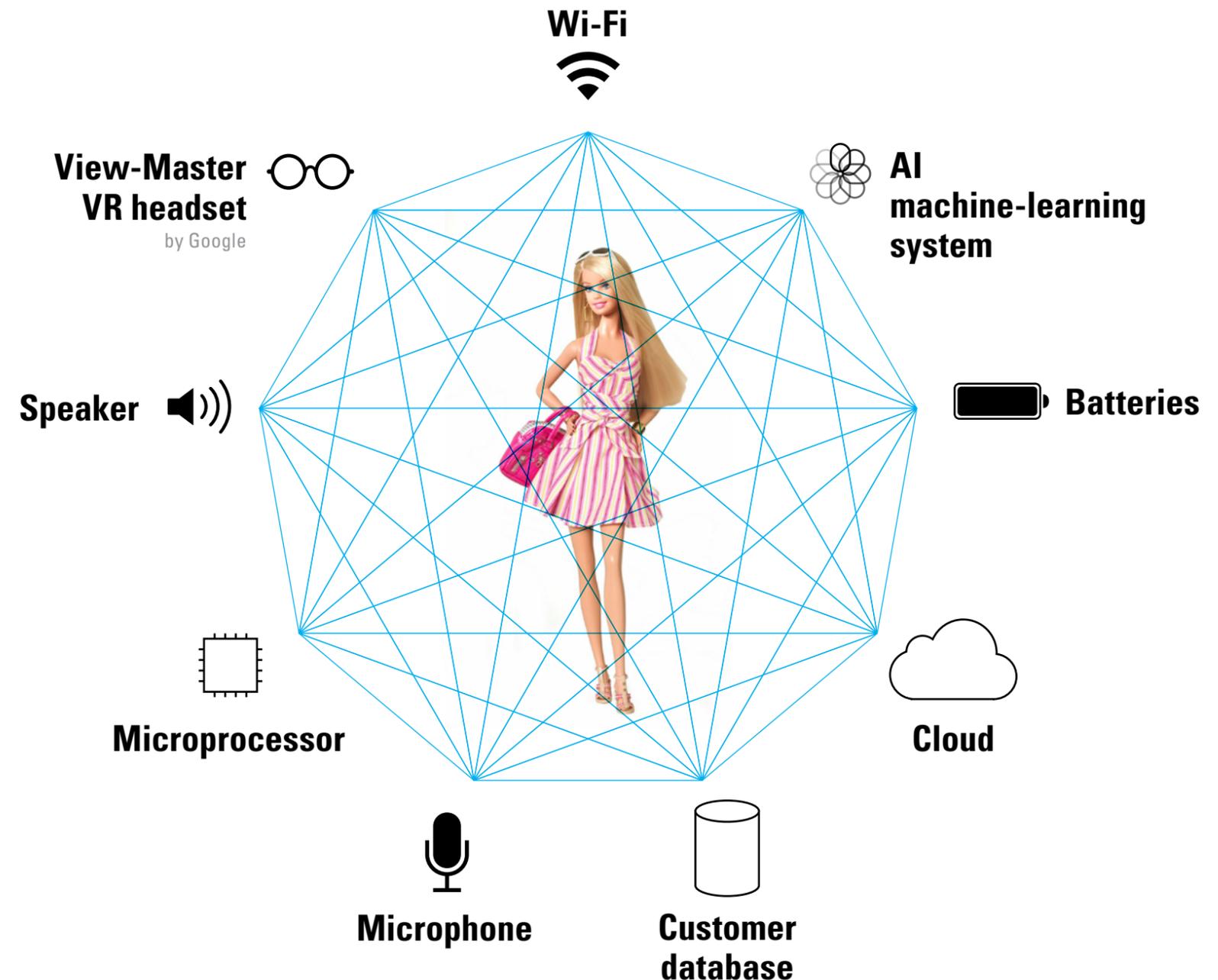
VCs are no longer funding stand-alone apps; Uber isn't just an app; it's an IoT platform for logistics.



This fall, Mattel is relaunching Barbie, as a smart, connected product.

Barbie + sensor + computer + network + cloud services = Eliza 2015

- Recognizes you and what you say
- Learns about you
- Converses with you, using 8,000 pre-recorded phrases
- Extends up to 120 exchanges



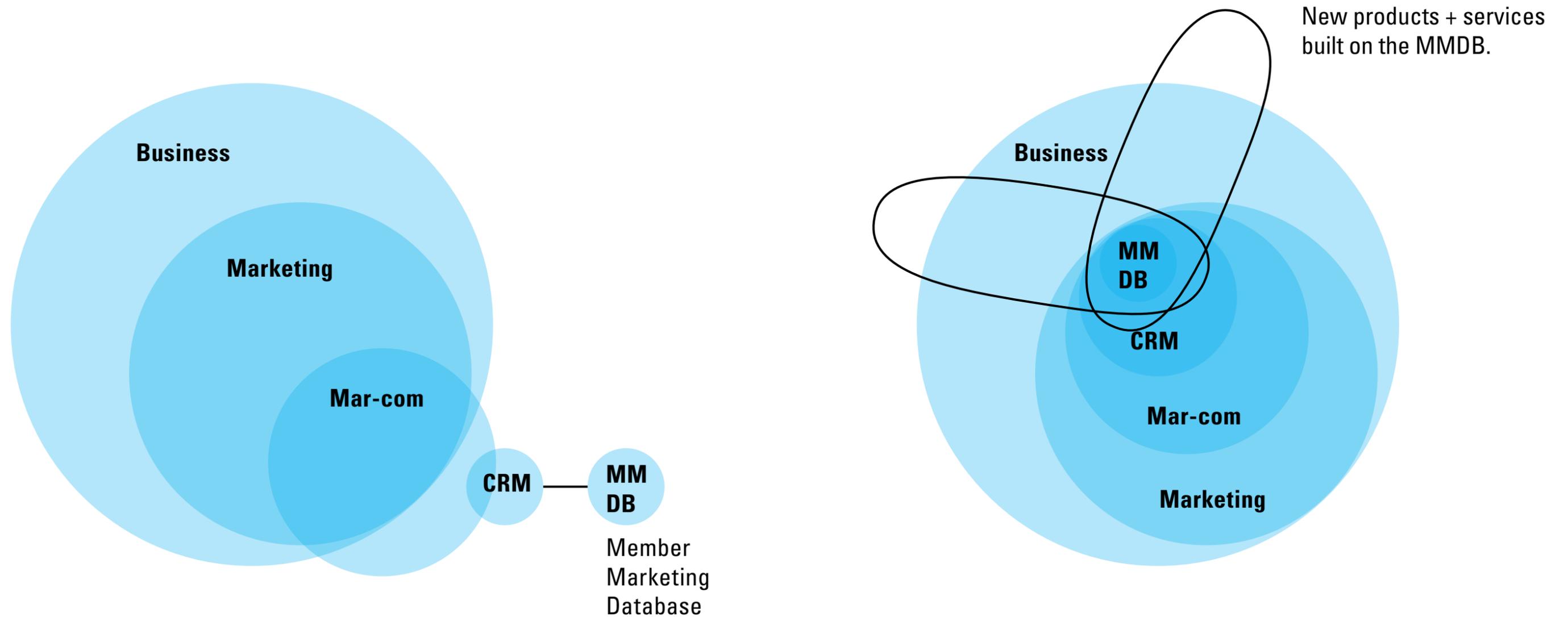
<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ELIZA>

<http://www.nytimes.com/2015/09/20/magazine/barbie-wants-to-get-to-know-your-child.html>

<http://www.nytimes.com/2015/10/16/business/mattel-aims-to-reanimate-sales-with-interactive-barbie.html>

Now imagine Barbie's AI connected to a CRM system.

"Have you told Grandma what you'd like for your birthday?"



What does the **IoT** mean for **healthcare**?

Consumer tracking devices (AKA “wearables”) have become common.



Apple Watch



Basis B1



Fitbit Flex



Garmin Vivofit



Jawbone Up



Microsoft Band



Misfit Shine



Moto 360



Narrative Clip



Nike Fuel



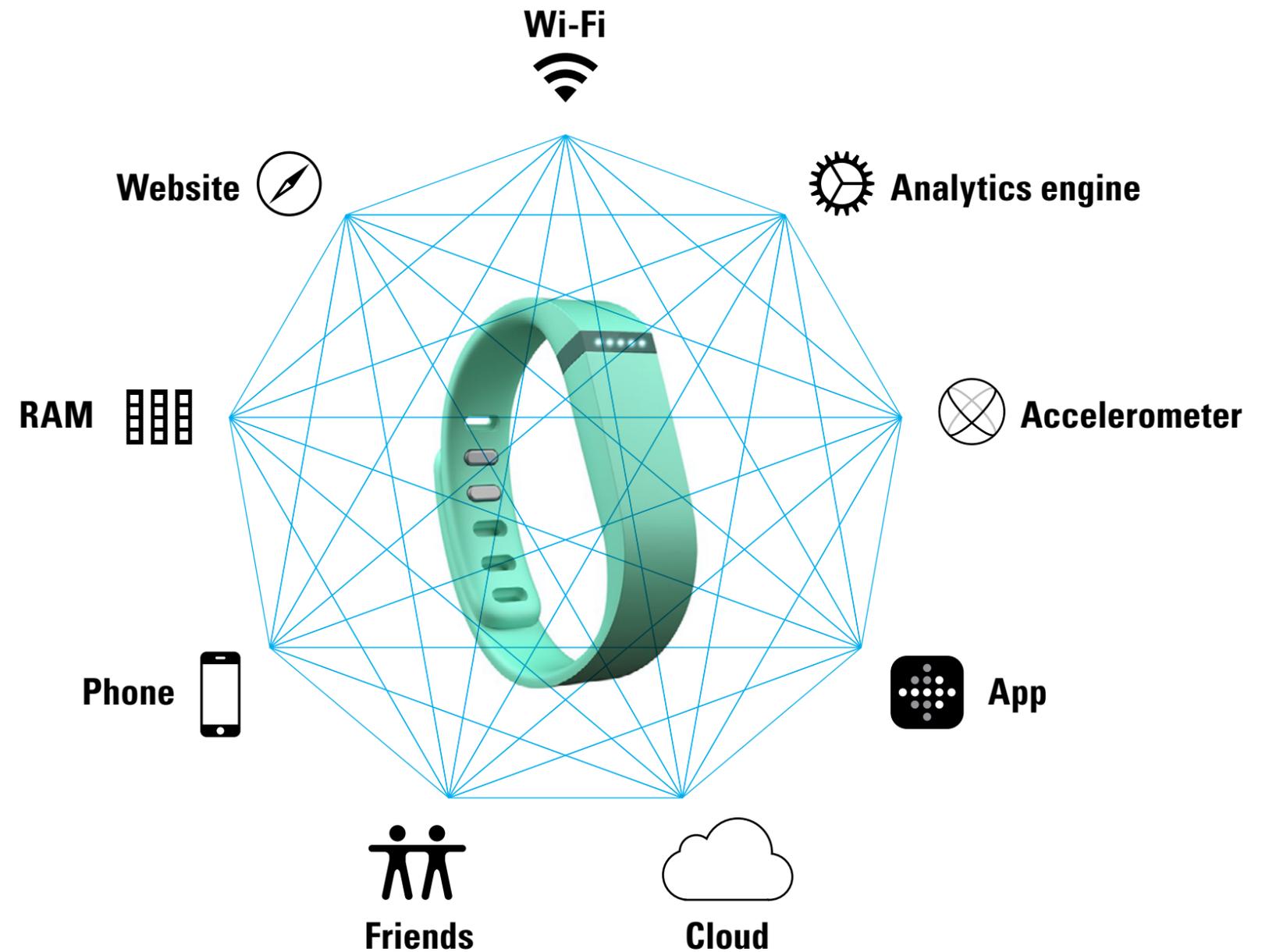
Pebble Classic



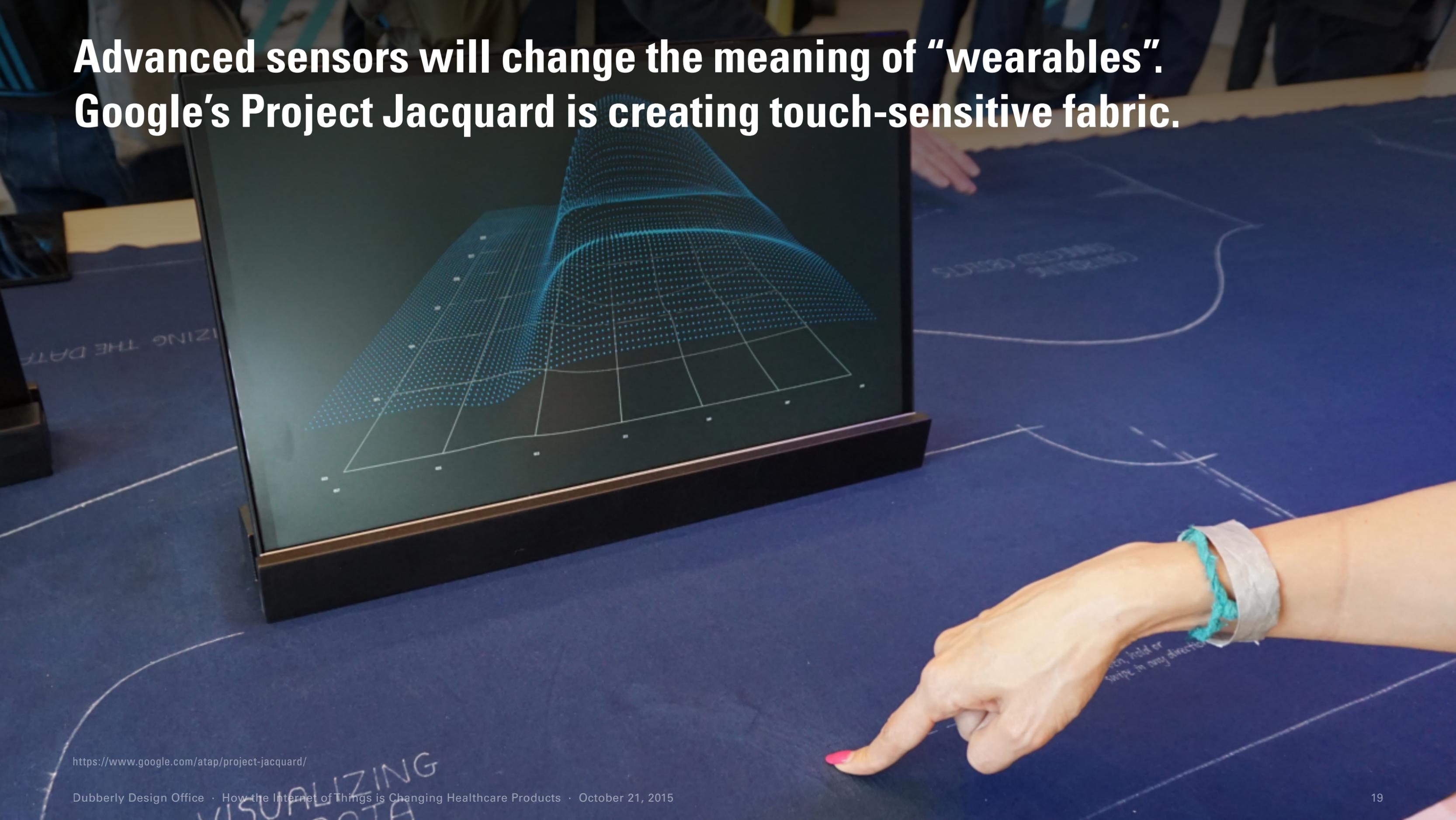
Samsung Gear

Sensors collect data and pass it to web-based apps; users set goals and share data with friends and family.

Feedback loops can promote change and help manage health.



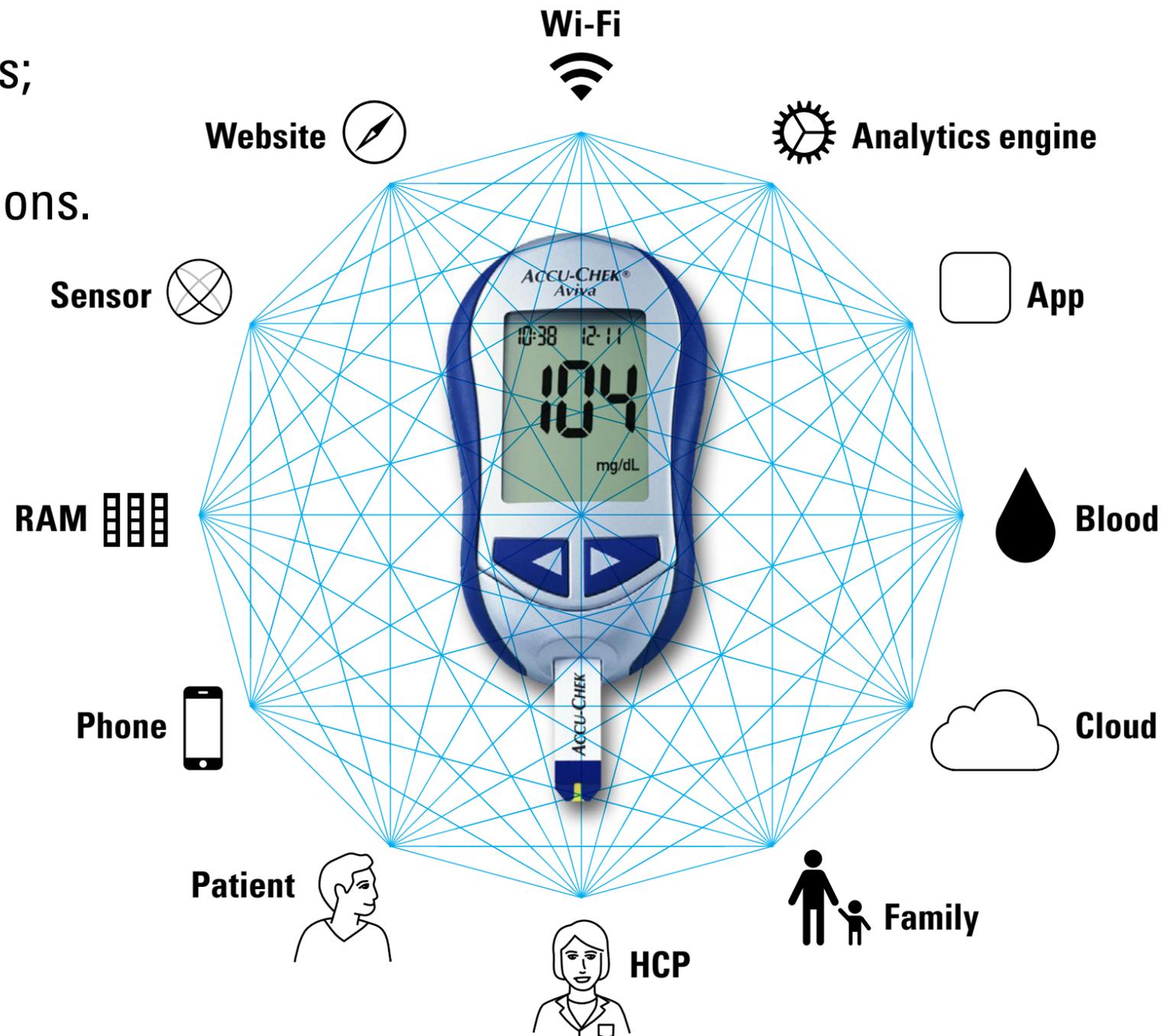
**Advanced sensors will change the meaning of “wearables”.
Google’s Project Jacquard is creating touch-sensitive fabric.**



<https://www.google.com/atap/project-jacquard/>

Medical devices are connecting to the cloud, too, including pacemaker-defibrillators, autoinjectors, and glucometers.

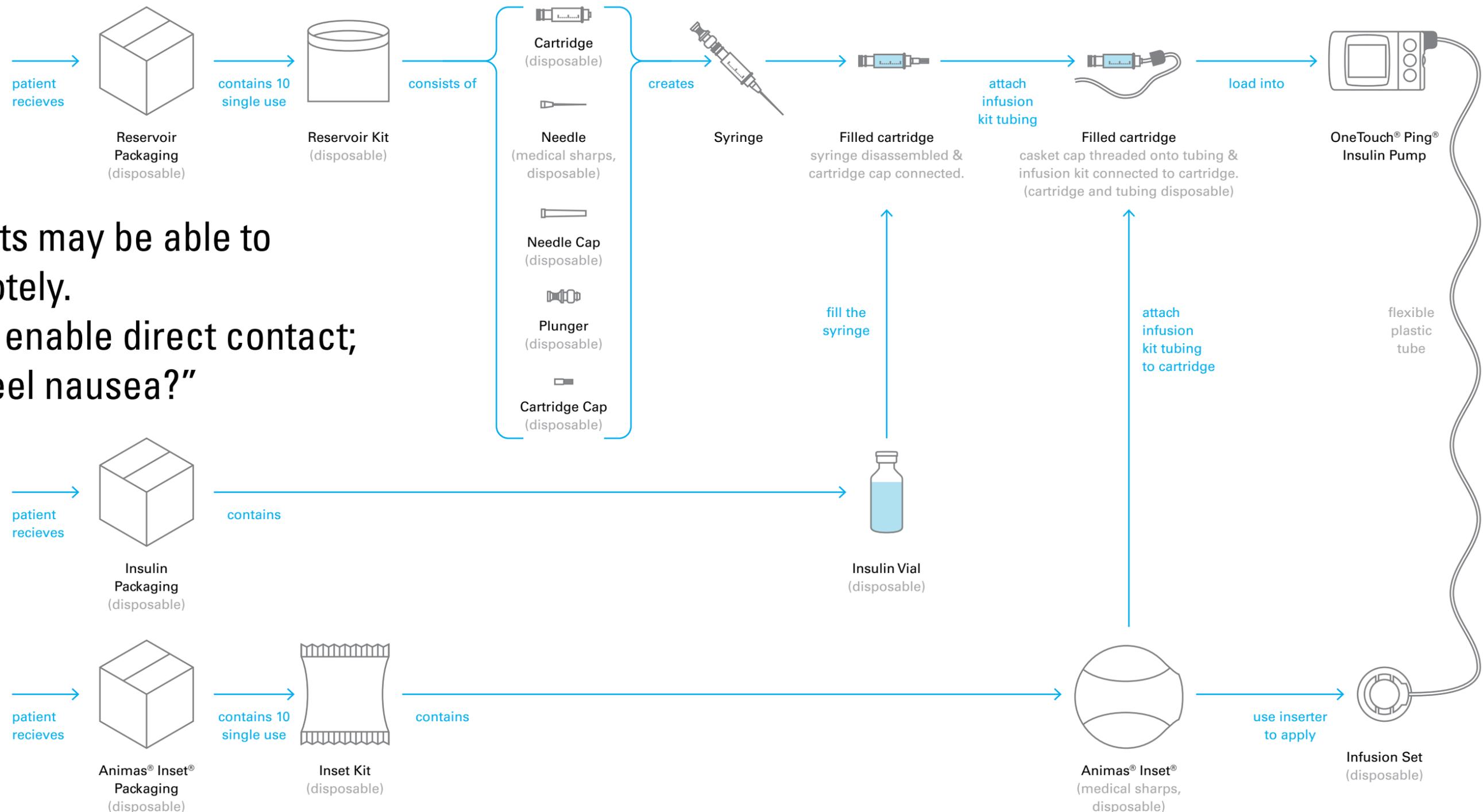
Smart, connected glucometers can alert family and HCPs about extreme lows; they also collect data automatically and help users see trends and make correlations.



And they are connecting to other smart, connected devices.

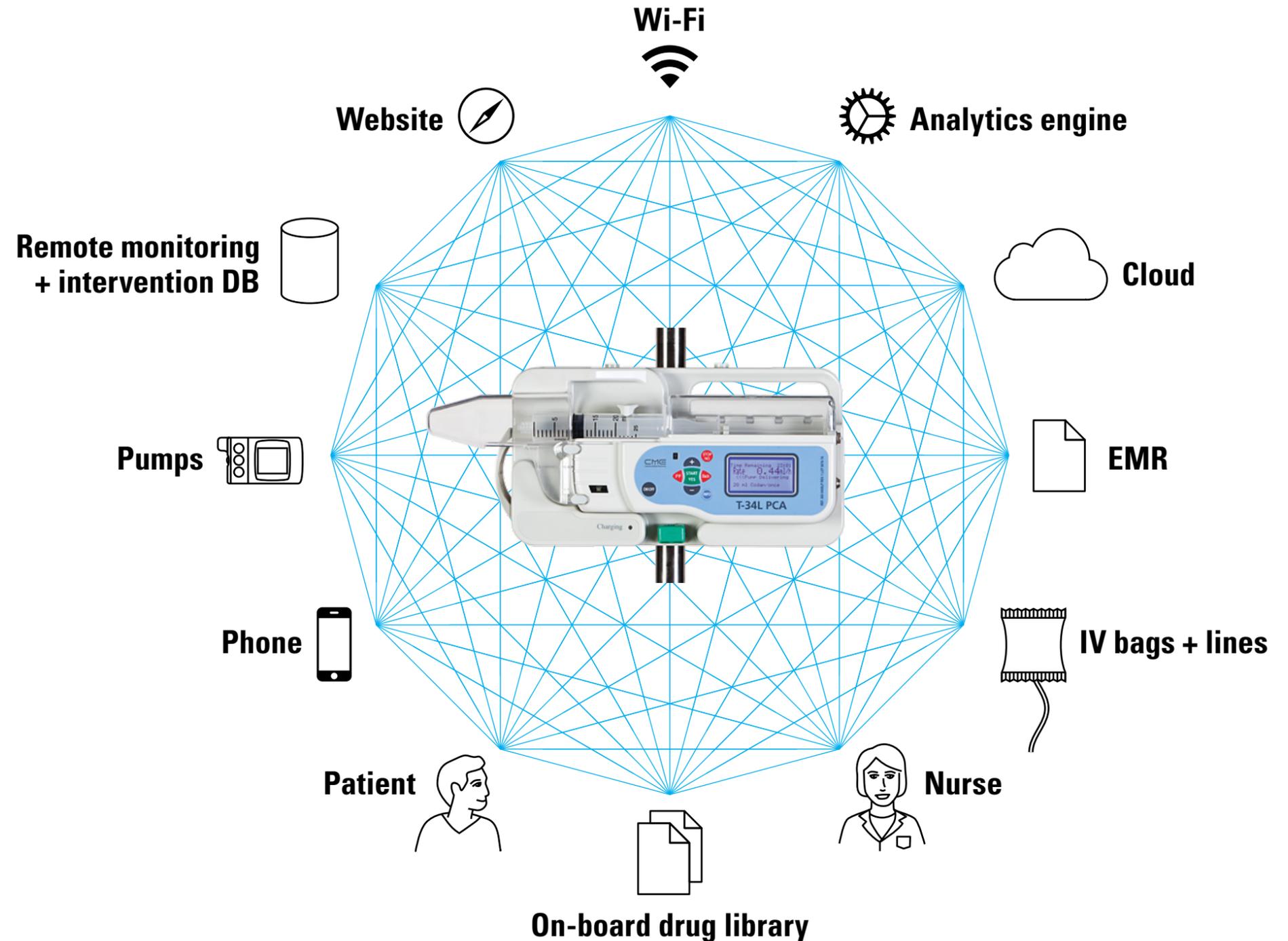
A smart glucometer + a smart insulin pump = artificial pancreas

Endocrinologists may be able to set doses remotely.
Systems could enable direct contact; e.g., "Do you feel nausea?"



Similar changes are beginning in clinical settings, too.

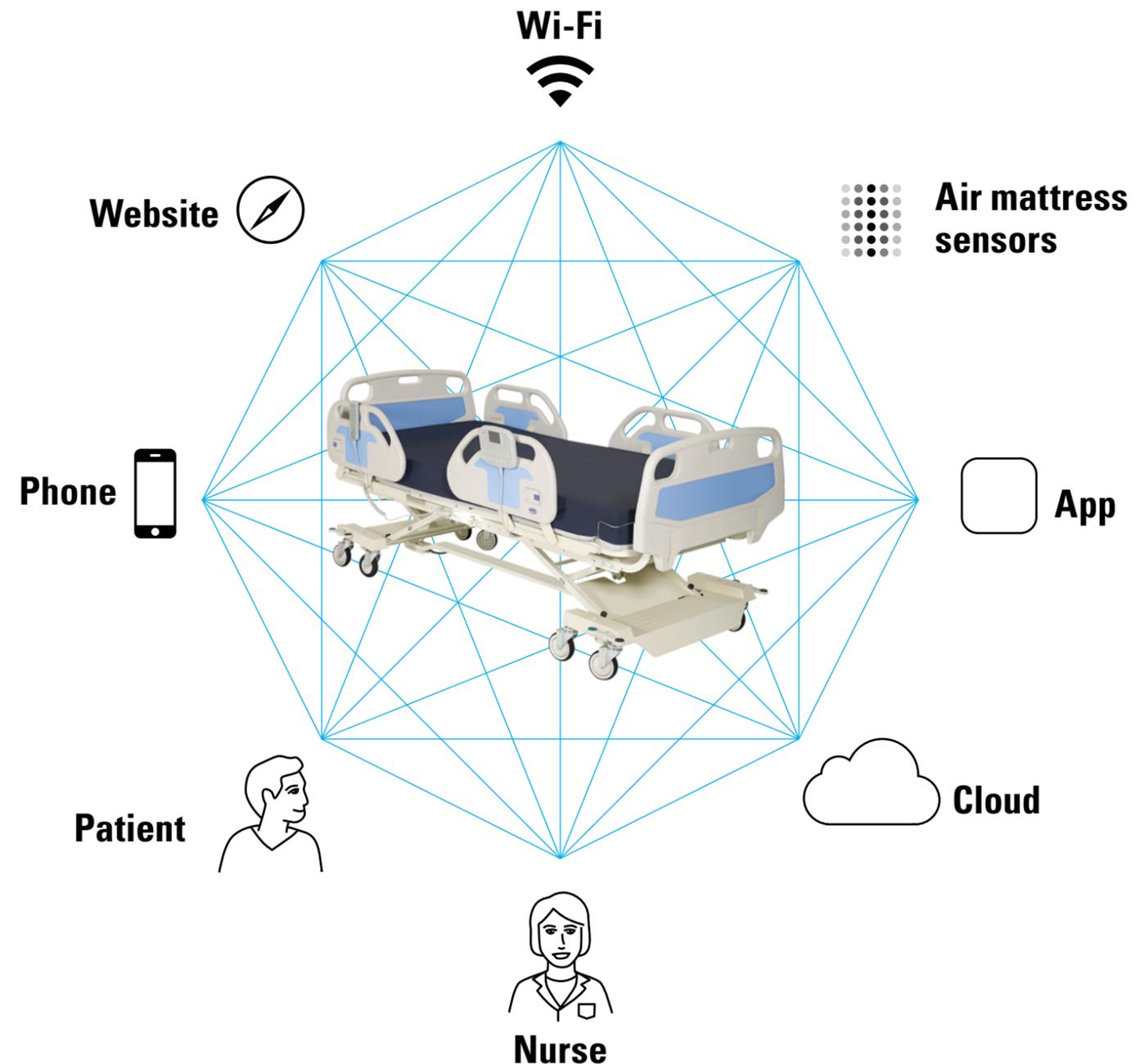
Large volume infusion pumps (LVPs) used to stand-alone.



Even hospital beds will become smart, connected devices and join the medical product-services ecology.

Already, some beds can measure:

- Patient weight
- Heart rate
- Breathing rate
- Intensity and duration of movement
- Bed entrance + exit
- Sleep

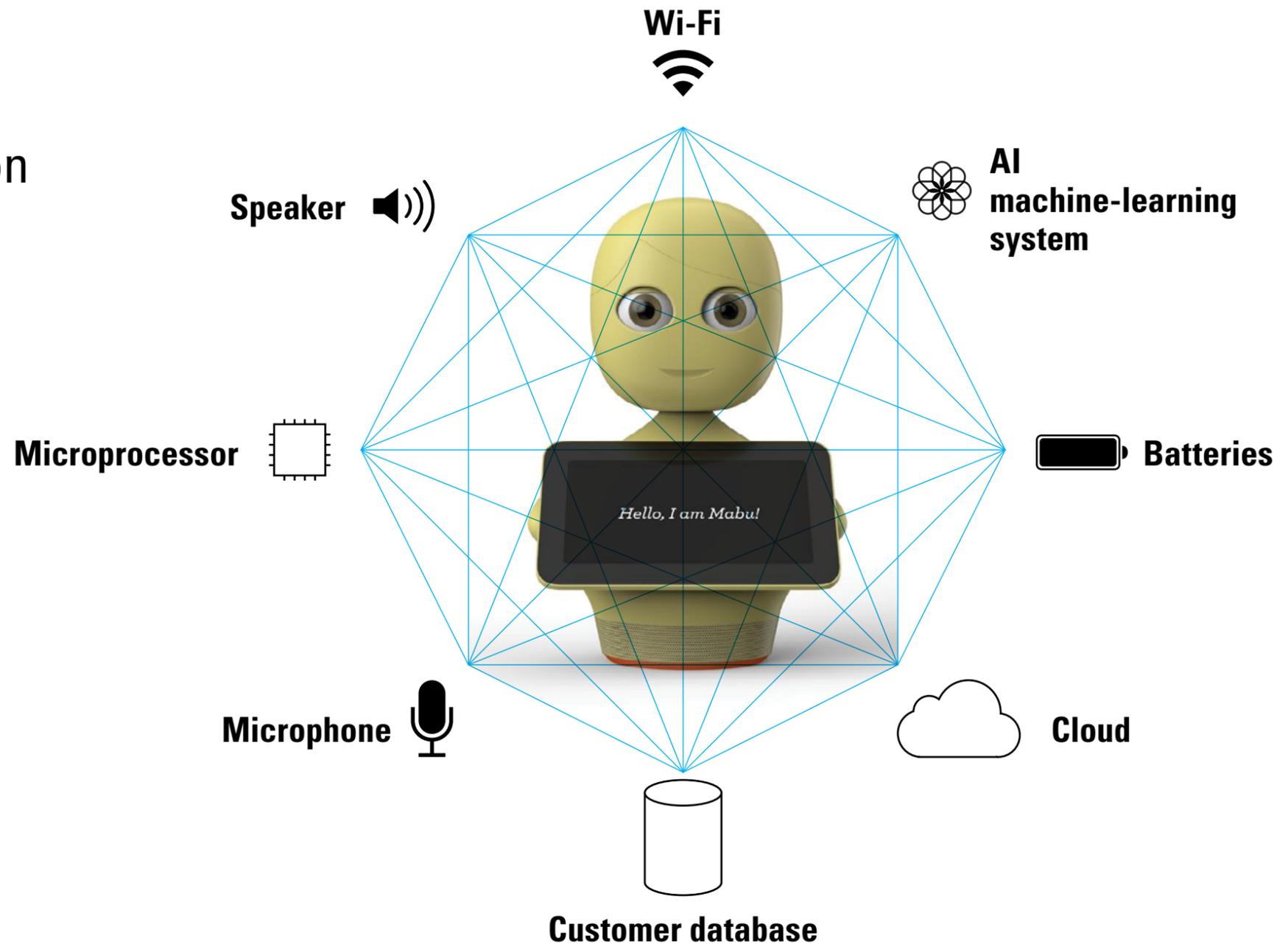


<http://smartbed.goodmarkmedical.com/smart-bed-technology-new/learn-smart-bed-solution/>

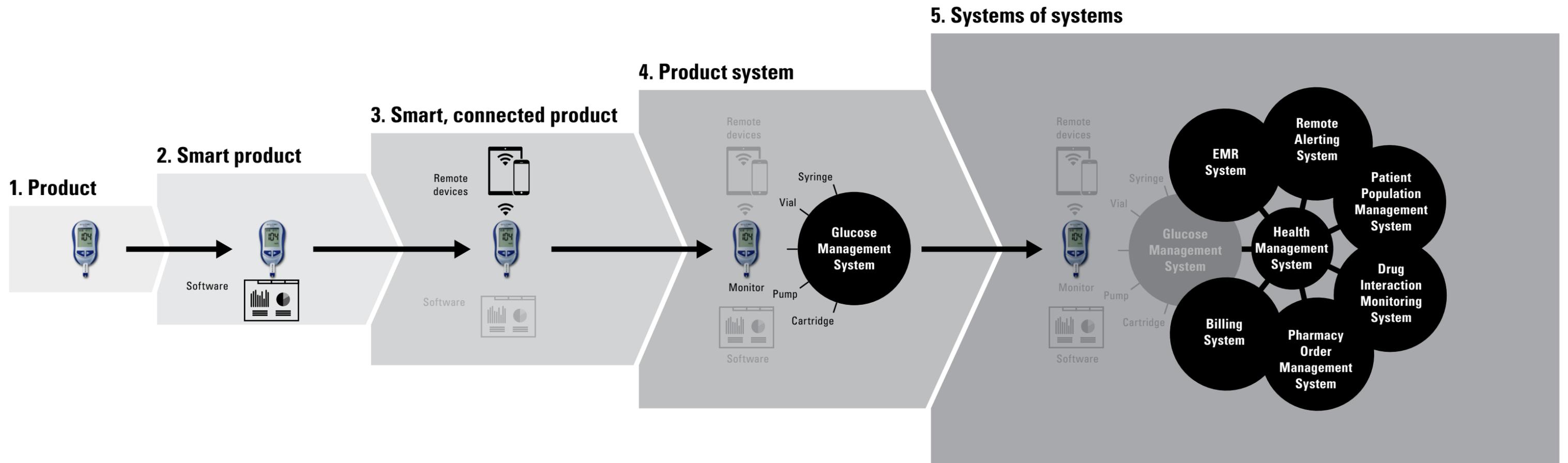
Catalia Health is developing Mabu, a personal healthcare companion.

Robot + touch-screen + network + cloud services = Mabu

- Recognizes you and what you say
- Learns about you
- Imports data from health trackers
- Converses with you about your condition
- Reminds you to take medications
- Connects with HCPs



In the future, medical products will no longer stand alone. Increasingly, they will exist in complex service webs.



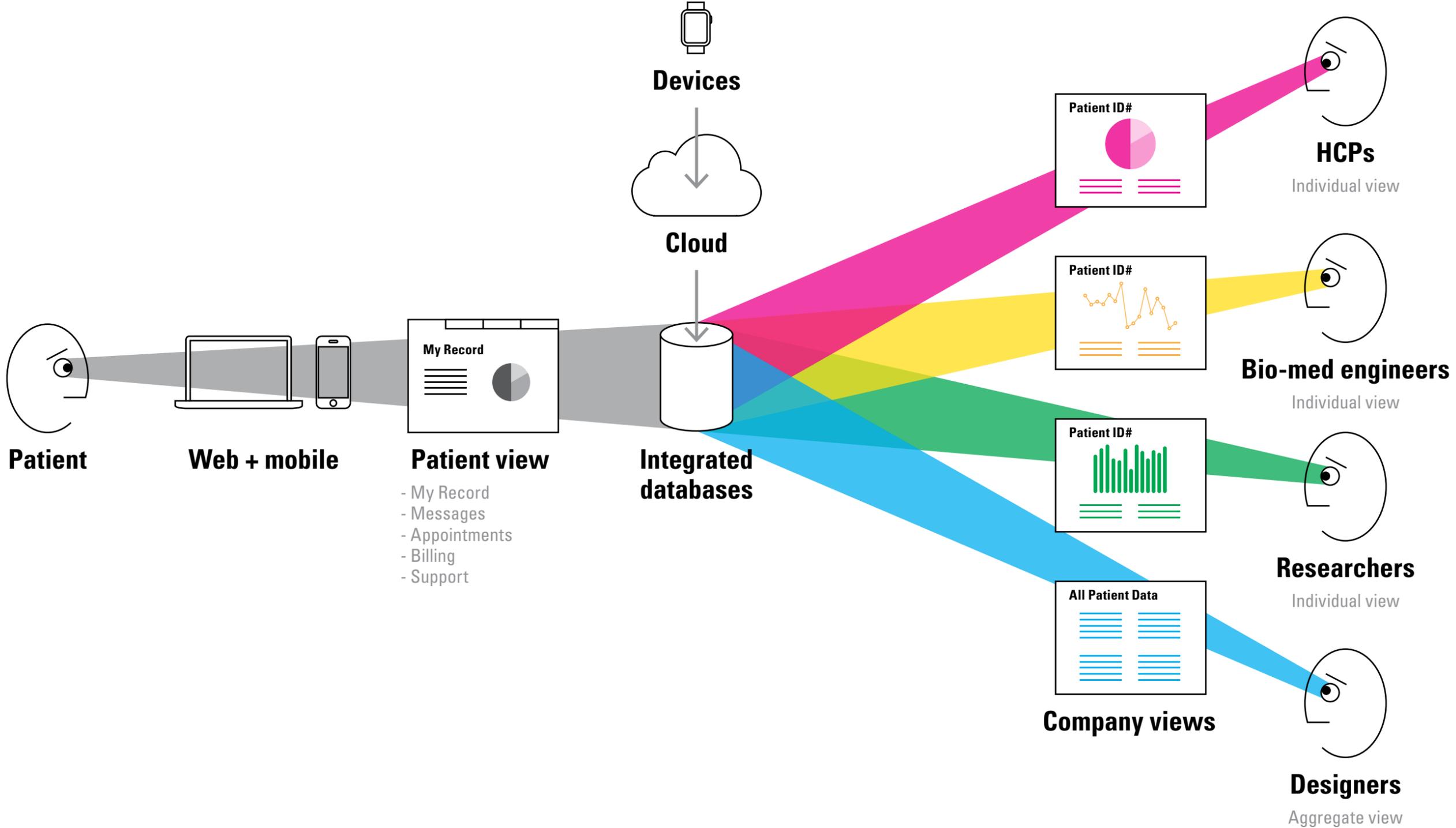
Glucometer + processor = computer that can run apps; e.g., bolus calculator, calorie estimator and tracker.

When a glucometer connects to a smart-phone, cost can come down, because the meter can build on the phone's processor and display. Plus data can be shared with family and HCPs.

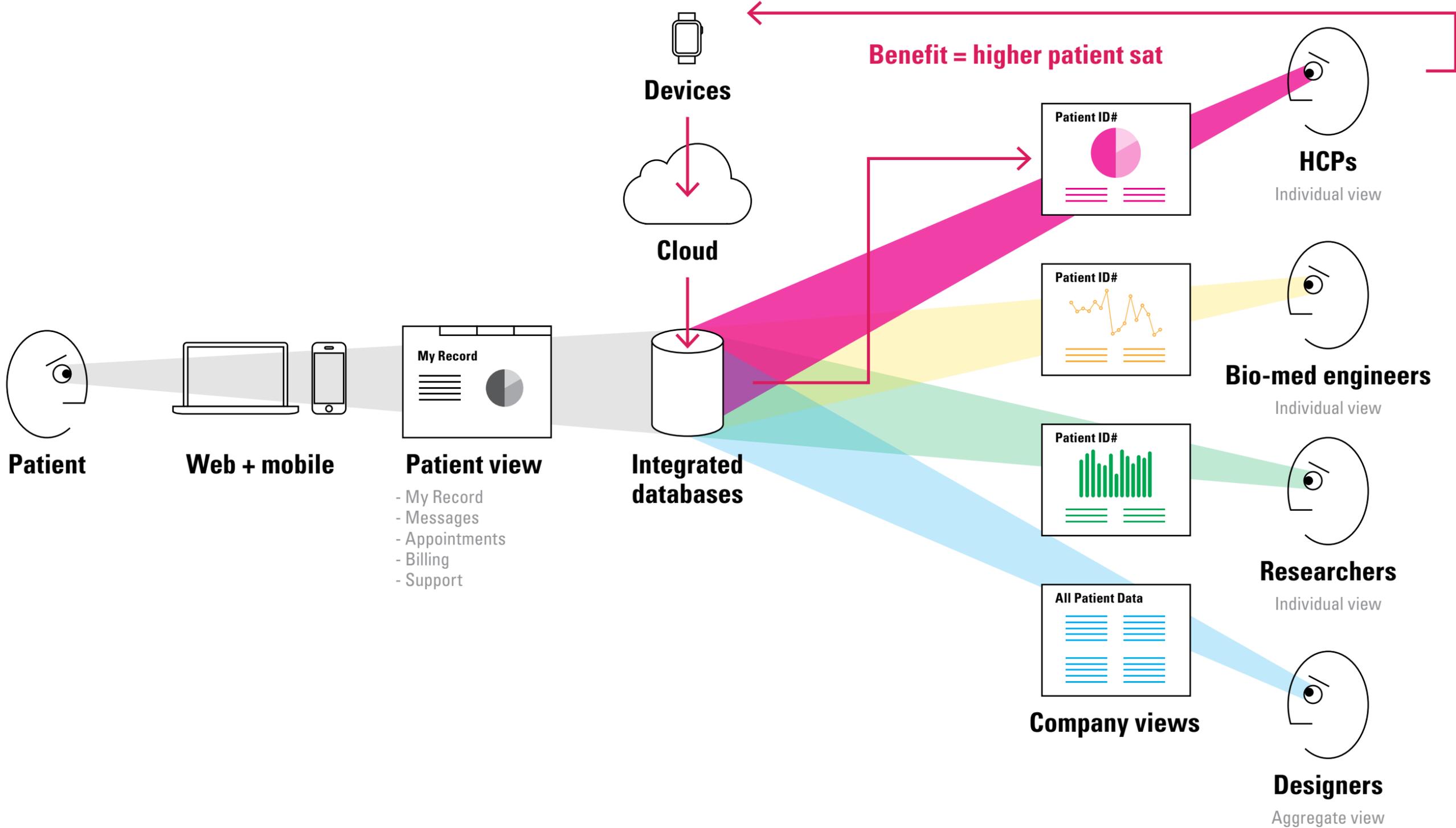
A near continuous glucose monitor can be coupled with an insulin pump, forming a glucose management system.

The glucose management system can connect with many other systems, such as EMRs, remote alerting, patient population management, drug interaction monitoring, pharmacy order management, and billing.

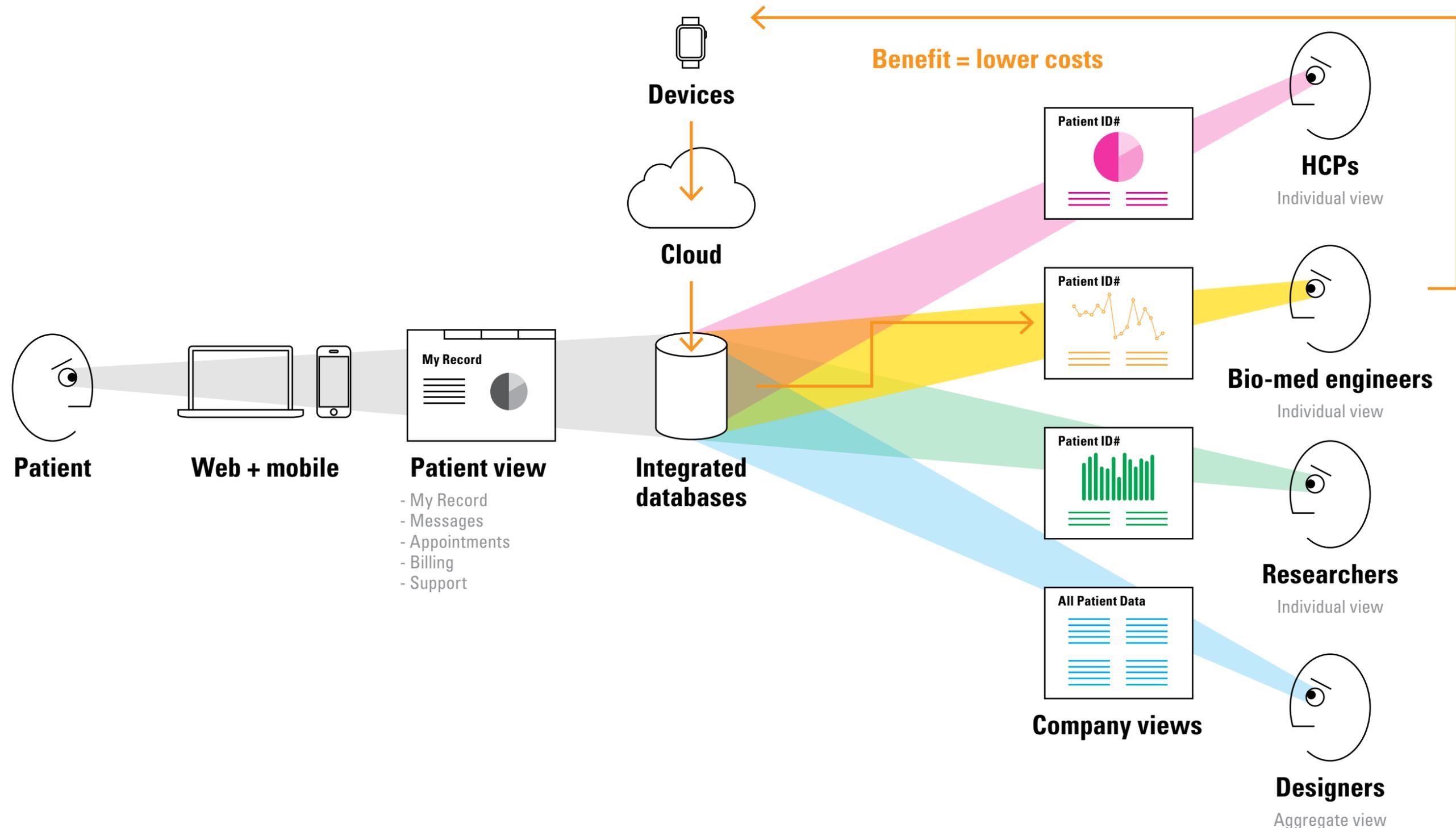
Unified patient and device data will afford useful views to many constituents.



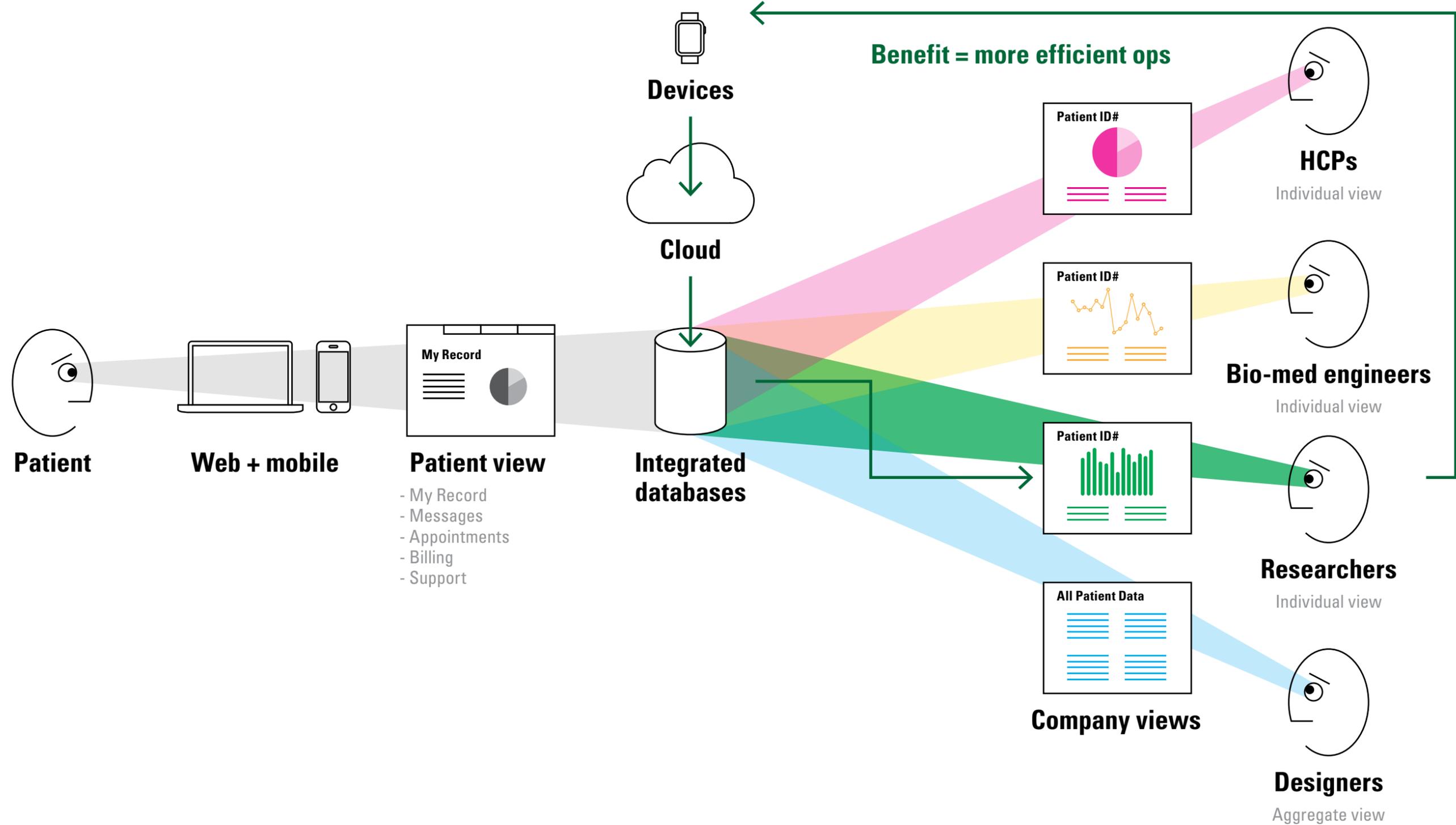
HCPs can receive a more holistic view of each patient and can manage groups of patients more efficiently.



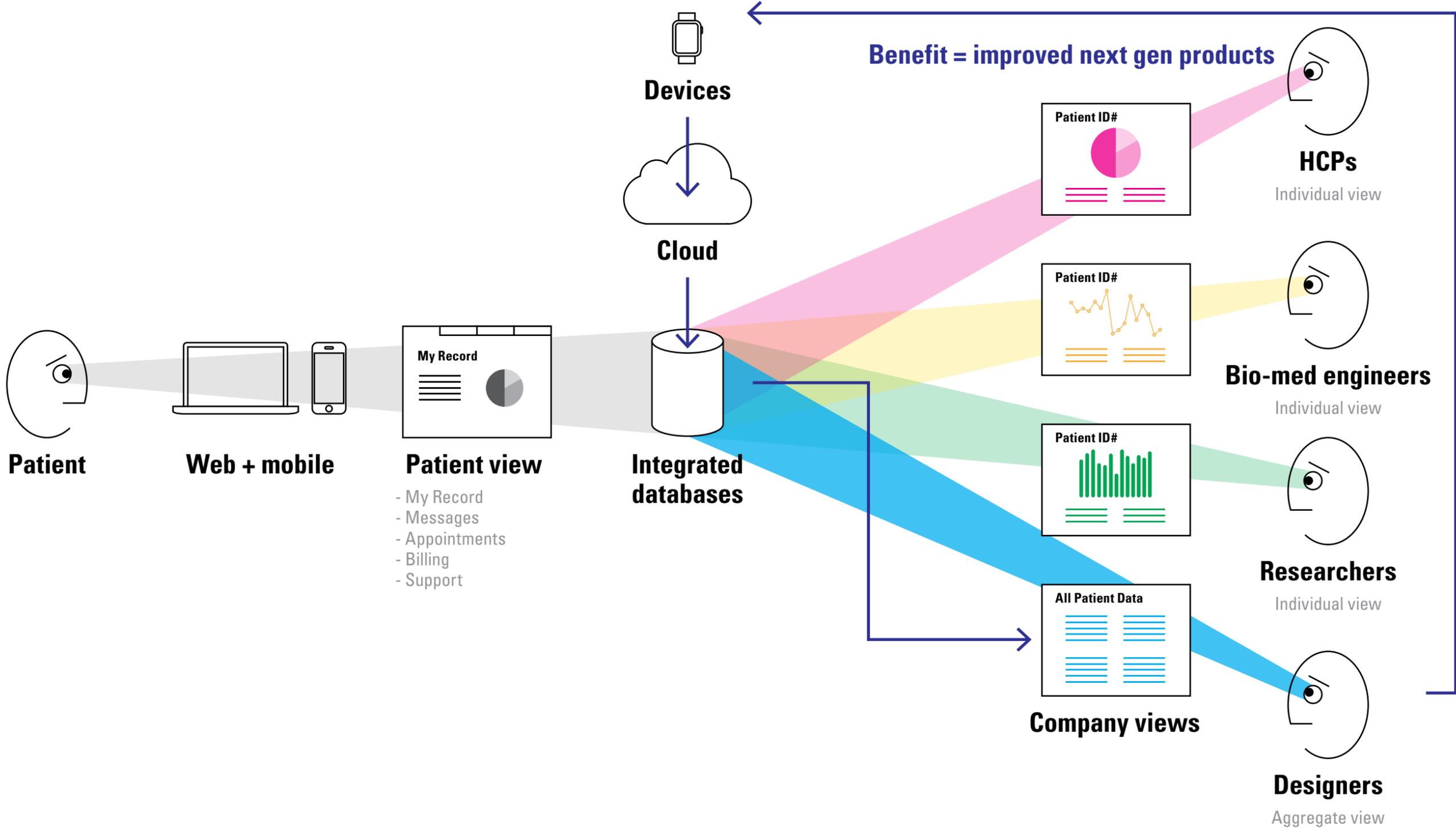
Bio-med engineers can better manage equipment, improve service, and reduce support costs.



Researchers can learn from aggregate data, to improve procedures and care-facility operations.



Designers can get detailed usage data, to improve next generation products.



Additional implications of IoT for designers:

- **Form still matters**—it's necessary but no longer sufficient
- **Systems thinking is more important than ever**—
providing a holistic view, understanding how all the parts fit together
- **Software is an integral part of the product experience**—
designers must work closely with coders
- **Product conceptual structures are much more complex**—
designers have a role in defining them
- **The future is platforms**—creating systems in which others can create
- **Huge potential and reach**— there will simply be more things to design

“If you went to bed last night thinking you’re an industrial company, you’re going to wake up this morning as a software and analytics company.”

— Jeff Immelt, Chairman and CEO, General Electric



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