INDUSTRIAL DESIGN BACHELOR THESIS DOCUMENTATION ————



Communication between patient and dentist

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Problem

Specific fears, anxieties and phobias, often classified as behavioural problems of selfconsciousness, are common among people of all ages. Fear also arises with the threat of harm, either physical, emotional, or physiological.

Considered a "negative" emotion, fear is a normal response to objects or situations and serves an important role in instinctively keeping us safe from any threat that we could perceive. Dental fear is one of the most common fears and is experienced by many people.

Dental fear stops patients from going to the dentist, which causes them long term problems. Factors such as traumatic experiences with previous dental treatment, dentist's behaviour and attitude, atmosphere of the dental office, fear of being checked for oral health neglect and fear of pain contribute to dental fear in patients.



Working process: Double Diamond

ASK, LISTEN, SORT



We decided to work with the double diamond process in order to understand and explore the problem more widely and deeply and then take focused action of it. This documentation follows the path of the double diamond.



Phase 1: Understand



In the theoretical part of the BA-Thesis we interviewed experts on the topic to know a little more about the problem.

We made a questionnaire in order to find out more about the experience of different people when they go to the dentist. https:// findmind.ch/survey/120651/questionnaire

The questionnaire consisted of 9 questions.

BA-Theory Findings

The theoretical part of the bachelor thesis deals with the identification of factors, that affect children and adults emotions in a negative way, when going to the dentist. This investigation serves as a basis for the design solution of the problem. This solution will be developed within the scope of the practical bachelor thesis.

The aim of the investigation is to determine a design solution to improve the experience of dental patients, whether it is a product or a service. For the analysis, the techniques used by dentists and the factors that generate negative emotions in children and adults are investigated. In addition we gained insights with the help of experts and an observational research of drawings carried out by children.

The interview with eight experts: Seven dentists and one psychologist served as a basis. With the observational research of children's drawings, certain existing problems were determined. As well, based on the relevant literature from the fields of odontology and psychology, some factors were defined. These were used to evaluate the field research from the dental sector and from the point of view of dental patients.

Both works show that there is a potential for optimization in improving the dental patients experience of fear when going to the dentist. It was very valuable to have done the research through the drawings with pediatric patients and the interviews with experts. They all gave us their own perspective and we were able to gain an understanding of the factors and reasons of why they are afraid of the dentist.

The results of this research led us to base our findings on 4 key elements that can help improve the patients experience:



Relaxation

Distraction

Communication

Drawings























Survey

1. Gender

• Female / Male / Other / I prefer not to say

2. Age

- Younger
- 15-20
- 20-30
- 30-40
- 40-50
- Older
- 3. Nationality
- Swiss / Mexican / Other country
- 4. How often do you go to the dentist?
- Regular check-up's (1-2 times per year)
- At the moment I am in treatment, example: braces/implants/etc (quite often)
- When I have the feeling that I need to go
- Only when my teeth hurt

- 5. What made your experience good/pleasant?
- Every time I go, they take care of me
- I receive rewards afterwards
- They play the music I like
- They turn on the tv and play good shows
- I have good conversations and my dentist gives me clear explanations of my treatment
- I have a good relationship with my dentist and that makes me feel secure
- I trust my dentist
- They provide me distraction tools (stress ball, toys, something to hold)
- I don't have to wait for a long time
- The dental clinic has a nice interior design and that makes me feel comfortable (lighting, color, smell, materials, furniture)
- The dentist lets me have breaks during the treatment
- The staff treats me good
- The dentist makes me feel part of the situation (he/she is always explaining me the treatment and I know what is going on)

- glossy, cold
- It smells a lot like dentist
- I don't like the sounds (drill, suction pump, etc)
- The treatment hurts, it is causing me pain
- I don't like the feeling of not knowing what is happening around me
- I don't like to wait because I start overthinking
- I don't like having the feeling of loosing control over the situation
- doina
- My dentist doesn't have proper ways of communication (lack of communication from the dentist and staff)
- I had negative experiences before
- close to me

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- 6. What made your experience bad/negative?
- The dental clinic looks too medical white,

• The dentist doesn't explain what he/she is

• I don't like the feeling of a "stranger" being this

- 7. At which point do you feel the most anxious/scared?
- Before taking an appointment
- On my way to the dentist •
- At the reception •
- In the waiting room
- In the treatment room •
- 8. At which point do you feel the most anxious/scared?
- Before taking an appointment
- On my way to the dentist
- At the reception
- In the waiting room
- In the treatment room
- 9. What would make your experience of the dentist clinic more pleasant? Example: better interior design, having something to hold on to, smell, noise, etc.

Answers Total participants: 405



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Do you like going to the dentist? I hate the dentist, I'm always anxious and scared I don't like it at all Not really, but if I need it, I will go 23.2% I don't mind but I prefer not to go 28.5%

What made your experience good/pleasant?



What made your experience bad/negative?



At which point do you feel the most anxious/scared?



"Probably music. I remember when I was six years old, the dentist where we were going had a TV playing cartoons over our heads and was therefore loved by all us kids."

"I think the sounds of the tools it's what makes the patient feel uncomfortable or anxious."

"Relaxing music, audiobooks, podcasts."

"Listening to my music to cancel out the pain "To be able to listen to the music I like and taking breaks when treatment gets to Insight's from the while I am being treated so I don't hear painful." questionnaire the sounds of the equipment." "Having something to avoid the tools' noises, a lot of breaks for me to take deep breaths and a dentists who Sound understands my anxiety and takes it seriously without making jokes about it." "Background music to distract me but not with headphones in **Dental Clinic** case the dentist wants to explain something maybe a display/ points where the most anxiety is camera where I can see what he is doing (like when you get generated in the experience an ultrasound)." Waiting room "I think headphones would help to distract me, I also tend to move my arms around reacting to what the dentist is doing, sometimes getting a bit in the way." "In case I have to wait, it is always better to have a distractor such as magazines, music or tv." Pain "To hold an object in my hands." "Maybe a stress ball may help "I am a fidgety person, so I feel like a too to relief the pain." stress ball or some other kind of object to fidget with would be helpful." "A more worked-out solution of a thing to hold during the worst phase would be interesting."

Yes, I don't have any problem about going

They play the music I like nave good conversations and my dentist gives me clear explanations of my treatment I have a good relationship with my dentist and that makes me feel secure I trust my dentist

14.3%

The dental clinic looks too medical - white, glossy, It smells a lot like dentist

I don't like the sounds (drill, suction pump, etc)

The treatment hurts, it is causing me pain

Before taking an appointment On my way to the dentist In the waiting room

In the treatment room



Phase 2: Define



noise and pain.

them.

We also found out that the majority gets scared and anxious when they are in the waiting room and in the treatment room. Taking into account the 4 key elements: relaxation, distraction, communication and empowerment.

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Brainstorming concepts

After obtaining the results of the survey, we realized that the vast majority of the participats commented that they would like to have something to distract them from the

The majority of the suggestions written were about having headphones or something to avoid the sound of the tools. As well as having something to hold on to, such as a stress ball as it would be a way to relieve the pain or distract

With the insight's we got from the investigation part, we did a brainstorming of ideas we could implement in the dental clinic.

We started with the two places of the experience that cause the most anxiety and fear in patients: the waiting room and the treatment room.

Around it we arranged the 4 issues we found that we can improve, to give patients a better experience: Pain, Sound, Visuals and Social Interaction (communication and explanation between dentist and patient).

Later on we started brainstorming ideas for each problem.



Opportunity Areas

<u>Pain</u>

- Something to control the climate for the patient
- Creating a micro climate for the patient

Dental Chair

- Creating key points to hold on to
- Something to push against (feet)

Squeezable Object to relieve Pain

- Something big, heavy, like a cusion, to lay in the lap
- Object that can be adjusted in softness
- Different materials
- Different textures

Massage

- Included in the dental chair
- from a separate object

<u>Sound</u>

Reduce initial sound source

- Damper for the suction pump/drill
- Something preventive, so that noisy treatments are unnecessary

Damping Sound

- Use interior design
- Cussion to reduce resonance in the head
- Sound dampening material directly on the teeth

Block initial sound with more sound

- Headphones
- Bone transmitting headphones

Add sth to the vibrations to get people to like them

- Vary the rpm of the drill to create a melody
- Massaging mask

<u>Visuals</u>

VR Experience

Show different sceneries

Audiovisual immersive experience

- Projections of different light scenes
- Images/Videos
- Hypnosis

Projections

• On the ceiling

Social interaction

App

- To inform about the treatment

- Integrated to the dental Chair
- Visual control for the dentist
- Easy and intuitive controls for the functions

Projections

• On the ceiling

Screen

- To see the treatment
- Distraction ways of use

Less disturbing light source

- Glasses that have light filters
- Directed light, laser light on cars
- Light directly on the tools

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• For the dentist to know the patient better • o set preferences before the treatment

Communication Device during the treatment

Definition of the Problem

After brainstorming concepts and checking the areas of opportunity where we can implement a solution. We realized that the main problem of this issue is the lack of communication and the difficulty to talk and express from the patient to the dentist during the treatment.

How can we help on doing the communication between the patient and dentist more easy?

How can we achieve this communication?

What does the patient want to communicate to the dentist?

How can we get the dentist to notice this signal from part of the patient?

How can we implement the 4 key elements to make the experience more pleasant for the patients?

What?

Who?

Where?

Communication device from the patient to the dentist.

The patient is the one taking the control of this device.

Used for both the waiting room and the treatment room.

Persona



Dentist: Carmen

Age: 38 years old

Characteristics: She says that the dentist-patient relationship is very important. That's why she tries to treat all her patients in a good way. However, she finds it difficult from time to time to please all of them with different techniques.

Pediatric patient: Ana

Age: 6 years old

Reason of visiting the dentist: She has a dark spot in one of her teeth.

Characteristics: She had a bad past experience before. For the same reason she is afraid of the tools, the noise and all the surroundings.

It is important that she goes to the dentist from an early age to take care of her teeth. To prevent problems in the future.



Female patient: Cristina						
Age: 30 years old						

Reason of visiting the dentist: Regular check-up.

Characteristics: She doesn't like the sound of the tools and says that the light is sometimes very uncomfortable for her eyes. However, since she wants to have a nice smile she will never miss an appointment.



of himself.

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Male patient: Thomas

- Age: 43 years old
- Reason of visiting the dentist: Has cavities and should be treated otherwise it will get worse.
- Characteristics: Most of the times avoids going to the dentist, he doesn't like it at all.
- For that same reason that's why he got cavities, for not taking care

Scenario

Pre story: Ana had her first examination at the school dentist in her second year of kindergarten. They found a small dark spot on one of her teeth and advised Ana's parents to take her to their private dentist.



1: Ana's mother made an appointment at the dentist and the two make their way there.



2: Ana is a bit scared to go there. At the dental school, she was not given any explanation about the procedure. Having a bad experience because of the sharp tool that hurt her.

At least, the woman at the front desk seems nice. She guides the two to the waiting room.





5: But No! There is the sharp tool! She does not want that in her mouth again! That hurts! The dentist explains to Ana what the tool is for, telling her that she will be very careful and gentle. She also tells her that if she cooperates, at the end of the treatment she will give her a reward for her good behaviour. However, Ana is still very nervous and squeezes the armchair very hard. Finally, the treatment ends and she realizes that it was not as bad as the last experience.

6



3: At the waiting room there are other people. Each of them is left alone with their thoughts about the upcoming treatment. Ana has brought her fluffy rhino with her, she holds it tight, trying to

relieve her anxiousness. 4: Finally they take Ana to the treatment room. Right there the dentist is waiting for her. The dentist doesn't look as grumpy as usuall they seem in dental school. Nevertheless, Ana is scared and hides behind her mother.

> The dentist bends down to greet Ana and make her feel that she is in a safe place. She explains the procedure she will be doing and why it is important to do it. Finally Ana decides to cooperate and be treated.



proud of Ana's behaviour and how she overcame her fear. "You did great! Your teeth are perfect, keep taking care of them."

Communication from the patient to the dentist



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When is it communicated?

as soon as the situation occures

when the situation gets unbearable



After doing some research, we found out that most of the times the patients tend to hold on to the armrest of the dental sofa or to hold both of their hands and lay them in their lap.

"Blueprint" Dental Practice



Phase 3: Develop



Features & Characteristics

FUNCTIONS Gerhard Häufler		VISION OF OUR DEVICE			
PRACTICAL FUNCTION	handling safety	ERGONOMIC	modular ergonomics, possibilit the size of the device to the us		
	maintenance	INTUITIVE	the patient knows how to hold		
	reparability	INTERACTION	functions of the device are:		
	ergonomics usability		the device leaves only one wa interprete the practical functic		
			interaction is possible without looking at the device		
AESTHETIC FUNCTION			having the possibility of a sing interaction and a both handed		
			exposed parts can be replaced		
SIGN FUNCTION		MATERIALS	different materials for different preferences		
SYMBOLIC FUNCTION			different tactile experiences seperating practical functions v		
PRODUCT LANGUAGE			medical approved		
			fitting in the dental practise BL		
			not reminding of the medical e has no holes and grooves		
			can be whiped with a towel		
		COLORS	friendly colours		
			calm colours		
			no vibrant colours		
		I			

ibility to adapt ie user ... is right for different hand sizes the form... ...gives defined haptic response, i know that i hold it hold it ... is comfortable to hold even for a long visible time touchable the device encourages the user to interact in the way we want e way to nctions ...has a good form to squeeze, it does not slip away (..."sends" strong signs for correct handling, i know how i am supposed to hold it) single handed ded interaction ...provides good single handed use iced easy ... is suitable for two handed use rent the material... round edges not slippery ons with different materials water proof BUT cal environment technology device sensors power supply

EXPECTATIONS OF THE DEVICE

Concepts

Idea 6

Futuristic

Idea 7

What?

the form

the technology

pushing into the chair,

ousing of the chair

A chair that is designed to communicate better. It's not only an ergonomical workspace for the dentist but designed to enhance communication from the patient to the dentist.

It's not only the dentist who can interact with the chair, but also the patient. On one hand there are sensors that detect

the movement, body temperature and transpiration level of the patient. On the other hand the chair is equipped with

The dentist recieves the signals of the sensors trough a wristband that for example thightens or lossens, depending on the stresslevel of the patient. Signals comming from the controls that the patient can actuate are transmitter visually and throught a non disturbing audiosignal.

ontroles to express the needs of the patient to the dentist

For better comfort that can result in a more relaxed attitude

of the patient, the dental chair is fitted with functions similar to car seats. Seat heating and seat cooling, massage functions and an adjustable lumbar support are included.

The dental chair is the place where the patient lays during the

Also the dental chair has a big internal volume which leaves enough space to hide signal processing devices and transmittors.

...will probably look still more or less the same. The integration of the sensors do not require a big change, the importance that the dentist can work properly is considered

...preshure sensors in the chair detect body movement (e.g.

...temperature sensors detect the room temperature and the body temperature of the patient

measure changes in humidity close to the chair, respectively if the patient is sweating

... the signals are processed in a computer that sits within the

...then they are transmitted wirelessly to the wristband of the dentist and per cable to the audio output and visual indicator, that is also placed on the chair

..comfort functions are similarly organised as in car seats

...power supply is per cable throught the connection that is used for the dental chair

...sensors that can detect a change of surface current (??)

communication &

relaxation & distraction

empowernment

higher than the comfort of the patient.

whole treatment. He can easely access handles and upper surfaces of the chair. That makes the dental chair a good place to integrate the required functions for communication

High Tech

Idea 8

Low Tech

Idea 9

Most of the times the patient only wants to express that something is hurting, ask a question or request a break from the treatment. For these three simple functions a handheld device that levels out the hurdles of communication from the patient to the dentist, could help the patient to feel less at their mercy.

It is operatable without looking at it, so the patient can hold it in his hand during the treatent. The different functions can be easely destinguished from eachother, because each controle feels different.

The dentist recieves the signal both visually and throught a non disturbing auditive alari

In addition a fidget toy can be added to the device, either on the device itself or seperately. The texture and form of that toy destracts the patient from the treatment.

The easiest an most cost efficient way to enhance the experience of the patients during their treatment, is to add a new device, rather than redesigning whole components in the treatment room. That way he dentist does not need to buy new expensive equipment.

the form

... is right for different hand sizes

...gives defined haptic response, i know that i hold it

... is comfortable to hold even for a long time

...has a good form to squeeze, it does not slip away

(..."sends" strong signs for correct handling, i know how i am supposed to hold it)

- ...provides good single handed use
- ... is suitable for two handed use

communication & empowernmen

the technology

The device works as a simple remote controle. It has a set of buttons, that transmtt a signal, either trough a cable for a reliable connection or with infrared or radio.

The user interface must be operatable blind. The controles must be placed ergonomically correct and have to be instantly distinguishable.

If signal transmitting is throught a cable, the power supply is ensured the same way. Another option would be batteries or an accumulator.

The dentist recieves the signal trough a wristband or non disturbing audiovisual alarms.

relaxation & distraction

the material of the handheld device must.

... be soft and kind to the skin

... be hygenic and suitable for a medical environment

...give good haptic feedback

the texture... ... gives a sensual feedback

What?

In the future a big part of the communication between the dentist and the patient is overtaken by smart devices. Because of that, a lot of time for intrudcing eachother and talking about the patients preferences is saved. Also the dentist has an easely accessible list of things to watch out for.

The new experience starts even before you enter the dental practise. Your smartphone and wearables know a lot of things about you (e.g. your music taste, colours that you like, the temperature that you feel comfortable in, if you like coffe or tea etc.), some of them are useful for the visit at the dentist. here will be an option to share your taste, so that you feel at home at the dentists office

In the waiting room you can answer some more questions that are relevant for the upcoming treatment (e.g. your past experiences, if you want anestesia, or even what taste of mouthwash water you like, etc.). In the treatment room everything is set to your wishes and the dentist knows exactly what you like and what you are afraid off.

Whv?

We are already in a world where digital devices help us interact with our surroundings, with people and with objects (e.g. smart homes, semi autonomous cars, dating platforms, etc.). It's a realistic scenario that algorithms take over even nore fields, so that we don't have to think about them

With a system like that the patient is less dependent from the will of the dentist to communicate and ask about their needs. A system of smart devices takes over a lot of this work, and the dentist can focus better on his main task; to treat teeth.

the form...

...is not different from the smart devices we know. The system depends on the devices we already have. Therefore it only needs your smartphone and smartwatch, smartglasses or other wearables. In the waiting room there could be an additional tablet computer and light, music and temperature are controlled by smart home devices. The dentist recieves his information from a tablet computer, urgent events and instructions are displayed on a wearable device.

communication 8 empowernment

the technology...

.... it's the internet, connected devices like wearable

The design work lays in the user interface.

...but there is one part that can't be solved with what we already have. You can't use your smartphone without looking on it or talking with it. During the treatment none of that is

relaxation & distraction

there are three different possibilities:

...a screen or projection where scenes, movies, series are played. Of course you decide what you want

...music, according to your taste, that is played

...a fidget toy, you can decide which one you want, what it should do, what material it has, what size it has, etc.

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..be hygenic and suitable for a medical environment

...gives a sensual feedback

... be soft and kind to the skin

...give good haptic feedback

the texture

the material

smartphones and tablet computers. You say it, it's like in a science fiction movie.

There is a handheld device needed that you can operate blind. It's needed to request a brake or to ask a question, it could also be used to express pain or fear.

	L T a ah	Idea 1	Low Tech	Idea 2	High Tech	Idea 3
ea 9	Low lech	What?		What?		
What? Nowadays a lot of people have s detect body functions like heartr temperature. If the patient has s connected to a system in the tre the signals from the watch to us and pain. The dentist is then gently reminuncomfortable and can react act For the patient there is the poss of a range of products, so that the the treatment by playing with it.	smart watches. They can ate, bloodpressure and body such a device, it can be attment room, that interprets e them as indicator for stress ded, that the patient is cordingly. ibility to select a fidget toy out le can distract himself from	 Who is using this: p Device that could b be possible that you if or each hand. Or to device. Why? We notice that motholding their hands or squeezing them. Also most of the time give a signal to the requirement. 	Patient e hold with both hands. It could could separate them and have 1 b keep them together, just as 1 best of the times the patients are or laying their hands in their lap, es they use the hands in order to be dentist: stop or any other	- A device that co communication between The patient having a communicate to the de break. For this the den the device (example a would be aware of "thi Why?	could connect the relation/ en the dentist and patient. device with which they can entist that they need to take a tist would have a connection to band, etc) with which he/she s signal" from the patient.	What? -Redesign the dental chai communication device into the sofa. Another option could be device which you can install ir adjust it depending on the patient Why? - Thinking in a futuristic idea, te more and more. Therefore, it you
Why? Why should we create somethin devices out there, that are alrea know how to use them and the us to use these possibilities to o the form The form of the smart watch is (question of the signal transmissi processed and recieved by the d Eather the dentist wears a smar devices communicate directly, or seperate device, which sends th device that is visualising them in	g new, when there are dy familiar and accepted. We technology is proven. It's on ur favor. clear. Then there is the on and how the signal is entist. twach too, and the two 'the signal is processed in a e informations further to a the desired way.	The Form - I imagine the for something circular ar torus connected to a Being able to conner device for both hand 2 different devices for designed for: left and I also imagine having modular, for example to change it for differ to adapt it to any size	m of this device as a mix of nd a cylinder. Perhaps half of a cylinder form. ct them and use them like a 1 s or disconnect them and have r each hand. The design must be l'ight handed. s some parts of this device being ext the squeezing part being able ent textures. As well, being able e of hands (kids-adults). communication & empowernment	 Most of the time when want to communicate break, what you do is mouth open - this because the dentist do you want. The Form I imagine the shape is connected to a band would be wearing. On the dentist would have device that could be hu which he would be a patient is asking for. I would design the similar. Complementing 	of this device as a control that for the winst, which the patient the other hand, I imagine that e a type of bracelet or a small ung on the dentist's gown, with ware of these two devices, g each other.	redesign the dental chair an experience of going to the der integrate a new method of co the patient and the dentist. He able to communicate what the dentist to do his job in a less st The Form - How can we integrate a new in the dental chair? - Thinking about the form, modular, taking into account th sofa armchair. Having the option not needed. - It could have the option to b on any patient. - It could have integrated contr patient can use to press or to to the dentist.
The processor can be fittet withi that way it is not in contact with does not have to fullfill the stand	n the housing of the chair, the medical environment and dards required there.	- One idea: just bein parts in order to fulfil noticing how tense th - Second idea: Havin finger that they cou dentist to stop for a something in the head band and this band tr notices that a pause i	g able to change the squeezing l each patient needs. The dentist e patient is getting. g an extra button for the thumb ild press in order to alert the while. PLUS: having a band or d. The device is connected to the ansmits lights so that the dentist is needed.	The Technology - Patient device: hav	communication & empowernment ying sensors that could detect	The Technology - Taking into account the redes dental sofa. We could add sens over the sofa (important parts: the contour of the chair) which
the technology The setup consists of either two watch and a signal processor an them. That can happen through a set of red, a small warning sign, some in the treatmet room, a wristbar or heats un cools down vibrate	smart watches, or one smart d a device that visualises of leds ranging from green to jingles, changing light colour id that thightens or loosens, s gives light electrical	- Taking into conside it. I think about havir -UI	ration the power/how to charge g a USB-C connection.	device of the dentisi sending a sound alert i - Patient device: once t the device will make a them take some brea This will help the patien calm.	t which will vibrate or start in order to stop. the dentist stops, automatically small vibration in order to help tths (1 min of inhale/exhale). nt relieve their stress and try to	integrated device. - Once the patient has a reques would turn on and alert the der r
The patient must not interact wi up. The connection can be made waiting room. There the patient setting up the device and conne	th the device after setting it e during the time in the is led through the process of cting	The Material - I imagine having d device:	relaxation & distraction	The Material - The material of both o	relaxation & distraction	The Material - Medical material
	relaxation & distraction	- I he main case/shell a hard/soft plastic (s -The squeezing part made out of differen	of the device being made out of weat-proof/medical plastic). is exchangeable, therefore it's t materials: super soft or super	 For medical devices. If easy to clean. Perhaps a part of the of soft material that of happens. 	e patient's device can be made can be squeezed and nothing	The Texture - Buttons or points where the
the material of the handheld dev be soft and kind to the skin be hygenic and suitable for a give good haptic feedback	<i>v</i> ice must medical environment	The Texture - Main casing/shell: where the button is). - Button: is intutive press. - Main casing/shell (s textures, being able t - Squeezing part: slin	completely smooth (the device for the people to click/touch/ second device): having different to change them. he texture - squeeze.	The Texture - The texture of both d - The texture of the sc of silicon or any other squeeze.	levices would be smooth. Jueeze part could be made out r material you could grab and	squeeze may have different tex
the texture gives a sensual feedback						

Futuristic

and integrate a armchair of the dental be to have a separate in the dental chair and ent needs.

echnology is advancing ould be interesting to nd change the whole ntist. That is to say, to mmunication between elping the patient to be bey want and help the ressful way.

communication device

this device could be the shape of the dental tion of removing it if it's

be adjusted depending

rols or buttons that the communicate a pause

> communication & empowernmen

sign of the whole sors/light system all the overhead light or are connected to the

est the lights/sensors entist to stop.

relaxation & distraction

patient tends to grip/

Idea 4

Hiah Tech

What?

-Calming sensory experience

- Recalling the perception of holding someone's hand when you're stress/anxious at the dental clinic.

Whv?

- Sometimes people feel more secure/calm when they have someone next to them in a difficult or anxious situation

Distraction/breathing/control of the situation.

The Form

- Form of a flat torus/ring that you could hold in your hand. Holding it with your 4 fingers and keeping the thumb outside it. (having a button/fidget for the thumb)

- Having a part of this thorus (the part that is touching your palm) a bit more thicker (imagine it like a ball) - In the other hand the patient could have a wrist sensor that could detect their heart beat.

> communication & empowernment

The Technology

How are we gonna make in order for the dentist to notice when the patient is nervous/tension

We could implement a separate display that could be installed somewhere on the dental chair. This display would communicate to the dentist how the patient is feeling - perhaps and alert in the tv to show the dentist to take a break.

The display and the wrist sensor would be connected. All the information collected could be transferred to the patient's record so the dentist would know how to treat the patient at the next appointment.

relaxation & distraction

The Material

 Medical material Soft, smooth, hard.

- The wrist sensor could be elastic in order to fit all types of sizes. Otherwise it could be exchangable.

The Texture

- Take into account the areas where you percieve pressure when you're holding someone's hand. Perhaps those areas could have a different texture.

Idea 5

What?

- Sensory experience

Calming device, taking into consideration 3 senses: touch listen, sight. Different devices but all connected between each other.

Futuristic

Touch: Having a device to hold - control with buttons/ fidget Oc havinf this device already integrated in the dental chair.

Listen: Bone transmission headphones

Sight: VR - able to watch whatever you want.

Waiting room

- When the patient is in the waiting room, they would be given an iPad (or something similar) to fill out their record. ing them the option of being able to choose what music they want to listen to, what video they want to watch and what control with different types of texture/shape they

Whv?

Being able to provide a totally different experience when going to the dentist will help patients make their experience more pleasant.

The patient want something to avoid the noise and the pain.

The Form

ouch: Integrate an armchair into the dental chair (imagine it as a game control device with different

this buttons having a different function. Thumb finger: pressing a button in order to make a break / Index finger pressing a button in otder to talk. With the thumb and index finger pressing them at the same time you're able o change the music/image

> communication & empowernmen

The Technology

- The listen and sight senses are all connected in one device: a headset with glasses (VR) that already have integrated bone transmission.

creating an application for the waiting room in which you can put your information and what you want to have in the treatment room : music/visuals. Also showing you how the hand device works with the

- Being able to adjust the hand device the way you want it. Perhaps you want to have a more squeezable texture or nothing at all. Just the buttons. -Everything is connected by bluetooth.

- With the bone transmission, you're still aloud to listen your surroundings. So if the dentist ask you to open your mouth you will be still aloud to follow the orders.

relaxation & distraction

The Material

A material that is easy to clean and sweat-proof. That does not end up sticky at the end. - The buttons are intutive to follow and to use, a catchy color and a different texture for them.

The Texture

High Tech

What?

A chair that is designed to communicate better. It's not only an ergonomical workspace for the dentist but designed to enhance communication from the patient to the dentist.

It's not only the dentist who can interact with the chair, but also the patient. On one hand there are sensors that detect the movement, body temperature and transpiration level of the patient. On the other hand the chair is equipped with controles to express the needs of the patient to the dentist.

The dentist recieves the signals of the sensors trough a wristband that for example thightens or loosens, depending on the stresslevel of the patient. Signals comming from the controls that the patient can actuate are transmittet visually and throught a non disturbing audiosignal.

For better comfort that can result in a more relaxed attitude of the patient, the dental chair is fitted with functions similar to car seats. Seat heating and seat cooling, massage functions and an adjustable lumbar support are included.

Why?

The dental chair is the place where the patient lays during the whole treatment. He can easely access handles and upper surfaces of the chair. That makes the dental chair a good place to integrate the required functions for communication.

Also the dental chair has a big internal volume which leaves enough space to hide signal processing devices and transmittors.

the form

...will probably look still more or less the same. The integration of the sensors do not require a big change, the importance that the dentist can work properly is considered higher than the comfort of the patient.

communication & empowernment

the technology

... preshure sensors in the chair detect body movement (e.g. pushing into the chair,

...temperature sensors detect the room temperature and the body temperature of the patient

...sensors that can detect a change of surface current (??) measure changes in humidity close to the chair, respectively if the patient is sweating

... the signals are processed in a computer that sits within the housing of the chair

...then they are transmitted wirelessly to the wristband of the dentist and per cable to the audio output and visual indicator, that is also placed on the chair

...comfort functions are similarly organised as in car seats

...power supply is per cable throught the connection that is used for the dental chair

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the material

... be soft and kind to the skin

... be hygenic and suitable for a medical environment

...give good haptic feedback

the texture

...gives a sensual feedback

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High tech -

fitting the dental chair with sensors that detect body functions to know the stress level of the patent



moisture sensors signal processing and transmission

High tech fitting the dental chair with comfort functions like in car seats e.g. seat heating, seat ventilation, comfort related adjustability











Low Tech

What?

Most of the times the patient only wants to express that something is hurting, ask a question or request a break from the treatment. For these three simple functions a handheld device that levels out the hurdles of communication from the patient to the dentist, could help the patient to feel less at their mercy.

It is operatable without looking at it, so the patient can hold it in his hand during the treatent. The different functions can be easely destinguished from eachother, because each controle feels different.

The dentist recieves the signal both visually and throught a non disturbing auditive alarm.

In addition a fidget toy can be added to the device, either on the device itself or seperately.

Why?

The easiest an most cost efficient way to enhance the experience of the patients during their treatment, is to add a new device, rather than redesigning whole components in the treatment room. That way he dentist does not need to buy new expensive equipment.

the form

- ... is right for different hand sizes
- ... gives defined haptic response, i know that i hold it

... is comfortable to hold even for a long time

...has a good form to squeeze, it does not slip away

(..."sends" strong signs for correct handling, i know how i am supposed to hold it)

...provides good single handed use

... is suitable for two handed use

communication & empowernment

the technology

The device works as a simple remote controle. It has a set of buttons, that transmtt a signal, either trough a cable for a reliable connection or with infrared or radio.

The user interface must be operatable blind. The controles must be placed ergonomically correct and have to be instantly distinguishable.

If signal transmitting is throught a cable, the power supply is ensured the same way. Another option would be batteries or an accumulator.

The dentist recieves the signal trough a wristband or non disturbing audiovisual alarms.

relaxation & distraction

the material of the handheld device must...

... be soft and kind to the skin

... be hygenic and suitable for a medical environment

... give good haptic feedback

the texture...

...gives a sensual feedback

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High tech ·

fitting the dental chair with controls that the patient can use for expressing pain, requesting a pause or to ask a question









Idea 3

Futuristic

What?

-Redesign the dental chair and integrate a communication device into the armchair of the dental sofa. Another option could be to have a separate device which you can install in the dental chair and adjust it depending on the patient needs.

Why?

- Thinking in a futuristic idea, technology is advancing more and more. Therefore, it would be interesting to redesign the dental chair and change the whole experience of going to the dentist. That is to say, to integrate a new method of communication between the patient and the dentist. Helping the patient to be able to communicate what they want and help the dentist to do his job in a less stressful way.

The Form

- How can we integrate a new communication device in the dental chair?

- Thinking about the form, this device could be modular, taking into account the shape of the It could have the option to be adjusted depending on any patient.

- It could have integrated controls or buttons that the patient can use to press or to communicate a pause to the dentist.

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The Technology

Taking into account the redesign of the whole dental sofa. We could add sensors/light system all over the sofa (important parts: the overhead light or the contour of the chair) which are connected to the integrated device.
 Once the patient has a request the lights/sensors would turn on and alert the dentist to

relaxation & distraction

The Material

- Medical material

The Texture

- Buttons or points where the patient tends to grip/ squeeze may have different textures.







High Tech

What?

-Calming sensory experience

- Recalling the perception of holding someone's hand when you're stress/anxious at the dental clinic.

Why?

- Sometimes people feel more secure/calm when they have someone next to them in a difficult or anxious situation.

Distraction/breathing/control of the situation.

The Form

Form of a flat torus/ring that you could hold in your hand. Holding it with your 4 fingers and keeping the thumb outside it. (having a button/fidget for the thumb)
 Having a part of this thorus (the part that is touching your palm) a bit more thicker (imagine it like a ball)

- In the other hand the patient could have a wrist sensor that could detect their heart beat.

communication & empowernment

The Technology

- How are we gonna make in order for the dentist to notice when the patient is nervous/ tension?

We could implement a separate display that could be installed somewhere on the dental chair. This display would communicate to the dentist how the patient is feeling - perhaps and alert in the tv to show the dentist to take a break.

The display and the wrist sensor would be connected. All the information collected could be transferred to the patient's record so the dentist would know how to treat the patient at the next appointment.

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The Material

- Medical material - Soft, smooth, hard. - The wrist sensor could be elastic in order to fit all types of sizes. Otherwise it could be exchangable.

The Texture

- Take into account the areas where you percieve pressure when you're holding someone's hand. Perhaps those areas could have a different texture.



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Low tech a hand held device to request a brake, ask a question or to say stop/express pain



Low tech using smart watches to detect body functions of the patient and warn the dentist if the stress level rises



recording body functions with a smart watch

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using the smart watch to calm down



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How can we make the experience of

you go to the dentist you tend to close your eyes & to squeeze





What?

High Tech

-Calming sensory experience

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Why

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The Importance of Holding Hands

As children we grab our parents hand

when we are scared. It gives us the

feeling of security if we are facing a

situation we don't like or we don't feel

comfortable.

Physical





Movement:

• pressure



warmnesssoftness

Emotional

Not being alone:

- I feel more secure
- I feel protected if
- someone is (going trough this) with me
- I can ask for help, because someone is near me

Having a connection with someone:

- I can let someone else feel, how i feel
- I have support

Reasons to grab a hand in the childhood (that could be important in the dental practise):

- Talking to strangers
- Being in an environment that I don't know
- seeing something for the first time
- Something hurts
- Something scares me





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h

What we want:

1. Reduce the stress that comes with responsibility:

Medical professions are structured hyrarchic, in consequence the doctor, or in our case the dentist, is the person with the last word. He or she decides on what the practise is focusing, how it is designed, how tasks are distributed, and at the end how patients are treated.

Of course this hyrarchy comes with advantages, but one drawback is, that the dentist can't just concentrate on treating cavities. He also needs to fullfill loads of other tasks, including to ensure the wellbeing of the patient.

Practising dentists are not trained in patients psychology and mostly act intuitively. Some do it better, some worse. This situation can result in stress, not only in the patient, but also in the dentist.

With our device we want to give the dentist the opportunity to hand over parts of his task to monitore and interpret the patients behaviour.

2. Pave the way for empathy:

The dentist can comfort the patient if he has an understanding attitude for the patients problems. Of course he has to ask for the patients needs, in order to create a calming setting.

As a patient you want to feel in good hands. But not every person can create an environment where you can comfort yourself in the desired manner

Dentists that have a hard time to get in touch with their patients, can try our device. It sets up a nonverbal communication path between the patient and the dentist and makes shure the dentist does not miss signs of stress and pain.

With a firm handshake the dentist can create an environment of empathy and trust from the beginning. Our device can keep up this connection between the dentist and the patient during the treatment.

3. Enhance communication:

Good communication is a key element in comforting the patient. Every step of the treatment has to be explained, so that the patient knows what is laying in front of him.

But even if the dentist gives his best in explaining all the instruments and treatment techniques, the patient probably still has a question.

To express the need to talk during the treatment is a bit awkward for the patient, since his mouth is guite too full to talk properly. Our device futures a function to put a hand up (not literally, but virtually) and thus to ask for a brake to relieve his inquisitiveness.

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Scenario using device



Cristina arrives at the dentist. The secretary asks her to The assistant goes with Cristina. She sits down next to her wait in the waiting room, the doctor's assistant will come and explains the new device that will help her have a for her.

4



Dentist Martin gives Cristina a warm welcome and explains the procedure he will perform.

The device acts as if it were someone's hand. Making the patient feel that he/she is not alone. On the other hand, the dentist's bracelet acts as if he can feel what his patient is feeling. Making a closer connection between dentistpatient.

Martin starts the procedure. After a few minutes Cristina begins to feel pain and uses the device for relief. The hand device sends signals to Martin's bracelet, squeezing his wrist. Making him stop the treatment and let Cristina calm down.

After two minutes break, Cristina tells Martin that she is feeling better and that they can continue with the treatment.

4. Create a connection:

The patient probably wants to be brave and supress his pain. But that does not help to enhance the quality of the experience. The better the dentist knows about the patients state of mind, the better he can react, and comfort the patient.

We want to address this dilemma with the second future, that creates a connection between the patient and the dentist. It transports the stress and pain level of the patient to the dentist. Then he knows about it and can grant a brake or direct some kind words to the patient.

2



better experience while in treatment. She explains the functions of the device and asks her to feel comfortable with it before entering the room.







After finish the treatment, Cristina notices that the new device makes a connection between her and the dentist. Making the experience more personal.

Testing Textures



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Water



Clay with water



Packaging of Foam



Chia





Nylon Textile



Kirchen Ebsen

This experiment was to find out which texture is more pleasant to hold. We gave the balloons to different people to give us their opinion about which one they liked the most.

The majority voted for the rice balloon (No. 11)



Mashed Foam



Lead Salls



Maiz



Flour

Hand experiment



This experiment served as inspiration for the design of the device shape.

Based on the samples obtained from both the texture and the key points of the hands, we started to design the shape of our device.

















































Aesthetics Moodboard



















Exploring Forms































Prototype experimentation: 3d printing the top and baby socks for the bottom.

This prototype helped us to get a clearer picture of our idea, the feeling of having soft on the bottom and a hard part with a button on the top.

Colour Moodboard



















Our color palette is friendly and approachable. Warm, muted colors creating a sense of calm. At the same time considering the medical area.

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We chose 3 colours for the device: turquoise blue, light pastel purple and a sandy yellowish brown.

The idea was that the material that is inside the silicone (bottom) has these colours. The colour is blurred and desaturated a little bit by the silicone. While the fixed part with the button (top) is white. At the connection of the upper and the bottom part, we decided to leave a ring without silicon cover, so that the colour can reveal its true tone there.







Process of the final model

First we tried to produce the silicon molding forms on the lathe, since they are all rotationsymetric. But that turned out to be trickyer than we thought and we had to change plans.

Therefore we produced the forms as 3D prints. The prints are neat and only needed some sandblasting to get the desired surface quality in the silicon forms.

A lot of fiddling around and testing out different additives and procedures for the molding process, provided us with three usable models.

Lasercutting and painting the Display plate and the inductive charger was routine work, also the painting of the filling materials.











Video Scenario

































