

Virtual environment (CAVE) as a tool for enduser participation in health facility design, a case study

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To use virtual environment multiprofessionally, as a joint design forum for end users and designers, and to examine various patient and operating processes and the properties of spaces within a virtual environment.

To support user participation and to develope new user-based design processes.

To create a systematic feedback system for the evaluation of the success of construction projects.

The project is part of the Spaces and Places 2008-2012 programme of the Finnish Funding Agency for Technology and Innovation.



CAVE

Computer Automated Virtual Environment





- Research material
 - recorded and decoded discussions
 - video recordings
 - photographs
 - questionnaires
- Research methods
 - thematic contents analysis
 - SPSS software (questionnaires)
- Results
- Possibilities to use



Visits to CAVE

- A patient room, an examination room and a part of an emergency center (100 m²) were modelled into the CAVE
- Approximately 280 visitors
- Board of the Y-house, designers, planners, engineers, contractors, accessible building committee and end-users from the health center and specialized health care
- Questionnaires were distributed to the end-users, 187 of them was returned



Virtual model of a patient room

Research material from CAVE patient room + bathroom

- group interviews 10
- findings 758 + 534
- questionnaires 51





Research material from CAVE Examination room

• interviews 13

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- findings **1314**
- questionnaires 39





Virtual model of an emergency centre, appr. 100m²

Research material from CAVE

- interviews 17
- findings 1992
- questionnaires 65

Spaces:

- registration
- •triage
- waiting areas
- •corridors
- observation rooms





Thematic contents analysis

- findings altogether appr. 4600
- primary themes, 14
- secondary themes, 23 25



Primary themes

- layout
- accessibility
- furniture
- accessories
- materials
- durability
- ergonomics

- hygiene
- safety
- lighting
- colours
- blinds / curtains
- aesthetics
- virtual environment



22.Acoustics
23.View

10. Need 24. Durability, ease of

11. Dimensions maintenance

12. Layout 25. Materials

63. Exprectabrilative of windows 20. Express

7. Furniture 21.Privacy

8. Touchability 22.Acoustics

9. Positioning 23. View

7. FUSITIONING 20. VICW

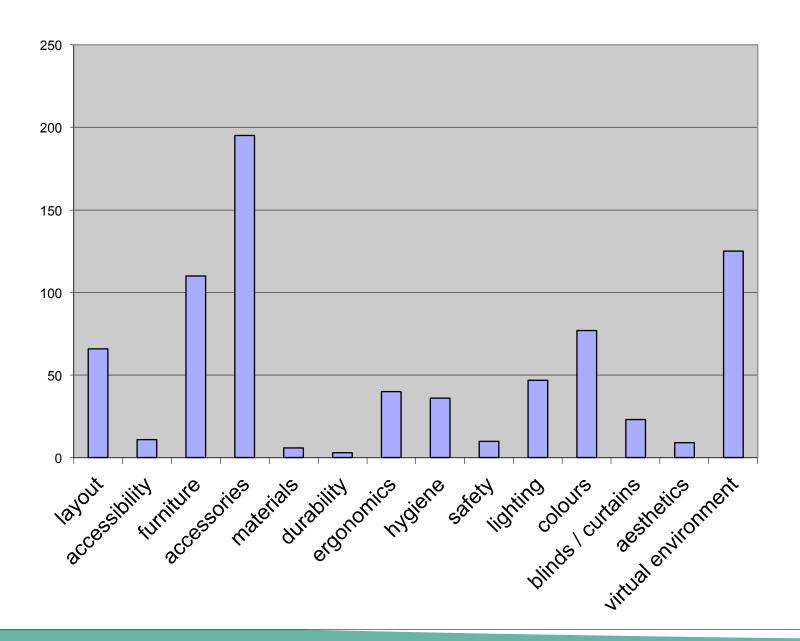
10. Need 24. Durability, ease of

11. Dimensions maintenance

12. Layout 25. Materials

13. Functionality 26. Appeal

PATIENT ROOMS, primary themes

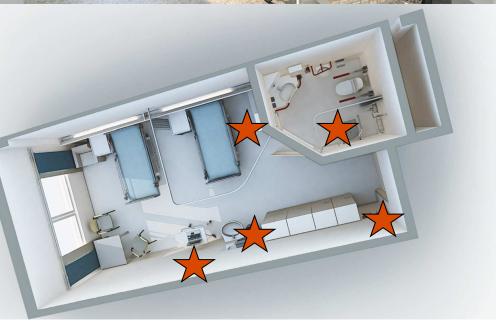




Comments on patient room & bathroom

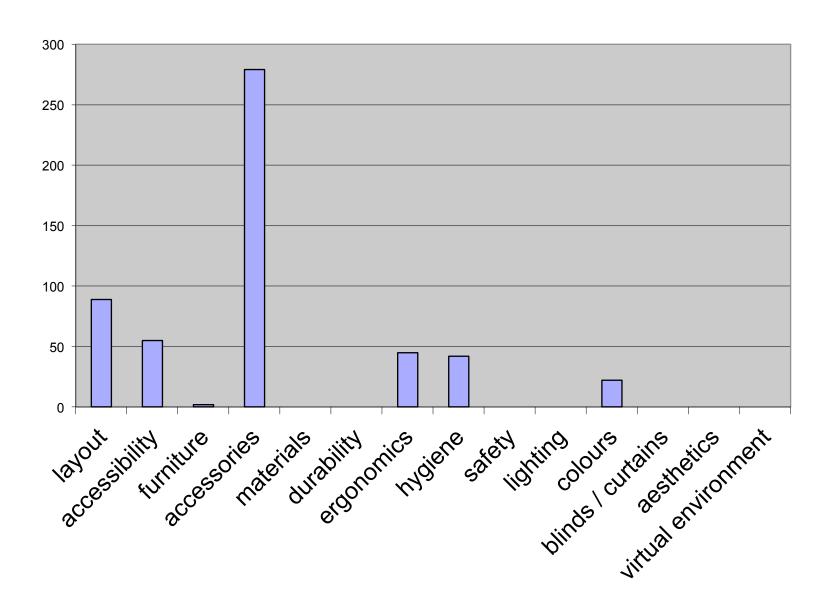
- furniture
- accessories
- layout
- functions
- accessibility
- assisting
- ergonomics
- colours, blinds / curtains



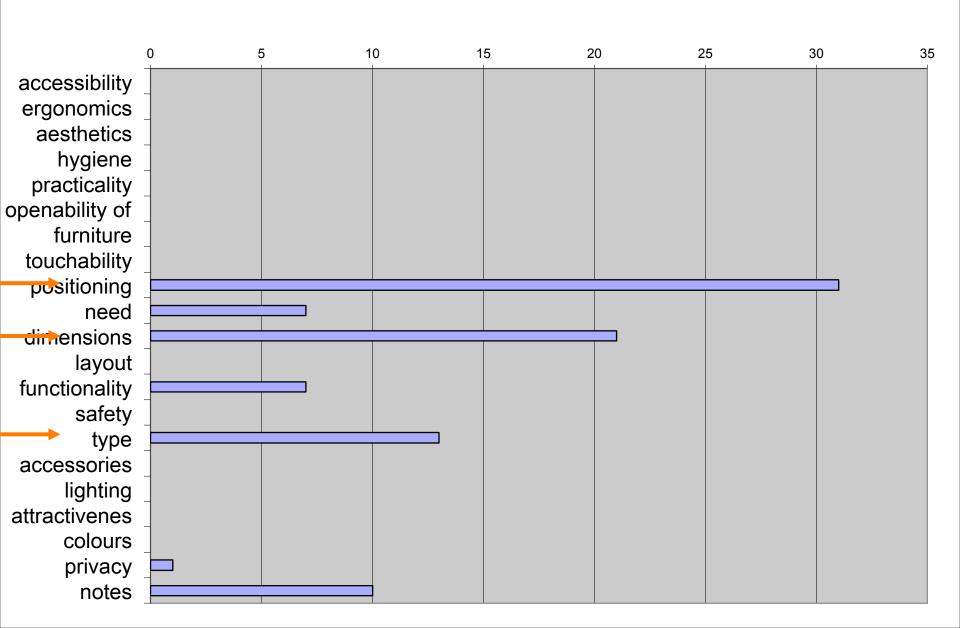


HospiCase BATHROOM	layout	accessibility	furniture	accessories	materials	durability	ergonomics	hygiene	safety	lighting	colours	blinds/curtains	aesthetics	virtual space
accessibility														
ergonomics														
aesthetics											4			
hygiene				1										
practicality														
openability of windows														
furniture														
touchability														
positioning	31	16	1	56			31							
need	7	16		45	5		6	10			2			
dimensions	21	4		2			2							
layout														
functionality	7	1		20				5						
safety				1										
type	13	6		108	19		4	13			15			
accessories														
lighting, daylight														
attractiveness														
colours														
privacy				1										
notes	10	12	1	45	24		2	14			1			
Altogether	89	55	2	279			45	42			22			0

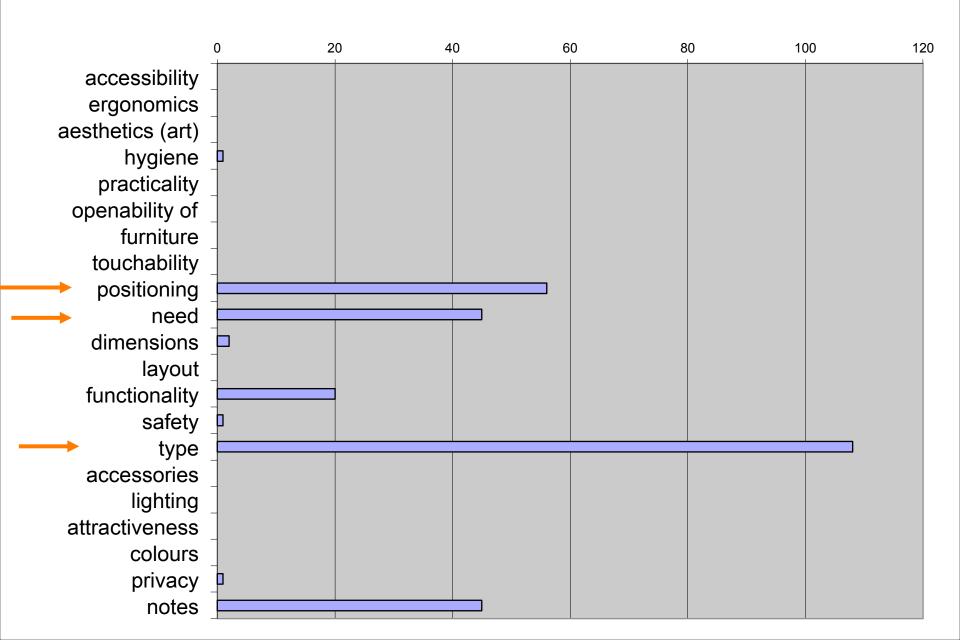
BATHROOM, primary themes



BATHROOM, layout

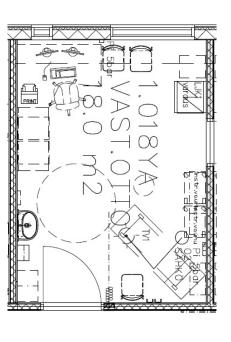


BATHROOM, accessories



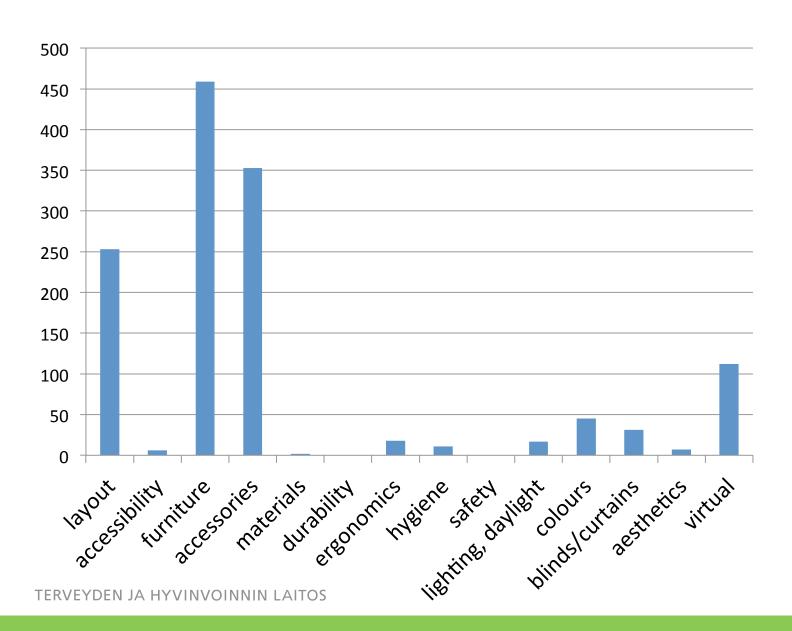


Comments on the examination room





EXAMINATION ROOM, primary themes



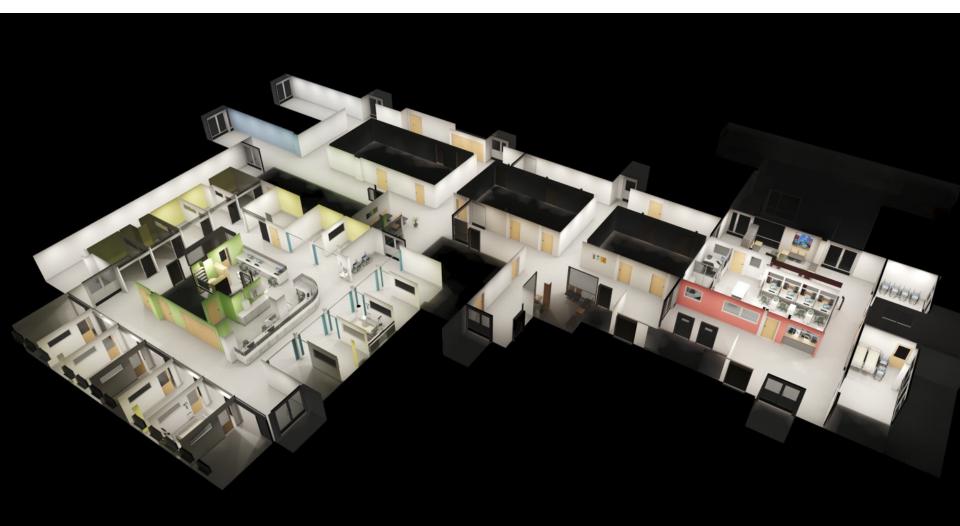






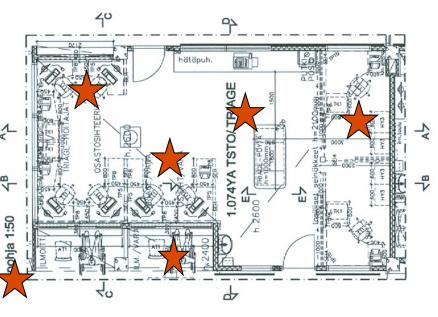


Virtual model of the emergency centre (a part)





Triage, comments in CAVE

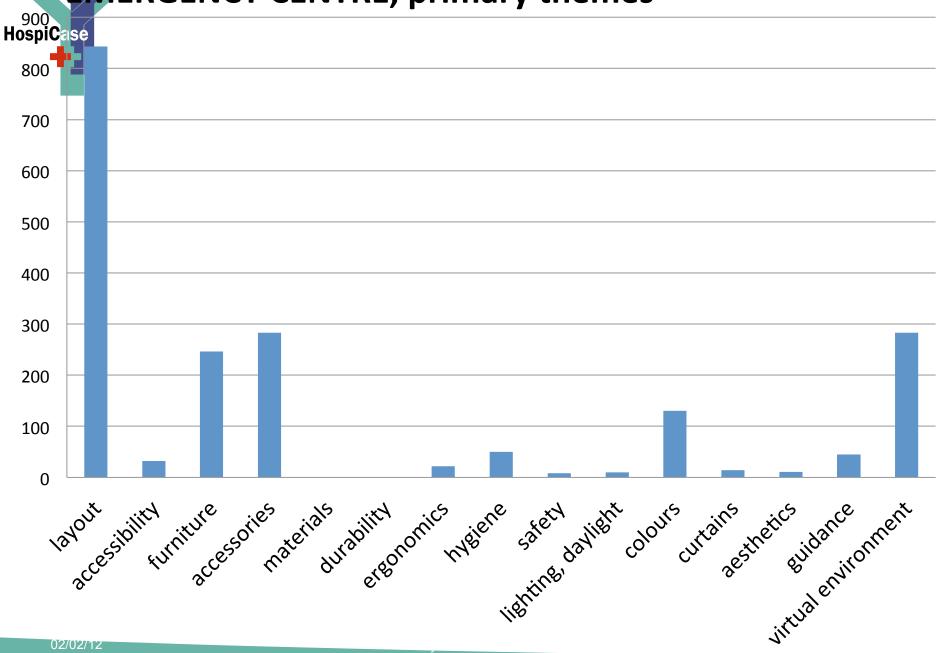




- arrival to the emergency centre
- patient / staff contact
- working in triage / privacy
- safety, privacy, accessibility, guidance



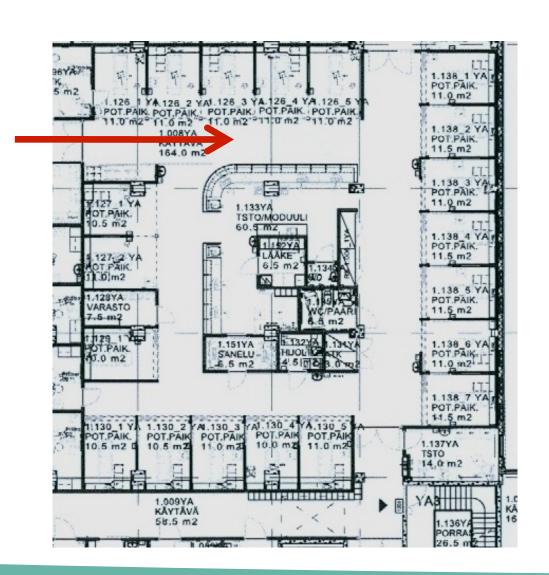
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Observation rooms, comments in CAVE

- visual access
- partitions/vindows/doors
- privacy
- relatives
- guidance
- furnishing



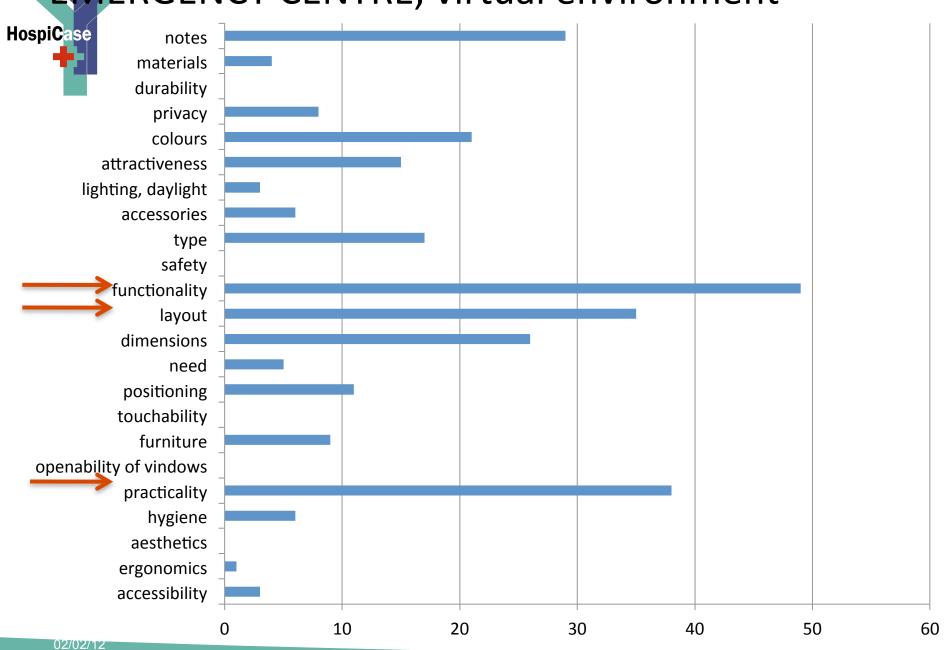


Emergency observation room, comments in CAVE

privacy, visual access, accessories, furniture, relatives



EMERGENCY CENTRE, virtual environment





SUMMARY, issues mentioned most often

- In examination rooms most attention was paid on furniture, accessories and then third layout
- In patient rooms accessories were number one, then furniture and layout
- In bathrooms the most important were accessories and then layout and accessibility
- In emergency centre most discussions focused on layout and after that accessories and furniture



Interaction staff / patients

- Functions in the examination room, interaction around examination table
- Assisting patient around the bed and in the bathroom
- Monitoring patient in the emergency centre and controlling visitors in the unit
- Functions in triage and registration of patients, control of arrival area



Useful comments on various issues

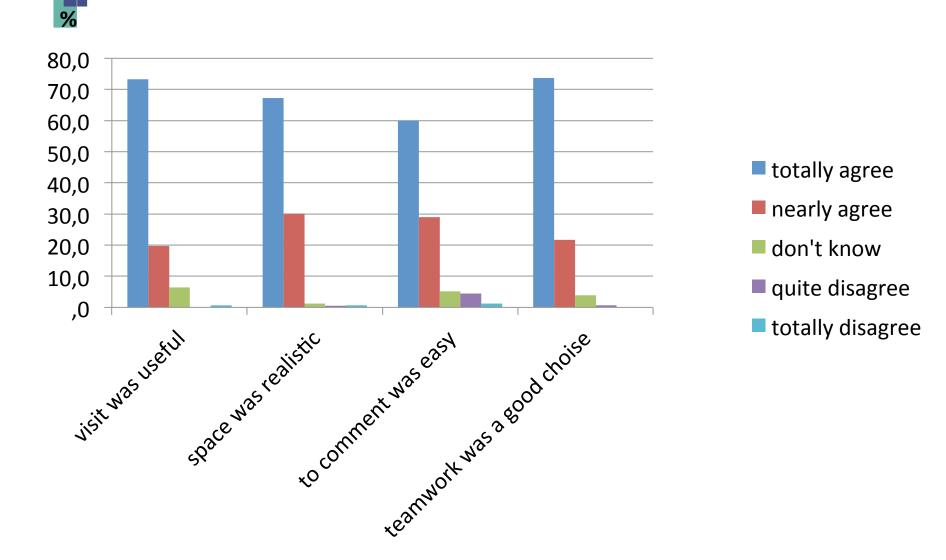
- ease of cleaning and maintenance
- accessibility of different patient categories
- complex processes such as the care of emergency patients
- special considerations such as signs.



Questionnaires (to fulfil the interviews)

- FIRST IMPRESSION /attractiveness, functionality
- **SPACE** / adequateness, form, barrierfree to move and work
- FURNITURE, EQUIPMENT/ positioning, functionality, number
- ACCESSORIES/ functionality, positioning, outlets, gases
- **COLOURS, LIGHTING**/ attractiveness, sufficiency
- FUNCTIONALITY / suitability, ergonomics, safety
- COMFORTABLE / space, furniture, privacy, working peace, view, daylight
- CAVE / practicality, reality, easy to comment, teamwork

Hospic Experience in the virtual space, CAVE



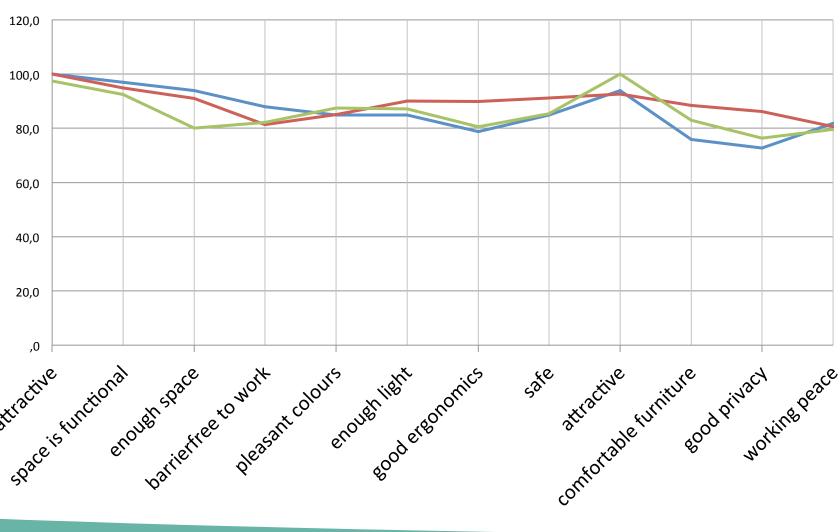


Agree and nearly agree comments by age structure groups (%)



-36 - 50

-51 - 65



space is functional space is attractive

enough light gonomics

attractive furniture good privacy working peace comfortable furniture



Tools for HospiCaseY project

- CAVE
- management tool for requirements
- web based post occupancy evaluation
- evidence based design thinking
- learning organization



CAVE used in different planning phases

- project planning/alternative space requirements, complex departmental entities
- draft phase / space models, size, fit to functions (repeated spaces!)
- later phases/ focusing details

- to produce vivid alternatives easily
- to produce alternatives before architectural drawings
- to produce interactive and changeble models

THANK YOU!



www.hospicasey.fi

