## Showcasing design study methodology through simpler design challenges: An application to a microbial genomics clinical report design

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Challenge

## Introducing infovis to domain specialists

- Needed: simple vehicle to convey infovis methods to specialists in other domains
- Solution: use less complex design problem, like a static report

#### Application & collaboration context

- Collaborate with COMPASS-TB project team to redesign a clinical report for tuberculosis (TB) whole genome sequencing (WGS)
- Show a design study methodology in action

# Discovery Expert Consults



Task and Data

Questionnaire

## **Experts**

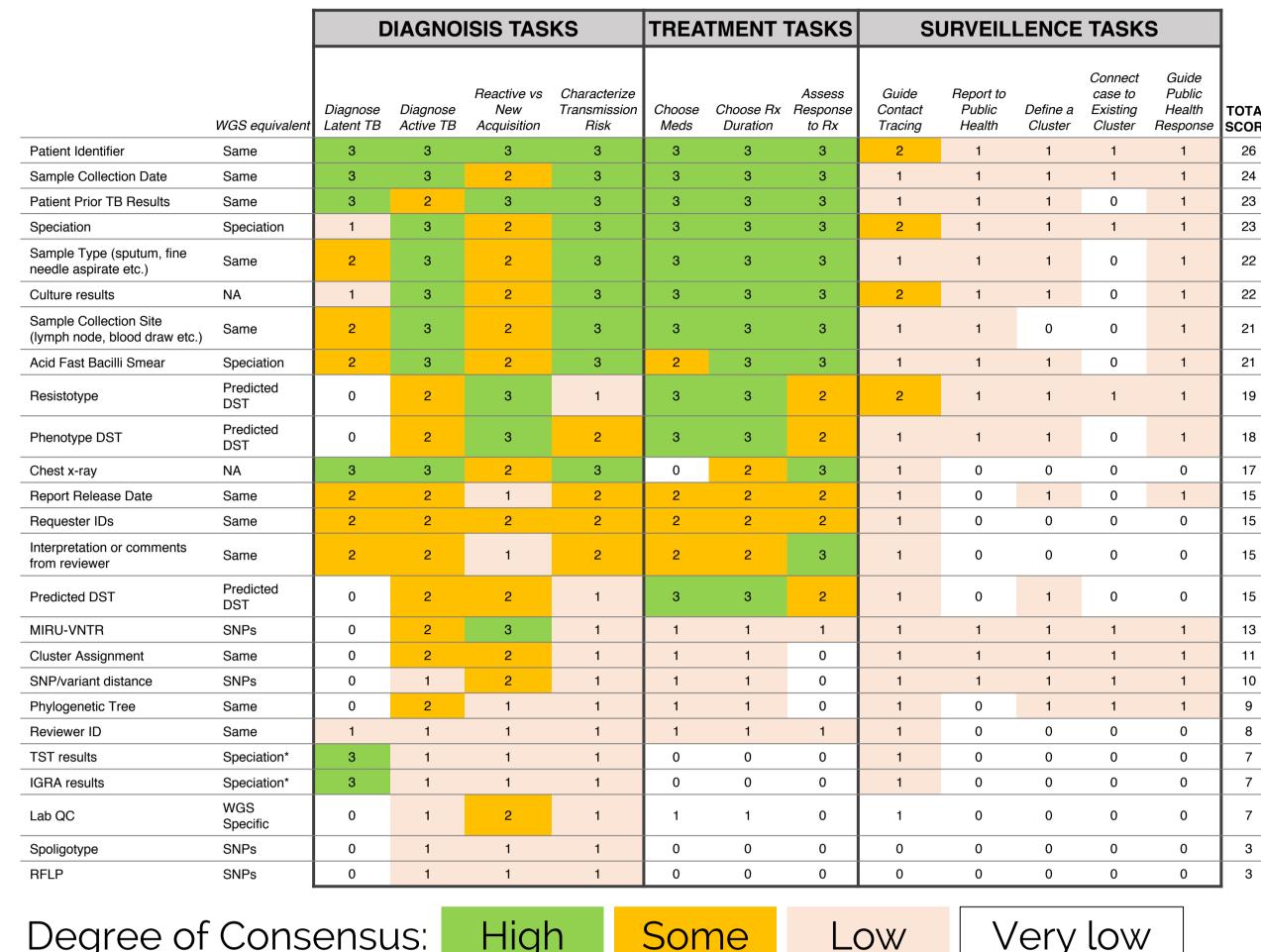
Tuberculosis clinicians, nurses, epidemiologists, and researchers

#### Expert consult themes

- Procedural considerations
- Current issue: multiple documents with different results
- Limited time to read content
  - "10 seconds [to review content] is likely, one minute is luxurious"
- Design considerations
  - Emphasize: clinically actionable results "my patient's isolate is 6 SNPs from someone diagnosed 3 years ago. What is the clinical action?"
- Design Constraints
- imit to available data
- Conform to ISO15189:2012 requirements
- No interactivity, no colour (must be deliverable by PDF, Fax,)

### Relationship between data and tasks

Limited consensus of data used for surveillance tasks



Degree of Consensus:

High

Some

Very low





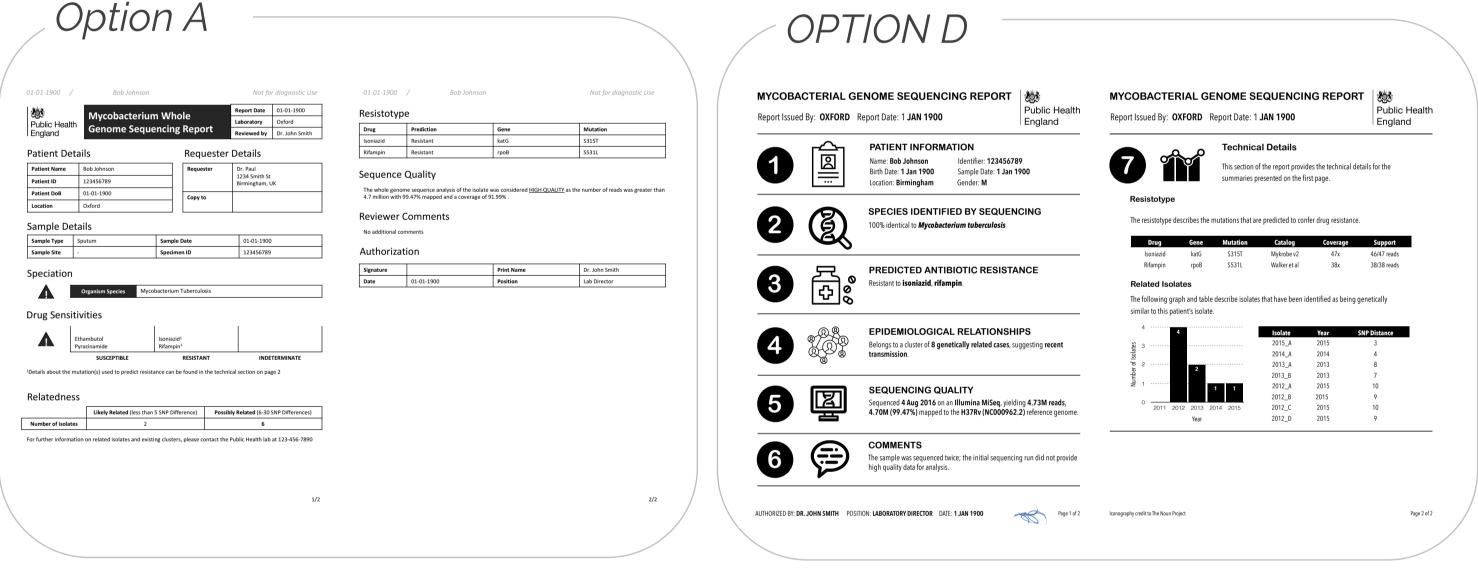


Design Choice Questionnaire

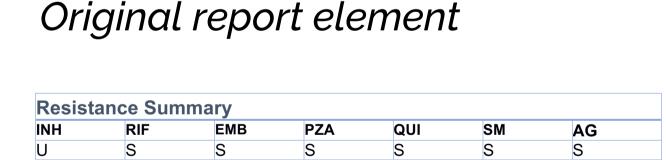
### Design sprint outcomes

1) Example of whole reports

Four alternative options generated, below are two of them

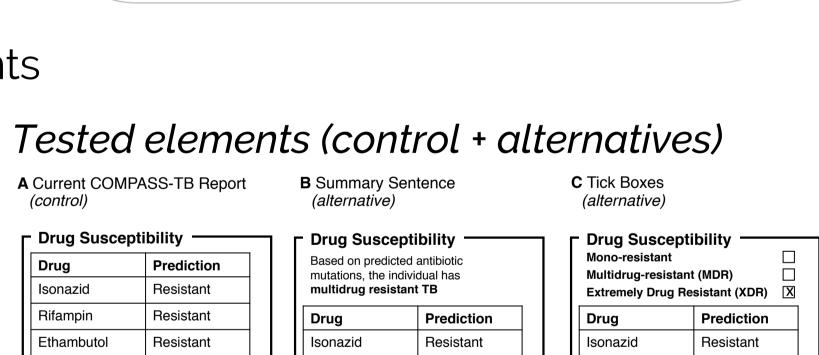


2) Example of isolated components



Tested wording, abbreviations, adding a summary (right), and grouping drugs

Date received in



Resistant

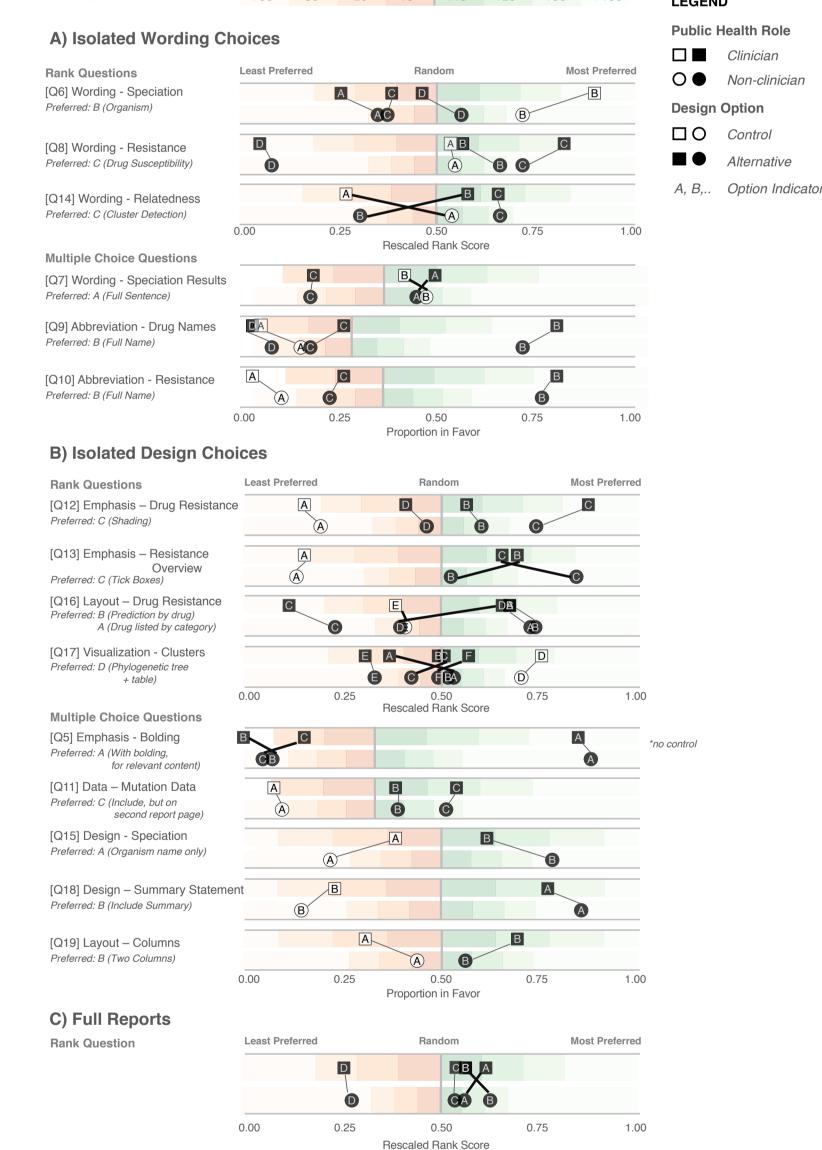
Resistant

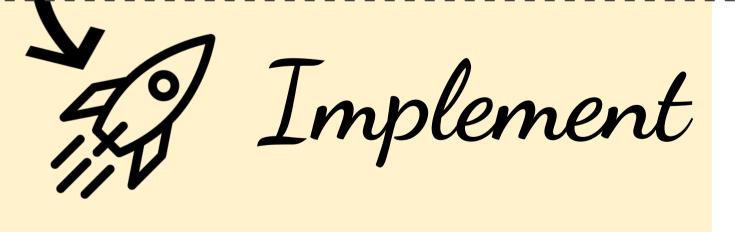
Rifampin

Ethambutol

Pyrazinimde

# Participant design preferences







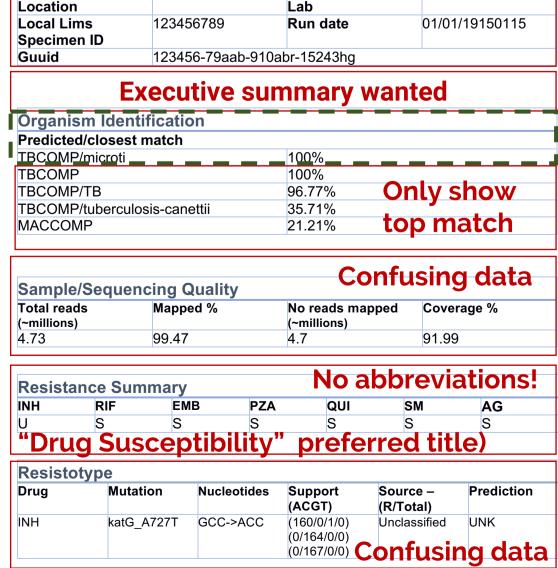
Oxford

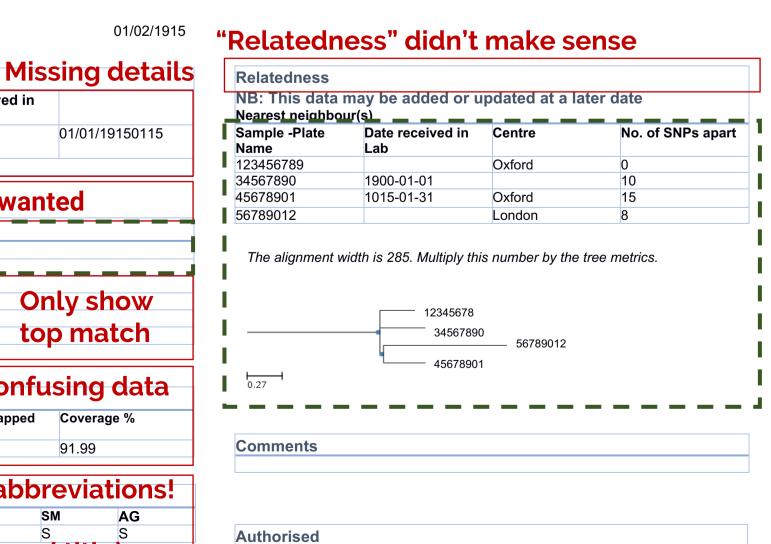
Not for diagnostic use

Sample Details

Sequencing

Mycobacterium Whole Genome Sequencing Report from MGIT Positive Samples





Print name:

#### MYCOBACTERIUM TUBERCULOSIS WHOLE **GENOME SEQUENCING REPORT** NOT FOR DIAGNOSTIC USE 12345678910 **DOUGLAS JONES** Birth Date OXFORD Location Sample Type SPUTUM Sample Date 1916-12-25 **OXFORD** 1917-01-01 Reporting Lab Report Date The specimen was positive for Mycobacterium tuberculosis. It is resistant to isoniaizd and rifampin. It belongs to a cluster, suggesting recent transmission The specimen was positive for Mycobacterium tuberculosis Drug Susceptibility $\square$ No drug resistance predicted Drug susceptibility is predicted by the detection ☐ Mono-resistance predicted of known M. tuberculosis drug resistance confer-☑ Multi-drug resistance predicted

Rifampin

Ethambutol

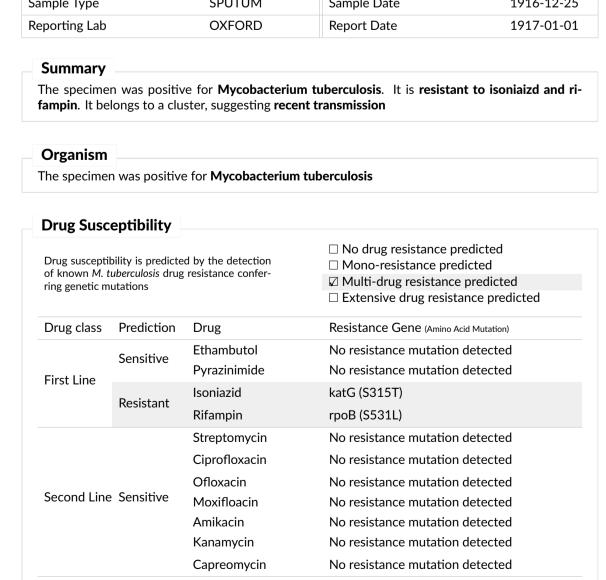
Pyrazinimde

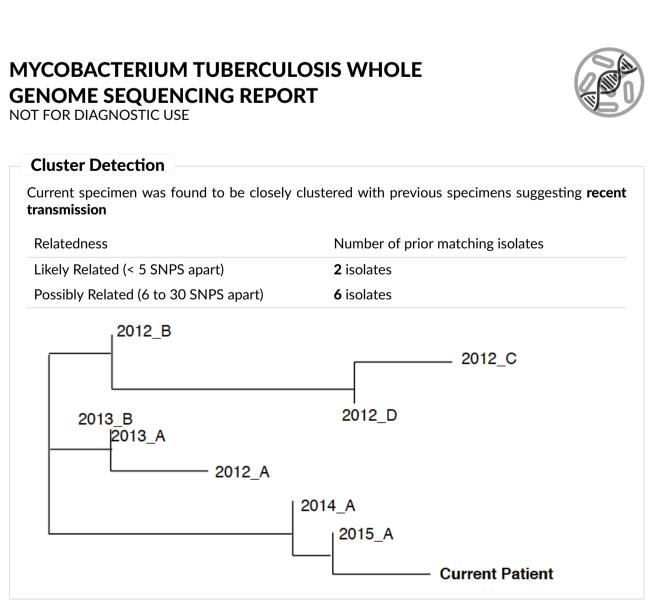
Resistant

Resistant

Resistant

Redesigned Report





More details





#### **Experimental Guidelines**

- 1. Design around tasks
- 2. Compare components not just whole designs
- 3. Compared against a control

#### **Design Guidelines**

- 1. Exploit visual hierarchy
- 2. Use emphasis carefully
- 3. Use words precisely
- 4. Use images judiciously
- 5. Information density OK, with caution

