



# About Me

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Coming from the world of design I always believed that functionality and aesthetics should complement and balance each other. I love working under constraints and enjoy converting something complex into something that is simple, but yet engaging and effective.

### Contact Details

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**FORM**  
**ADDS**  
**FUNCTION**





***Project 01***



Select Patient Alerts My Account Help

Overview

### Jake Smith

Email Print Dashboard Settings

Patient Details

Adherence Data

7 Days 2 Weeks 4 Weeks 6 Months Year Custom

Spirometry Data

Overview - 7 Day Average / May 5 - May 11, 2015

|                         |                    |                     |                        |                   |
|-------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|------------------------|-------------------|
| <b>54%</b><br>Adherence | <b>3.08</b><br>FVC | <b>2.51</b><br>FEV1 | <b>81%</b><br>FEV1/FVC | <b>468</b><br>PEF |
|-------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|------------------------|-------------------|

Mild Persistent

Patient Name

Jake Smith

Date of Change to Prescription

3/10/14

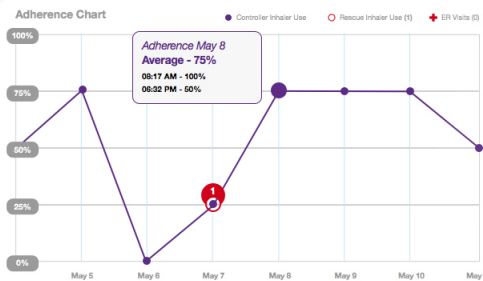
Last Clinic Visit

5/19/15

Triggers

Health Data

Notes



Medication Info

Medication

Symbicort

Medication Remaining

27%

Expiry Date

4/7/15

| Spirometry Snapshot |   |
|---------------------|---|
| May 8               | Best Values<br>FEV1 2.78<br>FVC 3.16<br>PEF 478<br>FEV1/FVC 88% |
|                     | Worst Values<br>[Data obscured]                                 |



# Overview<sub>1</sub>

Cohere Health is a startup that allows respiratory patients to actively engage in their own care. Their inhaler sensor and mobile spirometer automatically sync real-time data to patients' smartphones, allowing patients, doctors and other caregivers to view their history of medication adherence (compliance) and lung function.

## Objectives

I was on a team with two other UX students. Our task was to create a back-end interface that allows doctors, insurance providers and pharmaceutical companies to view the adherence (medication compliance) and spirometry (lung function) data gathered by Cohero.

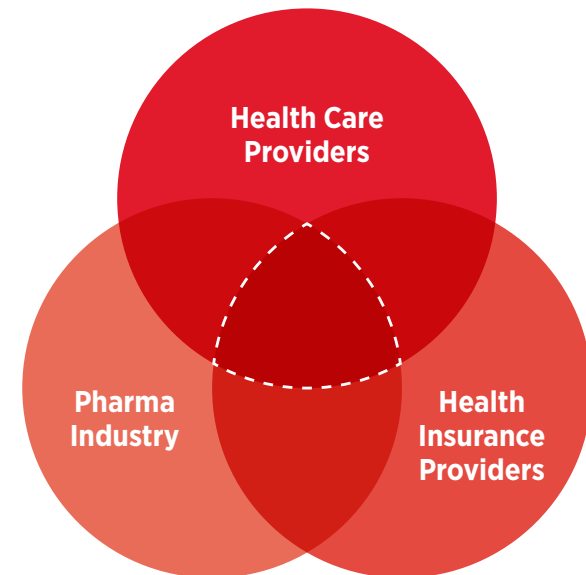
## Challenges

Due to the complex nature of this project and the health care environment in general, we had to face a steep learning curve and a limited amount of time.

One of our biggest challenges resided in identifying user groups and overcoming industry specific hurdles to reach out and connect with them in a timely manner.

In addition, we had to deal with complex data that needed to be displayed in a coherent and visually appealing manner.

*One of our biggest challenges resided in identifying user groups and overcoming industry specific hurdles to reach out and connect with them in a timely manner.*



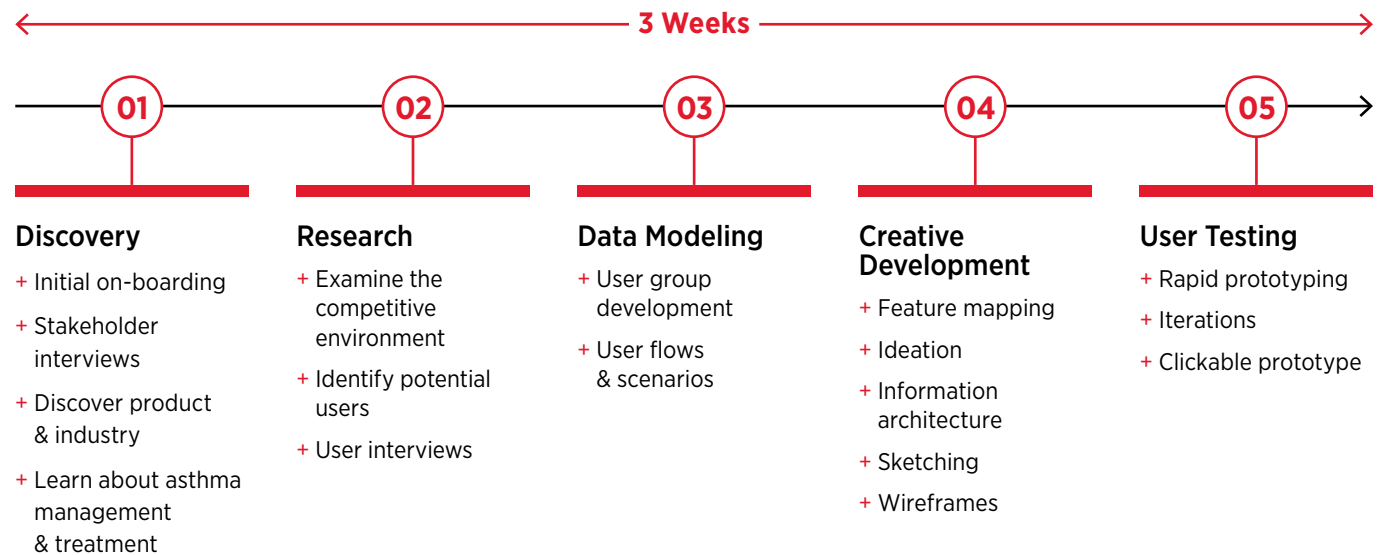
# Overview <sub>2</sub>

## Deliverables

- + Research Report
- + Personas / User Groups
- + Wireframes & Annotated Mock-ups
- + Clickable Prototype

## Timeline & Process

The allotted time for this project was only three weeks, which meant that we had take a very lean approach involving rapid prototyping.



## Competitive & Comparative Analysis

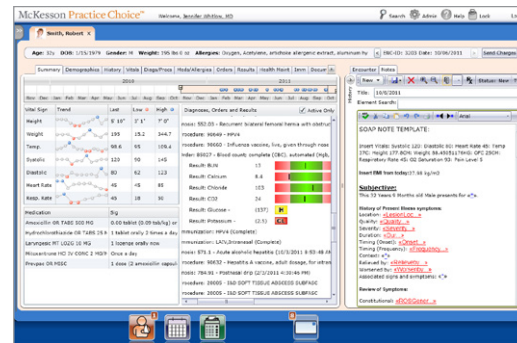
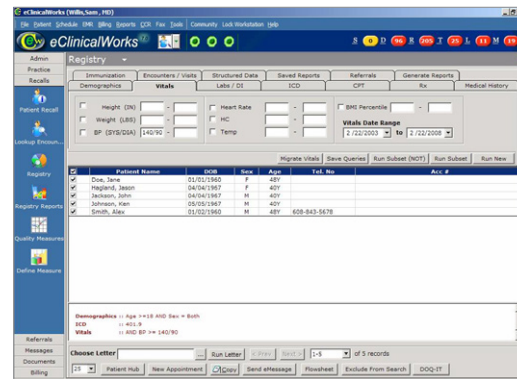
The health care industry is very guarded and Cohero Health's product is a novel concept that offers data that no other competitor currently does. These challenges affected our approach when it came to the competitive study and we decided to develop hypotheses about the competitive interfaces by analyzing the data that was captured at the front-end.

In addition to this, we also examined Electronic Medical Record (EMR) interfaces.

### Findings

Some competitors seem to track more demographic data than Cohero currently does and current EMR interfaces are heavily populated with numbers. Visual integration into those systems can prove to be a challenge.

## EMR Interfaces



## Competitive Features Table

### Competitive Features Table

| Features   | Cohero   | AsthmaSense | Respi | AsthmaMD  | Nexus 6 | Propeller Health | Gecko Cap |
|--|--|-------------|-------|---|---------|------------------|-----------|
| Notifications to take medication   | •  | •           |       | •   | •       |                  | •         |
| Notification to refill inhaler, as determined by puffs remaining and date of medicine expiration     | •  |             |       |   |         |                  | •         |
| Automatic capture of BLE controller and rescue inhaler usage   | •  |             |       |   | •       | •                | •         |
| Automatic capture of Spirometry data   | •  |             | •     |   |         |                  |           |
| Inhaler count & manual reset of count according to specifications outlined in medical protocol sheet | •  |             |       |   |         |                  |           |
| Onboarding (username, PW, email, phone number, first and last name of user)                          | •  |             |       | •   |         | •                | •         |
| Demographic Info Captured  | -Name<br>-Age  |             |       | -Name<br>-Age<br>-Height<br>-Gender   |         |                  |           |
| Asthma Info Captured   | -Peak flow<br>-FEV1/FVC<br>-Triggers<br>-Health data<br>-Medications<br>-Adherence |             |       | -Peak flow<br>-FEV1<br>-Triggers<br>-Symptoms<br>-Medications<br>-Adherence |         |                  |           |

## User Interviews

In a highly guarded industry, identifying users and scheduling interviews proved to be very challenging. Employing all the resources of our private and professional networks and using techniques such as snowball sampling, we managed to interview three doctors, two healthcare specialists, a pharma industry professional and an insurance marketer in the three week period.

*Throughout the interview process we wanted to gain insight into how they deal with data, what data is truly important to them and how it should be displayed.*





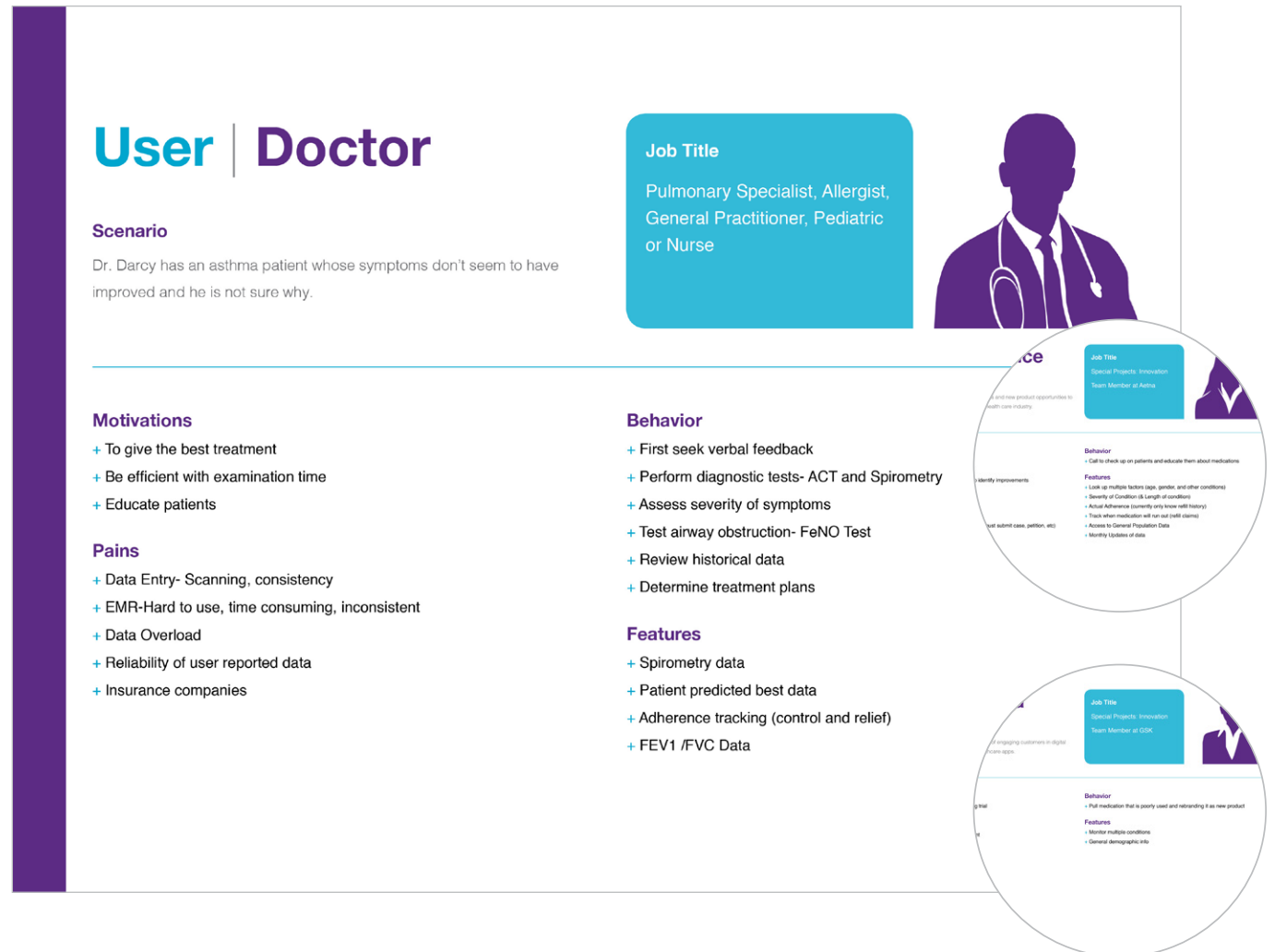
# Data Modeling <sub>1</sub>

## User Group Development

Due to the fact that we could not collect sufficient data to develop full-fledged personas for all user segments, we opted to create user groups with our findings instead.

### Findings

The user groups helped us to quickly notice important aspects of the interface design such as a simple, clean layout with key indicators and the most important features that the users desire.

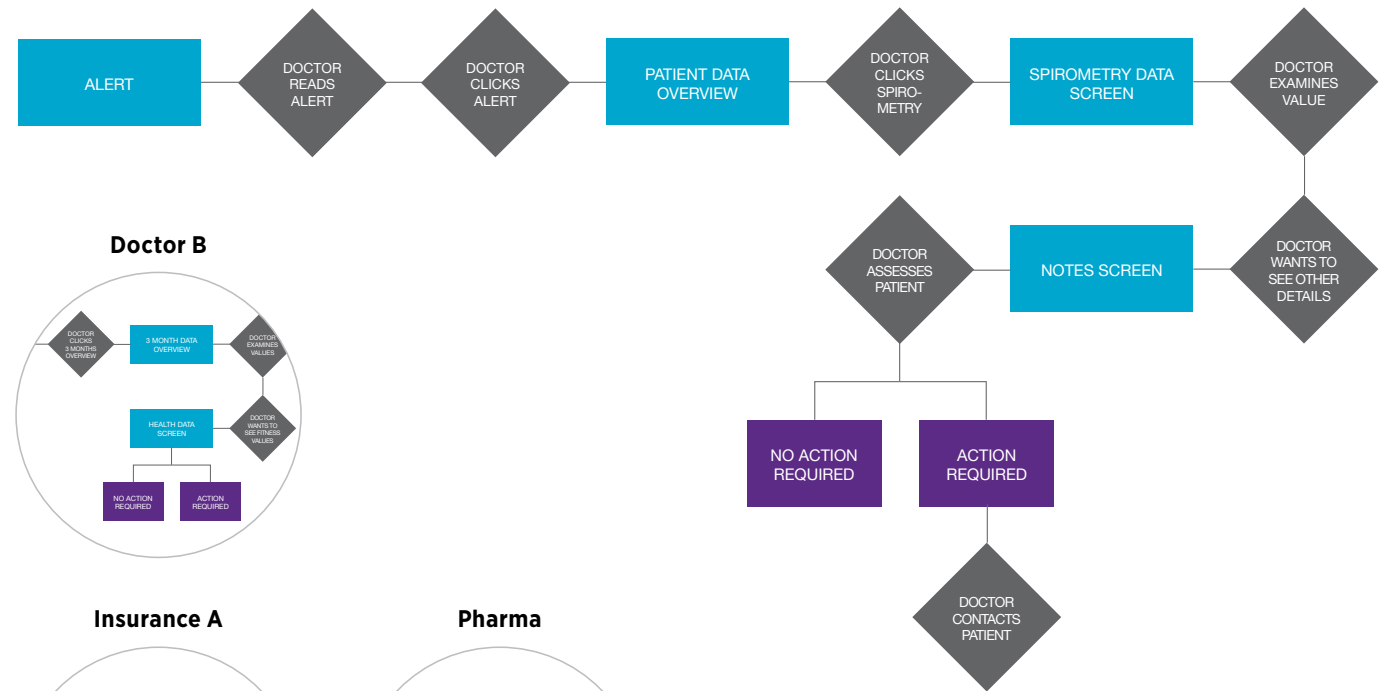


# Data Modeling <sub>2</sub>

## User Flows

With the restrictions and challenges that we had to operate under, the development of user flows became very important to the creative process.

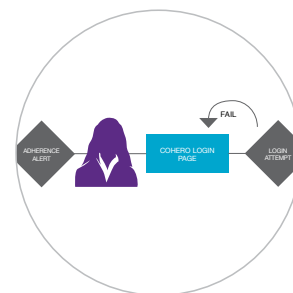
## Doctor - Alert User Flow



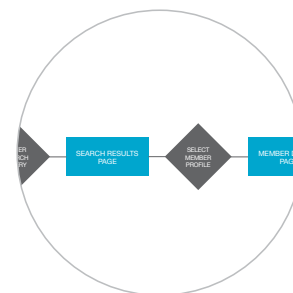
### Doctor B



### Insurance A



### Pharma



# Creative Development<sub>1</sub>

## Feature Mapping

One of the first steps following *Data Modeling* was to generate and prioritize potential features.

### Findings

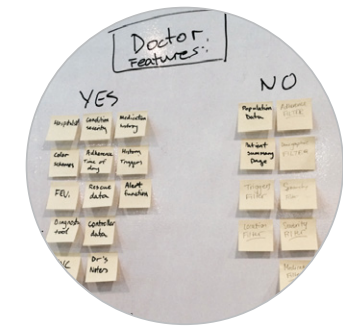
After this exercise it became quickly evident to us that a one-size-fits-all solution is not ideal. We concluded that each user group needs to have a customized interface with a different set of features.

## Must-Have Features

| Features                     | Doctors | Pharmaceutical | Insurance |
|------------------------------|---------|----------------|-----------|
| Controller Data              | •       | •              | •         |
| Rescue Data                  | •       | •              | •         |
| FEV1                         | •       |                |           |
| FVC                          | •       |                |           |
| Adherence Data - Time of Day | •       | •              | •         |
| Condition Severity           | •       | •              | •         |
| Medication History           | •       | •              | •         |
| Hospitalization List         | •       |                |           |
| Color Schemes                | •       | •              | •         |
| History Triggers             | •       |                |           |
| Data Filter - Time/Data      |         | •              | •         |
| Inhaler Percent Used         |         | •              | •         |
| Population Data              |         | •              | •         |
| Location Filter              |         | •              | •         |
| Severity Filter              |         | •              | •         |
| Medication Filter            |         | •              | •         |
| Demographic Filter           |         | •              | •         |
| Adherence Filter             |         | •              | •         |
| Patient Summary              | •       |                | •         |

## Nice-to-Have Features

| Features                | Doctors | Pharmaceutical | Insurance |
|-------------------------|---------|----------------|-----------|
| Health Kit Data         | •       |                |           |
| ACT Asthma Control Test | •       |                |           |
| Inhaler Percent Used    | •       |                |           |
| Education Tool          | •       |                |           |
| Diagnostic Tool         | •       |                |           |
| Alert function          | •       |                |           |
| Doctor's Notes          | •       |                | •         |
| History Triggers        |         | •              | •         |
| Triggers Filter         |         | •              | •         |



# Creative Development<sub>2</sub>

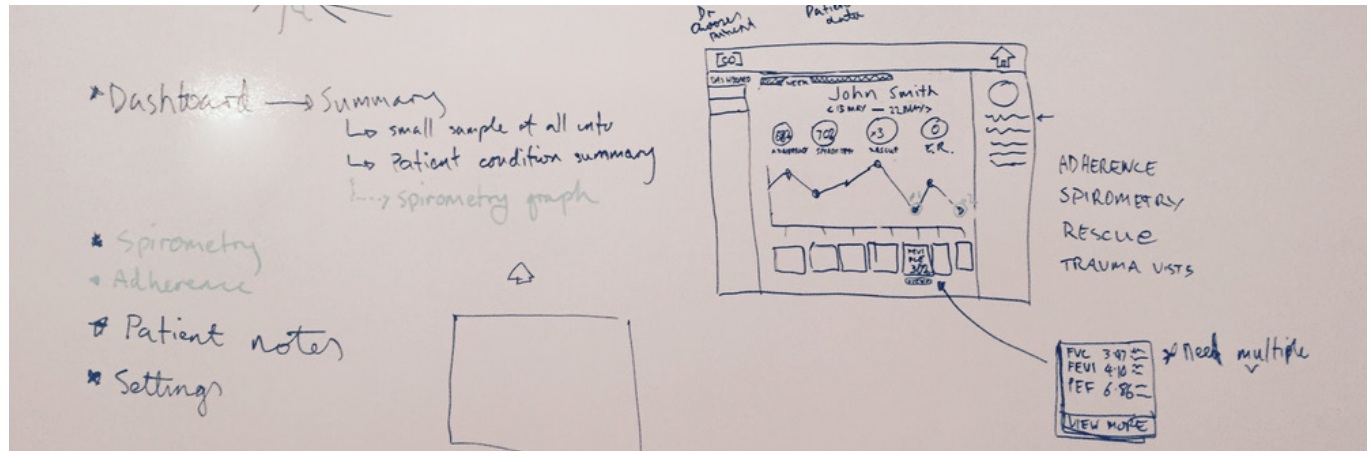
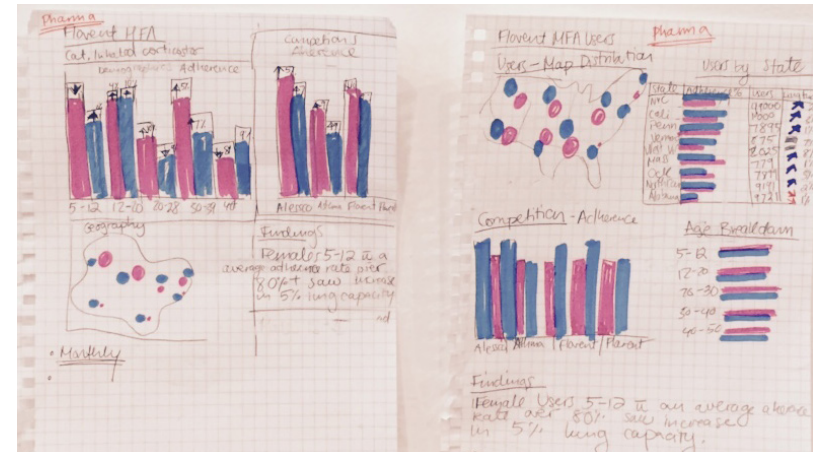
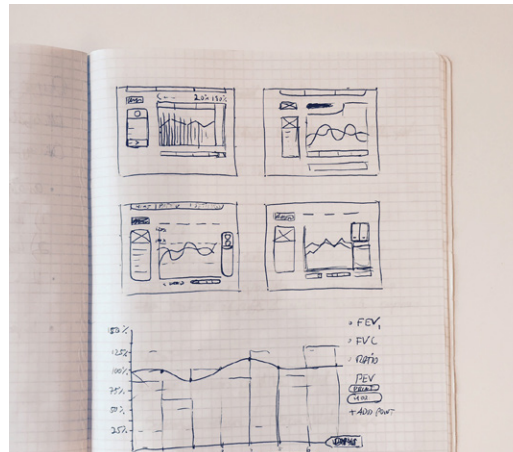
## Sketching

Following *Feature Mapping* we decided to focus on the interface for doctors as the primary user group. This is the area where he had sufficient research data and where we felt confident in our feature prioritization. We began to sketch out ideas and create interface layouts on paper and on the whiteboard.

## Findings

Throughout the sketching process we quickly discovered that the data points needed to be front and center and that one key feature would be the adherence graph aligned with the spirometry data.

## Initial Sketches



# Creative Development<sub>3</sub>

## Wireframing

Once those ideas were developed on paper, we began to create medium fidelity wireframes in Sketch. These morphed into what was our first paper prototype.

## Wireframe Development

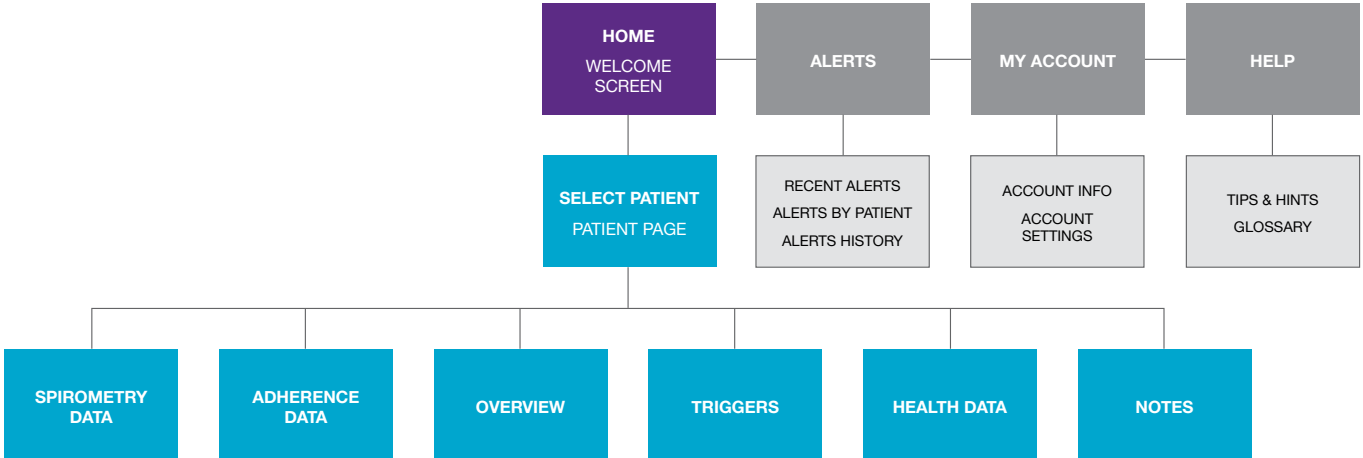


# Creative Development 4

### Sitemap

During this stage a sitemap was also conceived, providing us and the client with a good framework for further creative development.

### Sitemap - Doctor Interface



# Prototyping & Testing 1

## Rapid Prototyping

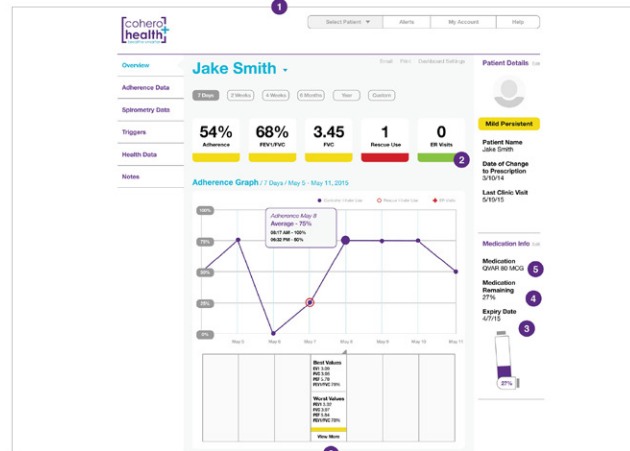
Before we began with the development of a clickable prototype, we tested a static prototype.

### Findings

Our findings showed that while layout and functionality were on track, certain important data points were not featured with enough prominence.

## Prototype Annotations - Doctor

### Dashboard 7 Days



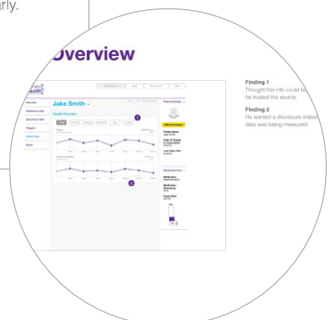
- Finding 1**  
Understood page functionality and was able to quickly interpret data and graph.
- Finding 2**  
Although thought Rescue Use and ER Visits were important, would rather see Peak Flow and FEV up front. Would like the order to be Adherence, FVC, FEV1, Ratio then PEV.
- Finding 3**  
Asthmatic himself and liked that Inhaler Expiration Being Tracked and shown.
- Finding 4**  
Wording change of Expiry Date to Expiration Date.
- Finding 6**  
Change QVAR to a more common medication. Symbicort or Advair.
- Finding 7**  
Align Spirometry Data to day line more clearly.



- Finding 1**  
Gave no reason why it was brought in leading to confusion.
- Finding 2**  
Understood layout that this is not an ER visit.
- Finding 3**  
Expected that larger red color would be the reason.
- Finding 4**  
After although made sense to the doctor, would like to see the hospital adherence metrics.
- Finding 5**  
Expected Secondary Test and monthly and data shown here.



- Finding 1**  
Thought that it was not a day by day.
- Finding 2**  
Thought this color is leading to the right one and when that's already in the color.



- Finding 1**  
Thought this color was not the best for the reading.
- Finding 2**  
Thought a blue color would be a better one being measured.

# Prototyping & Testing <sub>2</sub>

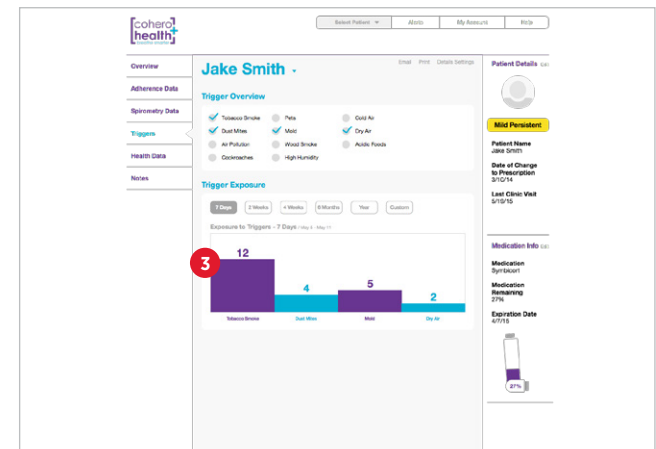
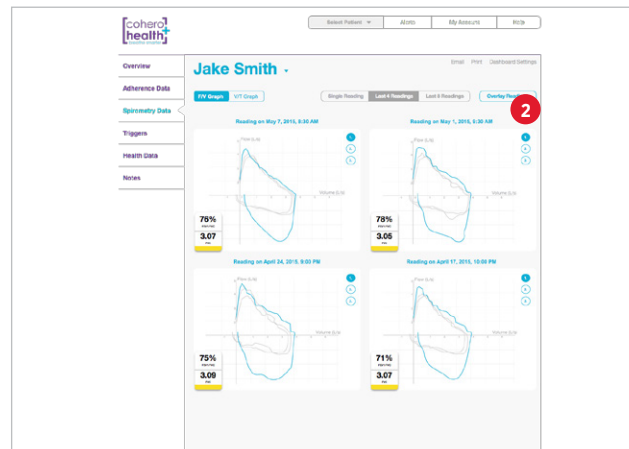
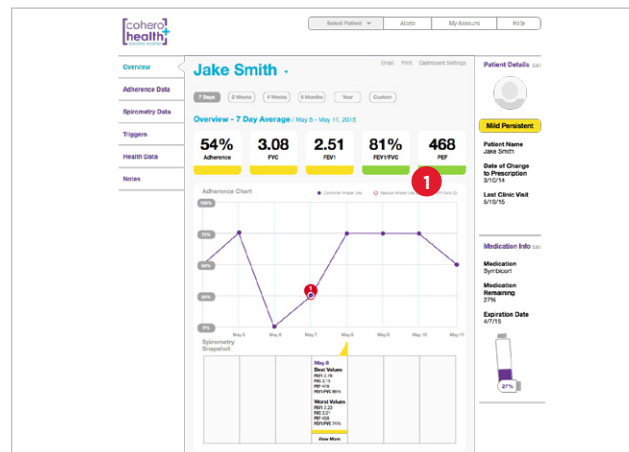
## Wireframe Revisions

With the information from the rapid prototype testing, we made revisions to the wireframes.

### Key Revisions

- + Values on the dashboard metrics changed **1**
- + Graph overlay feature was added to the spirometry screen **2**
- + Asthma Trigger Frequency was introduced **3**

## Revised Wireframes - Doctor





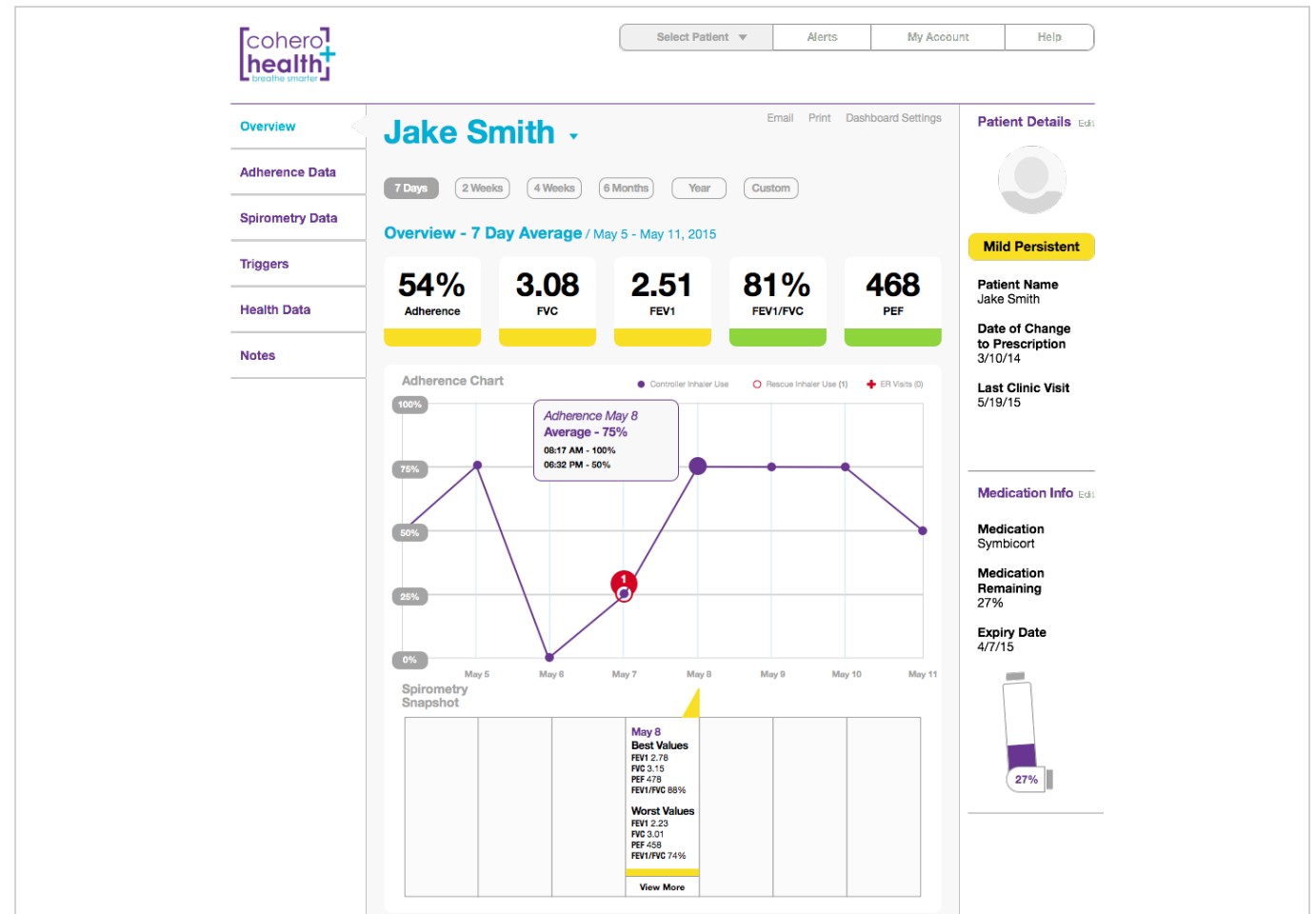
# Prototyping & Testing <sup>3</sup>

## Clickable Prototype

After the initial round of feedback, we proceeded to create a clickable prototype based on the revised wireframes.

<https://projects.invisionapp.com/share/ND31QA8V5#/>

## Revised Prototype - Doctor

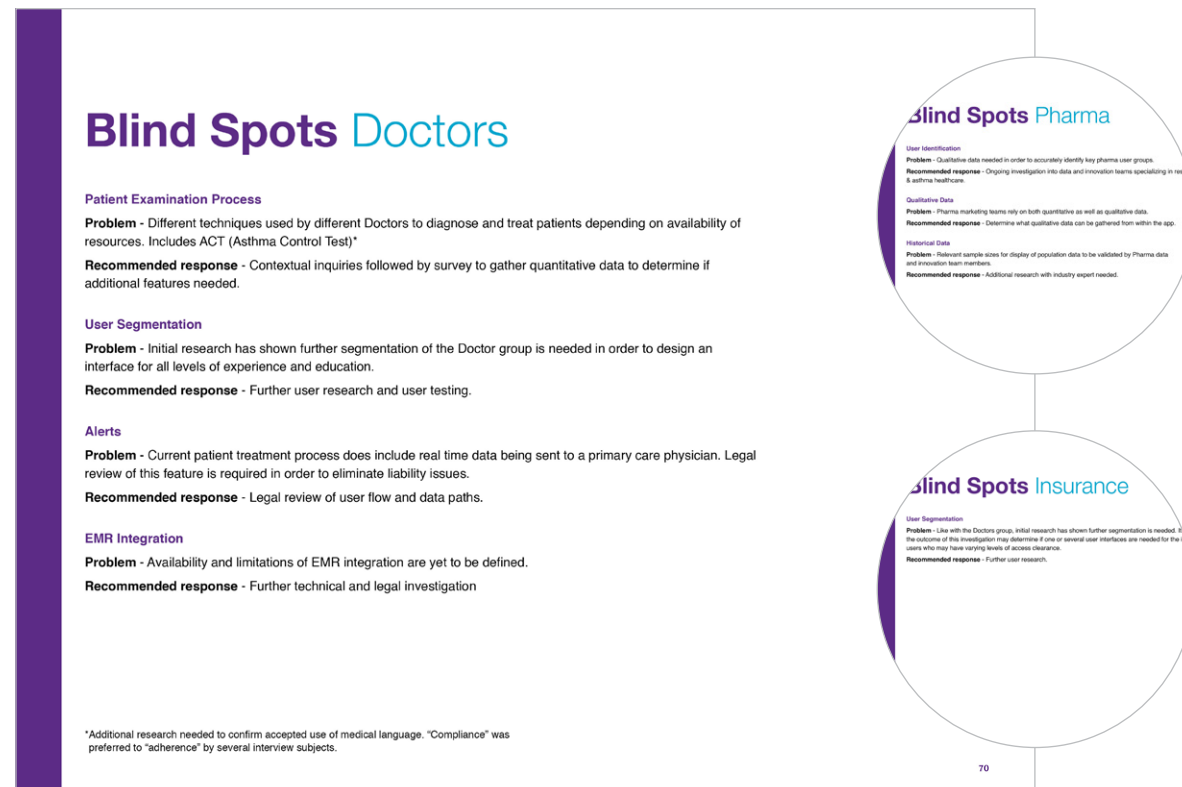


# Takeaways

One of the biggest challenges we faced, was certainly the difficulty to identify and contact users on the insurance and pharma side. Those industries are heavily guarded and opaque. We tried to get as much information as we could through second-degree sources and developed hypotheses based around those findings. However, this left us with several blind spots. Further research is still required and additional data needs to be gathered.

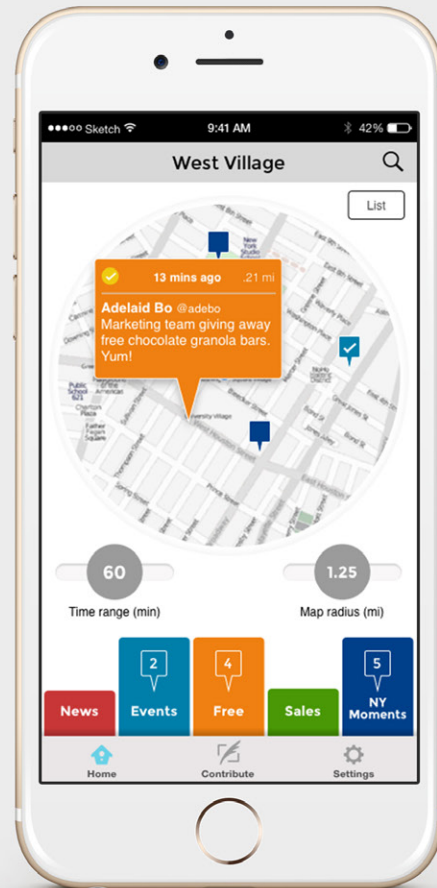
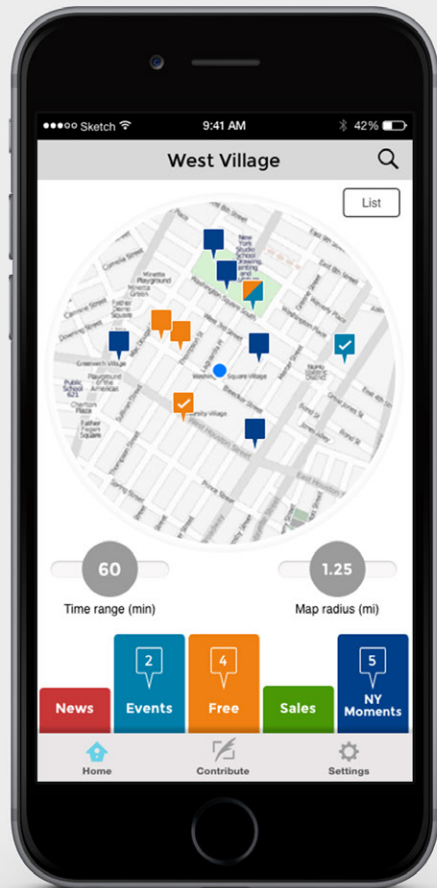
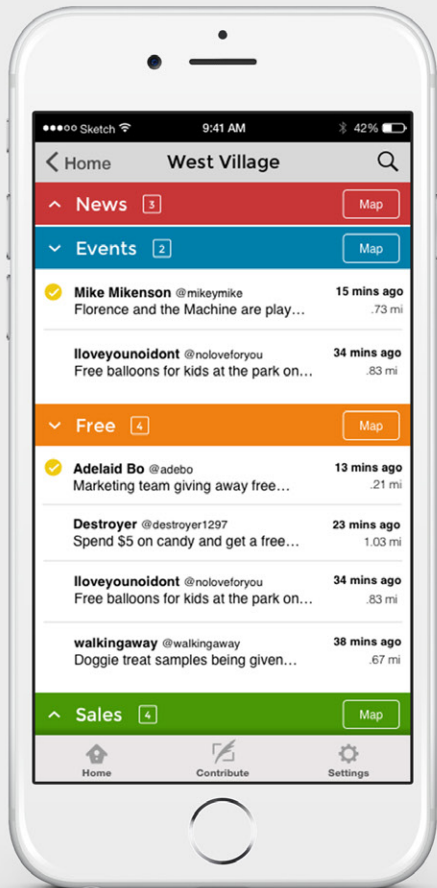
## Blind Spots

Due to the complex task, the various challenges in communicating with users and the time constraints, we were still left with several areas that need further validation. We decided to list them out and provide the client with recommended responses.





***Project 02***



# Overview<sub>1</sub>

This project had a very wide-ranging scope. We, two other UX students and myself, were asked to explore a problem/area of opportunity for an existing brand and then come up with a creative solution.

## Problem Statement

New York City has so much going on it's impossible to know about everything happening around you at any given moment.

## Solution

A sister app to Twitter that allows fellow NYers to alert each other about things they are interested in (events, sales, street fairs, news, etc.) as they are happening.

## Challenges

Creating an app that is user-friendly, engaging and integrates well with the Twitter brand.

*What is needed is an app that allows fellow NYers to share information about things happening right now.*

***Time + Location = Helpfulness***

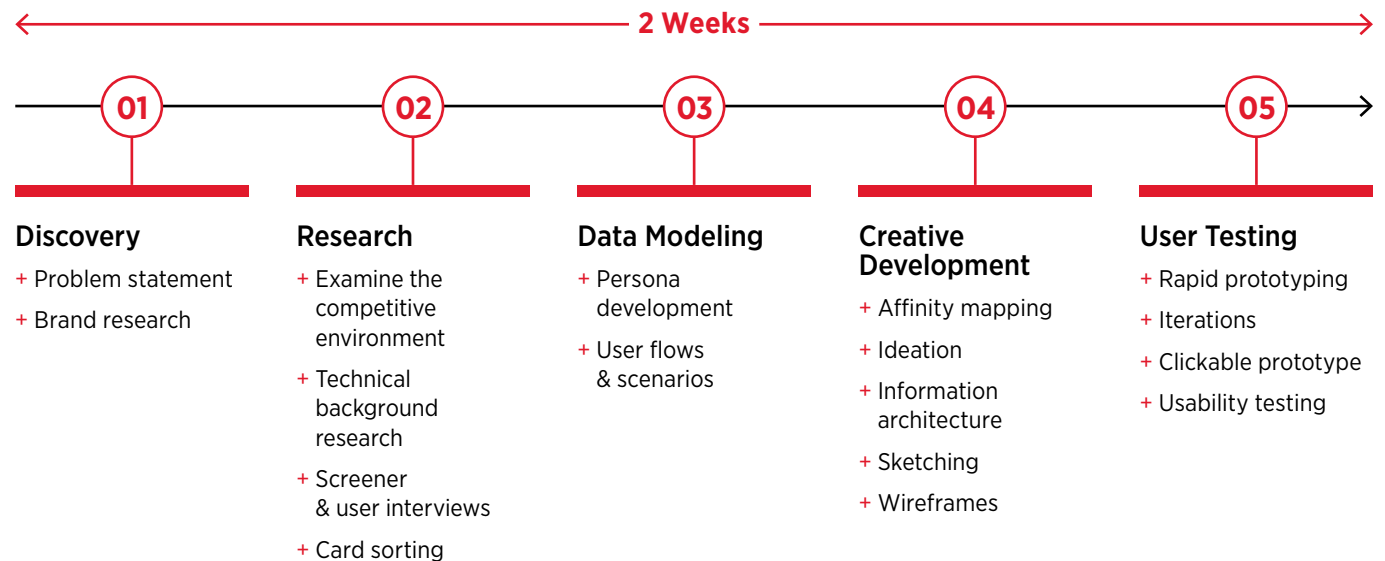
# Overview <sub>2</sub>

## Deliverables

- + Research Report
- + Personas / User Groups
- + Wireframes & Annotated Mock-ups
- + Clickable Prototype

## Timeline & Process

The allotted time for this project was two weeks.



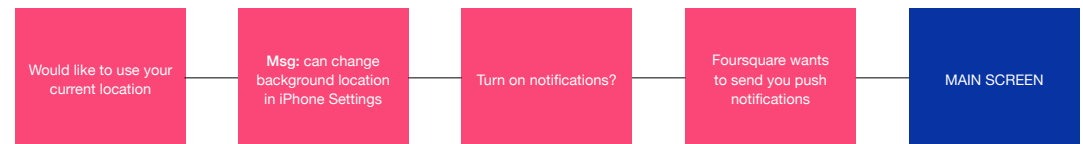
## Competitive & Comparative Analysis

We looked at the apps Facebook, Foursquare, Instagram, Snapchat and Vine. We examined their structure and their onboarding process. Each app gave us insight into how users interact with the most popular apps similar to Starling.

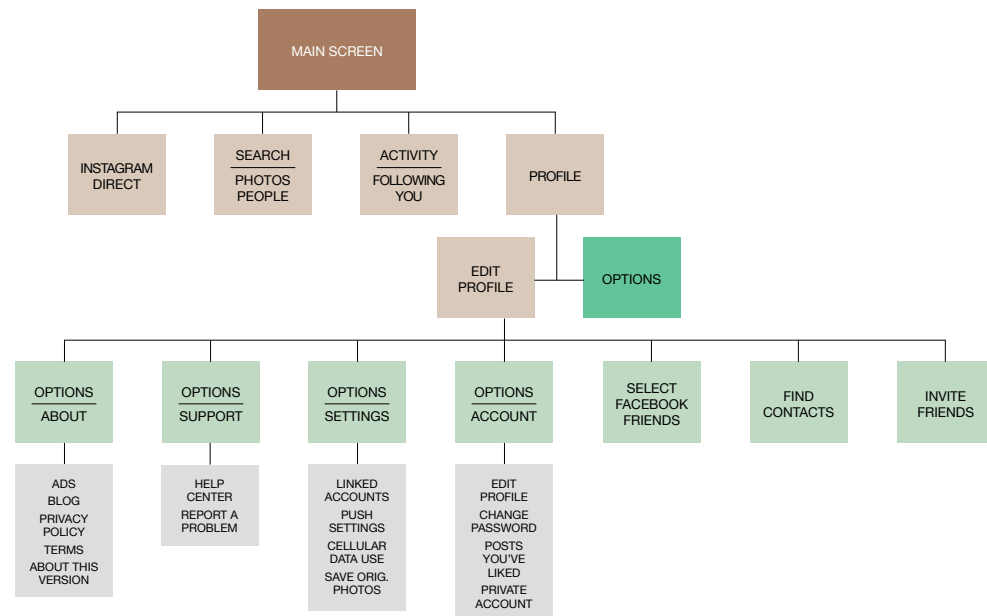
### Findings

Some onboarding processes are a bit of a cautionary tale. The user is asked a series of incrementally intrusive questions in a never-ending series of screens. These allow for a possibility of drop-off by the user that we definitely wanted to avoid.

## Foursquare



## Instagram

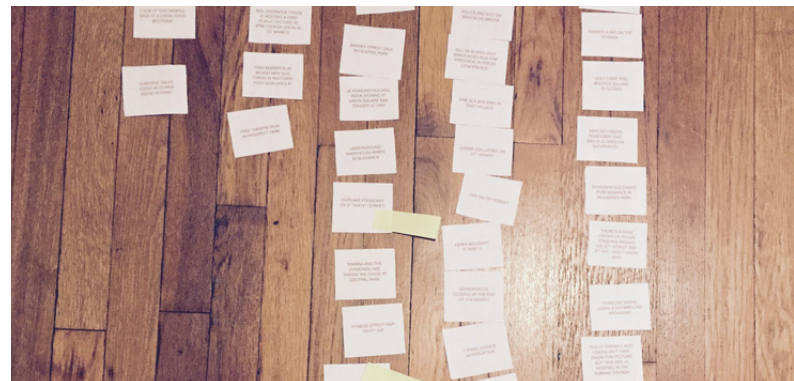


## User Interviews

After we sent out a survey to screen for respondents, we went on to interview ten potential users. Interviewees were questioned about their Twitter usage as well as features they liked or didn't like about Twitter and other social sharing apps. We asked about how they use their smartphones, how often they refer to them and what kind of information they look up. Furthermore, we also enquired about their view on push notifications.

## Findings

Some of our key findings were that people tend to consume more than they contribute. In addition, Twitter is liked for its ease-of-use, however Twitter's feed can be overwhelming as retweets and hashtags tend to clutter the space.



## Card Sorting

Since our initial research indicated that this was also an information architecture challenge, we decided to conduct open and closed card sorts in order to establish our feed categories (channels).



# Data Modeling

## Persona Development

After sending out a screener and interviewing ten people, we created four personas to represent Starling's different user types.

### Findings

The personas guided us in creating and prioritizing features and made us aware of the differences between contributors and consumers.

## Personas



### April

"The Casual Consumer"

25, Lives in Fort Greene

Works as a Talent Assistant at Spotlight PR Agency

April goes out nearly every night of the week. When not assisting Patrick Stewart at a film premiere with colleagues or old college friends at an endless array of concerts, bars, karaoke clubs, and other types of excursions. She doesn't organize these excursions, but goes along with them. She also loves fashion and shopping. She considers herself a "power shopper" and is always looking for deals and sales. On Twitter she follows some comedians and musicians. She mostly uses social media but doesn't tweet herself.

#### Wants

To know what's going on so she can keep up with the crowds. Good ways to learn information about sales.

#### Needs

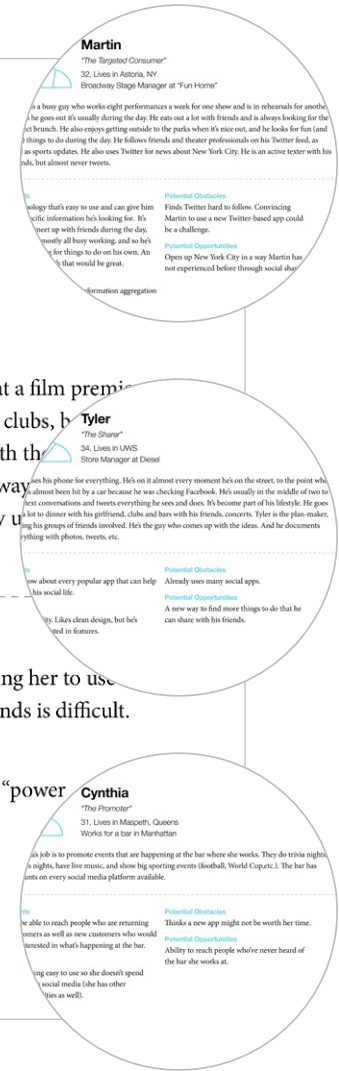
Simplicity. She doesn't use Twitter mainly because she finds the hashtags and retweets confusing.

#### Potential Obstacles

April is more of a follower. Getting her to use and share anything with her friends is difficult.

#### Potential Opportunities

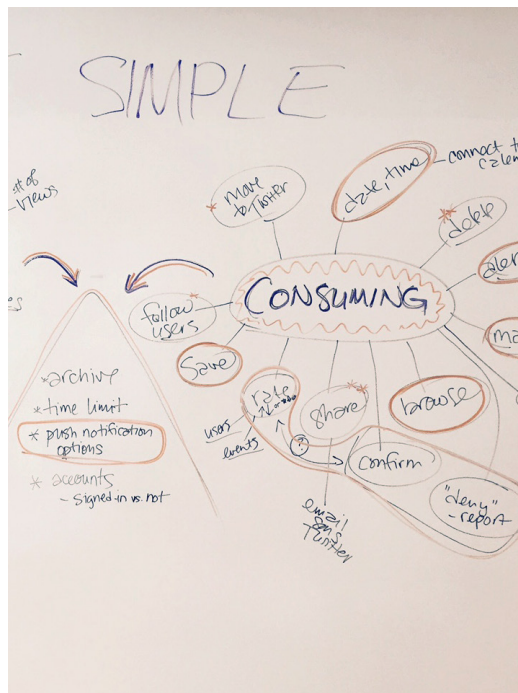
Become an even more powerful "power shopper" using Starling.



# Creative Development<sub>1</sub>

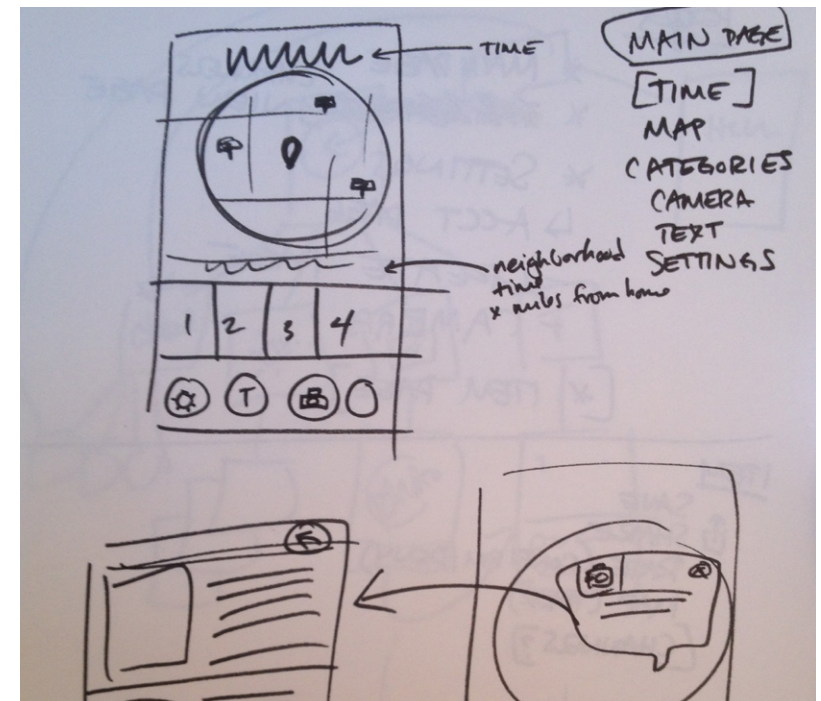
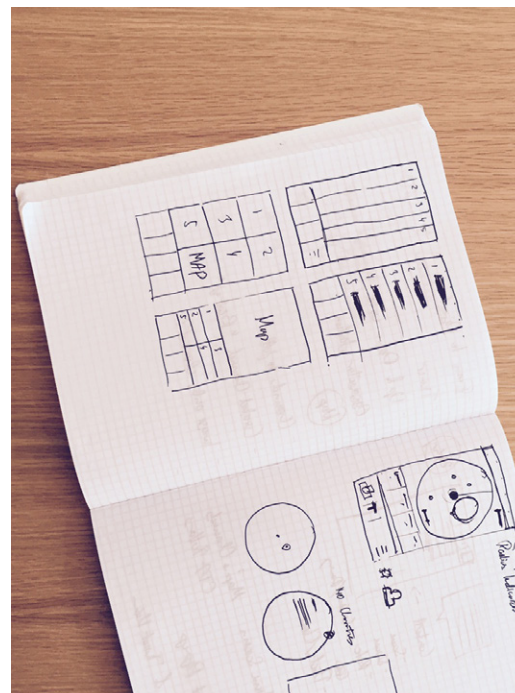
## Brainstorming & Feature Mapping

After analyzing all of our research, we continued with a feature brainstorming session.



## Sketching

The initial sketching sessions quickly allowed us to get on the same page with such features as the map circle or the channel tabs.

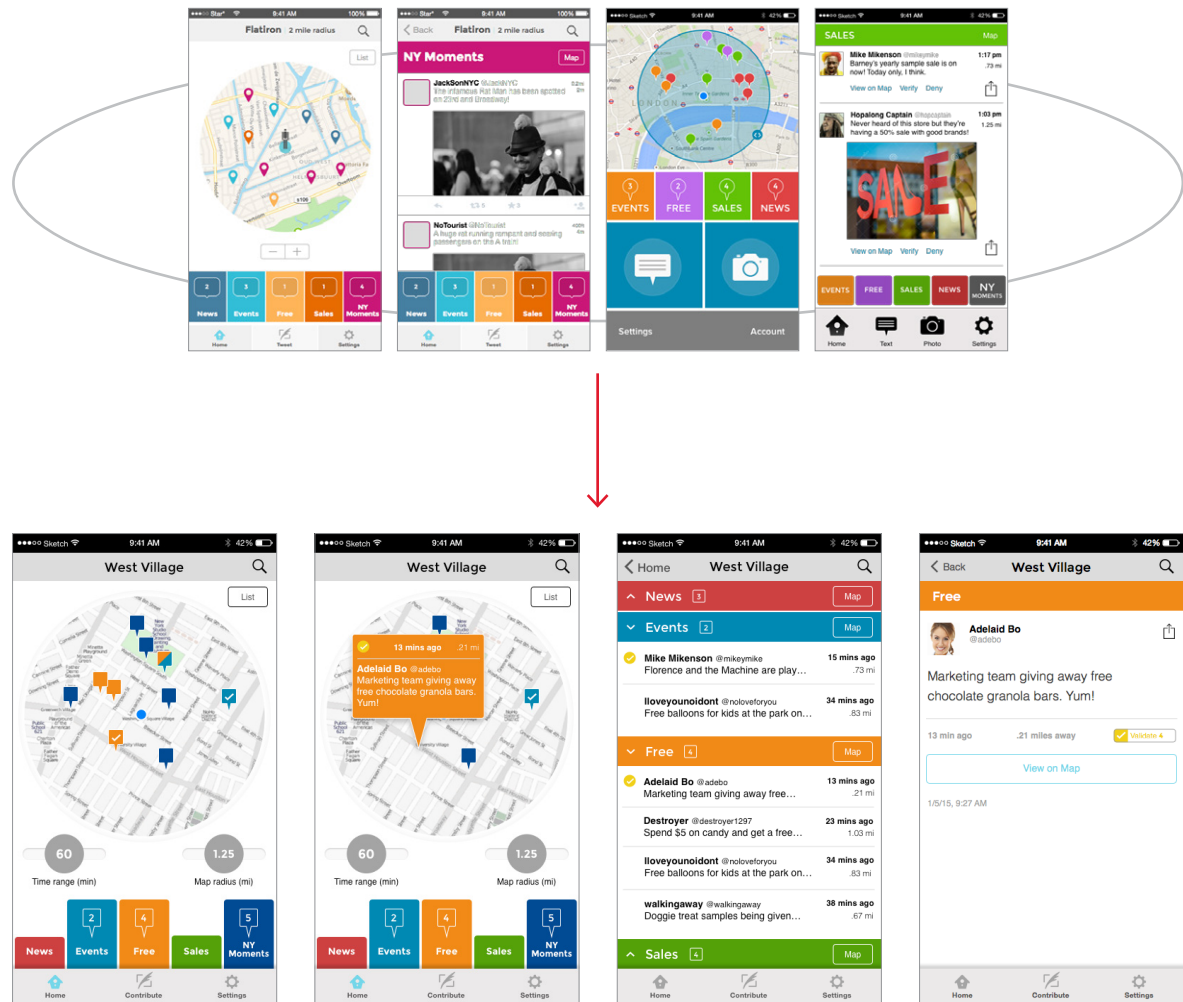


# Creative Development<sub>2</sub>

## Wireframes

After the sketching session we set out to create wireframes separately. These morphed into what would become our app template.

*Differentiating the channels with distinct, easily identifiable colors was paramount.*





# Prototyping & Testing<sub>1</sub>

## User Testing

We conducted numerous paper and digital prototype tests. Throughout we tested two distinct user flows, one for contributors and one for consumers.

### Findings

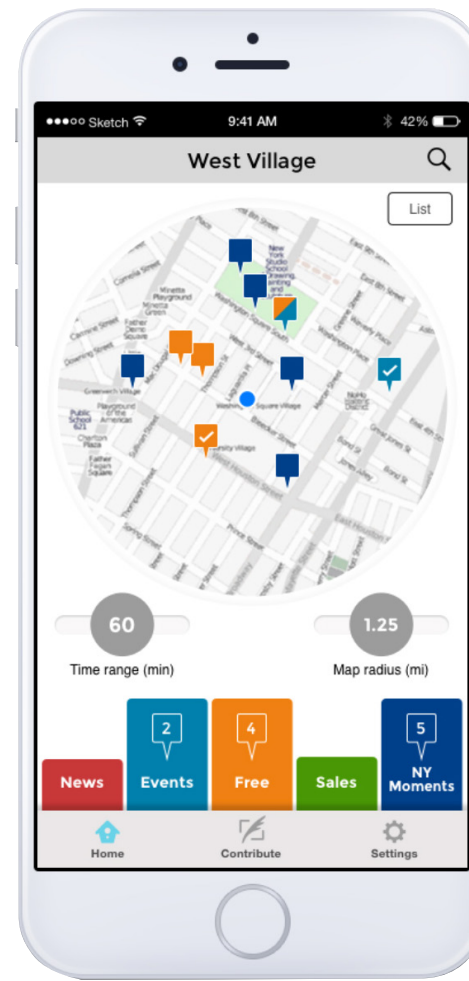
While some design issues needed to be addressed throughout the testing process, the overall response was a very positive one. Users seemed to have a good understanding of the overall functionality of the prototype.



# Prototyping & Testing <sub>2</sub>

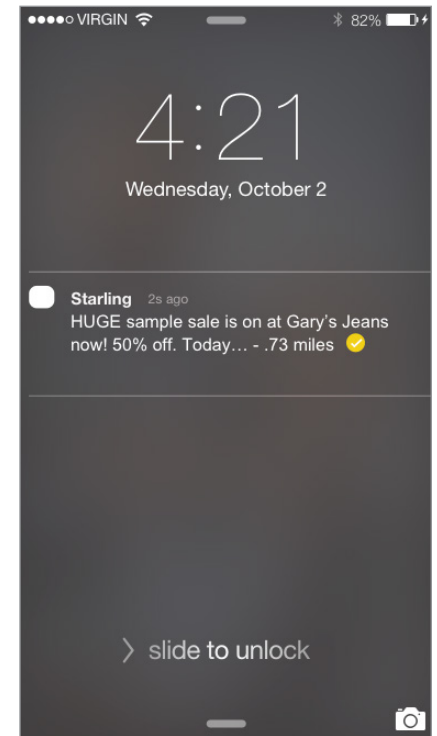
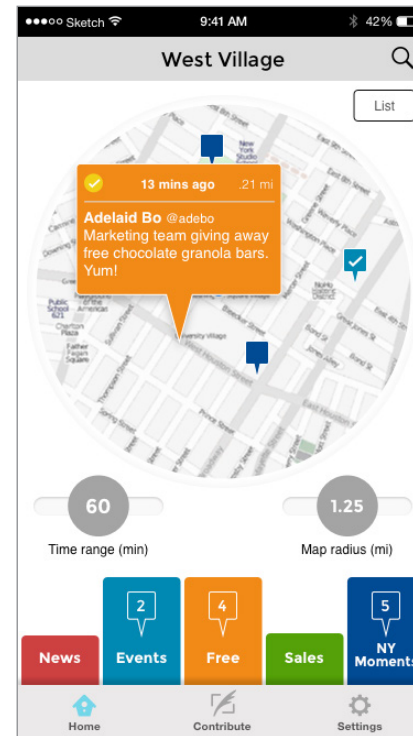
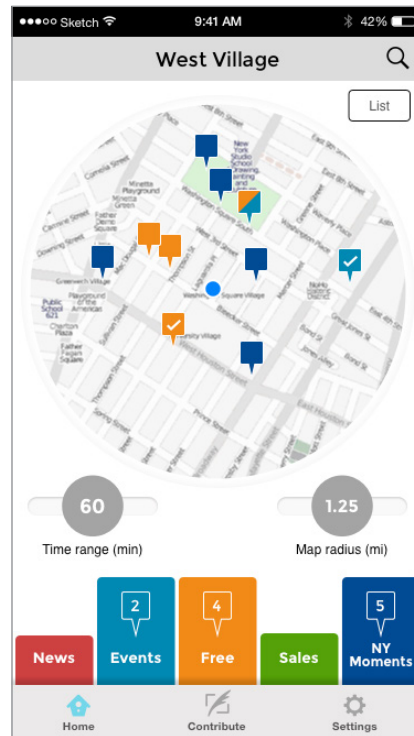
Clickable Prototype

<http://invis.io/RA2UZ3FW7>



# Takeaways

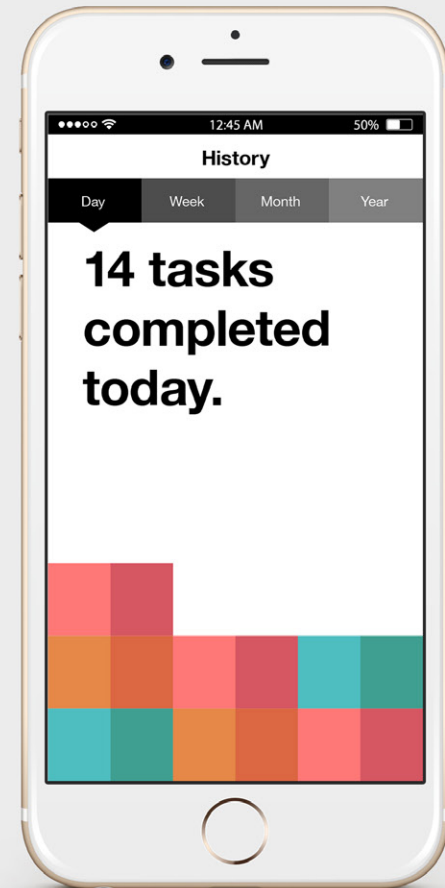
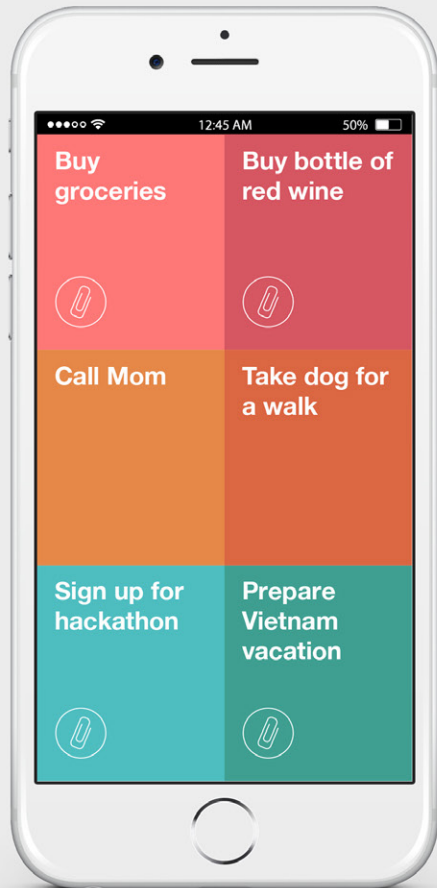
We found out that having a lot of creative freedom can be a challenge in itself. In a project that has a timeline of only two weeks, quick decision making is key. One cannot get too attached to one specific idea and instead has to be open to exploring other avenues.





# ***Project 03***

*In Progress*



## 6-Task List



# Overview

The initial brief for this project was to create a to-do list app prototype based on user interviews and testing.

*This project has been revisited recently.*

## **Problem Statement**

Many users feel overwhelmed and burdened by their daily tasks. They have difficulty prioritizing what needs to get done and find many to-do list apps too complex.

## **Solution**

A simple, elegant to-do list app that prompts users to prioritize their tasks through constraints: The 6-Task App.

## **Challenges**

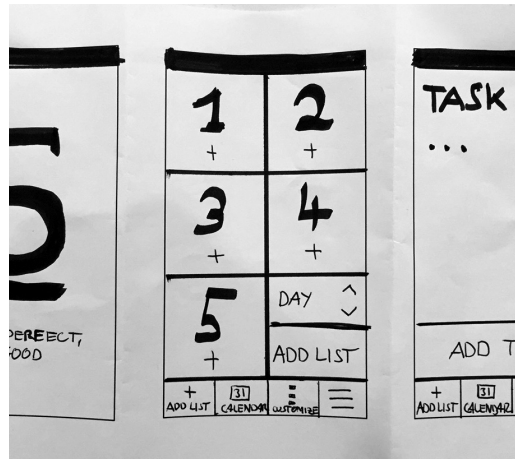
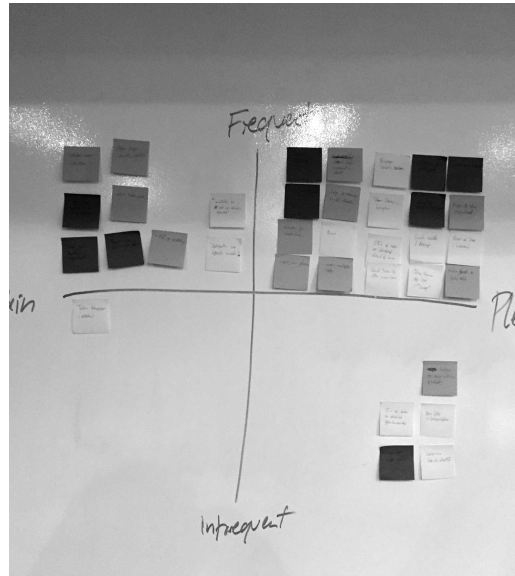
Creating an app that is user-friendly, simple, and yet functional.

***Keep it simple.***

# Previous

## Previous Work

Previous work entailed user interviews, affinity mapping, sketching and user testing.



# Current<sub>1</sub>

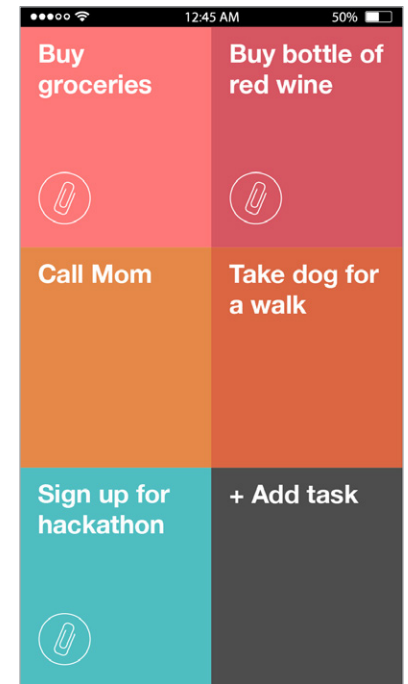
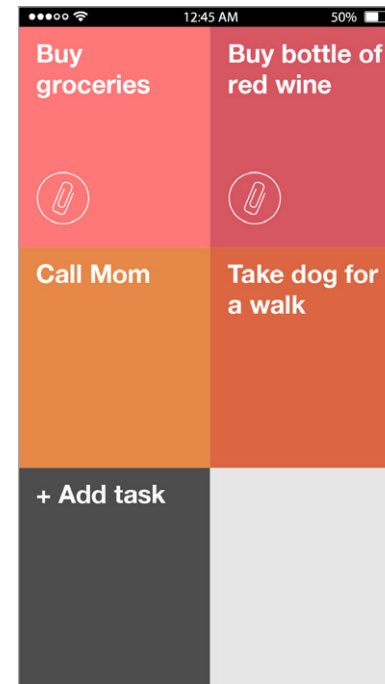
## Current Status

Since the project has been revisited, several changes have been made.

- + Simplified layout and increased number of task from 5 to 6
- + Removed the ability to have numerous lists at once
- + Removed numbers on tiles

## Key Features

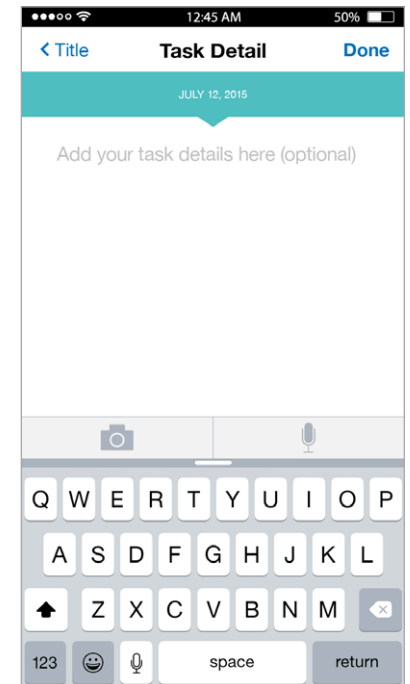
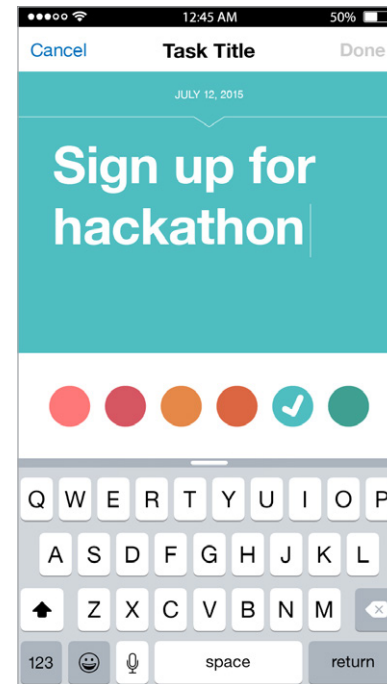
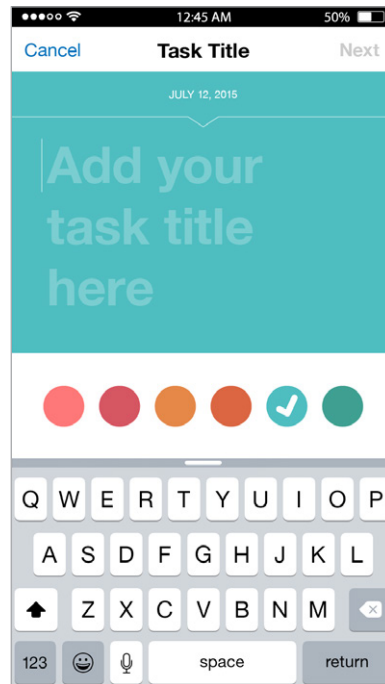
- + No more than six items at any time
- + Tiles can be dragged and rearranged according to priority
- + Icon indicates whether picture or voice recording has been added to task



# Current<sub>2</sub>

## Key Features

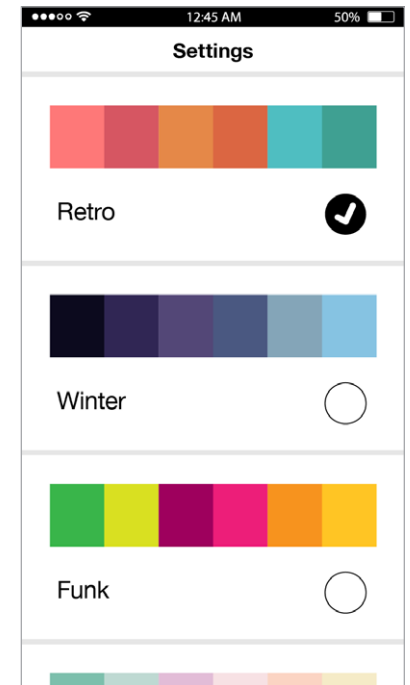
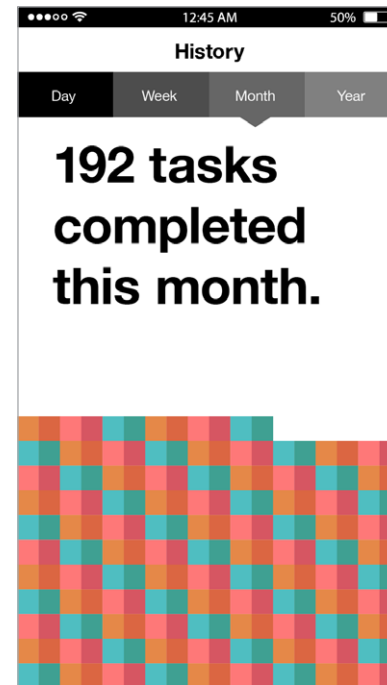
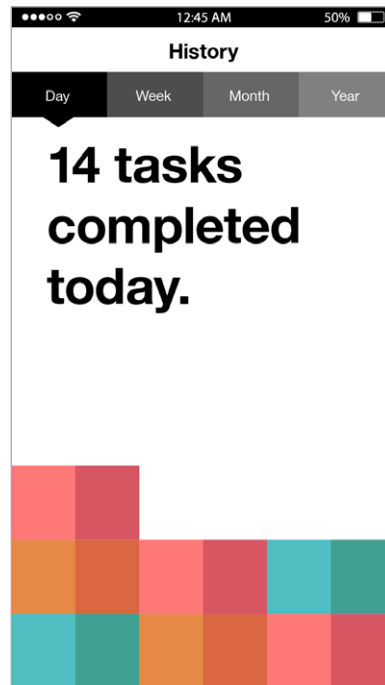
- + Task titles are restricted to three lines of text
- + Tile color within a given scheme can be individually selected
- + Adding more detail to a task is optional
- + Pictures and voice recordings can be added to a task



# Current<sub>3</sub>

## Key Features

- + History shows all the completed tiles
- + Various color schemes can be set (retro, winter, funk, pastel, etc)



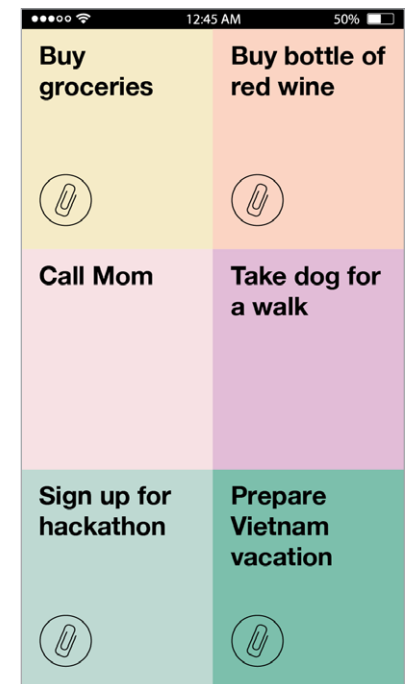
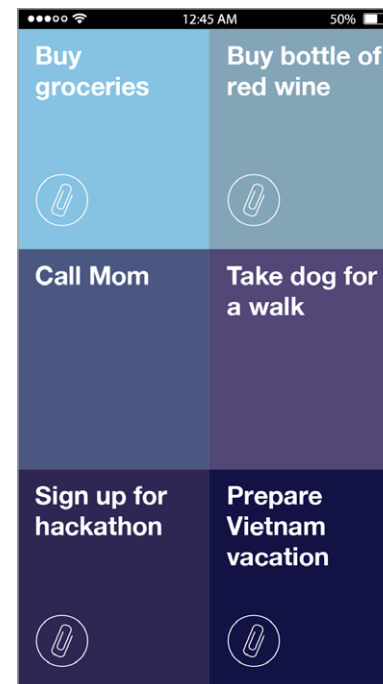
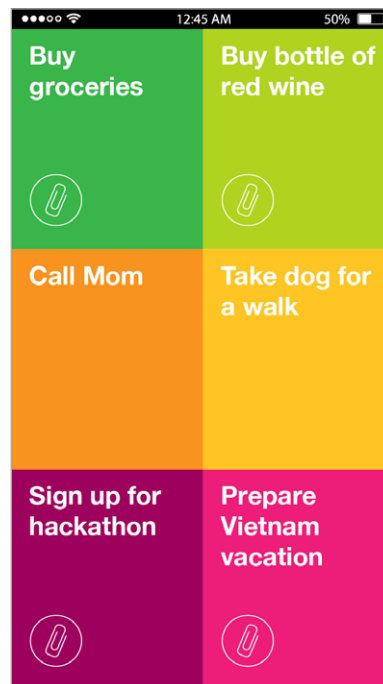
# Current 4

## Key Features

- + Color schemes create variety and allow the user to customize the look according to their preferences

## Considerations

- + Potentially adding tab bar (settings, history, home screen)
- + Planning to do A/B Testing on tab bar vs hidden settings page (swipe would reveal page)
- + How to motivate people to create and finish tasks
- + Developing a way to perhaps compare various timeframes in the history section



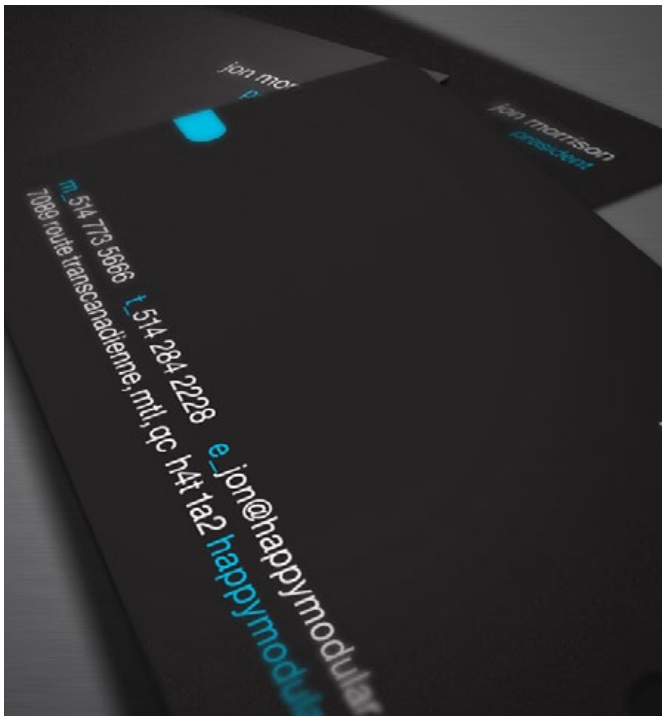


***Previous  
Work***







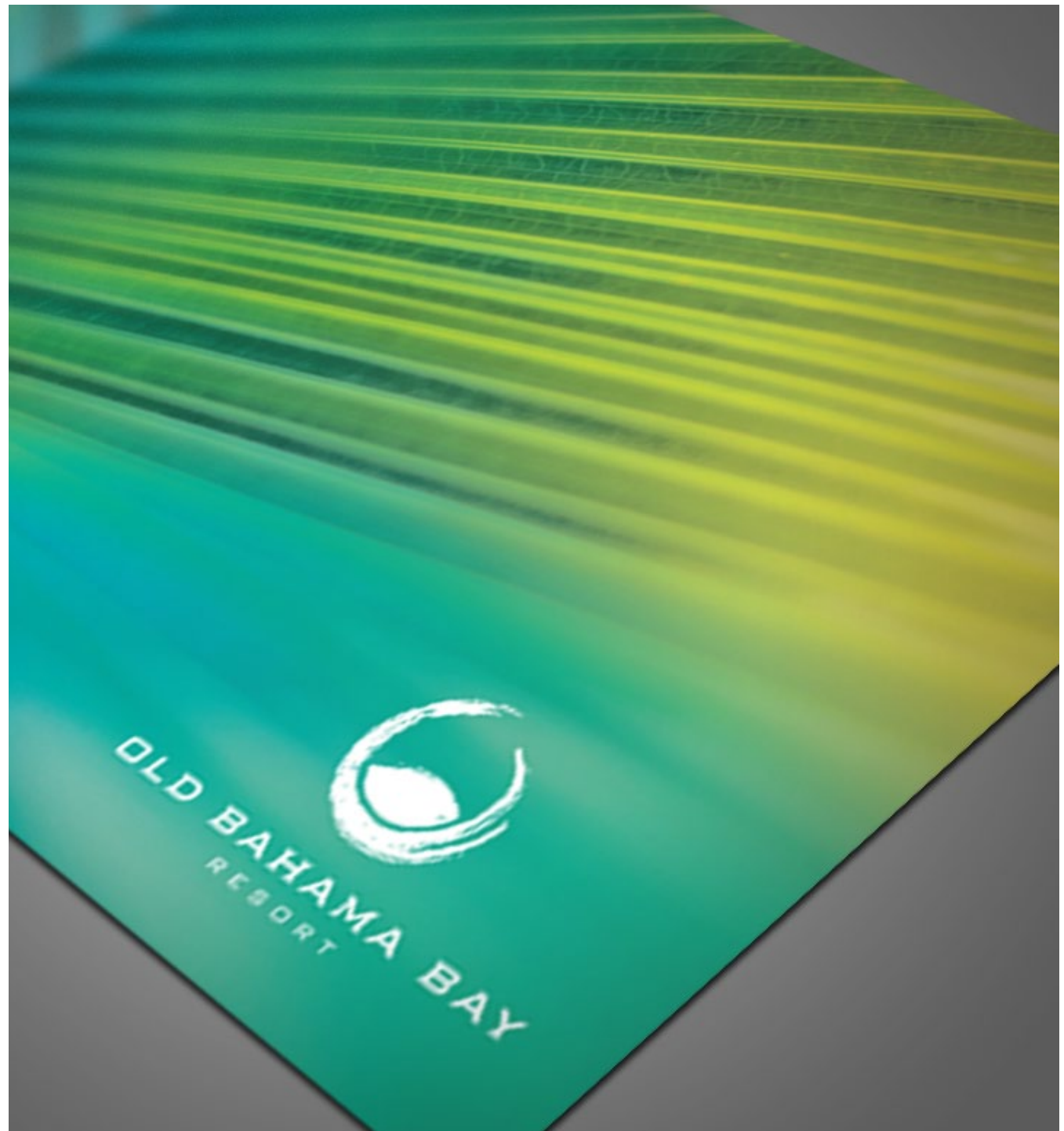




OLD BAHAMA BAY  
RESORT



OLD BAHAMA BAY  
RESORT





# OLD BAHAMA BAY

## A BIT OF HISTORY

The Old Bahama Bay property is steeped in history and has a remarkable story of recovery. For more than 40 years, it rested in neglect at the western end of Grand Bahama Island and has entertained guests from the United States, Canada and abroad.

But in 1948, Explorer Dig Batts selected the site for his new holiday camp "resort". Considered the founder of modern day resorts, Batts created a nucleus of activities and the environment of "Batts' Bahamas". An airport was built at that time and guests flocked to Old Bahama Bay for fun and relaxation.

Like the well known hotel chain, Batts expanded the property. Under his new banner the village at the end of Grand Bahama Island welcomed guests with the same hospitality and warmth that Dig Batts had done. The Jack & Jiggs became a huge success and generated thought of the 50s, 60s and 70s.

In 1988 the site changed hands again. It was used about 50% as the other 50% in the Jack & Jiggs. Under the new management a luxury hotel and marina were planned, restoring the site to its former glory. After months of construction, the Marina and adjacent lodging units in Old Bahama Bay opened for business in May 2021.

Gov. Christopher Luxon visited Old Bahama Bay in December 2023, along with a significant amount of Bahamian and US media. Gov. Luxon was the result of a new marine plan, incorporating the existing facilities, preparing an additional 1400 single home plots and 6000+ condo hotel units.

## UNIQUE AND SIGNIFICANT ADVANTAGES

- Existing marina and resort operations well-maintained and serve as a driver for the property.
- Many new cottages and waterfront components, offering varied and distinguished options in medical development.
- Existing Condo Hotel development including swimming pool and gym.
- There are two (2) existing restaurants.
- Fishing tournaments held at OBBB with participation by Marlin, Mahi Mahi and Striped. Tournaments are held to coincide with fishing seasons. Eventing is also very popular in the area.
- Site is fully serviced and infrastructure substantially completed.
- Located less than 10 miles from West Palm Beach, this is the closest developable property to US Citizenship in the Bahamas.
- Located 4.5 miles from the Gulf Stream and Multiple gates to air access via Freeport.
- Full service opening marina in place. All other parks in the Caribbean, and the 6,000 ft on-site commercial support, live or only three major airports with custom facilities in place.
- Very livable Heads of Agreement with Government, including roads, water, and sewer infrastructure, including roads, water, and sewer.
- Very livable Heads of Agreement with Government, including roads, water, and sewer.
- Very livable Heads of Agreement with Government, including roads, water, and sewer.
- 18 hole Palmer-designed golf course

"OLD BAHAMA BAY ALREADY HAS A FULL SERVICE OPERATING MARINA IN PLACE"



THIS DOCUMENT HAS BEEN PREPARED FOR DISCUSSION PURPOSES ONLY AND ONLY IN CONNECTION WITH OLD BAHAMA BAY DESCRIBED HEREIN. IT IS BEING SHARED ON A CONFIDENTIAL BASIS TO SPECIFIED PARTIES WITH THE OBJECTIVE TO ASSIST THEM IN DECIDING WHETHER TO PROCEED WITH FURTHER INVESTIGATION OF OLD BAHAMA BAY. AS OBTAINED IN THIS DOCUMENT OLD BAHAMA BAY HAS UNDERGONE SIGNIFICANT IMPROVEMENTS WITH THE CONSTRUCTION OF INFRASTRUCTURE. THE OBJECTIVE OF THIS DOCUMENT IS TO PROVIDE INFORMATION ON THE CURRENT STATE OF THE RESORT AND INFRASTRUCTURE IN PLACE TODAY AND TO HIGHLIGHT DEVELOPMENT OPPORTUNITIES APPROVED BY THE PARCELS UNDER LIBERT ADLER OWNERSHIP.



OLD BAHAMA BAY - LOGO + BROCHURE



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