

Introduction

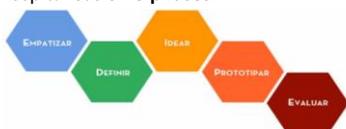
The outpatient nursing service of orthopedic surgery and Traumatology of the Sant Joan de Déu Hospital always visits post-surgical scoliosis idiopathic of children for assessment and care of the surgical wound. In addition, the experiences of the process are explored by an innovative methodology called Design Thinking to apply in 5 phases.

Objective: To describe the experiences of adolescents with idiopathic scoliosis.

Methodology

Population: 8 adolescents aged 13 to 16 of scoliosis surgery, In January of 2017

Methodology: Design Thinking®, Lego® Serious Play® to collect your experiences, needs, proposals for improvements that make your stay in the hospital easier. **5 phases:**



First Phase: It's characterized by observing and empathizing with all the members of the process, listening and observing in the COT outpatient.

Second Phase: Defining: The problem of study is exposed. How can innovate and design a new tool as a therapeutic educational program conducted in the pre, during and postsurgery, for answer adolescent needs?

Three Phase: Devising. The adolescents were invited to attend a workshop led by a COT, a nurse of the hospital without pain project and with an expert of Design Thinking Serious Play®. It was used for 2 hours the Gamification and LEGO® SERIOUS PLAY.

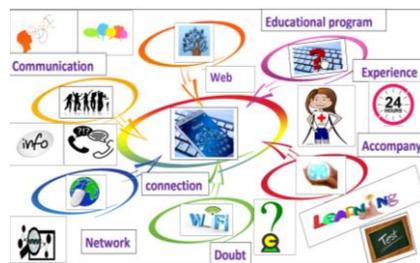


Four Phase: Prototyping. Different prototypes are created:- Create an outpatient nurse to be in contact with adolescents, ward, operating room, Unit Care Intensive and teenagers' home. - Prescribe technology, visits from volunteers, animal therapy and relaxation strategies with written resources and applications.- Promote the patient experience among others.

Five Phase: Test. At this stage it was delivered the prototype to children and experts getting a feed-back, to refine solutions, change them or improve with the purpose of generating a better prototype.

Results

- They need professionals to reduce their fear, generate relationships with other patients who have gone through the same and encourage them, and have the possibility of always maintaining the presence of their family
- They Verbalize the need to have referents who provide them with adequate knowledge, incorporate current tools such as webs, information brochures to improve communication channels and self-help



Conclusion

The Design Thinking methodology has allowed us to define the patient needs as well as their solution and possible prototype. It shows the need to implement a program of therapeutic education allowing to assess the satisfaction of whole process.



Bibliography

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- Nerantzi, C. & McCusker, S (2014) A taster of the LEGO® Serious Play™ Method for Higher Education, OER14 Building Communities of Open Practice, Conference Proceedings, 28-29 April 2014, Centre for Life, Newcastle.