

# PreCare



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# 01 Introduction

In the “Designing with digital tools” module, we took part in the third edition of the RIMOWA Design Prize. The module combines design creativity with the use of digital tools and offers students the opportunity to take part in a challenging competition that focuses on the future of product design. The RIMOWA Design Award is a major competition involving 39 German universities. The aim is to question mobility from different perspectives and to develop innovative solutions that meet the needs of people, society, and the environment in equal measure. Designs can be submitted by individuals or as part of a team. The competition task therefore requires not only design skills, but also an awareness of social and ecological issues. We would have to submit ideas in the form of a three-page PDF presentation summarizing the core elements of their designs by 10 December 2024. This documentation offers an insight into the work and processes of a design module, from brainstorming to implementation. It highlights the challenges and potential associated with the design of mobility solutions.

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# The Rimowa Design Prize

The RIMOWA Design Prize is an award for outstanding German design and promotes creative talents who shape the future. The award is based on the values of innovation, inclusivity and global change and gives the German design industry a new voice. The RIMOWA Design Award is more than just an instrument for promoting up-and-coming ideas. It is an initiative that transforms potential into concrete projects that have a lasting impact on global issues.



The third edition of the RIMOWA Design Award will continue to focus on the increasingly important theme of mobility. Mobility is defined by values such as freedom and encouragement, while at the same time RIMOWA principles such as resilience, excellence and quality ensure that all designs are created for a meaningful purpose. Mobility can be interpreted and designed in an infinite number of ways. It is important to think about what mobility means for everyone, regardless of their physical condition.

# 02 Choice of topic

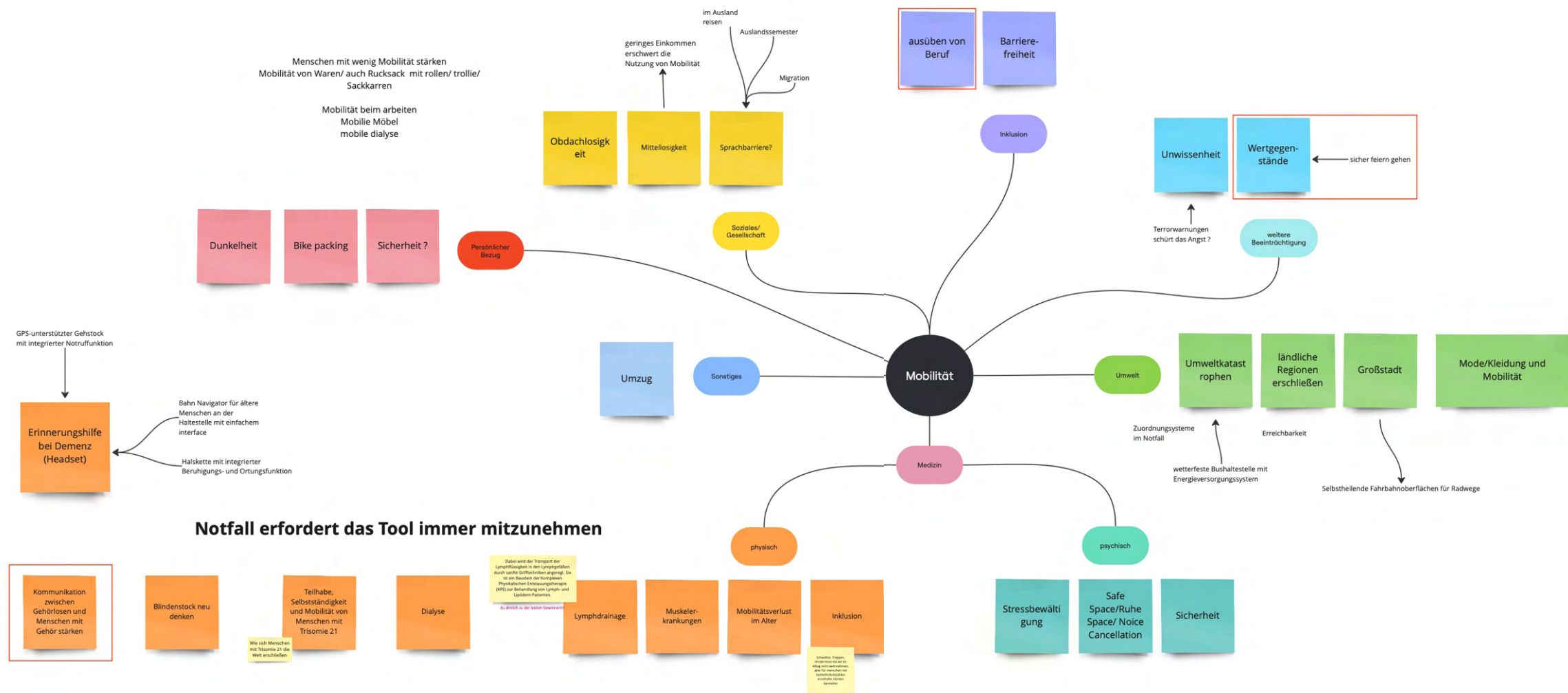
The process of finding a theme proved to be the most challenging phase of the entire design process. It began with a simple mind map, which gradually expanded through a series of intensive brainstorming sessions. This creative process was accompanied by continuous, parallel research that helped us reflect on and refine our approaches.

Starting with a broad range of ideas that initially focused on major ecological and societal issues, more specific concepts gradually began to take shape. These concepts needed to meet the requirements of the module while also being realistic and feasible within the given framework.

A key challenge was that not every idea initially came with a clear vision for a product design. Many approaches required an in-depth exploration of hybrid concepts, such as the combination of a physical product with a complementary service or the integration of a digital element, like a user interface. These combinations opened up new perspectives but also introduced additional challenges, as they demanded a comprehensive understanding of product design and its integration into the context of modern life.

Looking back, the process of finding a theme was dynamic and often exhausting, but it laid the foundation for subsequent design phases. The ongoing development of ideas and concepts, supported by research and critical reflection, not only broadened our creative horizon but also taught us the importance of being flexible in responding to new insights and challenges.

# Mind Map



# Concept approaches

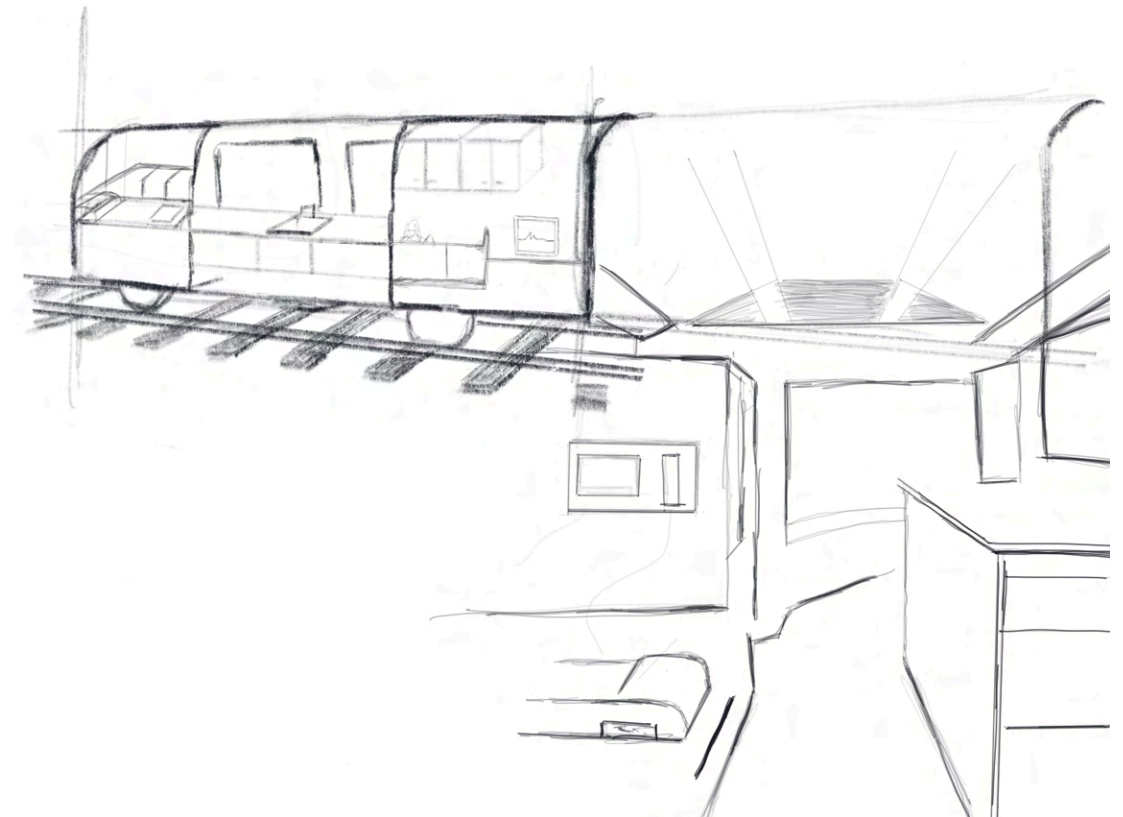
## 01 Mobile doctor's surgery



The inspiration for this concept came from conversations with doctors in our network who are increasingly reaching the limits of their capacities and are seeking innovative solutions. The mobile medical practice on rails aims to strengthen healthcare services in rural areas and address the shortage of doctors by making flexible use of existing infrastructure.

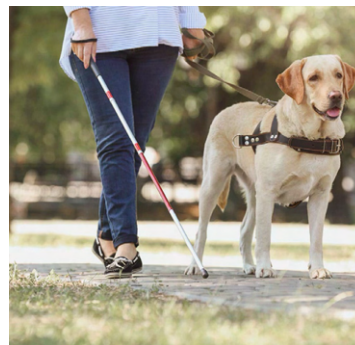
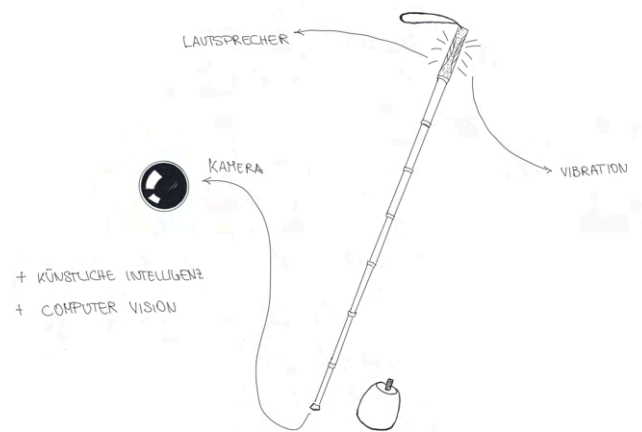
The concept envisions a modular medical practice that operates on railways, regularly visiting villages and communities. Equipped with essential diagnostic technology, consultation rooms, and telemedicine stations, it provides accessible healthcare close to where people live. This is particularly beneficial for elderly and less mobile individuals, offering a barrier-free way to access medical services.

This approach efficiently utilizes existing resources, enhances healthcare provision in rural areas, and makes a significant contribution to tackling current challenges in the healthcare system.



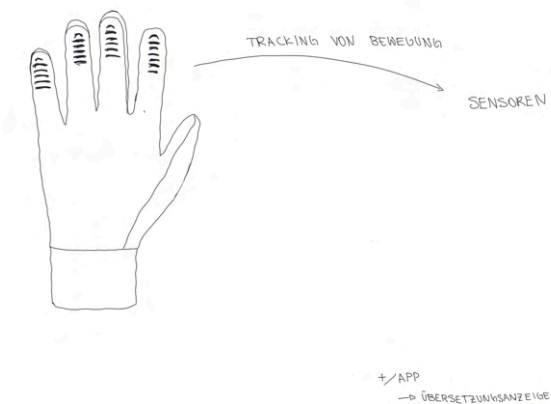
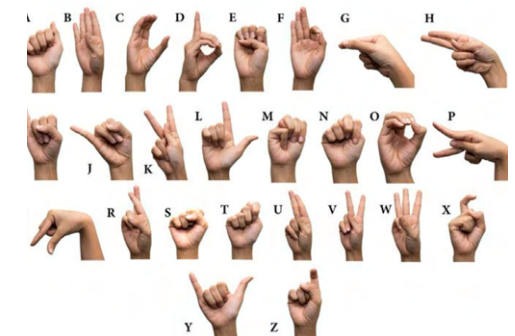
## 02 Blindness / Deafness

A Smart assistant using AI and cameras to provide real-time audio descriptions of surroundings, identify obstacles, and guide navigation, enabling greater independence and confidence in daily life.



For a person who can't hear, the device could translate sounds into visual cues, text, or tactile vibrations, ensuring the user remains aware of their environment and can communicate seamlessly with others.

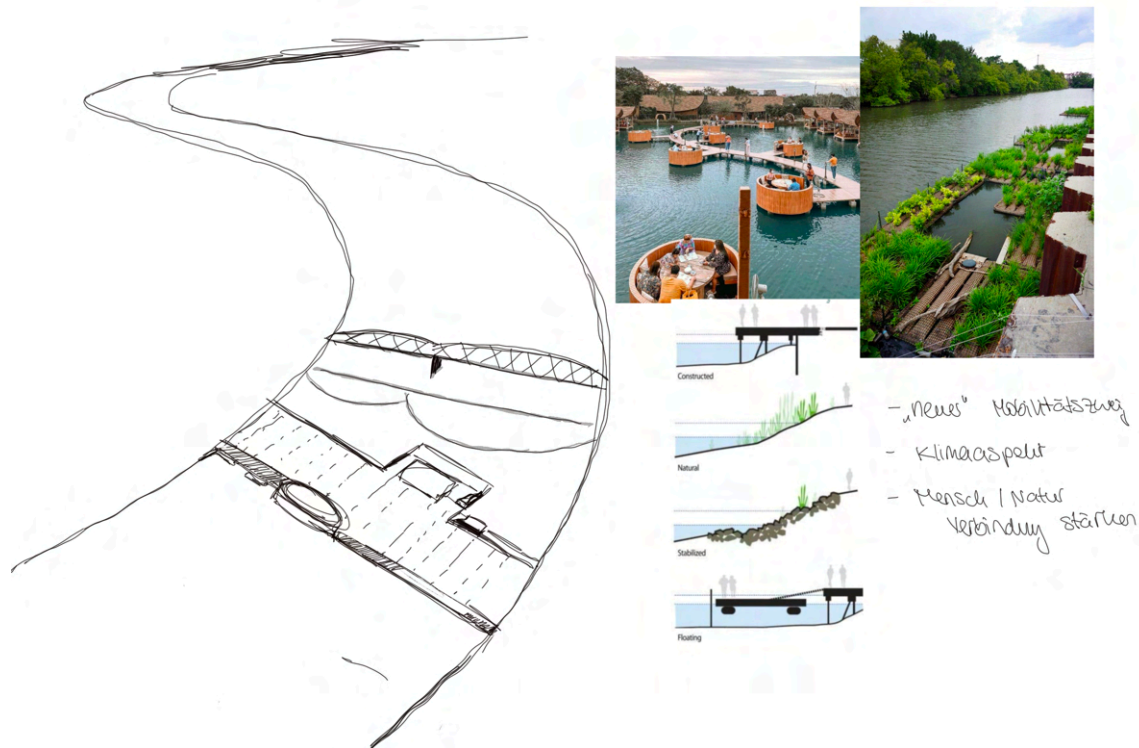
Such devices not only empower individuals by enhancing independence but also foster inclusivity by breaking down barriers in communication and participation. They enable equal access to public spaces, services, and social interactions, promoting a society that values diversity and actively includes all individuals in its daily fabric.



### 03 Floating bridge

The Floating Bridge opens up urban waterways as an ecological and social asset. Green spaces promote biodiversity, improve the microclimate, and enhance water quality. They provide recreational areas that connect people with nature, creating an oasis amidst the hustle and bustle of city life.

At the same time, the bridge alleviates urban traffic by offering additional pathways for pedestrians and cyclists, complementing existing bridges. It seamlessly integrates infrastructure, ecology, and quality of life, transforming waterways into an essential part of the urban landscape.

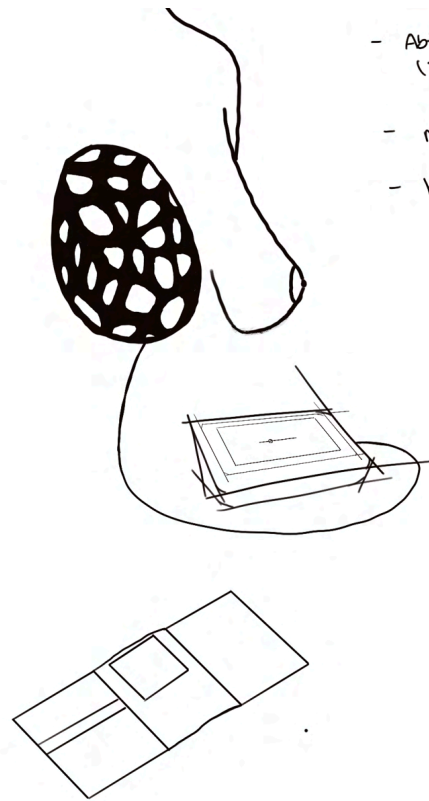


### 04 Food



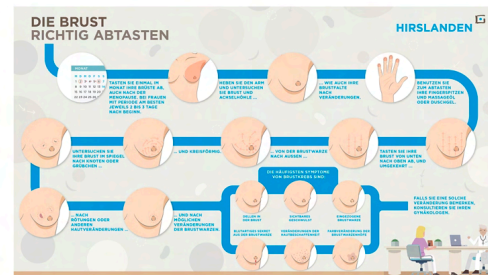
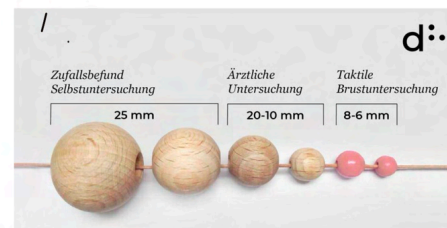
This conceptual approach emerged from the idea of questioning our eating habits and developing a new perspective on food consumption. Eating is an intimate experience, and the focus is on making the enjoyment of food, especially elaborate dishes simpler, more hygienic, and more aesthetic for mobile consumption. The goal is to create practical solutions that elevate the experience of enjoying to-go meals and turn eating on the go into a pleasant, stylish experience.

## 04 Breast Care



- Abtasten der Brust  
(Brustkrebs Prevention)  
interessanter, hilfreicher, kostenlos
- mini Ultraschall?
- KI?

### SELF CARE KIT



This conceptual design aims to make breast cancer screening for early detection simpler, faster, and more mobile in order to promote regular participation in examinations and improve accessibility for everyone.

The idea initially started as a concept for breast cancer prevention, with the goal of creating a tool that could especially empower young girls and women to engage with their own bodies. It also aims to make preventive care more accessible for women with a family history of breast cancer, helping them to take proactive steps towards early detection.

# 03 Research

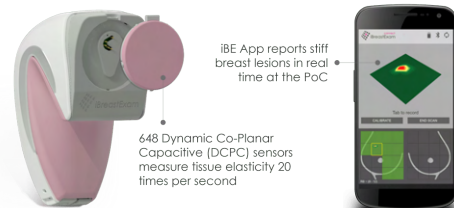
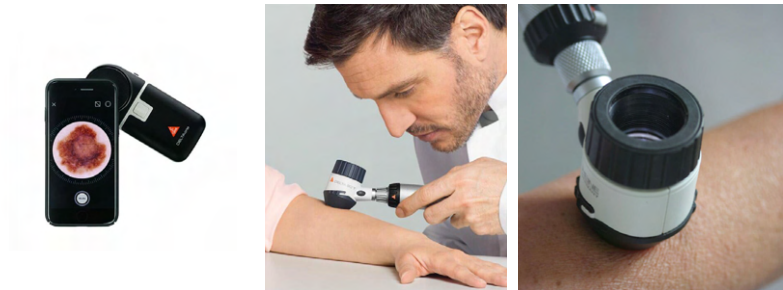
As part of our design process, we engaged intensively with the challenges of cancer prevention, with a particular focus on skin and breast cancer screening. These two areas are of critical importance, as early detection often plays a decisive role in treatment success and survival rates. However, our research revealed numerous obstacles that hinder both access to and the regular practice of preventive screenings.

A key aspect of our investigation was the scientific discussion surrounding existing screening methods. For example, there is ongoing debate about whether certain procedures, such as mammography, could have long-term implications for cancer risk. These uncertainties contribute to skepticism toward preventive screenings, leading some people to avoid them altogether.

In addition, we identified barriers such as the taboo surrounding cancer, limited access to screening services in certain regions, and the lack of regular participation in preventive measures. These factors impede effective prevention and result in many cases being diagnosed at a late stage.

Our concept therefore focused on improving accessibility, destigmatizing cancer prevention, and promoting continuity in screenings. These objectives are closely tied to the overarching goal of achieving higher rates of early detection. Our idea aimed to develop innovative solutions that make preventive screenings more accessible, integrated into daily life, and simultaneously more trustworthy.

# Medical devices and Kits



Many people find examinations such as breast palpation or skin checks by medical professionals to be uncomfortable or embarrassing. This often leads to appointments being postponed or even avoided altogether.

Highly specialized examination methods, such as mammography for breast cancer screening or digital dermatoscopy for skin checks, are effective but are often covered by health insurance only at extended intervals. Additional examinations usually need to be privately financed.

The limited availability of screening appointments and the fact that these procedures are restricted to specific specialists and equipment make it difficult to access examinations promptly. This can be particularly problematic for individuals with a family history of certain conditions who are at higher risk and may require more frequent monitoring.

Self-examination, such as breast palpation or observing skin changes, remains a central yet unreliable method for most people. Those with a family predisposition are often uncertain about whether their observations are concerning or not, which can add an additional psychological burden.

# User personas



Student/ Apprentice, 18-25 years

Sustainability, cost control, avoidance of unnecessary visits to the doctor  
Inexpensive alternatives to traditional check-ups  
Apps and tools that visualize and explain data  
Cost efficiency through digital solutions  
Easy integration into everyday life via smartphone



Employed 26-59 years

Maintaining health, saving time  
regular check-ups despite busy schedule  
Flexible use outside of working hours  
Easy integration into everyday life  
Professional evaluation of the results  
Discretion through use from home  
Transparency and control over health status



Young family with children. 28-38 years

Ensure health for themselves and their family  
Simple operation, even for non-professionals  
Cost-effective solutions for the whole family  
Fast and reliable results  
Possibility to carry out health tests for the whole family at home  
Avoidance of infection risks due to visits to the doctor



Pensioner 60-85 years

Self-determination and independence in health matters  
User-friendly technology, Comprehensible instructions  
Age-related check-ups easily accessible  
Convenient use without a visit to the doctor  
Early detection of risks

# 04 Concept

Our concept began with the idea of developing a tool specifically for breast cancer prevention. During the design process, we expanded this approach to also include skin cancer prevention, resulting in the creation of a modular prevention kit that combines both areas.

The core idea of the concept is the development of a mobile prevention unit that can be flexibly deployed in both urban and rural areas. This unit can be easily borrowed from nearby medical supply stores or pharmacies, making it convenient for people to integrate preventive care directly into their daily lives. This low-threshold approach makes prevention more accessible and encourages regular participation in early detection measures.

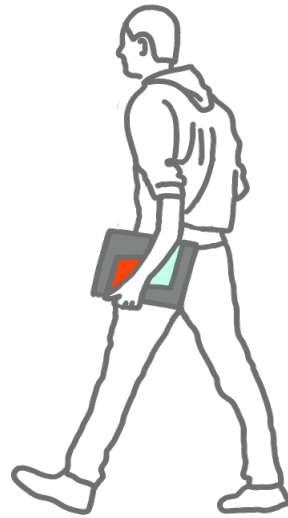
The modular prevention kit combines functionality and flexibility. It enables use for specific areas of prevention while allowing for expansion to include additional preventive measures. The ease of access and mobility of the unit contribute to improving early detection of breast and skin cancer, particularly for individuals with limited access to preventive services in their area.

Our approach aims to bring preventive care into people's everyday lives and make it as low-threshold as possible. With the modular prevention kit, we strive to create an innovative solution that not only facilitates early detection but also strengthens individual responsibility and awareness for personal health.

# Scenario

## MOBIL KIT

which makes preventive check-ups independently of a hospital and important for regions with weak medical infrastructure

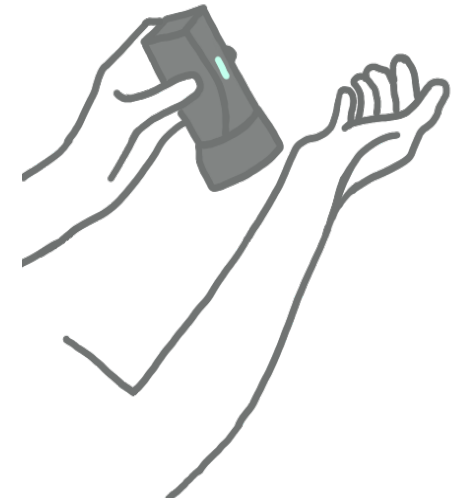


## SHARING SYSTEM

in cooperation with pharmacies users can borrow and return the kit for a flat fee

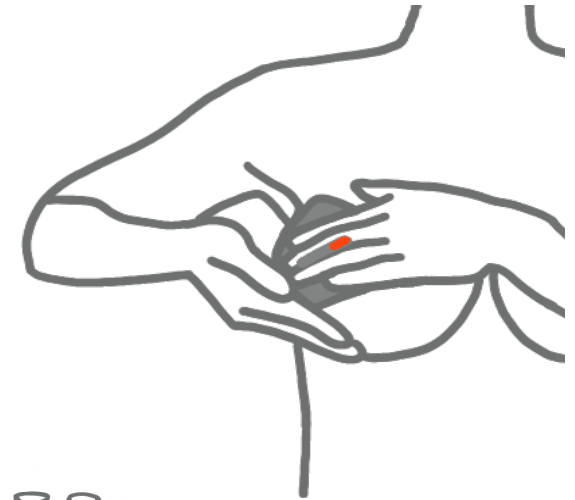
## EARLY DETECTION

to increase chances of recovery and maintain health despite a busy schedule



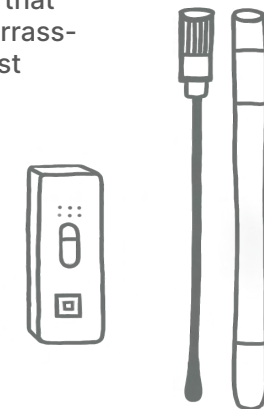
## REMOVING SHAME

encouraging social discourse discretion through use from home



## TEST KIT

test yourself for diseases that are associated with embarrassment, for example: HIV test



# Components

## Skin Scanner

- Optical Lens
- Illumination System
- Smartphone Compatibility
- Battery or Rechargeable Battery
- Housing
- Contact Plate
- Free App for iOS, Android, and Windows
- DICOM Integration

## Breast Care

- Linear and Convex Transducers in One Probe
- Housing (Upper Material, Lower Material)
- Acoustic Window (Transducer Cap)
- Acoustic Lens
- Piezoelectric Crystals
- Simple Operation via Wireless Connectivity
- Free App for iOS, Android, and Windows
- DICOM Integration

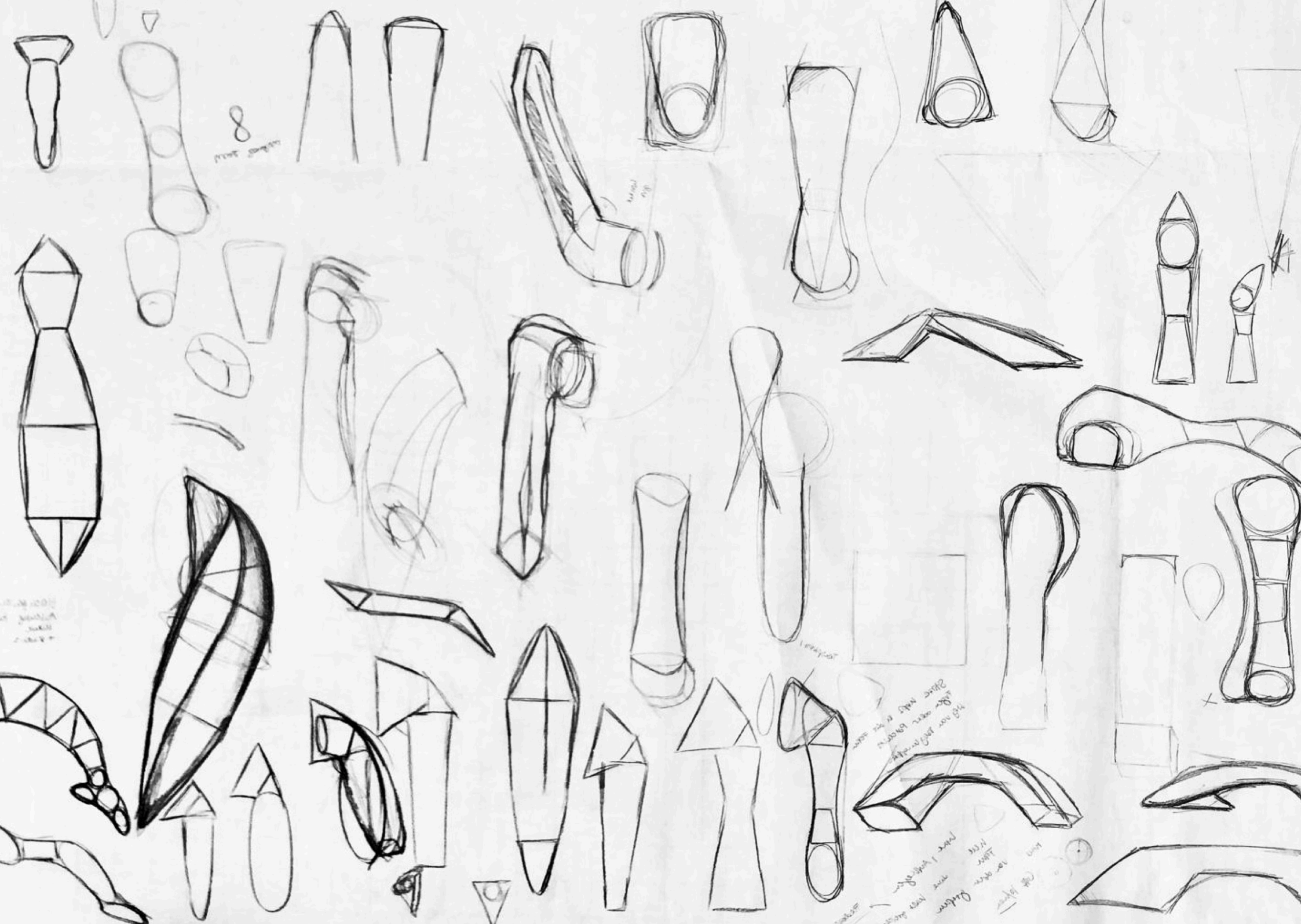
# Material and Colors

Characteristics	titanium	stainless steel
Symbolism	Strength, Reliability, Biocompatibility	Versatility, Durability, Hygiene
Strength-to-Weight Ratio	Excellent: High strength with low weight – ideal for implants	Solid: High strength but heavier than titanium
Corrosion Resistance	Excellent: Resistant to body fluids, long lifespan	Very Good: Resists corrosion and sterilization, durable
Biocompatibility	Optimal: Especially suitable for implants	Excellent: Biocompatible, minimizes side effects
Magnetism	Yes: Ideal for MRI environments and to avoid magnetic interference	No: Magnetic, less suitable for MRI
Aesthetics	Functional, depends on the application	Polished surface provides a clean, attractive design
Applications	Implants, surgical instruments, MRI-compatible devices	Surgical instruments, implants, devices requiring robust materials
Cost	Higher: Due to specific properties	More affordable: Economical in manufacturing and processing



# Shaping

In the initial phase of our process, we focussed on drawings and research into hand-held shapes and products. The focus was on developing a deep understanding of ergonomic and functional aspects that make use intuitive and pleasant. Sketches and concept studies helped us to find the optimal balance between aesthetics, comfort and functionality, while at the same time we analysed existing products to identify sources of inspiration and potential for improvement. Our research also included investigating different materials and surfaces that are crucial for a pleasant feel and intuitive handling. The aim was to develop a design language that was both appealing and practical, while also meeting the specific requirements of our project.

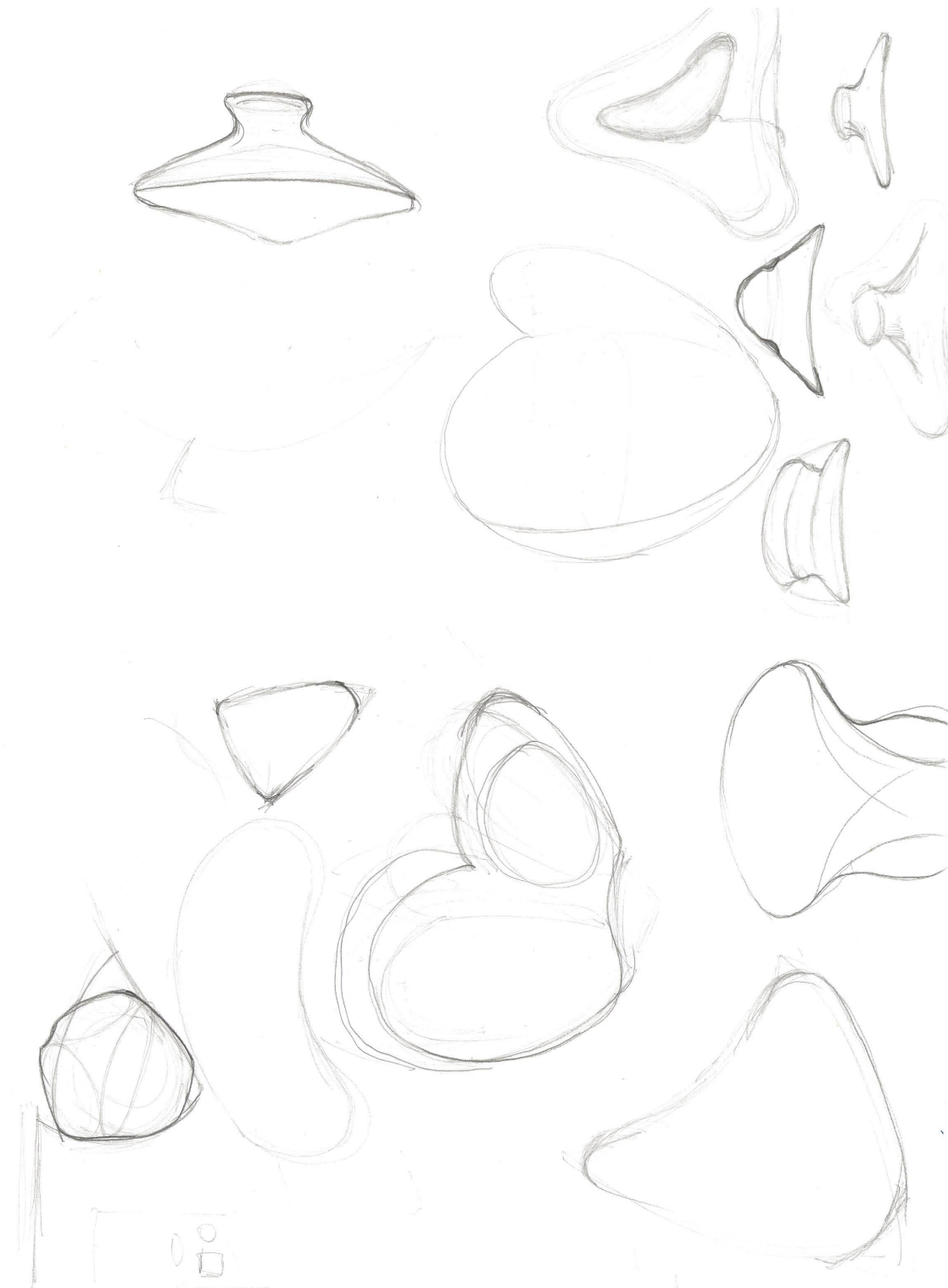
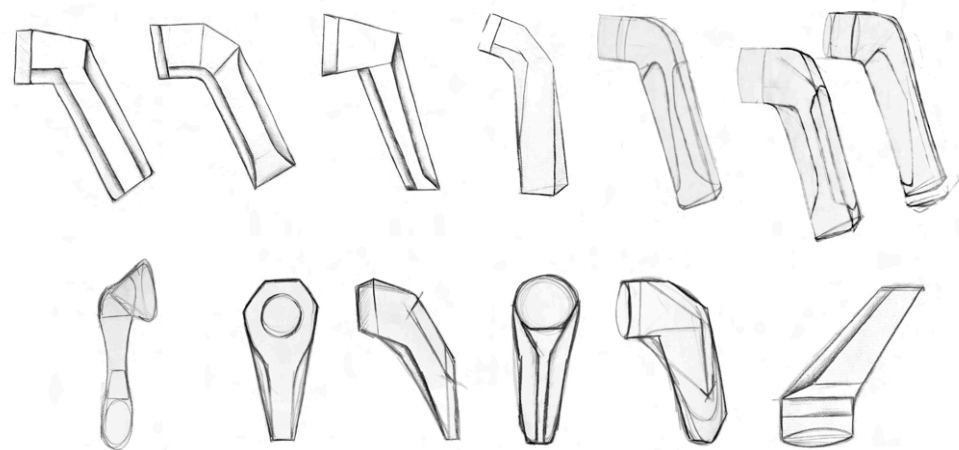
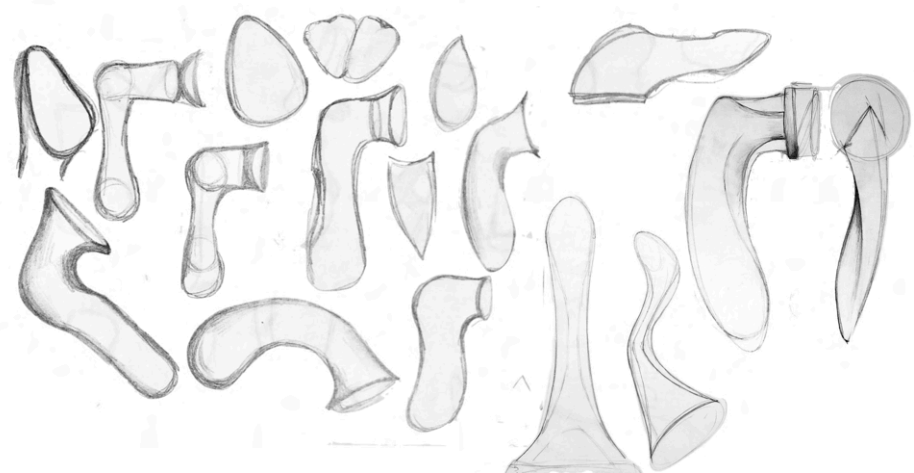
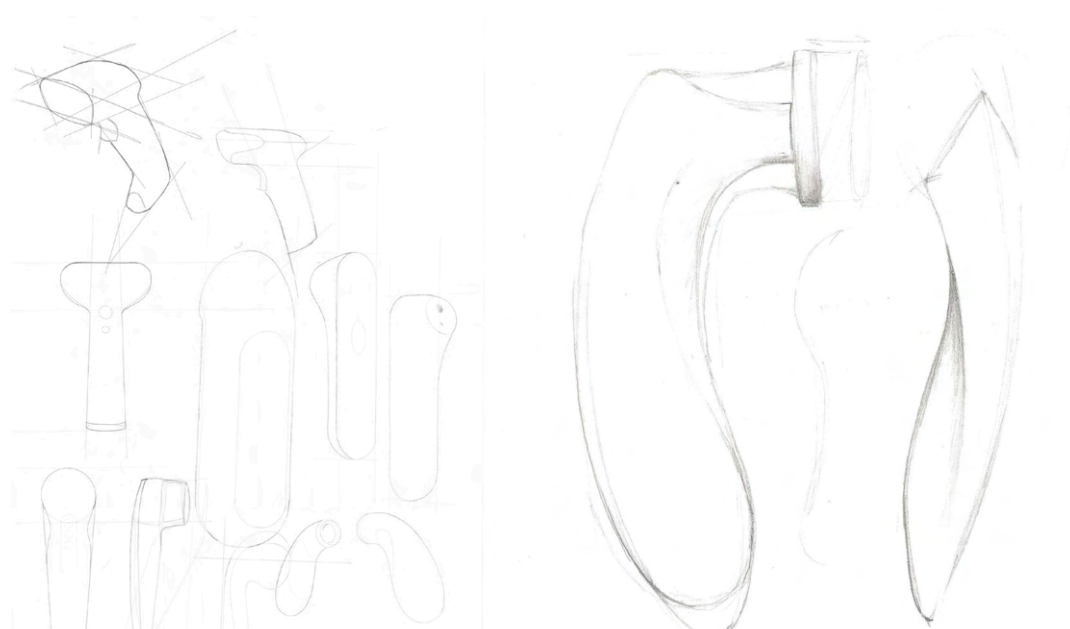


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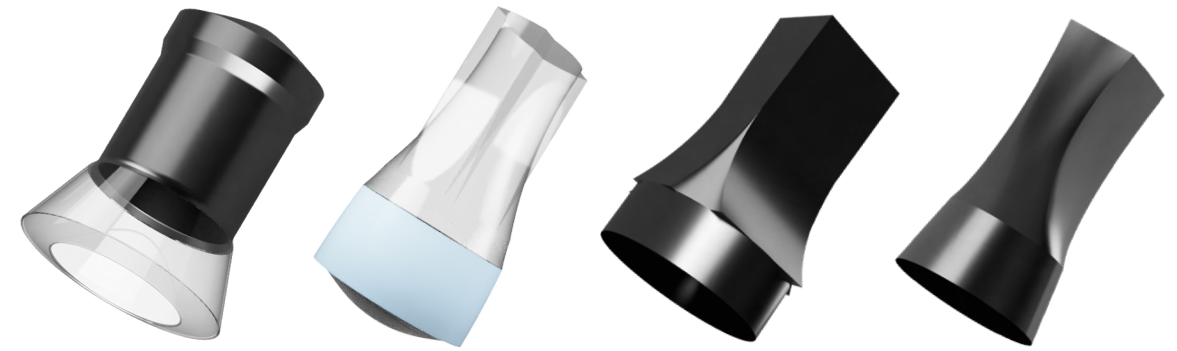
# 3D Development

Skin Scanner models



Following our drawing and model studies, we delved deeper into working with CAD programs and modeled various versions of a handheld form. This phase was crucial for further developing our ideas and giving them a more precise shape.

At the beginning, however, we found it challenging to fully grasp the handling and usage of the devices based solely on drawings and 3D models. The abstract nature of the sketches and digital models made it difficult to imagine the actual ergonomics and functionality. To overcome this challenge, we continuously exchanged ideas, discussed the various versions intensively as a team, and consistently sought external feedback. Conversations with different individuals, including potential users and expert observers, provided valuable insights that significantly influenced our decisions.



After numerous iterations, we ultimately decided on a non-rotationally symmetric form for the scanner. This approach was chosen to improve usability while creating a visually clear and modern design language. Our goal was to give the body a distinct geometry and striking edges that are not only functional but also aesthetically appealing.

## Breast Care models



The basic shape of the Breast-Care device took on a triangular form relatively early in the design process. We drew inspiration from common inserts found in women's clothing. This shape proved to be both functional and aesthetically suitable for meeting the specific requirements of its application.

At the beginning of the process, we initially attempted to develop a unified design approach for both devices—the Breast-Care device and the scanner. While this seemed sensible at first to ensure visual consistency, after thorough consideration and evaluation, we consciously decided on distinct design languages for each device. This allowed us to clearly differentiate between the two and address the specific needs of each application more effectively.

For the Breast-Care device, it was important to us to create a shape that was not only ergonomic but also enabled intuitive usability. The triangular form proved particularly advantageous as it provided both comfortable handling and a clear sense of orientation for the user.

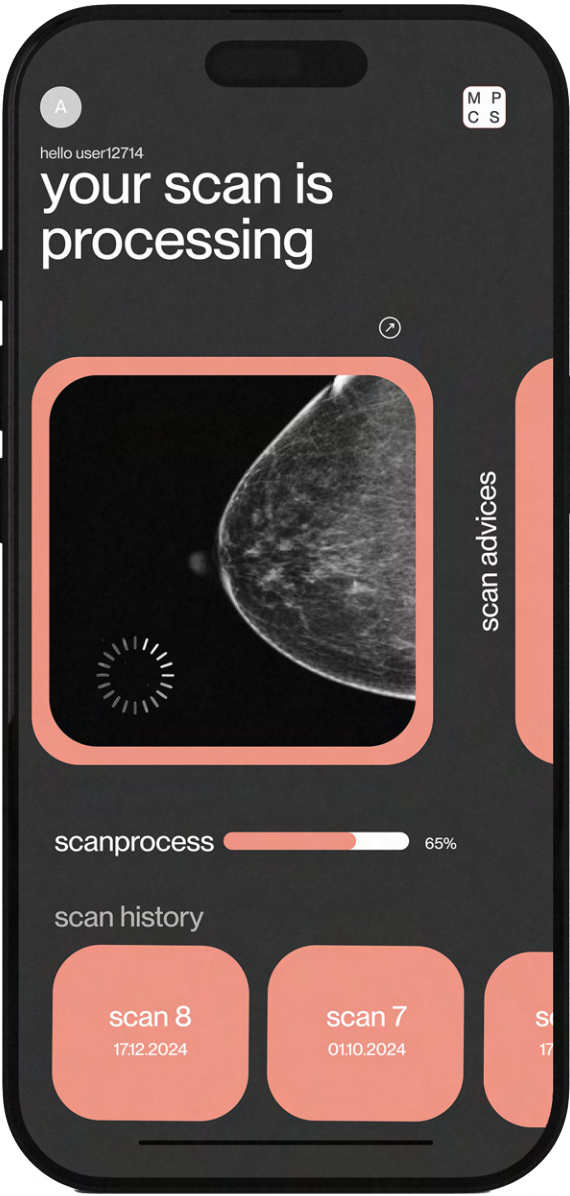
# 05 Interface

The interface design played a important role in our overall concept, as it significantly contributes to making the use of the diagnostic devices intuitive, clear, and trustworthy. The design process was guided by a clear objective: to create an interface that is both functional and visually appealing while giving users a sense of safety and reliability.

At the beginning of the process, we worked with a very colorful interface design that appeared rather playful in its aesthetic. While this initial version had a vibrant and friendly appearance, it did not convey the desired level of seriousness expected from a medical device and its application. This led us to gradually refine the color scheme with each iteration, shifting our focus toward clear structures and a modern yet understated design.

# Development

Interface



# Foam models

## Skin Scanner models



In retrospect, making foam models turned out to be one of the most important and valuable steps in our design process. These models enabled us to translate abstract ideas into tangible, physical forms that helped us to understand and develop the design not only visually but also haptically, allowing us not only to look at dimensions, proportions and lines but to actually 'read' them.

In addition, they provided the opportunity to practically test and simulate how the tool would actually behave in the hand. This allowed us to make informed decisions based on real impressions and experiences rather than merely relying on visual or theoretical assumptions, and the hands-on work with the foam models helped us to optimise the ergonomics, handling and user-friendliness of the tool in a targeted manner. We were able to try out how the mould feels, how it fits in the hand and whether it is intuitive to grip and operate. This testing and adjustment was essential to ensure that the design was not only aesthetically pleasing, but also functional and user-centred.

Breast Care models



# 06 3D Modeling

After agreeing on a preferred shape and approximate size, we began refining the preliminary final form in the CAD program. The previously created foam models proved to be extremely helpful in this process. They allowed us to better understand the proportions and handling of the form and to take precise measurements.

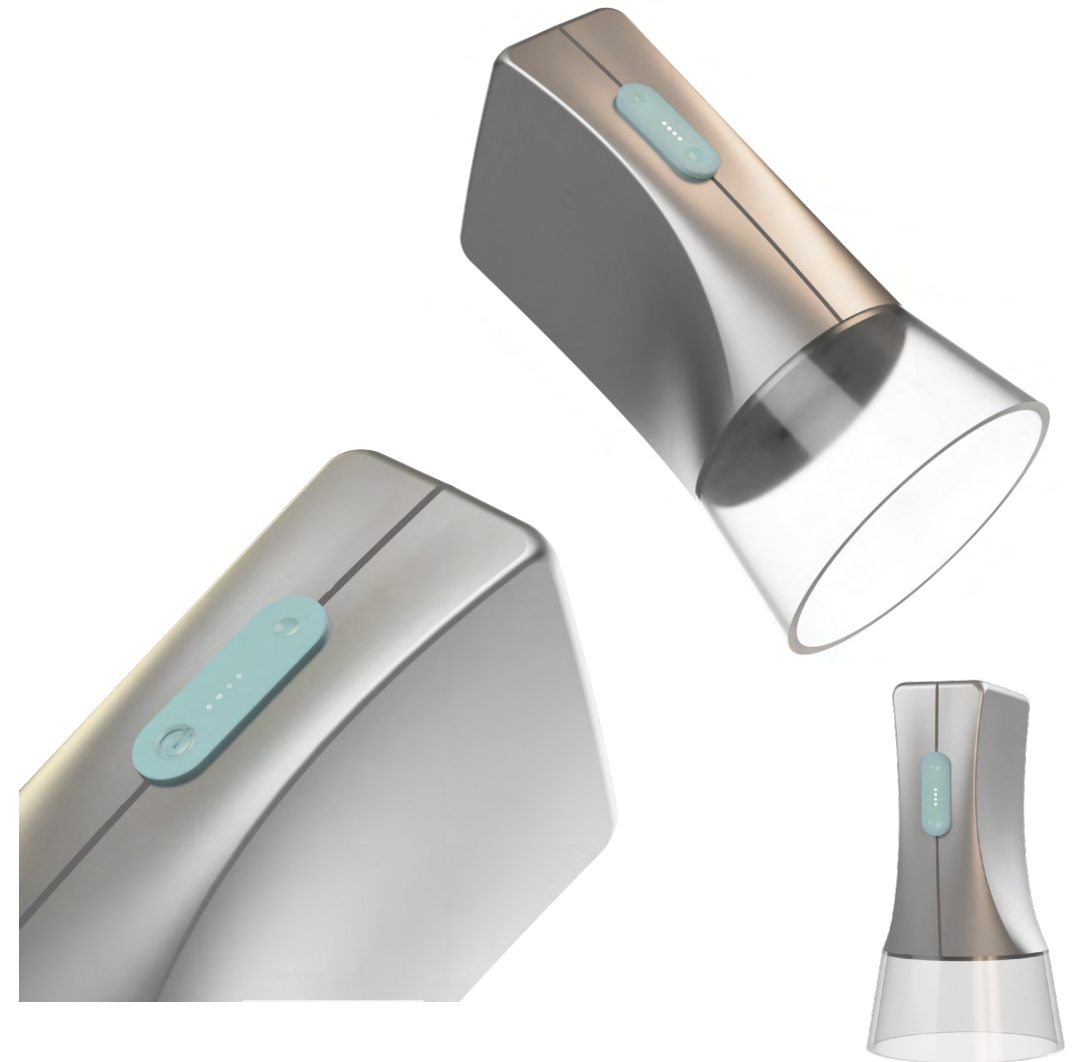
Using the dimensions and lines we observed in the foam model, we were able to create an accurate digital representation of the body in the CAD program. The tactile feedback we gained from the foam models also helped us to directly incorporate ergonomic aspects into the design.

At this stage, we also began to consider the assembly and potential manufacturing process of the device—how it could be put together during production. Insights gained from these considerations helped us define seams, splits, and flow lines of the body.

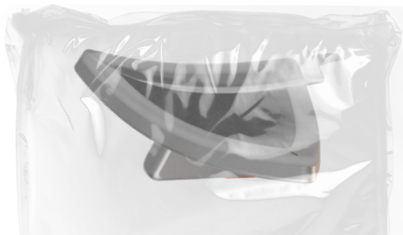
## Skin Scanner model

The Skin Scanner was developed as part of the kit to support skin cancer prevention. The scanner is capable of capturing high-resolution images of the skin's surface, allowing for the observation and monitoring of moles and their development over time. It enables detailed analysis of the color, shape, and structure of skin lesions, moles, and nevi, providing valuable insights into potential changes. The device is equipped with an interface that stores and compares the collected data over time. Additionally, if necessary, it can forward this information directly to a doctor or specialist, ensuring timely professional evaluation and intervention.

Our initial final CAD models marked a significant milestone in the design process and served as a central foundation for visually communicating our concept within the framework of the RIMOWA design competition. At this stage, the basic shapes of the devices were largely finalized and represented the design vision of our project. However, the design and positioning of the button still required further development. In its original form, the button appeared bulky and outdated, which did not align with the overall clean and contemporary design approach of the devices. Its shape gave the impression of a sliding button, even though it was intended to be pressed. This discrepancy created confusion regarding user expectations. Additionally, the button's position proved to be problematic during early tests, as it required users to adjust their grip to operate it. Furthermore, the functionality of the button and the associated settings were not yet optimally resolved at this early stage. The presented options were more placeholders and quick interim solutions, primarily intended to make our concept understandable for the competition.



## Breast Care model



With the Breast Care Device, we designed a tool that is intended to function with ultrasound technology. It features both a linear and a convex transducer integrated into its underside, along with an RDL (light-dependent resistor) that activates the scanning process upon contact with the skin. The device is designed to be guided step by step around the entire breast, gradually building a puzzle-like image of the breast tissue. This systematic approach ensures comprehensive scanning while maintaining user-friendliness and precision in capturing detailed imagery.

We also considered the packaging of such a device as part of our design process. Initially, we thought of attaching a simple protective film to the underside of the device, which could be peeled off by the user before use. However, we ultimately decided on a bag that would completely enclose the device. This decision was made because hygiene is a critical factor, especially since the devices would come into contact with many hands. The bag ensures increased sterility, not just on the underside but also on the top of the device. Additionally, the fully enclosed packaging gives the product a more sterile, trustworthy, and professional appearance, enhancing its appeal to consumers and fostering confidence in its use.

# Revision first 3D modelling

Skin Scannner model

In this section of the documentation, we demonstrate how we revised and further developed the designs after the interim presentation and initial submission. These adjustments were based on the feedback we received as well as our own critical analysis of the designs.

For the scanner, the radii were refined to create a smoother and more harmonious shape. Additionally, the profile of the scanner was slimmed down by removing the previously modeled waist. These changes resulted in a clearer and more ergonomic design.

Another key focus was the redesign of the control elements. The previously outdated buttons were replaced with capacitive touch displays, which not only appear more modern and elegant but also enhance usability. These displays integrate seamlessly into the surface of the devices.

## Breast Care model



The design of the breast device was also extensively revised. The shape was reworked to achieve a more organic and softer form that better meets the requirements of its application. This adjustment aimed to create a user-friendly yet aesthetically pleasing design that is more intuitive to handle. At the same time, the button on the breast device was repositioned, as it became apparent after the initial design that the original placement was not intuitive for the user and made operation more difficult.

# 07 Renderings

For the creation of our renderings, we used a series of photographs depicting various hand positions as a foundation. These images helped us realistically and comprehensibly illustrate the usage scenarios of our devices. It was particularly important for us to highlight not only functionality but also the emotional impact of using the devices.

The mood of the renderings was designed to strike a balance between seriousness and sensuality. On one hand, we wanted to emphasize the gravity of the subject matter and the professional application of the devices. On the other hand, we aimed to create a warm and pleasant atmosphere. The goal was to present the application in the most positive and approachable way possible, reducing potential hesitations or fears.

By combining atmospheric lighting, soft colors, and carefully staged hand positions, we were able to create renderings that are both functional and emotionally engaging. They convey not only the technical aspects of our design but also the sense of comfort and trust that the use of these devices is intended to inspire.

## Render basis – photos



066



067

Skin Scanner model



Breast Care model



# Final renderings with revised models

Skin Scanner model



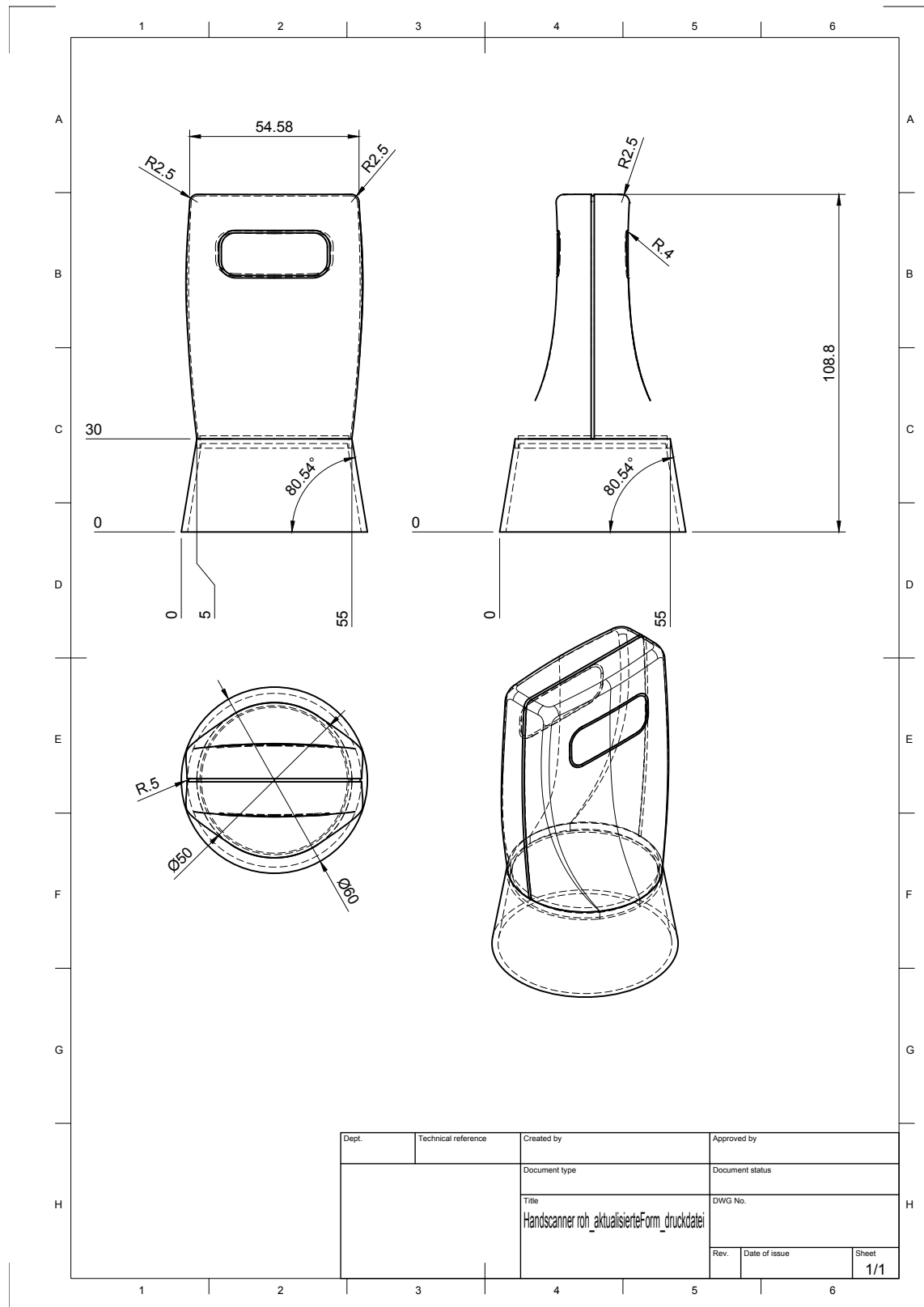


Breast Care model

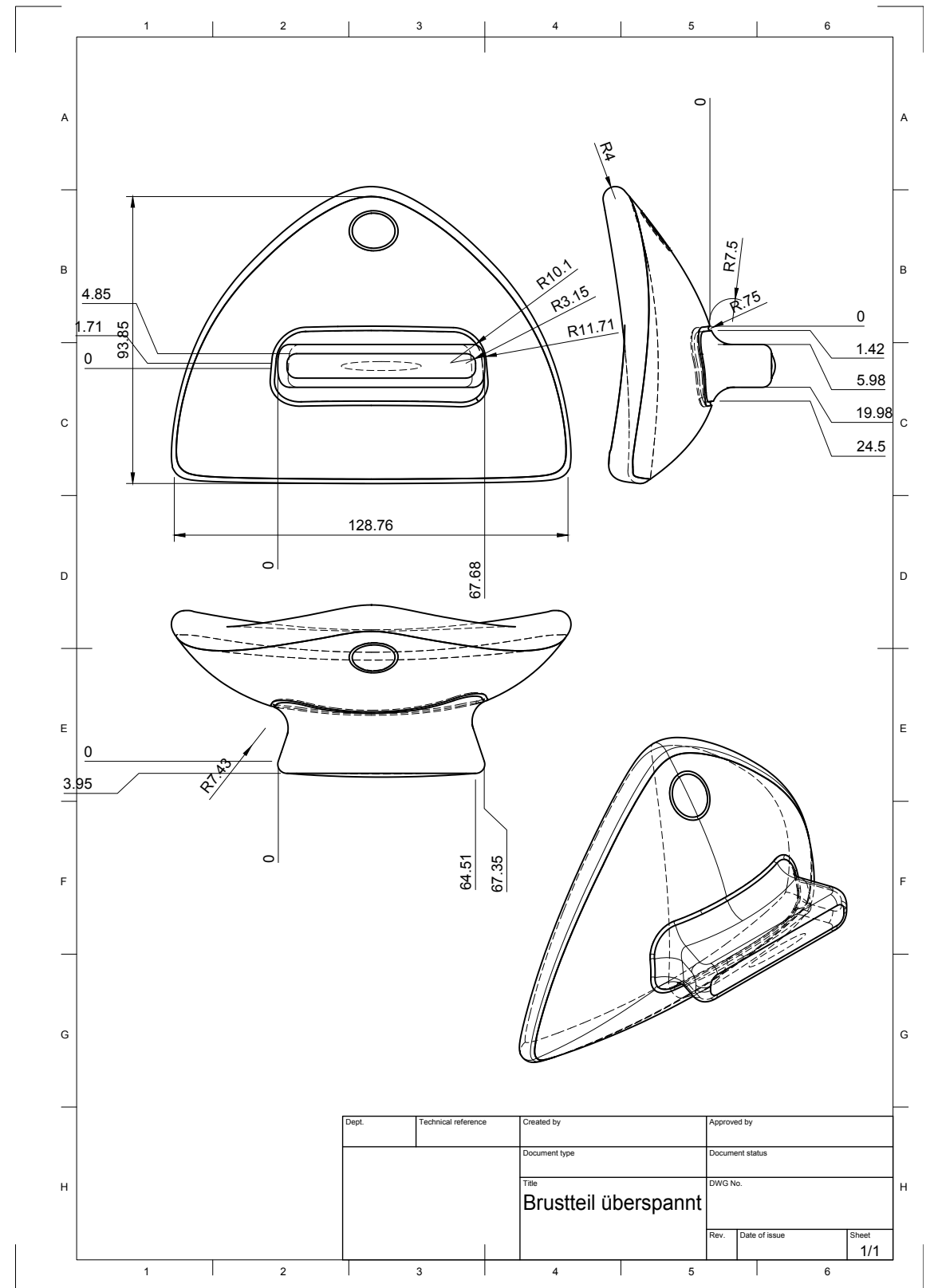
# 08 Models

In the next step, we created test prints of our devices. This step helped us gain a much clearer understanding of our design particularly with regard to size proportions, handling, and shape.

Holding a physical model allowed us to identify various weaknesses, such as the ergonomics of the grips or the positioning of the control elements. These valuable insights significantly contributed to further developing our design and making essential progress.



078



079

# FDM Printing process

Skin Scanner model



The test prints were created using the FDM (Fused Deposition Modeling) printing process with PLA material. These prototypes were essential for evaluating whether the snap-fit connections between components aligned properly and functioned as intended.

Breast Care model



# Final models

Skin Scanner model



Our prototype was realized through 3D printing, offering an accurate representation of the product's physical dimensions and scale.

The design's ergonomic qualities become evident when held, showcasing how seamlessly the form fits into the hand for secure and comfortable use. Although lighter than the final product, the 3D-printed model provides a realistic initial impression of the device's structure and functionality.

The prototype enables a tangible evaluation of the design, ensuring that the product's physical attributes align with its intended usability and aesthetic goals. This 3D-printed model bridges the gap between concept and reality, facilitating a more informed assessment of the product's overall form and handling experience.

Breast Care model



# 09 Outlook

The modular preventive care system could serve as a foundational step toward at-home preventive care, starting with devices for breast health monitoring and early skin cancer detection while offering the potential to expand with additional prevention methods in the future.

It is a wake-up call to engage with personal health, the system empowers users to become more aware of potential issues, guiding them to take timely and informed actions when necessary.

While providing insights through advanced imaging and AI analysis, the devices are designed to complement, not replace, professional medical consultations, ensuring users understand when it is essential to visit a doctor.

The system offers peace of mind and certainty by helping individuals identify when early intervention or further medical evaluation might be beneficial, minimizing unnecessary stress or delays.

This vision lays the groundwork for a broader ecosystem of personalized, accessible preventive care, encouraging a proactive approach to health while emphasizing the importance of professional medical advice.

# 10 Attachment

Three-page A4 presentation for submission to the RIMOWA Design Award

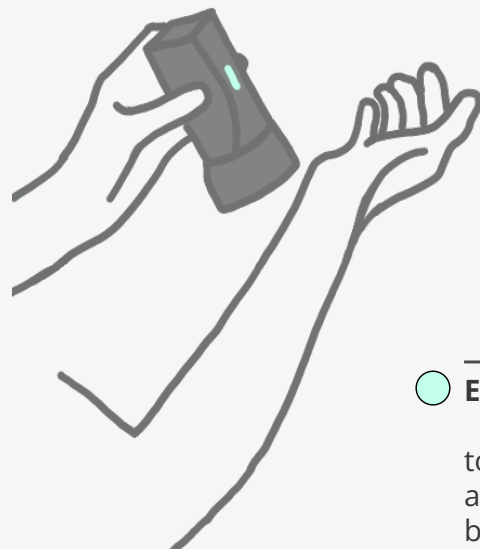
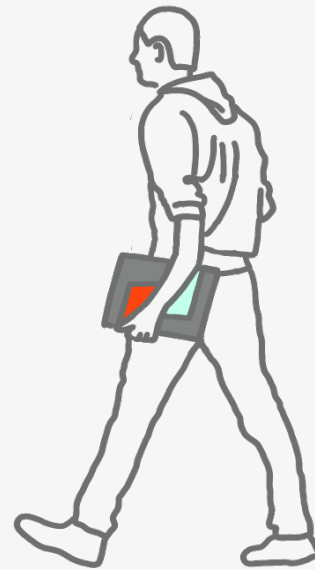
Sources

# Modular Preventive Care System

2024 | HTWD Fakultät Design

## MOBIL KIT

which makes preventive check-ups independently of a hospital and important for regions with weak medical infrastructure

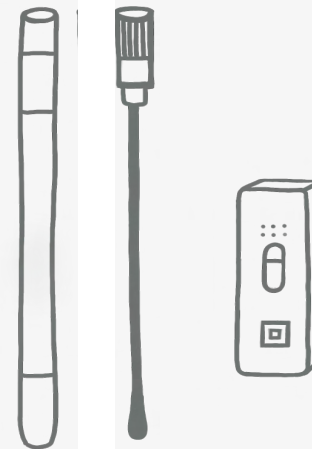


### EARLY DETECTION

to increase chances of recovery and maintain health despite a busy schedule

### TEST KIT

tests for diseases that are associated with embarrassment. For example: HIV test



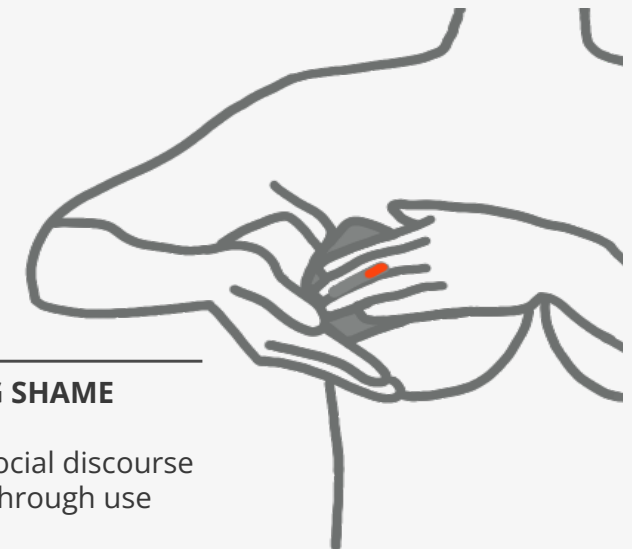
## SHARING SYSTEM

in cooperation with pharmacies users can borrow and return the kit for a flat fee



### REMOVING SHAME

stimulate social discourse discretion through use from home



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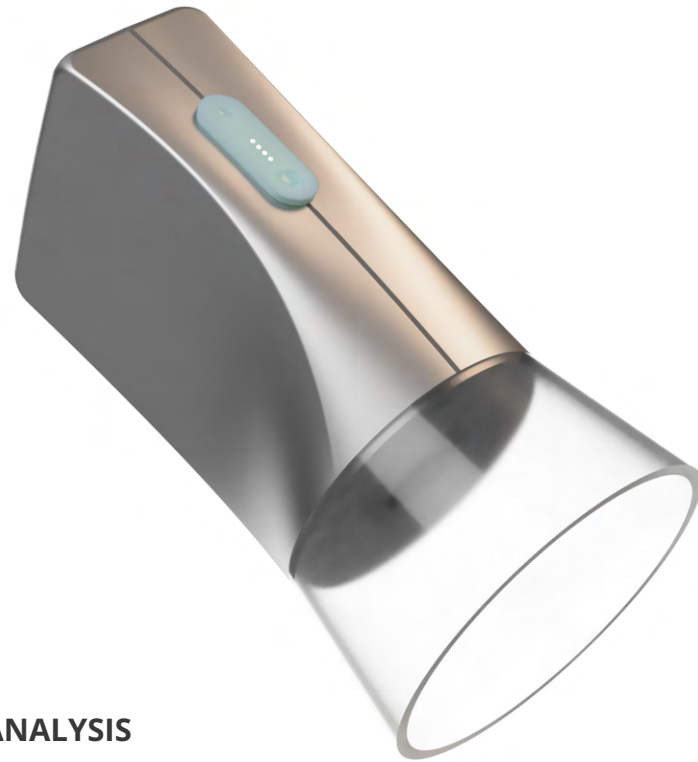
01514 1221740

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# Modular Preventive Care System

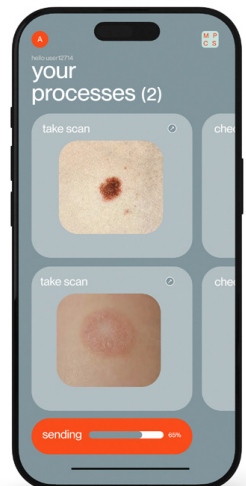
## Skin Scanner

2024 | HTWD Fakultät Design



### ANALYSIS

It takes a high-resolution image of the skin surface to help decide on further treatment steps regarding surgical mole removal.



### INTERFACE

User-friendly technology with comprehensible instructions



### OBSERVATION

Observation of moles and their development over time. In-depth analysis of the color, shape and structure of skin lesions, moles and nevi.



Conceptual Visualization | Object unfinished

# Modular Preventive Care System Breast Care

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Conceptual Visualization | Object unfinished

## DEVICE

While moving around the entire breast it creates a three-dimensional image of the examined area to compare it by an artificial intelligence system before going to a doctor. It is a device to detect changes in breast tissue.

## COMFORT

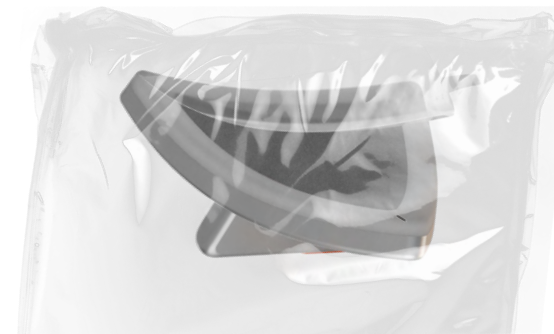
The device sits comfortably and safe in the hand and scans the breast segment by segment.

## USE OF THE DEVICE

The Scanner is equipped with a Light Dependent Resistor (LDR) that automatically initiates the scanning process upon skin contact. The interface allows real-time monitoring of the scan progress, while haptic feedback guides the user to optimally position the device.



App for Control and Interaction



# Sources

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