

Global Healthcare Trends

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01 | GLOBAL TRENDS





02 | SOCIO-CULTURAL/ ECONOMIC TRENDS



Demographics

Aging Population

Lower Birth Rates

Longer Life Spans

Resources

Capital Constraints

Scarcity

Brand/Experience

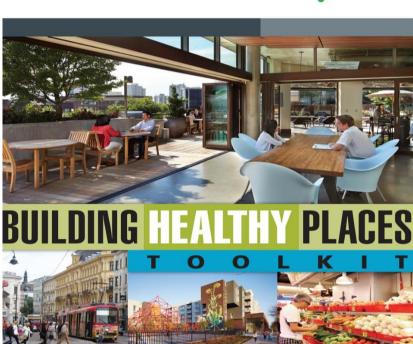
Informed Patients

Choices

Health and Wellness

Cost Shift to Prevention

Climate Resiliency



03 SOCIO-CULTURAL/ ECONOMIC IMPACTS



Demographics

Increase Demand and Strain on Services

Higher Acuity Patients

Need for Continuum of Care

Increase need for Specialty Care

Resources

Shifting to Lower Cost Settings

Physician and Nursing Shortages

Brand/Experience

Exploring Better Experiences

Bifurcation of Rich and Poor Care

Health and Wellness

Salutogenic Approach

Sustainable and Reliant Design

Majority of all deaths caused by 5 preventable diseases



04 | SOCIO-CULTURAL/ ECONOMIC RESPONSES



Demographics

Higher Percentage of Critical Care Beds

Flexible / Multiuse Patient Rooms

Growth of Specialty Services

Independent Living to Hospice Care

Resources

Pushing Care to the Lowest Cost

Robotics and Technology

Brand/Experience

Influence of Hospitality / Concierge Care

Expectation of On-Demand Services

Health and Wellness

Population Care Management

Reduce Cost of Ownership



05 | TECHNOLOGY TRENDS

Medical Technology

Nano Technology

Artificial Intelligence/ Machine Learning

VR/AR/IR

3D Printing

Autonomous Vehicles

Building Technology





06 | TECHNOLOGY-ROBOTICS

Surgical Procedures and Intraoperative Imaging

Phlebotomy

Infection Control









07 | TECHNOLOGY-ROBOTICS

MES Modern Engineering Systems

Delivery of materials and supplies

Telemedicine





08 | TECHNOLOGY-ROBOTICS

Building Construction









09 | TECHNOLOGY- NANO







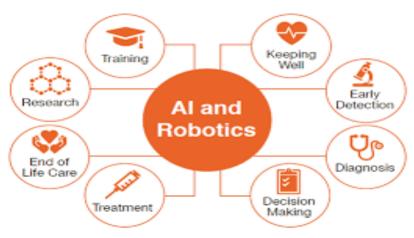
10 TECHNOLOGY- ARTIFICIAL INTELIGENCE/ MACHINE LEARNING

Big Data Diagnostics

Secure EMR Sharing

Improved Training





11 TECHNOLOGY-VR/AR/IR

MES Modern Engineering Systems

Virtual Reality

Augmented Reality



12 TECHNOLOGY- MOBILE PLATFORMS/ APPS

MES Modern Engineering Systems

Access/ Convenience

Population Care / Management



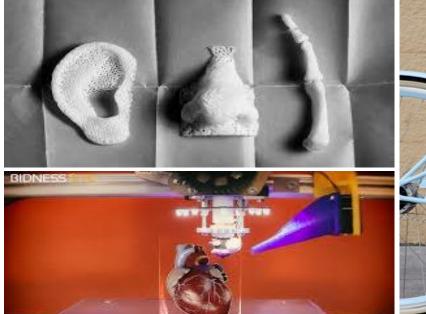
13 TECHNOLOGY- 3D PRINTING

Casts/ Prosthetics

Organs

Digital Fabrication







14 TECHNOLOGY-BUILDING

MES Modern Engineering Systems

Light Transmitting Concrete Regenerative Flooring CO2 Skin Removal



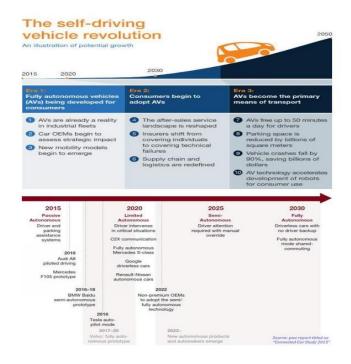




15 TECHNOLOGY- AUTONOMOUS VEHICLES

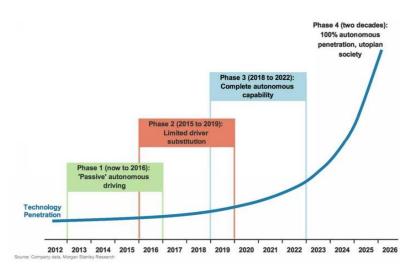


90-95% of a Car's time is spent in Storage



ADOPTION TIMELINE

2025 Available - 2030 Common - 2040 Primary



16 TECHNOLOGY-IMPACTS AND RESPONSES



- Increased Life Expectancy and Outcomes
- Improved and Faster Diagnosis
- Expertise and Digital Fab Anywhere
- Mitigate Scarcity
- Automation will Affect Society's Fabric
- Improved Training
- · Reduction in Need for Parking
- Land Use Opportunities
- Better Performing Buildings



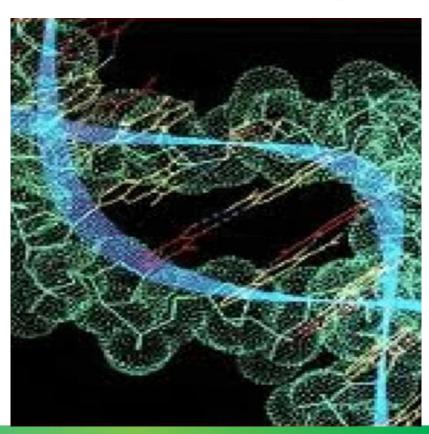
17 | SCIENCE TRENDS

MES Modern Engineering Systems

Genomics

Bioinformatics

Pharmacogenomics



18 | SCIENCE TRENDS-IMPACTS

MES Modern Engineering Systems

Translational

Gene Targeting

CRISPR

Speed to Market Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices

Clinical

Reduced Clinical Trials

Improved Patient Therapeutic

Decision Making

Infectious Disease Investigation

Personalized Medicine

Targeted Drugs

Improved Treatment Plans



19 | SCIENCE TRENDS- RESPONSES



Translational Medicine Facilities

Academia

Healthcare

Research

Incubator

Genetic Testing and Editing

Personalized Drug Treatment and spaces to support them

DNA testing capability in clinics

CRISPR at Home Testing

Better Materials

Quantum Dots

Graphene

Reduction in Energy Costs



20 CONCLUSION- CONVERGENCE

MES Modern Engineering Systems

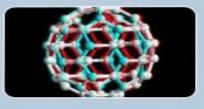
Convergence of Science and Technology

Technology - Mitigate Socio-Cultural Issues

Design to Improve Your Clients Viability

GENETICS, NANOTECHNOLOGY AND ROBOTICS







The Human Genome Project completed the mapping of all human genes in 2001, which has huge implications in the field of biotechnology and for humanity at large. Nanotechnology has made possible the introduction of nano-robots or nanobots, which can be used in medicine to diagnose and cure diseases, and even to fix genetic diseases in future While robots are still do not possess artificial intelligence in the sense of making autonomous decisions, they are now being built with "symbiotic autonomy", which enables them to ask for help from humans or the Internet, and improve themselves.

Source: http://www.nature.com/news/robytics-ethics-of-artificial-intelligence/-1.1/2611



Building future of healthcare