### Patients motivate, selfeducate and coordinate to act on health goals.

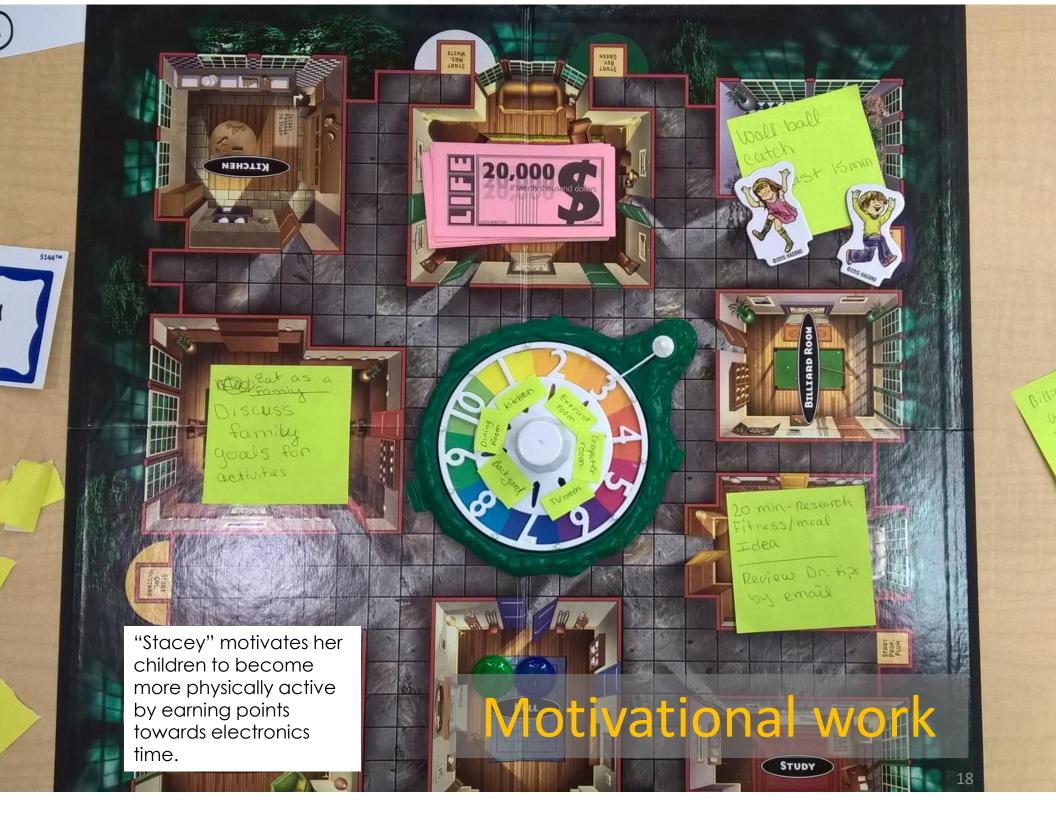
We paired patients and providers in a participatory design workshop. They turned a health goal into a board game. Patients represented three types of work that characterize the burden of health management: motivational, educational, and cooperative.

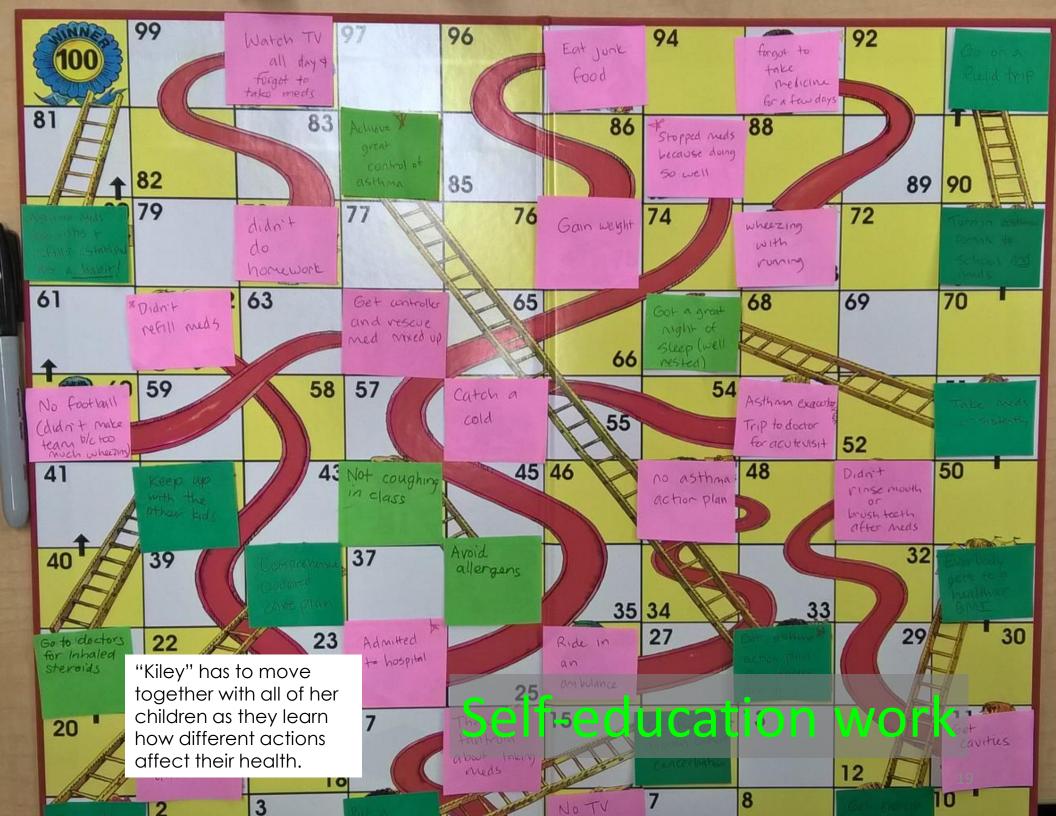
Patients motivate themselves and/or their children to change health behaviors.

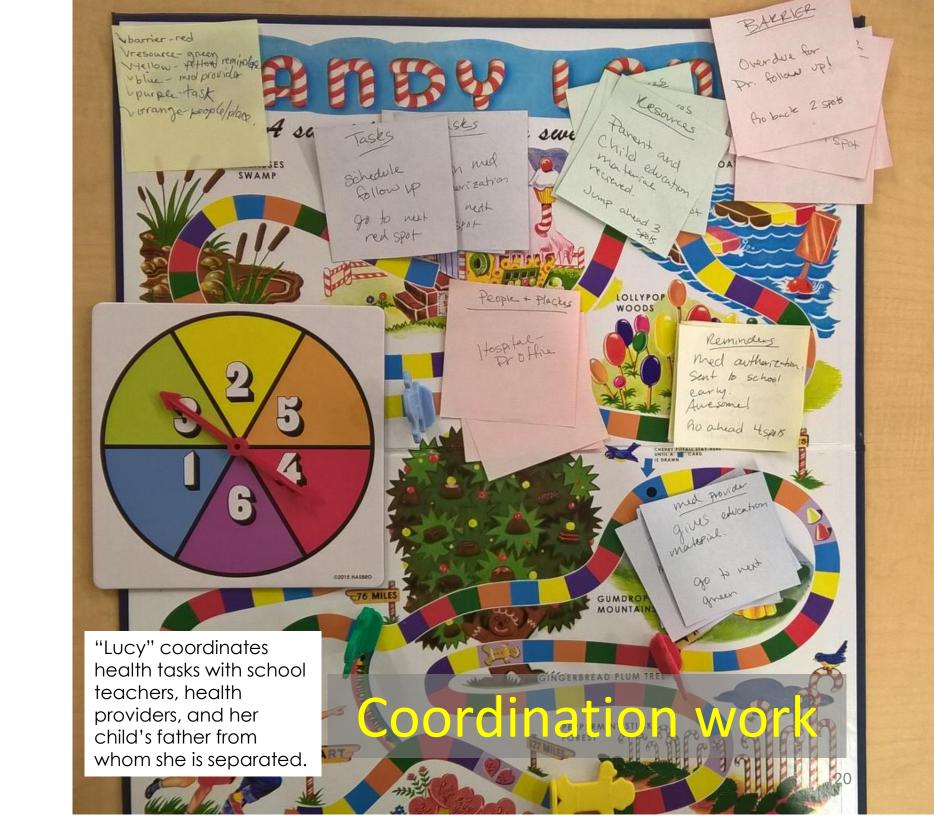
They self-educate to understand cause-and-effect relationships between actions and outcomes.

They coordinate information, resources, and people.









# Reflection on patient work What are some examples of motivational, educational, and coordination work?

Patients want social, adaptive, introspective, and symbolic health reminders.

We engaged patients in participatory design of future reminder systems. Participants foregrounded 4 types of persuasive features of desirable reminders: introspection, social support, adaptation, symbols.

Introspection helps patients to plan and prioritize health tasks.

Social support helps patients to build confidence.

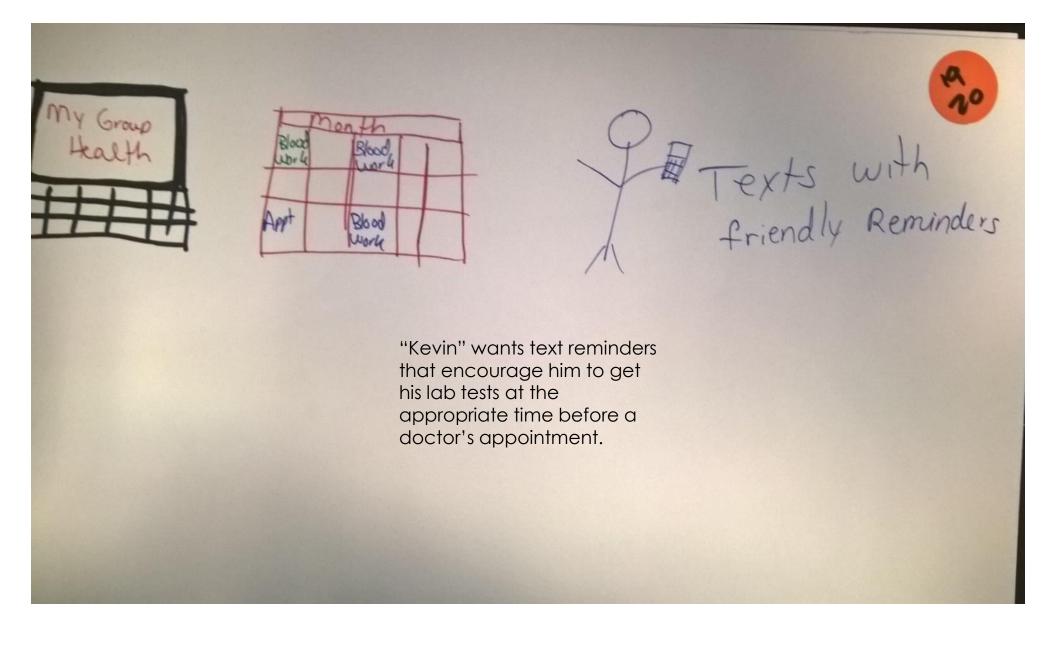
Adaptation helps patients to cope with changes in care.

Symbols motivate health change through personal rationales.

## Introspective reminder



"Lisa" wants a reminder to step back and reflect so that she can prioritize her health tasks.



## Socially supportive reminders

"Stephanie" created a super app that gives her health tips personalized to each family member and appropriate to the season and the care plan.



Adaptive reminder system





Images of flowers, nature, and the sky were reminders to stay well.

# Symbolic reminders





Images of medications were reminders to stay healthy because of the cost of sickness.

Images of children reminded mothers to take care of *themselves* as well as their children.

What are some affordances of paper and digital media for introspection?					

