The Community Powered Health Transportation Project.

In the developing world, wheelbarrows were being used to transport people to hospitals during emergencies. How could we improve this situation?

No one deserves to be carried on a wheelbarrow. Even less so when you are sick or injured. But thelack of resources and the scarcity of ambulances sometimes creates that harsh reality.

Studies showed us that improving ambulance response time is one of the most effective ways to better healthcare in developing countries. And also, that precious time is constantly being stolen from ambulances when performing the simple transportation of patients in non-emergency situations.

With that in mind, we created the Community Powered Health Transportation System. A system that uses resources generally abundant to the developing world – motorcycles, bicycles and people –, to create a cost-effective solution that can have a great impact on health, well-being, and the self-esteem of the population.

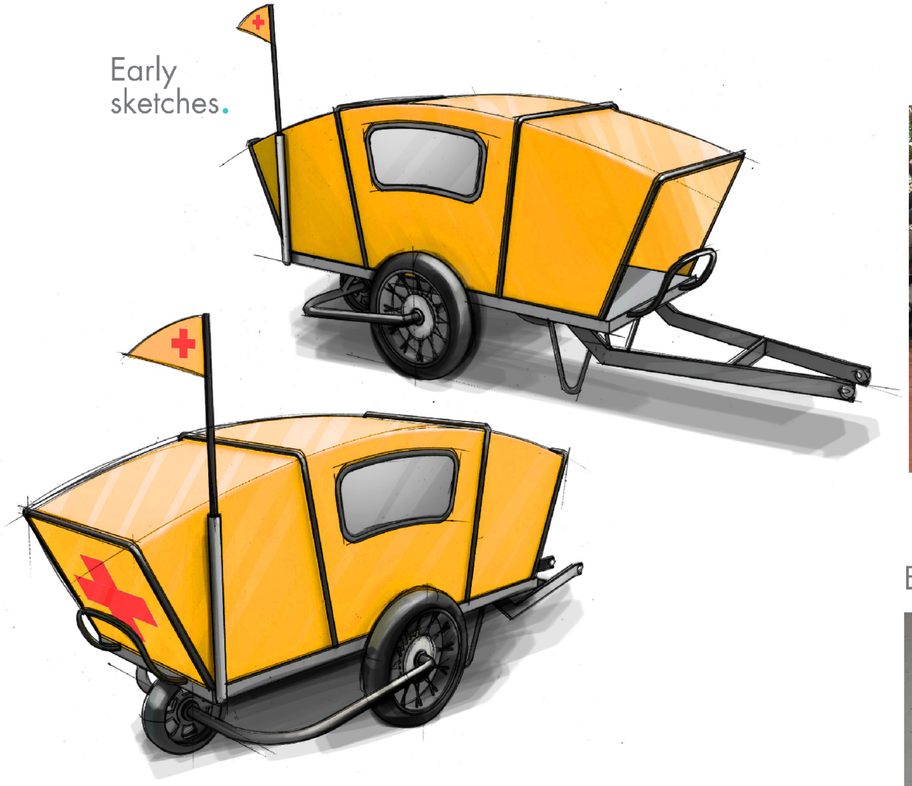
Inspired by the sharing-economy model, we designed a full system – service, software and hardware –, where every touchpoint and stakeholder involved had to be carefully considered.


The Community-Powered Health Transportation Project
now in Tcaquinho, BA
Sign Up
Already signed up?
login here
Sign Up
Full Name
Email (optional)
Phone Number
Address
Submit
Home
Schedule a ride
Request a pick-up
Emergency
The Community-Powered Health Transportation Project
Powered by people and love.
Home
Friday
MAR
13
2017
March 2017
CANCEL
OK
Home
3:30
PM
Driver
Jaime Sousa
CANCEL
CONTACT

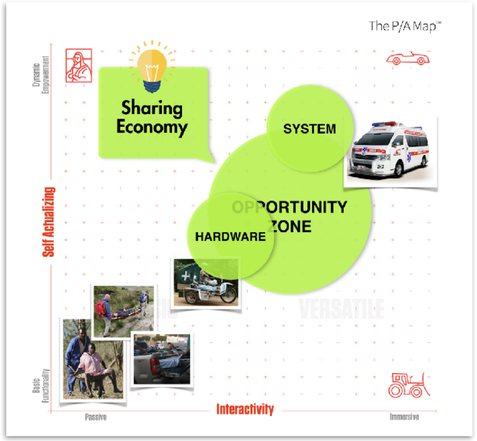

HONDA

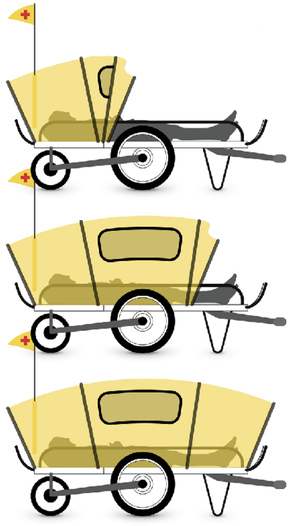
Studying Brazil's reality.

Early sketches.

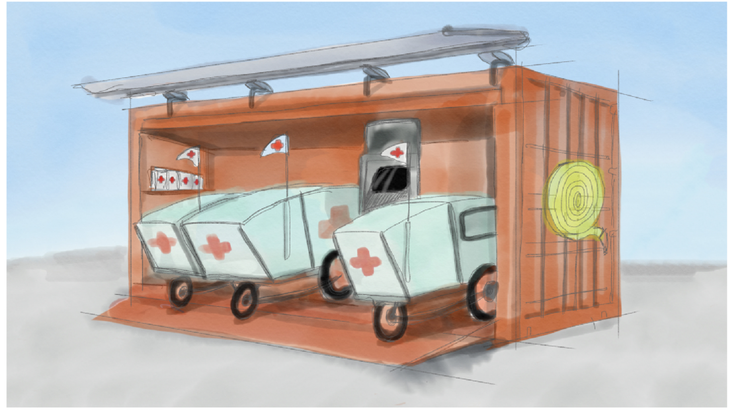


Project development.

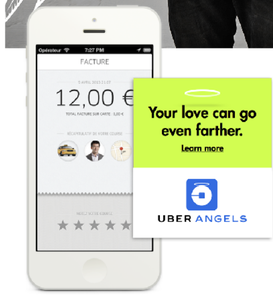




Container collection point.



Example of partnership: the "UberAngels".



The Community-Based Health Transportation System Typical Flow

INSTALATION

User

Potential users learn about the service

Users sign up

Users receive information on the service

Users database

Equipment gets installed on designated spaces.

System

Communication to generate awareness and explain the service.

Communication also for enrollment and training of pilots.

Training of pilots.

Test runs are performed.

Pilots database

Central dispatch is trained.

Pilot

Pilots enroll.

Potential pilots learn about the service.

communication
community centers
door-to-door

USE

User schedules a ride

System receives user request

User request is offered to pilots.

Pilot receives request.

Pilot accepts request.

Pilot acceptance is registered.

System allocates an ambulance pod.

Confirmation and instructions are sent.

User receives confirmation of the ride + information

Pilot receives confirmation of the ride with detailed information.

User receives reminder.

System sends reminder.

Pilot picks up the equipment from local gas station.

At pick-up, receives printed instructions.

Pilot checks the equipment and first-aid and connects it to his motorcycle or bicycle.

Pilot on its way to pick up user.

System sends updated information to the user

System gets informed that pilot checked out the equipment

User gets ready for pick-up.

User gets picked-up and accomodated on the pod.

Pilot and user on their way.

If needed, user can communicate with pilot

User gets to destination.

System gets informed of user pick up.

Pilot accomodates user on the pod and confirms instructions.

Pilot confirms the pick-up through his phone.

text or app

Pilot and user on their way.

System gets informed of user's arrival at destination.

After droping off user, pilot heads to drop-off area for the ambulance pod.

Pilot arrives at the designated drop-off area.

Pilot disconnects ambulance pod and sanitizes it.

Pilot checks the equipment back into the kiosk.

System gets informed that equipment is back on kiosk.

System sends pilot his compensation.

Pilot gets compensated.

FEEDBACK

User reviews his ride and reports any incident.

System receives user feedback.

System gets pilot feedback.

Pilot reviews his ride and reports any incident and/or misuse.

INFORMATION FLOW
PHYSICAL FLOW

The main piece of **hardware** is the Ambulance Pod. An attachable single-person ambulance that connects to existing motorcyclesand bicycles to carry patients over long or short distances.These pods are distributed through collection and drop-off points, placed on known places in the community, like gas stations, to be used by local trained pilots.

The **software** is the main interface, where users request the service and pilots accepts requests. Being multi-modal – the software works through phone, app, website or texting – allows the system to have a wider reach in the developing world.

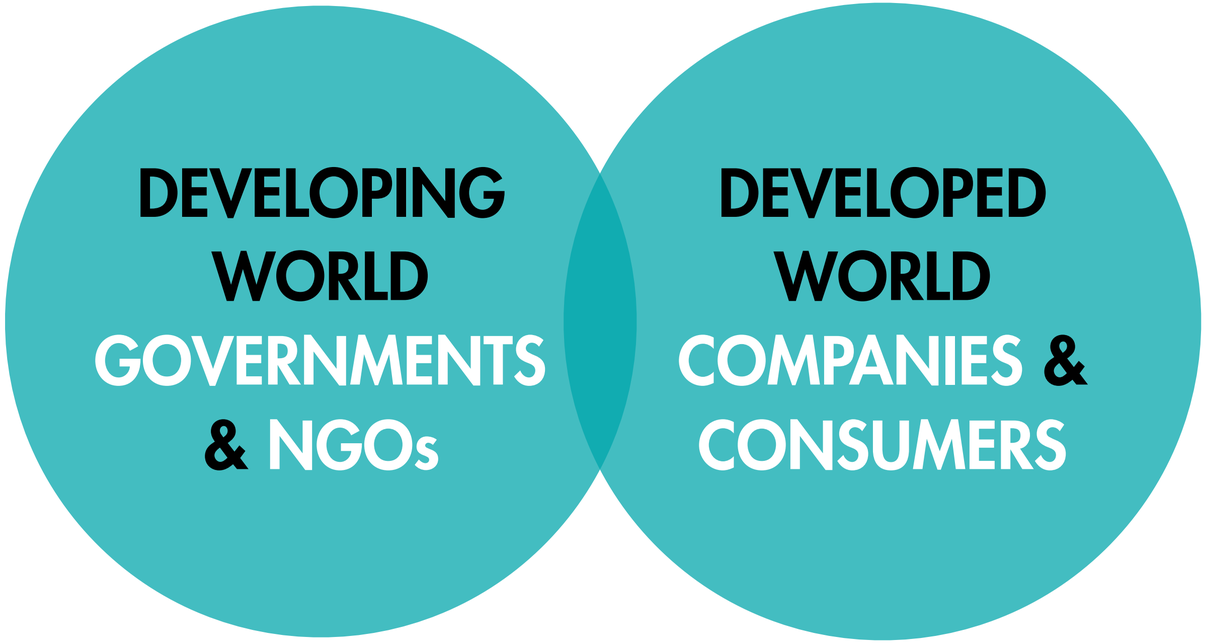
The **service** is what connects everything: software, hardware, pilots, doctors, training and maintenance. Based on an intelligent dispatch system, similar to what car sharing services do, it controls the flowof every moving part through every touchpoint.

The Community Powered Health Transportation System enables a new network of people to transport patients, lifting the burden off of the existing ambulance systems and helping save many lives. And once in place, this network can also be activated to aid in disaster relief situations.

THE ECONOMICS – A MIXED MODEL:

Governments save money:

A transportation research group at the University of Alabama at Birmingham found conventional ambulances cost an average of $1.46 a mile, one 2008 study found the motorbikes can operate for about 18.6¢ a mile.



The business community gets involved:

EXAMPLES OF POSSIBLE PARTNERSHIPS:

. Uber (system)
. Lyft (system)
. Thule (hardware)
. Telefonica (cellphone service)
. Maersk (containers and distribution