Pharmaceutical packaging design for elderly people: design research as a link for innovation towards better life experience

Lorenzini, Giana; Hellström, Daniel

2015

Link to publication

Citation for published version (APA):
Lorenzini, G., & Hellström, D. Pharmaceutical packaging design for elderly people: design research as a link for innovation towards better life experience
Pharmaceutical packaging design for elderly people

Design research as a link for innovation towards better life experience

1 INSPIRATION

In 2060, 30% or 155 million of the EU people will be 65 years or older [1]. In 2030, 23% or 125 million people in the EU will be 65 years or older.

Currently, 19% of the EU population, or 85 million people, are 65 years or older.

“As we age, we take on many characteristics of various disabilities - our strength, reach and mobility diminish, our visual acuity lessens and we become more sensitive to glare; our hearing declines” [2]

Universal Design is also socially sustainable, supporting the basic human rights for equity, independence and diversity [2]

2 RESEARCH QUESTIONS

How is the design applied to pharmaceutical packaging for elderly people?
And what is the value of using design research to assess the needs of the elderly?

3 RESEARCH PLATFORM ON DESIGN

1 PURPOSE
To explore the critical design aspects of the use of pharmaceutical packaging by the elderly.

2 CONCEPTUAL BACKGROUND
This research was literature-based, fundamented by the combination of concepts from:
• Design thinking: to understand the lacks in the design research about pharmaceutical packaging for the elderly users
• Inclusive design: to identify the problems of the elderly when dealing with pharmaceutical packaging

4 DESIGN CHALLENGES

Pharmaceutical packaging design has proved to be interdisciplinary, but with lacks of understanding among areas. More design research is needed based on:

Insights: How do designers get insights from the elderly? Are these insights considered by regulation and policies? How do nurses manage the packaging? New perspectives could be developed through design research.

Observation: The design research is focused on observing the problems faced by users, but not on proposing solutions or design standards for the packaging of medication. Why?

Empathy: Design research recognizes that packages for medicines should be user-friendly, however, pharmaceutical research lacks of design inspiration. How can the design explore new solutions for the elderly?

The difficulties for senior users were grouped as three main challenges:
1 MECHANICAL USE
• Openability: the loss of strength to open child-resistant containers
• Readability: the difficulty of following the small letters and texts on instructions
2 COGNITIVE USE
• Language: non-clear terms mixed with similar names
• Memory: the difficulty to remember names and doses
3 SAFE AND COMPLIANT USE
• Storage: inappropriate and unsafe use of packaging at home
• Compliance: loss of compliance with a treatment preceded by difficult packaging and unclear instructions

4 DESIGN CHALLENGES

5 COMMENTS AND FURTHER STEPS

• New solutions based on design methods are necessary
• We aim to establish new links through design research, debating with the multiple actors and stakeholders how to improve pharmaceutical packaging
• For the challenges, it is imperative to have user-friendly packaging, accessible for the elderly people, but child-resistant

6 AUTHORS

GIANA LORENZINI
PhD Candidate
Contact: giaña.lorenzini@plog.lth.se

DANIEL HELLSTRÖM
PhD, Associate Professor
Contact: daniel.hellström@plog.lth.se

INFO: www.plog.lth.se