




**NAME:** Thrombosis Service  
**DATE:** May 7, 2025 9:30 PM  
**DESCRIPTION OF TECHNOLOGY**  
The thrombosis service serves as middleware between two other services; the Eurocom service & the ASolutions service. It enables communication between the two aforementioned services so they can share data such as INR values, telemetry of the measuring devices, and patient data. That way, caregivers are fully up-to-date regarding their patients' statuses. This way, both services can have access to...




**IMPACT ON SOCIETY**  
The challenge to be solved is to make sure the Eurocom- & ASolutions services have a way of relaying important information about thrombosis patients to each other & improve their workflows concerning thrombosis care.




**HATEFUL AND CRIMINAL ACTORS**  
It would provide 2 services with a way to centralize data about thrombosis patients and INR measuring devices, which could keep the data safer as opposed to storing that data on separate places, which provides more opportunity for hackers to strike.



**PRIVACY**  
We don't really store personal data on our own, that data is stored on another service. The only data that might be considered as "personal", would be INR values.



**HUMAN VALUES**  
It does not affect the identity, but it affects the patients' treatment.




**STAKEHOLDERS**


- Thrombosis caregivers
- Eurocom
- ASolutions




**DATA**  
A fundamental shortcoming of the data could be that the measurements give false positives & negatives, which could lead to underwhelming results concerning the care of the patient. A way to fix this could be to show an overview of the INR values each time a new one is inserted. That way, it's much easier to identify any errors.




**INCLUSIVITY**  
It biases the patients based on the INR values that their blood produced during measurements, which could lead to decisions as to how to best treat the patient.




**TRANSPARENCY**  
It is not easily explained, as it does not function as a fully fledged application and more as a layer of abstraction between two existing services.



**SUSTAINABILITY**  
Because it centralizes data like INR values, the amount of time it takes to look it all up in some other system is reduced, which leads to less screentime, which means less energy get used.



**FUTURE**  
This technology could extend functionality with a frontend application, or could provide more support for patient care & even support caregiving for patients with different diseases.




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**IMPACT ON SOCIETY**



**What is exactly the problem? Is it really a problem? Are you sure?**

Can you exactly define what the challenge is? What problem (what 'pain') does this technology want to solve? Can you make a clear definition of the problem? What 'pain' does this technology want to ease? Whose pain? Is it really a problem? For who? Will solving the problem make the world better? Are you sure? The problem definition will help you to determine...


**HATEFUL AND CRIMINAL ACTORS**



**In which way can the technology be used to break the law or avoid the consequences of breaking the law?**

Can you imagine ways that the technology can or will be used to break the law? Think about invading someone's privacy. Spying. Hurting people. Harassment. Steal things. Fraud/identity theft and so on. Or will people use the technology to avoid facing the consequences of breaking the law (using trackers to evade speed radars or using bitcoins to launder...


**PRIVACY**



**Does the technology register personal data? If yes, what personal data?**

If this technology registers personal data you have to be aware of privacy legislation and the concept of privacy. Think hard about this question. Remember: personal data can be interpreted in a broad way. Maybe this technology does not collect personal data, but can be used to assemble personal data. If the technology collects special personal data (like...

**HUMAN VALUES**




**How is the identity of the (intended) users affected by the technology?**

To help you answer this question think about sub questions like:

- If two friends use your product, how could it enhance or detract from their relationship?
- Does your product create new ways for people to interact?...

**STAKEHOLDERS**




**Who are the main users/targetgroups/stakeholders for this technology? Think about the intended context by...**

When thinking about the stakeholders, the most obvious one are of course the intended users, so start there. Next, list the stakeholders that are directly affected. Listing the users and directly affected stakeholders also gives an impression of the intended context of the technology.

...

**DATA**




**Are you familiar with the fundamental shortcomings and pitfalls of data and do you take this sufficiently into...**

There are fundamental issues with data. For example:

- Data is always subjective;
- Data collections are never complete;
- Correlation and causation are tricky concepts;
- Data collections are often biased;...


**INCLUSIVITY**



**Does this technology have a built-in bias?**

Do a brainstorm. Can you find a built-in bias in this technology? Maybe because of the way the data was collected, either by personal bias, historical bias, political bias or a lack of diversity in the people responsible for the design of the technology? How do you know this is not the case? Be critical. Be aware of your own biases....


**TRANSPARENCY**



**Is it explained to the users/stakeholders how the technology works and how the business model works?**

- Is it easy for users to find out how the technology works?
- Can a user understand or find out why your technology behaves in a certain way?
- Are the goals explained?
- Is the idea of the technology explained?
- Is the technology company transparent about the way their...


**SUSTAINABILITY**



**In what way is the direct and indirect energy use of this technology taken into account?**

One of the most prominent impacts on sustainability is energy efficiency. Consider what service you want this technology to provide and how this could be achieved with a minimal use of energy. Are improvements possible?

**FUTURE**



**What could possibly happen with this technology in the future?**

Discuss this quickly and note your first thoughts here. Think about what happens when 100 million people use your product. How could communities, habits and norms change?

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