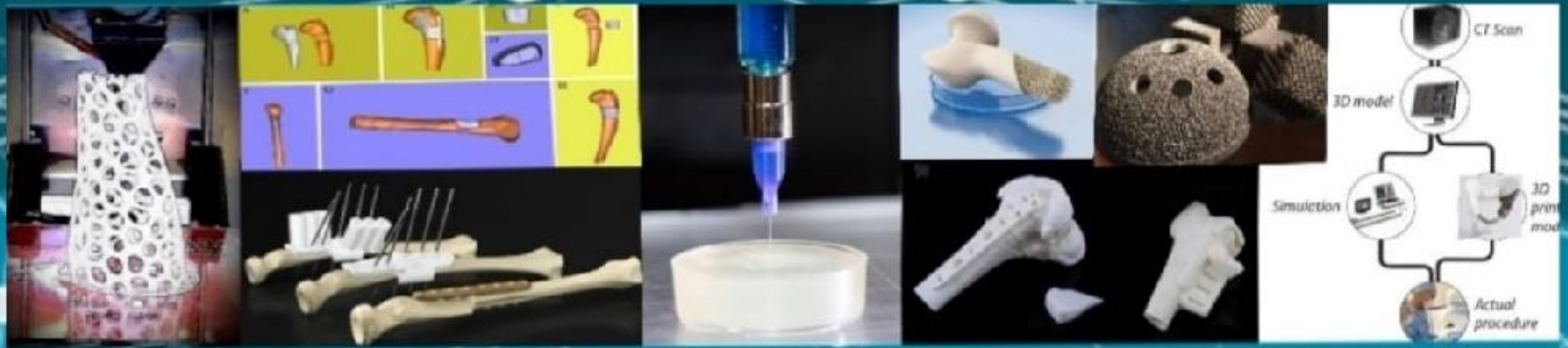




Abrindo a Cabeça para Inovação

Leandro Eijnisman



Área da Saúde

Crescimento dos Gastos

Dr. Google

Impressão 3D

Big Data

Start-ups



**Envelhecimento
da população**

Terapia celular

Inteligência artificial

Ortopedista

Conservador

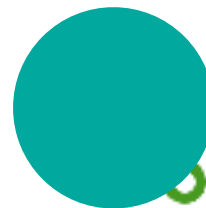
Averso a inovação



**Doutor,
Podemos conversar?**



Mobile • 46m ago



1st
Partner

FEB 27



6:02 PM

Leandro, tudo bem?

Podemos bater um papo por telefone?

Universidade de Stanford



Dr Marc Safran

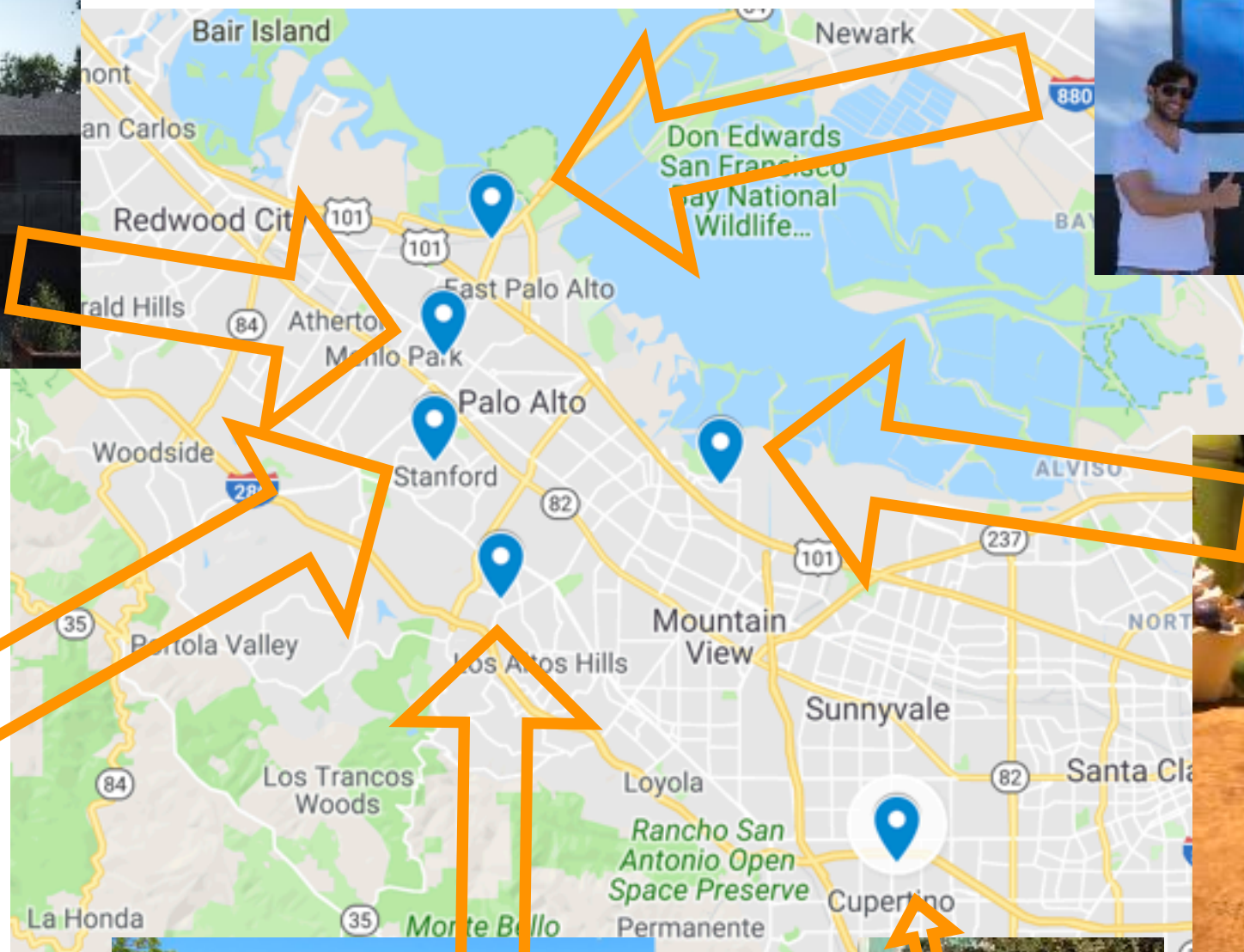




Vale do Silício



Casa



Stanford



Tesla



Apple



Facebook



Google



ADVANCE FUTURE THINKING for LEADERS & aspiring **CHANGE AGENTS**

Serious games. Playful conversations. Possible Futures.

May 16, 2018 from 6:00 – 9:00p @ the Stanford d.School Atrium

Surgery in space

S. S. Panesar¹  and K. Ashkan²

¹Department of Neurological Surgery, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, USA, and ²Department of Neurosurgery, King's College Hospital NHS Foundation Trust, London, UK

Correspondence to: Dr S. S. Panesar, Department of Neurological Surgery, University of Pittsburgh, 200 Lothrop Street, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15213, USA (e-mail: ssp29@pitt.edu)

Background: There has been renewed public interest in manned space exploration owing to novel initiatives by private and governmental bodies. Long-term goals include manned missions to, and potential colonization of, nearby planets. Travel distances and mission length required for these would render Earth-based treatment and telemedical solutions unfeasible. These issues present an anticipatory challenge to planners, and novel or adaptive medical technologies must therefore be devised to diagnose and treat the range of medical issues that future space travellers will encounter.

Methods: The aim was to conduct a search of the literature pertaining to human physiology, pathology, trauma and surgery in space.

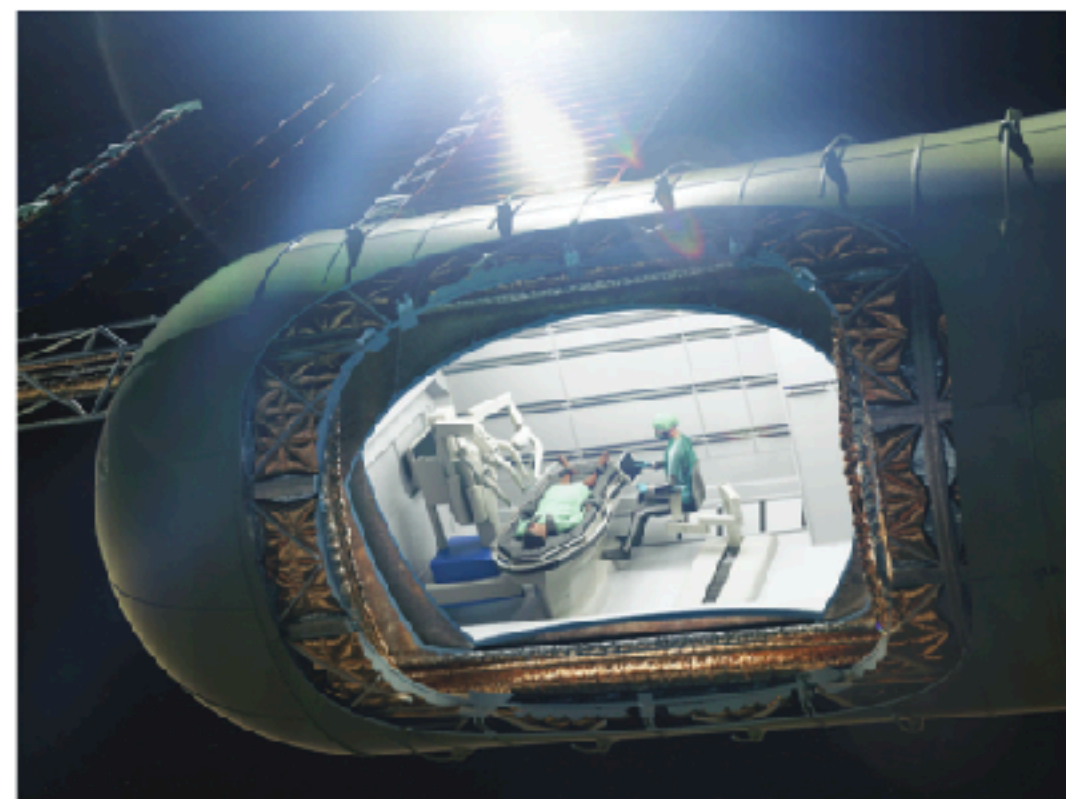
Results: Known physiological alterations include fluid redistribution, cardiovascular changes, bone and muscle atrophy, and effects of ionizing radiation. Potential pathological mechanisms identified include trauma, cancer and common surgical conditions, such as appendicitis.

Conclusion: Potential surgical treatment modalities must consist of self-sufficient and adaptive technology, especially in the face of uncertain pathophysiological mechanisms and logistical concerns.

Paper accepted 11 May 2018

Published online 20 June 2018 in Wiley Online Library (www.bjs.co.uk). DOI: 10.1002/bjs.10908

BJS 2018; **105**: 1234–1243



DO AUTOR DE SAPIENS

Yuval Noah Harari



HOMO DEUS

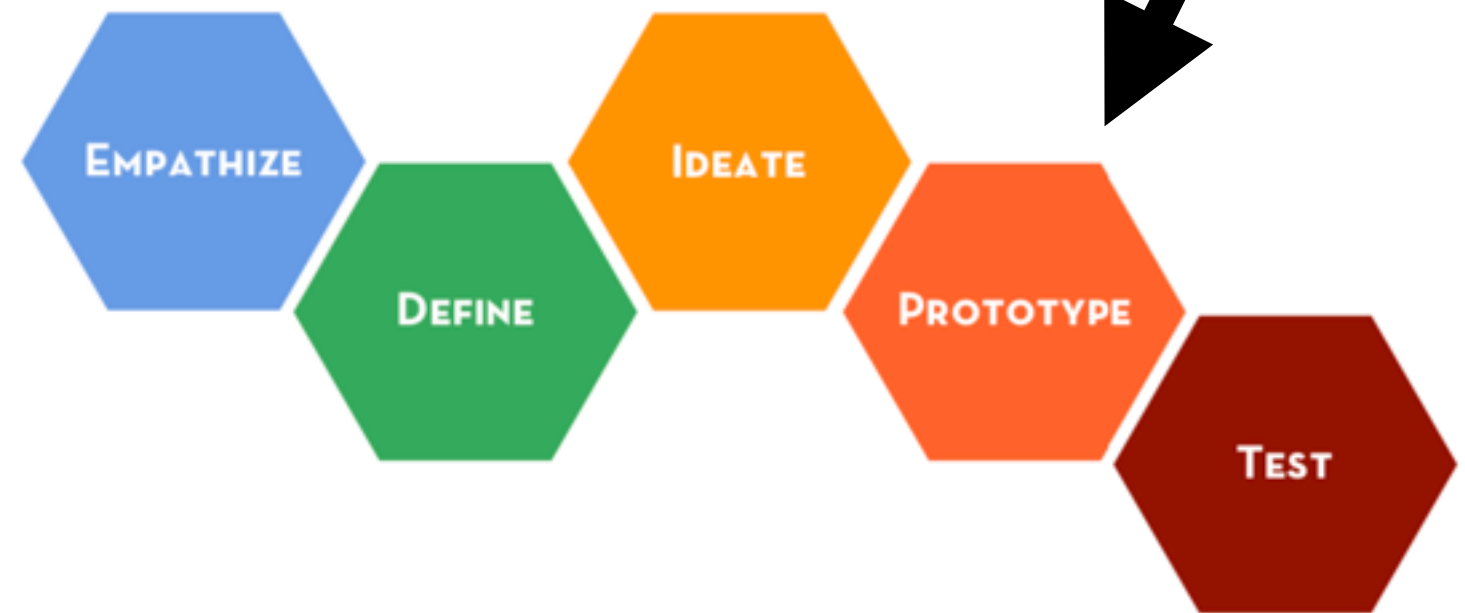
Uma breve história do amanhã

COMPANHIA DAS LETRAS

Design Thinking



Research as design



Design Thinking Mindset (Stanford University, IDEO)



HUMAN
CENTERED



BIAS TOWARDS
ACTION



SHOW DON'T
TELL



CRAFT CLARITY



RADICAL
COLLABORATION

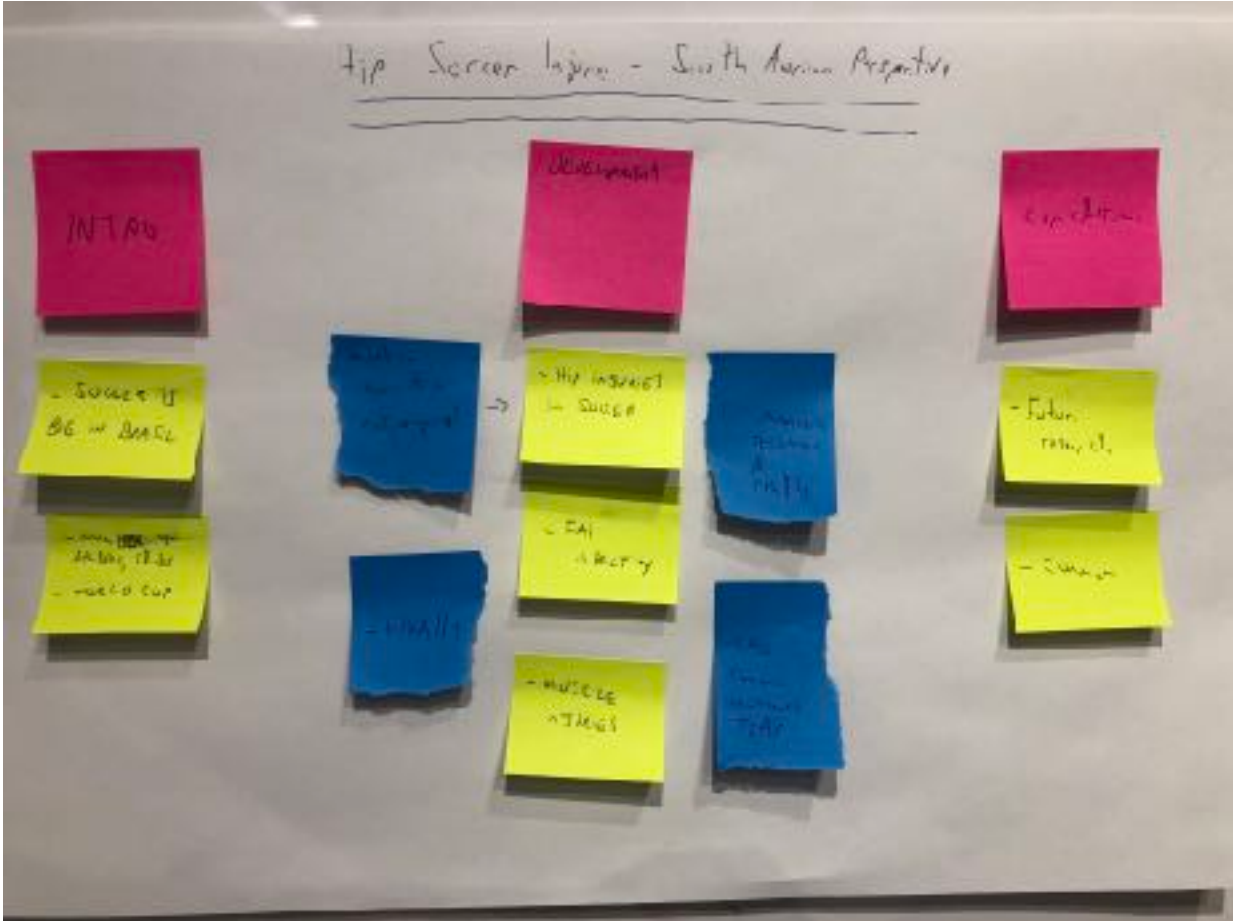
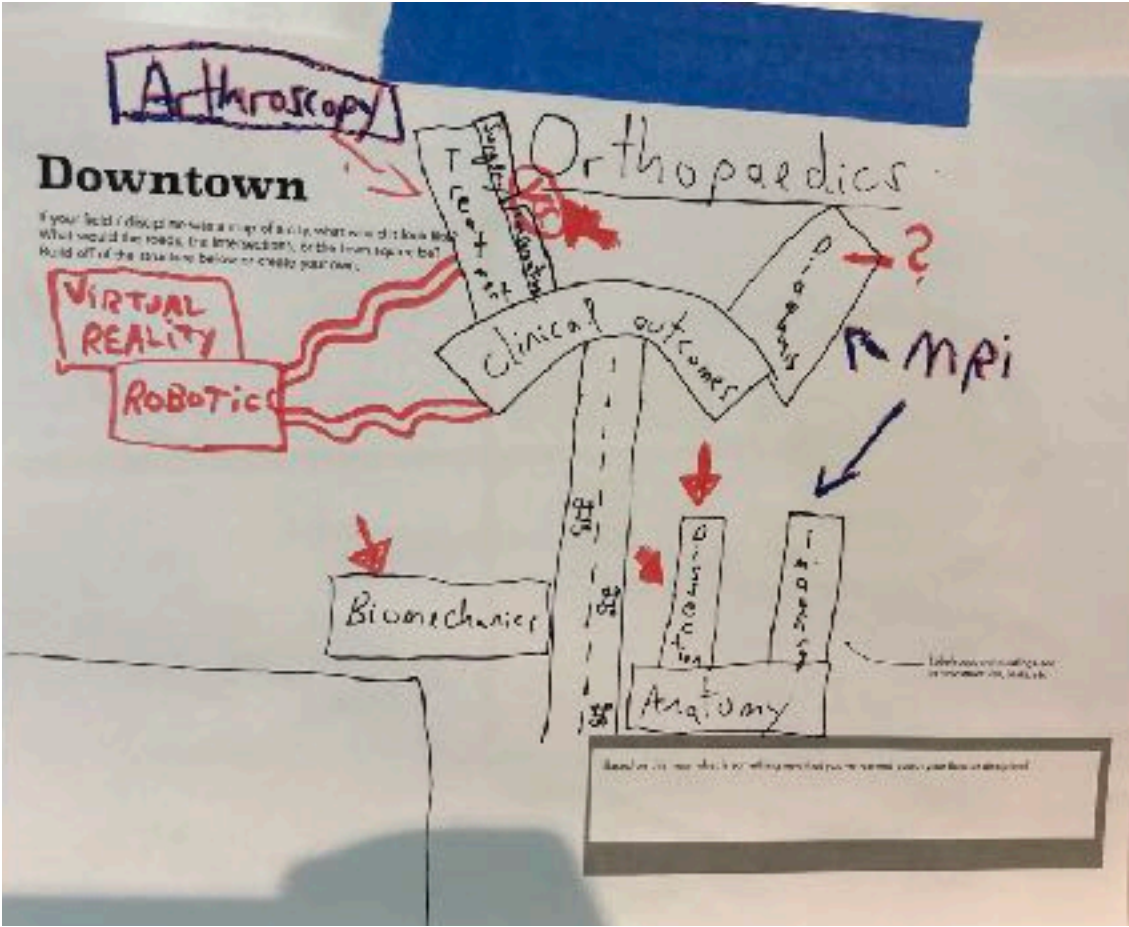
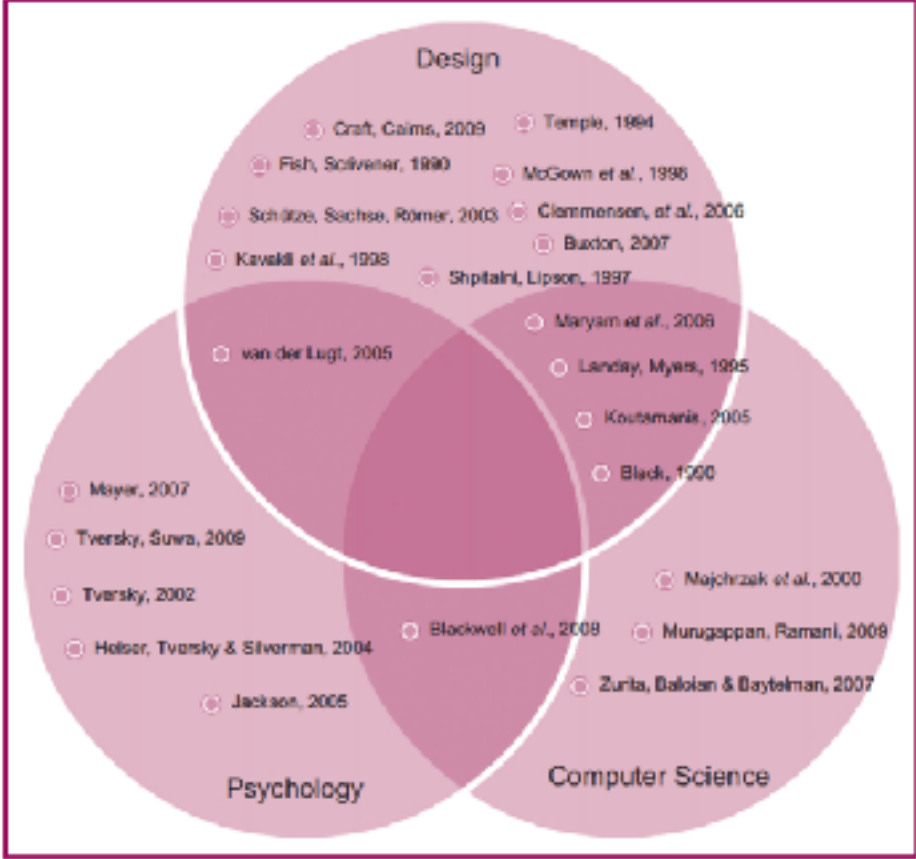


CULTURE
OF PROTOTYPING &
EXPERIMENTATION



MINDFUL OF
PROCESS

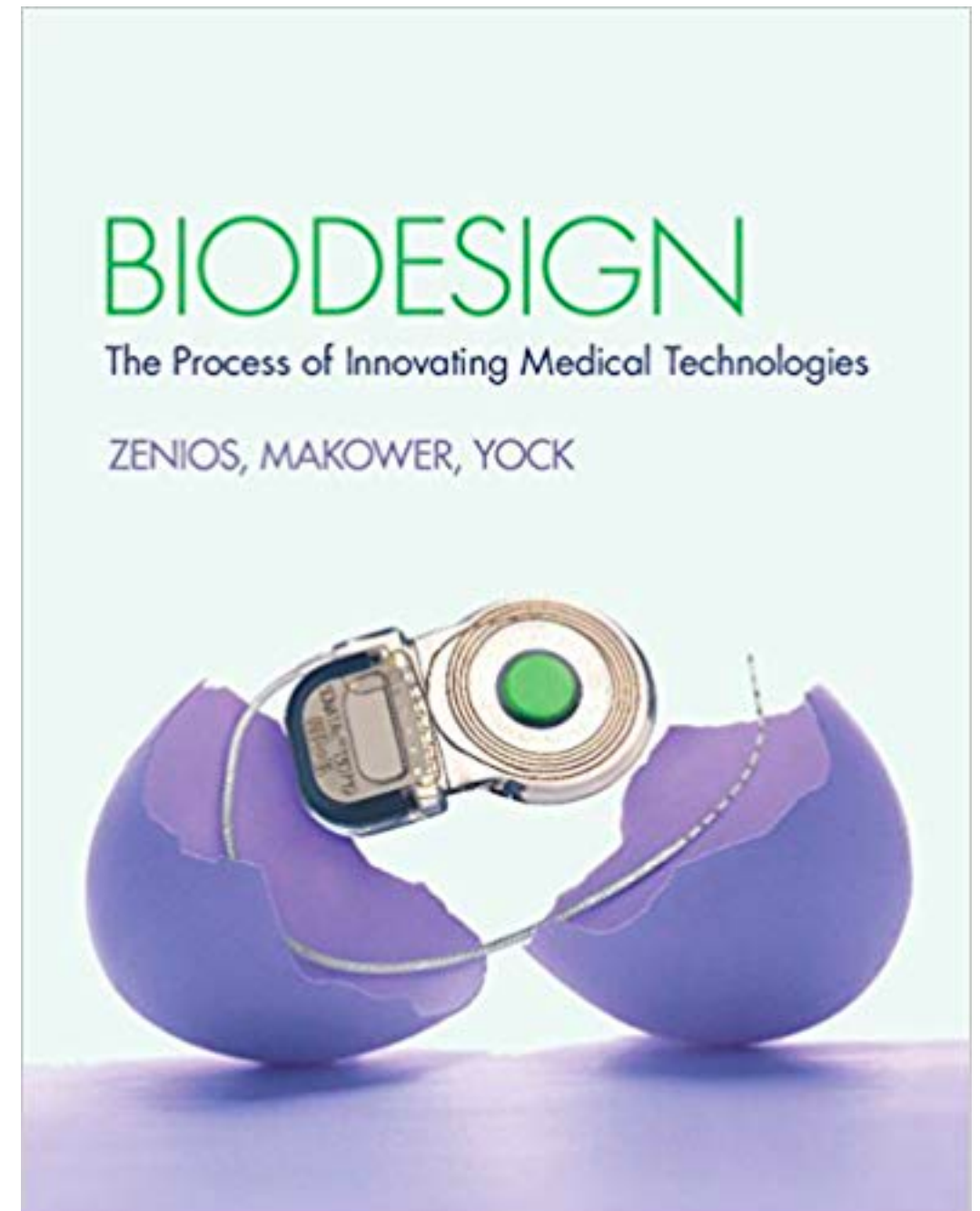
Example: Literature Review



Centro de Inovação na Área da Saúde

Metodologia para desenvolvimento de
novas tecnologias

Técnicas de *Design Thinking*



STANFORD BYERS CENTER FOR
BIODESIGN

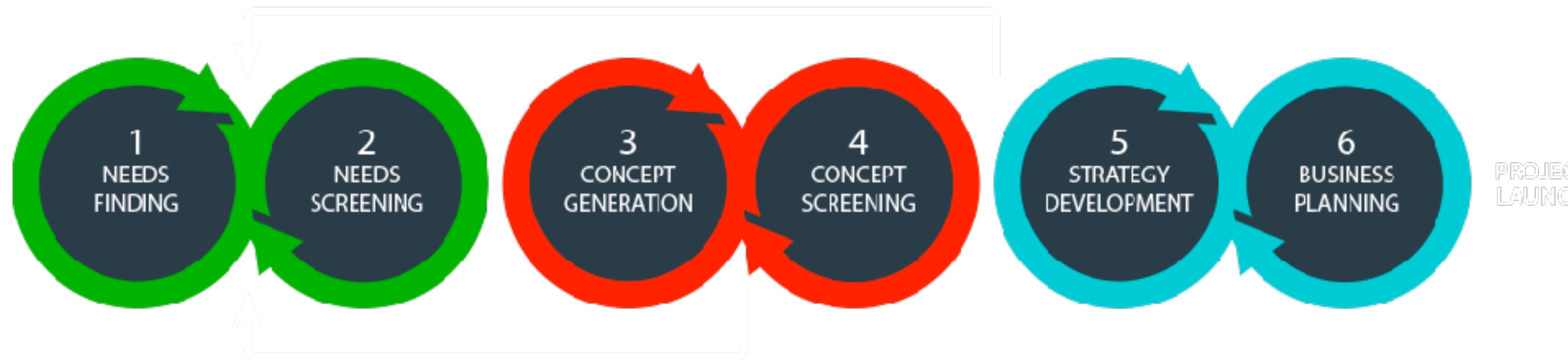
PHASES

IDENTIFY

INVENT

IMPLEMENT

STAGES



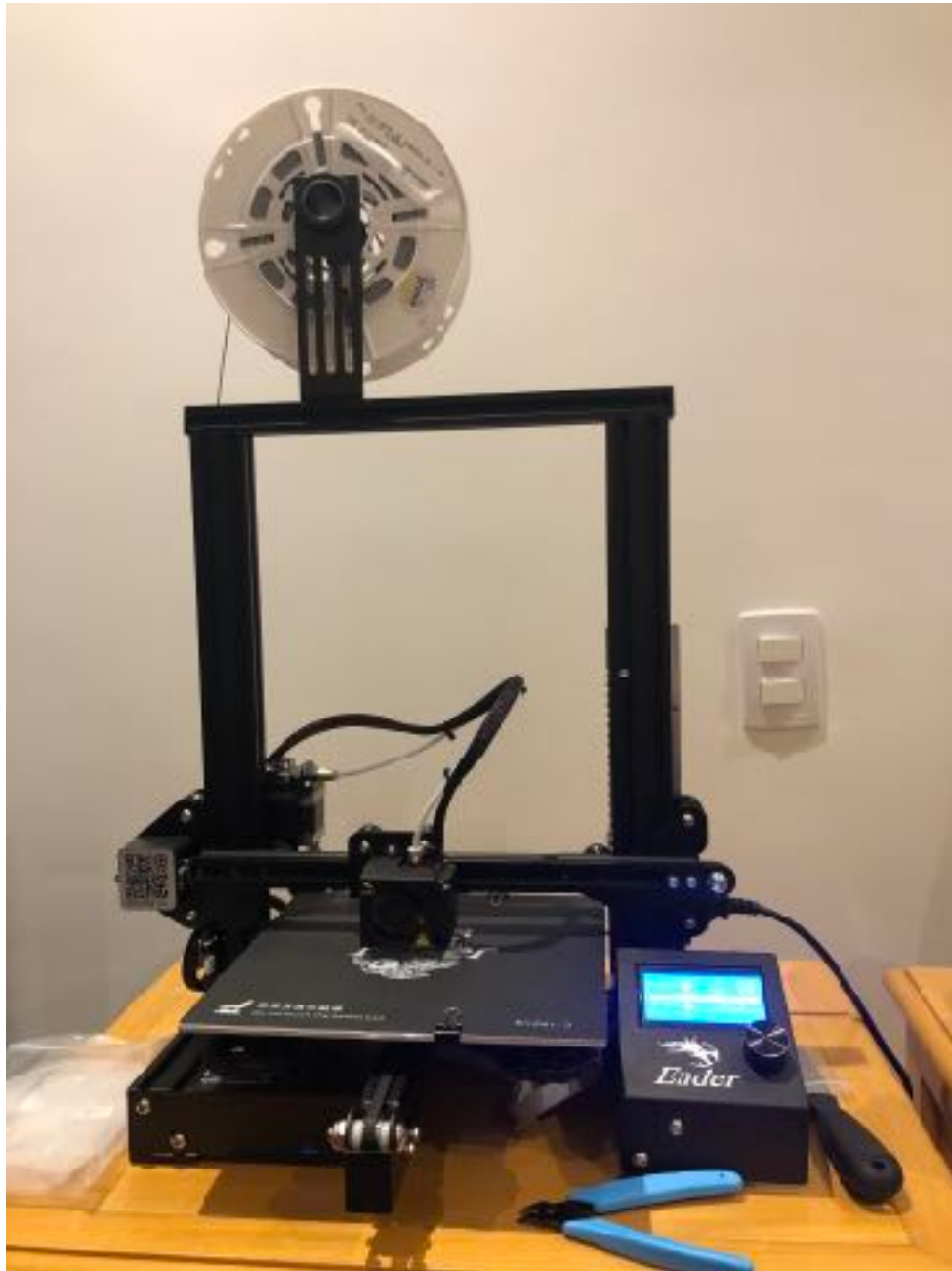
INOVAÇÃO NA SAÚDE



Pill Pack



Impressão 3D



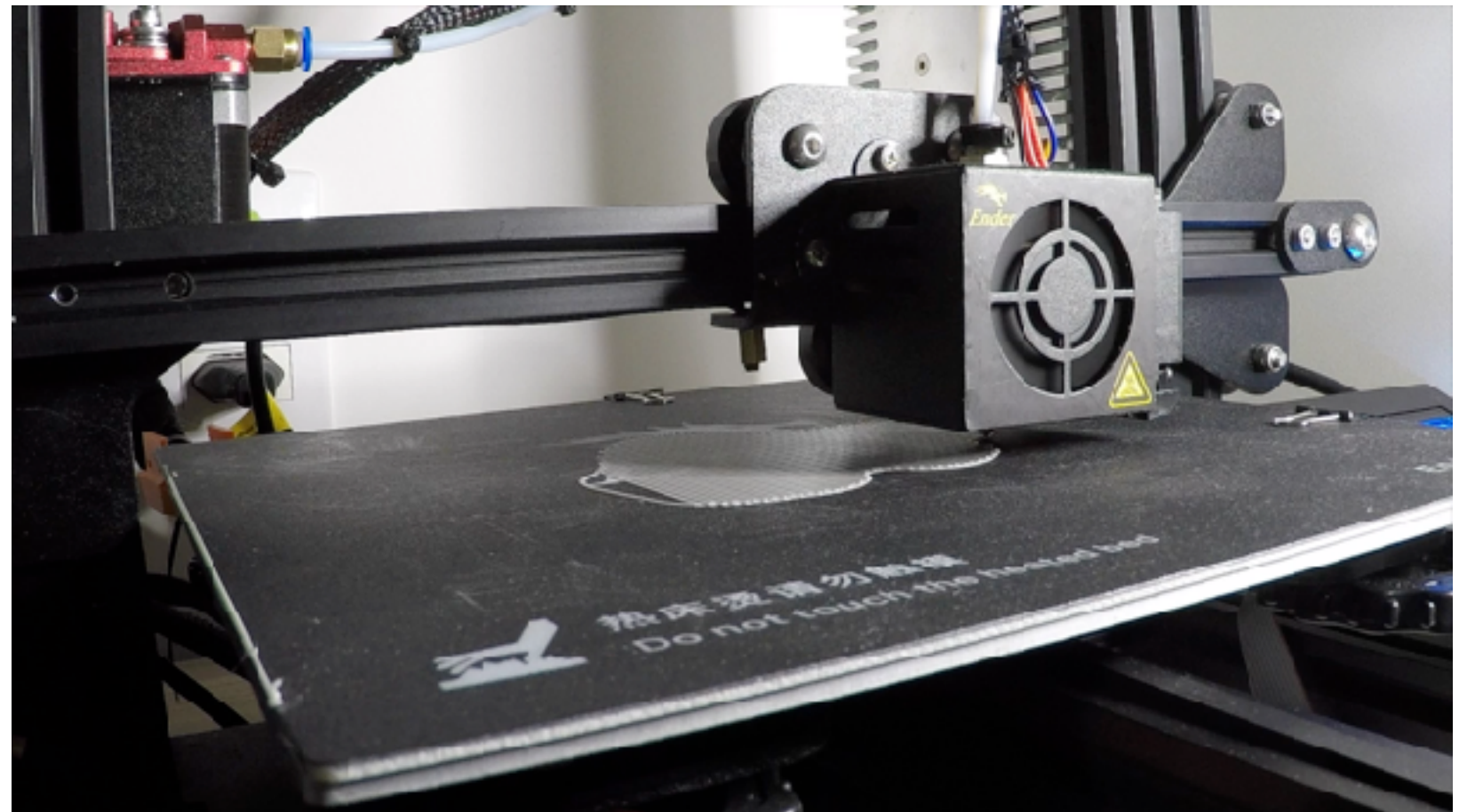
Impressão 3D

Planejamento

Guias cirúrgicos

Educação

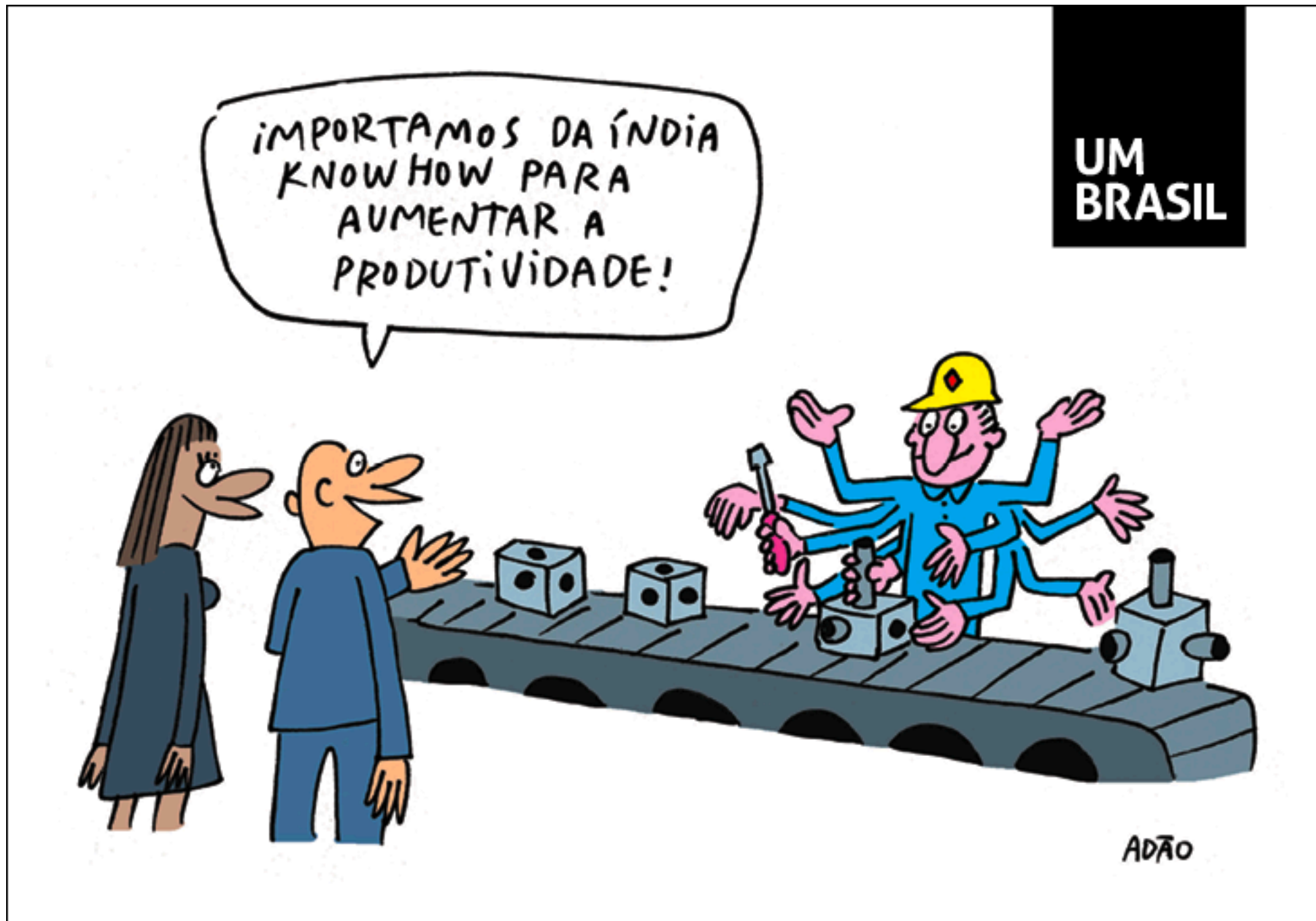
Implantes



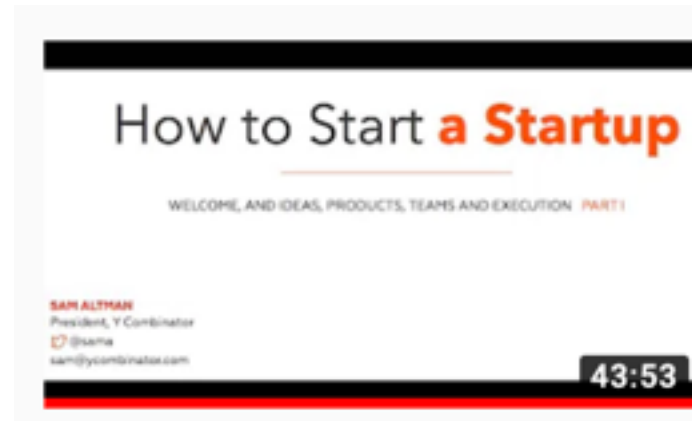
Impressão 3D



Brasil



Conteúdo Online / Cursos

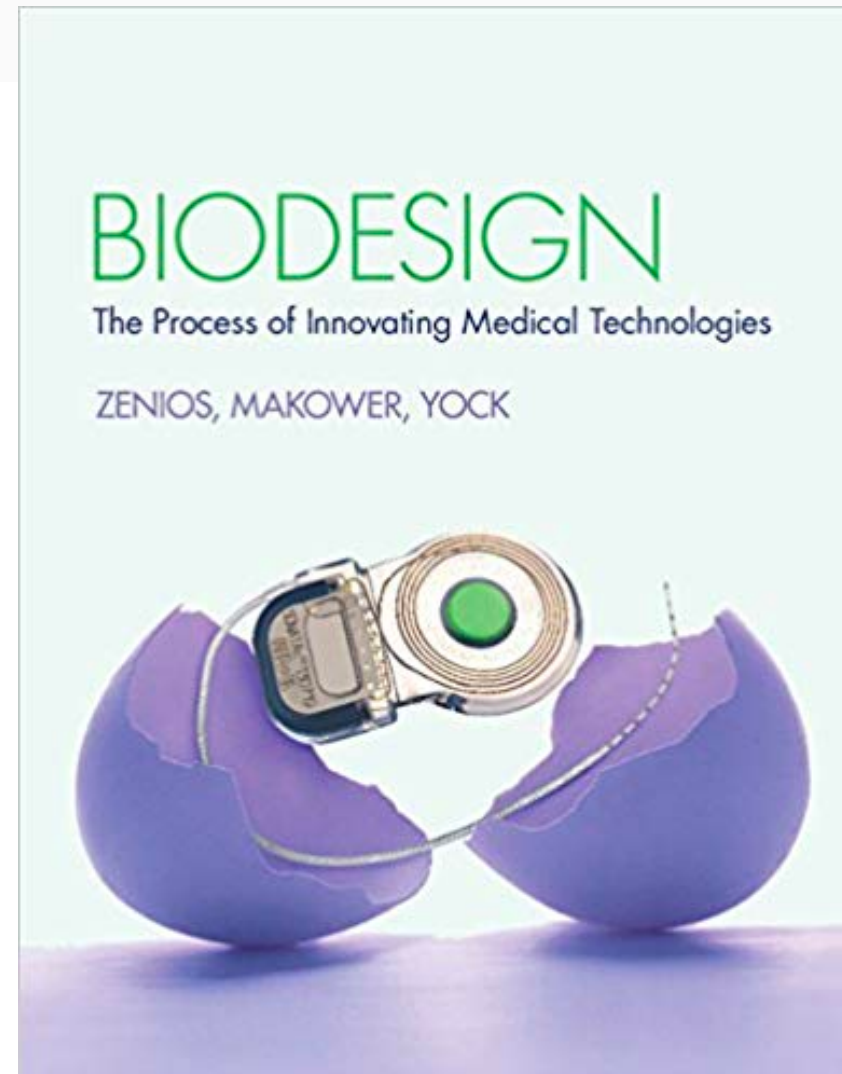


Lecture 1 - How to Start a Startup (Sam Altman, Dustin Moskovitz)

How to Start a Startup • 1M views • 4 years ago

Lecture Transcript: <http://tech.genius.com/Sam-altman-lecture-1-how-to-start-a-startup-annotated> Sam Altman, President of Y ...

CC



Mensagem final

O futuro

