NORMALCY IN HEALTHCARE DESIGN

An extension of the natural and built environment

Theme: Sustainable Development: Designing to promote health and biodiversity Environments that enhance wellbeing and foster healthy ecosystems

Authors (Presenters in Bold):

- Dr Omniya El Baghdadi, Project Coordinator, Queensland University of Technology
- Professor Jenny Ziviani, Children's Allied Health Research, Queensland Health
- Katharina Nieberler-Walker, Principal & Head of Landscape Architecture, Conrad Gargett
- Dr Angela Reeve, Visiting Researcher, Queensland University of Technology
- Associate Professor Cheryl Desha, School of Engineering / Cities Research Institute, Griffith University























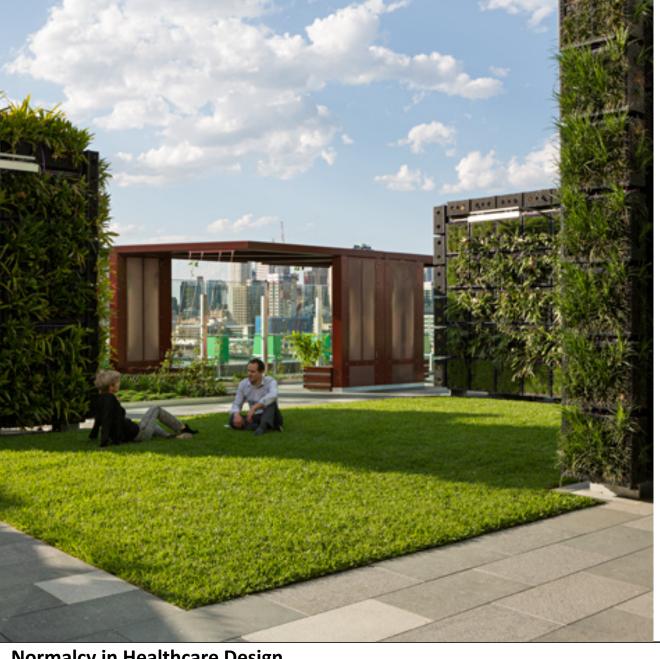












Opportunities and challenges

The Hong Kong revelation

Bring together academia & industry

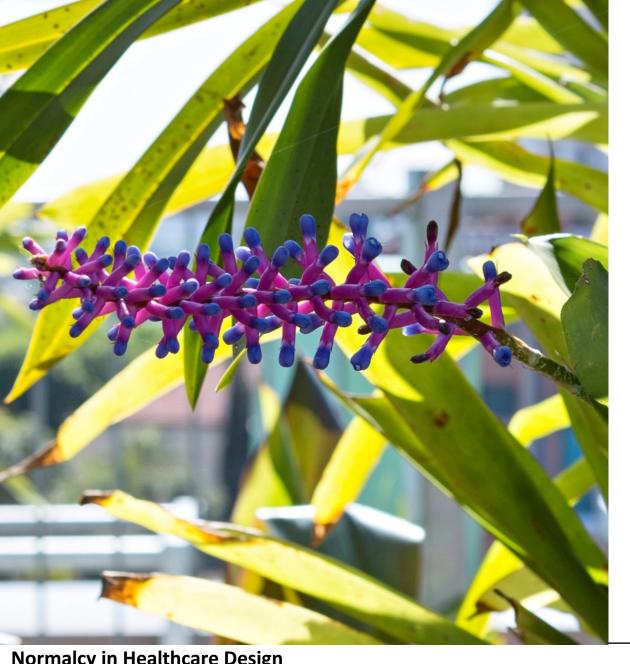


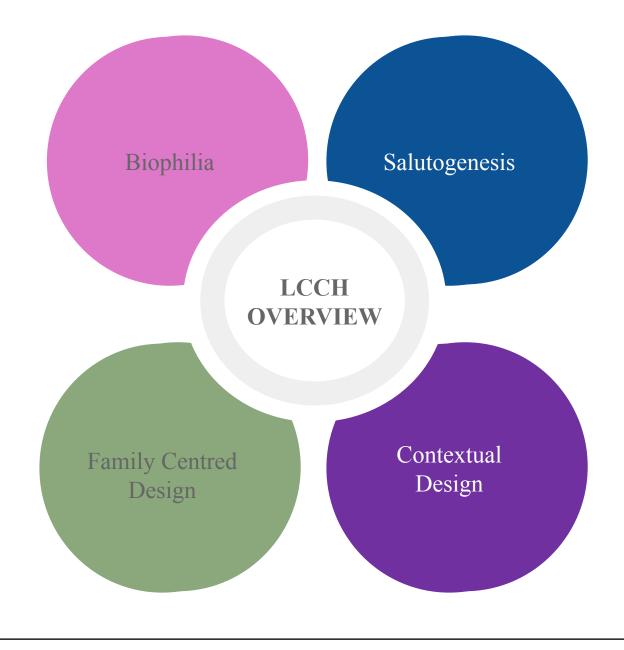






















Hospitals can be stressful – for patients,
 their families and staff

[Stevens, 1986]

 Normalizing activities divert attention, create ease and facilitate better responses to therapy and healthcare

[Interview findings, 2017]

Emergent question: How could gardens play a role in normalizing?











Lady Cilento Children's Hospital Project – Accumulating Research Data

- Twelve semi-structured interviews End user experiences (2017)
- Two rounds of bench diaries (2015, 2016)
- Hospital-wide survey 90 survey respondents (2017)
- Environmental monitoring 25 sensors (2017)

Semi-Structured Interviews

Bench Diaries

Online Surveys Monitoring Sensors













12 SEMI-STRUCTURED INTERVIEWS

- Therapy session run smoothly
- o Children to feel like children
- Responsive to therapy
- Accelerate healing rates

"...the garden plays a very important role in normalising everything that is going on in their life. I found that especially with one boy that was 13 years old and the garden was a place where he felt normal. " Physiotherapist

"...a huge shift in mood and the relationship that you can build with them as well. They are very used to meeting so many different people that they develop a stronger relationship with you because you take them to do more normal things – being outside in the garden and it is better for your mood. "

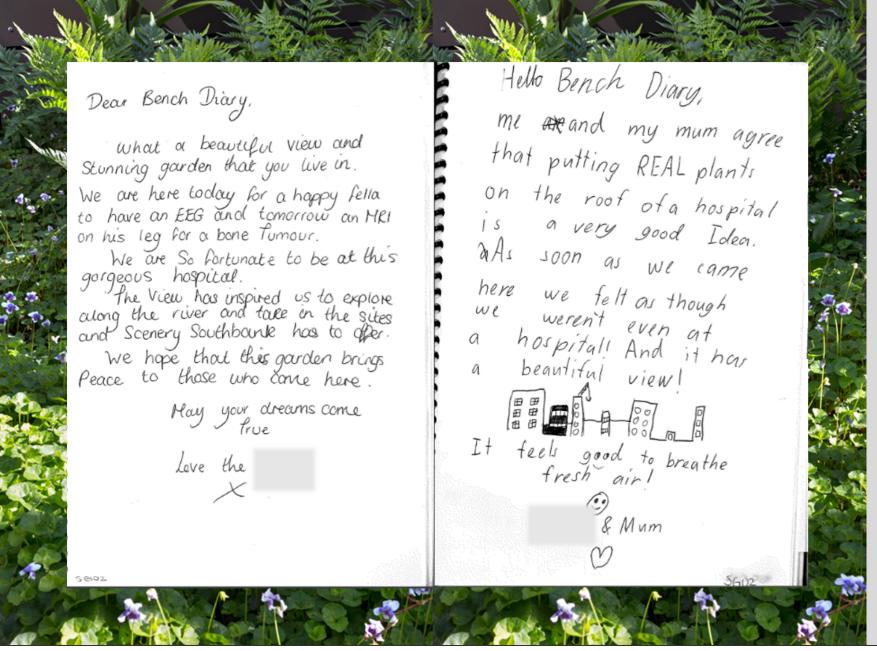
Physiotherapist











"As soon as we came here we felt as though we weren't even at a hospital!

And it has a beautiful view!

It feels good to breathe fresh air".



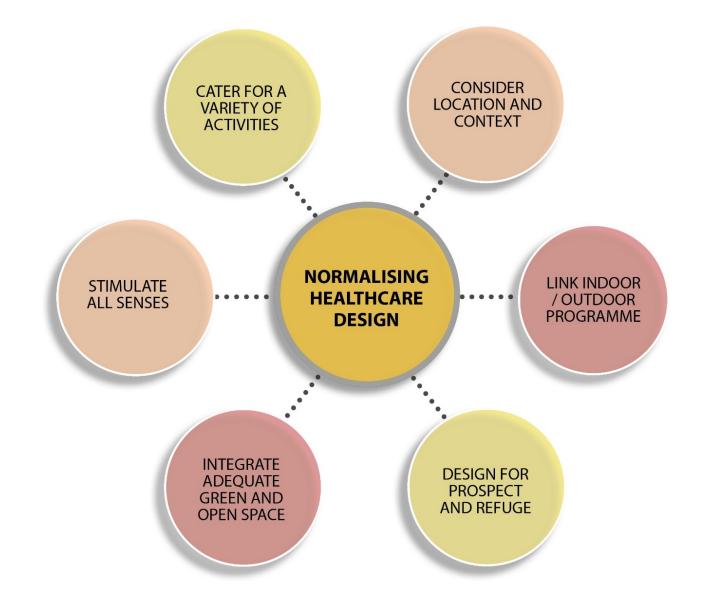








- Six principles
- Evolving framework
- Testing emergent principles
- Aim: Develop tools for application













1 Consider location & context

Seamless and natural extension of the surrounding environment to reduce disruption for building occupants

2 Link indoor/outdoor
Co-location of hospital
programs inside and
outside, and
connection to
neighbouring
institutions and

faciliaties











Offer opportunities for safe observation, concealment, prospect and refuge to assist users in recuperation

Adequate green &
 open space
 Offer sufficient space
 for occupants to find
 reprieve from stressful
 hospital environment











Inspire the senses to create familiarity – attractive views, fresh air, olfactory stimuli, warmth on the skin

activities
Comfortable places
for socialising, therapy
activities, family
gatherings and staff
events

6 Cater for variety of











LCCH Healing Gardens – Research Engagement Next steps

- End user experience of the gardens (2017 2019)
- Maintenance costs for healing gardens (2018 2019)
- Therapy studies controlled random trials (CRTs)



















