At JIPMER, a tertiary care research hospital in India, Dr. Gopalakrishnan and his team use MindMeister for their clinical rounds and as a hand-over tool.

The Jawaharlal Institute of Postgraduate Medical Education & Research, short “JIPMER”, is located in Puducherry in the southeast of India. Its Department of Neurosurgery focuses on three pillars: patient centered care, teaching and research. In mid 2013, Assistant Professor Dr. Gopalakrishnan M.S. introduced MindMeister to his team consisting of two consultants, two senior residents and three junior residents.

**Uses**

“Handing over vital pieces of information to other team members is crucial to delivering safe and timely health care interventions for patients,” Dr. Gopalakrishnan explains. Patient care hand-over is an especially vulnerable point in clinical workflow where mistakes can easily happen. “I found MindMeister superior to paper-based hand-overs since the information can be updated in real-time and it is simultaneously available for all team members on different kinds of devices,” the doctor says.

Besides hand-overs, Dr. Gopalakrishnan and his team also use MindMeister for their clinical rounds. “We start our rounds in the morning with a printout of the mind map. At the end of rounds, all of us take a time-out and update the map on a computer. It’s been a few months since I introduced the MindMeister based clinical rounding in our department and everyone appreciates its effectiveness.”

In his mind maps, Dr. Gopalakrishnan uses the root to identify the clinical unit, the second level indicates the place where the patient is admitted and the third level provides patient identification and diagnosis. Patients who are acutely ill can also easily be tagged for more focused attention. Other topics can include tasks, messages, patient status or similar kinds of information.

**Benefits and Results**

“The flexibility of a wide open board is great,” Dr. Gopalakrishnan says. “The main advantage I see in using MindMeister maps is that we can see all of our patients and where they are admitted at one glance, unlike hospital information systems where each patient’s file is usually opened separately. The clinical workflow generally appears more organized,” Dr. Gopalakrishnan says.