CASE STUDY · 2026 · ENTERPRISE HEALTHCARE SAAS

Clinical Assessment Platform

Redesigning clinical research record discovery through clearer information architecture, contextual metadata, and connected workflows.

ROLE	TIMELINE	INDUSTRY	PLATFORM	TOOLS
Senior Product Designer	6 – 8 Weeks	Healthcare SaaS	Desktop Web	Figma · FigJam · Miro

01 Project Overview

CHAPTER 01

A senior design engagement focused on modernizing how clinical research records are found, understood, and connected.

INDUSTRY
Enterprise Healthcare SaaS
Clinical research information platform

PLATFORM
Desktop Web
Clinical research record discovery

ROLE
Senior Product Designer
Discovery workflow and interface design

RESPONSIBILITIES
Research · UX Audit · IA · Hi-Fi UI
Wireframing · Prototype · Dev handoff

DELIVERABLES
Workflow map · IA model
Component-level Figma library

TEAM
1 PM · 1 Eng Lead · 4 Engineers
1 QA · 1 Clinical SME

02 Understanding the Problem

CHAPTER 02

The visible interface problem pointed to a deeper record-discovery and context problem.

PROBLEM STATEMENT

01	02	03	04
Requested UI Refresh	**Research**	**Discovery Gaps Defined**	**Product Redesign**
Initial brief	Workshops · Interviews · Audit	Structure · Context · Relationships	Record-discovery approach

03 Discovery

CHAPTER 03

A structured path from the legacy experience to a focused record-discovery direction.

01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08
Stakeholder Workshop	**Legacy Workflow Review**	**User Input**	**Task Analysis**	**UX Audit**	**Affinity Mapping**	**Insights**	**Opportunity**
Align scope	Map as-is	Needs synthesis	Discovery paths	Heuristic + flow	Cluster signals	Re-frame brief	Workflow redesign

Re-framed scope: from visual modernization to record discovery.

The redesign focused on separating record types, exposing useful metadata, and making the Concept → Instruction → Endpoint relationship explicit before moving into high-fidelity screens.

04 Core User Needs

CHAPTER 04

The redesign centers on three needs demonstrated by the final record-discovery screens.

NEED 01 — Find the right record
Discover without scanning mixed record types

LEGACY FRICTION
- Concepts, instructions, and endpoints shared one table
- Filtering depended on three dropdowns
- Record hierarchy was not visible in the list

DESIGN RESPONSE
- Dedicated Concepts, Instructions, and Endpoints libraries
- Search by record-specific names and identifiers
- Classification and status filters visible in context

VISIBLE IN THE FINAL DESIGN
Searchable, scoped lists replace the mixed-record discovery table.

NEED 02 — Understand record context
Evaluate metadata without losing the list

LEGACY FRICTION
- Metadata was compressed into generic table columns
- No contextual detail panel supported selection
- Parent and related records were not explained

DESIGN RESPONSE
- Selected-record detail panel beside each list
- Type, version, review date, category, and status metadata
- Parent context retained as users move deeper

VISIBLE IN THE FINAL DESIGN
Lists and contextual panels present summary and detail in the same view.

NEED 03 — Trace relationships
See how selected records connect

LEGACY FRICTION
- Mixed rows did not communicate record hierarchy
- Connections were not visible from the discovery table
- Following related records required interpreting IDs and modules

DESIGN RESPONSE
- Guided Concept → Instruction → Endpoint progression
- Related-record counts and parent context
- Relationship Explorer with three connected columns

VISIBLE IN THE FINAL DESIGN
The selected concept, related instructions, and associated endpoints remain visible together.

05 Experience Audit

CHAPTER 05

Four limitations visible in the supplied legacy Record Discovery screen and documented IA.

01 — Record types were mixed together.
Concepts, instructions, and endpoints appeared in one dense table, making the hierarchy between record types difficult to interpret.

02 — Discovery controls were limited.
Module, Therapeutic Area, and Status dropdowns could narrow the table, but the supplied screen offered no dedicated text search or record-specific browsing path.

03 — Navigation was system-oriented.
The documented platform IA foregrounded a broad collection of modules instead of clearer task entry points. The proposed IA addresses this at a high level.

04 — Context and relationships were hidden.
The table exposed summary fields, but it did not explain parent records, related-record counts, detailed metadata, or how a concept connects to instructions and endpoints.

06 Design Strategy

CHAPTER 06

Five screen-supported decisions tied directly to the legacy record-discovery limitations.

01	02	03	04	05
Dedicated Libraries	**Scoped Search & Filters**	**Contextual Details**	**Guided Discovery Path**	**Relationship Explorer**
PROBLEM Three record types shared one table.	**PROBLEM** Discovery relied on three generic dropdowns.	**PROBLEM** The list provided limited record explanation.	**PROBLEM** Record hierarchy was not explained.	**PROBLEM** Connected records had no unified view.
DECISION Separate Concepts, Instructions, and Endpoints into focused libraries.	**DECISION** Add text search, classification filters, sorting, and scoped results.	**DECISION** Pair each list with a selected-record detail panel.	**DECISION** Carry selected context from Concept → Instruction → Endpoint.	**DECISION** Show concept, related instructions, and associated endpoints in three columns.
REASON Each record type can use relevant labels and metadata.	**REASON** Controls reflect the record type and selected parent.	**REASON** Metadata stays visible without replacing the list context.	**REASON** Breadcrumbs, counts, and parent labels make each transition legible.	**REASON** The selected path can be understood as one connected model.
DESIGN EFFECT **Record type and position in the discovery flow are explicit.**	**DESIGN EFFECT** **Users have clearer paths for narrowing visible records.**	**DESIGN EFFECT** **Classification, status, version, and relationship data are easier to inspect.**	**DESIGN EFFECT** **The relationship between successive record levels is visible.**	**DESIGN EFFECT** **Record relationships remain visible while users inspect each level.**

PROJECT DELIVERABLE

Material component foundation

Design artifact

The component-level Figma library documented the reusable visual patterns applied across the delivered discovery screens, rather than treating each screen as an isolated composition.

Material foundations	Discovery controls	Record patterns	Context surfaces
Roboto, semantic color, elevation, and large-radius surfaces	Search fields, filters, sorting, and selected states	Metadata rows, classifications, statuses, and counts	Detail panels, breadcrumbs, and relationship columns

07 Before vs After

CHAPTER 07

Six supplied screens document the shift from one mixed-record table to dedicated libraries, contextual details, and a connected relationship view.

COMPARISON 01 — Record Discovery & List View

Before — Legacy Record Discovery
Module + therapeutic area + status dropdowns. Dense mixed-type table.

Dropdown-only filtering · No dedicated search · Mixed record types in one table · No record hierarchy visible · Concepts, instructions and endpoints undifferentiated · No contextual details panel

After — Explore Concepts
Searchable concept library. Therapeutic-area classification. Contextual details

Concepts separated into dedicated library · Search by name, synonym or identifier · Therapeutic-area chip classification · Related-instruction count per row · Contextual details panel on selection · Clear path to next level of discovery

COMPARISON 02 — Search & Filter Experience

Before — Reference Baseline (same screen)
The supplied legacy Record Discovery screen uses three dropdowns—Module, Therapeutic Area, and Status—to filter the sam

After — Context-aware Discovery Sequence
Each layer is searchable and scoped to the selected parent — from concepts through instructions to endpoints.

STEP 1 Explore Concepts	STEP 2 Explore Instructions	STEP 3 Explore Endpoints
Search by name, synonym or ID	Scoped to selected concept	Scoped to selected instruction
Therapeutic-area chip filter	Search within concept scope	Category, timepoint and status columns
Related-instruction count visible	Instruction type tag per row	Parent instruction shown as breadcrumb context
Contextual panel shows library status and synonyms	Version and last-reviewed date	Detail panel: measure type, timepoint, library status
	Associated-endpoint count visible	View connections, download metadata or open full details

COMPARISON 03 — Relationship Explorer & Contextual Details

The Relationship Explorer brings the selected concept, its related instructions, and associated endpoints into one connected view. The two supplied screens show the same workspace with expanded and collapsed navigation.

Relationship Explorer — Expanded Sidebar
Left nav shows labelled items. Three-column workspace with full concept, instruction and endpoint panels.

Labelled navigation rail · Three-column relationship workspace · Selected concept panel (left) · Related instructions panel (centre) · Associated endpoints panel (right) · Current discovery path in footer bar

Relationship Explorer — Collapsed Sidebar
Nav rail collapses to icon-only. Three columns gain more horizontal space. Same discovery path persists.

Icon-only collapsed rail · Workspace columns gain width · Same three-column structure · Selection state and context preserved · Discovery path footer persists · Expand sidebar restores labels

08 Clinical Record Discovery Architecture

CHAPTER 08

Restructuring how clinical records are discovered, explored, and connected within the platform.

Original Discovery Structure

The legacy experience presented Concepts, Instructions, and Endpoints within a shared record-discovery table.

- Assessment System
- Mixed record types in one table
- Module, Therapeutic Area, and Status dropdowns
- No explicit progression between related record types
- Relationships were difficult to identify

Redesigned Discovery Structure

The redesigned experience organizes clinical record discovery into dedicated, connected layers.

- Clinical Record Discovery
- Concepts → Instructions → Endpoints → Relationships
- Dedicated libraries
- Search and filters
- Contextual details
- Guided progression
- Connected view through the Relationship Explorer

Rationale for the proposed direction

The redesign transforms clinical record discovery from a mixed-table experience into a structured, relationship-driven model. Dedicated libraries help users find specific record types, while contextual details preserve relevant information throughout exploration. The Concept → Instruction → Endpoint progression clarifies clinical hierarchy, and the Relationship Explorer brings connected records into a unified view.

IMPLEMENTED EXPERIENCE SHOWN IN THE REDESIGN

Clinical research discovery structure

Screen-supported

The supplied screens demonstrate a specific discovery path: users move from a selected concept to its related instructions and associated endpoints. Contextual panels expose record metadata at each level, while Relationships provides a connected view of the same selected records.

01	02	03	CONNECTED VIEW
Concepts	**Instructions**	**Endpoints**	**Relationships**
Select a clinical concept	Review related instructions	Find associated endpoints	See records in context
Explore Concepts	Explore Instructions	Explore Endpoints	Relationships

09 Outcome

CHAPTER 09

Implemented design improvements, documented directions, and intended benefits—separated by the evidence available.

IMPLEMENTED DESIGN
Improved discoverability
Dedicated searchable libraries combine record-specific filters, visible metadata, and contextual details.

IMPLEMENTED DESIGN
Clearer discovery flow
Concepts lead to related instructions, which lead to associated endpoints, with parent context retained.

DOCUMENTED IA DIRECTION
Task-oriented navigation
The proposed IA reframes twelve system modules as eight task-oriented entries; this is a structural proposal, not a measured result.

IMPLEMENTED DESIGN
Richer record context
Lists and detail panels expose classifications, statuses, versions, review dates, timepoints, and related-record counts.

PROJECT ARTIFACT
Reusable design foundation
The component-level Figma library and delivered screens use consistent Material color, type, spacing, surface, and status patterns.

INTENDED TEAM BENEFIT
Shared implementation reference
A reusable component foundation is intended to give design and engineering a consistent reference for extending the experience.

DESIGN INTENTION
Extensible content model
Separated libraries and an explicit relationship model are designed to accommodate additional records without returning to one mixed table.

Reflection

"Good enterprise UX is rarely about creating beautiful screens. It's about making complex work feel simple."

The interface was only part of the problem. The stronger design response came from making the content model visible: separate the record types, preserve context as users move deeper, and show relationships instead of asking people to infer them from a table.

Thank you.

Clinical Assessment Platform

Senior Product Designer · Case Study · 2026

AVAILABLE FOR
Senior / Principal Product Design roles
Enterprise SaaS · B2B Platforms · Healthcare SaaS

DESIGN SYSTEM
Material Design 3 · Google Fonts
Roboto · MD Color system · MD Elevation

Portfolio · LinkedIn · Email