

MAN_12 - Project Management Models for Health Innovations: A Systematic Literature Review

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Introduction: Creating new products, services, or processes through tech advances can lead to radical innovation, in which success requires managing progress, risks, and uncertainties while ensuring stability, efficiency, and profitability. For example, the development of immunobiological products requires multiple crucial and complex steps, in which innovation management plays a fundamental role by favoring agility, resource management, and the establishment of partnerships. Therefore, there is a need to implement innovation management, covering appropriate methodologies and models to support decision-making.

Objectives: Considering the above-mentioned, this work aims to propose guidance on project management models focused on innovations in health and biotechnology areas.

Methodology: For this purpose, a systematic review of the literature was carried out to identify the models, tools, and techniques addressed in innovation management. To systematize the literature found, the Atlas.ti software was used to create networks of models, sectors, benefits, and limitations, grouping the literature according to those. From these analyses, the identified management tools were grouped into five distinct categories: i) Monitoring; ii) Innovation performance; iii) Market; iv) Activity management; and v) Team. This taxonomy provides managers with a clear structure for making decisions regarding the choice and application of the most appropriate tools at specific moments in the innovation process. Furthermore, the 15 most prevalent innovation models were identified, which were also categorized into 13 predefined topics based on what was observed by the Atlas.ti software analyzes and validated by three experts.

Results: From this categorization, it becomes possible to identify the most appropriate models, considering the desired characteristics or necessary improvements in organizations. These information were outlined in recognition of the absence of a model determined to be ideal for a company and the lack of materials and resources dedicated to supporting management in the healthcare area.

Conclusion: Therefore, these tools and models have the potential to support innovation management, through the organization and systematization of processes, making them more efficient.

Keywords: Innovation Management; Immunobiological Development; Health Innovations