

## ABSTRACT

*The construction of medical laboratory buildings that are not evenly distributed in an area causes problems for many groups of people, especially people who live in areas outside urban areas. To overcome this problem, an idea was born to design a product that would later be used with the 'pick up the ball' method by health facilities to the public. As a result, the product made is a hematology laboratory that is mobile and can reach suburban communities. The lack of mobile laboratory products makes the workspace design in the car far from effective due to the limited dimensions of the workspace. To design a mobile laboratory called Mobilab Hematology, the authors use the User Centered Design method where the focus of this design is the Health Analyst. The author makes a design related to these problems using a qualitative methodology. Therefore, the authors conducted an interview stage to support this design. The interviews produced some of the data needed, starting from what tools are needed, to the step by step work of the health analyst. To support the effectiveness of the work of health analysts, this design is made based on multi-dimensional theory, namely ergonomics, anthropometry, visuals and materials. The discussion of ergonomics is explained in designing the dimensions of the size of the work space. Anthropometry is discussed in terms of the layout of all existing laboratory equipment. The visual discussion is related to the color and the impression that will appear. Materials are discussed in terms of using the right materials for the tools used to fit in the car for certain reasons. Observations were also made on existing vehicles and products so that the products matched the original size. The results obtained are that Mobilab Hematology is able to increase the effectiveness of the Health Analyst's work even though working in a limited car space.*

**Keywords: Health Facilities, Laboratory, Hematology, Mobile.**