Connected Pouch: A wearable health monitoring system for patient

Junwoo Yoo

SungKyunKwan Univ. Department of Human ICT Convergence

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• Wearable health monitoring systems have been under the spotlight recently, especially

among the research community and the health industry.

Pantelopoulos A, Bourbakis NG. (2010). *A survey on wearable sensor-based systems for health monitoring and prognosis.*

The market size of wearable healthcare is estimated to be approximately 2 billion dollars

and is expected to reach 41 billion dollars by 2020.

Koenig P, Elsler L, Binder S (2014). The wearable health revolution.

 Around one in three adults over 65 who live at home will have at least one fall a year, and

about half of these will have more frequent falls.

Falls. (n.d.). Retrieved November 20, 2015, from http://www.nhs.uk/conditions/Falls/Pages/Introduction.aspx

- Vinathishpaper, itoring systems have been under the spotlight recently, especially
- Summarizing my previously developed wearable device, embedded in a wig, which is also A Bourbakis NG (2010). A survey on wearable sensor-based systems for health monitoring focused on healthcare for patients.
- The device monitors patients' specific physical states (falling), as well as physiological data
 - (heart rate and body temperature), and situational information (current location).

oenig P, Elsler L, Binder S (2014). *The wearable health revolution.*

- Building preliminary guidelines for developing such a system by interviewing healthcare in three adults over 65 who live at home will have at least one fall a ^{ye}experts.
 - about half of these will have more frequent falls.
- Developing and evaluating a small pouch-shaped device that can be attached

Smart Wig

- Tobita and Kuzi introduced two key functions, navigation and presentation, as applications

of the wig-formed wearable device. While their analysis identified two important functions

and advantages of the smart wig, it did not focus on healthcare.

Tobita H, Kuzi T. (2012). SmartWig: wig-based wearable computing device for communication and

entertainment.

• Fall

- A fall refers to one's sudden change of position to the ground/floor or a lower position

compared to a primary position.

Tinetti ME, Speechley M, Ginter SF. (1988). Risk factors for falls among elderly persons living in the

Fall Detection System

- Integrating two bi-axial accelerometers into a hearing aid housing. They used three trigger

thresholds for acceleration and velocity to detect falls.

Lindemann U, Hock A, Stuber M, Keck W, Becker C. (2005). *Evaluation of a fall detector based on accelerometers: A pilot study.*

- Developing a threshold-based fall-detection algorithm using a bi-axial gyroscope located in

the sternum. They measured angular velocity, angular acceleration, and change in trunk

angle to detect falls.

Bourke AK, Lyons GM. (2008). A threshold-based fall-detection algorithm using a bi-axial gyroscope

sensor.

Design and Approach

System Architecture



Figure 1. (A) System Architecture (B) Wig-formed wearable device prototype

- This system is to monitor patients' specific physical states, as well as physiological data,

and situational information. It has also capability of sending text messages to pre-

configured recipients.

- This system consists of three parts (Input module, MCU, and Output module,

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• Application

- This is wirelessly connected to the hardware systems and has two functionalities:

monitoring the patient's state and emergency alarm.

- The application displays the part

- Highlighting abnormal data in r
 when undesirable situations oc
 (Fig. 2 (B)) .
- When the undesirable situations continue for more than 5 secon a pop-up alarm appears (Fig. 2 (C)).



Figure 2. Android application

- Interview with Healthcare Experts
 - 3 participants

(head of cancer education division, a medical researcher, and a senior registered nurse)

- This could identify several primary considerations for developing wearable healthcare

devices such as form factor, wearing area, motivation, target, and additional functions.

- The interview helped me create the following preliminary guidelines to build a healthcare

wearable system for monitoring the states of patients.

First, the wig-formed device is not recommended.

Improvement

• New Prototype

 Developing a small pouch shaped device that can be attached to either head, arm or waist.



Figure 3. (A) An Integrated circuit board (B) A board with a pulse sensor and battery (C) A Connected pouch

- Evaluation List
 - Sensor data (e.g. Hit, Miss, False alarm, Correct rejection)
 - Questionnaire (e.g. Demographic data, Main question)
 - Interview
- Evaluation order
 - 1. Introducing evaluation tasks
 - 2. Collecting demographic data
 - 3. Experiment (Trial 1 Trial 3)
 - 4. Questionnaire
 - 5. In-depth interview

- Material
 - Gym mats(120cm X 240cm X 15cm), Knee guards, Elbow guards, Wrist guards
 - Arm band, Waist band, Hat
- Condition
 - 24 subjects (18 male and 6 female, 1 Group for 6 participants)
 - Normal case (Sit on the chair, Bend over to pick up sth, Going up the stairs)
 - Fall case (Fall forward, Fall backward, Fall sideward)

User / Area	Head	Waist	Arm
Group 1	1	2	3
Group 2	1	3	2
Group 3	2	1	3
Group 4	2	3	1
Group 5	3	1	2
Group 6	3	2	1

Table1. Trial orders of each group

Evaluation: Experiment Result



Figure 4. (A) False negative performance (sensitivity) (B) False positive performance (specificity)

- Subjects : 24
- Questionnaire type : 5 points Likert scale
- Measurement : Reliability, Safety, Satisfaction
- Procedure : After experiments, all subjects surveyed questionnaire of 6 items

	Sex	
Male	18	
Female	6	
Age avg.	26.75	
	Fall experienc	
	Fall experienc e	
Yes	Fall experienc e 18	
Yes No	Fall experienc e 18 6	
Yes No Table 2.	Fall experienc e 18 6 Demographic	

Evaluation: Questionnaire Result



list



Figure 5. Questionnaire result

- Subjects : 24
- Interview type : semi-structured interview
- Measurement : Subject's opinion about the system(on the Connected Pouch)
- Procedure : after subjects finished their questionnaire, all of them took an interview.

All interview is recorded after getting agreement.

Then, I conducted 'context analysis' during watching the recorded video

• Usability and utility of connected pouch.



Preference of wearing position is strongly influenced by the usual accessories to wear.

Male prefer the waist position than female because they frequently wear a belt.

Many of interviewee said the device is difficult to use sustainably. Because they think they

are very young for using the healthcare device. But, most of the subjects were ¹⁷

• About fall



Many of interviewee had a experience of fall. In case of female subjects, they had a

experience of fall due to physiological reasons. In general they often have a experience of

fall by the physical cause.

- Discussion
- This research is certification research of the idea : Connected Pouch: A wearable health
 - monitoring system (possible to wear anywhere) for patient
- At the experiment, the fall detection accuracy was 97.2% (σ =7.86). If I improve the
 - accuracy of fall backward case (head), it would be able to actually use.
- At the interview, Many of interviewee said the device is difficult to use sustainably. But,

they were willing to recommend the devices to acquaintances especially elderly person.

- Limitation
 - Total number of subjects is too small to certified the system.

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Thank you!

Junwoo Yoo