

Eldercare and Rehabilitation Technology for Better Health

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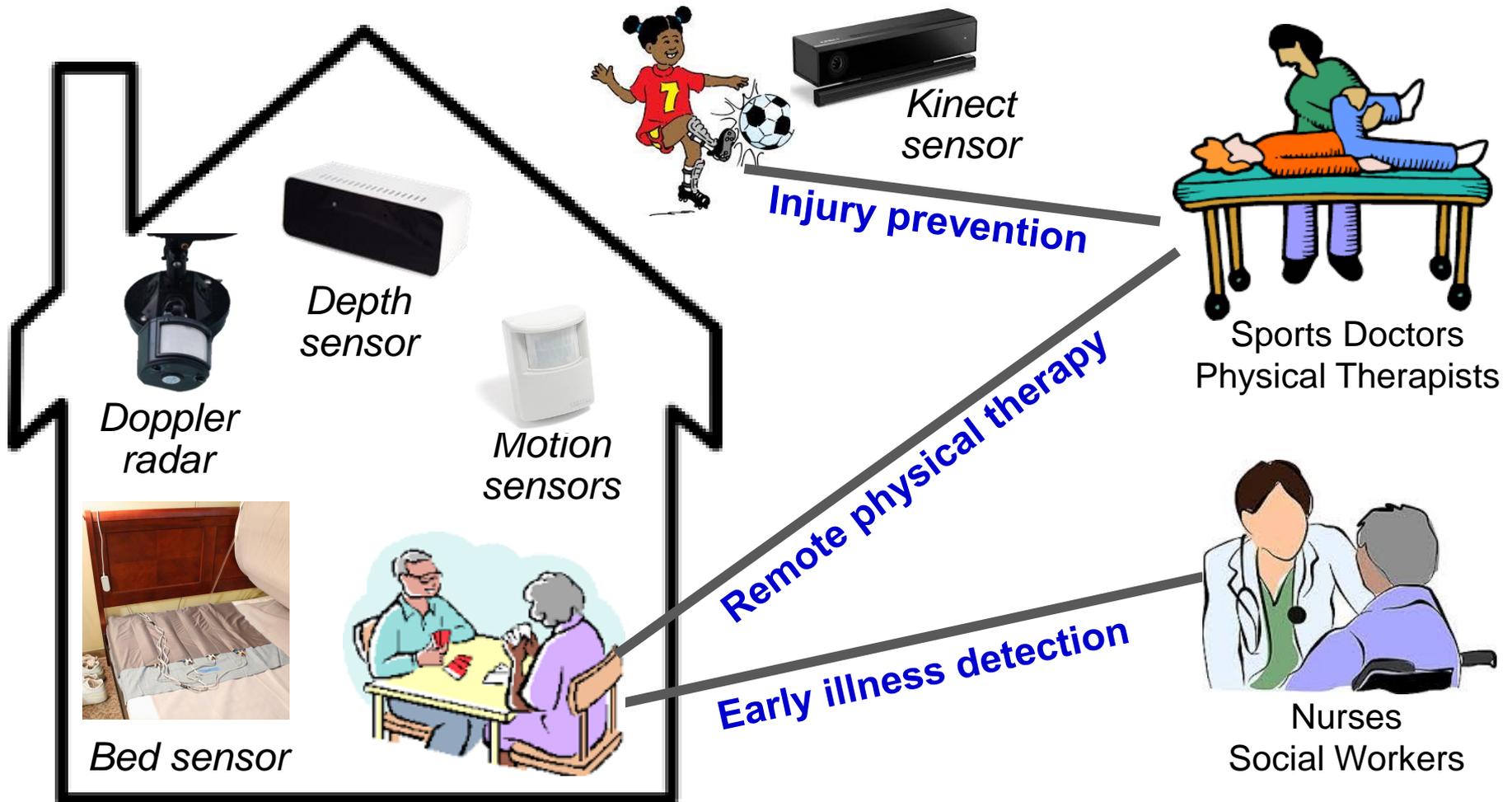
Director, Center for Eldercare and Rehabilitation Technology

University of Missouri

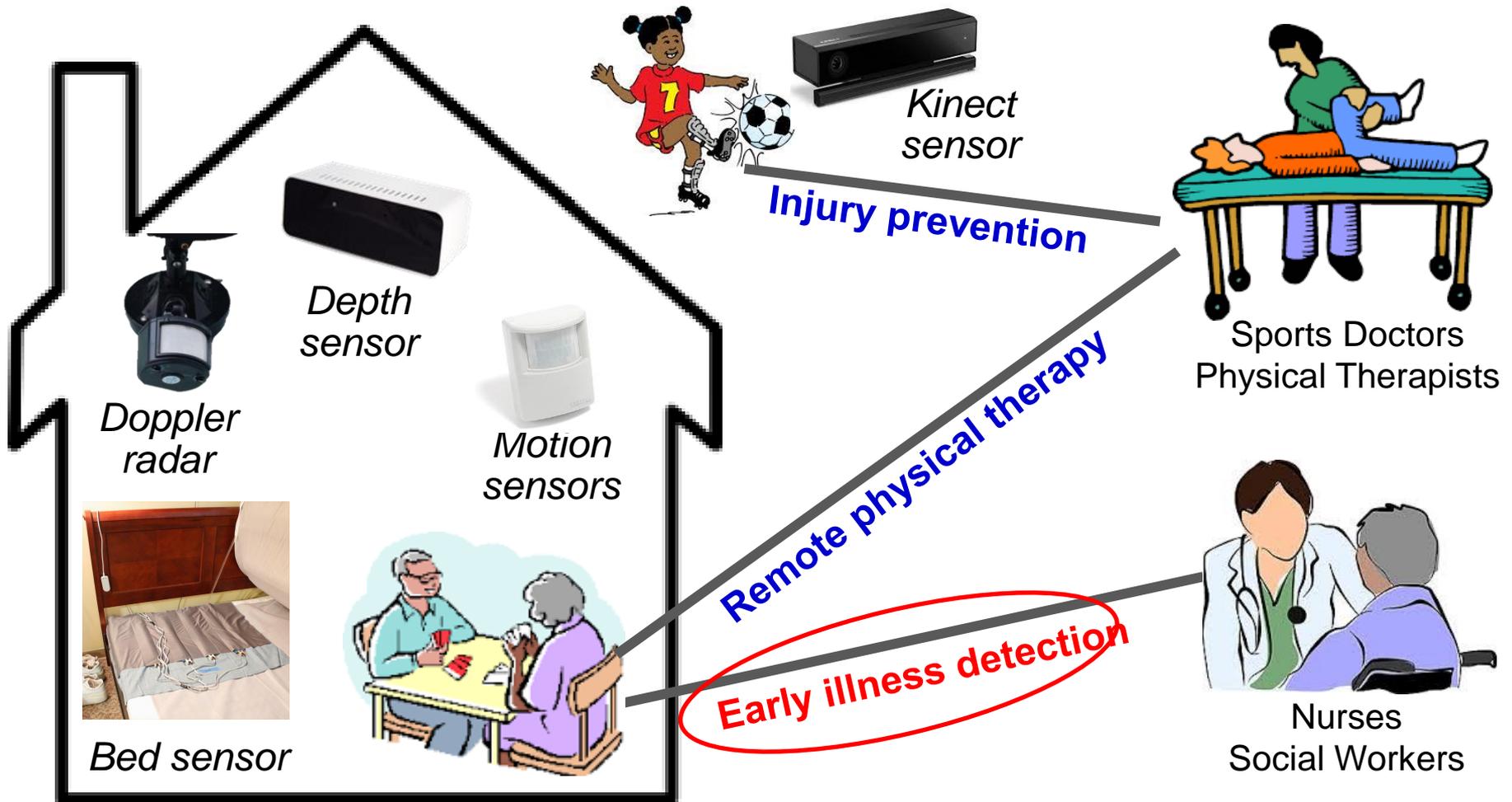
www.eldertech.missouri.edu



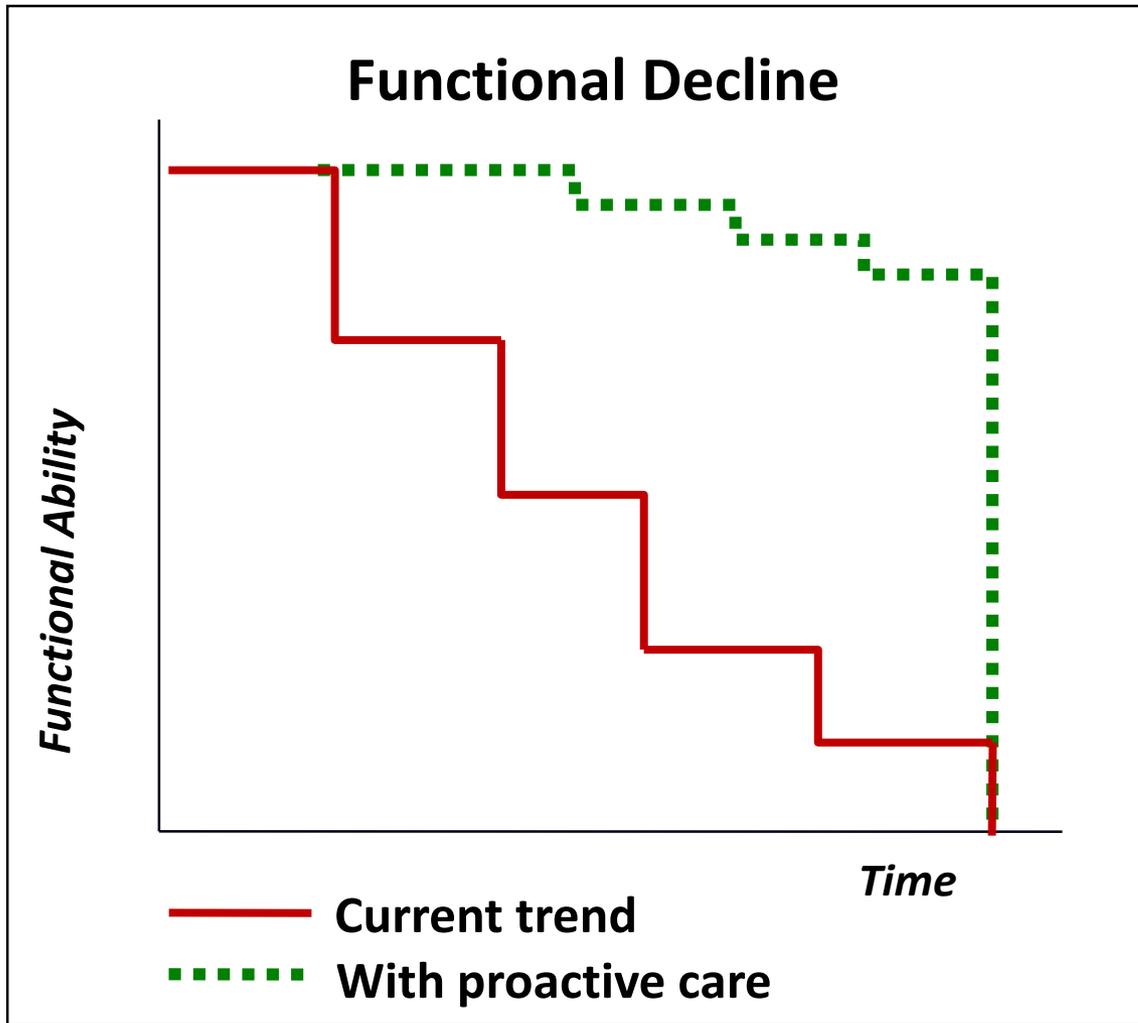
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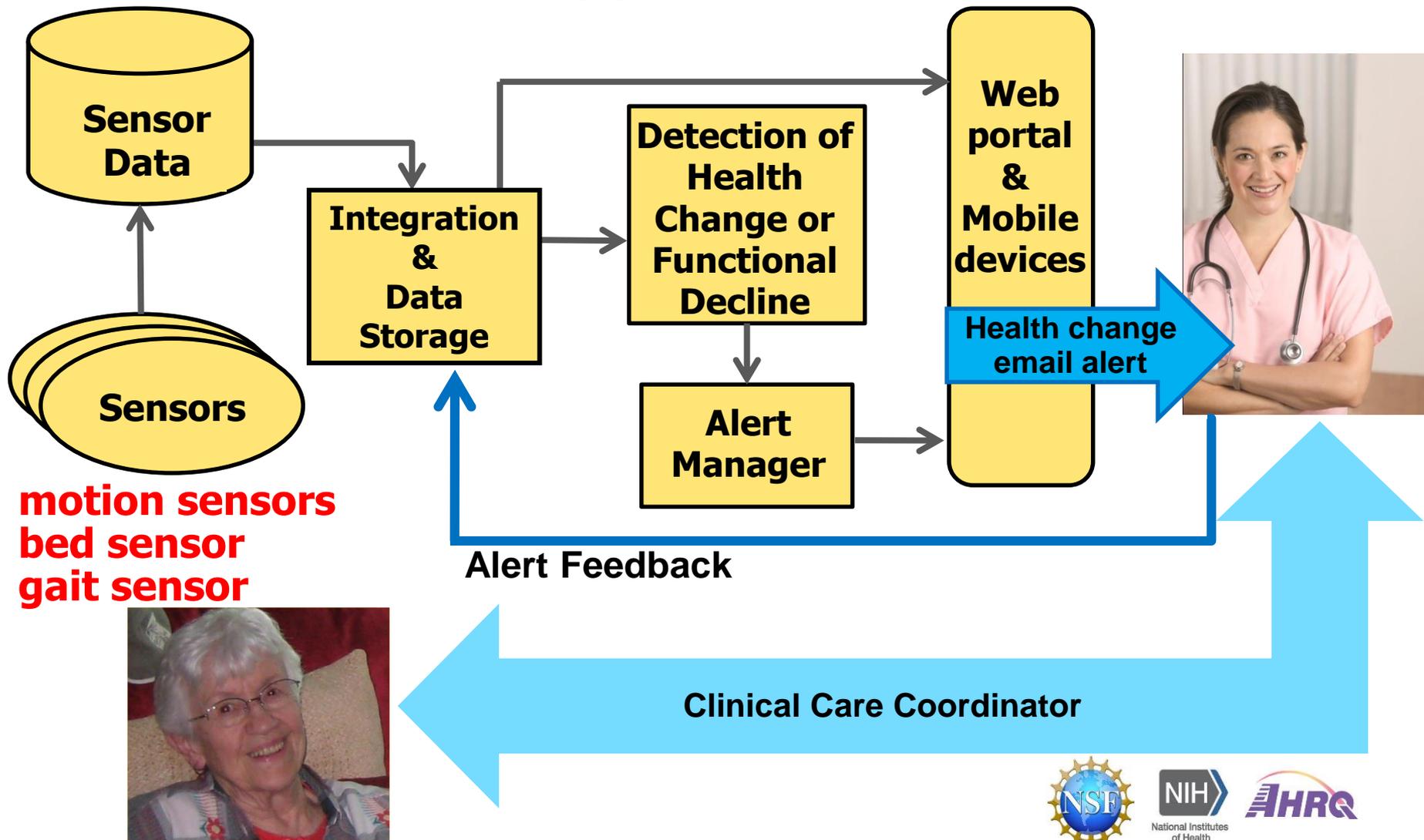
Squaring the Life Curve



Rantz et al, *Nursing Outlook*, 2005

Sensor Network for Health Alerts

clinical decision support system



TigerPlace

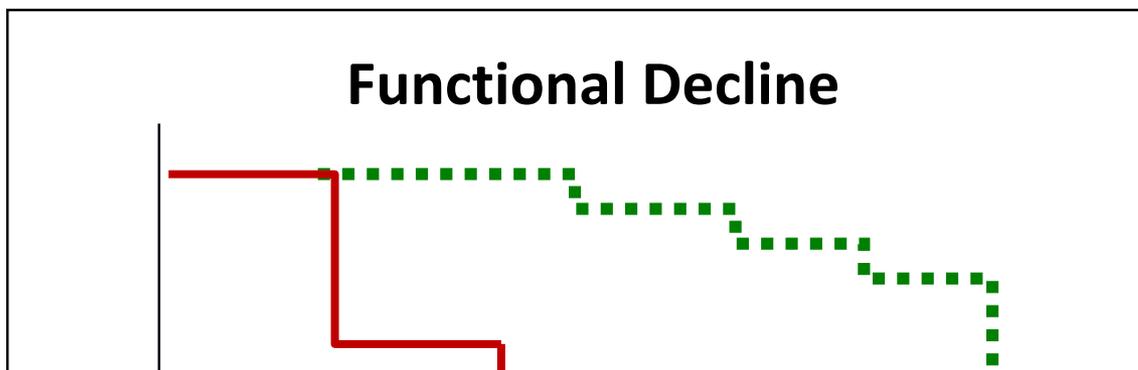
54 apartments

Designed for Aging in Place



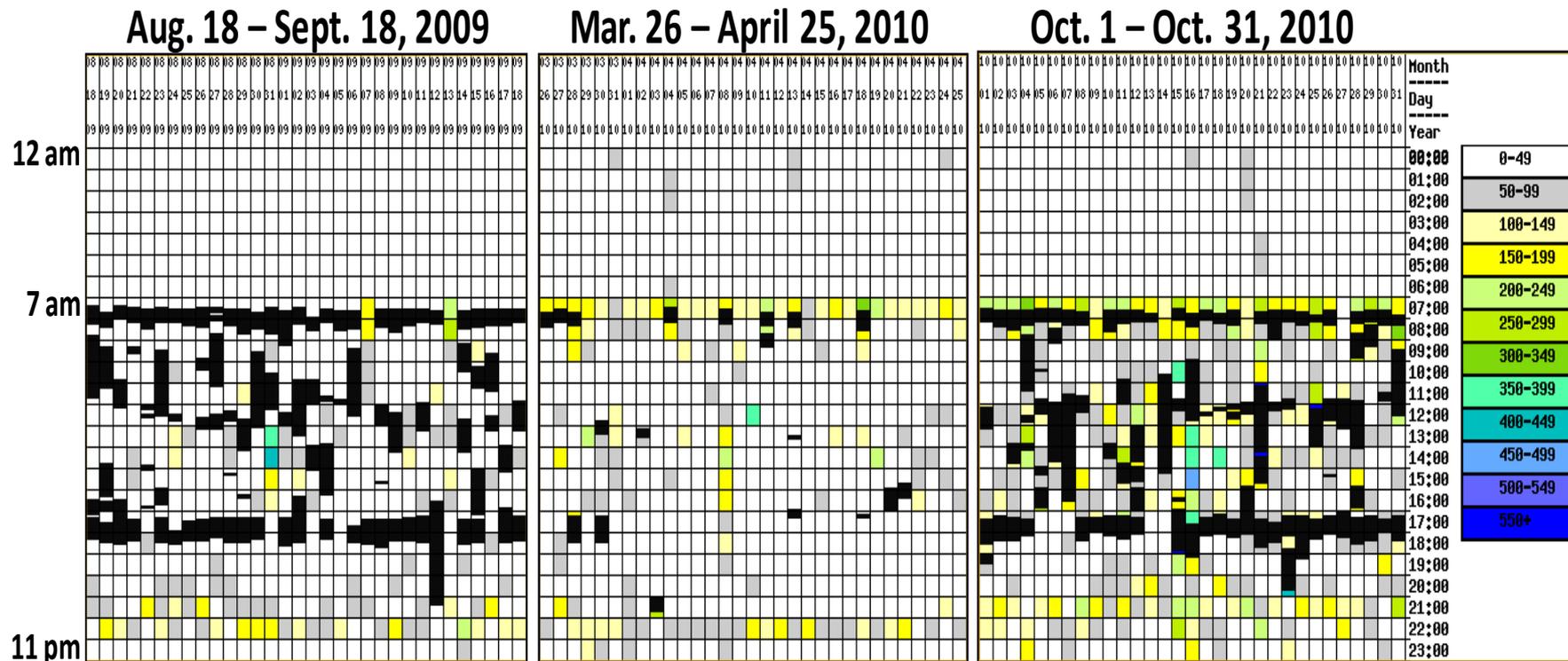
- 65 residents, aged from about 70 to 100
- 90% have a chronic illness
 - e.g., arthritis, heart disease, diabetes, stroke risk
- 60% have multiple chronic illnesses
- Some early stage Alzheimers
- 35% use a walker; some wheelchairs
- Residents tend to be socially active

Squaring the Life Curve



- TigerPlace residents without in-home sensors stay **2 years longer** than seniors in comparable housing
- TigerPlace residents with in-home sensors stay **1.7 years longer** than those without sensors at TigerPlace

Case Study: Diagnosis & history of depression



Depression managed & followed by a geriatric psychiatrist

After personal losses resident reported low energy, had trouble eating, and stopped going to the dining room

After intervention, resident's activity pattern increased

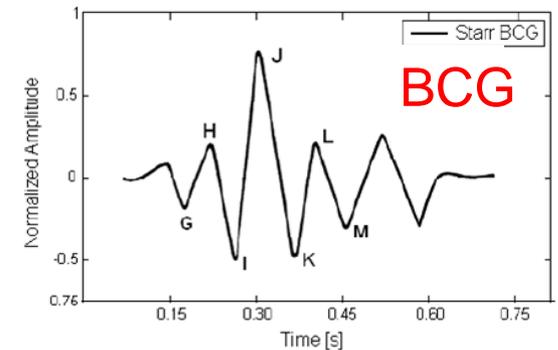
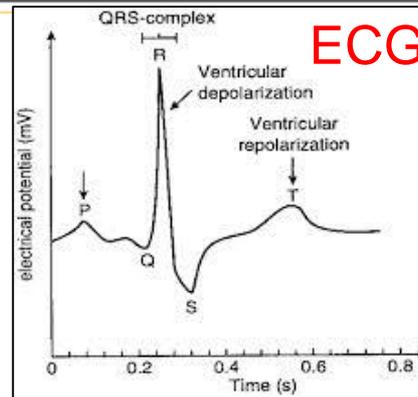
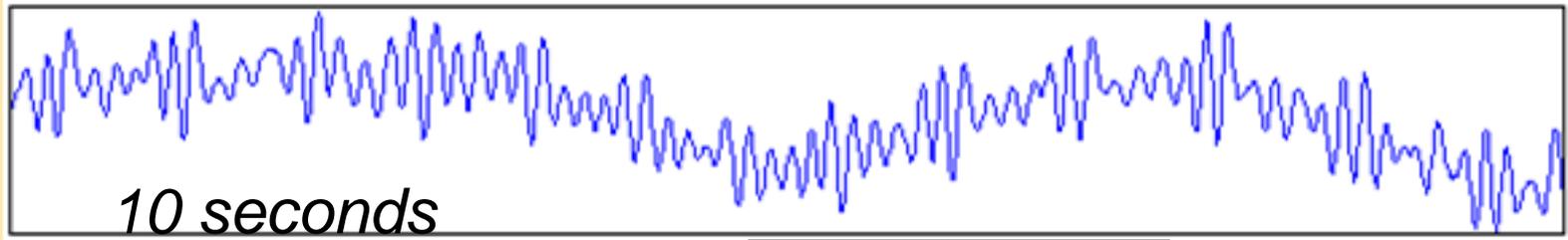
illnesses detected early

- urinary tract infections
- pneumonia & other upper respiratory infections
- increasing congestive heart failure
- pain post hospitalization
- delirium
- low blood sugar

Uses a model of early illness recognition
to generalize across different health problems

MU Hydraulic Bed Sensor

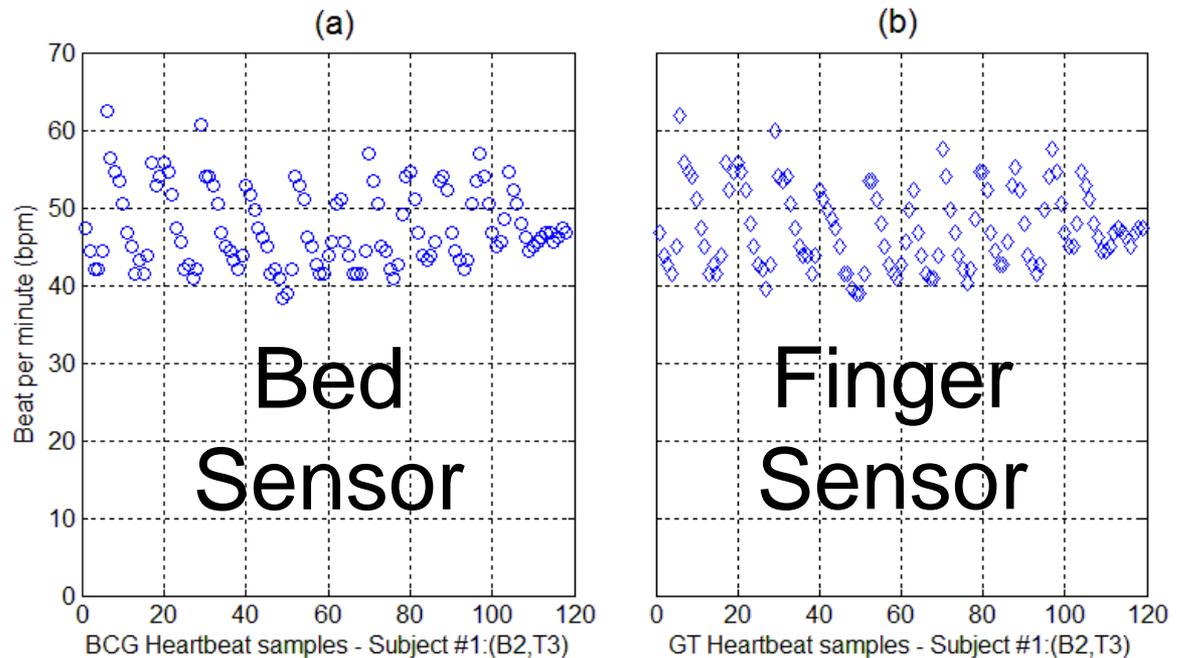
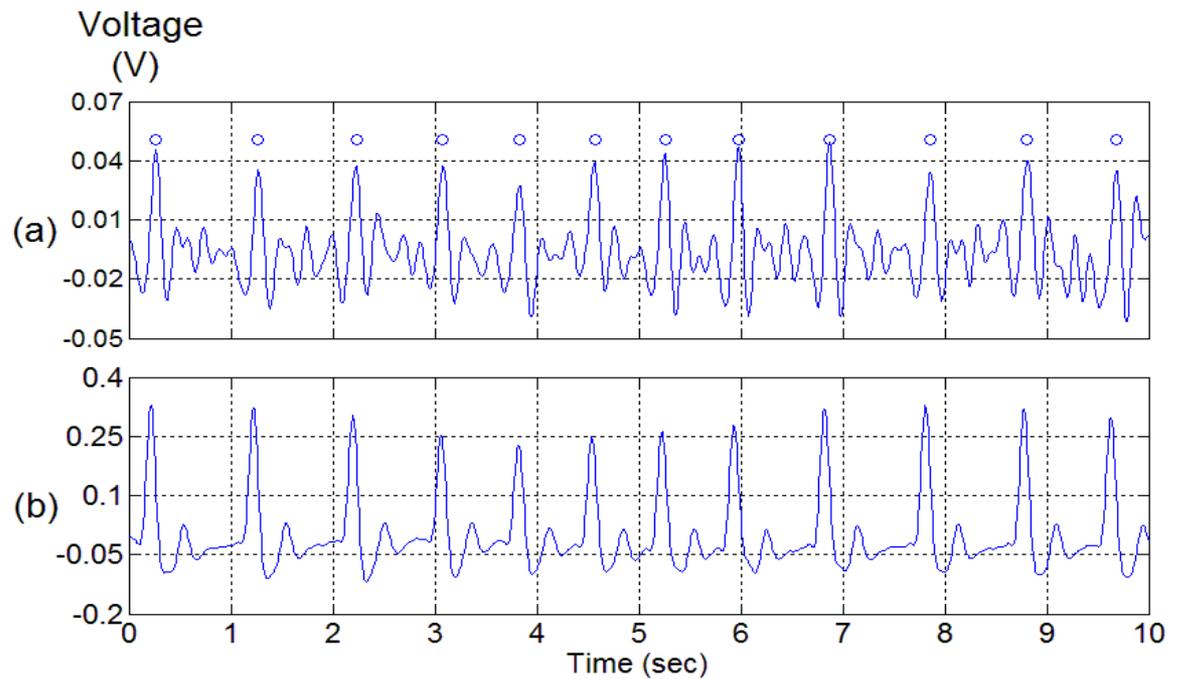
Captures the ballistocardiogram & respiration



**Heartbeats
detected from
bed sensor**

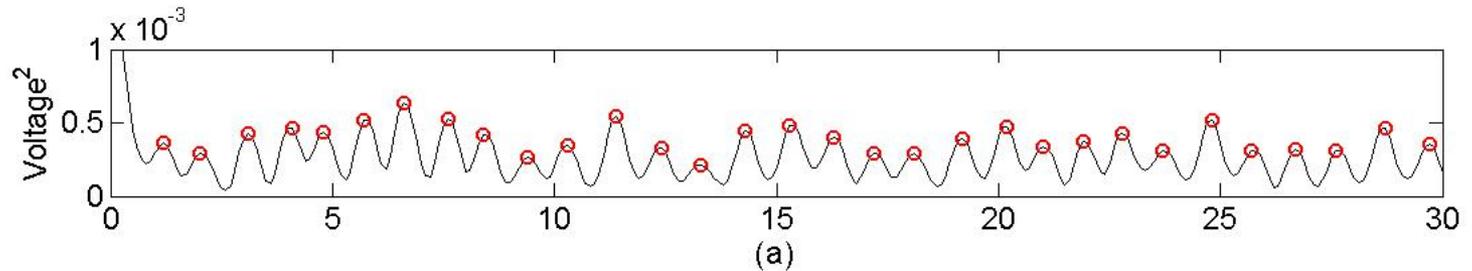
Finger sensor

**Beat to beat
interval**

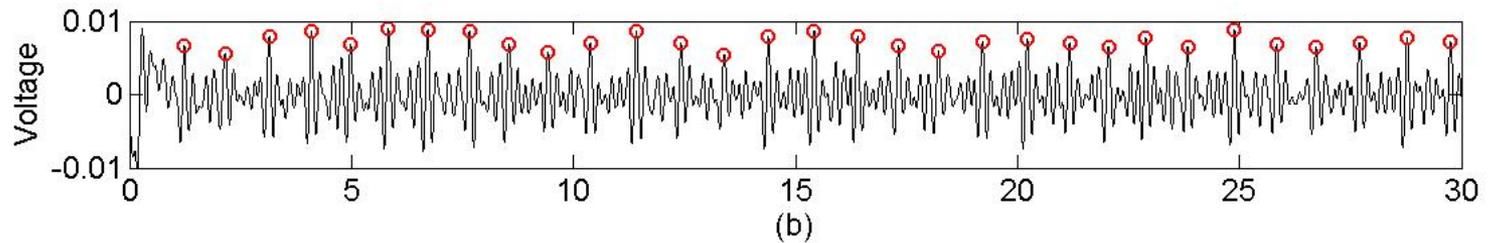


New Algorithm : Computing Energy and locating the peaks

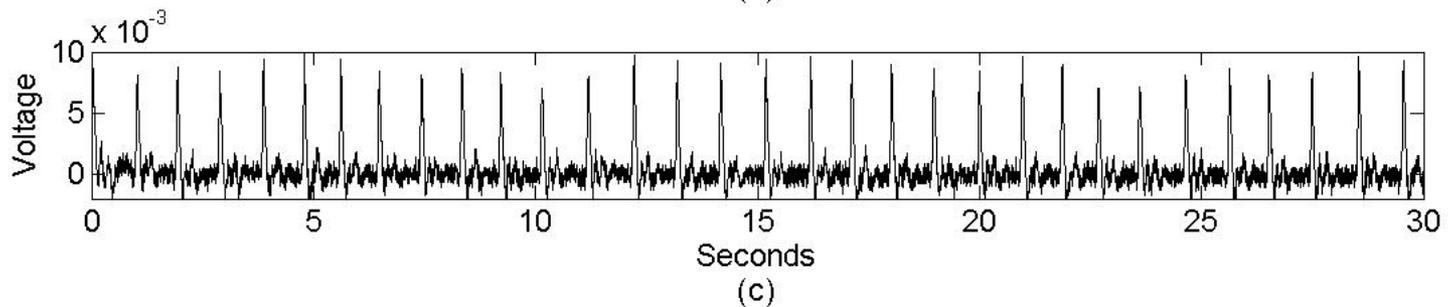
Energy
Detection
Results



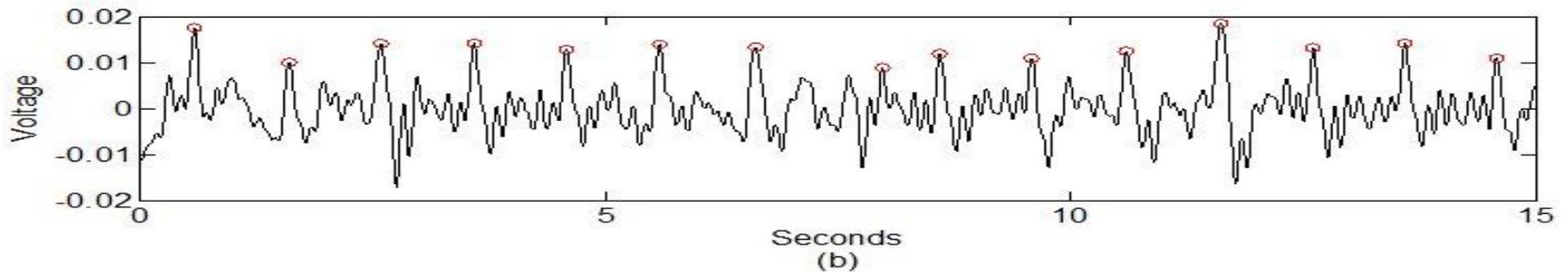
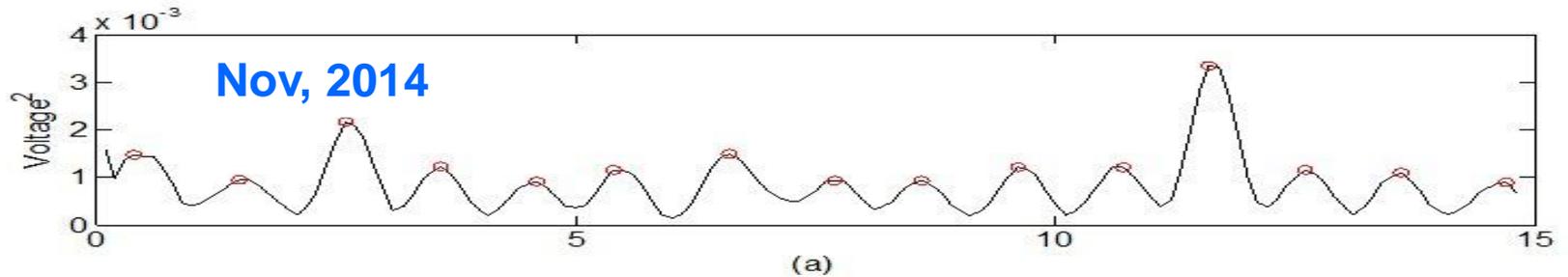
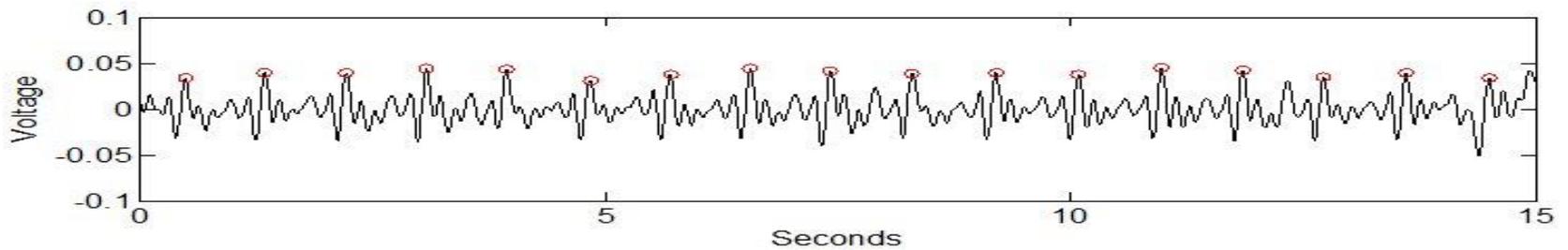
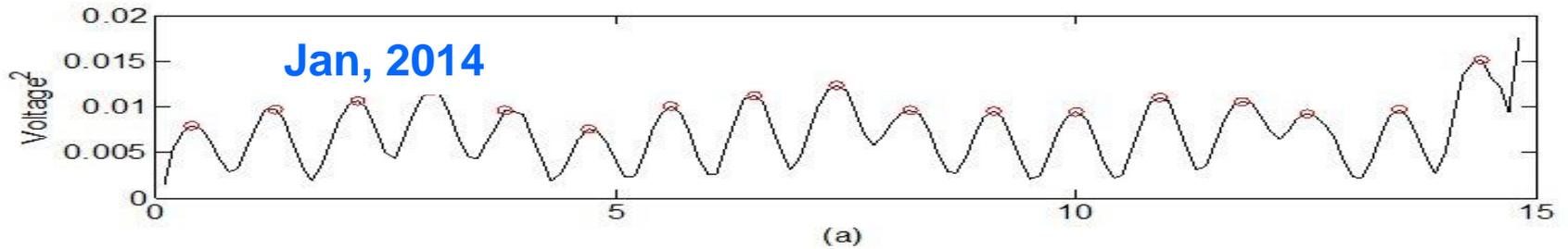
Peak
Locations



Finger
pulse



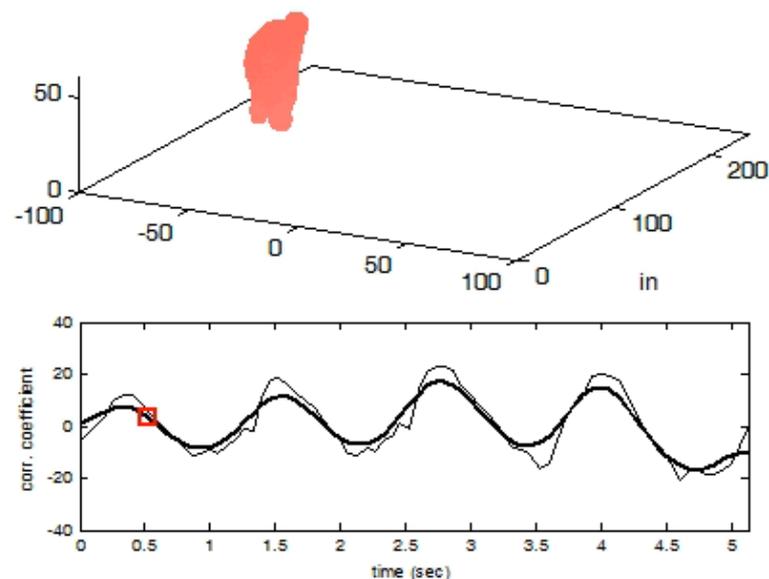
Results : Older Adult from TigerPlace



Capturing Gait in the Home Using Depth Images



Stone & Skubic, *JAISE*, 2011, *TBE*, 2013



In-Home Gait: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MF6yZyLuull>

Validation in the Lab



Kinect #1

webcam

Kinect #2

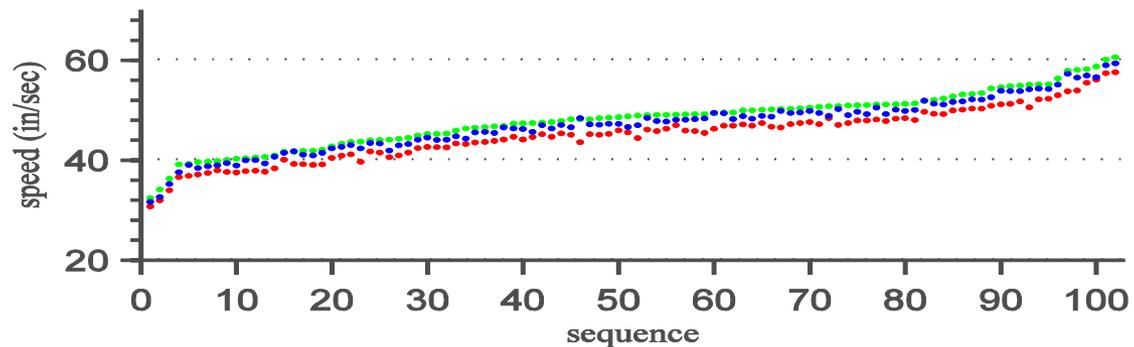
Walking Path

8.9 m

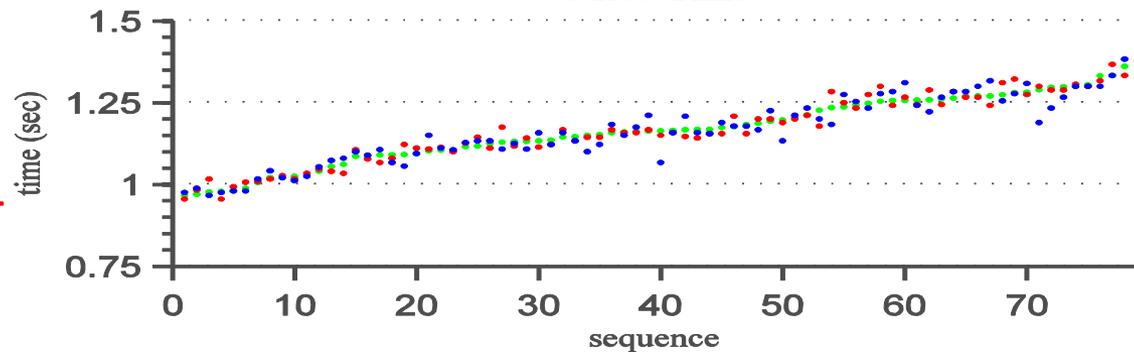
7.3 m



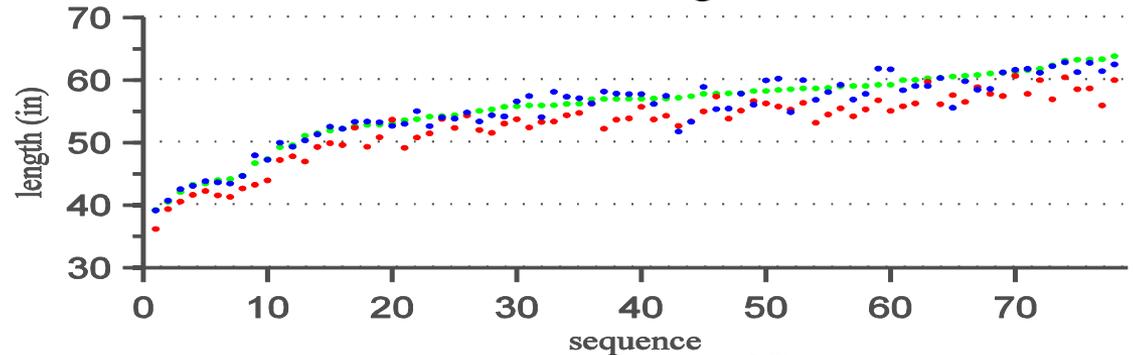
Walking Speed



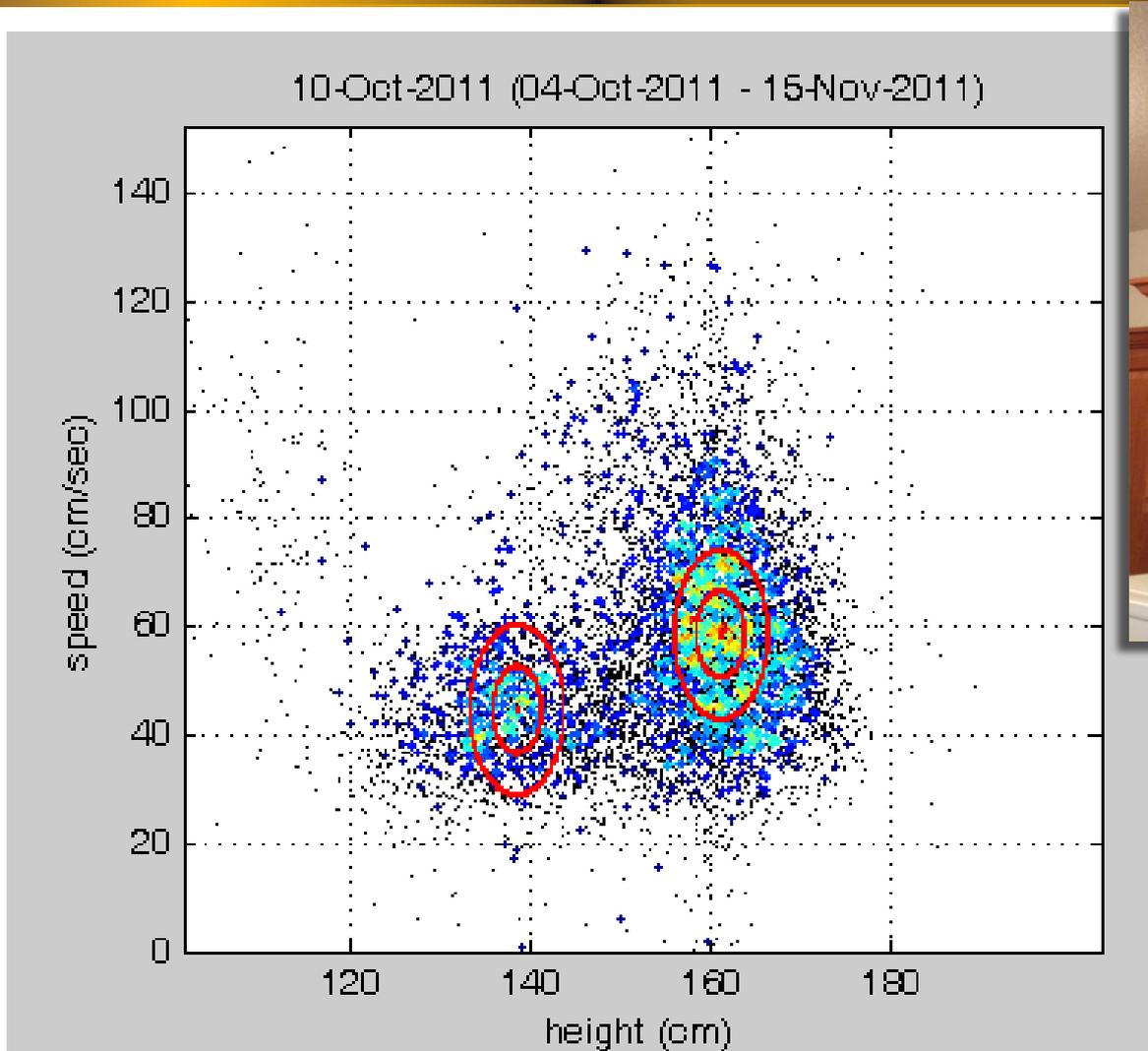
Stride Time



Stride Length



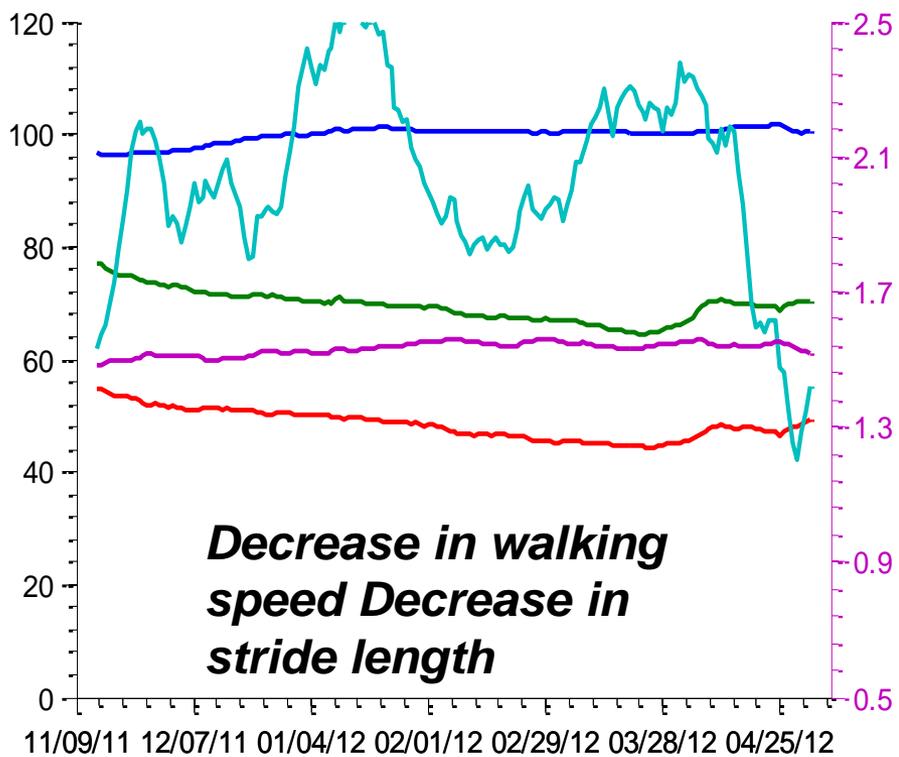
Capturing Gait in the Home



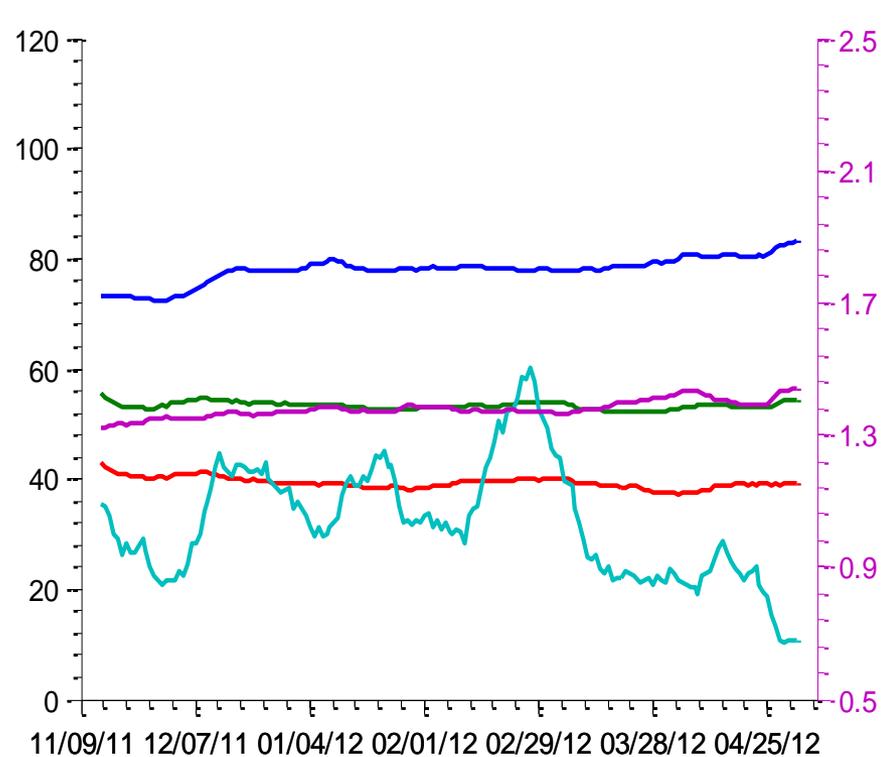
Stone & Skubic, EMBC 2012; *TBE* 2013; EMBC 2014.

Case Study: Capturing Gait Changes

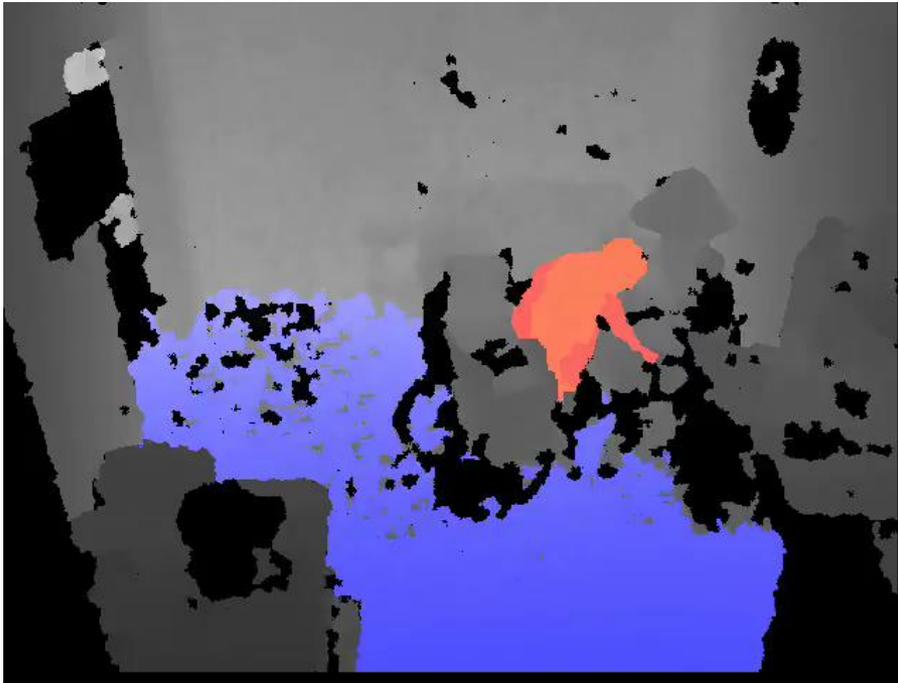
“Healthy” Husband



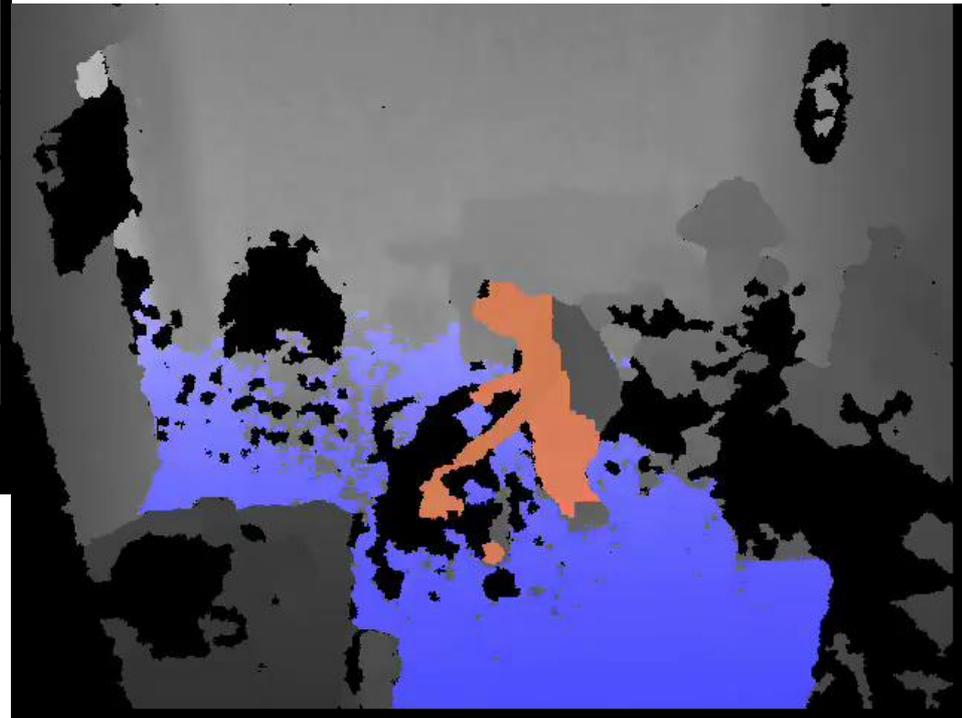
Wife with Parkinson's



Capturing Falls in the Home with Depth Sensors

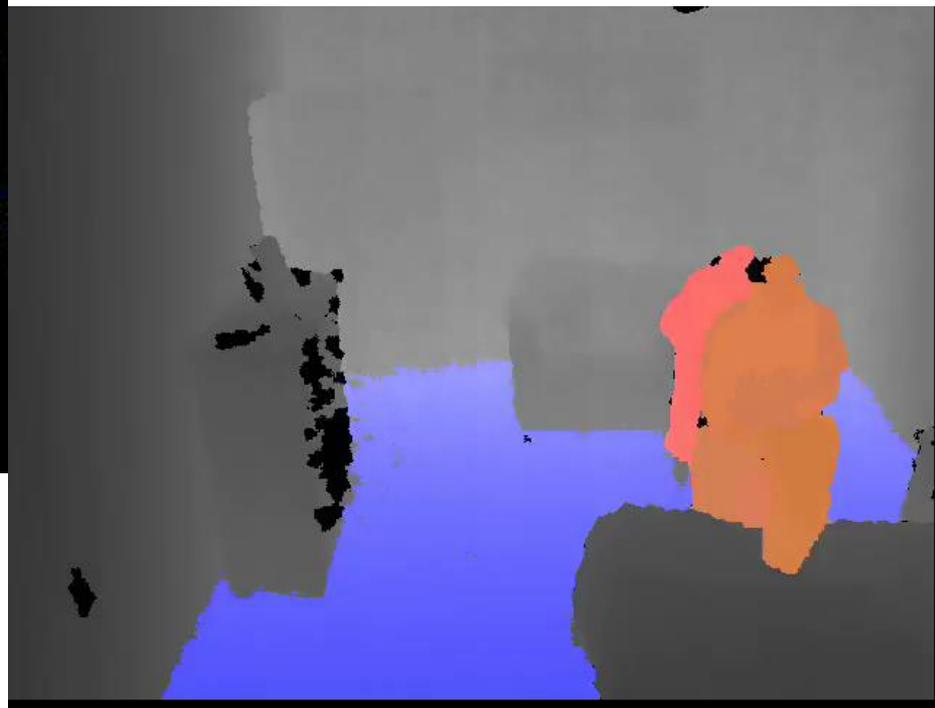
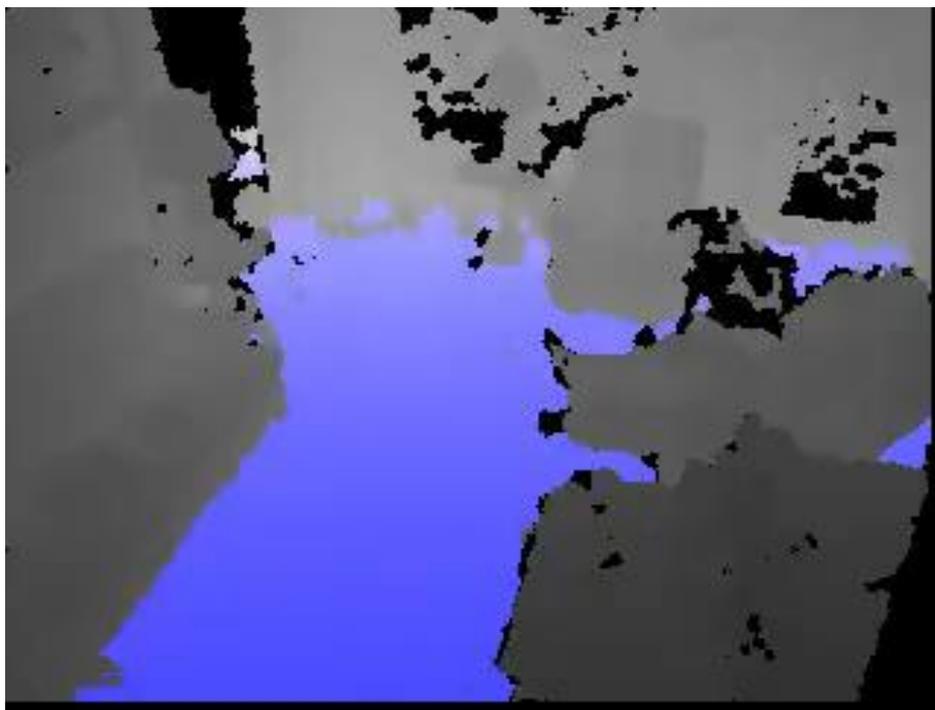


Stone & Skubic, 2014, 2015

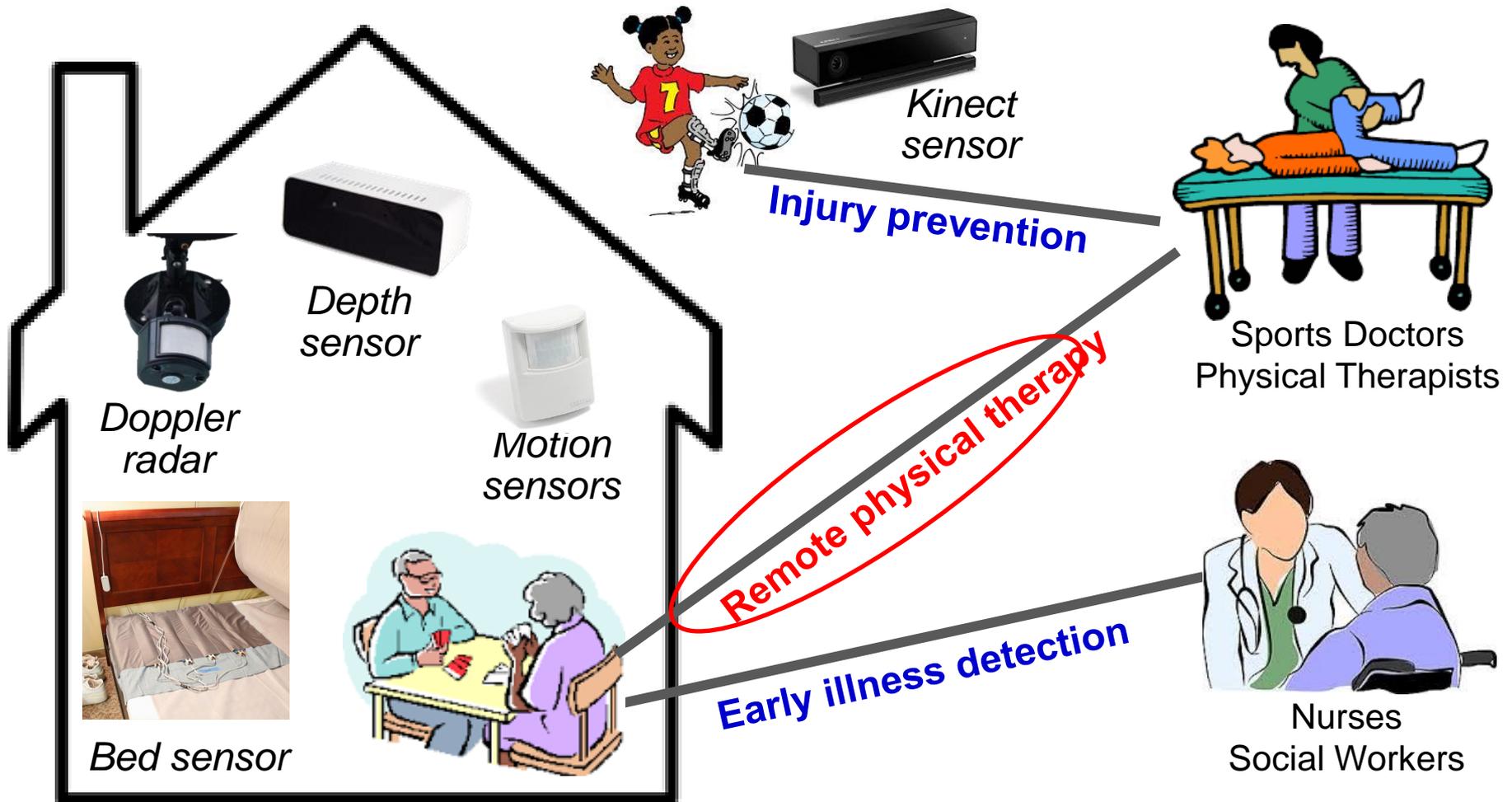


In-Home Falls: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TFB7YOUmHho>

False Alarms in the Home



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Remote Personalized Physical Therapy

In-Home Interface

PT Interface

Kansas City Home



Kinect

"Synchronous" HD Video Conferencing with 3D Sensing

Physical Therapy Clinic



Kinect



Senior at Home

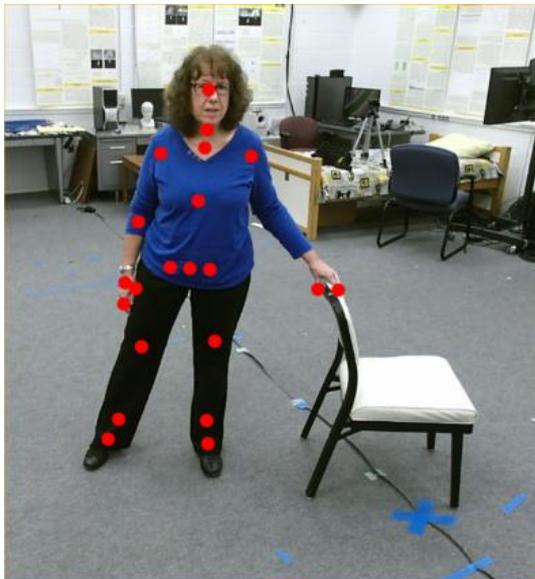
GENI-enabled Networking



Physical Therapist

Microsoft Kinect

- Color camera
- Depth camera
- Microphones



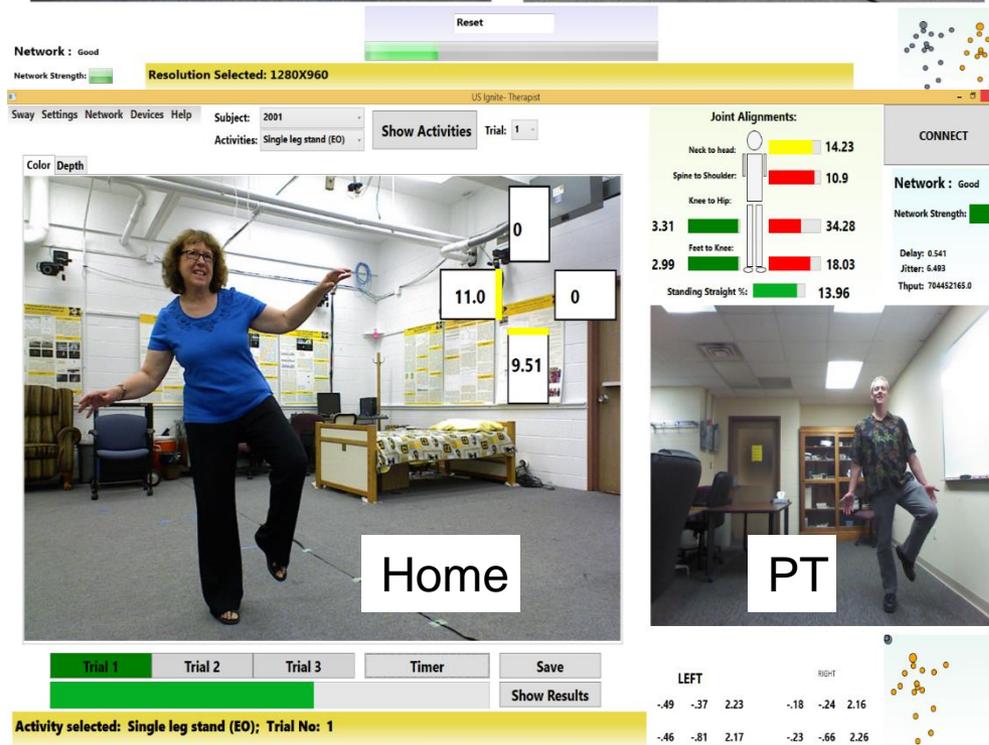
| | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Color Camera | 1920 x 1080 @ 30 fps |
| Depth Camera | 512 x 424 |
| Max Depth Distance | ~4.5 m |
| Min Depth Distance | 50 cm |
| Horizontal Field of View | 70 degrees |
| Vertical Field of View | 60 degrees |
| Skeleton Model | 26 joints |
| Skeletons Tracked | 6 |

Remote Physical Therapy – from clinic to home

- More than video conferencing; Includes 3D sensing



In-home “patient” view

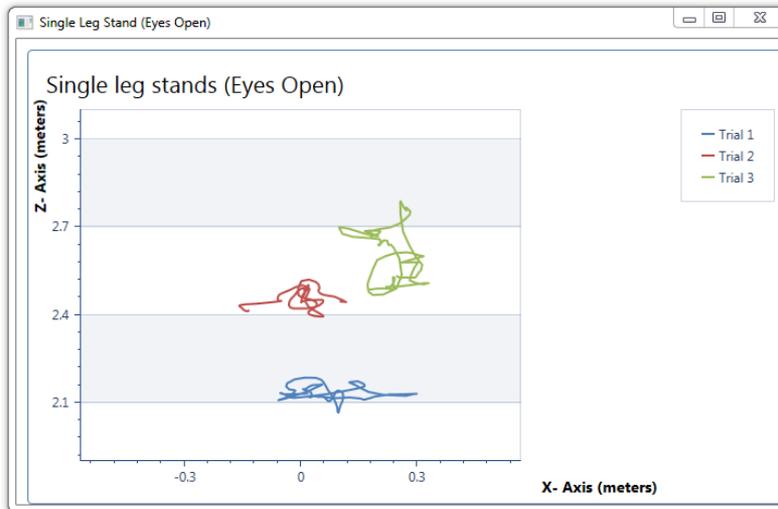


*Physical therapist view
Controlled by
voice commands*

Mishra et al., 2015

< Back

RESULTS

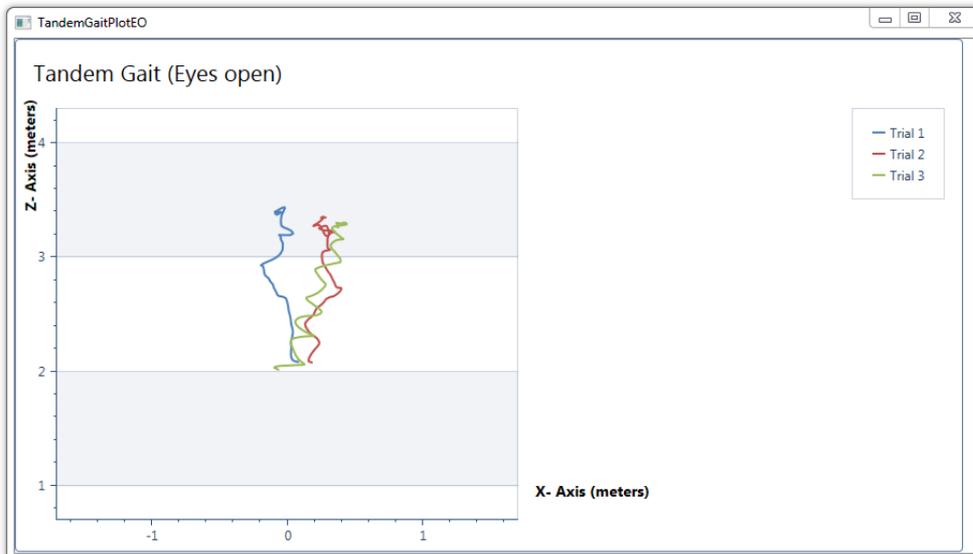
PT
side

Single leg stand (EO)

| | Trial 1 | Trial 2 | Trial 3 |
|---|---------|---------|---------|
| Max Sway Front: (deg) | 20.05 | 13.87 | 51.28 |
| Max Back Sway: (deg) | 6.17 | 7.2 | 31.4 |
| Max Right Sway: (deg) | 21.39 | 5.27 | 24.85 |
| Max Left Sway: (deg) | 47.95 | 15.21 | 50.13 |
| Total time performed:(out of 20 secs) (sec) | 19.55 | 16.74 | 15.37 |

< Back

RESULTS



Tandem Gait (EO)

| | Trial 1 | Trial 2 | Trial 3 |
|-----------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| Max Sway Front: (deg) | 6.81 | 14.99 | 15.34 |
| Max Back Sway: (deg) | 4.36 | 3.31 | 1.68 |
| Max Right Sway: (deg) | 26.42 | 7.66 | 4.24 |
| Max Left Sway: (deg) | 11.32 | 19.36 | 17.58 |

Eldertech Collaborators



Nursing



Social Work

CS/Engineering



Physical
Therapy



Education



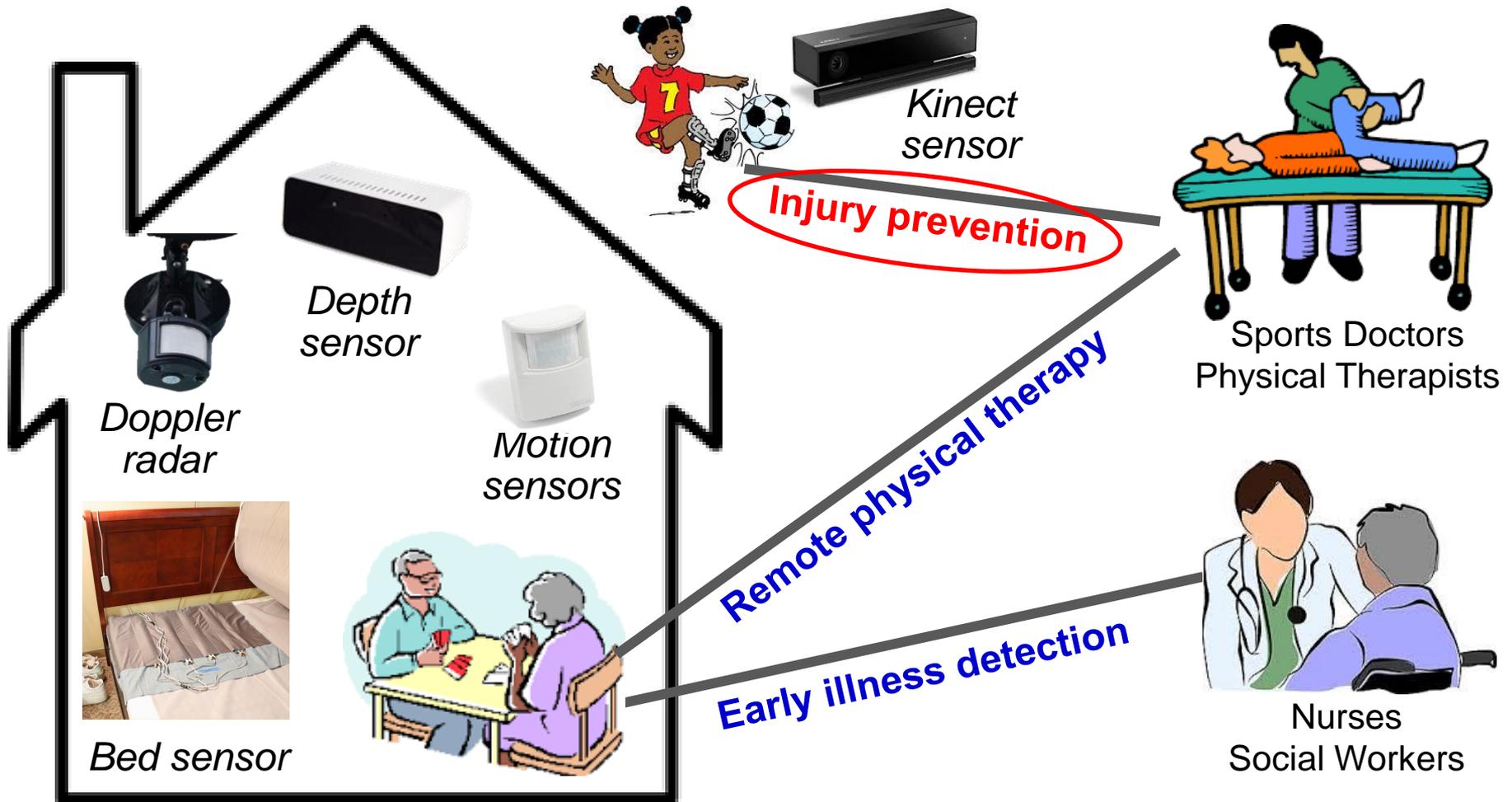
Foresite
Healthcare

Family
Medicine



HMI

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Assessing for ACL Injury Risk



Rachel Coward/MU Publications

Portable Screening Tool

EndOfTest

Initial Contact



Peak Flexion

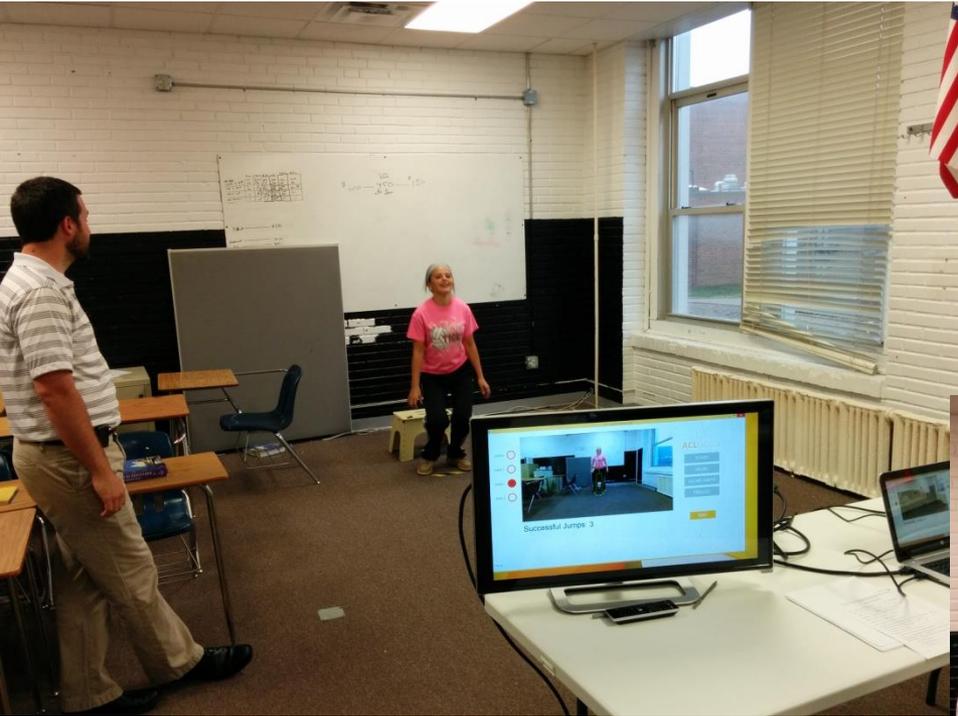


| | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Left Valgus (degrees): -9.43 | Left Valgus (degrees): -10.01 |
| Right Valgus (degrees): -5.76 | Right Valgus (degrees): -3.75 |
| Knee/Ankle Separation: 0.73 | Knee/Ankle Separation: 0.79 |

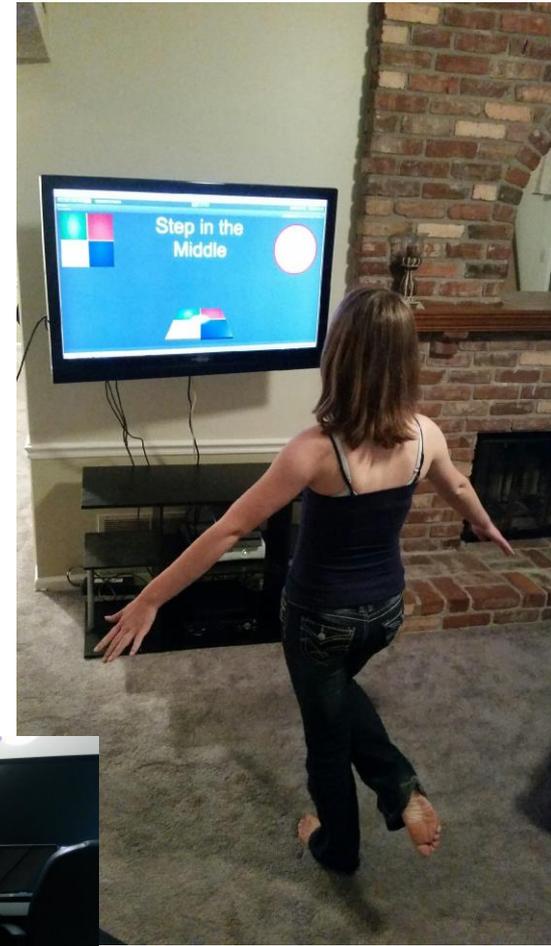
Close

Screening in Area High Schools

168 high school athletes



Exergame Prototypes



Huo et al., 2015

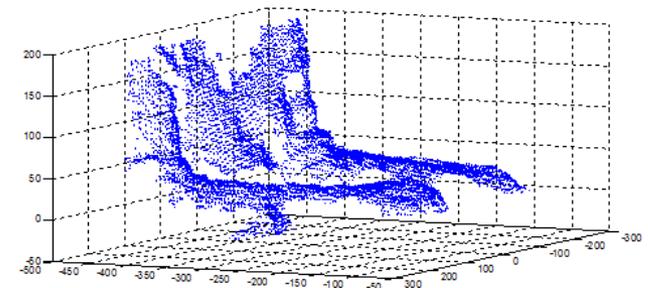
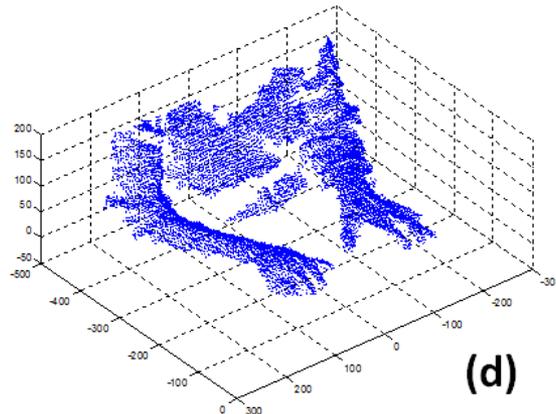
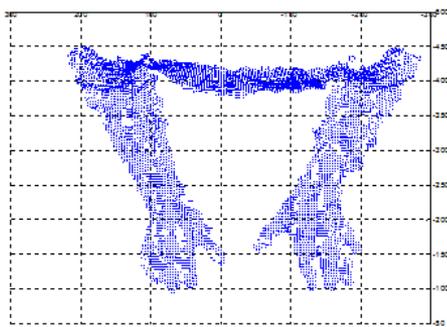
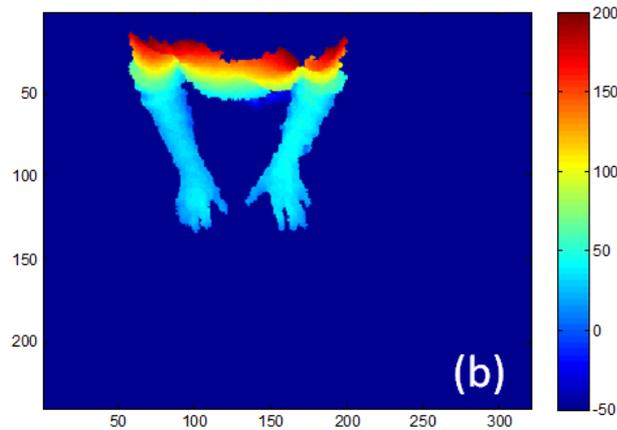
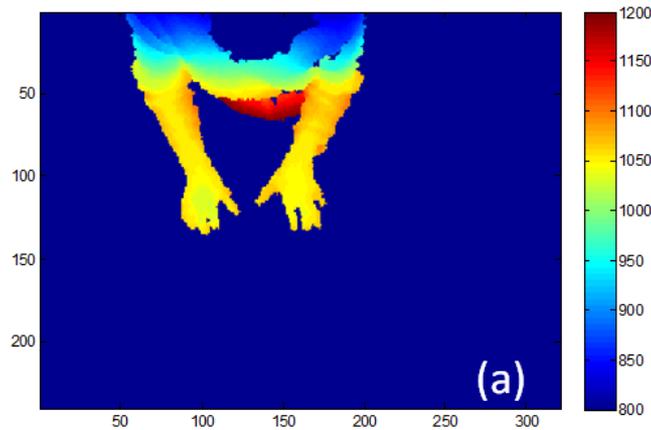
Recognizing Harmful Hand Postures



Savvidou, Li, Willis
& Skubic, 2015



Hands are tracked & assessed in depth videos using the Kinect

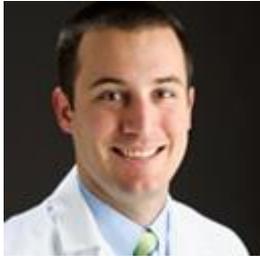


(c)

(d)

(e)

Prehab/Rehab Collaborators



CS/Engineering



Medicine



Music



Social
Work



Physical
Therapy



Occupational
Therapy

Our Goal: Healthy Living at Any Age



www.eldertech.missouri.edu