



# **PERVASIVE TECHNOLOGY FOR HEALTHCARE: SUPPORTING AN AGING POPULATION**

Stephen Czarnuch, Ph.D.

Faculty of Engineering and Applied Science  
Faculty of Medicine  
Memorial University

# The Rising Tide

- Canada's healthcare system is currently faced with the challenge of caring for an increasing number of older adults.
- A large proportion of these individuals are living with diseases and impairments that are beyond those related to the normal aging process.
  - E.g., neurodegenerative diseases (dementia, Parkinson's disease), cardiovascular disease, cancer.

## But...!

- Most older adults want to live in their own homes for as long as possible.
- Family would like them there, too.
- People want to be “in-control” of their health and environments.

# Aging in Place

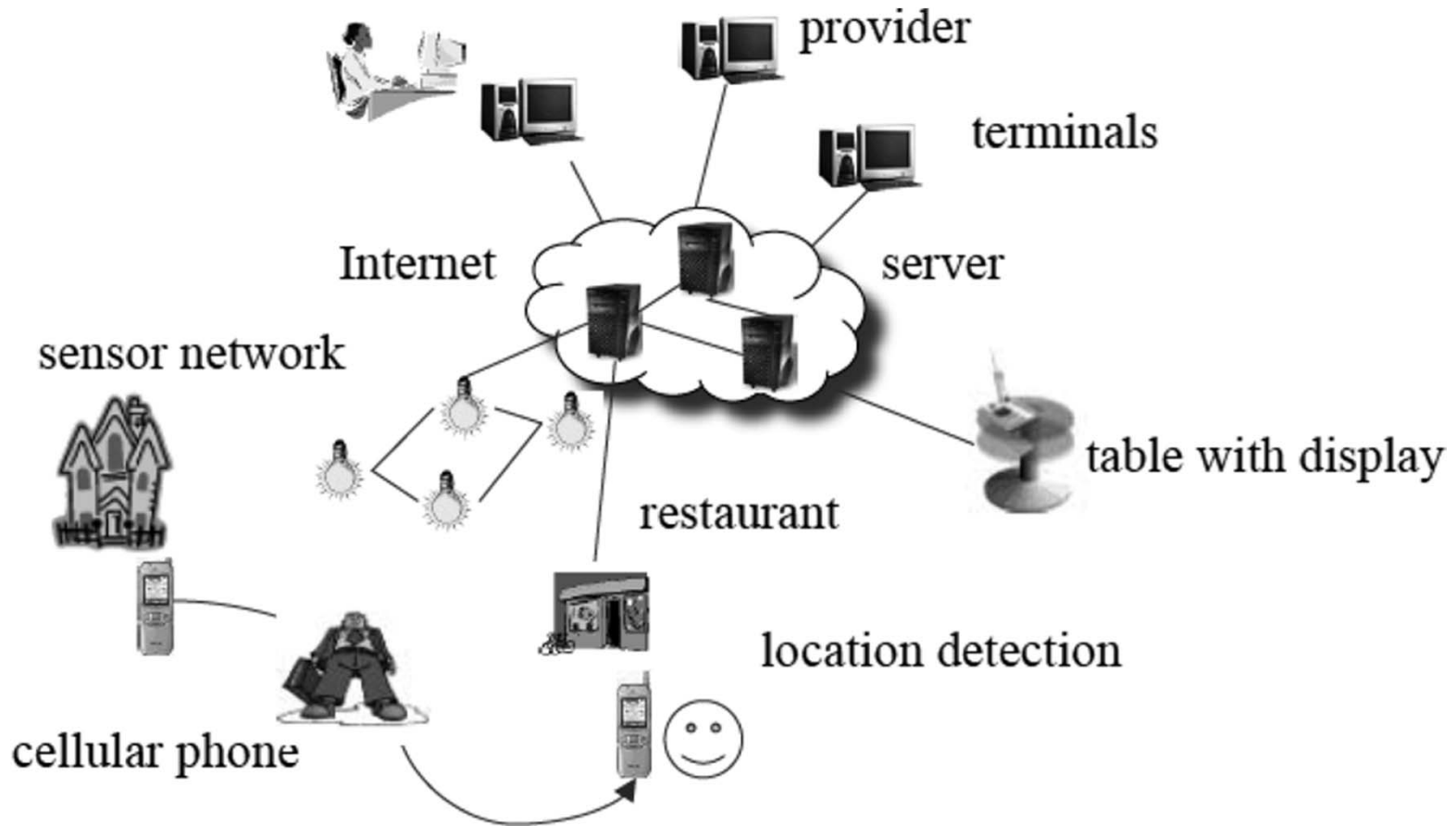
- “The ability to live in one's own home and community safely, independently, and comfortably, regardless of age, income, or ability level.” (CDC, 2015).
- Why consider aging in place?
  - More positive health outcomes compared to long-term care;
  - Lower cost of care compared to institutional care;
  - People can make more of their own care decisions; and
  - Quality of life can be improved.

# Aging in Place and Technology

- Technology can help support aging in place!
- But what is “Technology”?

# Pervasive Computing

# Pervasive Computing



# What is Pervasive Computing?

Pervasive computing (also called ubiquitous computing or “everyware”) is...

“...machines that fit the human environment instead of forcing humans to enter theirs.”

- J. York, P.C. Pendharkar, *Int. J. Human-Computer Studies*,  
60 (2004) 771–797

“...computing [that] is made to appear everywhere and anywhere”

- Wikipedia (2015)



# Pervasive Computing at Home

Its time for your medication.

Steve, don't forget to use the soap.

Are you feeling ok?

You have fallen.  
Need Help?

# Pervasive Computing & Healthcare



# Limitations of Pervasive Computing

- While conceptually interesting, there have been barriers to development and use:
  - It is easy to **be** everywhere but difficulty to **know** everything.
  - Often these technologies are not able to accommodate the changing needs of a user.
  - Many result in an increase in burden for nurses, caregivers, and family members.
- What is missing?
  - Inadequate representation of **context!**

# Context



# What is Context?

- Context is any information that is relevant to the application, including:
  - Time.
  - Location.
  - User's preferences.
  - State of people, groups and objects.
  - Actions / behaviours.
  - Patterns of living.
- Context encompasses everything about a person and a person's environment **including the person.**

# Smart Versus Intelligent Technologies

- **Smart:** Performing actions based on direct input of information or data.
- **Intelligent:** Performing actions based on input, common sense, experience, and the ability to adapt.
  - Understanding context!

# Artificial Intelligence

# Artificial Intelligence (AI)

- An umbrella term that encompasses many different types of techniques and processes.
- We must collect the necessary data and observations (**intelligent sensing**).
- A system that **makes rational decisions**, like a human.
- Techniques for representing and reasoning (learning) about knowledge (**planning and predicting**).



# Artificial Intelligence



Vision and Sensing

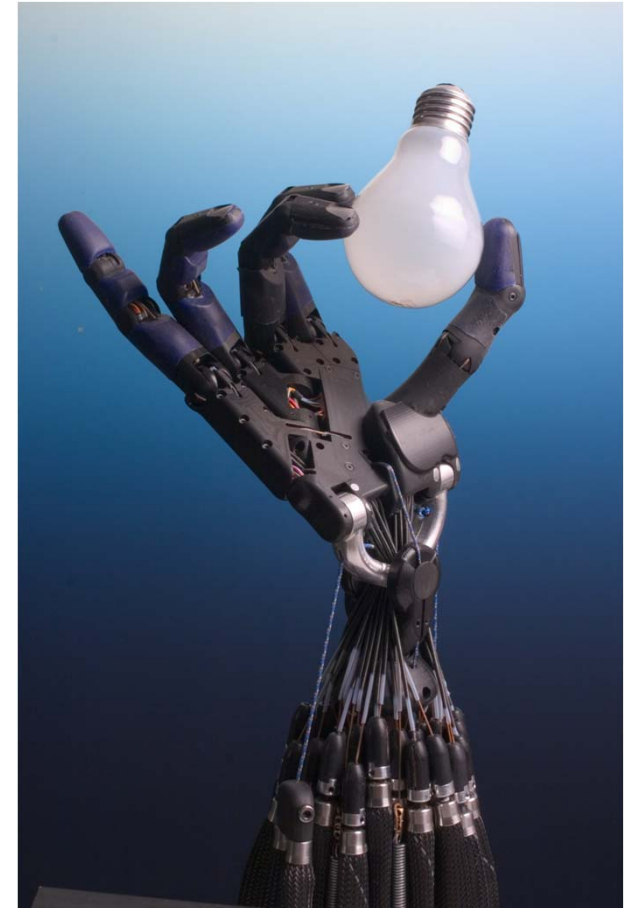
Machine Learning

Speech Recognition

Decision Making

# What this can do for us

- Embed systems into the user's life.
- Learn and adapt to user's context.
- Provide timely and appropriate help.
- Make data available.



*Shadow Robot Hand (www.shadowrobot.com)*

# Some Examples of Pervasive Technologies

# 1. Automated Task Support (COACH)

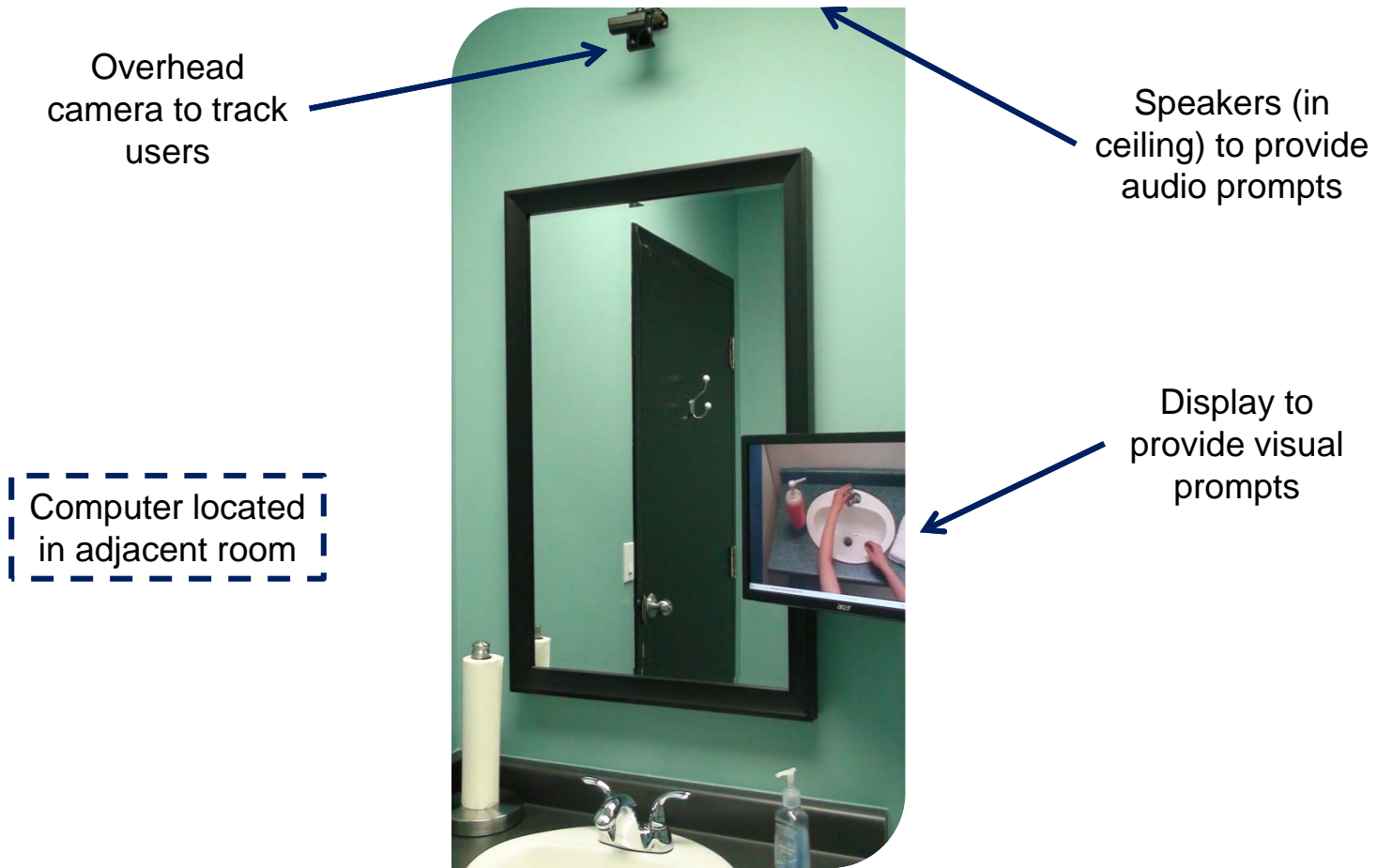


**C**ognitive **O**rthosis for **A**ssisting  
**A**ctivities in the **H**ome

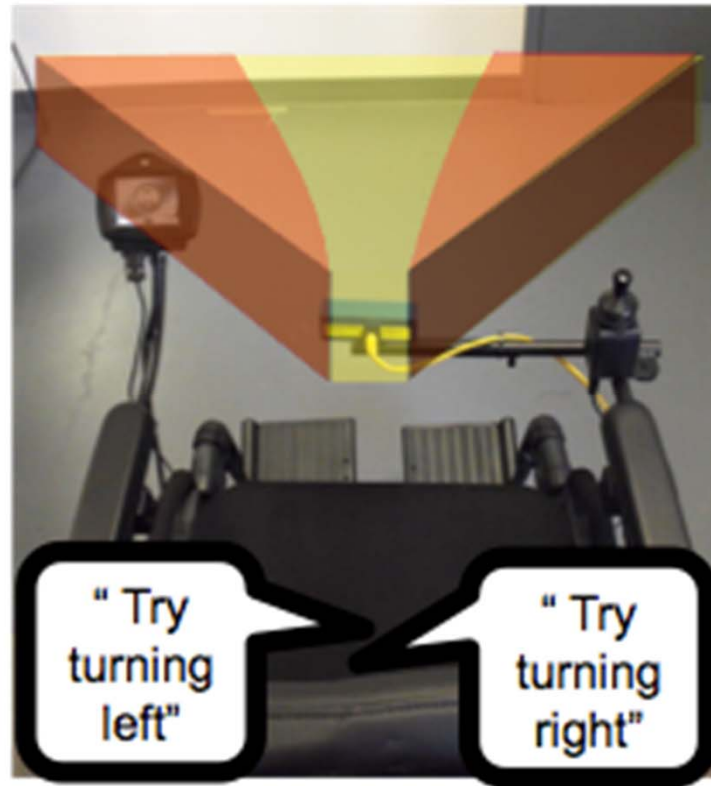
# Key System Features

- Can autonomously monitor an older adult (e.g., with dementia) during a self-care activity.
- Provides prompts *as needed* and adapts them over time.
- Provides feedback to a caregiver when necessary.
- Is a passive (zero-effort) system.

# A Typical COACH Installation



## 2. Intelligent Wheelchair



# Key System Features

- Automatically detects objects and other potential hazards.
- Stops the wheelchair before collision.
- Prompts the user on the best way to avoid the hazard.
- Can be installed on a standard powered wheelchair.



# Example of Use



### 3. Fall Detection (The HELPER)



An intelligent hands-free personal emergency response system

# Key System Features

- No push-button or manual intervention.
- Intelligently talks with the user using speech recognition and AI.
- Not stigmatizing
  - Respects the privacy and autonomy of the user.
- Can “plug in” to existing infrastructures.

# Ceiling Mounted Unit

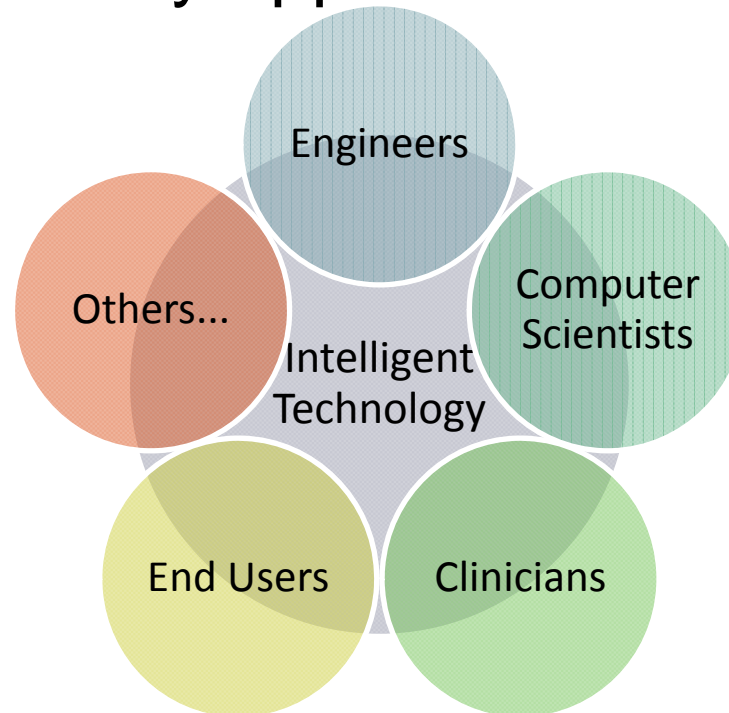


# Example of Use



# Why am I Here Today?

- This type of technology requires an interdisciplinary approach!



# What Do I Do?

- Biomedical Engineering:
  - Computer Vision and Sensing;
  - Machine Learning;
  - Automated Decision Making.
- Clinical Development and Evaluation:
  - What do the users need?
  - Does it **actually** work?
- Two Main areas:
  - Ambient Assisted Living.
  - Automated assessment.

# Technology Design Philosophy

- **Develop for real-world** using real-life problems and motivations.
- **Involve the user** from the start to the finish of the design process.
- **Test new technologies** as often as possible throughout the design process.



**Thanks!**

Questions?

Stephen Czarnuch  
sczarnuch@mun.ca