



Ayobi, A., Marshall, P., & Cox, A. L. (Accepted/In press). Trackly: A Customisable and Pictorial Self-Tracking App to Support Agency in Multiple Sclerosis Self-Care. In *Proceedings of the 2020 CHI Conference on Human Factors in Computing Systems (CHI '20)* (Proceedings of the SIGCHI Conference on Human Factors in Computing Systems). Honolulu, HI, USA: Association for Computing Machinery (ACM). https://doi.org/10.1145/3313831.3376809

Peer reviewed version

Link to published version (if available): 10.1145/3313831.3376809

Link to publication record in Explore Bristol Research PDF-document

© 2020 Copyright is held by the author(s).

University of Bristol - Explore Bristol Research General rights

This document is made available in accordance with publisher policies. Please cite only the published version using the reference above. Full terms of use are available: http://www.bristol.ac.uk/pure/about/ebr-terms

Trackly: A Customisable and Pictorial Self-Tracking App to Support Agency in Multiple Sclerosis Self-Care

Example Sketches



Navigation







Calendar-based controls are suitable for navigating temporal data that can be aggregated and visualised in traditional charts, such as bar graphs (see Figure A and Figure B). These controls are also suitable for displaying weekly pictorial tracker. However, there are limitations to displaying monthly and yearly trackers considering the visual segments of trackers and the limited screen real estate of mobile devices. Alternatively, a continuous scrolling list can be used to chronologically display and load trackers (see Figure C).

Interaction











actionsheets and popover controls is common in the design of mindful colouring apps (see Figure D and E). However, pictorial tracker are typically accompanied by legends that describe parameter definitions (e.g. yellow: good mood). In this case, a selectable list can help avoid repetition and guide the focus from viewing the legend and selecting a state to colouring a segment of a pictorial tracker (see Figure F).

Supporting colouring with the help of

Prototype: Example Trackers









Prototype: Creating Trackers



Origami

This type of tracker is inspired by the Japanese paper folding technique called origami. An origami tracker consists of seven shapes that represent each day of a week.

Example: fatigue tracker

An origami tracker is suitable for using scale-based tracking **parameters**. You could, for example, track daily fatigue in the following way:

- Energetic
- Mild

Moderate





Type of Tracker

Users can choose from different types of trackers. Week trackers consist of seven segments which represent each day. Day trackers consist of seven tracker visualisations: one for each day.

Examples

By tapping on the question marks users can learn more about the different types of trackers and how to create tracking parameters. Each page provides a general description and examples.

Colour Scheme

Since creating distinct and balanced colour schemes is challenging, the prototype offers a set of predefined colour schemes. Future versions will allow users to mix and add custom colour schemes.

Parameters

Custom parameters are assigned to the selected colour scheme. Users can enter text and add emojis. Parameters could, for example, represent a scale or different activities.

Prototype: Colouring Trackers

Tap mode



A hint will explain the selected colouring mode, only when you tap on a blank segment the first time.

Touch move mode



To delete a coloured segment, just tap on the coloured segment. This works for both colouring modes.

Prototype: Exploring Data









Explore all data

Users can explore all the data that they logged with the help of tracker visualisations.

Exploration view

The exploration view is initially blank and allows users to add and delete data.

Selection view

Users can select different types of tracker visualisations that they created in the past.

Exploration view

Users can, for example, view mood data that was logged with mandala trackers.

Prototype

















Overview of Interactions

	Active use	Tracked days	Colour taps	On time	Retro- spectiv
P1	4	24	509	97	412
P5	4	5	55	54	1
P4	5	13	192	112	80
P2	7	23	97	21	76
P11	8	8	239	239	0
P12	8	28	729	204	525
P10	11	27	0	0	0
P3	12	28	87	37	50
P6	17	28	208	150	58
P13	17	22	174	32	142
P7	18	28	2136	824	1312
P14	20	28	1217	633	584
P8	25	28	747	618	129
P9	27	28	866	399	467
SUM	183	318	7256	3420	3836
%	46.68%	81.12%	100%	47.13%	52.87%
Ø	13.01	22.71	518.29	244.29	274



Example Participant Interactions





articipant:	P10
ctive use:	11 days
racked days:	27 days
ext trackers:	26
ext style:	Logging with key words
ontent:	Food, alcohol, water intake;
	house work, exercises (e.g.
	gym); abnormalities (e.g.
	"Woke up with tired legs")

Example Participant Interactions

Text entries

Coloured on-time

Coloured retrospectively



Example Participant Interactions

Text entries

Coloured on-time

Coloured retrospectively



Participant:	P9
Active use:	27 days
Tracked days:	28 days
Day trackers:	28 body shapes, 21 time rings
Week trackers:	4 matrices, 4 flowers,
	4 dinosaurs
Colouring taps:	866 in total
	399 on-time
	467 retrospectively
Tracker content:	Fluid, mood, pain, fatigue

Average Use of Trackers



Trackers

Ring

Matrix



3.5 Trackers

4.3



Body 3.4 Trackers







Origami 0.9 Trackers

Created Trackers

Text

13.5

Deleted Trackers

1.7

3.3 Trackers

Content of Trackers

Symptoms	29	Exercise
Symptoms	2	Exercise
		Walking
Pain	6	Gym
Areas of pain	1	Running
Shooting pain	1	Steps
Lower back pain	1	Mat work
		Stretching
Fatigue	7	Cycling to work
Energy levels	1	Exercise bike
Pins and needles	2	Bouldering
Spasm	1	Swimming
Bladder problems	1	Weights
Eyes	1	
Stiffness	2	
Numbness	1	
Headache	1	
Defecation	1	

20	Non-Exercise Activities
4	Sleep
3	Chill, Chilling
3	Work
2	Chores
1	Admin
1	Work/chores
1	Relaxing/hobbies
1	Reading
1	Fun
1	Rest/nap
1	
1	Nutrition
	Selected foods (e.g. veg)
	Healthy eating
	Fluid intake
	Water

Mental health	10	
Mood	5	
Stress	3	
Anxiety	2	
Medical care	2	
Electro-stimulation	1	
Injection sites	1	