



University of Groningen

Supporting medication intake of the elderly with robot technology

Cnossen, Fokeltje; Sweers, Nikie; Shantia, Amir

IMPORTANT NOTE: You are advised to consult the publisher's version (publisher's PDF) if you wish to cite from it. Please check the document version below.

Publication date: 2016

Link to publication in University of Groningen/UMCG research database

Citation for published version (APA): Cnossen, F., Sweers, N., & Shantia, A. (2016). *Supporting medication intake of the elderly with robot technology: Poster and demonstration*. Poster session presented at Supporting health by technology VII, Groningen, Netherlands.

Copyright

Other than for strictly personal use, it is not permitted to download or to forward/distribute the text or part of it without the consent of the author(s) and/or copyright holder(s), unless the work is under an open content license (like Creative Commons).

The publication may also be distributed here under the terms of Article 25fa of the Dutch Copyright Act, indicated by the "Taverne" license. More information can be found on the University of Groningen website: https://www.rug.nl/library/open-access/self-archiving-pure/taverneamendment.

If you believe that this document breaches copyright please contact us providing details, and we will remove access to the work immediately and investigate your claim.

Downloaded from the University of Groningen/UMCG research database (Pure): http://www.rug.nl/research/portal. For technical reasons the number of authors shown on this cover page is limited to 10 maximum.

Supporting medication intake of the elderly with robot technology

Fokie Cnossen¹, Nikie Sweers¹ & Amir Shantia^{1,2}

¹Institute of Artificial Intelligence & Cognitive Engineering, Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences, **University of Groningen** (f.cnossen@rug.nl)

²Enacer BV, Groningen (enacer.nl)

SHORTEST SUMMARY

- RITA is a **robot** to **assist** the **elderly** in daily activities
- We developed and evaluated an interface for RITA

AIM OF THE STUDY

MAIN RESULTS OF USER STUDY

- To develop a **robot interface** to assist the elderly with their medication intake.
- To investigate whether the target group is willing to

Usability test

• The majority of participants in this study (17 out of 19) were **able to take their medication** with assistance

- to **remind elderly** about **medication** intake
- on a **touch screen**
- The main findings were:
 - users **understood** the interface
 - users were **able to take medication** with the touch screen support
 - many were **unable** to perform slightly **more** advanced functions
- The **main conclusions** / recommendations were:
- interfaces should be as **simple** as possible
- **usability** tests should be routine in developing health technology for the elderly

accept medication intake **assistance** from a robot

MEDICATION INTAKE INTERFACE

	Home		Control	eer uw medicati	
Medicatie Alert Het is tijd voor uw medicatie. Wilt u deze nu innemen?		satie. n?	Klopt de inhoud van het a de verpakking staat? Klopt het aantal medicijnen? Klopt de vorm van de medicijne	ot de inhoud van het zakje medicijnen met wat er op verpakking staat? t het aantal medicijnen? Ja Nee	
Innemen	Uitstellen	Overslaan	Klopt de kleur van de medicijne	en? Ja Nee	
	Instellingen				

of the interface

- Participants found it **difficult to work with more** advanced interface settings
 - setting notifications interval
 - changing pharmacy's contact details
- Post-Study **Usability** Questionnaire (Likert 5-point scale)
 - Users rated usability **positively**
 - mean score of 3.9 (between 'Neutral' and 'Agree')

Robot Acceptance

?

Volgende >

- **Robot Acceptance** Questionnaire (Likert 5-point scale)
 - User accepted help from the robot
 - mean score of 3.5 ('Neutral')

BACKGROUND

- **Medication intake** can prove to be a **complicated task** for the **elderly**.
- Roughly **50%** of all prescribed medication is **taken incorrectly** (MacLaughlin, et al., 2005) Simplification of this task might have **beneficial effects** on this group's general health and society's healthcare costs Together with Enacer Company we developed an assistive robot for the elderly, called **RITA** (the Reliable Interactive Table Assistant).



CONCLUSIONS &

RECOMMENDATIONS

Conclusion

• The basic functionality of the **interface** was **easy to use** for the elderly for assistance with the medication intake task

DESIGN PROCESS

Interviews with caregivers

Main result:

• it is especially **important** to **check** whether the elderly **actually take** their medication

Focus group of elderly

- feedback on the **clarity** of the design
- **requirements** analysis

Main result:

Font size should be increased for optimal utility



THE ROBOT RITA

- RITA is an **intelligent**, moving wooden **table**
 - accompanies people in their own home
 - assists in activities of daily living
- RITA continuously **monitors** the client
- RITA analyses **behavioral patterns** to
 - **detect** uncommon situations
 - alarms health care personnel to check the situation
- RITA can **serve food and drinks** to clients and visitors

Elderly are willing to **accept assistance of a robot** with this task

Recommendations

- Interfaces for the elderly should really be as simple as possible
- **Testing of usability** aspects during the design process is **vital** for a well-designed robot



Interface development

The interface was developed in HTML5

User study

- **Usability test** of the the interface on the touch screen
 - subjects were asked to perform a number of • tasks related to the intake of medication
 - basic task : supervision of medication intake
 - more advanced functions: change settings
- Acceptance questionnaire

- RITA functions **autonomously**
 - clients have no need to give direct orders to RITA: RITA will already know what to do
- RITA can be operated directly by using the **touch screen** on the front of the robot
- RITA was designed to **blend in** with existing furniture and not to stand out
 - it does not have a futuristic look but is instead a wooden table
 - market research has shown that older people **appreciate the classic** look
- RITA supports health care professionals to make sure they are able to provide their clients with maximum comfort and quality of life relieving them of certain repetitive tasks and aiding them in more complex tasks

Heerink, M., Krose, B., Evers, V., & Wielinga, B. (2010). Assessing acceptance of assistive social agent technology by older adults: the Almere model. *International* Journal of Social Robotics, 2(4), pp 361-375.

MacLaughlin, E. J., Raehl, C. L., Treadway, A. K., Sterling, T. L., Zoller, D. P., & Bond, C. A. (2005). Assessing medication adherence in the elderly. Drugs & Aging, 22(3), pp 231-255.

Lewis, J. R. (1992). Psychometric evaluation of the post-study system usability questionnaire: The PSSUQ. In Proceedings of the Human Factors Society 36th Annual Meeting (pp. 1259–1263). Santa Monica, CA: Human Factors Society.

Xu, Q., Ng, J., Tan, O., Huang, Z., Tay, B., & Park, T. (2014). Methodological Issues in Scenario-Based Evaluation of Human-Robot interaction. International journal of social robotics, 7(2), pp 279-291.



