

Centre for
Data Analytics

Insight 

Session: Working with Data

Prof Alan Smeaton MRIA FIEEE
Dublin City University



Centre for
Data Analytics

Insight 

Progress with Data Analytics in Dementia Care

Prof Alan Smeaton MRIA FIEEE
Dublin City University



Centre for
Data Analytics

Insight 

Applications of Data Analytics: Three Data-Driven Reminiscence Therapy Deployments

Prof Alan Smeaton MRIA FIEEE
Dublin City University



Dementia *Interventions*

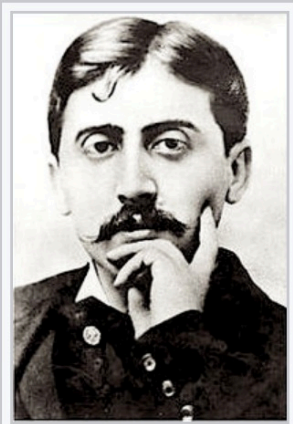


- **Non-pharmacological**
 - **Slow the onset of the disease**
 - **Enhance Well-being & Quality of Life**
 - **Person-Centred**
 - **Stimulating**
-
- Simulated Presence Therapy, Validation Therapy
 - Acupuncture, Aromatherapy, Light, Massage/Touch, Music, Snoezelen and electrical nerve stimulation
 - Other Psycho-social, including animal, exercise
 - ... and ... **Reminiscence Therapy**

Reminiscence Therapy (RT)

- Stimulates cognitive activity using near or distant memories as triggers for dialogue and social interaction ... generally spontaneous and uncontrollable involuntary memory
- Structured group meetings or one-on-one
- Aim to improve mood, well-being, communication, stimulate memory and strengthen a sense of personal identity
- Triggers can be personal scrapbooks, artifacts from the past, almost anything.
- But .. whether 1-on-1 or in a group **its expensive**

Marcel Proust—Proustian memory [edit]



Proust in
1900

Marcel Proust was the first person to coin the term involuntary memory, in his novel *À la Recherche du Temps Perdu* (*In Search of Lost Time* or *Remembrance of Things Past*). Proust did not have any psychological background, and worked primarily as a writer. He was considered sickly as a child.^[3]

Proust viewed involuntary memory as containing the "essence of the past", claiming that it was lacking from voluntary memory. In his novel, he describes an incident where he was eating tea soaked cake, and a childhood memory of eating tea soaked cake with his aunt was "revealed" to him.^[1] From this memory, he then proceeded to

be reminded of the childhood home he was in, and even the town itself. This becomes a theme throughout *In Search of Lost Time*, with sensations reminding

Proust of previous experiences. He dubbed these "involuntary memories".

One idea that has recently become the subject of studies on involuntary memory is chaining. This is the concept that involuntary memories have the tendency to trigger other involuntary memories that are related. Typically, it is thought to be the contents of involuntary memories that are related to one another, thereby causing the chaining effect.

What kind of memories recalled ?

- Flashbulb memories - Proustian moments, vivid, of personal significance, emotional impact
- Shared public events e.g. first man on the Moon, MLK “I have a dream”, Pope visits Ireland in 1979...
- Local events e.g. bailing hay in August, postmen on bicycles, bread vans, the glimmer man...
- Personal events of significance e.g. your wedding, child’s first steps ...
- Events of no significance at all



Data-Driven ?

- “It is expensive” ... that’s familiar !
- “Data-Driven” is a panacea ... commerce, advertising, education, entertainment, healthcare, political elections, ...
- How could we bring *data driven* into Reminiscence Therapy ?



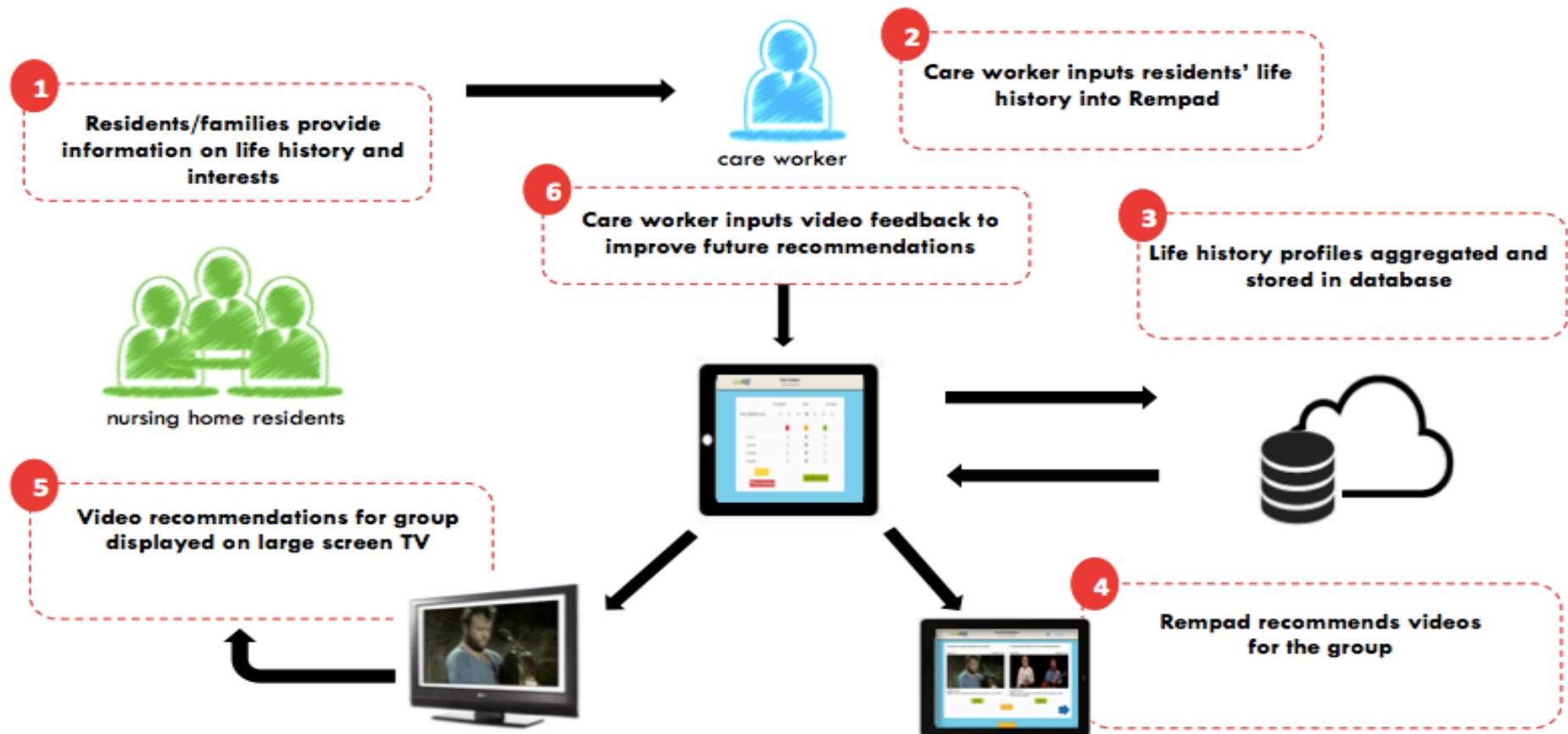
Three Systems for Reminiscence Therapy

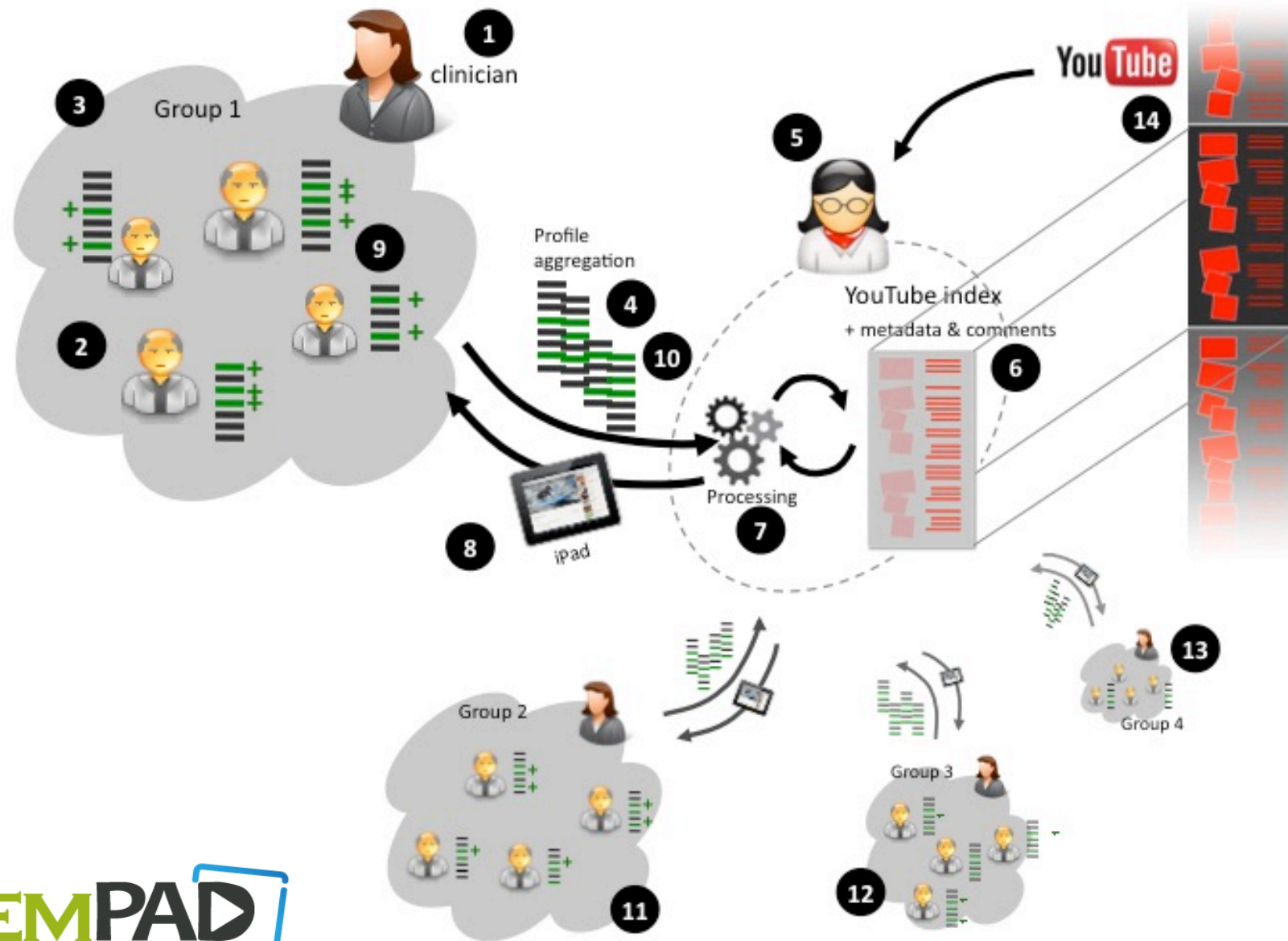
1. Group-based recollection of shared public events from the distant past ... **REMPAD**
2. One-on-one recollection of private, personal events from the recent past ... **SenseCam Recollections**
3. Private or shared recollection of places of personal significance from the distant past ... **HomeRunBus**, a.k.a *the number 53*

1. We built a system ... **REMPAD**

- In group-based RT (up to 6 people), in care homes, finding a common stimulus across the group is challenging.
- Requires session planning to find personalised material or artifacts.
- We used a custodied/managed library of YouTube videos as the stimulus but dynamic mid-session searching for next video is distracting and stressful for session coordinators

We built a system ... REMPAD





REMPAD



And then we deployed it

- We measured all kinds of engagement levels, QoL levels, cognitive activity levels, etc.
- Significant improvement in QoL and lots of anecdotal evidence
- Trialled in a dozen care homes throughout Ireland
- Won several awards, e.g. from Cleveland Clinic
- We have now licensed the technology to a spin-out



Competitors ?

	Reminiscence Therapy	Digital RT	Web based	Hardware independent	Educational Component	Based on academic research	Customisable	Automatic Personalisation	Designed for use in Groups
REMPAD	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Cogknow	no	no	no	no	no	yes	yes	no	no
SONAS	no	no	no	no	yes	no	no	no	yes
My Life	yes	yes	no	no	yes	yes	yes	no	no
Memory Box Network	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	no
Video Time Machine	no	no	yes	yes	no	no	no	no	no



Marketability/Stakeholders

Crucial were the following:

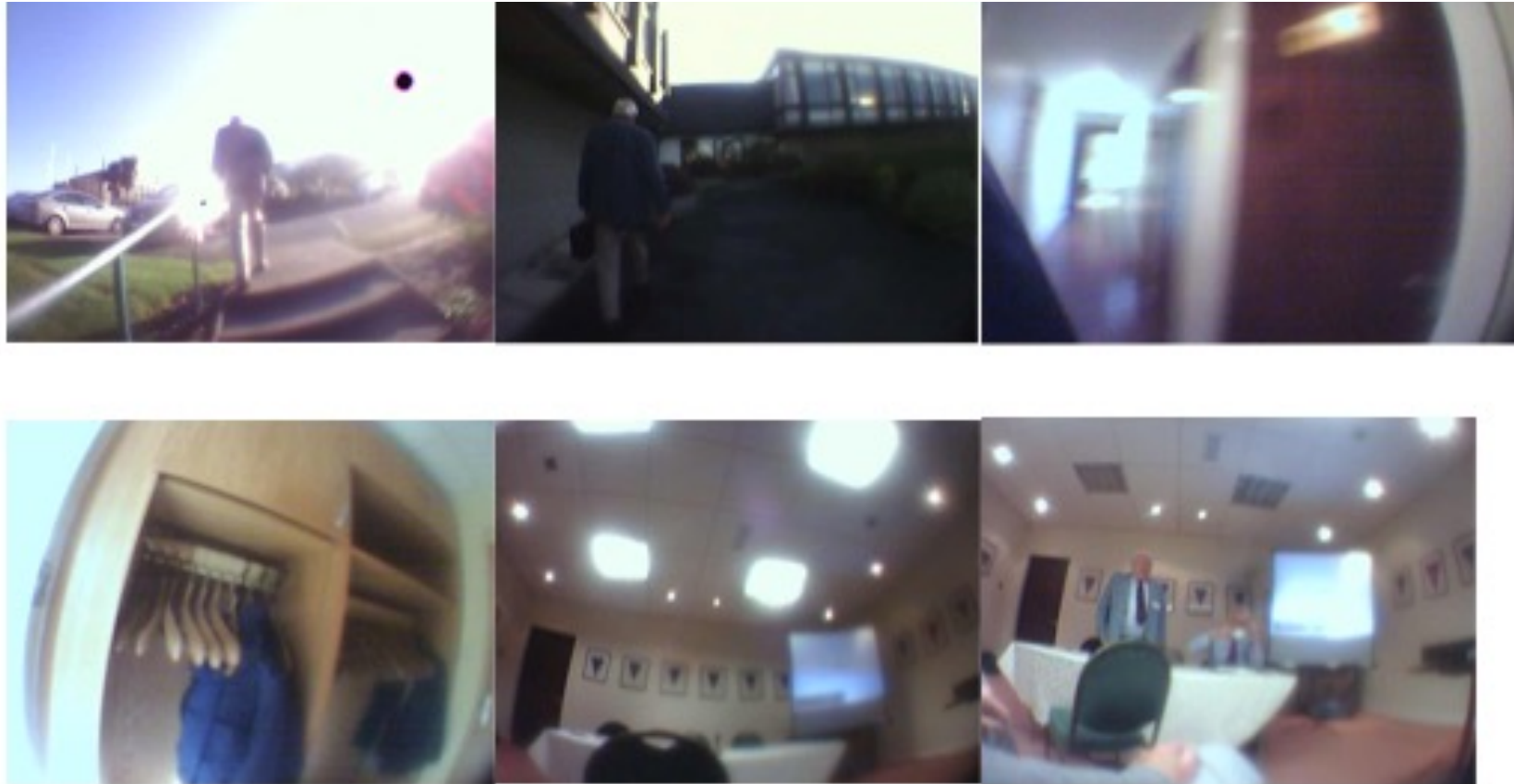


1. **Clinical** endorsement – consultant geriatrician
2. **Commercial** feasibility – market validation
3. **Technical** abilities – fast, agile, scalable, robust
4. **User-centric**, and person-centered
5. **Partnerships** with service providers in homes
6. **Data-driven** ... it worked, it found good videos

2. SenseCam Recollections: Wearable Cameras



Wearable camera images



Wearable camera images



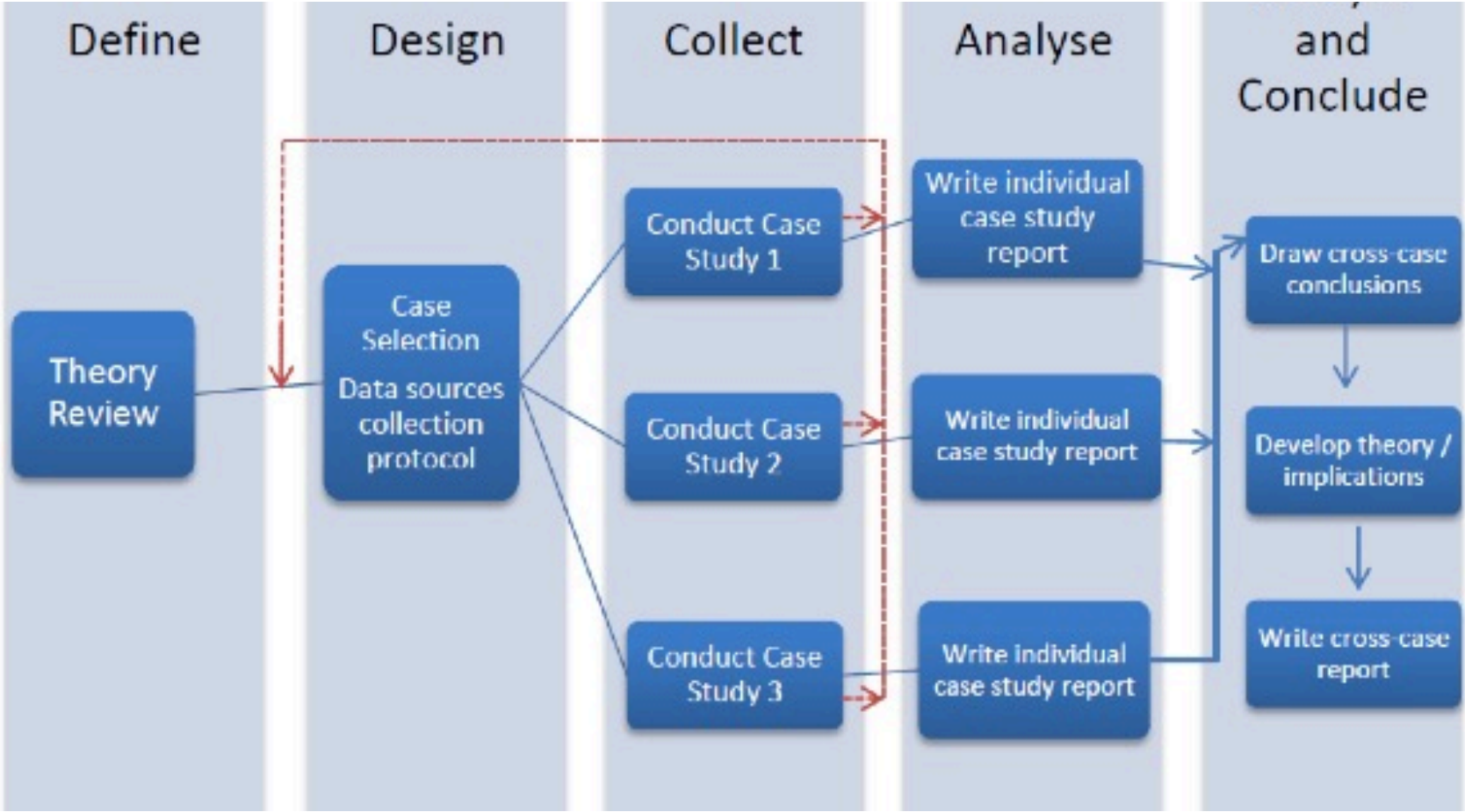
Wearable Camera: Autobiographical Memory

- Three individuals with early stage dementia who have a carer wore SenseCam in everyday life
- Therapist/researcher visits twice a week, 45 minutes, for RT.
- During sessions the therapist views the images and engages the participant in discussions about them.
- Data-driven software automatically structures the images into discrete “events”, allowing quick summarisation and navigation of a day.





Study design



SenseCam Recollections: Conclusions

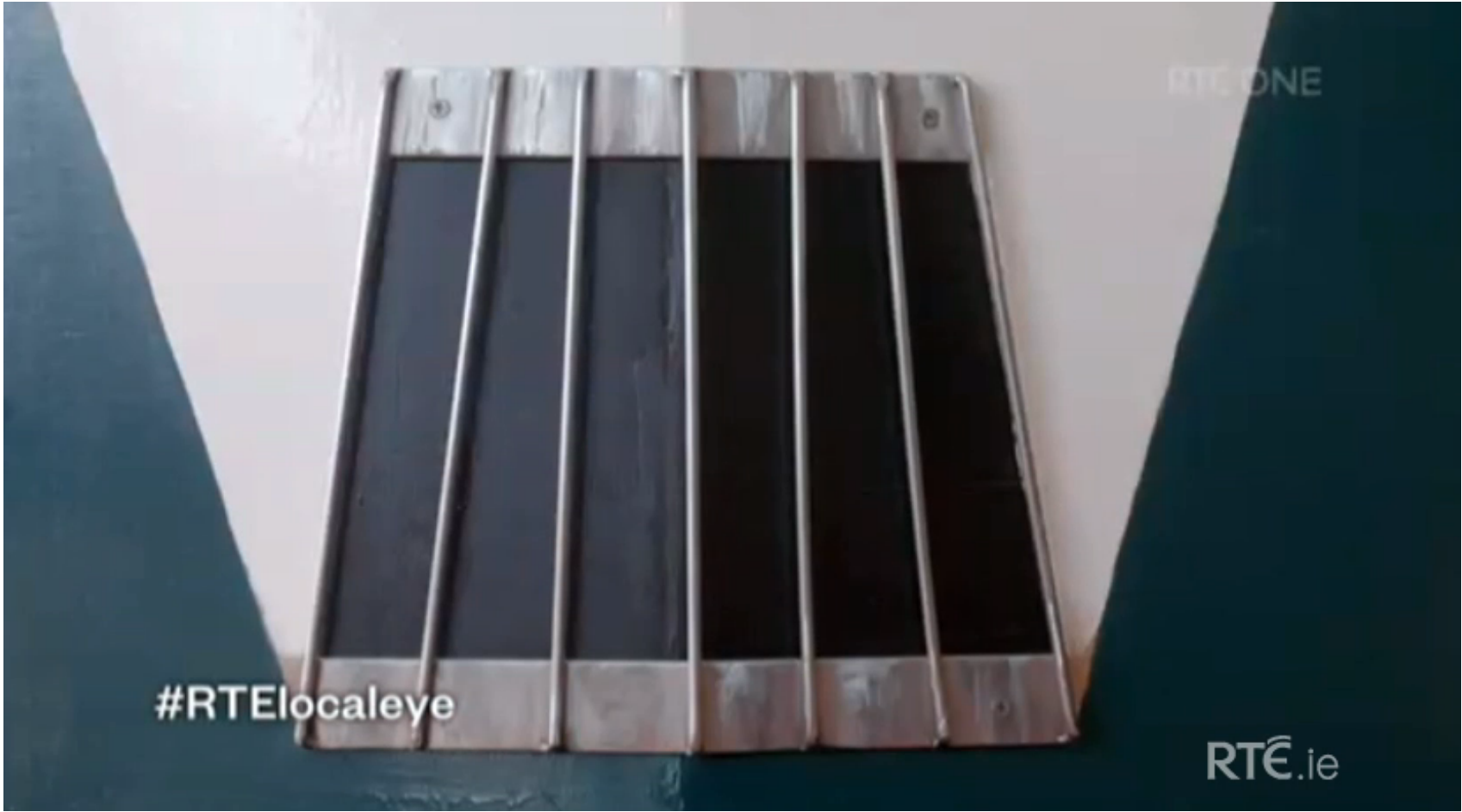
- SenseCam RT helped construct more holistic versions of the identity of participants, references to both distant and recent past.
- Constructed identities are not a chronological life story but created by the interaction between subject therapist.
- SenseCam RT enriches the details participants share about their lives – exposes a more holistic identity, with distant and recent past.



HomeRunBus ... a.k.a. Number 53

- An indoor driving simulator, with no control on playback, with fixed routes, no immersive technologies
- PC, 3 screens, steering wheel, a seat
- RT can be solo or with visiting loved ones
- Many anecdotal examples of real reminiscences





Enhancements ...

- Playback now has a stop pedal
- 170° dashcam now allows loved ones to record their own footage for residents which we split into 3x video streams
- Residents now have their own personal routes yielding richer RT interaction
- Currently under evaluation for impact






Re-Cap ...

1. Shared group-based recollection of shared public events from the distant past ... **REMPAD**
2. Shared one-on-one recollection of private, personal events from the recent past ...
SenseCam Recollections
3. Private or shared recollection of places of personal significance from the distant past ...
HomeRunBus, a.k.a the number 53

Data-Driven ?



Re-Cap ...

1. Shared group-based recollection of shared public events from the distant past ... **REMPAD** 
2. Shared one-on-one recollection of private, personal events from the recent past ... **SenseCam Recollections** 
3. Private or shared recollection of places of personal significance from the distant past ... **HomeRunBus**, a.k.a the number 53 

Being *data-driven* can (only) sometimes help

Thank you

