## Independent LifeStyle Assistant™





# Home-Care Technology for Independent Living

A NIST Advanced Technology Program

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## Independent LifeStyle Assistant™





## **Agenda**

ILSA Program
ILSA Vision
Program Progress
Evaluation Plans



## ILSA in a Nutshell



## **Program Objective**

Develop an intelligent home automation system with situation awareness and decision-making capability based on integration of diverse sensors, devices, and appliances to support caregivers and enable elderly users to live independently at home.

#### Programmatics:

- A NIST advanced Technology Program
  - » High risk research program
  - » 2.5 years (Nov 00 Apr 03)
  - » \$5 million (HW 60%, NIST 40%)
- Led by Honeywell
  - » University of MN School of Nursing
  - » United Health Group EverCare

#### **Benefits:**

- Support elder independent living
- Provide peace-of-mind to caregivers
- Support efficient quality care for caregiving organizations
- Cost savings for government and industry
- Market growth for in-home product producers





#### What will ILSA look like?

- An invisible network of integrated sensors, devices, and "smart" appliances
  - Sensors motion, contact, optical, acoustic, etc.
  - Devices thermostat, speaker, telephone, medical, etc.
  - Smart Appliances communicating refrigerators, stoves, etc.
- No computer workstation needed. Users interact with the system through familiar devices or simple dedicated devices like:
  - Telephones, Pagers, email, TV
  - Webpad, Digital picture frame, PDAs, speakers/microphones





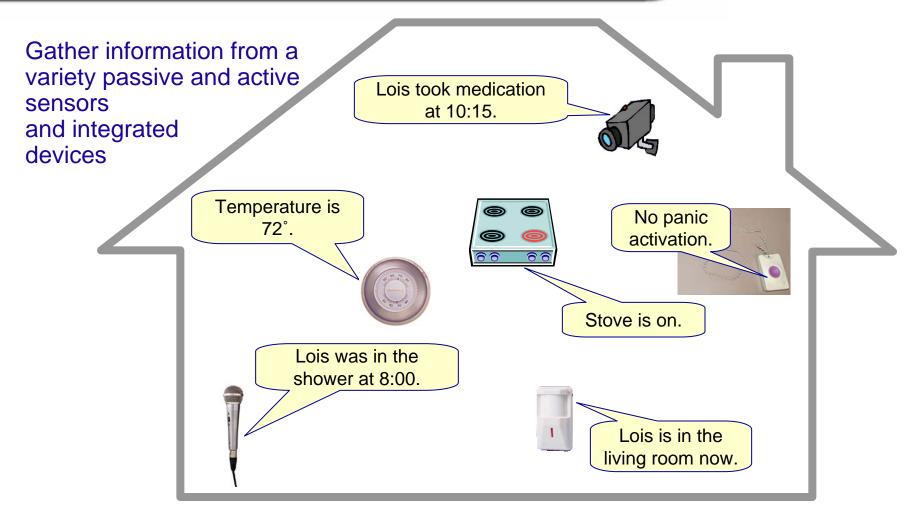
#### What will ILSA do?

- Gather information about elder, activity, and home status by listening to the home and communicating with devices
- Assess the need for assistance based on the system's understanding the elder's condition and what activities are going on inside the home
- Respond to a given situation by providing assistance to the elder and getting help when necessary
- Share health and status information with authorized caregivers to help improve the quality and timely delivery of care



#### **Gather Information**

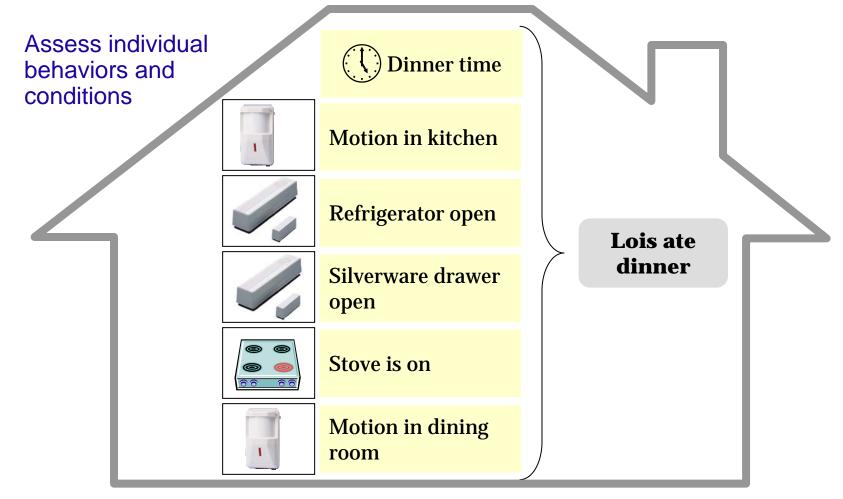






**Assess Information** 





**Assess Information** 



Assess collection of behaviors and conditions with respect to normal patterns



Got up late



**Skipped Lunch** 



Temperature high



General Activity Low



Napping increased

Lois is sick



**Honeywell** Laboratories

#### **Respond to Situations**



## Prioritize conditions and formulate an appropriate response plan

The Stove's been left on for 46.3 minutes!

medicine!

It's time to take your



I've fallen, and I can't get up!

Linda's calling.



**Respond to Situations** 



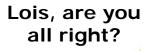
Control situation so Lois' immediate needs are met

The Stove's been left on for 46.3 minutes!

iLSA Stove - turn yourself off.

> t's time to take your medicine!

Reminders be quiet for now. I've fallen, and I can't get up!





Phone disconnect Linda
and call
caregiver.
I'll talk when
you connect.

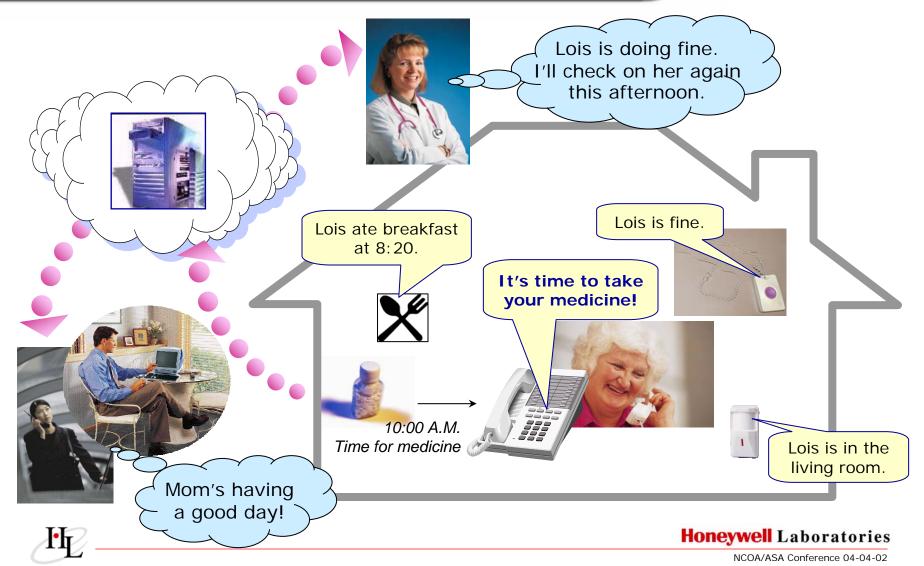




ILSA

#### **Share Information**





#### **Example Assistance Scenarios**



- Safety
  - Panic button is activated
    - » Query elder about status and need for assistance
    - » Notify caregivers
- Functional Assessment
  - ADL/IADL monitoring task completion, duration, and consistency
    - » Provide cognitive support for elder by offering reminders or task instructions
    - » Notify caregivers of changes in performance over time
- Health Monitoring
  - Track vitals and ADL/IADL activity to detect and prevent health crises
    - » Query elders about how they are feeling daily
    - » Communicate with 3rd-party medical devices
    - » Share health data with caregivers to improve diagnosis and treatment



## **Program Progress**



#### 2001 Accomplishments

- Study users to understand what leads to institutionalization
- Identify the most important assistance needs and opportunities for technology
- Develop infrastructure to support hardware-software communications
- Develop system architecture, situation assessment capabilities, and begin learning capabilities
- Build and test prototype systems in home settings

#### 2002 Activities

- Expand system functionality
- Refine and enhance machine learning capabilities
- Expand system's ability to communicate with various types of sensors and devices
- Build user interfaces
- Evaluate user interface and interaction designs
- Evaluate overall system in field settings over extended period of time
- Address configuration and set-up issues



## **Field Test Plans**

#### **Initial Functionality**



#### **Monitoring Functions**

- Mobility (general activity level)
- Verify medication taken
- Panic button activation

#### Response Functions

- Alarms
- Alerts
- Notifications
- Activity Reports

#### Service Features

- Reminders
- Internet & phone access to elder activity information

#### **Usability Features**

- Password-free elder interactions
- Operational modes (on/off)

#### **User Interfaces**

- Elder Phone, Webpad, eFrame
- Caregiver Web, Phone, eMail



#### **Field Test Plans**



#### **Evaluation Scope**

- Interface & Interaction design
  - Ease of use, access to information, intuitiveness, match with expectations
- Attitudes and perceptions
  - Trust, levels of monitoring, privacy
- Patterns of behavior
  - Accuracy of identification, inferences, and learning
- System operation
  - Quality of data from devices, appropriateness of behavior
- Affect of system on...
  - Caregiver effectiveness and burden, quality of care, elder sense of independence

#### **Evaluation Methods**

- Usability evaluations
- Interviews & Surveys
- User & System Logs
- Focus Groups

#### **Evaluation Sites**

- Two locations
  - 20 homes in Minnesota & Florida
- Elder Criteria
  - Needs assistance with IADLs
  - Takes 1 or more medications
  - Has family or formal caregiver who provides regular assistance
  - Caregiver willing to participate in study
- 6-10 month duration



#### **Technology Innovations**



## Technical challenges require innovations in:

- Home automation Ability to centralize, automate, and/or integrate control of home functions like security, comfort, lighting, entertainment, etc.
- Situation Assessment Ability to identify and infer specific behaviors and patterns of activity
- Machine Learning Ability to recognize changes in patterns of behavior over time
- Adaptive Interaction Design Ability to dynamically format content and presentation style for different devices, users, tasks, etc.
- Human-Centered Systems Design Ability to design automated systems that match elder abilities & expectations

