

1.L.S.A.

C02117-0



Independent LifeStyle Assistant™ (I.L.S.A.)

A NIST ATP Program Honeywell Laboratories University of MN School of Nursing United Health Group EverCare



The Elder Boom



Growth of the 65+ Population by Age Group: 1900 to 2050



Honeywell Laboratories

U.S. Financial Statistics

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•Federal government pays 57% of nursing home and home health care costs (primarily Medicaid)

•43% of those over 65 will enter a nursing home at some point

•Average nursing home cost per patient is \$47K

•1.6 million home care patients in 1996 will increase to 2.0 million in 2005

•7 million Americans provide remote care to an elder (12 hours per week or more)



Quality of life

- Desire to maintain independence
- Limitations
 - Arthritis (49%)
 - Hypertension (35%)
 - Heart Disease (31%)
 - Hearing (31%)
 - Activities of daily living
 - Falling
 - Fraud



Support systems (Caregivers)

- Institutions are costly
- Remote families
- Decreased availability (aging population)

Technology developments

- •Widespread, diverse products and services
- •Lack overall, integrated infrastructure
- Resistance to new technology





Woman, 89, says relocation violates her rights

Thursday APRIL 8, 1999

She sues her nephew and Hennepin County in an effort to remain in her home in Minneapolis rather than be moved to a nursing home in Wisconsin.

By Warren Wolfe Star Tribune Staff Writer



Emotionally-laden issue for both the elder and the family





The Vision

- 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 family/caregivers to help improve the quality and timely delivery of care







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:

 Co-sponsored by the National Institute of Standards and Technology Advanced Technology Program

Benefits:

- Support elder independent living
- Provide peace of mind to caregivers
- Support efficient quality care for caregiving organizations
- Cost savings for government and industry





Research Summary

Focusing on Features







Factors Precipitating Institutionalization

Literature reviews, interviews with adult children caregivers, and discussions with geriatric experts identified the most significant factors that pose a threat to the independence of elders.

- Safety
- Medical Monitoring
- Mobility
- Caregiver Burnout
- Medication Management
- Dementia

- Eating
- Isolation
- Toileting
- Equipment Use (usability)
- Wandering







Factors that Precipitate Institutionalization

Higher Significance

- Safety
- Medical Monitoring
- Mobility
- Caregiver Burnout
- Medication Management
- Dementia
- Eating
- Transportation
- Isolation
- Managing Money
- Toileting



Lower Significance Housework Shopping Pressure Sores Equipment Use Alcohol Abuse Wandering Hallucinations & Delusions

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Home-Care Analysis and Opportunities

- Functional Assessment and Monitoring
 - Medical, as well as physical / mental function
- Managing Information
 - Medical history accessible to all caregivers and medical professionals
- Coordinating Care
 - Address the disconnect between the medical community, professional caregivers, family caregivers, and elders

• Educating the Care Community

- train informal caregivers to recognize signs of dementia
- train geriatricians to better recognize environmental factors contributing to dementia, especially in behavior outside the home
- train physicians to better communicate medication strategies





Emergent Functions Analysis

Potentially valuable features can be overlooked because they are not represented by specific interactions between the user and the system.

- Interactions between the client and the environment
 - Example: Using temperature data and door sensors to alert if an elder leaves the home without adequate clothing for the weather.
- Interactions between different aspects of the environment
 - Example: Locking windows in the home in response to the front door being locked.

This analysis produced 85 potential functions, either to generate alerts to caregivers, or provide direct assistance to the client. No emergent functions are in the initial features because environmental factors were rated low in priority.





Control Boxes

• Home & Away - Hidden in closet, talks to sensors and devices

Devices to communicate with I.L.S.A.

- Telephone I.L.S.A can call you with a message
- WebPad You can get information from I.L.S.A.

Sensors

- Motion Sensors Sense motion in a room
- Call Button Same as your current call button
- Medicine Caddy To tell I.L.S.A. when you take your medications









What I.L.S.A. Will Do

Functions¹

- Reminders: Notes to help you remember what you should do today
- Mobility²: Summary of your activity level for each time period of the day
- Medicine²: List of the medications you should take and whether you opened the caddy at the correct time
- Controls: The status of I.L.S.A. for your home
- Help: What to do in an emergency and who to call if you require assistance

Support

• Caregiver/family member, user guides, and technical support

¹*Critical to have accurate information*

²Thresholds have been established to issue alerts for these functions









The study will last 4–6 months. Expectations of participants include:

- Completion of consent forms
- Provide start-up information
- Participation in focus groups

Honeywell Laboratories and its partners will support participants with:

- The I.L.S.A. system at no charge
- On-going support







Field Test Scope

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
- 4-6 month duration







Field Test Plans

Evaluation Sites

- Two locations
 - 20 homes in Minnesota & Florida
 - Assisted, community, independent

• 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

Evaluation Methods

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







Example Integrated Assistive System

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