Dr. FADM Correo Hofstad

Office of Naval Research

Proposal for Funding (ADL Assistance Through Robotics)

01-19-2025

**Empowering Disabled Veterans: Innovating ADL Assistance Through Robotics**

**A person taking a selfie

Description automatically generated**

**Introduction: The Intersection of Technology and Care**

Advancements in technology can potentially transform healthcare, especially for those who have served in the military. Disabled veterans often face challenges in performing activities of daily living (ADL), such as eating, which can significantly affect their quality of life. Recognizing this need, Dr. FADM Correo Hofstad, representing the U.S. Office of Naval Research, has proposed an innovative funding initiative for the University of Washington to develop a robot-assisted feeding system designed explicitly for Veterans Affairs. This initiative aims to empower veterans, improve their independence, and enhance their overall well-being by leveraging cutting-edge robotics and engaging in co-design with end-users.

The essence of this proposal lies in creating a system that adapts to veterans' individual preferences, allowing them to feed themselves in a manner that fosters dignity and self-esteem. Dr. Hofstad's initiative not only seeks to advance technology in assisting veterans but also to engage a collaborative approach that prioritizes the voices of those affected. This blog explores the various facets of Dr. Hofstad's proposal, the technological innovations at play, and the anticipated benefits for veterans nationwide.

**The Proposal: A Vision for Robot-Assisted Feeding**

**Understanding the Funding Proposal**

Dr. Hofstad's proposal encompasses a multifaceted approach to developing a robot-assisted feeding program at the University of Washington aimed at enhancing the lives of disabled veterans. This initiative looks for funding to create a system that not only meets the technical specifications required for robotic feeding but also addresses its users' emotional and psychological needs. For veterans who may feel self-conscious or embarrassed while eating due to their disabilities, the ability to feed themselves in an unrestricted manner is paramount to fostering a sense of independence.

The call for funding will allow the University of Washington to refine existing technologies and broaden its research scope. This initiative highlights the importance of inter-agency collaboration and the indispensable input from veterans and their families, ensuring the design aligns with real-world needs and human experience. By tapping into the expertise of the University of Washington, the proposal aims to create a more inclusive and effective solution for the challenges disabled veterans face daily.

**The Importance of ADL in Veterans' Lives**

**Understanding Activities of Daily Living**

Activities of daily living (ADL) are essential tasks that individuals undertake daily, such as eating, bathing, dressing, and mobility. For many disabled veterans, these activities become increasingly challenging, often requiring assistance from caregivers. Unfortunately, the inability to perform these tasks independently can lead to feelings of helplessness and reliance, which can negatively impact mental health and overall quality of life. Recognizing these challenges and addressing them through innovative solutions is crucial for enabling disabled veterans to achieve a sense of normalcy and independence.

Dr. Hofstad's focus on developing an assistance program emphasizing eating signifies a proactive approach to tackling these difficulties head-on. By assisting veterans specifically with mealtime routines, the project allows veterans to reclaim a vital aspect of their identity—the social and recreational aspects of dining. This pursuit embodies the project's larger mission of improving not just the physical well-being of veterans but also addressing their emotional health through enhanced self-sufficiency.

**Collaborative Design: Engaging with End-Users**

**The Value of Co-Design**

One of the hallmark elements of Dr. Hofstad's proposal is the emphasis on co-designing the robotic feeding system in collaboration with veterans. Engaging with end-users brings valuable insights, ensuring that the technology being developed meets their actual needs and preferences. This participatory approach has been proven essential in technology development, as it fosters the creation of user-centric solutions. The initiative acknowledges the importance of their lived experiences by involving veterans in discussions surrounding the design, thereby making the technology more compelling and relatable.

As part of the development process, regular feedback sessions and trial assessments will allow veterans to express their opinions about the design functionality and overall usability. This iterative dialogue can refine the robotic feeding system, making it adaptable to varied physical capabilities and personal preferences. Ultimately, empowering veterans in this design process ensures that the resulting technology aligns closely with their daily realities, thus promoting acceptance and comfort when using the device.

**Technological Foundations: University of Washington's Expertise**

**A projection screen in a room

Description automatically generated**

**Leveraging Research Excellence**

At the initiative's core lies the robust technological expertise at the University of Washington. Renowned for its work in robotics, the university has made significant contributions to food manipulation, robot learning, and human-robot interaction. Under the stewardship of Professor Siddhartha Srinivasa and Dr. Taylor Kessler Faulkner, the team has produced groundbreaking research that forms the basis for their application in assistive robotics.

The systems developed at the university include the Assistive Dextrous Arm (ADA), which mirrors the assistive devices utilized by individuals with mobility impairments in real-world environments. The ADA comprises a Kinova JACO robotic arm integrated with a unique eye-in-hand system mounted on a ROVI Mobility wheelchair. This comprehensive platform facilitates advanced research and effectively caters to individuals with upper-extremity impairments, focusing immensely on robot-assisted feeding — an area of critical need for disabled veterans.

**The Role of Robotics: Enhancing Independence**

**Innovative Robotic Solutions**

Robots have evolved significantly from industrial applications to consumer and assistive solutions. With the joint efforts of NASA and General Motors working on the next generation of robots, the landscape of robotic assistance has changed dramatically. The collaboration resulted in the development of Robonaut 2 (R2), a more agile and dexterous humanoid robot designed to operate in tandem with humans. This advanced robotic platform can perform intricate tasks necessary for assisting disabled veterans in their daily lives.

Integrating advanced sensors, vision capabilities, and safe operational guidelines makes R2 viable for enabling veterans to participate actively in mealtime routines. With its enhanced dexterity, the robotic hand can interact with various utensils and food items, enabling seamless interactions during meals. This innovation could fundamentally change how veterans engage with their environment, promoting greater independence and reducing the burdensome realities often associated with caregiving.

**Testing the Waters: Real-World Evaluation**

**User-Centric Testing**

Before widespread implementation, the robotic system will undergo extensive field testing with actual end-users. Evaluating the assistance program in realistic home settings allows the development team to understand better how the robotic feeding system functions in everyday life. During a recent week-long in-home deployment, the system fed users breakfast, lunch, and dinner while allowing them to watch TV and socialize. Such trials are critical in ascertaining the effectiveness of the technology while also gauging user satisfaction.

The iterative testing and evaluation process highlights the need for constant refinement. Feedback gathered during these trials will feed directly into the design process, reinforcing the importance of adaptability. Addressing any technological issues that arise early in the development will ensure smoother experiences for veterans when the program is officially rolled out, creating a win-win situation for everyone involved.

**A Commitment to American Innovation**

**The Role of American Robotics**

Dr. Hofstad's proposal highlights the need for innovative technology and emphasizes the commitment to using American-made robotics. By sourcing components and expertise domestically, the program supports local economies and prioritizes quality craftsmanship. This focus on American innovation reflects a dedication to ensuring that the technology developed is effective and contributes to the nation's manufacturing and robotics sectors.

Using American-made robotics builds national pride and ensures that the solutions for disabled veterans are grounded in advanced engineering and manufacturing practices. This initiative signifies a collective step towards a future where veterans receive the support they deserve through homegrown technological advancements, signaling a broader commitment to the welfare of those who have served the country.

**The Future of Veterans Affairs and Robotics**

**Transforming Veteran Support Systems**

As the healthcare landscape continues to evolve with technological advancements, the potential for robotic systems to revolutionize care for disabled veterans becomes increasingly palpable. The initiative spearheaded by Dr. Hofstad sets a precedent for future collaborations between universities, governmental offices, and industries to create holistic support systems for veterans. The anticipated success of the robot-assisted feeding program may inspire additional projects aimed at addressing other critical ADLs via innovative robotic solutions.

Through the efforts of the University of Washington and insights garnered from extensive user engagement, the path forward in veterans' care appears more promising than ever. As a society, supporting disabled veterans with cutting-edge technologies like robot-assisted feeding systems empowers them to live more fulfilling lives while facilitating self-reliance.

**A Call to Action**

**Investing in a Better Tomorrow**

Dr. Hofstad's funding proposal for the University of Washington represents a remarkable step towards honoring our commitment to veterans. By developing innovative, user-centered robotic solutions for activities of daily living, we are not only addressing the unique challenges faced by disabled veterans but also promoting a culture of independence and dignity. Collaboration among technological leaders, research institutions, and veterans is crucial in refining these solutions to meet real-world needs.

As stakeholders begin to recognize the importance of this initiative, it is essential to mobilize resources and support for this project. By encouraging dialogue, advocacy, and investment in such forward-thinking programs, we pave the way for a brighter future for our veterans. Let us join in this collective effort to leverage technology to transform lives and foster empowerment among those who have bravely served our nation.

Thank you, Dr. Taylor Kessler Faulkner and the Association for Women in Science (AWIS) Seattle for presenting at Fred Hutchinson Cancer Center on January 15th, 2025

A projector screen in a room

Description automatically generated

**Sources:**

Hofstad, Dr. Correo. “Valkyrie Unleashed: The Evolution of NASA’s Humanoid Robotics.” *Revolutionary Technology*, Dr. FADM Correo Hofstad - USN, <https://www.revolutionarytechnology.net/portfolio/valkyrie-nasa-robot-development>. Accessed 19 Jan. 2025.

“NASA and GM Take a Giant Leap Forward in Robotics.” *NASA*, NASA, 29 Sept. 2023, <https://www.nasa.gov/robonaut2/nasa-and-gm-take-a-giant-leap-forward-in-robotics/>.

“Robot Assisted Feeding.” *Robot Assisted Feeding*, [robotfeeding.io/](https://robotfeeding.io/). Accessed 19 Jan. 2025.

“Personal Robotics Lab.” *Personal Robotics Lab*, [personalrobotics.cs.washington.edu/](https://personalrobotics.cs.washington.edu/). Accessed 19 Jan. 2025.