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## User centric communities

### Patient monitoring and support

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## User centric communities

### Patient monitoring and support

- Health and Social science
  - For **elderly** and patients with **chronic diseases**: importance of **social support**
    - seek for support and for information
    - must keep involved in maintaining/improving their health condition
  - Rich literature (physiology, sociology, mobile computing...)
- **Financial issue**
  - Search for most efficient investments in healthcare
  - Ageing population: more and more people are concerned

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## User centric communities

### Patient monitoring and support

- Expected improvements
  - Improve life conditions for elderly, patients
  - Keep healthy people healthy
  - Improve life conditions for helpers (for instance: reduce culpability, reliable alert system, etc.)
  - Improve efficiency of care (for instance: by using actual objective data about patients, etc.)
  - Decrease cost

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## User centric communities

### Patient monitoring and support

#### Principles of a connected Health Social Platform



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## User centric communities

### Patient monitoring and support

#### Principles of a connected Health Social Platform



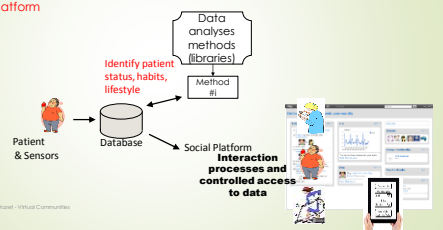
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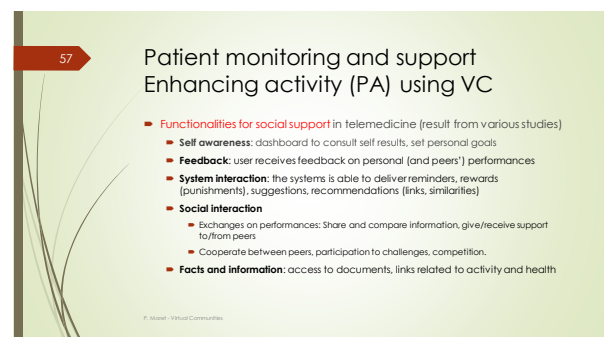
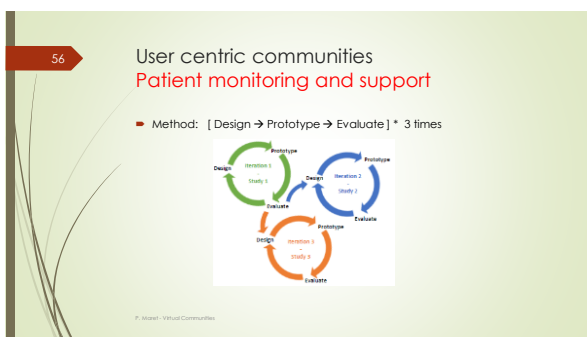
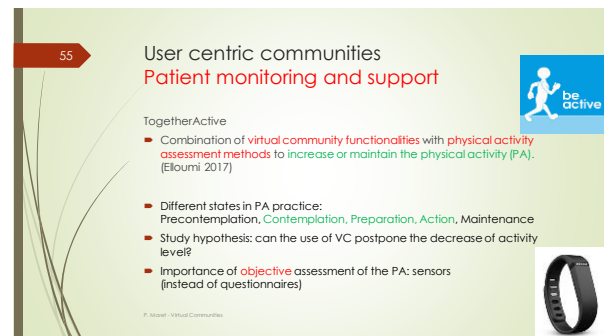
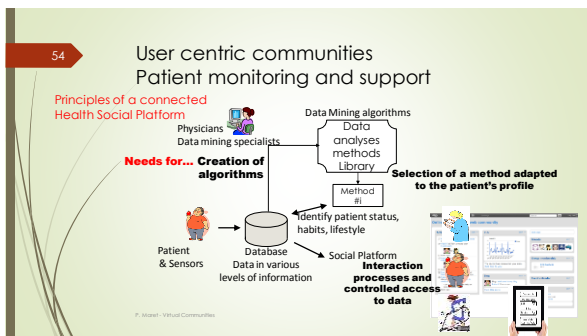
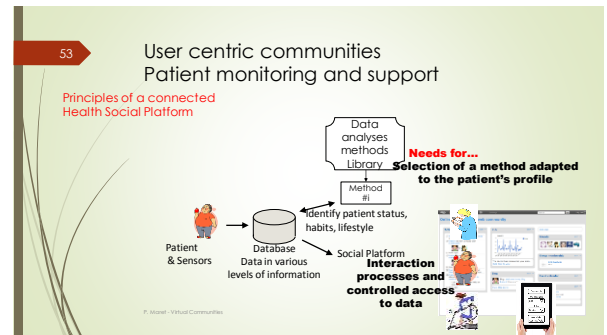
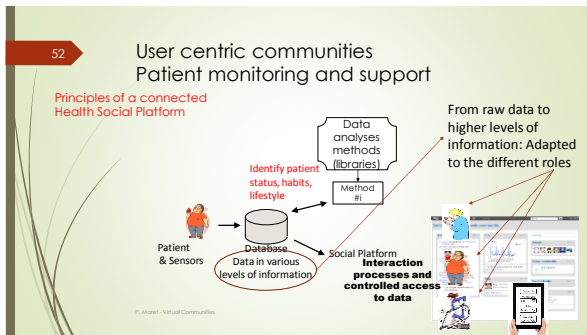
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### Patient monitoring and support

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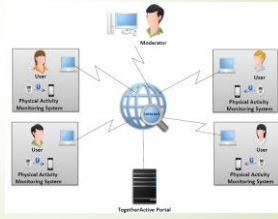
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## Patient monitoring and support Enhancing PA using VC

- TogetherActive Architecture Overview
  - 2 roles: user, moderator
- Portal: Set of web pages with specific functions (data gathering, display...)

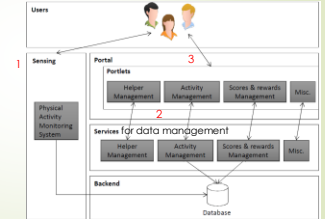


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## Patient monitoring and support Enhancing PA using VC

- TogetherActive Functional Architecture
  1. Data collection
  2. Data preparation
  3. Interaction



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## Patient monitoring and support Enhancing PA using VC

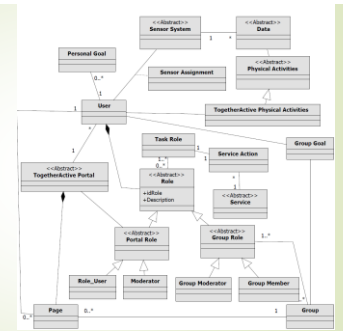
Functional architecture : list of the pages

- Portal main pages**
  - Profile Management
  - All Groups
  - Group i
  - Portal blog page
  - Portal wiki
  - Portal settings
- Personal pages**
  - Daily PA
  - PA history
  - Current pers. goal
  - Pers. goal mangt
  - Pers. goal history
- Group pages**
  - Group PA
  - Group PA history
  - Current group goal
  - Group goal mangt
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  - Current group members
  - Group members mangt
  - Group members history
  - Group blog

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## TogetherActive Information model

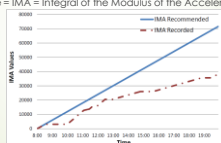


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## Patient monitoring and support Enhancing PA using VC

- From sensor data to PA level
  - Use of the 3D-accelerometer a sensor, coupled with a smartphone.
  - PA value = IMA = Integral of the Modulus of the Accelerometer



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## Enhancing PA using VC Experimentation

- Goal: Test the usability of the portal + Show the impact of VC functions**
- Study design:**
  - 4 Intervention groups : they use VC functions
    - Receive group-based functionalities of the system
    - Asked for collaboration and communication between them
    - Daily group goal. Competition against other 3 groups; Rewards for achievements
  - 1 Control group : no VC
    - Receive basic version of the system : PA monitoring
  - Duration : 9 weeks

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## Enhancing PA using VC Experimentation

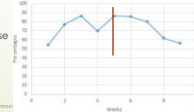
- Results
  - Questionnaire + Analysis of portal logs to evaluate the system use and usability
  - Analysis of PA data to evaluate the potential difference with VC functions
- Questionnaire
  - Method (from Lewis 95): Overall system usability (OVERALL) / System usefulness (SYSUSE) / Information quality (INFOQUAL) / Interface quality (INTERQUAL)
  - Result: Same results: Ease of use in both cases

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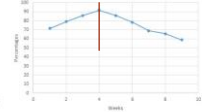
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## Enhancing PA using VC Experimentation

- Analysis of portal logs
  - Method: number of sessions, pages visited, exchanged messages (intervention group)
  - Intervention group uses the portal twice as often as the control group
  - Very few messages posted
- Analysis
  - Steps per day
  - A strong decrease at week 7 vs. 4



(a) Intervention Group



(b) Control Group

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## Enhancing PA using VC Conclusion

- The study shows the potential difference of virtual communities Decrease arises 2 weeks later
- Difficulty encountered: recruitment, sensor wearing, objective analysis (ex: steps per hour wearing the sensor)
- Such study are useful
  - Improvements/adjustment of systems (usability, functions)
  - For political investments
- Lot of means and energy required for such study.
- Ethical question raised
- Next study: PA activation with a coaching system (The system rings a coach when it detects low activity by the patient)

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## Other works on User centric communities Patient monitoring and support

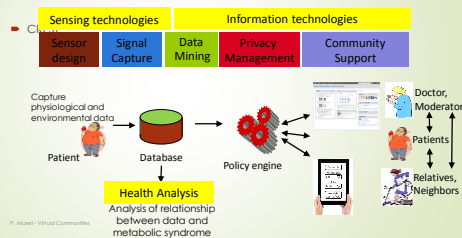
- Social support for patients with metabolic syndrome
  - Among the chronic disease
  - Cardiac problems, unhealthy meals, no physical activity, depression

→ Social support may help to recover a better life style  
(Cooperation with the University of Tokyo and JST)



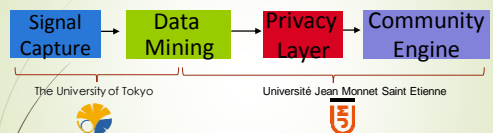
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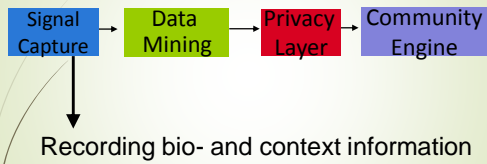


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## A Community-Based Framework for Healthcare Data Sharing

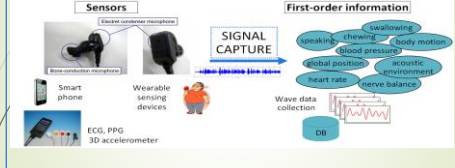


## A Community-Based Framework for Healthcare Data Sharing

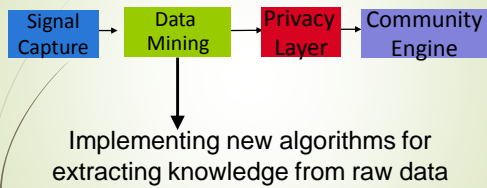


## Signal Capture

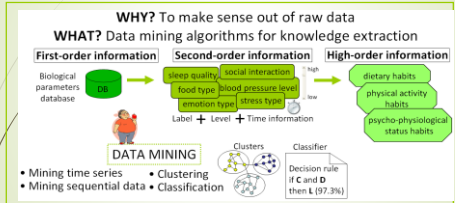
**WHY?** To capture bio-information without feeling constrained  
**WHAT?** Small scale sensors recording bio- and context information



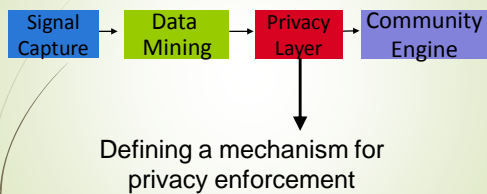
## A Community-Based Framework for Healthcare Data Sharing



## Data Mining

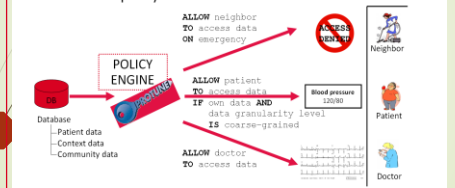


## A Community-Based Framework for Healthcare Data Sharing



## Privacy

**WHY?** Not everybody is allowed to access everything  
**WHAT?** Policies specify who is allowed to access what in which case



# A Community-Based Framework for Healthcare Data Sharing



Designing a social platform to monitor and give recommendations

## Community Engine



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## Other works on User centric communities Patient monitoring and support

- **Social support** for patients with **metabolic syndrome** - Results
  - Prototype design with
    - Privacy engine implementation
    - Community platform (based on Elgg)
    - Data mining; data model and framework description (lack of real data!)
  - No in-use evaluation

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## User centric communities Patient monitoring and support

### Related research topics in CS (a selection of)

- System engineering methods Component based; Agile design
- Text analysis on social networks applications (NLP) Identify patient's needs and status
- Data mining Identify the actual patient status, habits, lifestyle
- Data security Ensure identity on Internet (blockchain); privacy preservation; information granularity management
- Linked data Reuse knowledge bases; large scale reasoning (data; stream data)

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