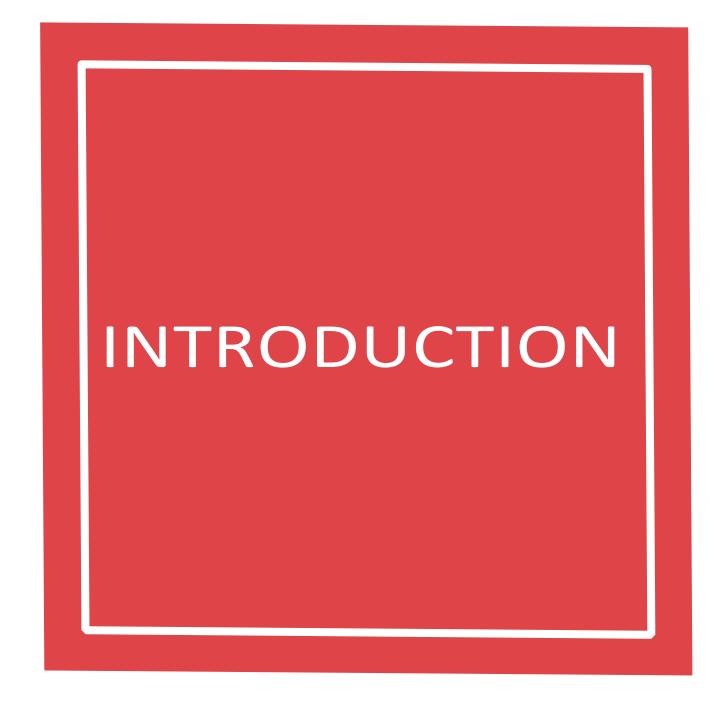
# Supporting Playful Rehabilitation in the Home using Virtual Reality Headsets and Force Feedback Gloves

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### Presentation by Baptiste Viera







### **Context**

- Traditional Therapies:
  - Tedious and unattractive tasks (loss of motivation) Difficult access
  - to medical facilities in remote areas

- Work on VR in Rehabilitation:
  - Exposure of patients to simulated "real world" tasks



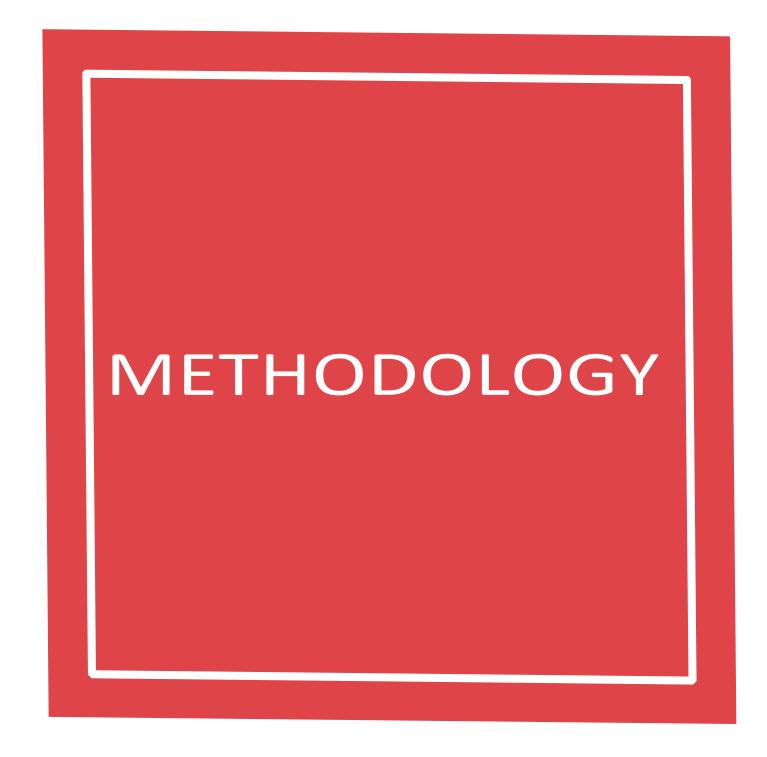
### <u>Issue</u>

- Emotional aspects less central to design or evaluation
- Integration of haptic information in rehabilitation is under-explored,
- How does gamification in VR make the rehabilitation process more enjoyable?

# **Objectives**

 Build and evaluate a playful VR rehabilitation system and engaging with a mechanical force feedback.







# Hardware and software resources used

- VRCatBath, VR simulation developed with Unity.
- Oculus Quest 2 (HMD), a virtual reality headset sandalone
- Dexmo gloves for hand motion capture and force feedback



Figure 1: Oculus Quest 2,
Dexmo gloves, computers

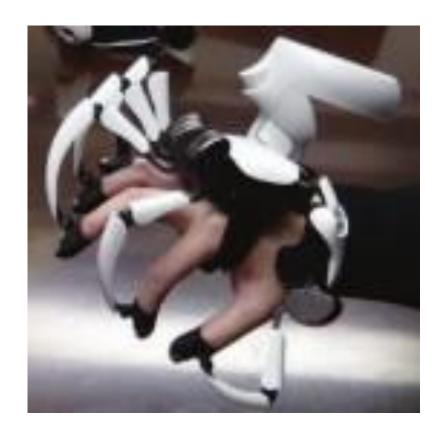


Figure 2: Dexmo gloves



Figure 3: VRCatBath



# Conceptual model

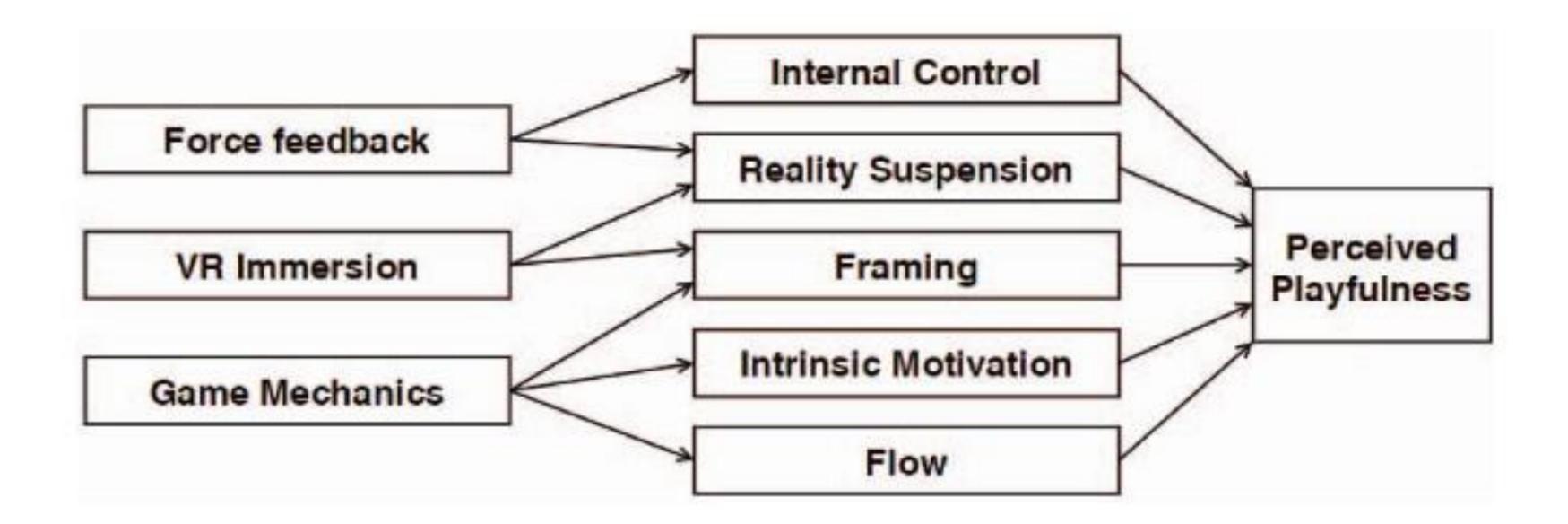


Figure 4: Conceptual model that elucidates how playfulness manifests itself through the combined effect of three factors that are VR immersion, force feedback, and game mechanics.



### **Procedure**

- Task 1: Prepare the cat psychologically for the bath with treats
  - Catch snacks with moderate pinch force Upper and lower
  - pressure threshold

- Task 2: Massage the cat sitting in the bath
  - Different levels of sensitivity and force tolerance
  - Effects of light or excessive force (relaxation or irritation)



### **Procedure**

- Task 3: Drying the cat with a hair dryer
  - Balance distance cat / hair dryer and force on the handle. Hot air
  - flow directed to the cat by rotating the hand.



Figure 4: The game starts by preparing the cat for the bath psychologically through food treats.







Figure 6: In the final scene, the user blow-dries the cat with a hair dryer.











Figure 5: In the second task, the user cleans and massages the cat with appropriate force.

Figure 7: The rules of the game are explained in the voice of the cat to add more fun.



### <u>Performance</u>

Friendiness = 30 Quality of the action **Initial State Execution time** Idle Action No Action ≥ 15s Friendiness<100 Started < Friendiness Action Started **Bored** Focused Action Action Completed Failed Suffer Enjoy Friendiness ≥ 100 Friendiness = 0 Friendiness = 0

**Happy Ending** 

Figure 6: User performance is reflected in the cat's kindness attribute. The game is won if the value of "Friendliness" reaches 100 and the game is lost if it falls to zero, as shown in the flowchart.

**Bad Ending** 



### **Evaluation**

### Objectives

### Quantitative evaluation (user interviews in both studies)

Table 1: Attitude questionnaire.

Items (5 point Likert scale, 0 = strongly disagree, 5 = strongly agree)

#### Attitude Towards Using

- Using this system is a (bad/good) idea.
- Using this system is a (foolish/wise) idea.
- Using this system is a (unpleasant/pleasant) idea.

#### Intention to Use

- To what extent would you like to begin or continue playing the game right now?
- To what extent would you recommend the game to others?

#### Expected/Perceived Playfulness

- How playful do you expect the game to be/did you think the game was? (0 = not at all; 10 = very)

Figure 7: User questionnaires

Table 2: In-game experience questionnaire.

Items (5 point Likert scale, 0 = strongly disagree, 5 = strongly agree)

#### Force Feedback

- To what extent did you feel that the gloves control was easy to pick up?
- To what extent did you feel that the force feedback added a sense of reality to the game?
- To what extent did you feel that the force feedback added a sense of enjoyment to the game?
- At any point did you find yourself become so involved that you were unaware you were wearing gloves?

#### VR Immersion

- To what extent did you lose track of time?
- To what extent did you feel you were focused on the game?
- To what extent did you feel as though you were separated from your real-world environment?
- At any point did you find yourself become so involved that you were unaware you were even using controls?

#### Game Mechanics

- To what extent did you feel motivated while playing?
- What motivated you the most in the game? (write down the answer directly)
- To what extent were you interested in seeing how the game's events would progress?
- Were you in suspense about whether or not you would win or lose the game?



### **Evaluation**

- Study 1: Indicative study with seven healthy adults
  - Evaluate feasibility & gamification of VR rehabilitation system Gather design
  - information for next cycle
  - 4 men, 3 women aged 23 to 30 with a medical background

- Study 2: Enhanced study with 14 healthy adults
  - Evaluate the feasibility & gamification of the system with experts.
  - Improved design of the VRCatBath simulation.
  - 13 men, 1 woman aged 22 to 26 from universities.







# Result: Attitude towards the system

### Attitude Towards the System in Study 2

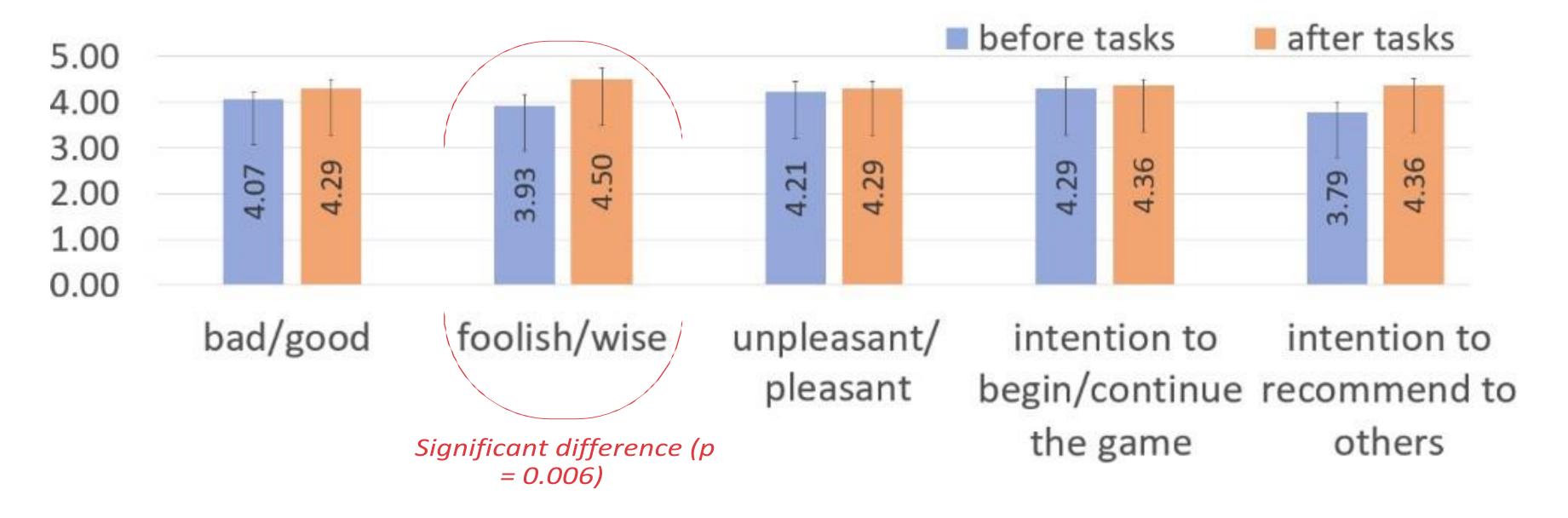


Figure 8: Participants' attitudes (mean values; error bars indicate standard error) toward the system reported before and after the three tasks in Study 2.



# Result: Experience in play

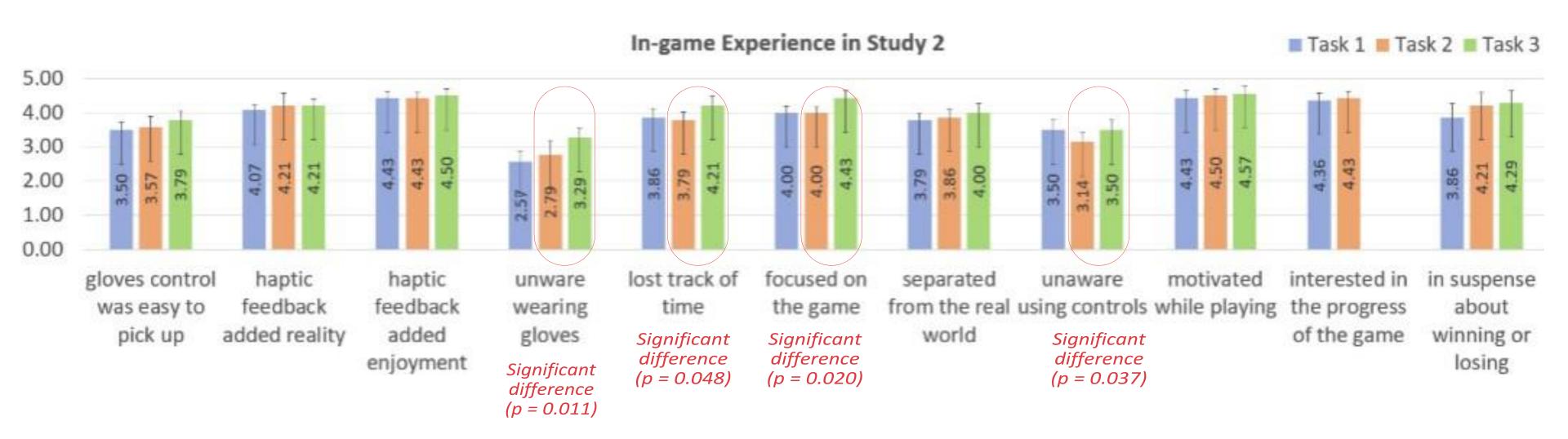


Figure 9: In-game experiences reported by participants after each task (mean values; error bars indicate standard error) from Study 2.



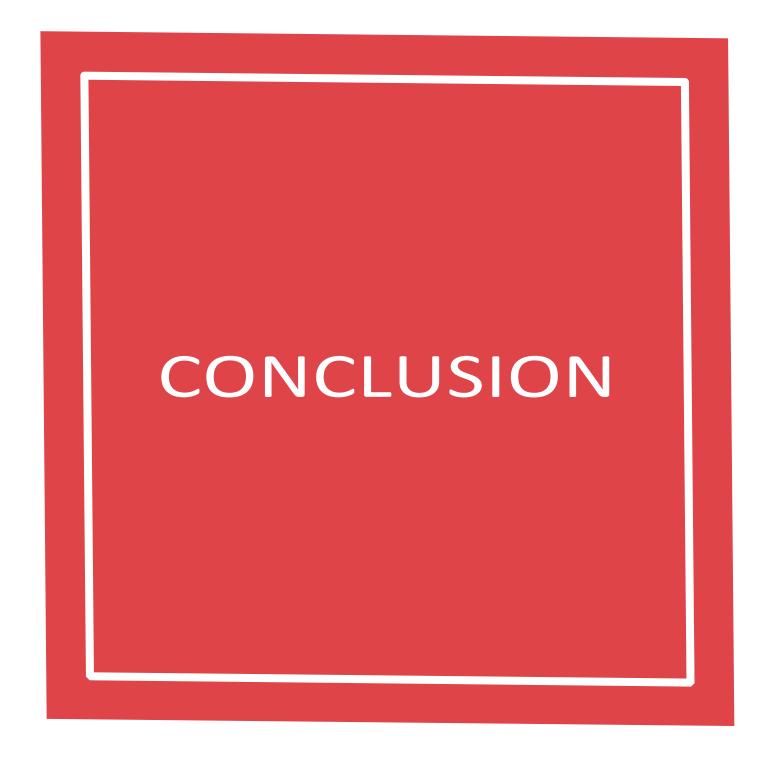




# Learning and improvement components

- Component 1: Potential of gamification & VR in rehabilitation.
  - Create an emotional connection with the system.
  - Ability to create scenarios beyond the reach of hospitals/clinics. Risk of
  - weakening therapeutic effectiveness if too much gamification
  - Component 2: Imperfection of the equipment
    - Periocular pain, caused by simultaneous wearing of glasses/earpiece Glove
    - size that exceeded the average size of women's hands
  - Component 3: Evaluation Methodology
    - Reading the questionnaires aloud







# **Conclusion**

- Creation of a new playful system of "VR rehabilitation
  - What are the results on people in rehabilitation? What are the
  - long-term results?
- Evaluation of playfulness as a driving force
  - What are the results on an audience between 50 and 60 years old?
  - What are the effects of long-term simulation on motivation?
- Evolution
  - Evaluate generalizable design advice for the population
  - Requires a concerted effort by many research teams





