







SPHERE

a Sensor Platform for HEalthcare in a Residential Environment

EPSRC Interdisciplinary Research Collaboration (IRC)

For SPHERE:

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Long-term Care Revolution National Challenge Launch London 25 November 2014



Research Council

TOSHIBA Leading Innovation >>> Engineering and Physical Sciences



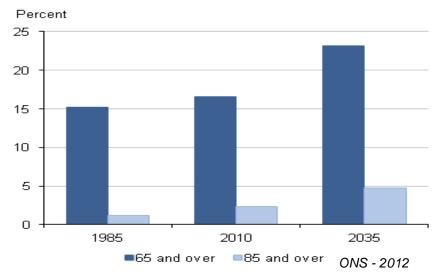






Healthcare under pressure...





1. Changing Demographics, e.g.:

- 3.6m will be 85 or older in the UK by 2035 (1.4m now).
- Healthcare systems will face significant difficulties in meeting current expectations of standards of care.

2. Rise in long term health conditions, e.g.

- Antidepressants prescriptions up by 28% over three years.
- 25% of adults in England are obese (5% of NHS budget).
- **25% increase** in diabetes diagnosis between 2006 and 2011.
- **6-10% of all hospital admissions** could be prevented if medication was taken correctly.









- A large part of our lives, and increasingly so in advanced age, is spent in the home, but very little is known about our activities and behaviour in there.
- Establishing baseline activities of daily living (ADL) in the home is crucial to assist people in need of care, identify onset of conditions, and engage with them in behaviour change.
- Technology is an enabler, but its history inside the home is mixed – at best!



Challenges



1. Technology: no real shortage ..., but

- Neither as reliable nor as autonomous as needed/expected
- Not context-aware → too intrusive/not intrusive enough?
- Too heterogeneous (not interoperable)
- Still not as efficient as needed
- 2. It is not about technology or data;

 It is what do we learn from the data, and how we use this knowledge.

3. Privacy, trust and user acceptance

Increase trust through the application of the technology the right way

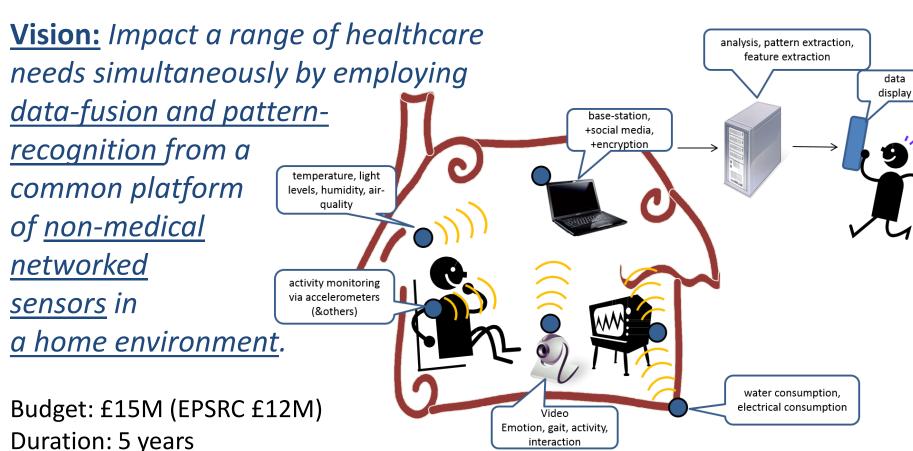
4. Need for truly multidisciplinary approaches

Terminology, practices, vision and understanding differences are still very large





SPHERE: An EPSRC-funded Interdisciplinary Research Collaboration



30 postdoctoral researchers, 8 PhD students, 16 associated academic staff



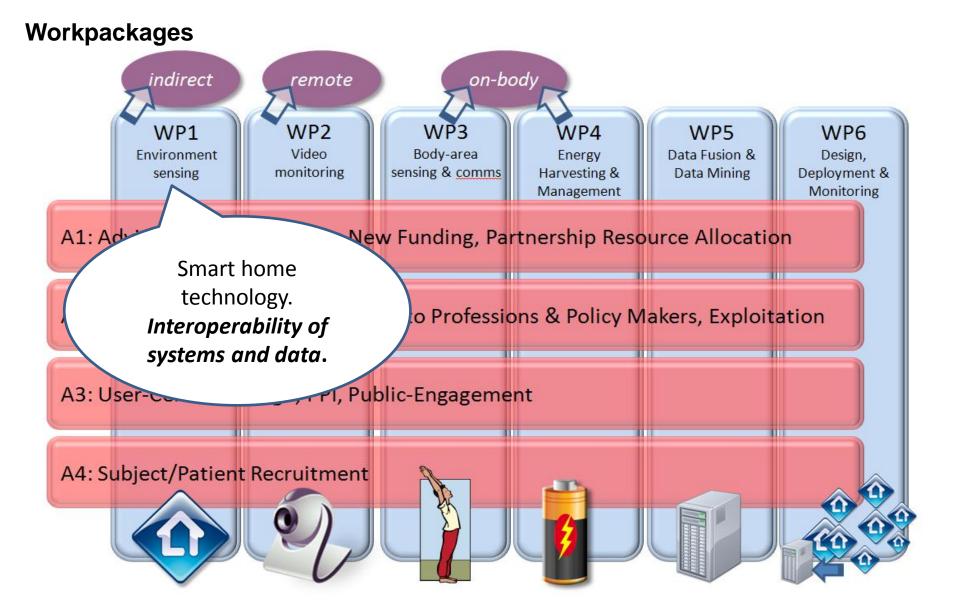


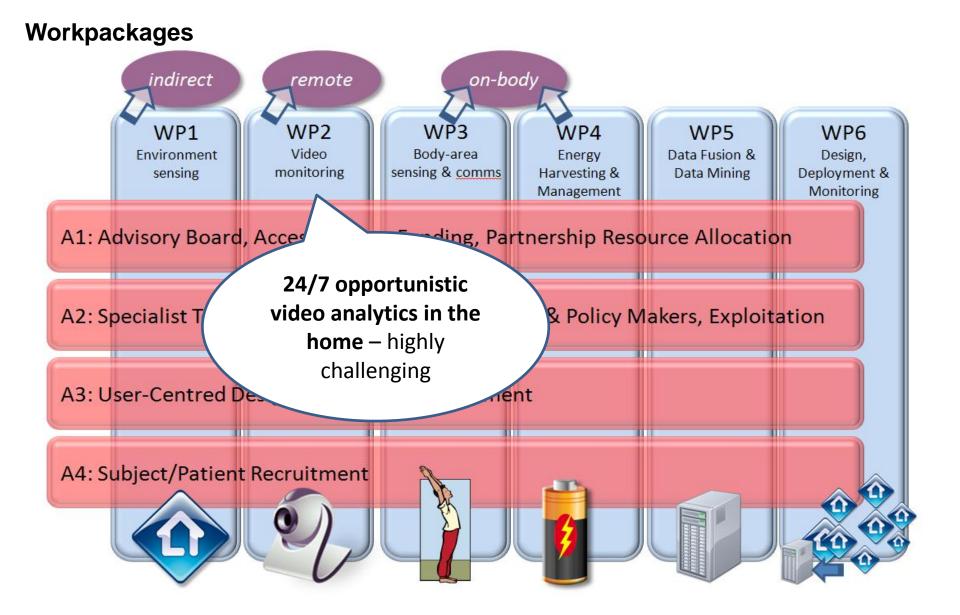




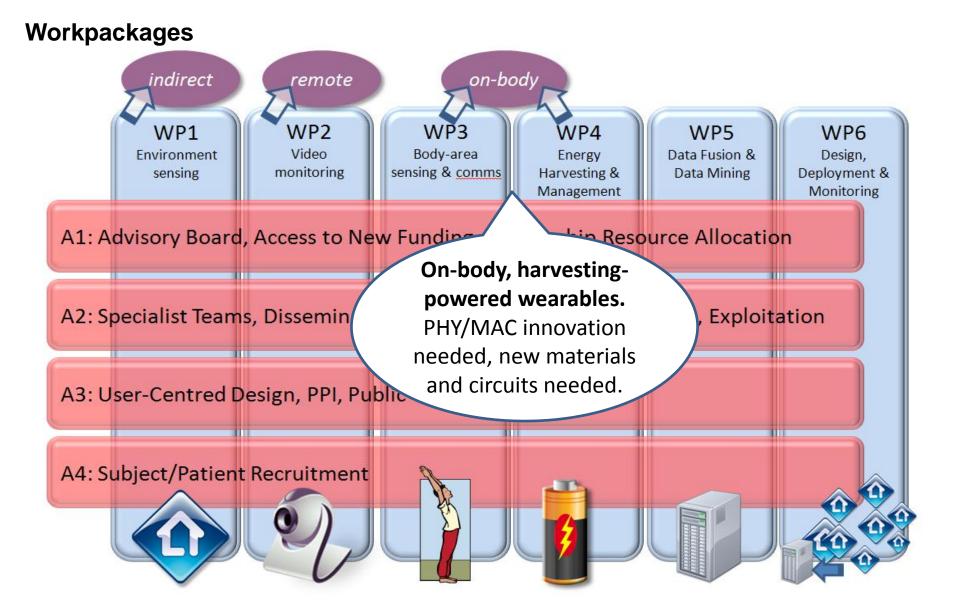


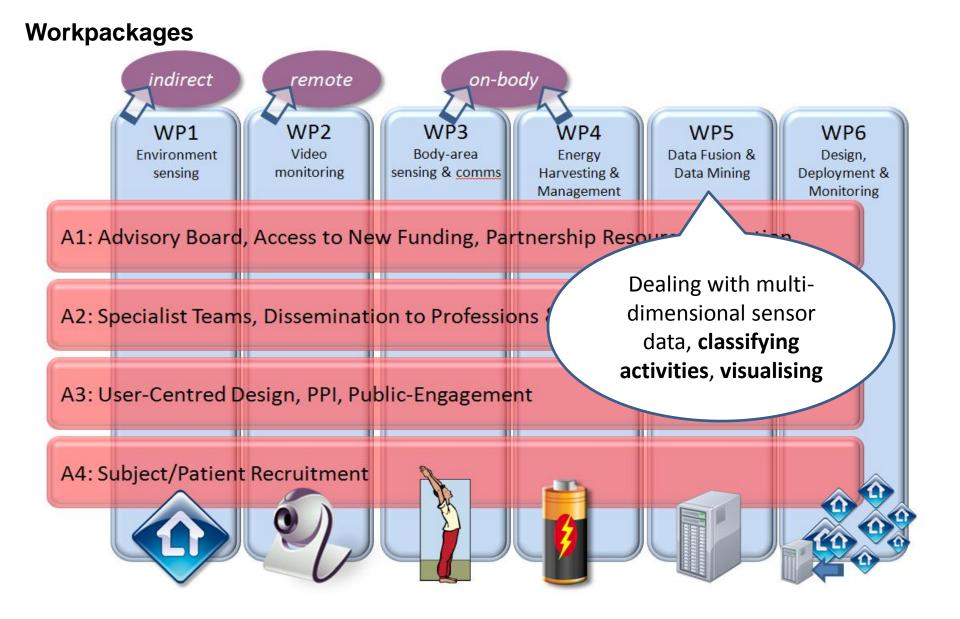


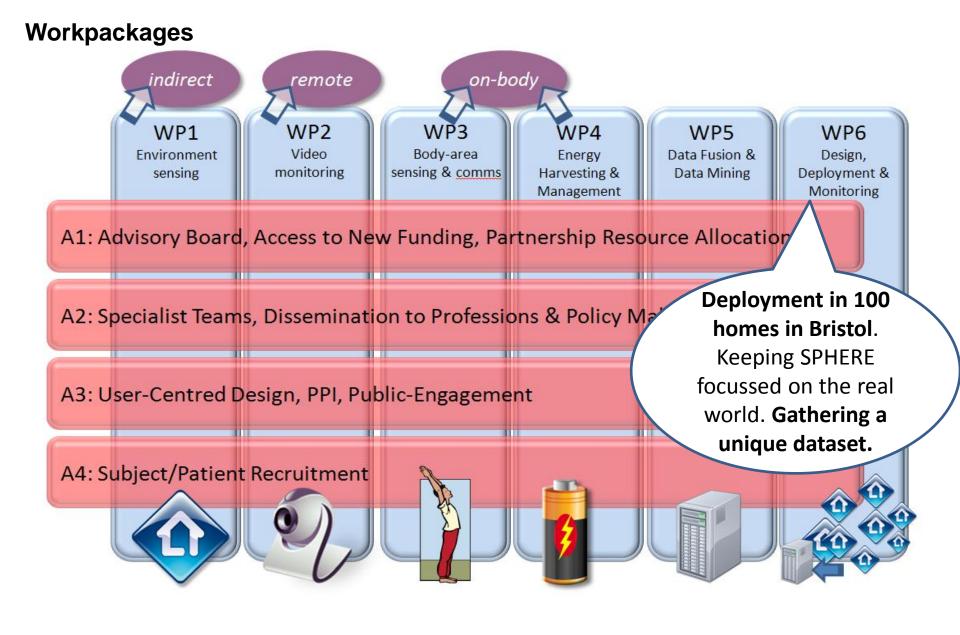


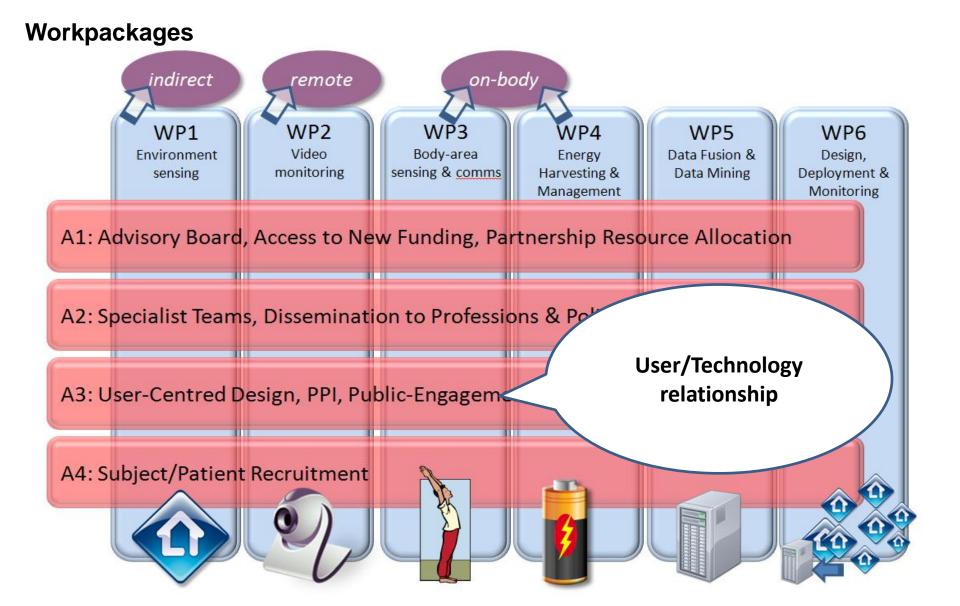


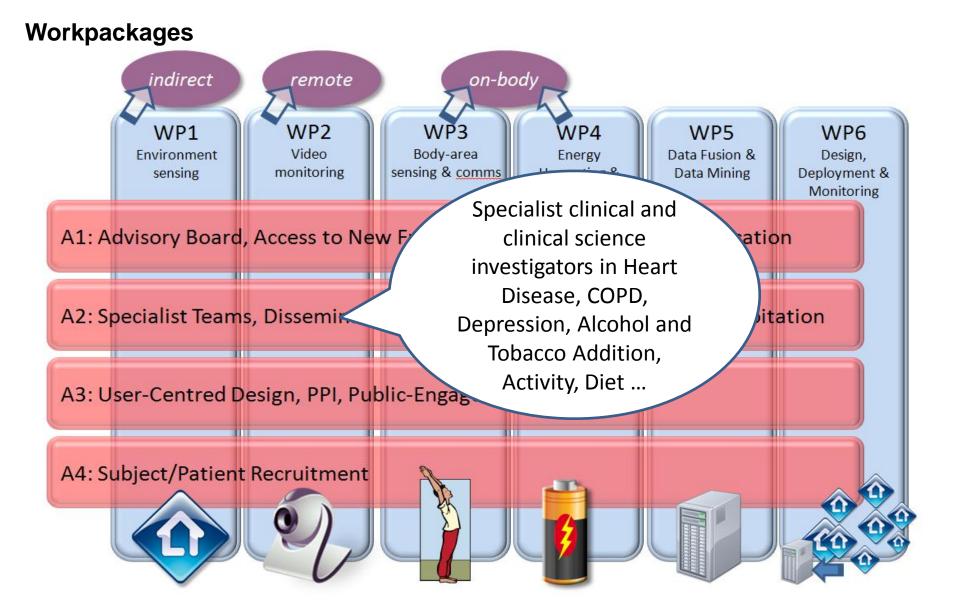
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Research infrastructure

- Technology development but also measurement and small pilots in the real world.
- SPHERE's massively-sensorized house in Bristol (a true "living lab"):







SPHERE House





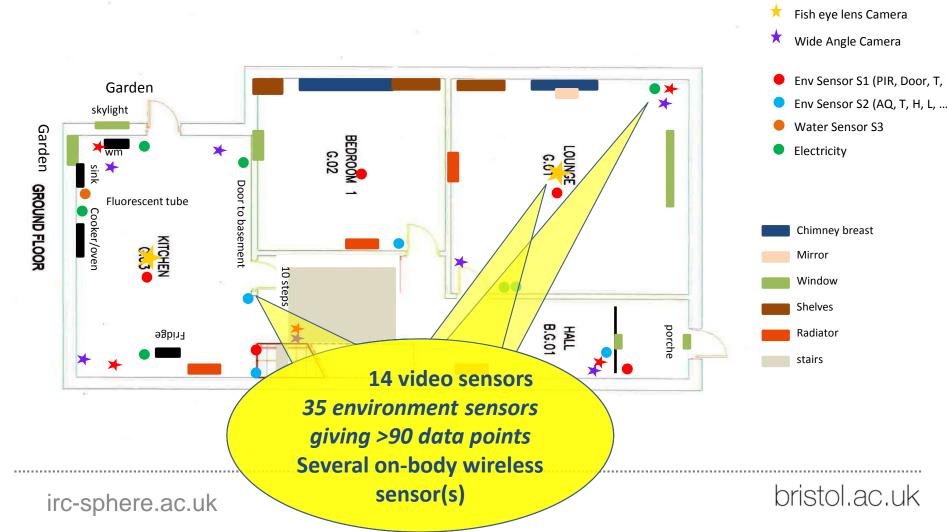






Depth Sensor

SPHERE House







WP1: Home Environment Sensors

| Sensor Type | Posting frequency | Resolution | Accuracy | Unit | Location |
|-----------------|----------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|-----------|-------------------------------------------|
| PIR | Instantaneous | 0/1 | detecting range 6-7m | N/A | All applied u |
| Water | | 0.5% | ±1% | Liter/Min | Kitchen, bathrou |
| Door Contact | | 0/1 | N/A | N/A | All applied units |
| Temperature | | 10.0 mV/°C | ±1 | °C | All applied units |
| Humidity | Every Minute (Configurable to seconds or hours) | 1%RH | <±4%RH | %RH | All applied units |
| Light | | 0.10% | Resistance in darkness: 20MΩ | % | All applied units |
| Noise | | 26 +/-1 dBSPLA | ±4dB | dB | All applied units |
| Air quality | | 0.35V/(0.1mg/ m3) | 0.5V/(0.1mg/ m3) | mg/m3 | All applied units |
| Electricity | 6 Seconds | 1W | | Watt | Individual application and total consumpt |

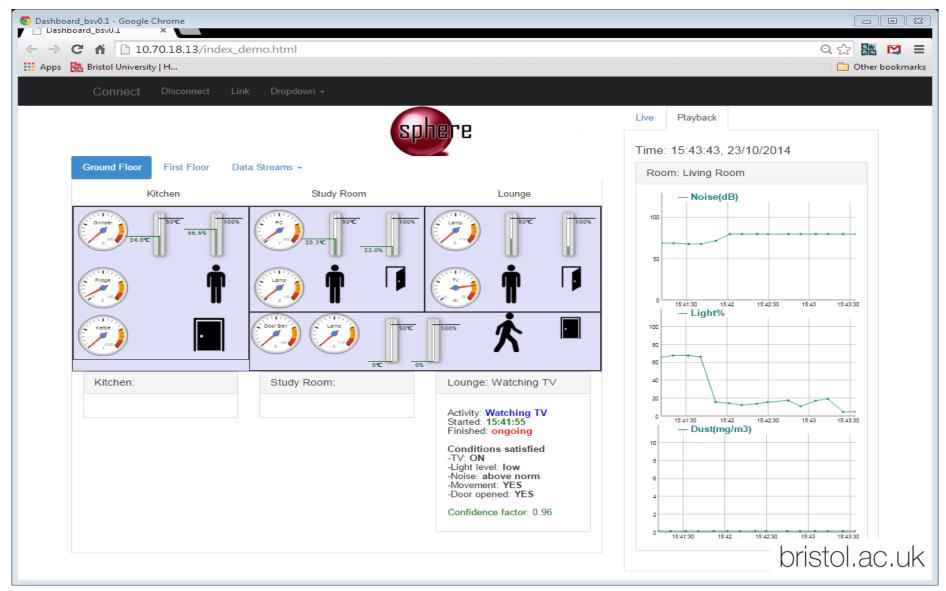
Time-stamped







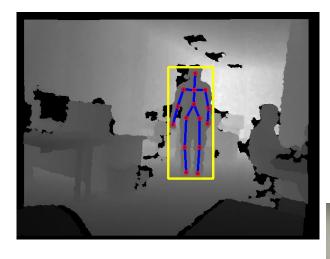


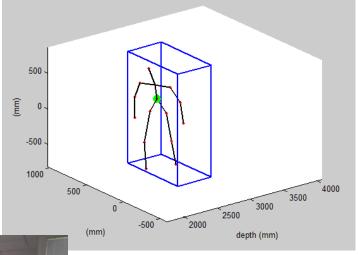






WP2: Human Tracking





- Detect and track body movements
- Extract relevant features
- Analyse/Identify specific patterns relevant for clinicians







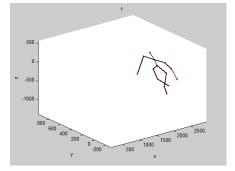
WP2: Early version of skeletal dataset

- Actions: Going up to stairs, Sitting-standing
- Devices: PrimeSense, New Kinect (Kinect 2)
- Example data



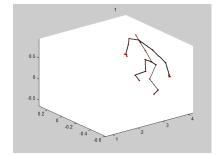


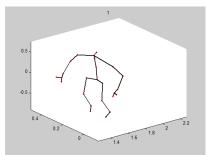




sitting-standing N/A (Skeleton is too noisy)

new Kinect (Kinect 2)



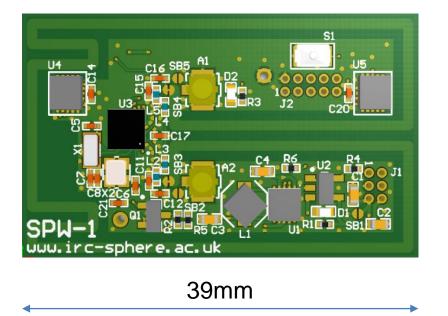






24 mm

WP3: Ultra-efficient Wireless On-body Sensor



This is the printed circuit board layout of the very first SPHERE wearable – in manufacture at the time of writing.

SPW-1 Specifications:

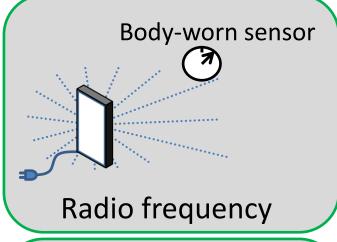
- Ultra-Low Power Design
- Energy-Harvesting Ready
- Dual Accelerometers
- Efficient PCB Antenna
- External Sensor Support

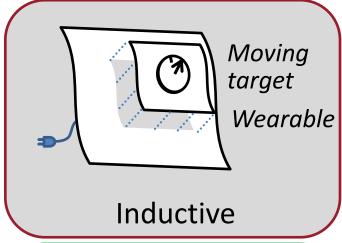




WP4: Four concepts for powering medical sensors

Wireless power transfer

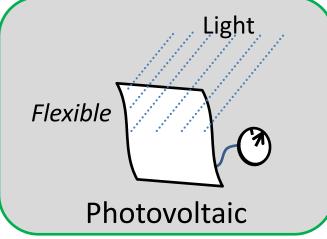


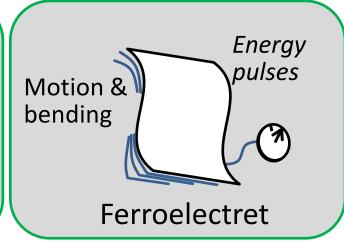


For smart sensor

Energy harvesting

For specific sensors

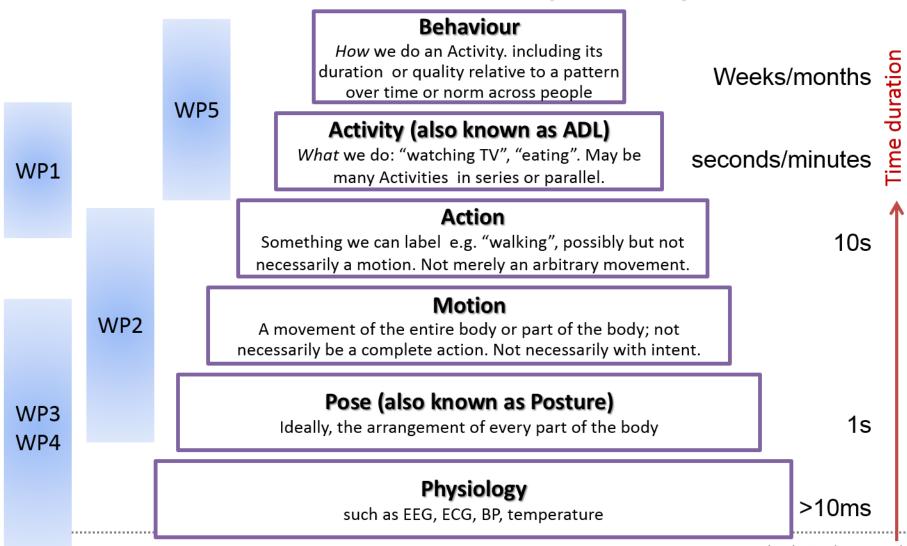






SPHERE Hierarchical Taxonomy for People

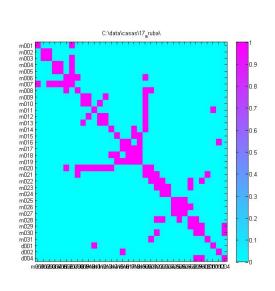


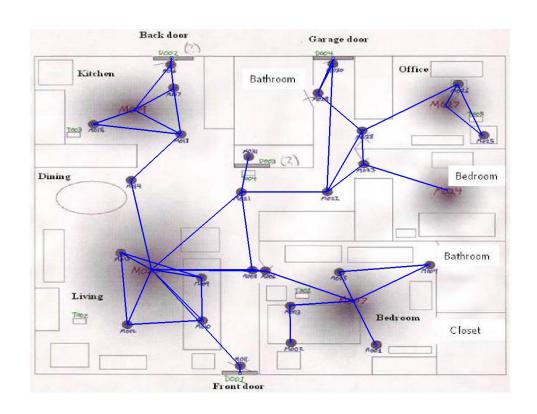






WP5: Learning from data









Next steps

- Answering emerging clinical questions from the Medical Faculties (e.g. Social and Community Medicine) and industry/NHS via a pre-proposal proof-ofconcept requires data.
- This has all been done in lab environments already <u>the interesting questions</u>
 <u>are what we observe at home.</u>



SPHERE has acquired a small house in central Bristol.

This will lead us towards full-scale deployments.





Summary:

- SPHERE has built an Internet of Things platform that provides comprehensive activities for healthcare and wellbeing monitoring in real-life home environments
- SPHERE will advance the state of the art in:
 - ultra low power communications
 - on-body energy harvesting
 - video analytics in unconstrained environments
 - extraction of meaning from complex uncertain data sets.
 - the understanding of user/technology interaction in the home for healthcare.
- SPHERE's team connects:
 - clinical need to engineers and computer scientists
 - emerging clinical research to evolving new technology.
- SPHERE is looking for collaborators to work together to address these challenges.





Thank you!

SPHERE contacts:

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twitter.com/IRC SPHERE

https://www.facebook.com/pages/Sphere