

**Promoting autonomy in care:
Combining sensor technology and
social robotics for health monitoring**

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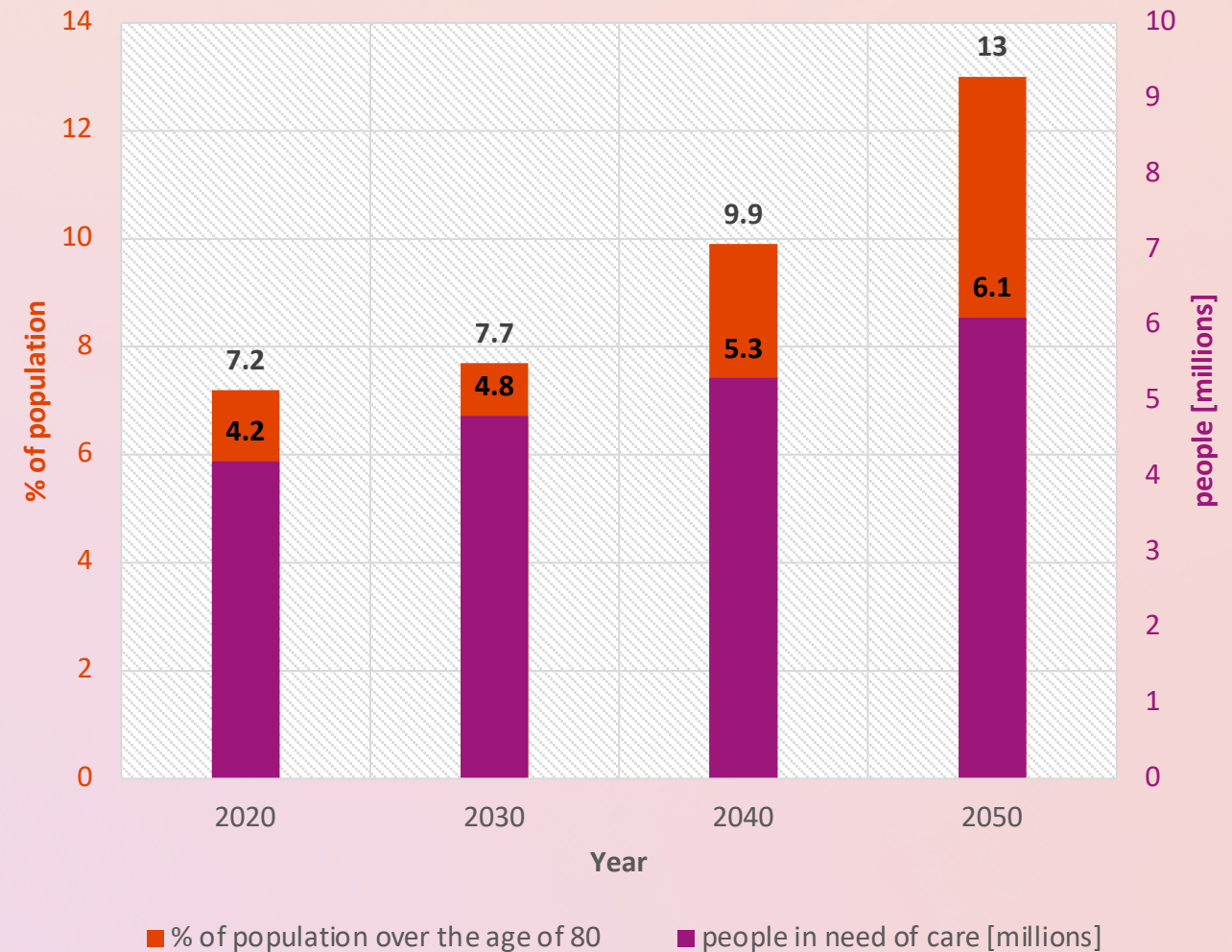
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Motivation

- **Demographic transition** in Germany and around the world
 - More **elderly people in need of care**, cared for
 - At home by relatives and nurses
 - In nursing homes
- Important to support and unburden both elderly and caregivers
- One option: use of **assistive technologies** such as
 - **Social robots** for personal interactions
 - Wearable and non-wearable **sensors for health monitoring**
- **Goal:** support **autonomy** of elderly and increase **quality of care**

Source: German Federal Ministry of Health, July 2020, „Zahlen und Fakten zur Pflegeversicherung“, [Link](#)

Demographic transition in Germany



Related Work

- **Loza-Matovelle et al. 2019¹**
 - Architecture of robot and sensors for elderly care
- **Boumans 2020²**
 - Use of patient-reported outcome measures with social robot
- **Yusif et al. 2016³**
 - Largest concern regarding assistive technologies: privacy, trust and added value

→ It is **essential to develop technologies together with users**



¹ Loza-Matovelle, D.; Verdugo, A.; Zalama, E.; Gómez-García-Bermejo, J. An Architecture for the Integration of Robots and Sensors for the Care of the Elderly in an Ambient Assisted Living Environment. *Robotics* 2019, 8, 76.

² Boumans, R.; van Meulen, F.; Hindriks, K.; Neerinx, M.; Olde Rikkert, M. A Feasibility Study of a Social Robot Collecting Patient Reported Outcome Measurements from Older Adults. *International Journal of Social Robotics* 2020, 12, 259–266.

³ Yusif, S.; Soar, J.; Hafeez-Baig, A. Older People, Assistive Technologies, and the Barriers to Adoption: A Systematic Review. *International Journal of Medical Informatics* 2016, 94, 112–116.

Sensor-robot ecosystem

Proposed architecture as a

- ✓ base for the **sociotechnical development** of an ecosystem
- comprised of
- ✓ **health care sensors** and
- ✓ **a social robot** to
- ✓ **promote the autonomy** of elderly people in need of care

Sensors:

Continuous Measurement

- Temperature
- Heart Rate

Interval Measurement

- EKG
- EEG
- EDA
- EMG
- SpO2

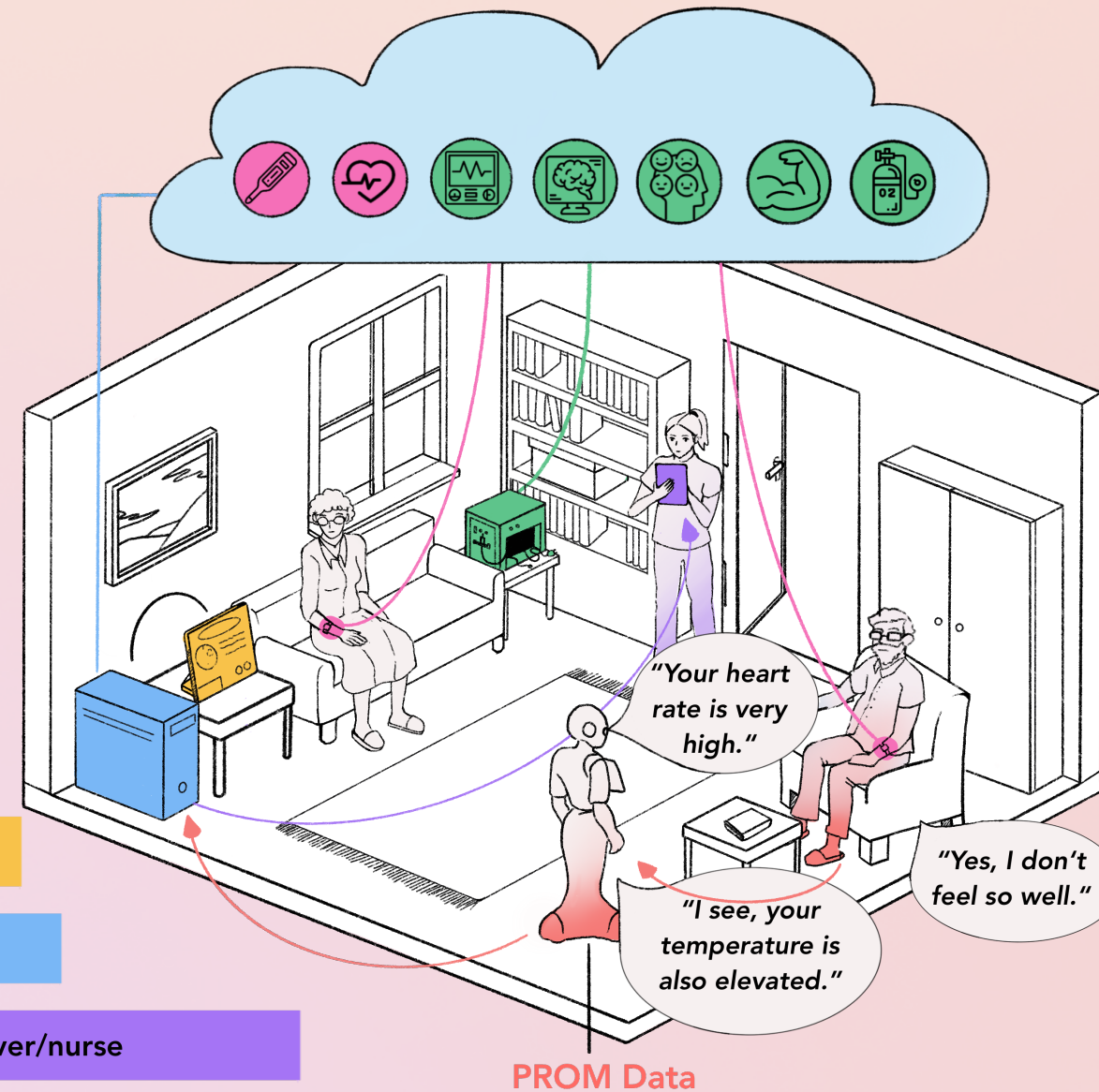
Social robot Pepper

Local Sensor Network

Health monitoring dashboard

Data processing unit/server

Health assessment report for caregiver/nurse



Sensor-robot ecosystem

1. **Wrist-worn wearable devices** continuously measure skin temperature and heart rate
2. **Stationary sensors** acquire EKG, EEG, EDA, EMG, SpO2 in interval measurements
3. Through conversation with the **social robot Pepper** (SoftBank Robotics) and use of **PROMs**, the subjective well-being of the user is determined
4. Data is visualized in **health monitoring dashboard**, user/caregiver is notified when data is alarming
5. Data is collected and processed in **data processing unit**
6. **Health assessment report** is generated for caregiver/nurse

Sensors:

Continuous Measurement

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Interval Measurement

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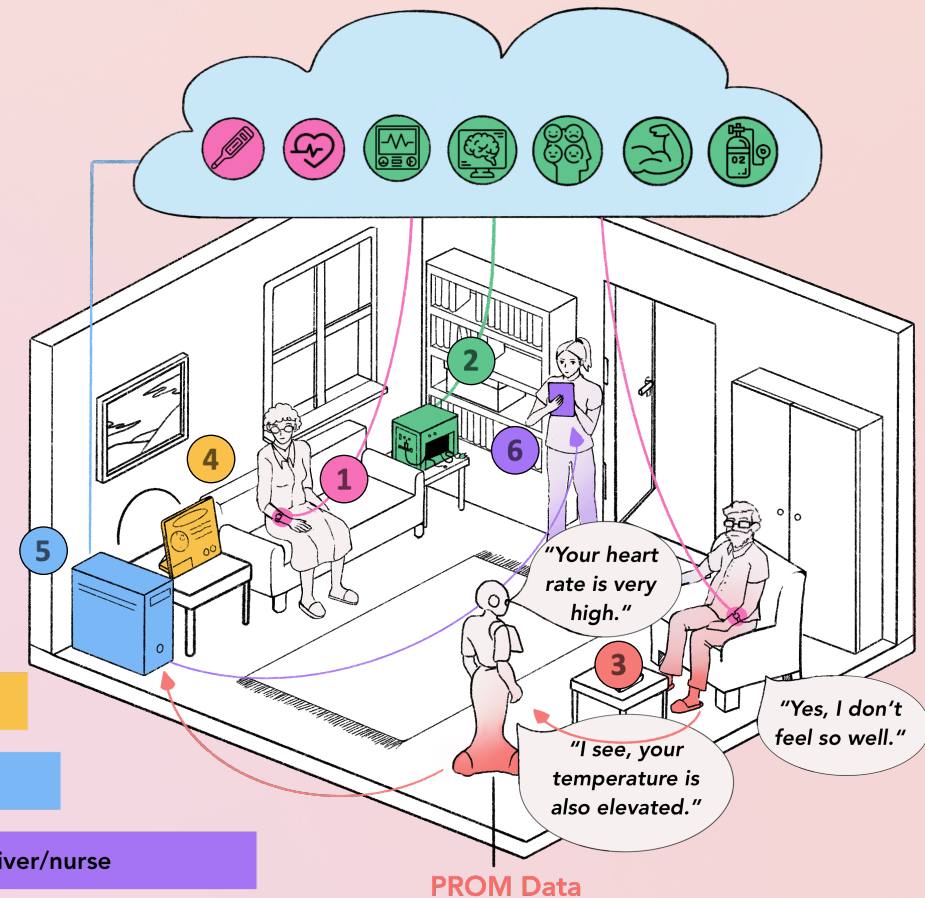
Social robot Pepper

Local Sensor Network

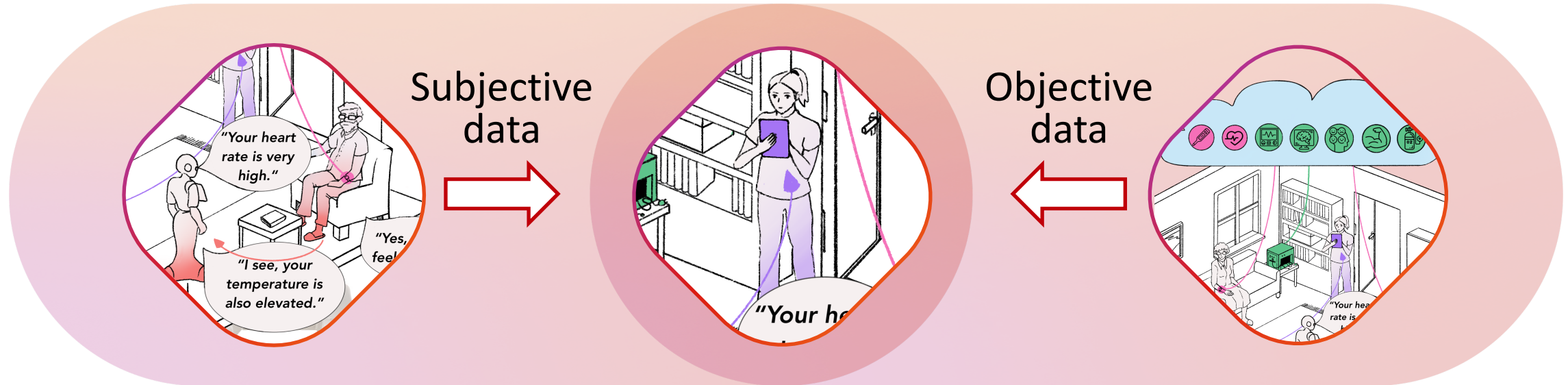
Health monitoring dashboard

Data processing unit/server

Health assessment report for caregiver/nurse



Sensor-robot ecosystem



PROM data

- Use of patient-reported outcome measures (PROMs)
- Elderly person answers questions regarding health and well-being in conversation with social robot
- **Subjective health data** is acquired

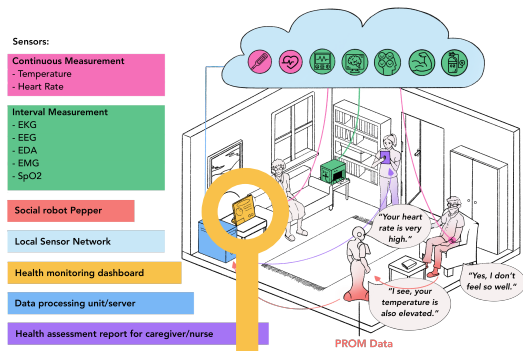
Health Assessment Report

- Combination of **objective PROM data** and **subjective sensor data** allows generating a **health assessment report** for both elderly person and caregiver

Sensor data

- **Continuous measurement** of temperature, heart rate
- **Interval measurements** of EKG, EEG, EDA, EMG, SpO2
- **Objective health data** is acquired

Results

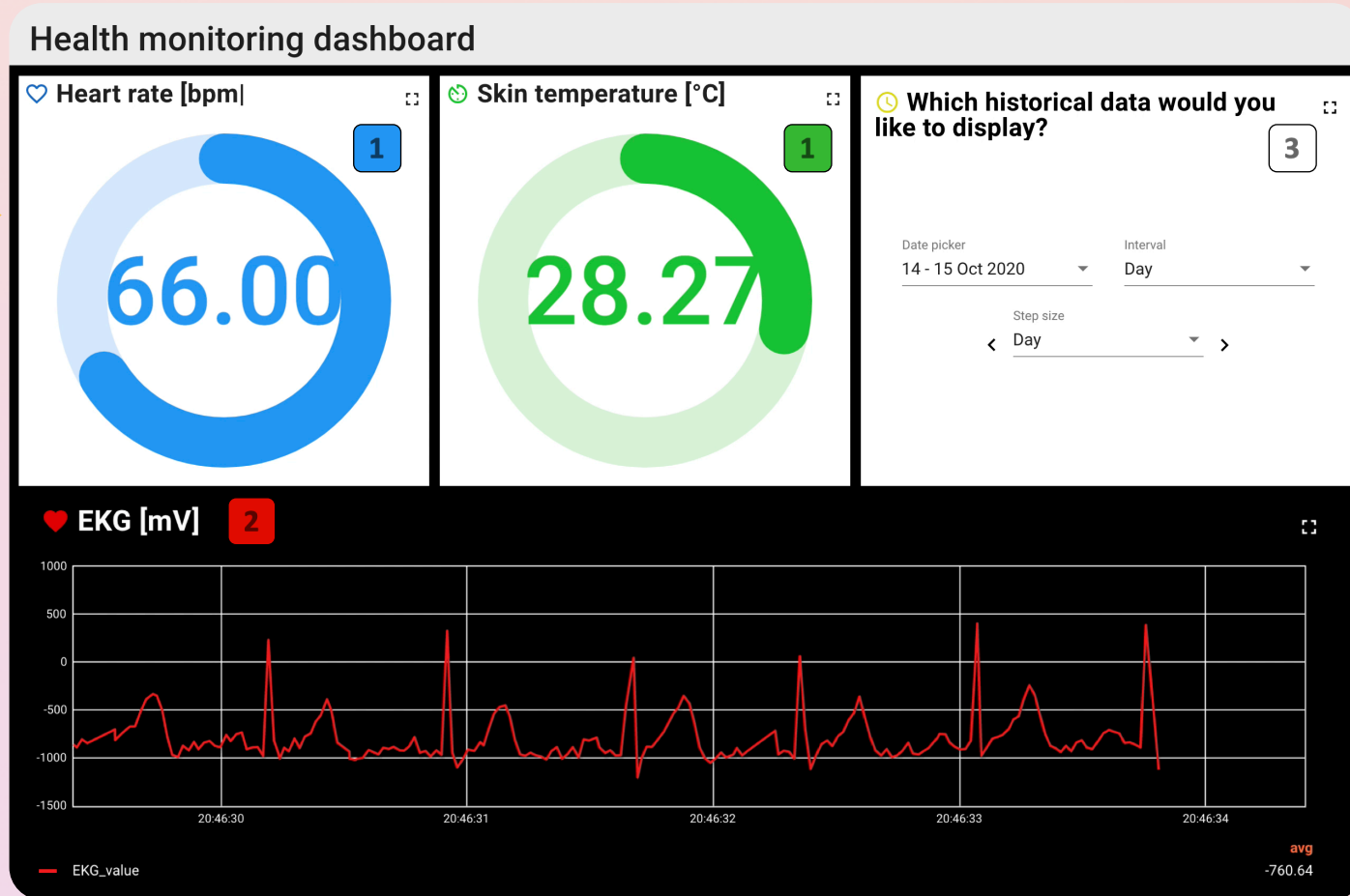


Example of health monitoring dashboard

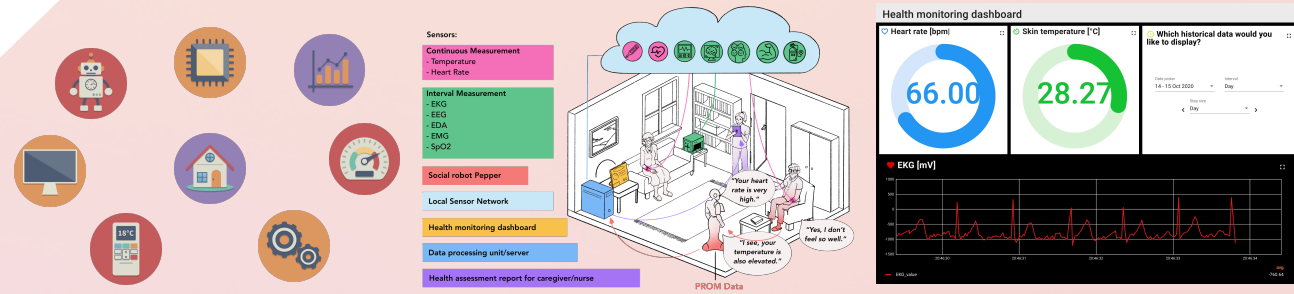
→ Generated using ThingsBoard¹

1. **Heart rate** (optical measurement) and **skin temperature** are continuously measured using a wrist-worn device and are **visualized in real time**
2. **EKG** is visualized when it is acquired in **interval measurements**, can be used to determine heart health, can also be sent to nurse/doctor
3. **Historical data** can be selected for visualization
→ To visualize data of **other sensors**, **additional widgets** can be created and **customized**

¹ thingsboard.io



Discussion and Future Work

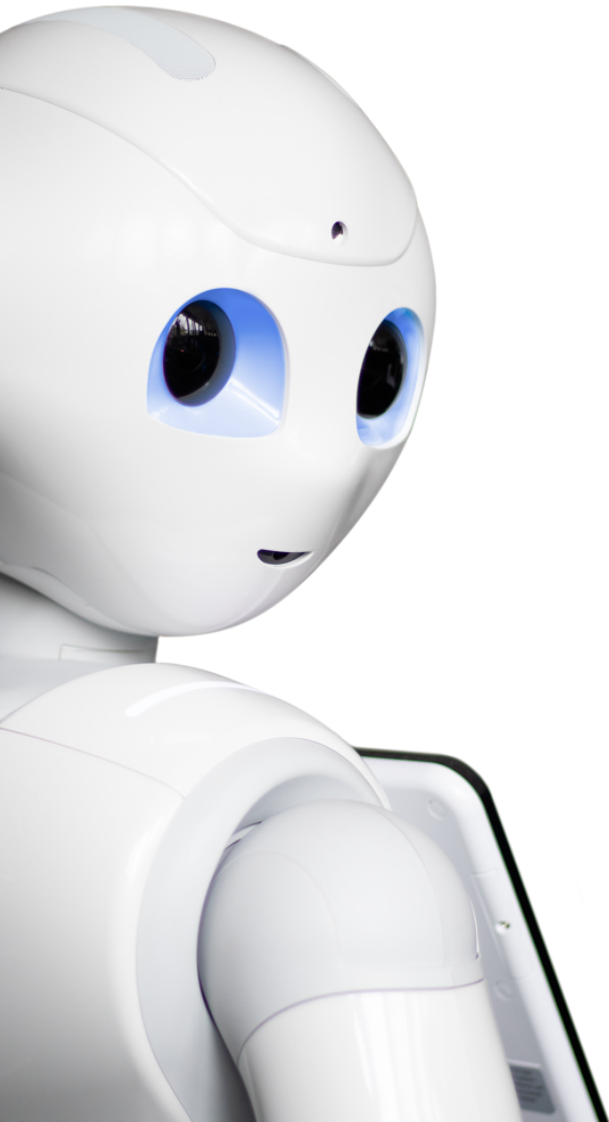


Proposed architecture provides **basis for integration of sociotechnical perspective into development of sensor-robot ecosystem**, by answering the **following research questions**:

1. Which are the **most important PROMs** and **sensors** to detect **specific health and care situations**? How **individually different** is this?
 2. (How) can we **combine PROMs** and **different sensors** to **increase the quality of care of elderly users** in their homes?
 3. In which way, if at all, does this combination **reduce the burden** of care of both the **elderly users** and **their caregivers** (both trained and untrained)?
 4. To which degree can these **results be transferred** to **other age groups** and **care situations** (e.g. nursing homes)?
- By **integrating users in development of ecosystem**, mentioned **concerns** (privacy, trust, added value of technologies) can be **addressed and alleviated**

Future work:

- Integrate **more sensors** into ecosystem, e.g. for **fall detection, activity monitoring, emotion recognition, on-wrist blood pressure measurement**
- Test **robustness of system** through **long-term measurements** in realistic settings
- Investigate how well system works, when **only user** interacts with it → **reduce maintenance** and ensure **long-term user satisfaction**



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**Questions? Comments?
Please get in touch!**

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