ESR Presentations

ESR 15. Tamar Mujirishvili





Tamar Mujirishvili

About me:





CONFIDENTIAL - Do not disclose this information to any third party without

the prior written consent of the Disclosing Party















WVISUAAL

Research project

Perceptions of personal safety and privacy in frail elderly, disabled people and their caregivers in the context of video-based lifelogging technologies

Universidad de Alicante, Spain

Project aim

The aim of this project is to analyse the acceptance of AAL (lifelogging) technologies, essentially the monitoring with video cameras located in public and private spaces, by their potential users. Including as a potential user, both the frail elderly patients and people with disabilities and with needs of aid, and their caregivers, formal or informal. Different types of cameras, locations, and type of information will be considered as well as benefits (for example, medical safety) and related barriers (for example, the threat to their privacy).





Research project

Perceptions of personal safety and privacy in frail elderly, disabled people and their caregivers in the context of video-based lifelogging technologies

Universidad de Alicante, Spain

Expected results

A map of benefits and barriers associated with the use of video monitoring technologies for frail elderly people and people with disabilities. To have a clear idea of the different variables which play role in the acceptance of video-based monitoring technologies and determinants of it in different context (cultural, social, public, private). To gain a better understanding of privacy concerns related to those technologies. To meet a general aim of visuAAL — to seek to have significant impact on the health and wellbeing of older adults, their families and other stakeholders by allowing older adults to remain independently at home supported within their communities.





Inclusion and exclusion criteria

	Include	Exclude
Population	Humans; Current and potential users of VAAL: Older adults (50+) or disabled people (of any age); Their caregivers, family members, nurses, medical staff and bystanders (of any age)	
Interest of the study	Video-based (RGB, depth, thermal, radar-based) monitoring technologies (including all the other technologies as long as they use video cameras)	Video based technologies used solely for the video-conferencing / video-communications / interactive-video
Context	Concerning privacy perception and acceptance attitudes towards camera-based monitoring technologies; Active Assisted Living / Ambient Assisted Living	Technology used purely for medical purposes in medical hospital and not primarily AAL
Physical setting of the study	Private home, care home, nursing home, living lab or an online survey concerning these settings	Purely medical setting
Study type	Empirical study: qualitative or quantitative	Theoretical study / review
Year of publication	∞ – 2021 August 23	
Language	English, Spanish, German, French, Portuguese, Italian, Russian, Georgian.	



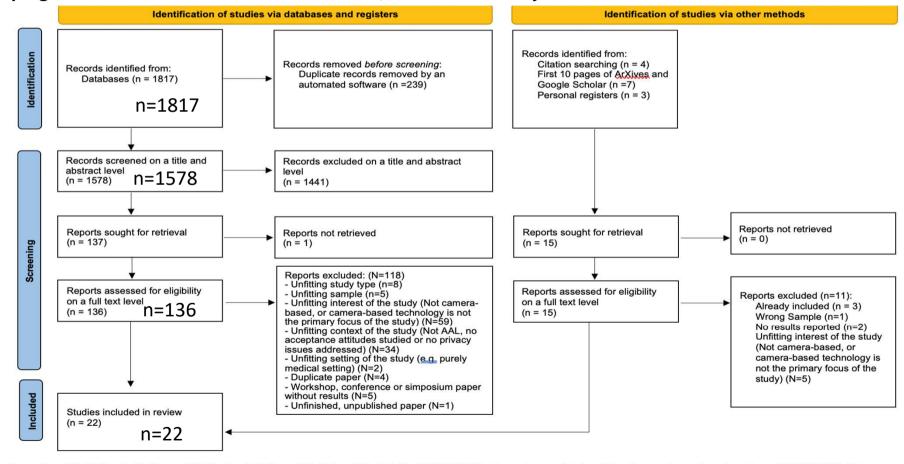


Databases searched:

- Web of Science (includes Medline)
- PsycINFO and CINAHL (by EbscoHost)
- Scopus
- Sociology Abstracts by ProQuest
- Google Scholar
- ArXives











Cameras on beds: The ethics of surveillance in nursing home rooms

Clara Berridge^a , Jodi Halpern^b, and Karen Levy^c

^aSchool of Social Work, University of Washington, Seattle, Washington, USA; ^bSchool of Public Health, University of California, Berkeley, Berkeley, California, USA; ^cCornell University, Information Science, Ithaca, New York, USA

When Your Living Space Knows What You Do: Acceptance of Medical Home Monitoring by Different Technologies

Martina Ziefle, Simon Himmel, and Wiktoria Wilkowska

Communication Science, RWTH Aachen University, 52062 Aachen, Germany {Ziefle, Himmel, Wilkowska}@humtec.rwth-aachen.de

BENEFITS AND PRIVACY CONCERNS OF A HOME EQUIPPED WITH A VISUAL SENSING SYSTEM: A PERSPECTIVE FROM OLDER ADULTS

Kelly E. Caine, Arthur D. Fisk, and Wendy A. Rogers School of Psychology, Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta, GA 30332

An intelligent videomonitoring system for fall detection at home: perceptions of elderly people

Sophie Turgeon Londei*†, Jacqueline Rousseau*†, Francine Ducharme†‡, Alain St-Arnaud[§], Jean Meunier**, Jocelyne Saint-Arnaud^{†‡} and Francine Giroux[†]

Acceptability of a lifelogging wearable camera in older adults with mild cognitive impairment: a mixed-method study

Check for updates

Olga Gelonch¹, Mireia Ribera², Núria Codern-Bové³, Sílvia Ramos⁴, Maria Quintana¹, Gloria Chico¹, Noemí Cerulla¹, Paula Lafarga⁴, Petia Radeva² and Maite Garolera¹*





- Data Extraction
- **Critical Appraisal (**A Scale to Assess the Methodological Quality of Studies Assessing Usability of Electronic Health Products and Services (Silva et al., 2019)
- Data Analysis and Synthesis (MAXQDA 2022 qualitative analysis software package)
- Results:

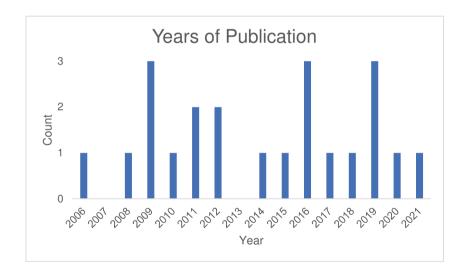




ESR 15. Tamar Mujirishvili

Acceptance and privacy perceptions toward Video-based Active and Assisted Living (VAAL) technologies – A scoping review. In collaboration with the ESR 1, Caterina Maidhof

• Results:



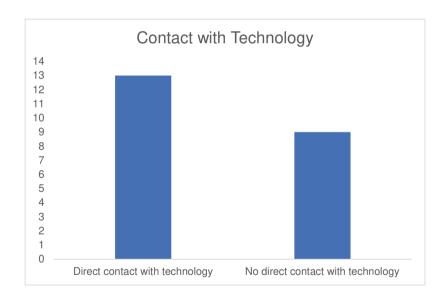


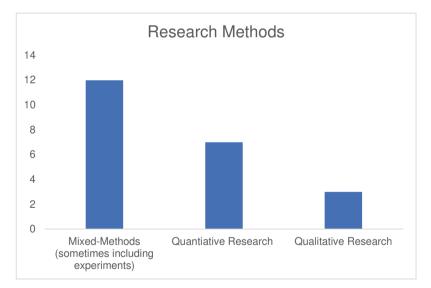
United States (7); Canada (7); Germany (3); United Kingdom (3); Japan (1); Spain (1).





Results:









Results – themes emerged:

Acceptance of VAAL\Medical Necessity

Acceptance of VAAL\Type of obtained information

Acceptance of VAAL\Location of a VAAL system

Acceptance of VAAL\Duration of use (control over it)

Privacy\Informational privacy attitudes and handling and access to the video material

PrivacyDignity and confidentiality

Privacy\Intrusiveness

PrivacyBystander

Privacy\Privacy concern mitigation

Benefits\Security and medical safety

Benefits\Being independent

Benefits\Remain at home

Benefits\Positive effect on caregivers and family members

Barriers\Negative effects on caregivers

Barriers\Interference with the normal routine

Barriers\Cyber dependency

Barriers\Decreased human contact





ESR 15. Tamar Mujirishvili

CONFIDENTIAL - Do not disclose this information to any third party without the prior written consent of the Disclosing Party

Exploratory interviews sessions

What is privacy you, how would you define privacy?

What are your attitudes toward AAL technology (camera based among them)?





Exploratory interviews sessions Participant profiles (N=12):

Age Range: 66-88 years (M=73.8; Sd=8.4)

Sex: 8 Females

Education: 3 University graduates

Comfort with Technology from 1 to 10: M=1.8; Sd=0.8 Health Condition from 1 to 10: M=4.5; Sd=1.9

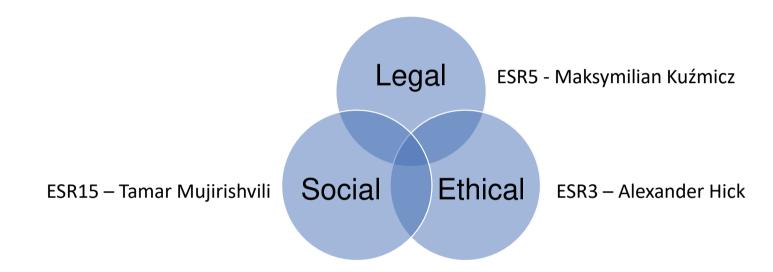
Half of them from a residential home and half from private households.

Three of them has had previous experience with Red Cross Alarm Button.





Develop Persona Profiles based on moral dilemmas:



Design a questionnaire based on the moral dilemmas and Persona Profiles to measure benefits and barriers of technologies which then will be used in different countries for data collection.





CONFIDENTIAL - Do not disclose this informati the prior written consent of the Disclosing Party

PERSONAS **≡** Menu

Jacqueline



Name Jacqueline

Age

ESR 15. Tamar Mujirishvili

Country

France

Area rural

Life course

person aged 80+

Need

Complex needs

Connectivity

broadband, mobile device

Jacqueline has been living with her husband in a small village in a single family house for 50 years. Having recently being diagnosed with dementia following a stroke, she cannot remember her family. Memory clinics are not suitable for her case, and her husband, whose name she remembers most of the time and who she feels safe with, is left to mainly tend to her daily needs. She also has several other health concerns such as hypertension, weak bones and joints (osteoporosis/osteoarthritis) and breathlessness that developed following breast cancer radiotherapy (she had breast cancer in her late forties).

Internet usage

Mobile device skills

Affinity to new tech

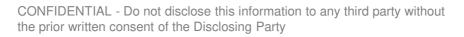
Digital Health Literacy

Assistance (ICT use)

The Blueprint personas were developed as part of the European Blueprint on Digital Transformation of Health and Care for the Ageing Society by a team of experts with varied backgrounds coordinated by empirica GmbH. The Blueprint is a crosscutting horizontal initiative that reflects the common policy vision of European policy makers, civil society, professional organisations and industry on how innovation can transform health and care provision in our ageing society. As a shared policy vision, the Blueprint guides the efforts of the European Innovation Partnership in Active and Healthy Ageing (EIP on AHA) Action Groups and Reference Sites.









Thank you!

Contact information

Tamar Mujirishvili

University of Alicante
Department of Nursing

Email address: tamar@ua.es

Ctra. San Vicente del Raspeig, S/N 03690 San Vicente del Raspeig, Spain



ESR 15. Tamar Mujirishvili







NISUAAL

Year Two

M13

- The first part of the data collection: explorative qualitative interview
- · Data Analysis of the collected data

M14-M16

- · Secondment 1: Training and research on benefits and barriers of technologies RWTH Aachen University
- Designing moral dilemmas in collaboration with the ESR3 Alexander Hick and ESR5 Maksymilian Kuźmicz. The three ESRs come from different backgrounds of Social Sciences: Psychology, Philosophy and Law. We aim to design moral dilemmas in terms of privacy implications of modern AAL technologies, based on which we will create different persona profiles of possible AAL users.
- Designing questionnaire based on the moral dilemmas and Persona Profiles to measure benefits and barriers of technologies which then will be used in different countries for data collection





M17-M24

- · Data collection continues for identifying the barriers for the use of video-based lifelogging technology
- · Recruiting participants for the quantitative & qualitative part of the research
- · Data analysis of the collected data

M25 - M31

- Data collection and data analysis continues
- · Starts and progresses the final write up, discussing the relations of current findings to the existing literature

M32

Secondment 2: Data collection, Cáritas Diocesana Coimbra (Supervisor: C Dantas)

M33 - M34

· Secondment 3: Data collection, AIAS Bologna (Supervisor: Dr L. Desideri)

M35 - M36

· Finish the write-up, preparing for the Doctoral thesis defence.





Research project

Perceptions of personal safety and privacy in frail elderly, disabled people and their caregivers in the context of video-based lifelogging technologies

Universidad de Alicante, Spain

Secondments

Secondment 1: RWTH Aachen, M18-M20, Training and research on benefits and barriers of technologies

Secondment 2: Cáritas Diocesana Coimbra, M32: Data collection

Secondment 3: AIAS Bologna, M33-M34: Data collection





Timeline

Year One

M1 - M5

- · In-depth reading of the existing literature in the field of ambient assisted living technologies.
- · Preparation and drafting the literature review

M6-M8

- · Finalizing the literature review
- · Preparing and giving lectures to Bachelor and Master level studently, mostly in research methodology

M9 - M12

- · Structuring and categorizing questionnaires and interview guides for the data collection
- · Preparing materials for the study and data collection and preparing for the data collection
- Doing the first, qualitative part of the data collection
- · Preparing and giving lectures to Bachelor and Master level studently, mostly in research methodology





Year Two

M13 - M17

- Start the recruitment of the participants for the first part of the data collection: identifying benefits of video-based lifelogging technologies in objective ways, measured by AAI service designers and in subjective ways, perceived by the potential users
- · First part of data collection ends
- · Data Analysis of the collected data

M18-M20

· Secondment 1: Training and research on benefits and barriers of technologies RWTH Aachen University (Supervisor: Prof M Ziefle)

M21-M24

- · Data collection continues for identifying the barriers for the use of video-based lifelogging technology
- · Recruiting participants for the quantitative & qualitative part of the research
- Data analysis of the collected data





Year Three

M25 - M31

- · Data collection and data analysis continues
- \cdot Starts and progresses the final write up, discussing the relations of current findings to the existing literature

M32

- Secondment 2: Data collection, Cáritas Diocesana Coimbra (Supervisor: C Dantas)
 M33 M34
- Secondment 3: Data collection, AIAS Bologna (Supervisor: Dr L. Desideri)
 M35 M36
- · Finish the write-up, preparing for the Doctoral thesis defence.



