

# CONFERENCE USERS & PRODUCERS: DEMANDS & USE



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The Certification-D team would like to thank the speakers for their participation and for making the presentations available for this report. The rights of the presentations and duties (e.g. image rights) are with the respective speakers.



#### Welcome note

Katrin Krah (ARCK)

As Lead partner of this project I want to welcome you to our online conference "Users & producers. Demands & Use" for our project Certification-D.

Hopefully, you and your loved ones are well, and all are healthy.

So, when we started this project, we were convinced of the positive impact this project will have. Now, after some time has passed, this impression has only been confirmed.

Technical support is an important issue and will become more and more important in the future. It opens up so many possibilities and chances to lead a self-determined and independent life in old age.

We are happy about the popularity of this project and look back on the successful collaboration with great partners from the NWE region. We are also looking forward to the further tasks that lie ahead of us.

Of course, the current situation plays an important role. We would have gladly liked to welcome all participants personally today.

Corona will present us all with new challenges. Nevertheless, we are going to accept them. With a little organization and flexibility, we can also solve these difficulties.

Nevertheless, we hope to be able to welcome everyone personally again soon.

We would like to thank all those who have contributed and made this online conference possible. We would also like to thank the speakers who fill the conference with life.



# Project Certification-D: Certifying assistive technologies for people with dementia living at home

Daniel Zerweck (ARCK)

North-West Europe Certification-D	Alexianer  ALEXIANER KREFELD GMBH  DEMENZ-FORSCHUNGSZENTRUM
PROJECT CERTI  Certifying assist technologies for people with der	stive
Dr. Daniel Zerweck, ARCK	01.10.2020   Krefeld

### Agenda

- 1. The project
- 2. The progress
- 3. The perspective



Project Certification-D

01.10.2020

Alexianer
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KRANKENHAUS MARIA-HILE
Alademische Leinkrankenhaus der
Heinrich-Heine-Universität Düsseldorf

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October 2020



#### The project

- 1. Observation/Idea/survey
- 2. Partnership
- 3. Interreg NWE Vb



Project Certification-D

01.10.2020

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#### Idea

- Observation
- · Products often do not meet our expectations
- PwD/caregivers do not know the products
- PwD/caregivers do not buy the products



Project Certification-D

01.10.2020

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Heinrich-Heiner-Universität Düsseldorf

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#### Interreg NWE Vb



- 8 member states: Belgium, Germany, France, Ireland, Luxembourg, Netherlands, United Kingdom, Suisse
- · THANKS for
  - . 60%-funding which is about 2.3 mio € ERDF-funding
  - (total project budget is about 3.8 mio €)
  - · THANKS for the support by the
    - · The officers from the Joint secretariat
    - And the National Contact Points, especially form Germany, Luxembourg and the Netherlands

North-West Europe Certification-D

Project Certification-D

01.10.2020

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# The progress: especially on Demands & Use – the view from inside

- 1. Four LLs
  - 1. are set-up
  - 2. This includes adapting our existing LLs and dealing with Ethical issues running Dementia LLs
  - The LLs will be presented in short videos, which will be also found in our YouTube channel later
- 2. Three catalogues of functional and non-functional requirements based on certain product groups have been analysed
- 3. A framework for involving PwD for analysis within LLs was created



# The perspective: also raised by the supportive keynote and lectures in the afternoon

- 1. In our second Work package we deal with "Product & service optimization": which means for the next two years
  - 1. that we will develop "Dementia Friendly Guidelines"
  - 2. that we will work on Design Support for SMEs AND
  - 3. that we will work on the further integration of products and services
- 2. Voucher scheme
  - 1. We will offer vouchers to evaluate products
  - 2. Currently we start preparing the call for SMEs to participate
  - 3. We will have to waves: one in 2021 AND one in 2022
- 3. In parallel we are working on the Certification process





#### **Certification Process**

Marcus Sauer (GGT)

N	<b>nterreg</b> North-West E Certification-C	urope												
	Certification Process													
	Marcus Sauer 1st Oct. 2020												)	

#### **Certification Process**

- credible
- neutral
- by an independent body
- comprehensible
- · based on transparent criteria

North-West Europe Certification-D

Certifiation process

2020-10-01

GGT DEUTSCHE GESELLSCHAFT FÜR GERONTOTECHNIK\*

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#### Step 1

· Self-declaration by the manufacturer / producer

Tailored catalog of criteria -> evaluate the degree of fulfillment

Catalog should not be too extensive (due to acceptance reasons). Catalog must be adjusted carefully!



Certifiation process

2020-10-01



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### Step 1

Self-declaration by the manufacturer / producer

Verification of the self-declaration by the certification body.

Possibly clarification together with the manufacturer / producer.



Certifiation process

2020-10-01



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#### Step 2

· Usability test in the Living Lab

Context of use: "Who uses the product when, where and with whom?"

- -> to be described by the manufacturer / producer
- -> Who tests the product? -> PwD?
  - -> PwD with help?
  - -> nursing staff?
  - -> caregivers?
- -> Definition of the test program by the certification body



# Step 3

· Awarding a certification

Final check of all data and results Report



Certifiation process

2020-10-01



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#### Use of the mark

- · What is important for the companies:
  - · to use the mark for marketing and communication purposes
  - getting better access to the markets because of the recommendation
  - · advise and recommendation by public organisations
  - · easier public funding
  - · getting significant, reliable and objective end-user feedback and opinions



Certifiation process

2020-10-01

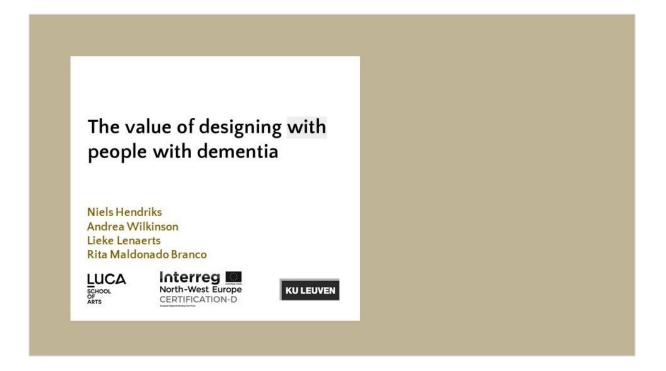
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#### The value of designing with people with dementia

Niels Hendriks (LUCA)







### Design & Dementia Why



Why design for for people with dementia?

### Design & Dementia Why



Functional design

#### Wireless Care Alarm Kit with Lai

★★★★ (29 Reviews)

- Alerts you when a person gets out of bed with a vibration an
- Full sensor mat, transmitter and pager system everything
- Ideal for monitoring elderly patients or family members pron
- Can be used on the bed or on the floor

Availability: 

In stock now



# Design & Dementia Why





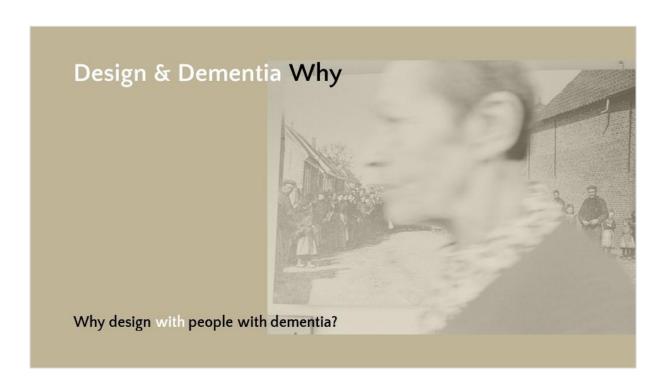


CRDL - attachment

Active Minds - inclusion

Music Memory Box - identity

We need to reflect on how to design for psychological needs





#### is it relevant?

For people with dementia

For designers

For society











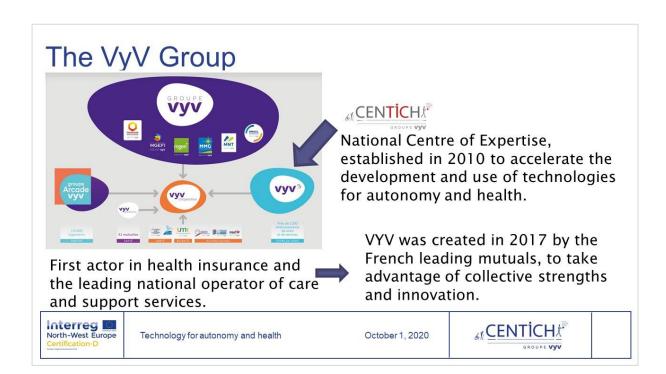




#### **CENTICH Living Lab: Stakeholder inclusion for a holistic approach**

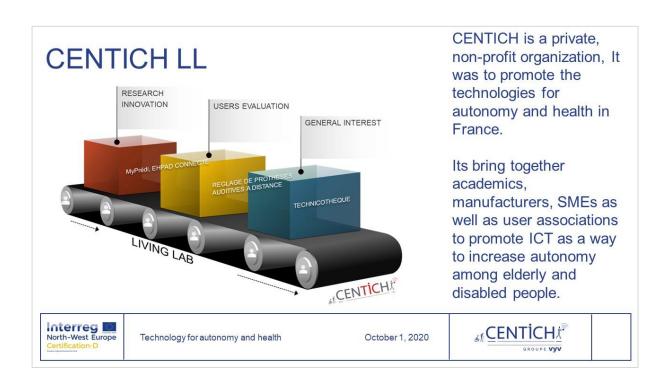
Jawad Hajjam (CENTICH)...

North-West Europe Certification-D										
CENTICH Living Lab Stakeholder inclusion for a holistic approach										
Jawad HAJJAM October 1, 2020										

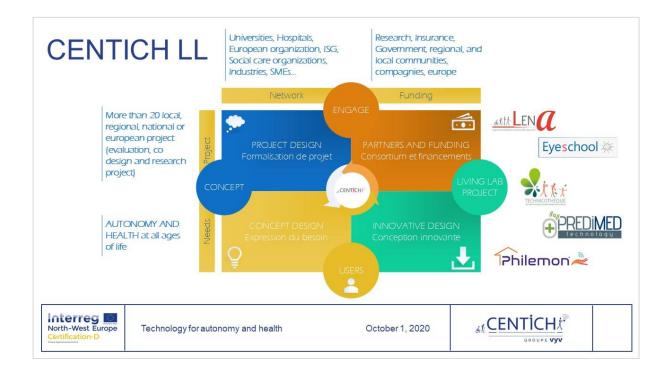












# Stakeholder inclusion for a holistic approach

A Living Lab is a multi-stakeholder organization set-up to carry out innovation projects that follow the principles of open and user innovation and focus on real-life experimentation.

Dimitri Schuurman, imec.livinglab



Technology for autonomy and health

October 1, 2020





#### Stakeholder inclusion for a holistic approach

Stakeholders are considered as co-creators who do not only serve as informants but also have the power to shape outcomes by contributing with their knowledge and expertise.

Despite its importance, stakeholder engagement often remains a practical challenge as well, as only little research has been conducted on the actual stakeholder participation stages.



Technology for autonomy and health

October 1, 2020



#### Stakeholder inclusion for a holistic approach

#### **OBJECTIVE**

The aim of the Living Lab is to effectively involve stakeholders, through engaging in participatory methodology that facilitates co-creation.

Stakeholder participation will be examined and analysed by investigating the phases of design, implementation and evaluation processes.

The assumption is that greater involvement will lead to more effective results. Stakeholder engagement must be able to be done on different aspects as citizen, patient, student, business and policy-maker angles.



Technology for autonomy and health

October 1, 2020





# Stakeholder inclusion for a holistic approach EXPECTED OUTCOMES

The primary goal is to achieve early and effective stakeholder participation in the development of the process.

The outcomes of the Stakeholder involvement will be aimed to set out factual information and will conclude with recommendations arising from the work.



Technology for autonomy and health

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#### Stakeholder inclusion for a holistic approach

# THE EXAMPLE OF THE QUADRUPLE HELIX STAKHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Quadruple helix stakeholder engagement is a central factor in Living Labs. It brings together stakeholders from public institutions (at the level of cities, regions & local, regional, national & European policy), private organizations (start-ups, SMEs, corporations), as well as academia (researchers, universities, research organizations) and citizens. This leads to the inclusion of representatives from each sector in innovation processes, creating results from which all involved stakeholders can benefit.

Ines Vaittinen (ENoLL) and Koen Vervoort (imec)



Technology for autonomy and health

October 1, 2020





#### Stakeholder inclusion for a holistic approach

# THE EXAMPLE OF THE QUADRUPLE HELIX STAKHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Facilitating exchanges and collaborations between diverse group of stakeholders is important for creating holistic solutions that serve all of them.

For example, in an autonomy and health-related Living Lab project focusing on seniors with lost autonomy or chronical disease, their caregivers, occupational therapist, families and doctor should be included as well.



Technology for autonomy and health

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### Stakeholder inclusion for a holistic approach

#### INTELLIGENT BUILDING FOR RETIREMENT HOME IN ANGER







Technology for autonomy and health

October 1, 2020

SENTICH A GROUPE VYV



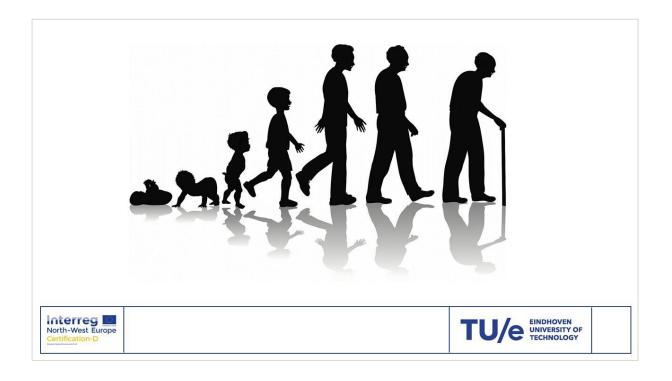
#### Cooperation with SME: from idea to market

Rens Brankaert (TU Eindhoven)

North-West Europe Certification-D											
Cooperation with SME: from idea to market dr. Rens Brankaert											
NL Consortium 1-10-2020											







#### AGING GONE AWRY

# Why the pharmaceutical industry is giving up the search for an Alzheimer's cure







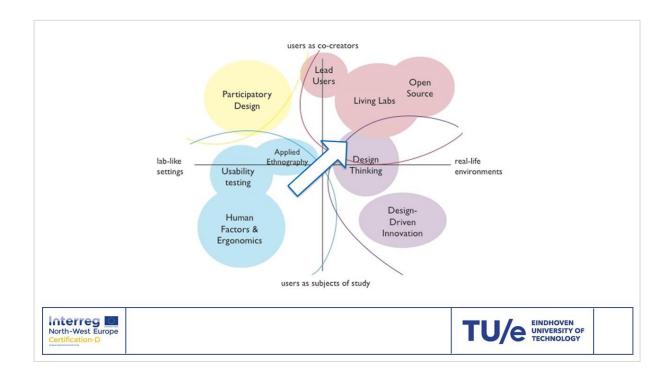
# **Supporting Companies**

- Support research & development
- Contact with end-user segment
- Support improving product offering
- · Keep up to date with state of the art research
- Provide an opportunity for different markets











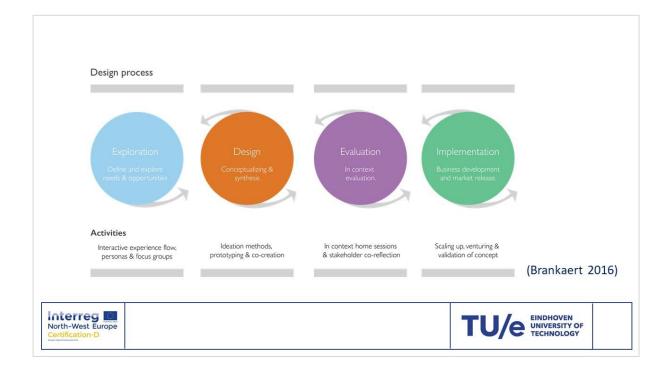


# Collaborate in Living Labs

- · Real-life environment of the product
- Involve users as co-creators
- Aid in providing a person-centered perspective









#### Case example:

Collaborating with all stakeholders, the AmbientEcho



























"Ik heb haar nog nooit zo opgewekt gezien. Ze praat ineens heel duidelijk over haar verleden, dat doet ze normaal nooit. Prachtig om te zien!"

zorgmedewerker Thuvine

Myrte Thoolen, Rens Brankaert, and Yuan Lu. 2020. AmbientEcho: Exploring Interactive Media Experiences in the Context of Residential Dementia Care. In Proceedings of the 2020 ACM Designing Interactive Systems Conference (DIS '20).





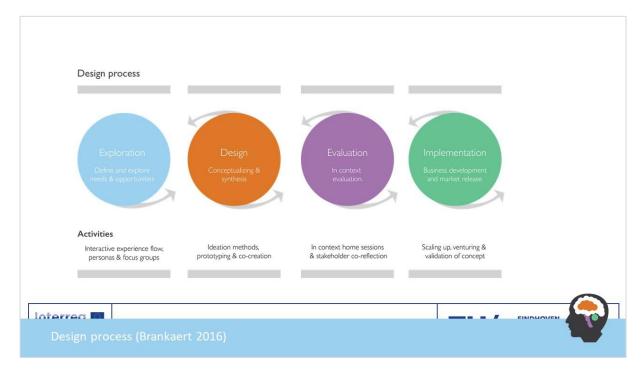




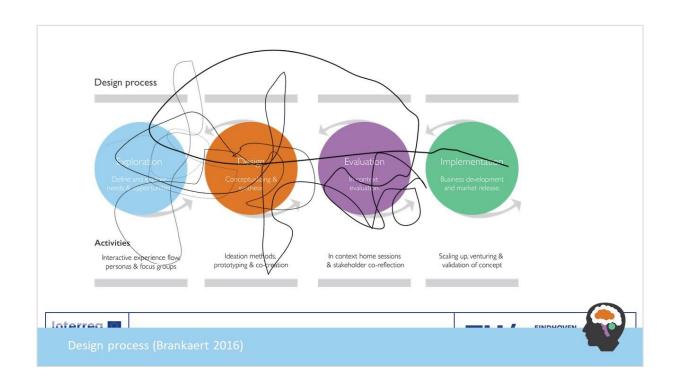






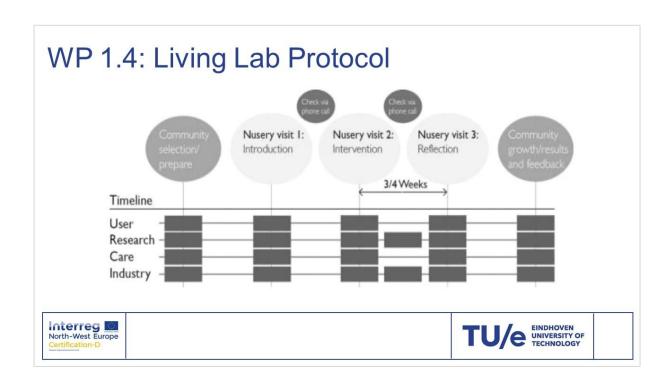










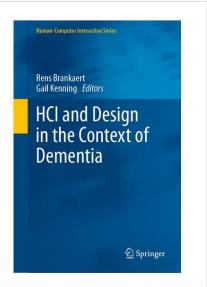






#### Further reading

- · HCI and Design in the context of Dementia
- (Brankaert & Kenning, 2020)











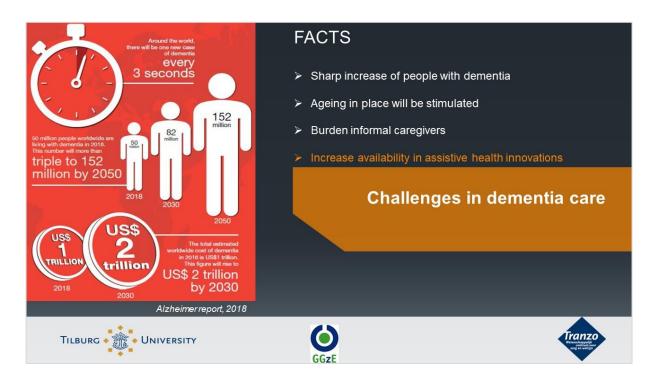
#### Living Labs as exploration and working method

Liselore Snaphaan (Tilburg University Tranzo / mental health care organisation GGz Eindhoven)

















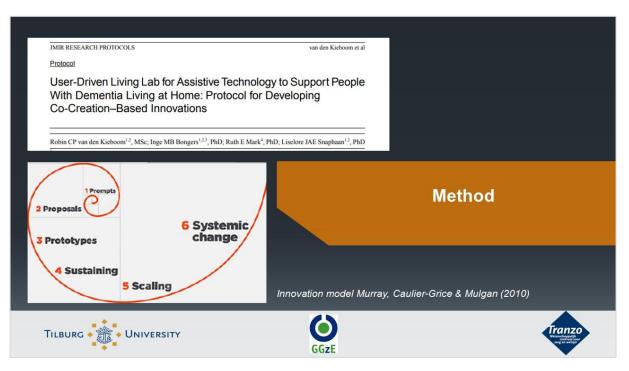




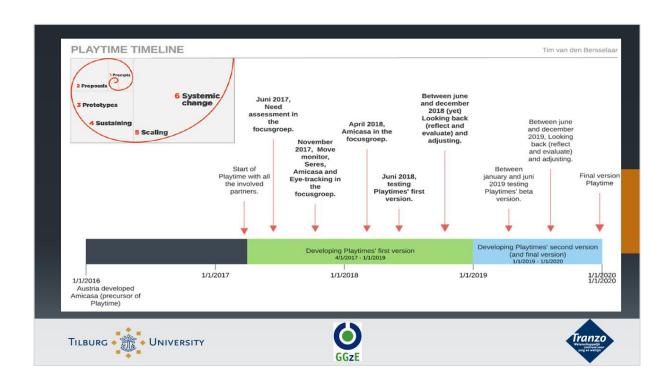


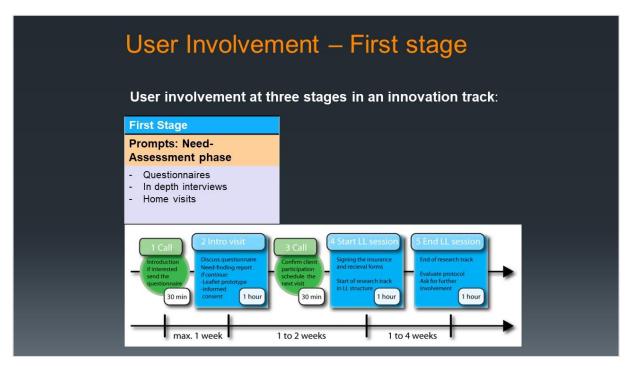














## User Involvement - Second Stage Proposal; Developing phase - Focus group meetings - Workshops - Brainstorm sessions

# User Involvement - Third Stage Prototyping; Testing phase Products/services at home Evaluation at home Products/services at home



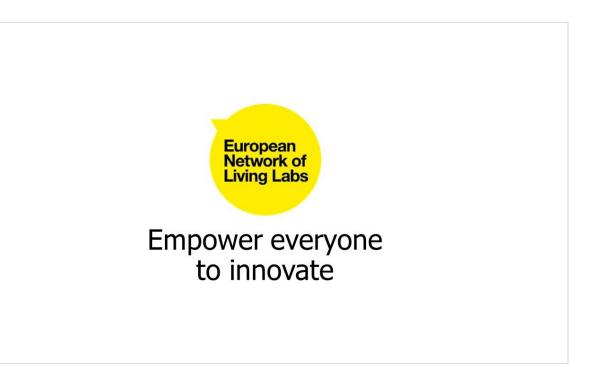
Facilitators	Barriers	
Users are willing to participate, feeling useful	UCD should be encountered in all innovation stages not only the first three	
Better fit between product, needs and desires from end-users	Skills needed to work with people living with dementia	
Engagement of users results in better motivation of project partners	Not all user whishes could be fulfilled	
Continues learning among project partners	Putting economic value to succesful prototypes and new innovations	
		Lessons learned
	What is the	perceived added value when using a user-centere
		evelop a serious game?





## **Living Lab Business Models: Learnings from the European Network of Living Labs**

Koen Vervoort (ENoLL, Brussels)

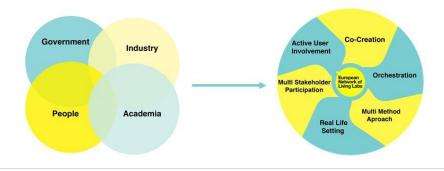


#### **Our definition:** Open and User-centred Ecosystems



Living Labs operates as **intermediaries** among citizens, research organizations, companies & government agencies/levels. They focus on **joint-value co -creation**, rapid **prototyping and testing** and **scaling-up** innovations & businesses.

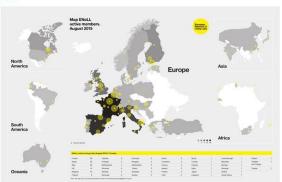
Within the wide variety of types of living labs and their implementations they all have common elements.





#### What is ENoLL?



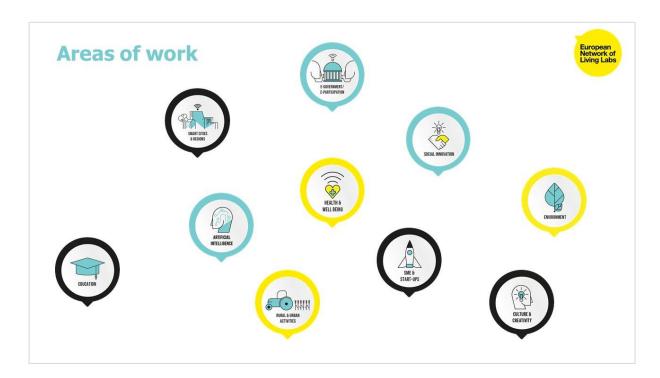


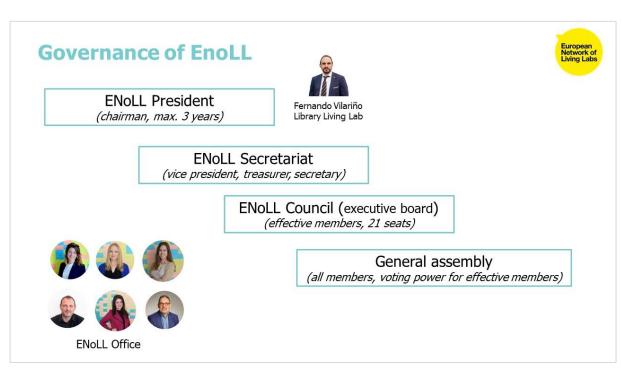
The European Network of Living Labs (ENoLL) is an international non-profit association which aims to promote and enhance user-driven innovation ecosystems, more precise the Living Labs concept globally.

ENOLL focuses on facilitating knowledge exchange, joint actions and project partnerships among its historically labelled 474 members, influencing EU policies, promoting living labs and enabling their implementation worldwide.

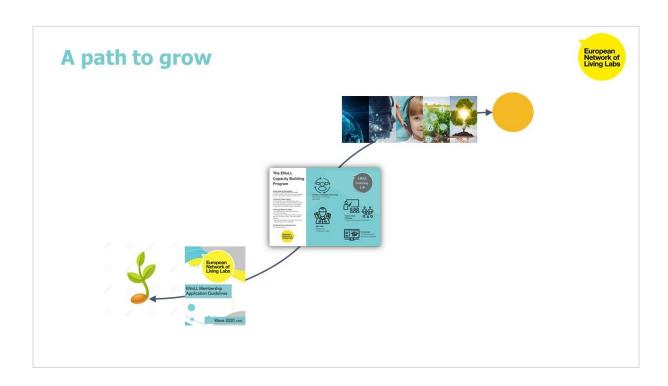






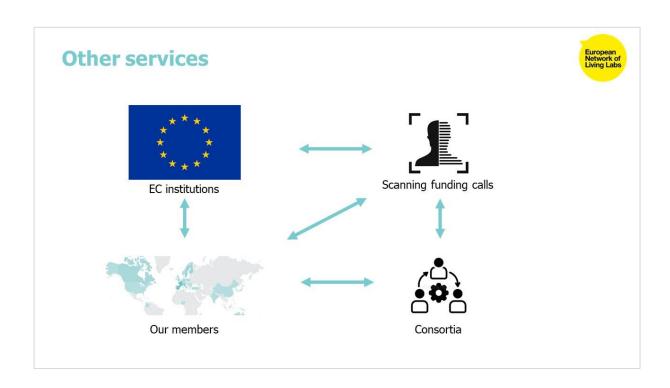


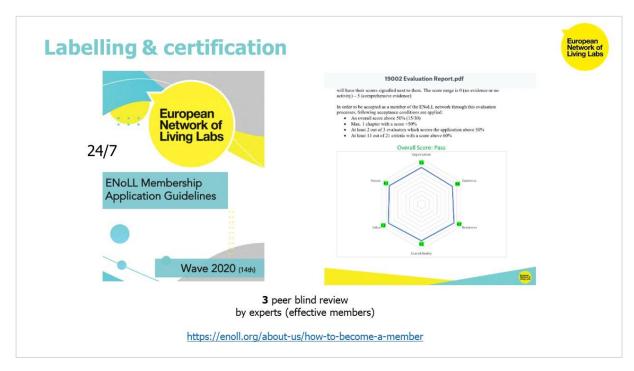










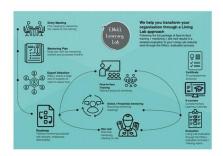




#### **Capacity building program**



### ACCELERATING THE LEARNING CURVE TO **TRANSFORM YOUR ORGANISATION** THROUGH A **LIVING LAB APPROACH**





Mentoring 1 on 1

Learning Lab 1 to many

#### **Action oriented task forces**





**Digital Rights** 

Open Innovation Social Impact **Artificial** Intelligence

Health Well-being

Rural & **Agriculture** Living Labs

**Energy Environment** 

51 October 2020



#### **Health & Well Being**



**⊗** WeLL







Evdokimos Konstantinidis Thessaloniki Health & Ageing











- Knowledge exchange between Health Living LabsCollaboration on co-creating health related living lab services
- Cross-border consortium building



prolida







Meetings & Webinars

Capacity Building & Events





Koen Vervoort Network Builder koen.vervoort@enoll.org +32 496 70 46 46

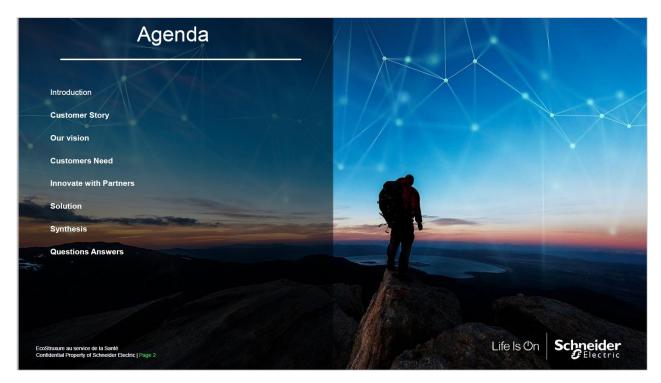
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## **EcoStruxure for Healthcare: A dynamic Ecosystem for connected Healthcare**

Fabrice Broutin (Schneider Electric France)



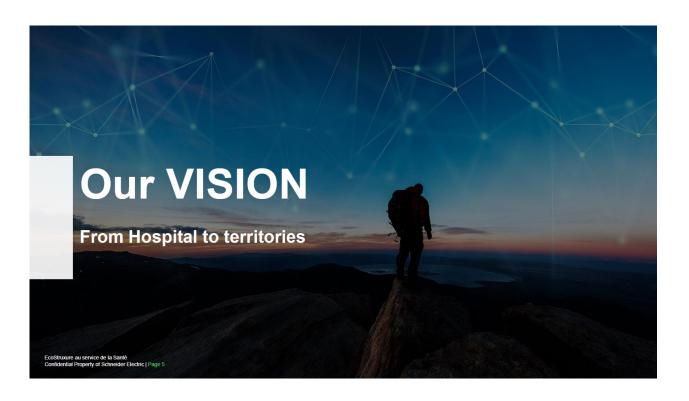


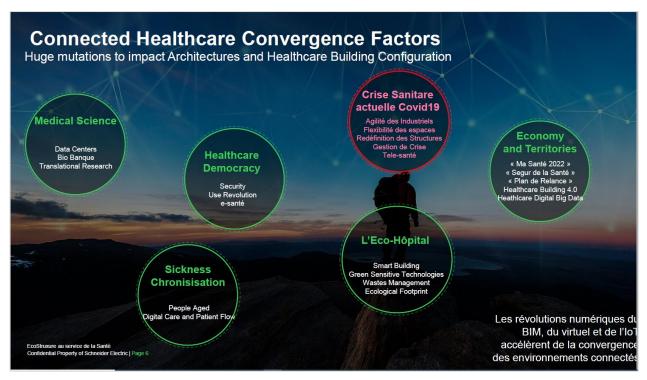




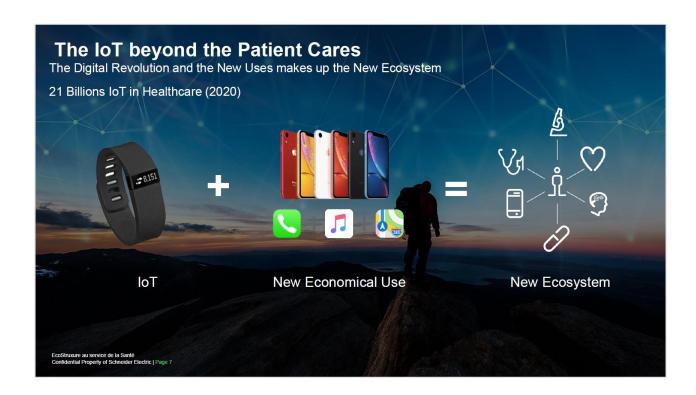












#### Customers needs: 3 types of Users & Decision makers

15 Millions de +60 years aged old, 7 Millions de +75 years aged old : X2 in 2050



- 3 types of decision makers with various needs:
- Families that want to make sure that their parents is in a nice place, with good comfort & services, at reasonable costs
- Residents: "Well Aging and Well Being" that are looking for comfort, security, connectedness with families and friends, and services that make their life easier
- And professionals that are looking for solutions that will help be more attractive for potential residents, maximise occupation rate & services sales and improve their overall efficiency, connecting them and their residents within the healthcare ecosystem



#### Current Senior Journey regarding Dependency Level

The Nightmare perspective to leave his well known and friendly environment











Confidential Property of Schneider Electric | Page 9



Homes or Apartment
No local staff
External
Home & Nurse Care Services

Services Residences 24/24 security staff "A la carte" "well being" Services



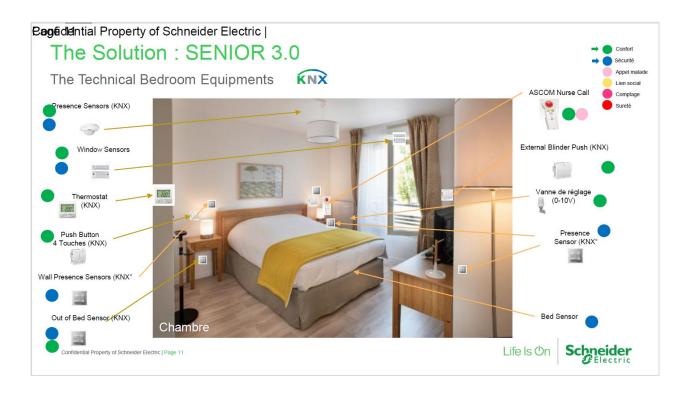
Nursing homes (EHPAD)
24/24 security staff
Integrated "well being" Services
On premises medical staff &
nurse care services

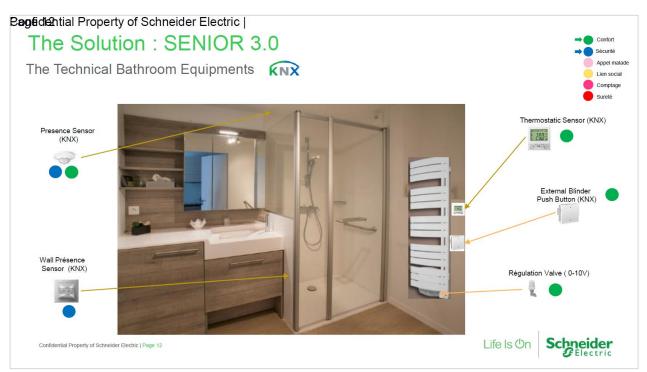
Life Is On

Schneider Electric

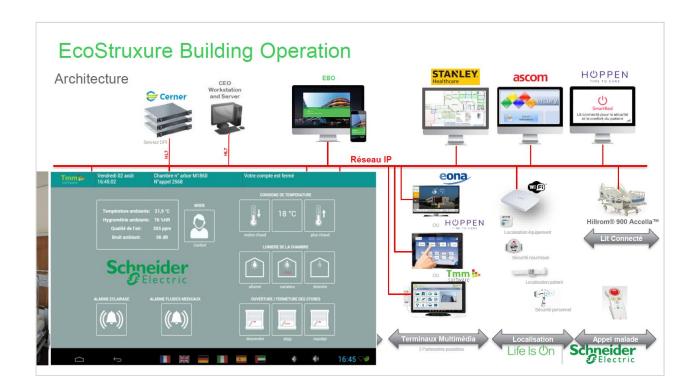


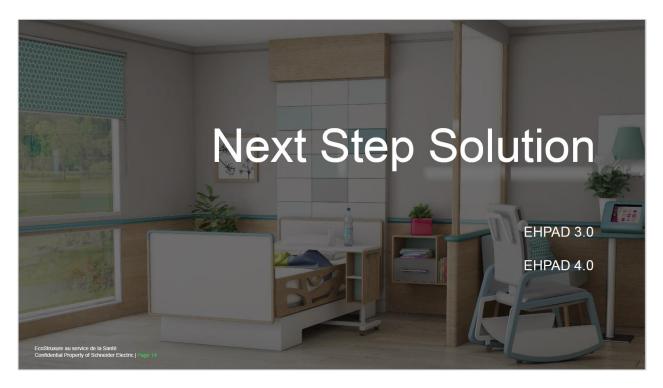






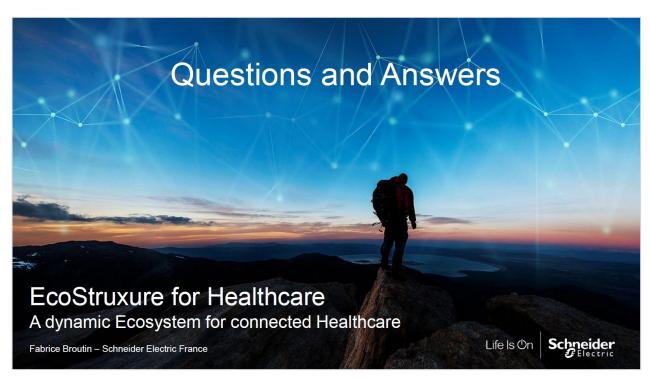














#### **Technology Transforming Dementia**

Arlene J. Astell (University Health Network, Canada; University of Toronto, Canada; University of Reading, UK)

## Technology Transforming Dementia

- · Professor Arlene J. Astell
- University Health Network, Canada
- · University of Toronto, Canada
- · University of Reading, UK



#### Thanks to

#### Canada

- · Juanita Atton
- Flicia Chamoun
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- · Erica Dove
- · Cat Edwards
- Parminder Flora
- Alex Hernandez
- Felicia Martins
- · Colleen McGrath
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- · #positive\_ageing

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- Angela Colantonio (Toronto) Kiki Edwards (Nigeria)
- Maggie Ellis (St. Andrews)

- Faustina Hwang (Reading)
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Josephine McMurray (Waterloo)

Laura Middleton (Waterloo) Alex Mihailidis (Toronto)

Ann-Charlotte Nedlund (Linköping)

Louise Nygård (Stockholm)

Christina Samuelsson (Linköping)

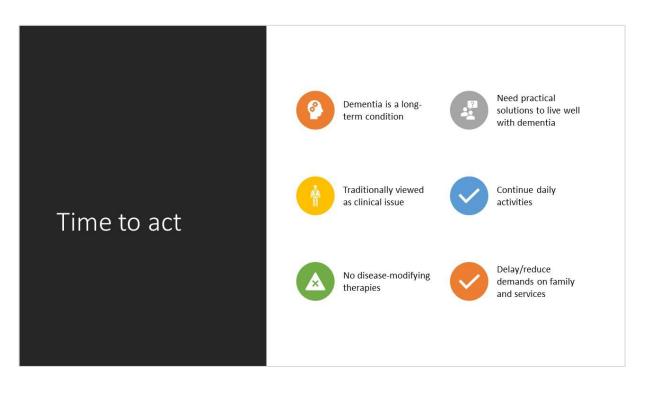
Yvonne Schikhof (Rtdm)

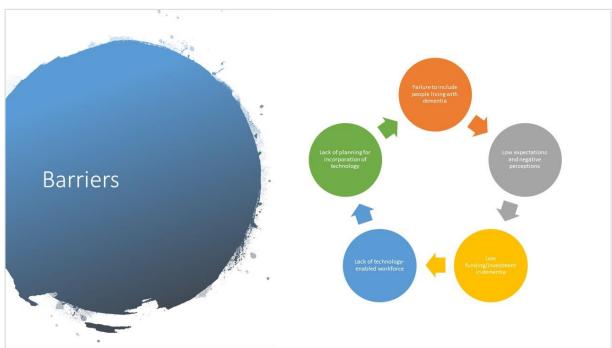
Andrew Sixsmith (Vnc) Sarah Smith (Manchester)

Liz Williams (Sheffield)

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## Reconceptualising dementia

Move away	Move away from "Rhetoric of compassion" (Rogers & Marsden 2013)
Stop	Stop thinking about dementia "as a problem that can be managed by technology" (Vines et al. 2010)
Work	Work with people who have dementia as intended users of technology to determine their needs, priorities and aspirations
Recognise	Recognise that family caregivers and formal care providers are <i>separate</i> but related users of technology with <i>their own needs</i>







CIRCA

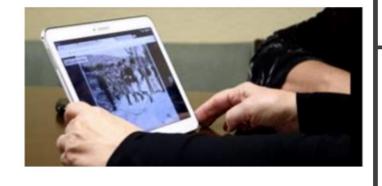


















#### **CIRCA**



'Cognitive prosthesis' (Alm, et al., 2004)



Making software accessible (Alm, et al., 2007)



Positively change caregiver's perceptions (Astell, et al., 2009)



Positive impact on caregiving relationships (Astell, et al., 2010a)



Advantages of generic photographs (Astell, et al., 2010b)



Accommodate diversity and elicit different perspectives (Purves, et al., 2011)



Third-party in conversation (Alm, et al., 2013; Purves, et al., 2014)

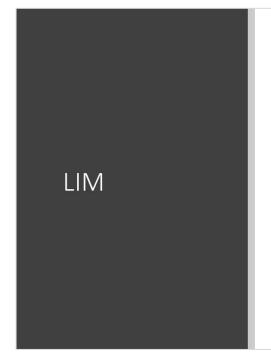


Significant impact on cognition and quality of life (Astell, et al., 2018)

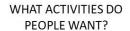














WHAT DO THEY NEED TO PLAY INDEPENDENTLY?

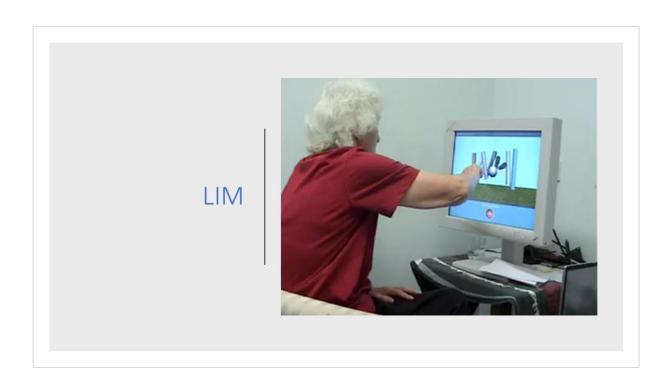


Co-design and development process

- Iterative development
- 100+ people with mild to moderate dementia involved at every stage.
- Sessions video-recorded.
- Post-session interviews.



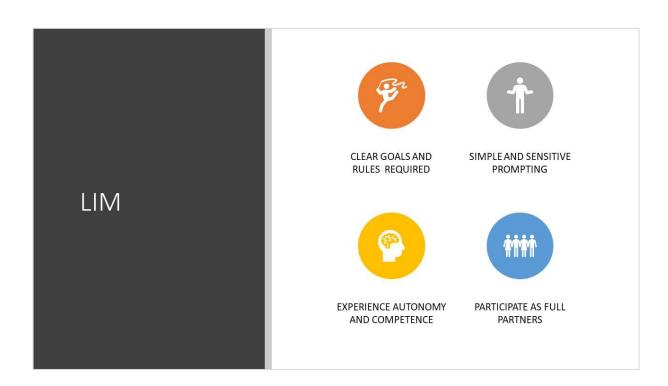




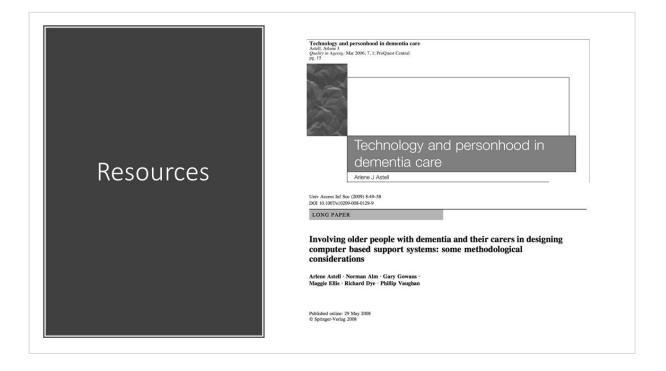


LIM

Category	Digital video activity	
Interactive 3D	Botanic garden	Pub
environments	Art gallery	Sitting room
	Domestic garden	Kitchen
	House	
Sports	Golf	Skittles
	Soccer - penalty kick	Tennis
Funfair and	Shooting gallery	Pinball
traditional games	Whack-a-mole	Coconut shy
	Bingo	
Creative	Musical chimes	Vase painting
	Bubble blower	Keyboard
	Drumkit	N25
Miscellaneous:	Picture viewer	Video viewer
	Planting seeds	Aquarium
	Ball course	Bird House
	Flowers opening	Pet dog
	Making toast	Boiling kettle
	Frying eggs	Fish pond
	Fireworks	



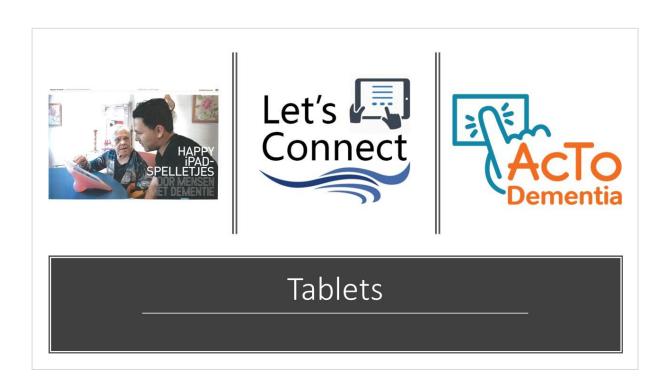


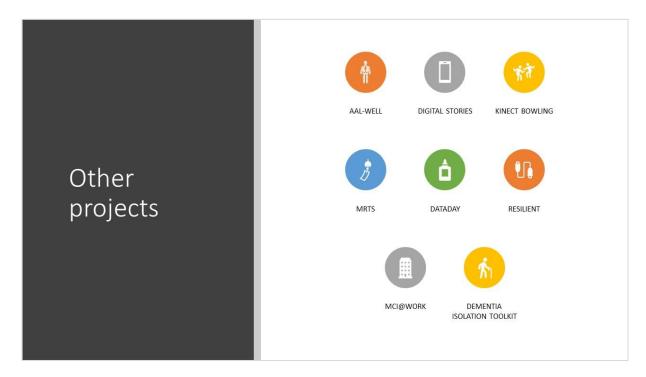


**REAFF (2010)** 

Principle	Definition
RESPONDING	Technological solutions must be responsive to the needs of people with dementia
ENABLING	Technological solutions must enhance the life of the person with dementia and not disable them in any way
AUGMENTING	Technological solutions must build on and extend the retained abilities and skills of people with dementia
FAILURE-FREE	Technological solutions must be intuitive and accessible and not undermine the confidence of a person with dementia

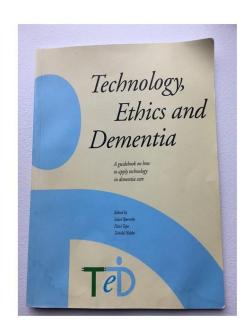












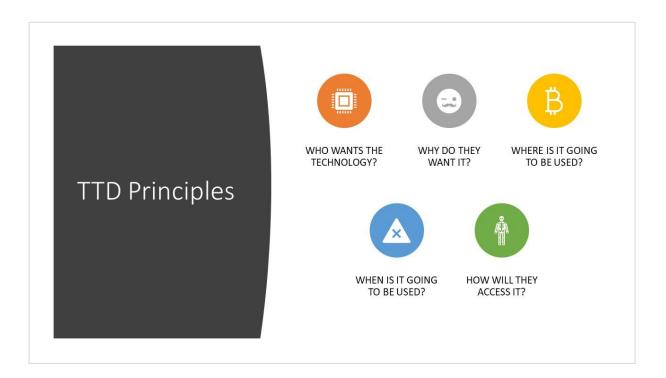


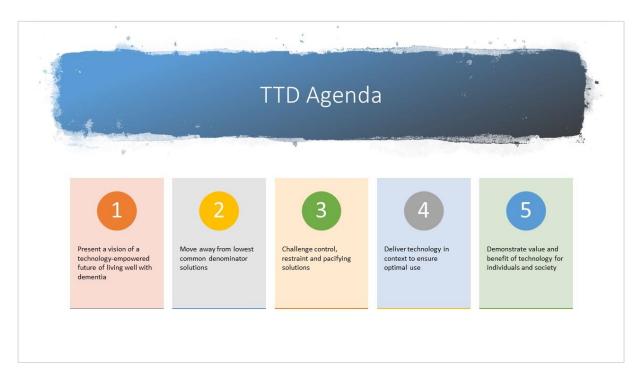


















## **Dementia and Technical Support**

Ralf Ihl (ARCK and University of Duesseldorf Germany)

Certification D, Krefeld, October 1st, 2020

# **Dementia and Technical Support**

Ralf Ihl

ARCK and University of Duesseldorf Germany

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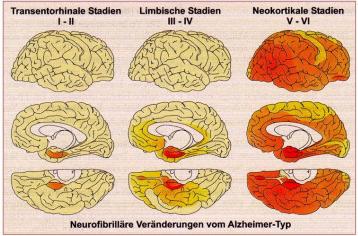
## **Fact Sheet Dementia**

- 70 % Alzheimer's, 20 % vascular, multiple other causes
- With 65 years 1 out of 100, with 80 1 out of 5, with 90 1 out of 3
- Mean duration 6-8 years
- No cure, no stop
- Medication can delay the course up to 3 years
- Beginning 30-40 years in advance
- Risk reduction is an option

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# Neuropathologic Stages of Alzheimer`s Disease Braak und Braak, 1991 Transentorhinale Stadien Limbische Stadien Neokortikale Stadien

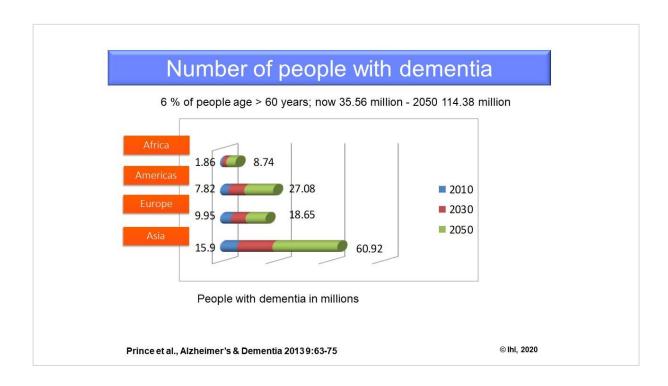


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# Frequency and importance

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## Treatment options

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# WFSBP-Guidelines

Ihl et al. 2011, 2015

- So far, no anti-dementia medication can be recommended for prevention
- Anti-dementia medications neither cure, nor arrest, or alter the course of the disease
- The type of dementia, the individual symptom constellation and the tolerability and evidence
- for efficacy should determine what medications should be used
- Only for the symptomatic treatment of dementia is there sufficient data available (Evidence level B, recommendation grade 3)
- Donepezil, galantamine, memantine, EGb 761®, and rivastigmine
- show a modest, positive effect
- vover a limited time,
- in a subgroup of treated patients
- There is no superiority of any of the medications compared to any other
- ▼ The side effect profile of Memantine and EGb 761® is superior to that of Cholinesterase inhibitors
- Optimal management of vascular risk factors (for instance hypertension, diabetes, and optimal cholesterol and lipid levels) and sufficient treatment of accompanying diseases are recommended Evidence level A, recommendation Grade 1

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## WFSBP-Guidelines - Ihl et al., 2015

Neuropsychiatric Symptoms (NPS)

#### Recommendations for the treatment of NPS

**Elimination of causal factors:** At first, modifiable causal factors have to be identified and adressed. Thus, somatic disease or side effects of medications need to be identified as possible causal and/or contributing factors. Environmental factors and basic needs such as hunger and thirst may be readily addressed.

**Psychosocial interventions:** To identify subsequent interventions, after the diagnosis of dementia all available caregivers should be seen by the family practitioner. All necessary information should be obtained and caregivers should receive information and training regarding the patient's condition and the causes of the patient's behaviors. Moreover, possible additional support should be considered and training in psychosocial aspects of caring should be recommended.

**Treatment with drugs:** When psychosocial interventions and the exclusion of environmental factors fail drug treatment may be necessary. For drug treatment in NPS, recommendations reach only expert opinion standard and are not given here (Evidence level C3, recommendation grade 4). A detailed review of the cautions that have to be taken into account for treating NPS with drugs is given in Gauthier et al. (2010).

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## WFSBP-Guidelines - Ihl et al., 2015

#### General Advice

After the diagnostic procedure the physician in charge of the treatment and care of the patient should schedule regular follow-up visits. The purposes of planning systematic follow-ups include:

- > To ensure identification and appropriate treatment of concomitant conditions and complications of the primary dementia disorder.
- To assess cognitive, emotional and behavioral symptoms.
- > To evaluate treatment indications and to monitor pharmacological and non-pharmacological treatment effects
- To assess caregiver burden and needs.
- To assess sources of care and support.
- To provide continuous advice and guidance to patients and caregivers on health and psychological issues.
- > To administer appropriate caregiver interventions.

It is important to follow legal requirements for informed consent in prescribing medications. For persons with dementia unable to give informed consent, proxy consent should be obtained from their family caregiver or other appropriate person as required by local legislation.

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# **Technical Support**

## So far there are neither recommendations Nor quality control

Technical, medical and social language are different

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Symptoms: the gate to new developments

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	Stage and Symptoms
GDS	Symptoms
1	None
2	Subjective complaints
3	Recognizable Symptoms in some cognitive domains
4	Symptoms in all cognitive domains
5	Additional somatic symptoms like incontinence, loosing the thread of thought
6	Short sentences if ever without understandable sense multiple somatic disorders
7	Bedridden
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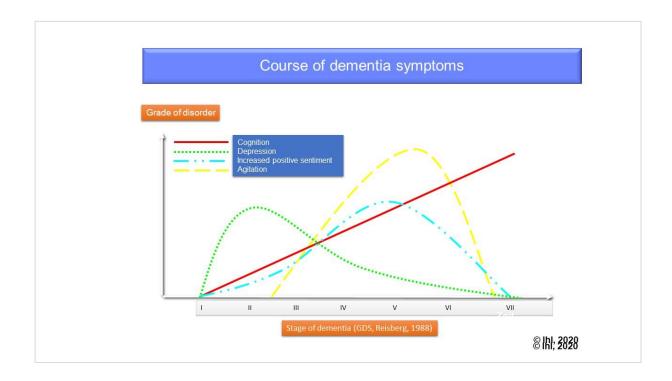
# **Symptoms**

- Loss of memory
- Loss of orientation
- Speech disorders
- Emotional disorders
- Delusions
- Hallucinations
- Well preserved facade
- Further sumptoms:

Agitation, aimless pacing, uncertainty, indifference, lack of organization of personal care, incontinence, personality disorders

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For developing new technical supports, randomized, placebo controlled trials are the state of the art.

However, the traditional way will not always be the best

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Hazardous journeys

Parachute use to prevent death and major trauma related to gravitational challenge: systematic review of randomised controlled trials

Gordon C S Smith, Jill P Pell

Conclusions As with many interventions intended to prevent ill health, the effectiveness of parachutes has not been subjected to rigorous evaluation by using randomised controlled trials. Advocates of evidence based medicine have criticised the adoption of interventions evaluated by using only observational data. We think that everyone might benefit if the most radical protagonists of evidence based medicine organised and participated in a double blind, randomised, placebo controlled, crossover trial of the parachute.



Parachutes reduce the risk of injury after gravitational challenge, but their effectiveness has not been proved with randomised controlled trials

Smith GC1, Pell JP. Parachute use to prevent death and major trauma related to gravitational challenge: systematic review of randomised controlled trials. BMJ. 2003 Dec 20;327(7429):1459-61.

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## We are looking for new ideas!



Thank you for your attention!

October 2020 83



#### CERTIFICATION-D

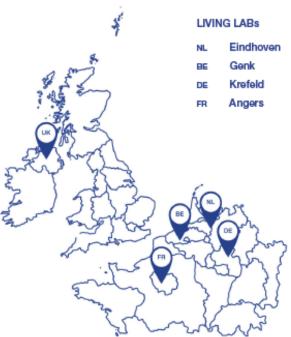
From 2018 to 2050, the number of People with Dementia will increase from 3.3 to 8.5 million in North West Europe. Because the supply of places in long-term care facilities is limited there is a shift by local governments to encourage People with Dementia to remain at home for as long as possible. Because more people will live longer at home in the future, they will also need additional support-products. However, studies show that People with Dementia and their support network do not always know about or trust products that are available. To support both individuals with dementia and their support network, Certification-D will define standards for these products and, through certification, increase confidence in them. Next to this, it will encourage local and regional businesses to focus on this important theme.

## Sub-objectives

Selected existing products for People with Dementia will be tested and/or improved in the Living Labs based on these design requirements and the supplementary product group-specific requirements. The knowledge gained will be used to improve product (re-)designs and to support SMEs outside the project to develop new products for people with dementia.

Furthermore, Certification-D will develop a business development strategy for market uptake. A certification procedure with a quality mark will be developed and used by many SMEs, patient organisations, research and healthcare institutions to inspire and increase the innovation potential of regional SMEs.

#### Partners 4 8 1



## UK Ulster University oktober 💮 TU/e EINDHOVEN UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY NL Vilans LUCA SCHOOL OF ARTS SOCIAAL HUIS BE Alexianer DE Clima GGT DEUTSCH GESELLSCHAFT FÜR GERONTOTECHNIK senior Adom CENTICHE FR

#### Outputs

- Set-up of four active living labs
- Creation of four catalogues of tested and evaluated design requirements
- A certification process and quality mark
- Eleven SMEs are supported in (re)design
- +/- 50 SMEs involved
- At least 24 products will be tested
- An integration of products and services within eight cases
- A (Certification-D) Network

### Objective

Certification-D will develop a quality mark for products, systems and services that support people living with dementia at home and their care network. These products will focus on enabling, safety or leisure and will enable people with dementia to stay longer, more safely and better in their own

Small to Medium sized companies will be supported in developing innovative and reliable technological products tailored to the needs of people with dementia living at home.

