# Computer Games and Virtual Worlds for Health, Assistive Therapeutics, and Performance Enhancement

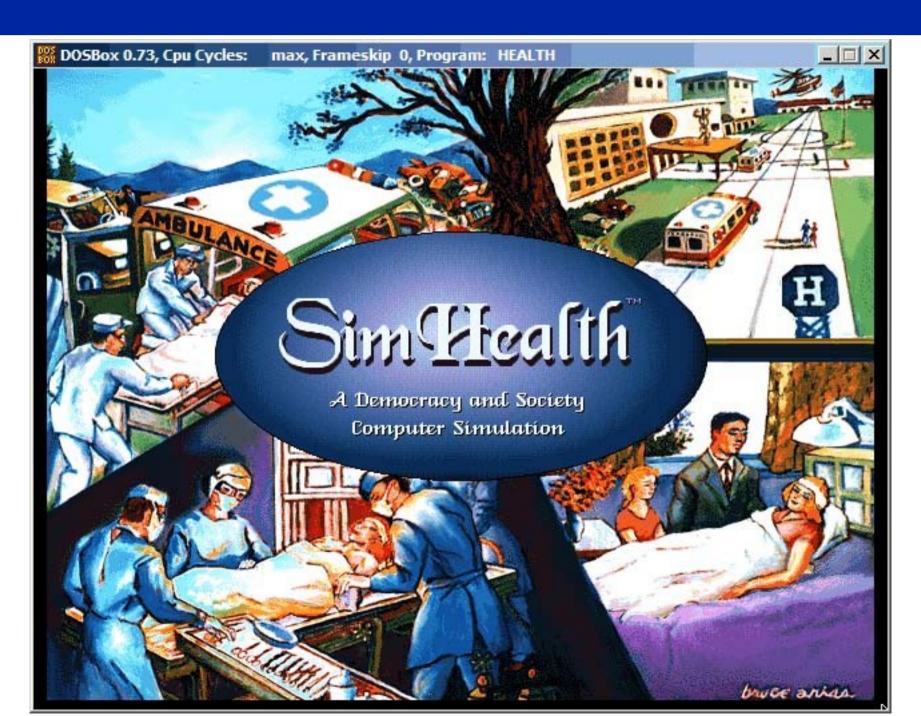
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# Overview

- Games for Health
- Game play devices with possible therapeutic applications
- Games for assisted therapeutic rehabilitation and physical performance training
- Game-based therapy/rehabilitation protocols
- Games and tele-rehabilitation
- Recommendations

## SimHealth – A National Health Care System Game



#### Wellness game from Health Care Insurer

Already Registered? Login Now





Welcome

What is FamScape

How it Works?

Help

# Play life well.

FamScape is a rewarding social game that motivates families to achieve healthy living goals.

Start FamScape Now



#### Free To Join



There is no cost to start your FamScape experience. Invite and interact with your family and friends.

Join Now

#### **Connected Worlds**



FamScape bridges the real and digital worlds. Goals you meet in the real world are reflected online.

Start Playing

#### **Real Rewards**



Earn a variety of in-game and real-world rewards. The more you play, the more you can achieve!

Learn More

News

Humana joins with iCan to offer new individual healthcare plans Humana Inc. (NYSE: HUM) has teamed with the iCan Benefit Group to offer a ne

# Quest for the Code: Game for learning about asthma





#### Learning objectives:

- Early warning signs and symptoms
- Identifying and avoiding asthma triggers
- Myths about asthma
- How asthma affects the lungs





- Proper use of asthma medication devices
- Long-term control medicine and quick-relief medicine
- Measuring and monitoring peak flow
- How to answer questions from peers about asthma

# Some findings on Games for Health/Therapeutic Applications

- The design and utility of a game to realize therapeutic value is <u>not</u> obvious.
- E. Flores, G. Tobon, et al.,
  Improving Patient Motivation in
  Game Development for Motor
  Deficit Rehabilitation, *ACM 2008*Intern. Conf. Advances in Computer
  Entertainment, 381-384.

Table 1. Gaming design criteria for stroke rehabilitation programs serving elderly users

Criteria for Stroke	Criteria for Elderly			
Rehabilitation	Entertainment			
Adaptability to motor skill level     Meaningful tasks     Appropriate feedback     Therapy-Appropriate ROM     Focus diverted from exercise	Appropriate cognitive challenge     Simple objective/interface     Motivational Feedback     Element of social activity     Appropriateness of genre     Creation of new learning following guidelines of experts     Sensitivity to decreased sensory acuity and slower responses			

			Pons	Driver'S	Whack during	Telris	Confidences	Trivial Pursuit
70	æ	Adaptability to motor skill level	1	1	1			
8	roke Reh	Meaningful tasks	1	<b>*</b>				
101		Appropriate feedback		<b>*</b>	1			
		Therapy-appropriate ROM			1			
3	ਲ	Focus diverted from exercise	1	<b>/</b>	1	1	1	1
≤ .	=	Appropriate cognitive challenge		140		<b>V</b>	1	1
E	nent	Simple objective/interface	4	4	4	1	1	4
CRITI	듩	Motivational Feedback	4	4	4	4	1	1
0	ert	Element of social activity	4				4	1
	Entert	Appropriateness of genre	1	V		4	<b>V</b>	1
		Creation of new learning					4	4
20	Elderly	Sensitivity to decreased sensory acuity	4	4	4	1	1	4
	Ш	Sensitivity to slower responses	1	4	1	1	4	4

#### Games for Health

- Four focus areas for enabling human behavior change for health
  - Increasing physical activity and performance
    - Mobility/dance exercise; overcoming obesity; increasing agility
    - Nintendo Wii Sports and Wii Balance Board
  - Improve self-managed health care
    - Training or learning games for facilitating patient self-care and understanding purpose of self-care protocols
  - (Healthy) Lifestyle improvement
    - Diet; mitigating easily transmitted diseases/ailments
  - Facilitating therapy
    - Technology-mediated therapy (games often focus more on evaluating potential of new technology in therapy)
- New game play devices are expanding the possibilities for games for health

## Game play devices with possible therapeutic applications

- Simulated devices
  - Guitar Hero guitar; Rock Band drum set
- Haptic wheels, trackballs, and joysticks
- Force-feedback play controllers (racing game wheels, pneumatic bladders)
- Multi-sensor play controllers (including video capture, infra-red, accelerometers, neurological sensors, electro-goniometers (SEMG), etc.)
  - Wii Remote and nunchuk
- Multi-jointed, body-worn sensors as play controllers

Data gloves





GypsyMIDI

## Game play devices with possible therapeutic applications

- Endoscopic surgery training "joysticks"
  - Simball 4D joystick adapted to therapeutic game play for stroke rehabilitation
  - http://www.g-coder.com/content/view/7/6/

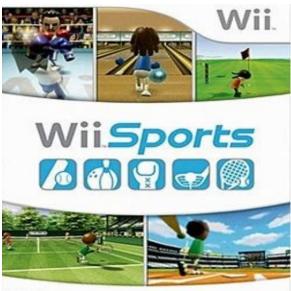


- 3D, real-time video motion capture enabling *mixed reality game play* spanning physical and virtual worlds
  - Microsoft Kinect (dance demo)
  - In-game characters can interact
     with human players through
     gestures and body movements



## Games for sports and assisted performance training

- Wii Sports (best selling game for Nintendo (better than Super Mario Bros.);
   76M copies sold worldwide through January 2011)
  - Boxing
  - Bowling
  - Golf
  - Tennis
  - Baseball





What's next?

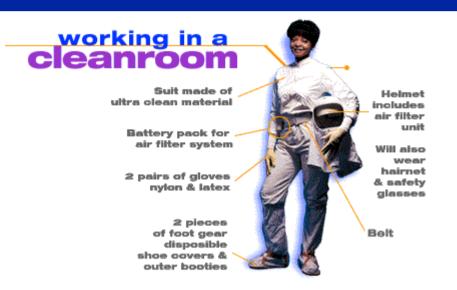




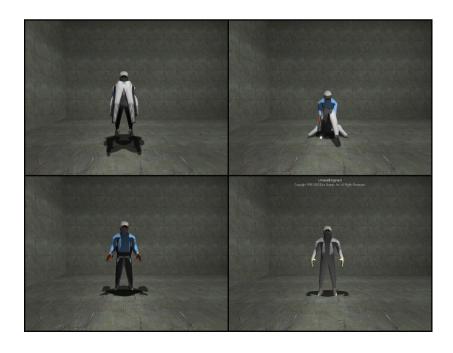




# "Gowning" training game, developed at UCI GameLab









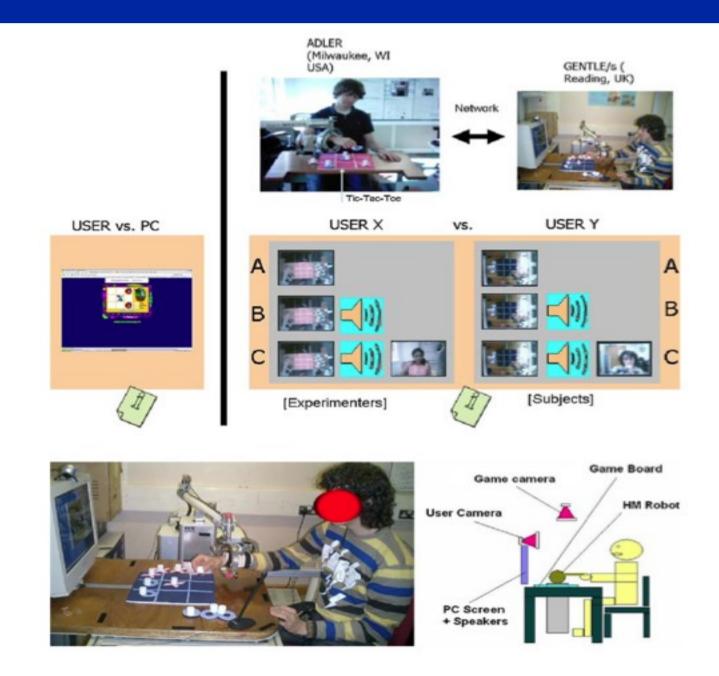
#### Game-based virtual worlds and tele-rehabilitation

 Virtual worlds (like Second Life) can be used to support various kinds of tele-medicine and tele-robotics applications/tasks



- "Rehabilitation" tasks supported can include:
  - Remote observation, tele-consultation, role-playing and identity switching through avatars, device data collection, device software updates, collaborative product/prototype development, and more

#### Game-based tele-rehabilitation



# Game-based therapy/rehabilitation protocols

- From an outsider's perspective, therapeutic or rehabilitation protocols denote specifications for how to achieve some outcome state(s), given inputs, constraints, and set of operations.
  - Such protocols can be represented computationally, when formalized, and thus the protocols can be treated as "software processes"
  - Software processes can be enacted through interactive (Web) applications, and empirically measured, assessed and replayed.
  - Medical protocols can thus be viewed as software, and such software can be designed to operate within other software, such as a computer game, or game-based virtual world
  - Thus, we can investigate, design, and refine such protocols with online games!
  - Similarly, we have the potential to design and refine (sports) performance improvement protocols in ways that can be integrated within computer games and associated game play devices

### Recommendations for Therapeutic Games

- Prototype and refine multi-skill, multi-level games that can be rapidly tailored for individual capabilities, supported by therapeutic protocols
  - Via games that are pre-programmed to support diversity of play
  - Games whose user controls are integrated with therapeutic devices
  - Alternatively, assess existing games to determine their potential usage
  - Nintendo Wii Sports?
- Develop game-based virtual worlds that provide life-situation tasks for personal accomplishment and improved socialization opportunities
  - Exoskeleton gowning and user-device service tasks
  - Multi-player games for that mix players/avatars with varying physical capabilities (including those that may be virtually induced)

### Recommendations for Therapeutic Games

- Investigate, design, and refine alternative therapeutic rehabilitation schemes using assistive robotics integrated with online game environments
  - Specify medical protocols as computational specifications
  - Collect empirical measurements/observations to show performance change
- Design, prototype, and refine an online virtual world or massively multi-player online therapeutics learning game (MMO-TLG) world
  - A virtual world that provides different support services and learning opportunities for all parties involved in facilitating use of assistive therapeutics applications.

#### Some References

Baranowski, T., Buday, R., Thompson, D. I., & Baranowski, J. (2008). Playing for real: video games and stories for health-related behavior change. *American J. Preventive Medicine*, 34(1), 74-82.

Lieberman, D.A. (2006). *Dance Games and Other Exergames: What the Research Says*. http://www.comm.ucsb.edu/faculty/lieberman/exergames.htm, Accessed September 2010.

SimHealth is a game from 1994 that simulates the United States health care system, and allows players to make national-scale decisions about health care spending decisions [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/SimHealth].