

Amusement and rehabilitation of senile elderly patients by virtual playing facility

H. Wakamatsu (Tokyo Medical Dental University)

Background

- **Increase of senile elderly patients**
- **Utilization of conventional facilities
at institution and home**
- **New relation with senile elderly patients**

Aim of the Study

- **Change of environmental mood by the “play” in virtual facility**
- **Some kind of mental and physical rehabilitation**
- **Help to nursing service without additional burden of helpers**

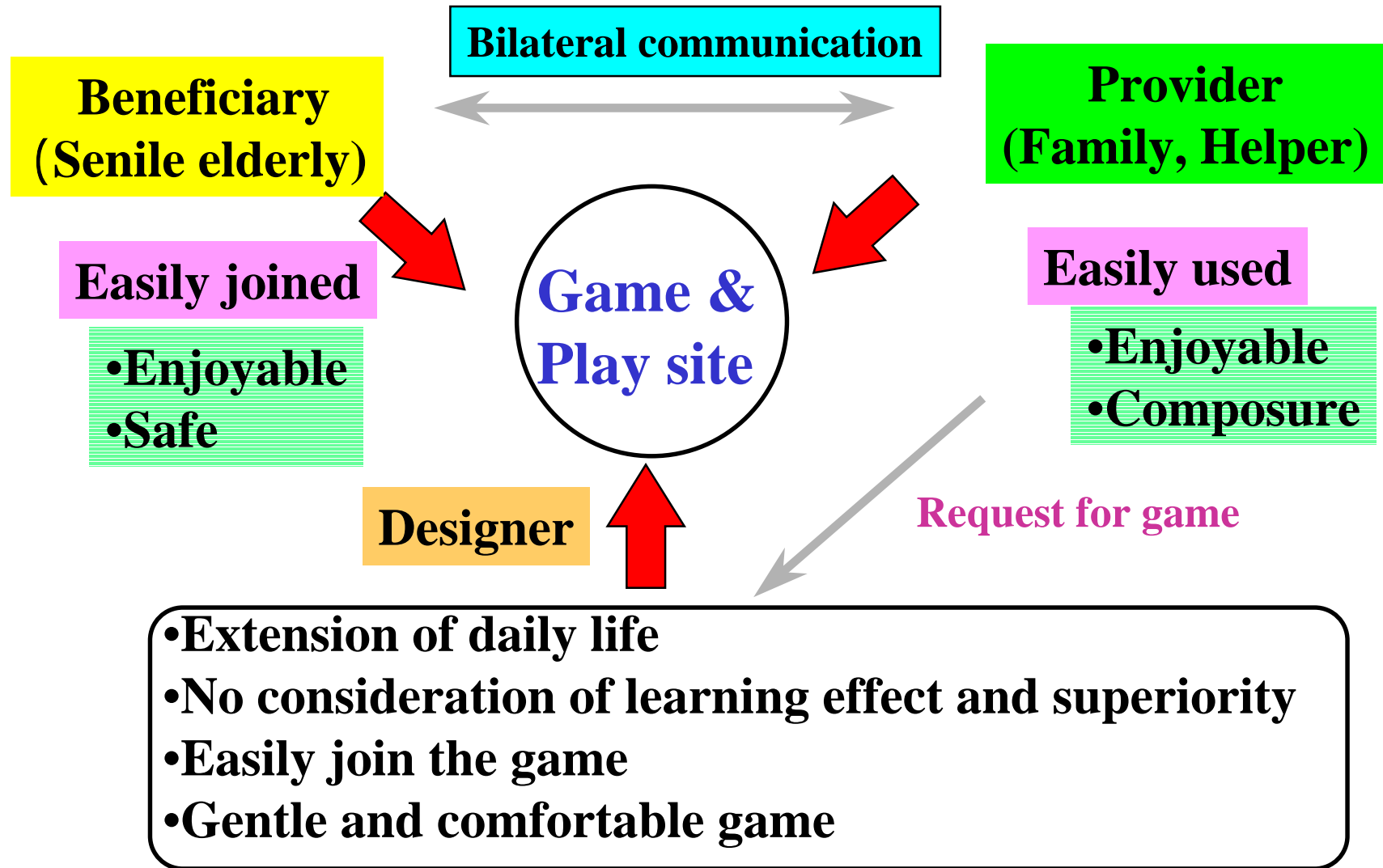
Utilization of Amusement

- play
- enjoy
- stimulation

Amusement for elderly people ?

- Desirable play
- Design of play
- Provision of play

Amusement by playing game



Materials and methods

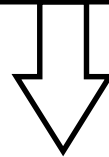
- **Day-care room** related to
2D virtual “play site” on the screen
- **Virtual playing facility**
Video camera, Wide monitor screen
- **The senile elderly** enjoy games together with
the moving image of themselves.

Application of virtual reality to play

Provision of “virtual experience“ to the person who cannot have real experience”



Literature, Music, Art, Movie, Radio, Television etc.



Various kinds of virtual experience

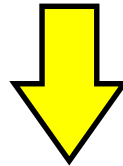
Wide range of virtual experience by computer application

In order to apply “virtual reality” to the game

Principle

It is not “REAL” but “VIRTUAL”.

- Necessity of mental and physical distance from reality
- Recognition of adaptation of children to the game
and their growth-process



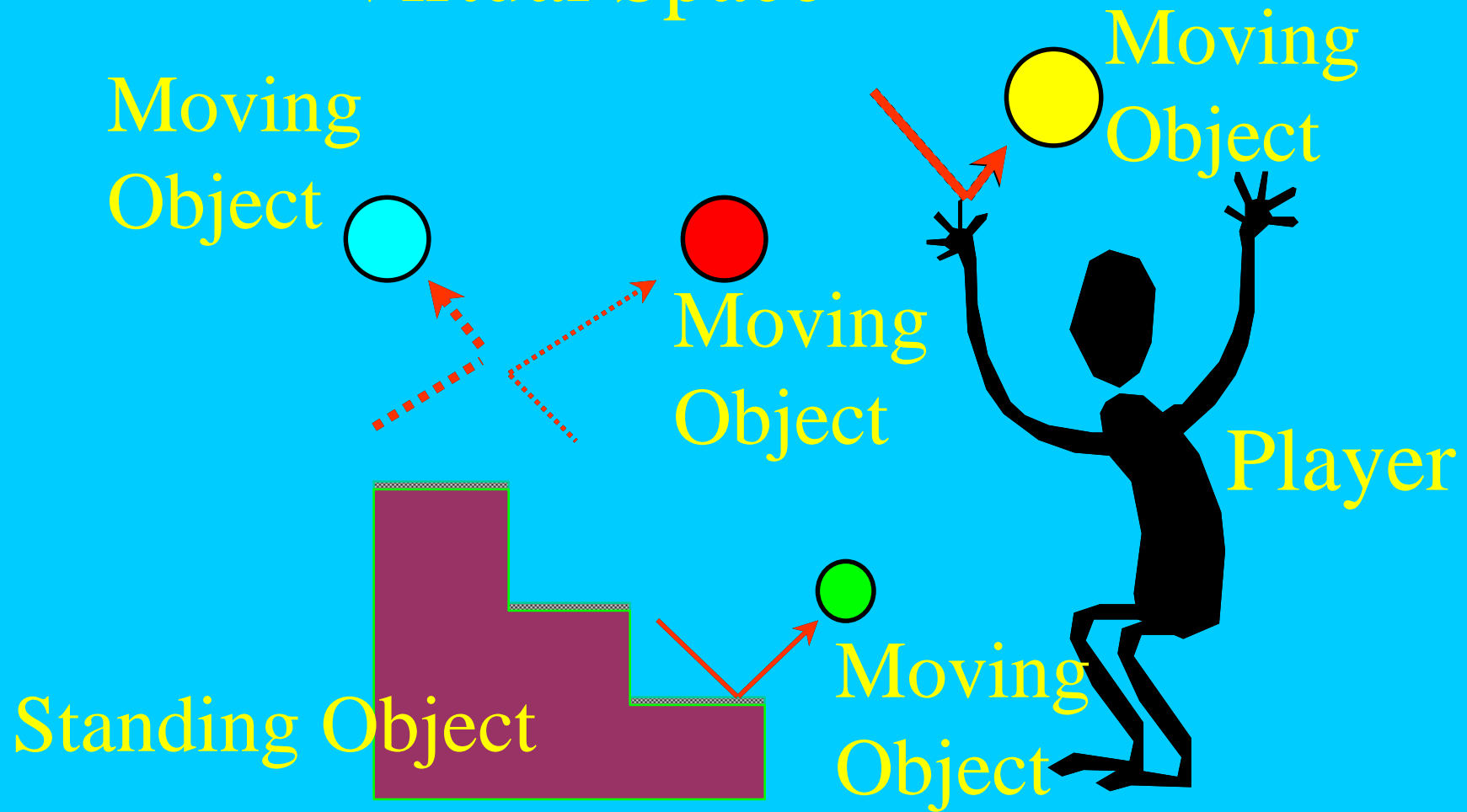
What virtual reality should be?

What <Game> should be?

Arousing interest & will of the patients
enjoyable, safe , easy

- Play with only imitation and experience
- Based on only positive experience
- Participation and quit with free will
- Every patient can join the game
- Helper and Family can join the game
- No consideration of learning and superiority

Virtual Space

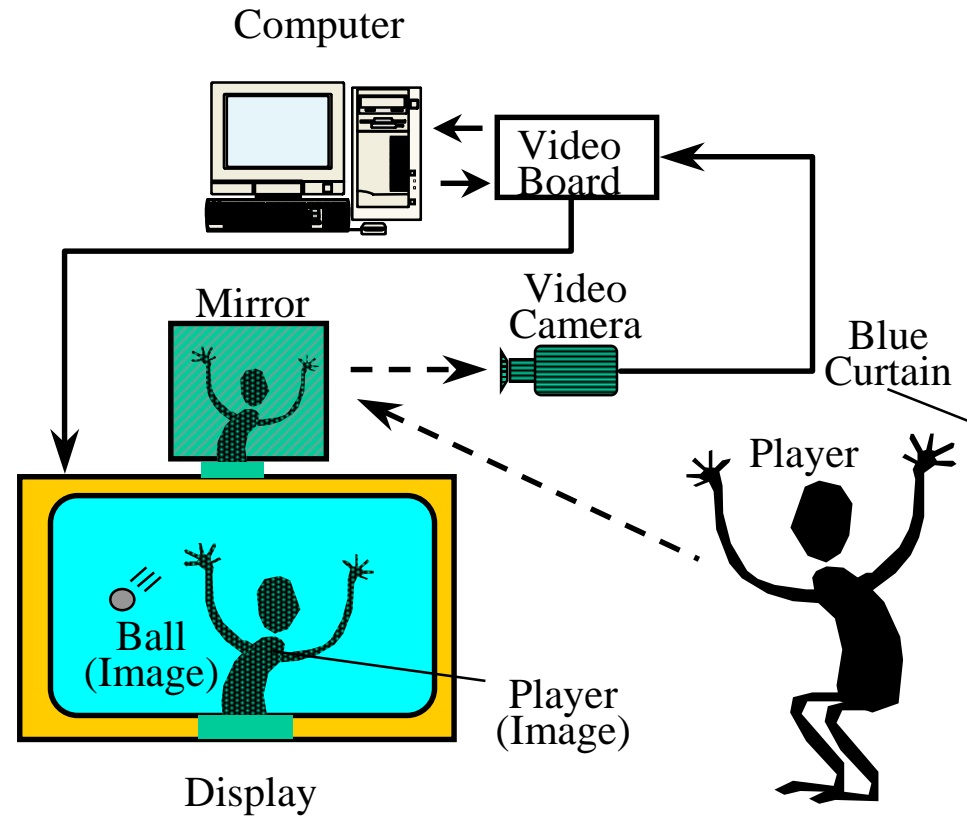


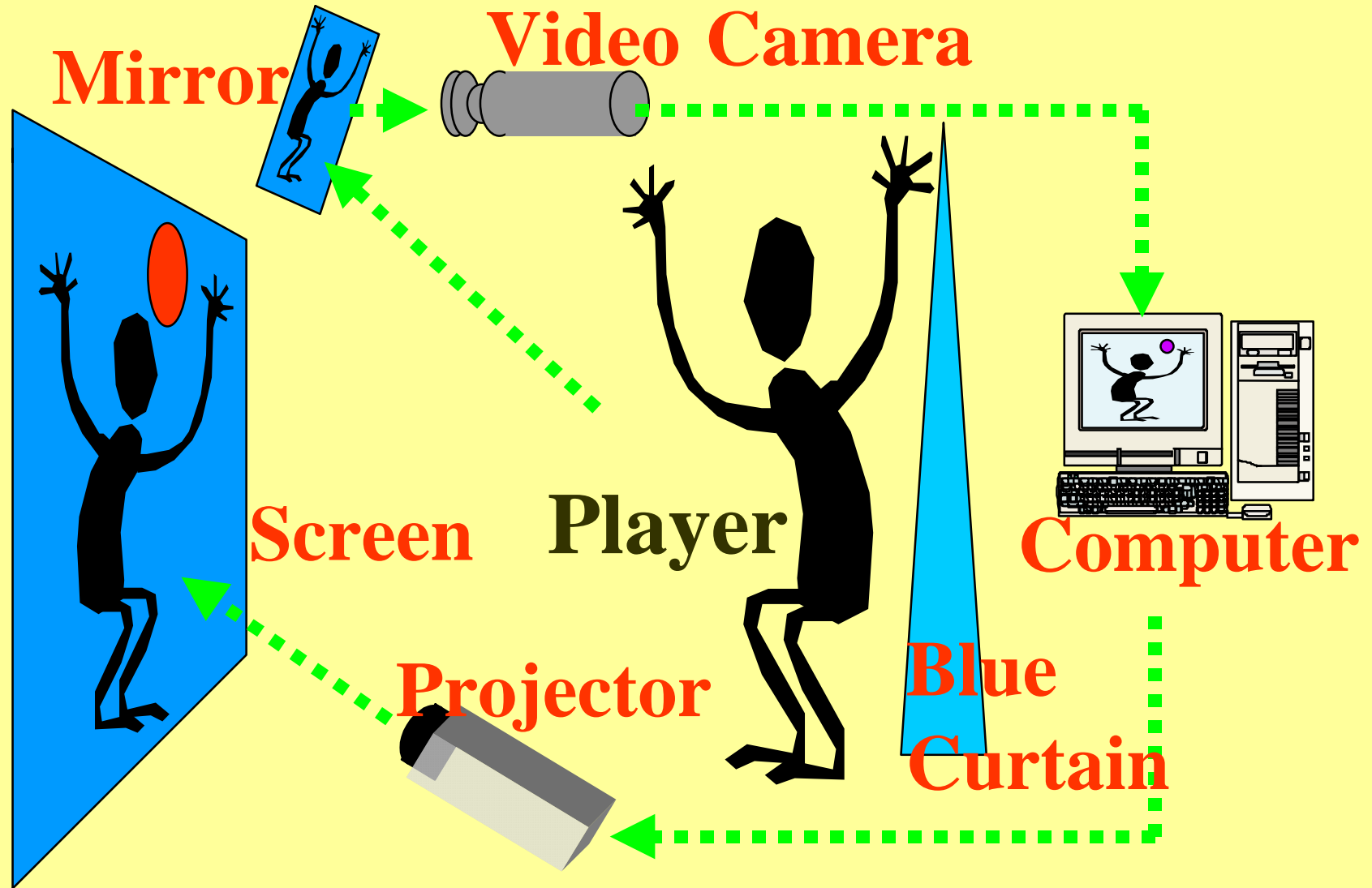
Basic Concept of the Game

Installation of the playing facility

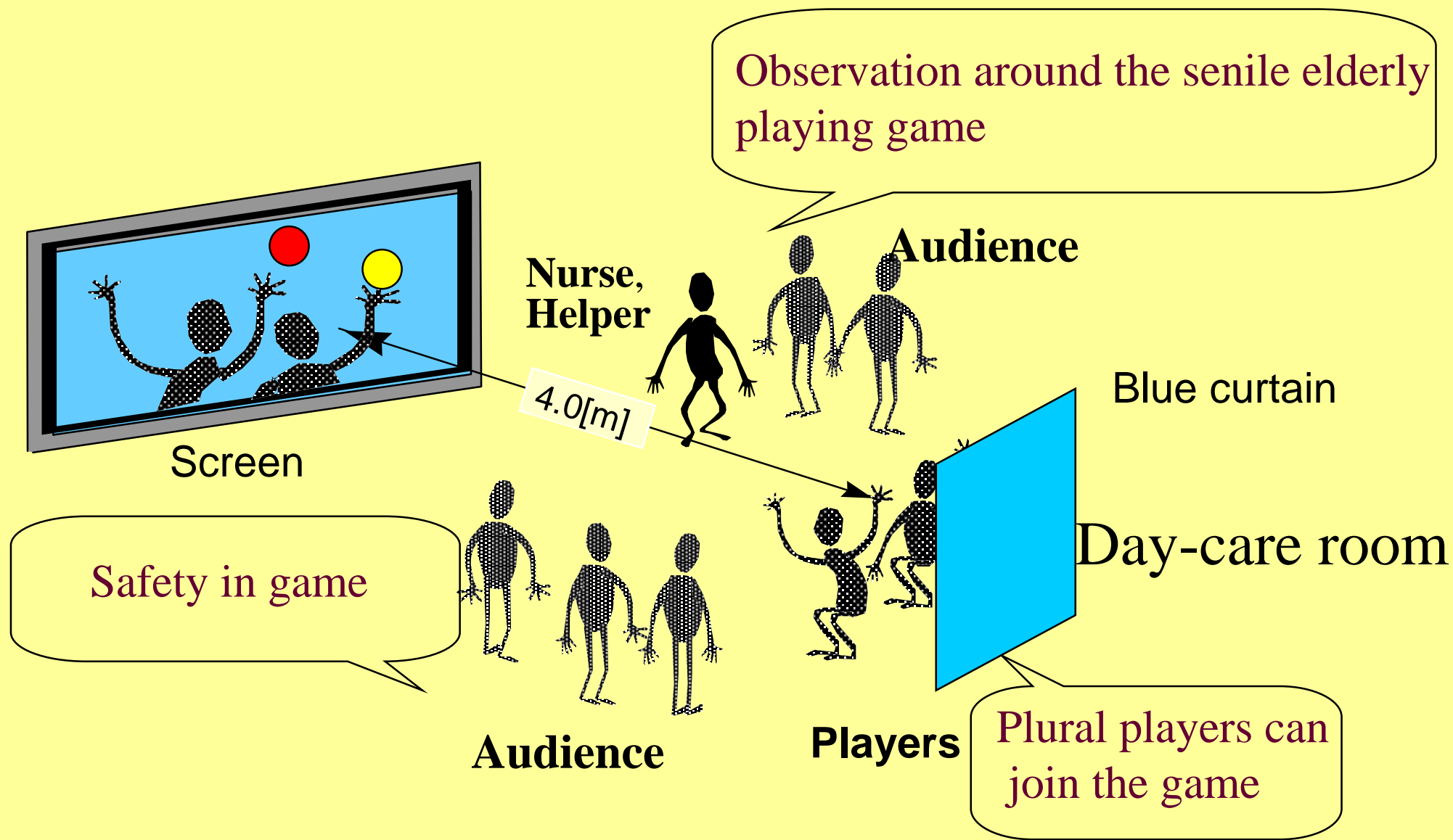
**Display, videocamera
and computer**

**Reasonable system
using in-home
electrical apparatus**





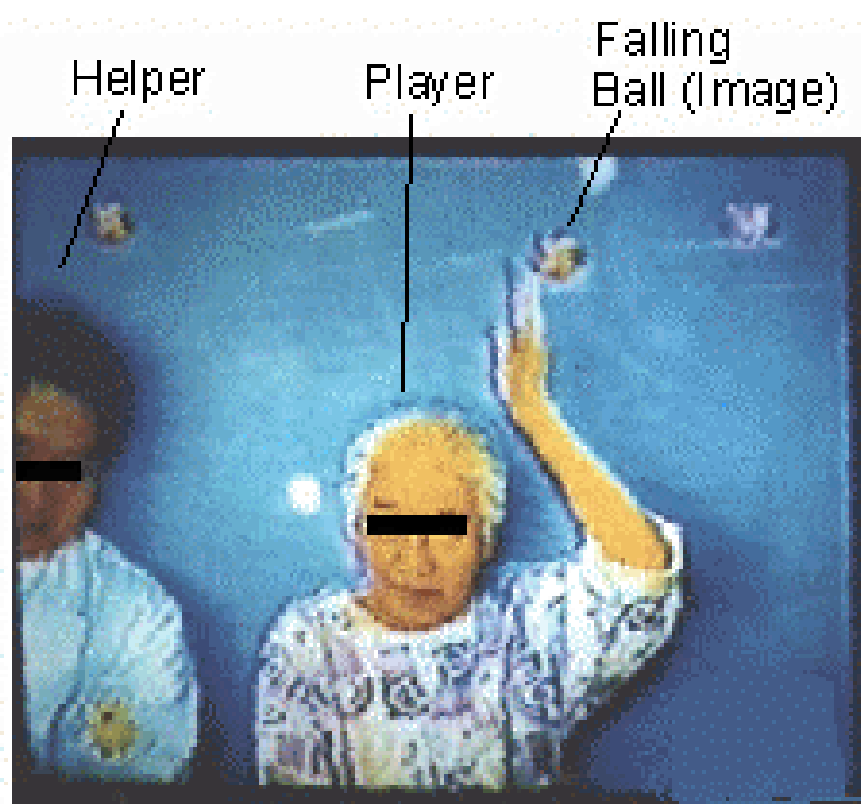
Wide screen type playing facility



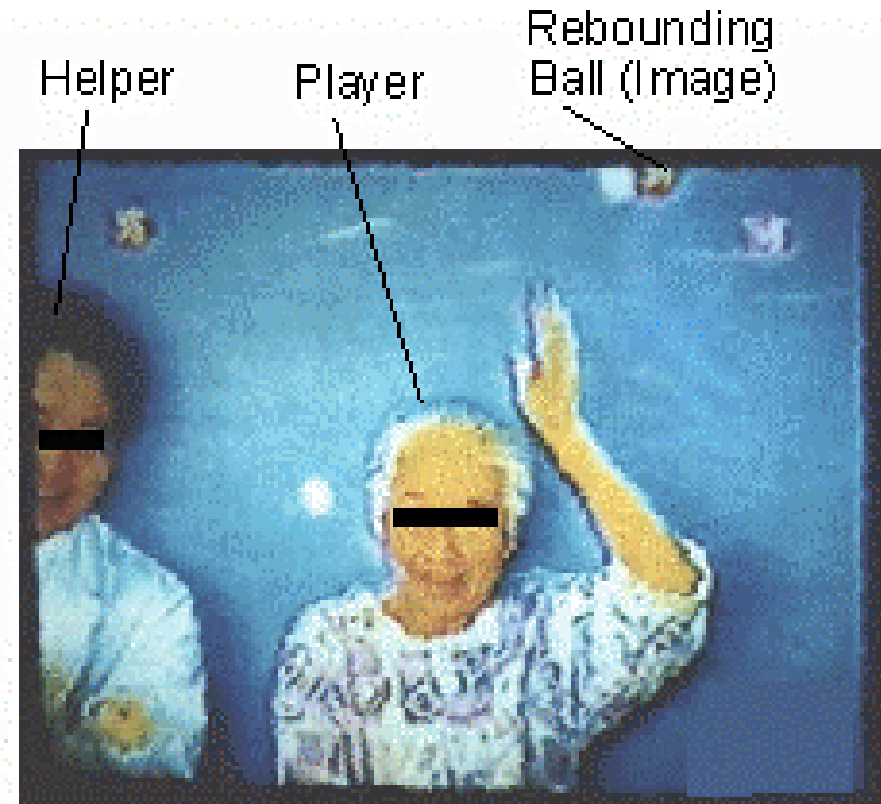
Theater-type play in a group



Senile elderly patients (imitation) playing in the virtual space



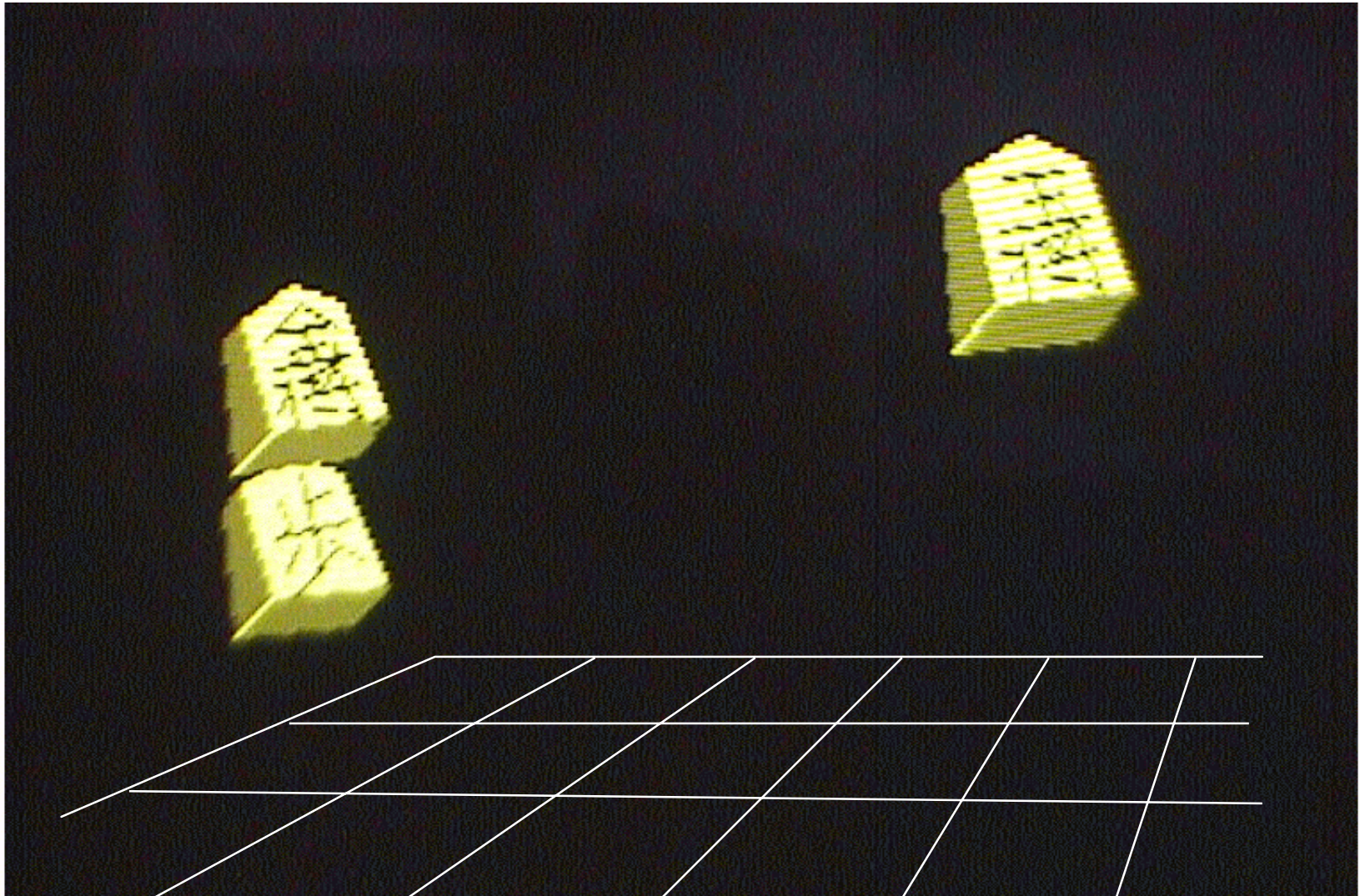
(a)



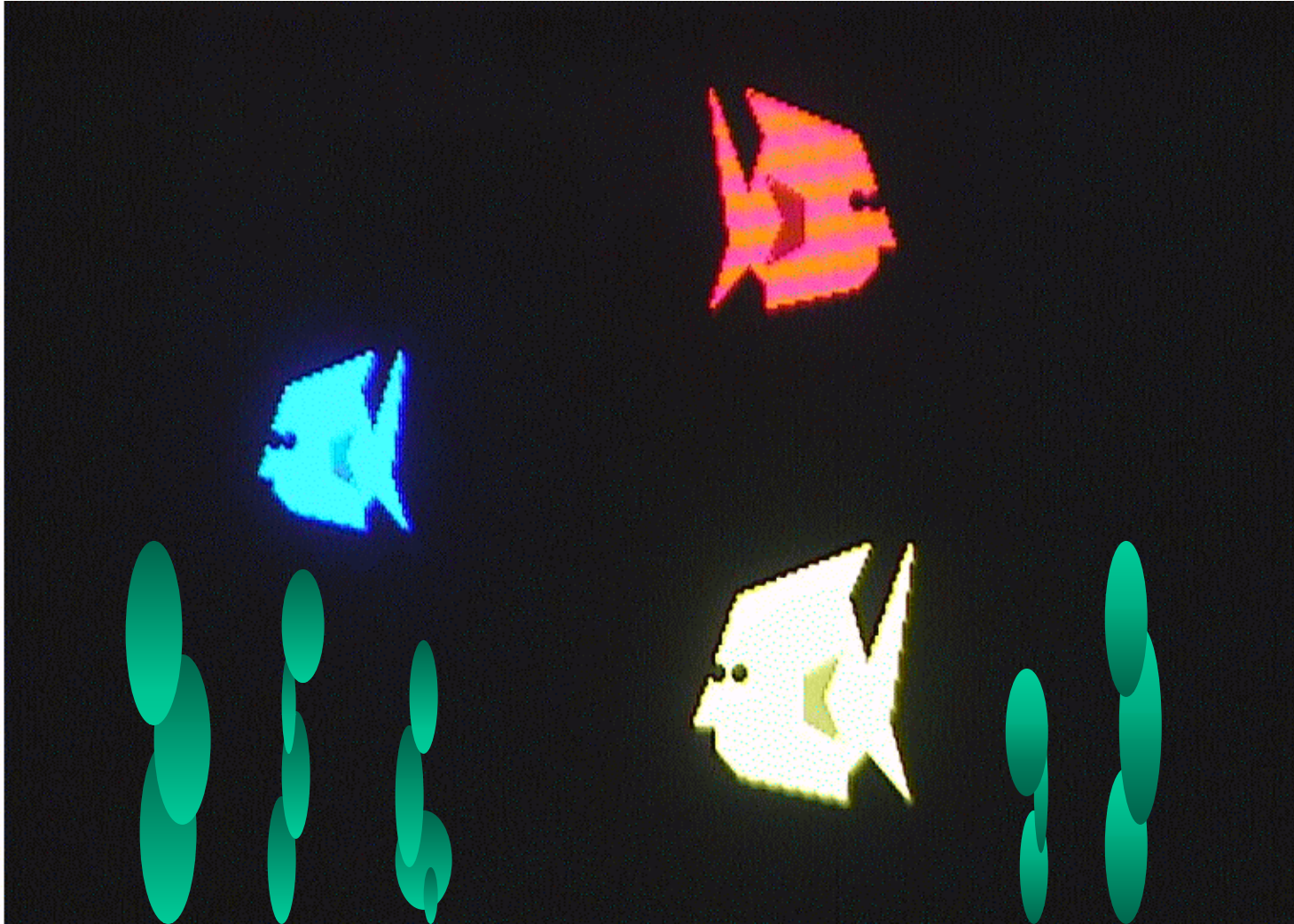
(b)

仮想空間の中で遊んでいる痴呆性老人

**A playing elderly patient in the virtual space
(on the monitor-screen)**



Moving “Japanese chessman” in
variable size in virtual space



Fishes swimming in the virtual space

Subjects for Experiment

Hospitalized senile elderly patients

4 men and 3 women,

63-87 years of age

with some helpers and nurses

Remarks on introduction to the games

- a) Begin with everyday conversation
- b) Never emphasize the “play”
- c) Respect of their pride
 - never “simple”, “easy”, “anyone can”
 - character, former occupation, etc.

Introduction of the patients to the game

a) Based on knowledge about the state of a patient

Careful hearing from the helpers and nurses,
physical conditions ? enough sleep?
abnormal behavior? something pleasant?

b) To introduce a patient to the game

by appropriate gestures or imitation of others

Whether a patient recognizes or not?

- a) his image on the screen as “himself”
- b) who it is, when someone appears
on the screen
- c) movement of balls in the virtual space

Subjects and grade of their dementia evaluated by MMS, HDS-R, IADL and PSMS

Subject	Gender	Age	Disease	Symptom	MMS	HDS-R	IADL	PSMS
A		72	Alzheimer	Severe	8/30	5/30	1/8	5/6
B		87	Cerebro-vascular	Severe	6/30	3/30	0/5	1/6
C		64	Alzheimer	Severe	5/30	3/30	0/8	1/6
D		66	Alzheimer	Severe	6/30	4/30	2/5	2/6
E		74	Cerebro-vascular	Moderate	13/30	7/30	0/5	5/6
F		63	Alzheimer	slight	19/30	14/30	2/5	1/6
G		77	Alzheimer	slight	23/30	24/30	7/8	4/6

Experimental results

patient	play	refuse	observe
A	8	0	0
B	3	1	2
C	5	0	1
D	5	0	0
E	5	0	0
F	6	0	0
G	5	0	0

Some Views on Patients

Case 1: Mrs. A gentle character

Laughing loudly, stopped walking to watch the play

Intimation with Mr. D (not familiar with her)

Case 2: Mr. B both arms never up to the shoulders

Trying to touch balls above his head

Case 3: Mr. D trouble-maker by violence and wandering

Stopped wandering to watch the play

Joining the game and trying to touch balls by his arms

Some kinds of jokes during the play

Comments by helpers and nurses

Playing and watching elderly patients

- Chat or smile, change to expressive face during the play
- In good humor in several hours
- Decrease of their abnormal behavior after the play

Helpers and nurses

- Release from the physical and psychological burdens to stick fast to the patients.

Effect of the play

Being kept within some definite place in a certain while

The playing senile elderly enjoyed their “play” together with their watching comrades.

Easy joining the same game in the next occasion

Interest in inexperienced virtual “play site” and image game

Change of their mood in some while after the game

Chat with expressive face change

Decrease in their abnormal behaviors after the “play”

After Game

Little remembrance of the content

Easily join the game next time

Move to the play site with their own will

Content of the game

What everybody can naturally join and enjoy together?

Cheerful experience

- Avoid what reminds of life crisis
e.g. in war
- Easily changeable persons and
things on the game

Free join and quit

- Not necessary of logical
process of the story
- Visually understandable

No request of superiority

- Never scoring

Moderate stimulation

- No sudden change in light
and sound

Application of virtual reality

Summary

- **Prototype of the game**
- **Positive effect of playing the game**


Expected Effect from playing the Game

- Interest · Curiosity
willing to do something
- Enjoyable
Free and refreshing mood
- Feeling in contact with others
Communication among patients and helpers
→ Positive effect on **feeling** of the senile elderly
→ Concentration and improvement of care
by helpers and family
- Pursuit of the past experience
Recall and revival of past positive experience,
lost person and thing belonging to the patients

Remark on the Design of the Game

- **Respect for their past**
- **Accept of their present word and behavior**
- **Never to take a stand of teaching them in order to introduce the game**
- **Never require learning effect and superiority**
- **Join and quit with their own will**
- **Enjoyable content inducing their interest**
- **Came that everybody can easily join**
- **Game based on only their past positive experience**

Basic attitude for developing game

- **Moderate stimulation to mental and physical activity**
Comfortable stimulation to mental and physical condition
- **Avoid the stimulation of particular sensory or motor neural network**
Game based on terror , suppression of feeling, lack of moral, and emotional or too much stimulation
(e.g. war game)  **avoid**
- **Clear boarder between Real and Virtual**
Not desirable to provide “all ” by virtual materials

Development of game

- **Children and Youth**

Superiority of real experience to virtual experience.

- **People engaged in special work**

**“Educational simulator” training works in the danger,
e.g. in space , in deep see, under the ground etc.**

- **Physically impossible experience**

Micro special world or long distant world which cannot be experienced.

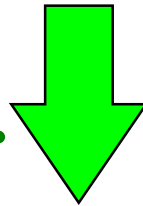
Development of game

- **Mentally or physically handicapped people**
- **Senile elderly people**

New experience and recall past experience

Comfortable feeling and movement

**Realization and Remind of
the lost persons and things.**



Happy feeling and practical benefit
obtained from operation and utilization
of virtual reality and satisfaction of
some accomplishment

**Virtual Object, Virtual tool, Virtual facility
for the supplement of insufficiency**

Influence of virtual reality

