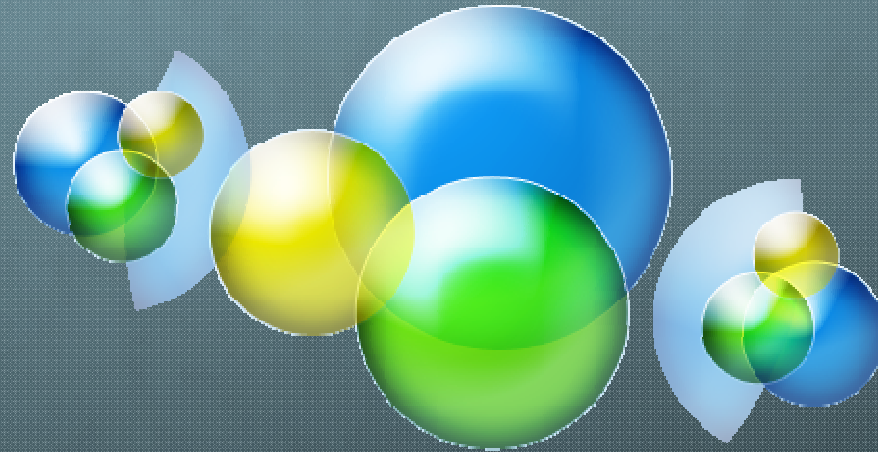




The project PRECIOUS has received funding from the European Union's Seventh Framework Programme under Grant Agreement n° 611366"








Adapting *MI* to *mHealth* in the management of chronic health conditions: The PRECIOUS service

PILAR LUSILLA
MINT Forum Berlin
15 October 2016



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Key issues about *mHealth*

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Key issues about mHealth

- 🌐 mHealth solutions can empower citizens with information and motivation to improve lifestyles and reduce chronic diseases
- 🌐 Patients can stay healthier, resources can be better utilised, lowering the costs of care.

Source: PWC, socioeconomic impact of mHealth 2013



“Mobile health has the potential to deliver larger benefits than tele-health as it is more accessible than tele-health.”

Horst Merkle,
Roche Diagnostics

Socioeconomic impact

June 2013

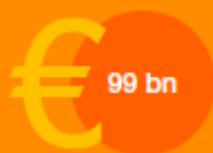
Executive summary [Pg 3](#) | Socio-economic impact of mHealth [Pg 6](#)
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Socio-economic impact of mHealth

An assessment report for
the European Union



mHealth could save 99 billion EUR in healthcare costs in the European Union (EU) and add 93 billion EUR to the EU GDP in 2017 if its adoption is encouraged.



Total healthcare
cost savings in 2017



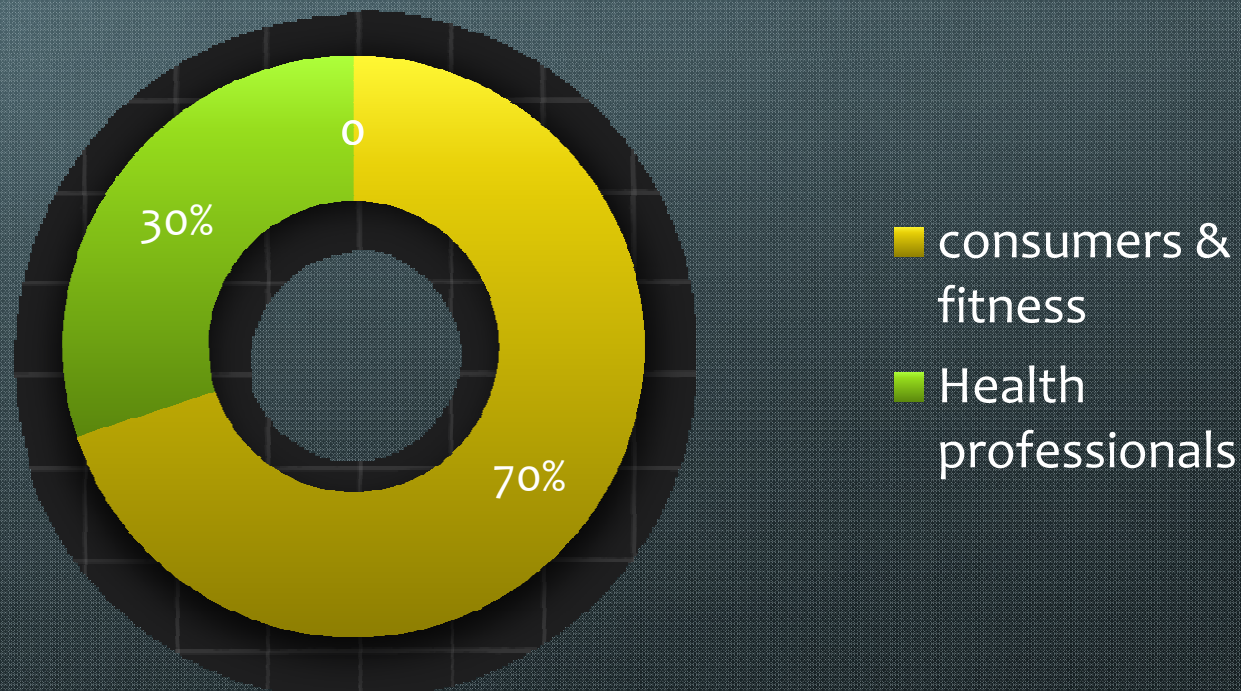
Total GDP addition
in 2017

Source: PwC analysis

Facts & Figures

 97.000 Health apps are currently available

mHealth app TARGET



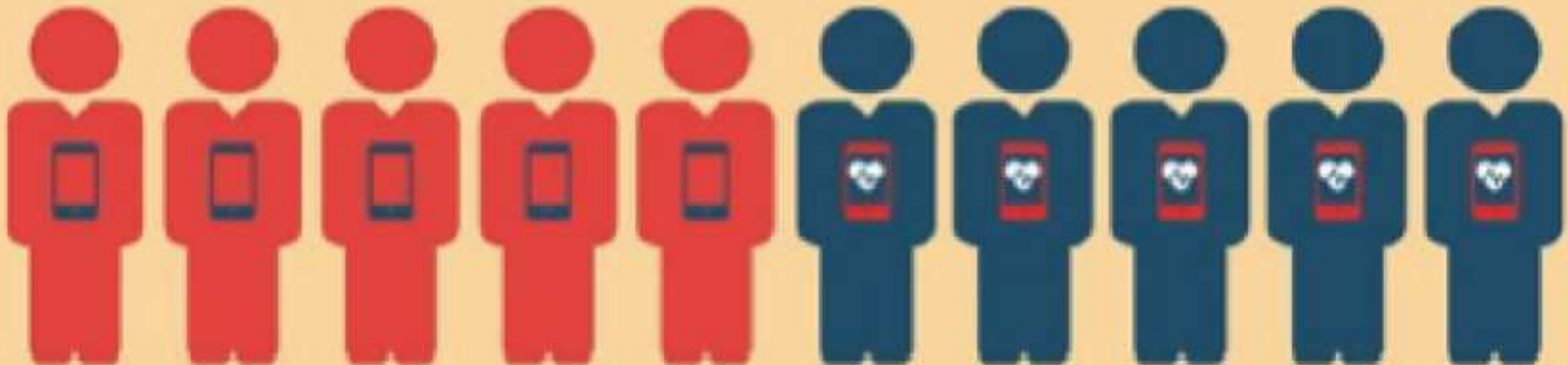
Source: PWC. Health'Research Institute. Top health Industry issues of 2015

Top 4 mobile medical app categories



Future perspectives

- 🌐 By 2017, 3,4 billion people worldwide will own a smartphone and 50% will use health apps



Source: PWC. Health'Research Institute. Top health Industry issues of 2015


Mobile health app



mHealth app are becoming a regular part of care



86% of clinicians believe that mobile apps will become important to physicians for patient care management over the next 5 years



“Finding a doctor or finding information is not so much a challenge. The major challenges are self-motivation and adherence. I think this is one of the major opportunities for mobile health where we can work with patients or users.”

Bastian Hauck, Founder,
Team Blood Glucose

So...
An opportunity
to MI?

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Mobile medical and health apps: state of the art, concerns, regulatory control and certification

Maged N. Kamel Boulos¹, Ann C. Brewer², Chante Karimkhani³, David B. Buller⁴, Robert P. Dellavalle⁵

Online Journal of Public Health Informatics * ISSN 1947-2579 * <http://ojphi.org> * 5(3):e229, 2014

The Effectiveness of Mobile-Health Technology-Based Health Behaviour Change or Disease Management Interventions for Health Care Consumers: A Systematic Review

Caroline Free^{1*}, Gemma Phillips², Leandro Galli³, Louise Watson⁴, Lambert Felix⁵, Phil Edwards¹, Vikram Patel⁴, Andy Haines⁴

PLOS Medicine | www.plosmedicine.org

1 January 2013 | Volume 10 | Issue 1 | e1001362

Original Paper

Development of a Fully Automated, Web-Based, Tailored Intervention Promoting Regular Physical Activity Among Insufficiently Active Adults: The FIT-IT Study Protocol

Friederichs et al. *BMC Public Health* 2014, **14**:212
<http://www.biomedcentral.com/1471-2458/14/212>



STUDY PROTOCOL

Fit-IT: systematic development of a web-based computer tailored physical activity intervention, based on the FIT-IT study protocol

Hebden et al. *Trials* 2013, **14**:75
<http://www.trialsjournal.com/content/14/1/75>



Stijn AH F
and Lilian

STUDY PROTOCOL

Open Access

'TXT2BFIT' a mobile phone-based healthy lifestyle program for preventing unhealthy weight gain in young adults: study protocol for a randomized controlled trial

Lana Hebden^{1*}, Kate Balestracci¹, Kevin McGeechan², Elizabeth Denney-Wilson³, Mark Harris⁴, Adrian Bauman² and Margaret Allman-Farinelli¹

* Correspondence: lanah@unimelb.edu.au

¹Department of Health, Behavior and Society, Center for Communications Programs, Johns Hopkins University, 615 North Wolfe Street, Baltimore, MD 21205, USA

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 Key issues about *mHealth*

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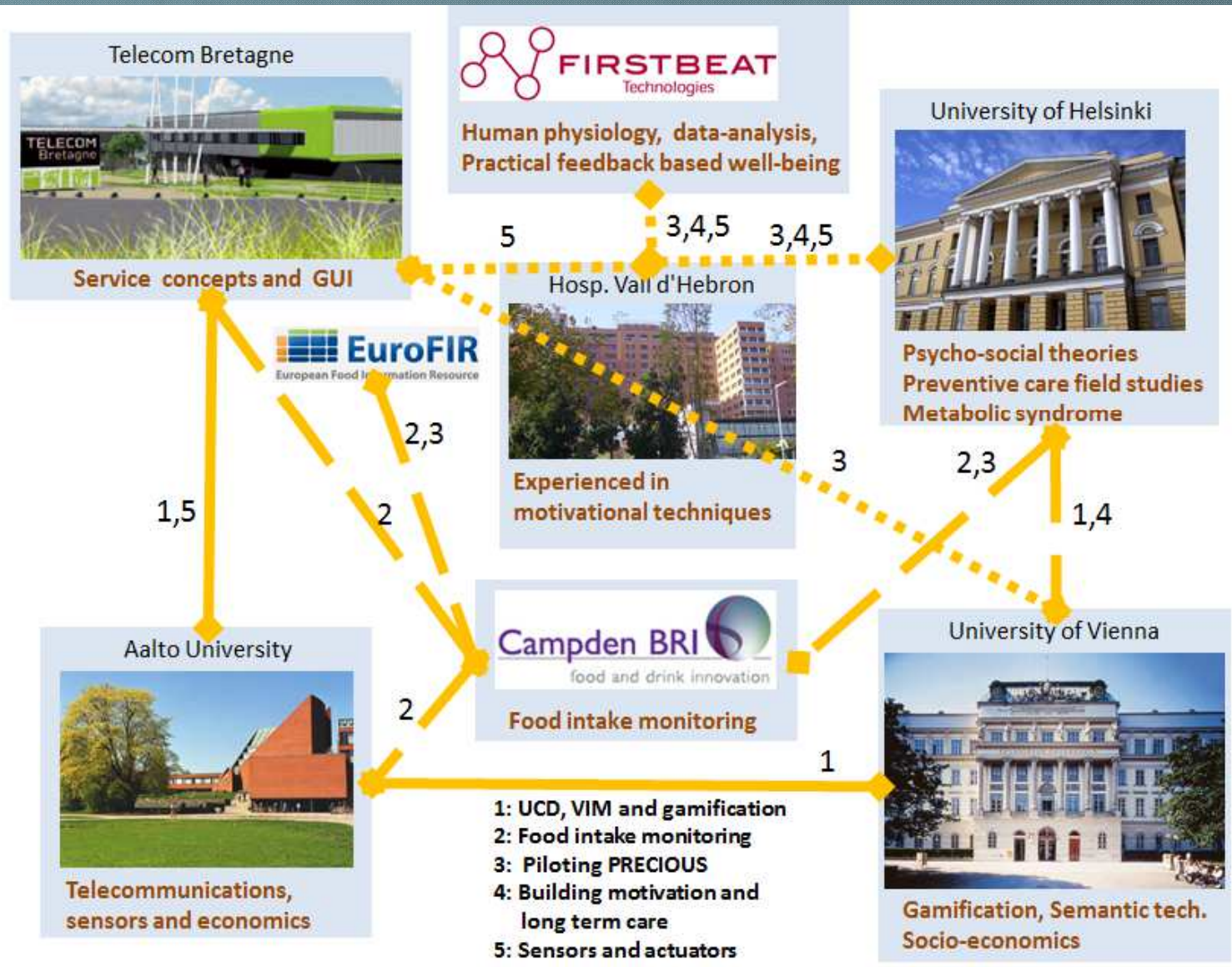


- PRECIOUS approach is that preventive health care needs to be fun and motivational as suggested by the gamification paradigm.
- The aim is to help the user to achieve a healthy lifestyle and to maintain it.
- The philosophy: **be healthy could be fun**



Grant agreement no: 611366

PRECIOUS Consortium

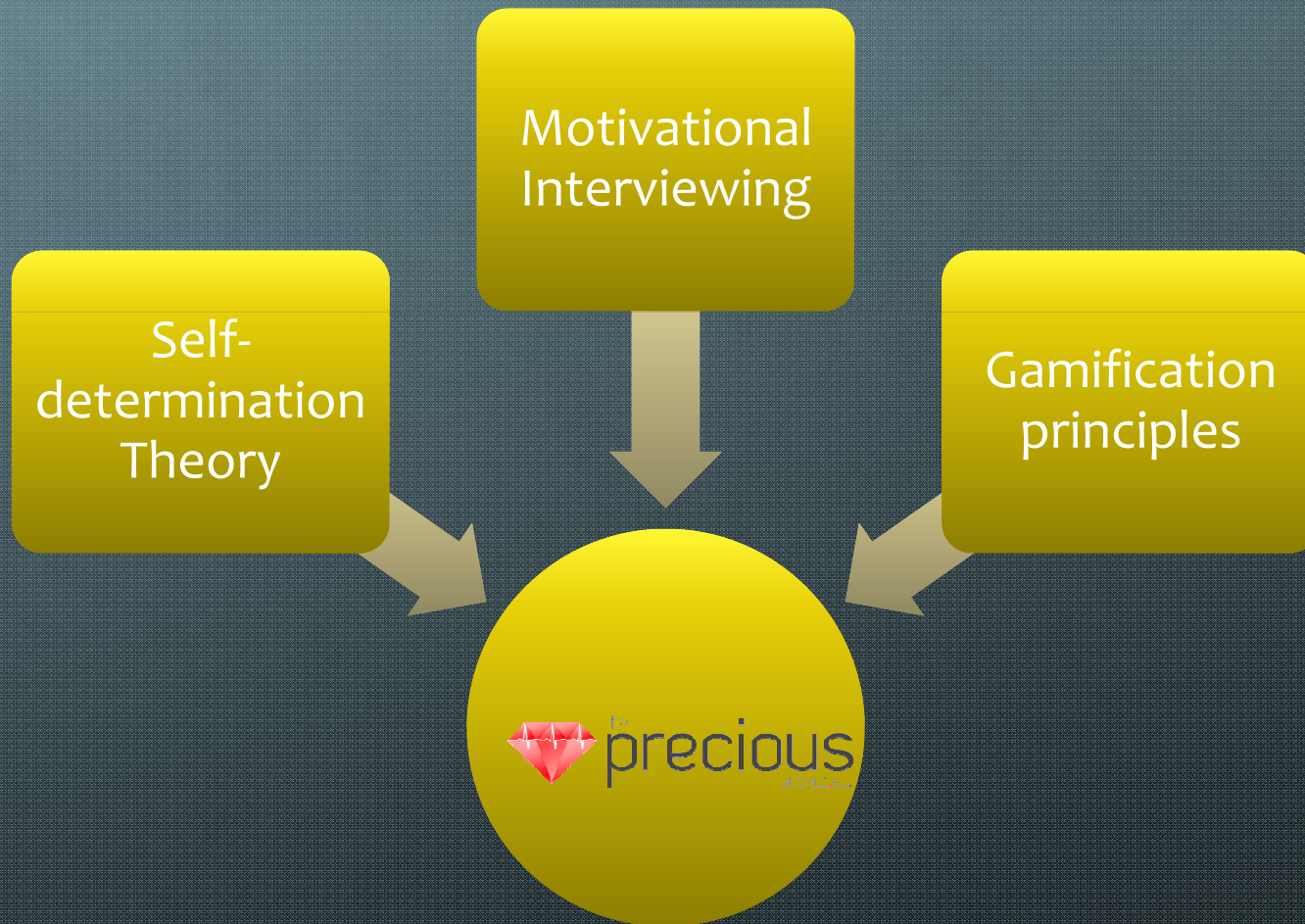


Health is precious

- PREventive Care Infrastructure based On Ubiquitous Sensing (PRECIOUS) project aims to develop a preventive care system that combine transparent sensors and wearable devices for monitoring user context and health indicators.



The precious approach components






Target behaviours

 *Physical activity*

 *Food Intake*

 *Sleep*




User's benefit

-  The user should enjoy being healthy!!!
-  The system should help in preventing diabetes disease and metabolic syndrome by improving food intake habits, exercise and reducing stress level (better sleep)
-  User should maintain persistent usage through games, motivational feedback, etc.

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Challenges

-  How do we engage people in a preventive health app?
-  How do we structure a framework incorporating SDT, gamification and MI principles to achieve and maintain a healthy lifestyle?
-  How do we achieve long-term engagement of the user with the system?

MI Strategies for SDT components



AUTHONOMY



Let the client make decisions about what and how to change



Offer a menu of options



Delivery information with permission



COMPETENCE



Provide positive feedback



affirms the strengths of participants



Support self-efficacy



RELATEDNESS



Express empathy with the messages






Explore user's concern



Option to share goals with others if liked

Playing for change

General Overview

-  The Precious System will let the users depending on their outcome goals and preferred activities to choose between different app in order to achieve those goals.
-  User will self-monitored activity with wearable (wristband)
-  User will receive positive feedback and affirmation with any small success and suggest other activities if the user is not confident in achieving the goal.

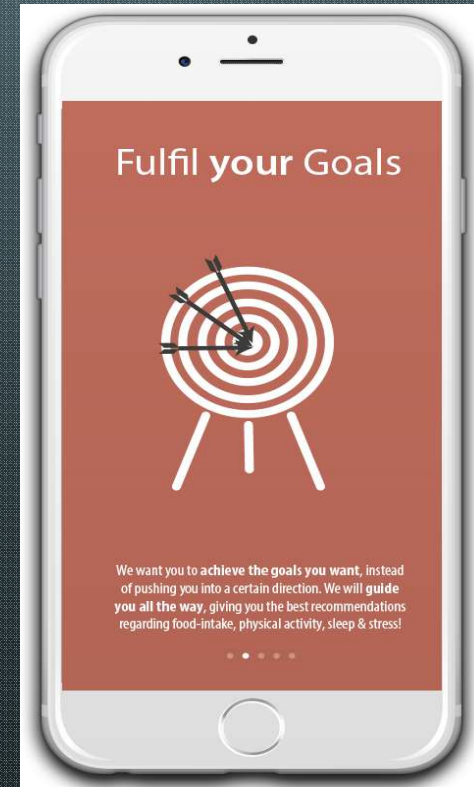
Step 1: Engaging



Welcome & On boarding

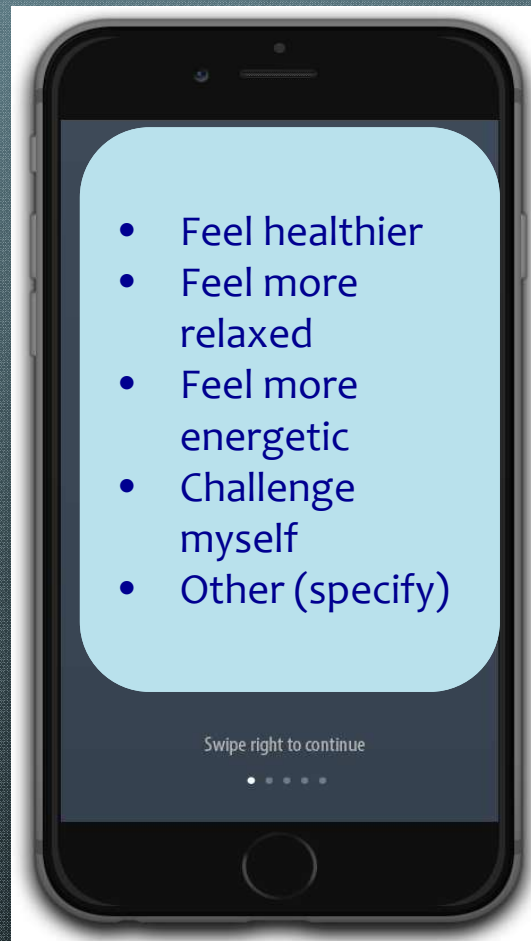


Registration, nickname, user profile, personalization, minigame .



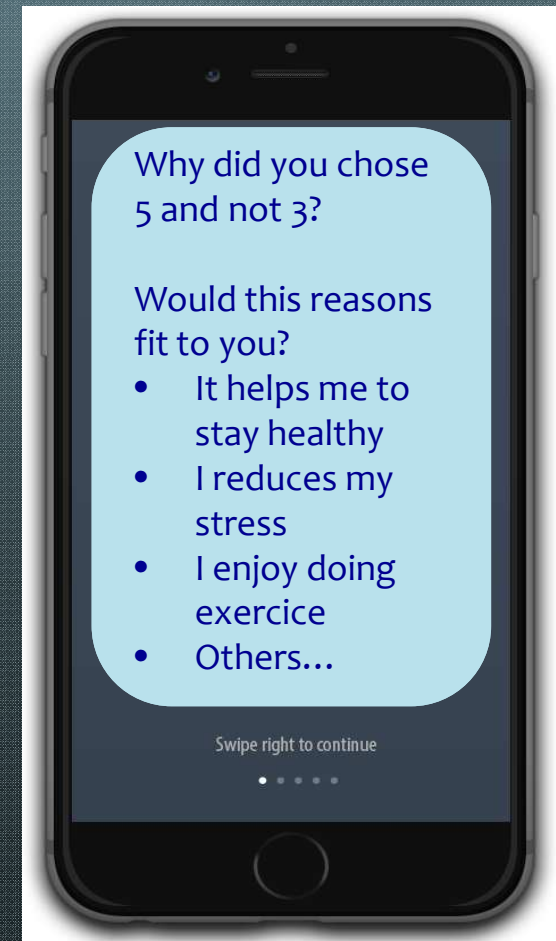
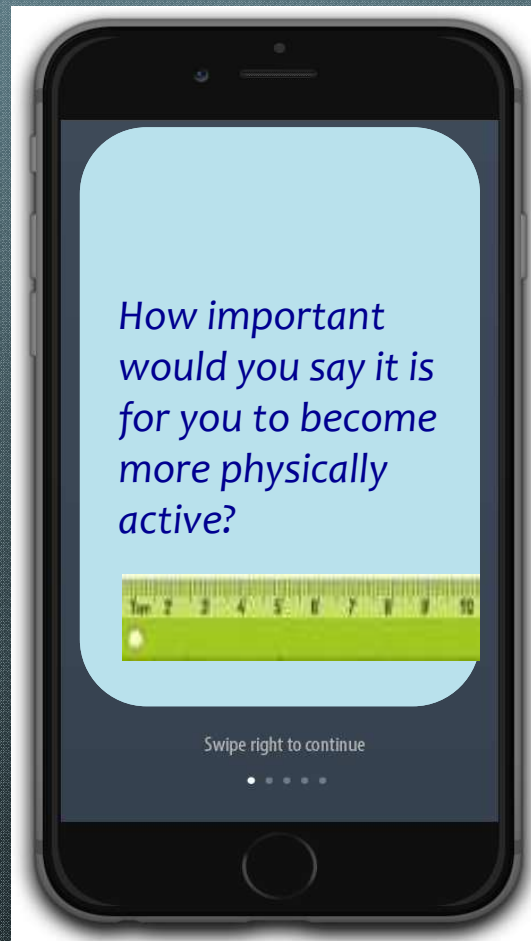
Step 2: Focusing

- Establishing outcome goals and rating them in order of importance
- Choosing behaviours to achieve outcome goals
- Selecting activity



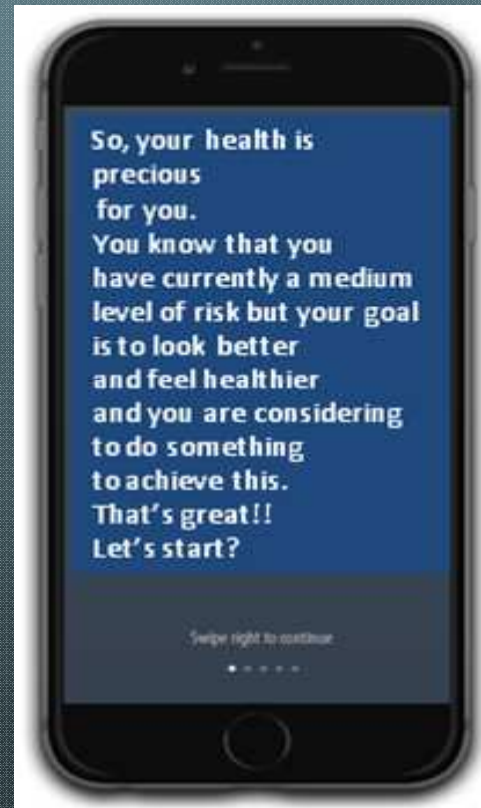
Step 3: Evoking (1)

- 🌐 Importance ruler
- 🌐 Confidence ruler
- 🌐 Explore options to increase importance/confidence



Step 3: Evoking (2)

- 🌐 Solving problems tool: Time machine
- 🌐 Big summary
- 🌐 Suggesting app with information



Step 4: Planning

- Users make action plans by selecting pre-made activity/duration combinations that equate to the level of their goal
 - Or decide to go without planning
- These suggested plans are populated based on users favorite activities
- After selecting, users are asked whether they wish to plan a time to undertake this activity
 - Either setting phone alarm
 - Or entering calendar entry

Your target: 8,740

Choose your Plan



Cycling for 60 minutes
9,000 steps



Walking for 45 minutes
9,000 steps



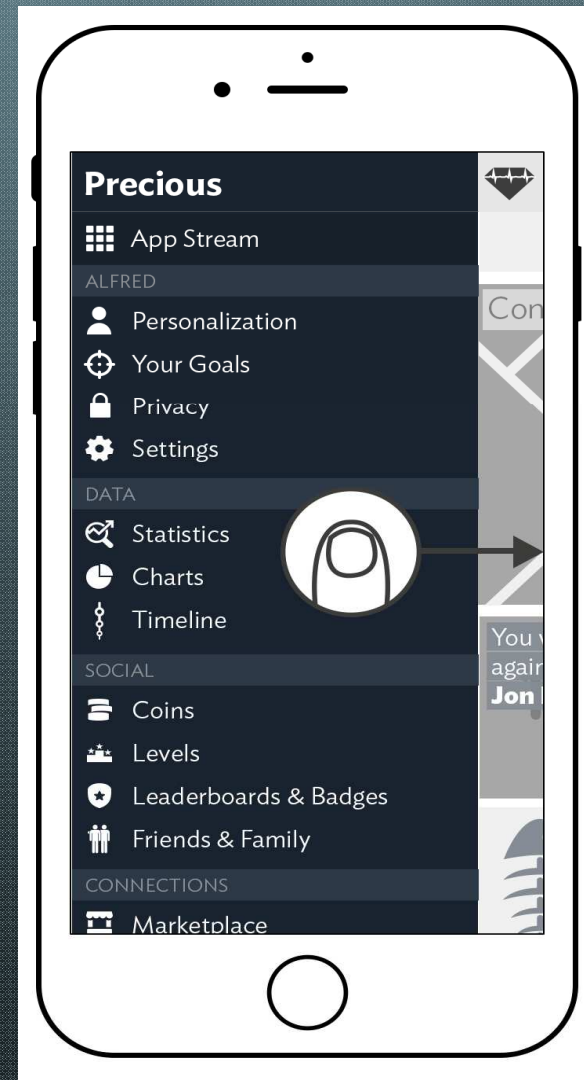
Football for 35 minutes
9,000 steps

Try something different!
(Give me new suggestions)

I'll do it my way!
(Go ahead without plan)

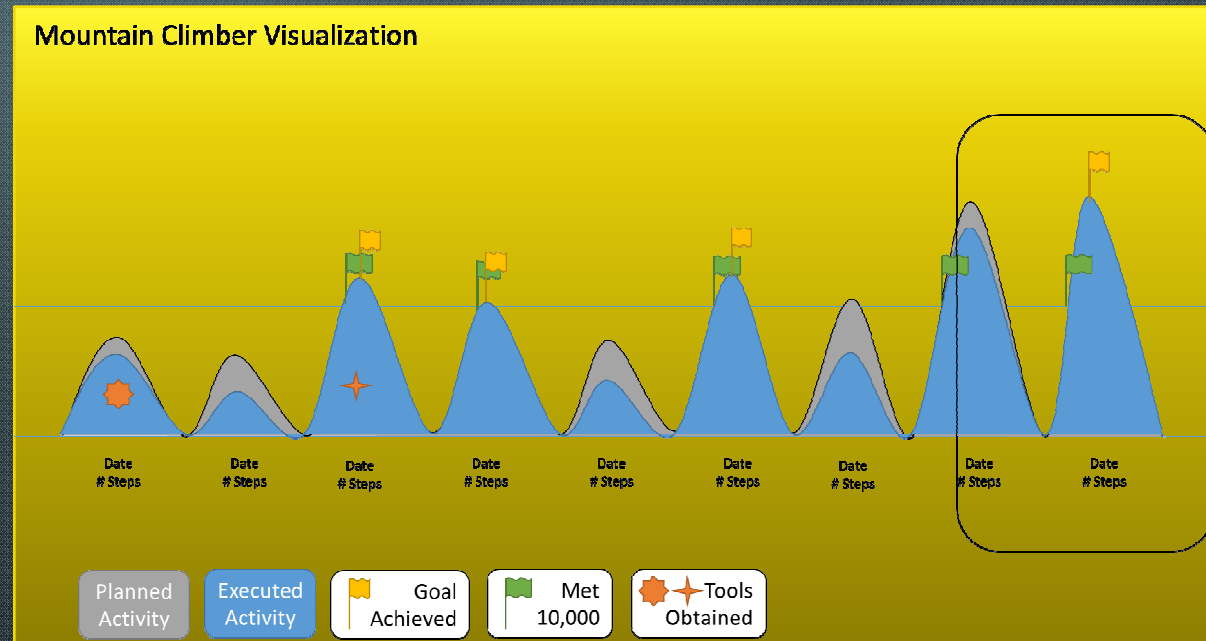
App Data report

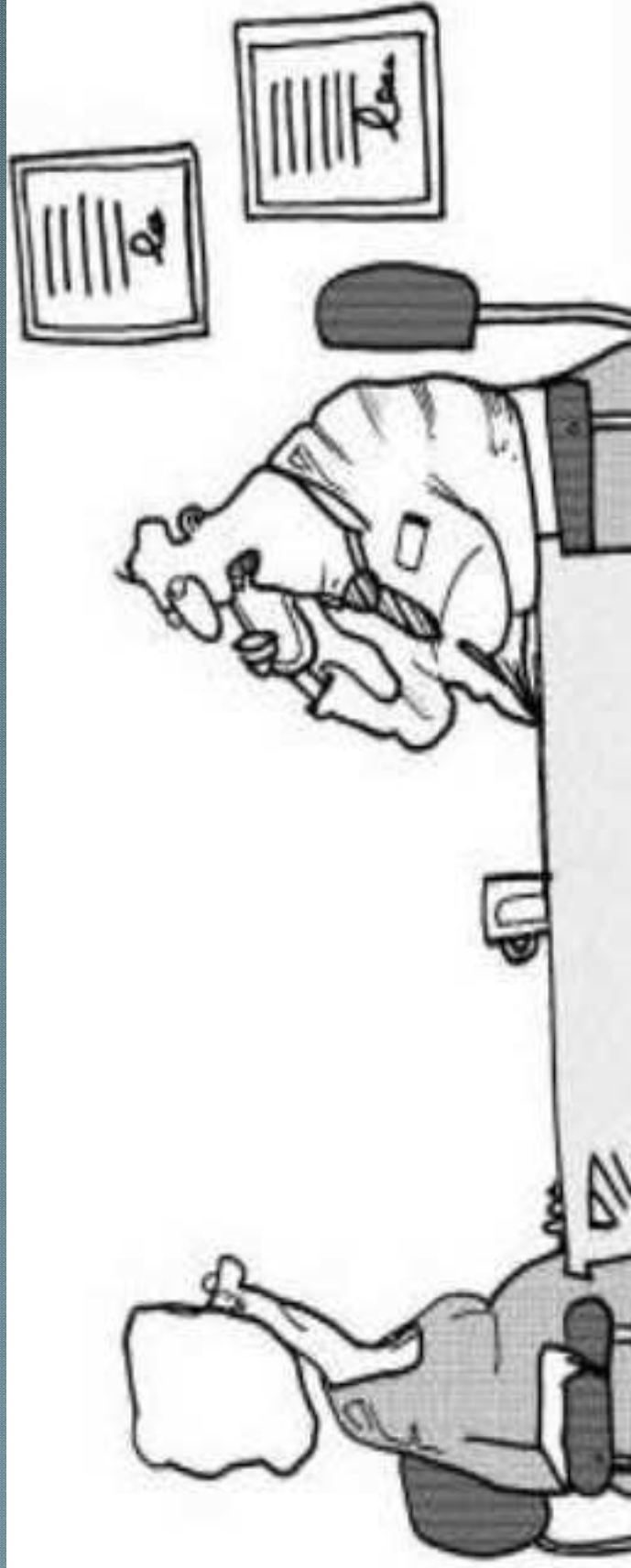
- 🌐 Users can personalize at any given time the level of detail they wish regarding their behavior.
- 🌐 They can also choose the preferred type of data visualization (e.g. statistics, analytical approach, in a gamified way such as feeding a pet



Sustained motivation, continuous game play





- Continuous gamified elements that guide the user through the service and that offer repeated challenges.
- Mountain climber self-monitoring tool** (The longer the users use the tool, the more impressive panorama generate)





"I've got a patient who needs to chat to someone...Have you got anyone who's completed the 'verbal communication with patients in a personal, supportive but not disempowering' course?"

Conclusions

-  mhealth apps can play a relevant role to improve the health in the population as mobile devices are worldwide available.
-  An attractive format and a patient centered approach seems to be appropriate when a health app is designed
-  Although with limitation, as shown in PRECIOUS, MI principles and some MI strategies can be adapted to an app format.
-  More research is needed in order to find evidence-based feasibility and efficacy.

Change is not always easy... and
new technologies are not the
exception!



THANK YOU!!