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# An emotional-intelligent robot to facilitate personalized

care in long-term care; perceptions of patients, family and staff

## **Background**

With the increasing number of persons requiring long-term care (LTC), the declining work force, and high workload, providing personalized care for LTC residents is challenging. Smart use of technology may aid healthcare professionals in providing personalized care.

## Study aim

- To develop an emotional-intelligent (EI) robot for LTC to facilitate personalized care for persons with dementia and persons with intellectual disability (ID).
- 1<sup>st</sup> step: to explore perceptions of and user requirements for the El-robot.

## **Methods**

- Qualitative design; two iterative rounds of 7 focus groups and 10 interviews
- Inductive approach to thematic analysis

**Table 1.** Participants first round

Group		N	n 🖁	Age range
Persons with dementia		4	2	80 - 86
Persons with ID		6	3	25 - 46
Family caregivers	(6 ID)	14	8	18 - 84
Staff	(9 ID)	24	23	23 - 63

### **Results**

Data collection is still ongoing; these are the preliminary results of the first round.

#### **PERCEPTIONS**

## Pros and Cons of robot

- + prevent escalation by timely intervention (→ reduce time, better understand resident)
- + aid for staff; when busy and staff shortage
- + attention for residents; buddy, engage them
- + robot is more neutral, patient and consistent
- technical skills are needed

## Worries and challenges regarding possibilities robot

- fear of the unknown; being replaced
- distrust regarding data use and privacy
- unsure if a robot can be 'person-centered'
- fear of de-humanizing care; 'necessary evil'

#### **USER REQUIREMENTS**

Design "look-and-feel"

- Look: (not) human, animal

"For privacy-sensitive things or intimate care, I would prefer a

robot. You don't have to be ashamed if you are incontinent

because the robot has no

feelings." - physiotherapist

- Feel: soft, pleasant

#### **Functionalities**

- Identify stress + unsafe situations
- Stimulate and calm residents
- Offer instructions to maintain selfcontrol and stimulate resilience
- Simple care tasks (e.g., offer drink, clean, administrative tasks)
- Social interaction; human-like

#### Preconditions for use

"Some of our residents feel lonely. Then a robot may be able to help." — person with ID

- Easy to clean
- Easy to use
- Proper data security
- Sturdy, 'unbreakable'

#### **Conclusion**

- Although some concerns were raised, most participants were positive about the idea of an EI-robot in LTC and regarded it as a necessary solution for the upcoming challenges.
- The next step is to analyze the data of the 2<sup>nd</sup> round and translate the results to specifications for the to-be-developed EI robot.

## More information?











