



IPRO 330

Home Monitoring of the Spinal Cord
Injured Patient to Prevent Re-
hospitalization Using Web-Based
Technology



Group Members

- Dr. Peter Lykos, Faculty Advisor
- Dr. James Walter, Hines VA Hospital
- Raslan Othman, Hines VA Hospital
- Jai Hira, Group Leader
- Timothy Victor
- Stoyan Vassilev
- Despina Stasi
- Angie File
- Rohit Kumar
- Meryl Lobo
- Pat O'Leary
- Eric Oberle
- Mitul Patel



Hines VA Hospital

- The IPRO team is working on this project in conjunction with staff at Hines VA Hospital
- Dr. James Walter has been working on designing a system that meets the needs of patients and physicians alike



Introduction to the Problem

- Prevention of secondary medical problems is an important part of lifelong patient rehabilitation.
 - Risks can include, but are not limited to, pressure ulcers, urinary tract infections, respiratory infection, chronic pain, and obesity
- The prevention of these complications is the major goal of physicians and patients.
- The use of Web-Based Technology will allow for home monitoring of patients.



Case Management Issues

- Home visiting has shown to improve patient participation in their own rehabilitation and disease management, is however limited and costly.
- Interactive voice response systems and home teleconferencing systems are limited to monitored areas and have high drop out rates.
- One internet system has much to offer, but is very costly and requires considerable staff time for development, training, and use.



Our Proposal

- We want to improve patient home monitoring to motivate patients to take an active interest in their care.
- Also provide a longitudinal summary for patients and doctors so that they may work together to create better programs for the patient.



Goals for the Semester

- Design and create a website that allows patients to answer questionnaires about their health from their home.
- Create a database that will store the answers from each patient and allow physicians easy access to medical history
- Find appropriate hardware that will meet the needs of the program.



Sub-Groups

- Internet Technology group, which is responsible for design and creation of the database and website
- Access Technology group, which is responsible for researching hardware that provide useful solutions for the users
- Focus Group, which is responsible for gathering feedback on the website.



Primary Issues

- The website design has to be easy to use and secure
- The database design has to allow for easy access to patient history and overall patient statistics
- Hardware chosen for use by patients must be easy to use and affordable



Additional Design Issues

- SCI Service population reports
 - Proportion of patients having problems and severity
 - Effectiveness of service home programs
- Planning for future areas
 - Changes in problem areas and questions
 - Education programs with testing
 - Intervention programs with monitoring
 - Home interactions with clinic staff
 - Chat, voice, photo, teleconference



Previous Work

- A focus group with patients and staff had been conducted on the layout design for the website
- Eight areas of secondary complications were identified such as pain etc.
 - 6 to 12 questions for each area where there is a problem
 - General symptom questions and general concerns
 - Is medication or therapy working?
 - Would you like to talk to staff about problem?



Access Technology Team

- Pat O'Leary (team leader)
- Eric Oberle



Early Issues

- Find a piece of hardware that allows for easy and affordable access to the internet
- Not all patients are familiar with the internet or how to use a computer
- User interface provided by hardware



Hardware Under Consideration

- Conventional PC's – commonly used in many households, these have the most wide range of use
- WebTV – Less expensive than the other options, this is also the most limited in terms of its interface and use
- V-Link – a terminal designed solely for the purpose of accessing the internet using a standard keyboard, mouse, and monitor

Cost/Benefit Analysis for Hardware

	Unit Cost	Monthly Fees	Advantages	Disadvantages
Conventional PC	\$500+	\$20-\$40	Versatile	Complicated
Web TV	\$100	\$21.95	Simple Inexpensive	Lacks User Interface
V-Link	\$0	\$75	Simple	Expensive



Teleconferencing

- Allows doctors to visually see some physical problem patients are having
- May be a more appropriate way to communicate in some circumstances
- Needs:
 - Web cameras for teleconferencing
 - Choice of teleconferencing software



Teleconferencing – Hardware

- Any web-based system requires:
 - A web-cam
 - A microphone
 - Sufficient internet transfer rates



Teleconferencing - Software

- Two systems were examined:
 - MS Windows Messenger in Win XP supports a teleconferencing feature
 - MS NetMeeting ships standard with most Windows-based operating systems
- NetMeeting was considered to be the more attractive package
 - NM is more easily available, not just on XP
 - NM is more easily integrated into the web page
 - Windows Messenger requires a screen name



Future Thoughts on Access

- Find viable, affordable mobile access solutions
- Looking for hardware to facilitate use by quadriplegic patients

Website Development and Deployment



- The Website
- Roadmap to completion of the website



IT Design Team

- Stoyan A. Vassilev (Team Leader)
- Mitul Patel
- Timothy Victor
- Meryl Lobo
- Rohit Kumar



The Website

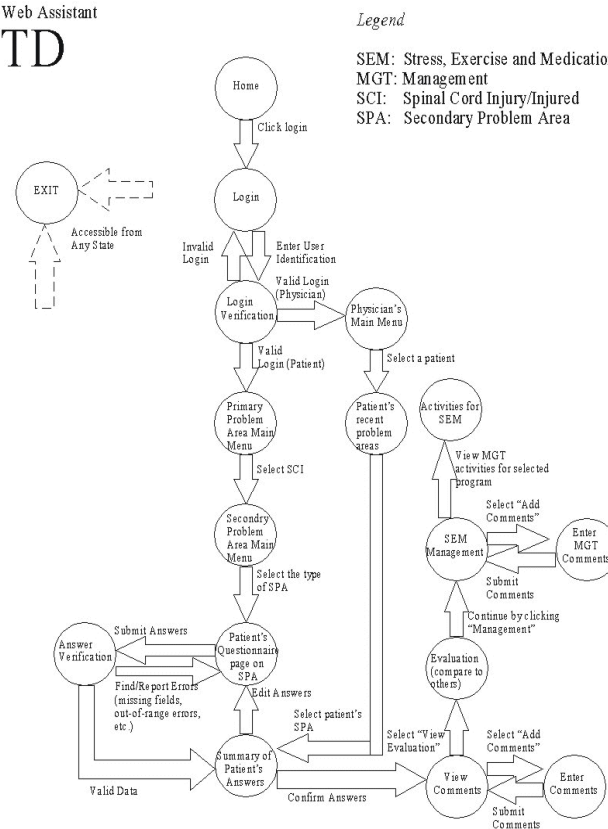
- Overall Software Design:
 - Stoyan Vassilev
- Database Design:
 - Mitul Patel
- Software Development:
 - Timothy Victor
 - Meryl Lobo
 - Rohit Kumar

Software Design

State Transition Diagram

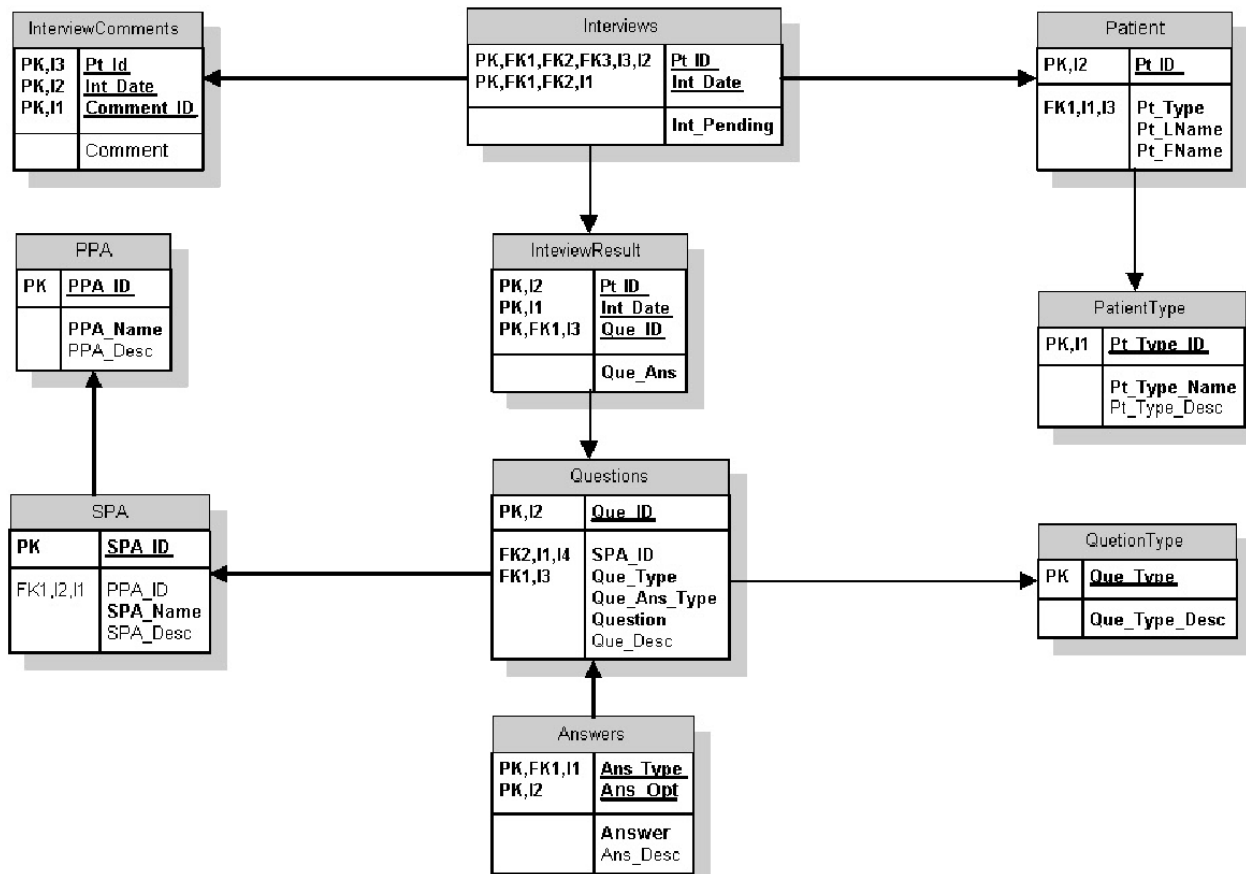
This figure shows the different states the patients/physicians may go through while using the website.

SCI Web Assistant
STD

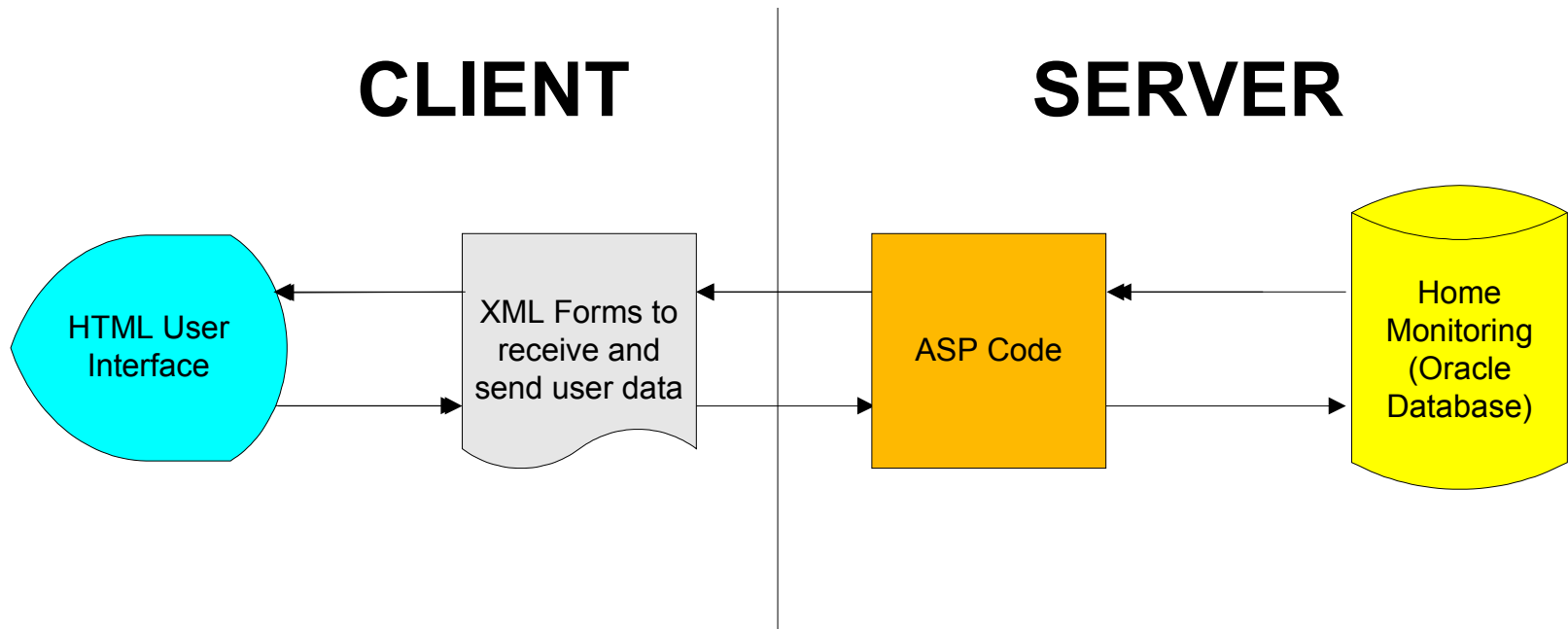


Database Design

SCI Homemonitor Interview Database



SCI Website Design





Key Features

- Privacy protection
- User-friendliness
- Inputs checked for validity and coherence
- Dynamic content
- Easily upgradeable to include other problem areas



Levels of Software Testing

- Internal Testing – testing done by the IT team to make sure the software is stable and bug free.
- External Testing – testing done by simulated patients to confirm the usability of the software.



Focus Group Team

- Despina Stasi (team leader)
- Angie File
- Jai Hira



Original Objectives

- Obtain information from patients and staff at Hines VA Hospital about the website
- Create a pilot program to test the website on patients at Hines



Problems Encountered

- The grants that had been applied for did not get approved
- This made it unfeasible to conduct a pilot program
 - Can't use patients to gather insight about the web-site



What We have Done

- Surveyed students to test the website and give feedback
- Contacted the Institute of Psychology and obtain their feedback on creating a survey to ask for the student input
- Put together a summary to pass along to future IPRO



Another Proposal

- Dr. Nemchausky suggested to start:
 - 1. Start Web site for patients only
 - 2. Care givers ask patients to use site
 - Patients could get reports
 - Mail, Fax, E-mail
 - Bring to clinic visits
 - 3. Not a study
 - No identifiers at web site
 - No human studies required
 - Need hospital approval



Other Group Activities

- A website for IPRO 330 has been constructed and posted on the IIT server at
<https://www.iit.edu/~ipro330s03>
- The IPRO notebook has been updated and worked upon



Future Goals

- Complete the website
 - Finish health programs
 - Work on aesthetics of the site
 - Incorporate teleconferencing option
- Test the website with SCI patients
- Consider the commercial aspects of this project



IPRO 330

Questions/ Comments