

Smart mobility aid allows people with dementia to live independently for longer

August 3 2021, by Megan Cox



AIDE handle close-up. Credit: Loughborough University



According to Alzheimer's Research UK, 1 million people in the UK will have dementia by 2025 and this will increase to 2 million by 2050.

This increase is a real concern, especially as the <u>care system is already</u> <u>under strain</u>.

<u>As dementia progresses</u>, memory and thinking are increasingly affected. This means patients have to adjust how they do everyday tasks, and eventually, a carer will be needed to support them in their daily activities.

Adjusting to needing more support can be difficult and upsetting, and in addition to negatively impacting <u>confidence</u>, self-esteem and <u>independence</u>, it can leave people living with dementia questioning their sense of identity.

Final year Industrial Design and Technology student James Bayliss has designed "AIDE' – a smart mobility aid that helps people with dementia live independently and safely in their own home for longer, whilst reducing the strain on the <u>care system</u>.

AIDE is comprised of a smart <u>walking stick</u>, a wall charger, and a series of Bluetooth beacons that would be placed around the home.

The product works by tracking a person's daily movements in their home and identifying any actions out of the ordinary.

As the person moves around the house with the walking stick, the stick communicates data to the beacons.

Using pattern recognition software and machine learning, this data is turned into a 'behavior map."



AIDE can then identify unusual behavior—for example, if a person is in the bathroom for much longer than usual, or if the stick moves in a certain manner, which may suggest a fall—and then alert the care network via an app so someone can make contact with the person with dementia.

"This system allows the care network to be able to intervene if something goes wrong without having to be present the whole time. It's about creating a safety net," explained James.

"In my early research, it became very clear from speaking to members of care networks for people with dementia that a cohesive approach to care is what allows people with dementia to feel comfortable in their own space and allow them to continue to align with their sense of self, and as an extension of this, their own independence.





AIDE mounted in the wall charger. Credit: Loughborough University

"Currently, the undertaking required to orchestrate and organize all of the independent actors that make up a care network is massively stressful for the primary carers and can feel very disjointed for the person with dementia—AIDE aims to streamline this."

Several aspects of the electronic and mechanical functions have been prototyped and tested by James, including an adjustable code for fall detection and the accelerometer/gyroscope chip that allows the system to understand the orientation and movement of the walking stick.



AIDE components. Credit: Loughborough University



He now hopes to bring all the technology together into a fully functioning prototype and perfect the behavioral mapping and app.

Of what he ultimately hopes to achieve, James said: "This project is a product of a large amount of research and design development that has allowed me to understand and explore the problems and pain points that are experienced by people trying to retain independence within their own home whilst dealing with the progression of dementia.

"I would hope that this rigorous process has yielded a product proposal that could genuinely make a difference for both those who have <u>dementia</u> and the care network they have around them."

AIDE is being exhibited as part of the Degree Show 2021. For more information on the Show, click <u>here</u>.

Provided by Loughborough University

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