Technology in Neurology and Psychiatry

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Institute of neurology Madras Medical College Senior Consultant Neurologist Apollo Hospitals, Chennai. It is the new field where internet and social media are used to explore distribution and determinants of health information.

THE MODERN MEDICI EFFECT

 Merging of neuropsychiatry and technology creates innovation, same as with convergence science



 The advantages of these technologies include cost and travel savings, as well as basic accessibility to therapy in remote areas lacking clinical facilities.



- Personal
- Office
- Academics
- Recreational



- Online simulations may be used to train counsellors, helping them conquer the common misconceptions in a "mistakes allowed atmosphere."
- Forums connect students in the field with each other, their supervisors, and their professors.



Non medical gadgets

- Speech to text recorder
- Portable scanner
- Portable projector
- Portable printers
- Security Cameras with remote monitoring function via mobile phone







Medical gadgets

- Lens to convert Mobile phone camera to direct ophthalmoscope
 – PEEK Retina
- Mobile apps to examine visual acquity, color vision
- Pulse oximeter
- Fitness trackers Wearable devices
- Portable Echo/Ultrasound









Doctor apps.

Patient apps.



"Doctor" medical applications

Category	Description	Application name	iPad	Price, USD	iPhone	Price, USD	Android	Price, USD
	Anatomy	Essentials of Clinical Anatomy By Inkling	Y	9.99-64.99	Ν		Ν	
	Meds	ePocrates	Ν		Y	Free	Y	Free
	Labs	ARUP Consult	Y	Free	Y	Free	Y	Free
Academic	Journal	Neurology®	Y	Fees	Ν	Fees	Ν	
	Journal	Neurology®: Clinical Practice	Y	Fees	Ν	Fees	Ν	
	Journal	Neurology®: Continuum	Y	Fees	Ν	Fees	Y	Fees
	Journal	Lancet (Neurology)	Y	Fees	Ν	Fees	Ν	
References	Textbook	Manual of Neurologic Therapeutics	Y	72.99	Y	72.99	Y	72.99
	Textbook	Evidence-Based Medicine Guidelines-Neurology	Y	39.99	Y	39.99	Y	39.99
	Textbook	Meritt's Neurology Handbook	Y	77.5	Υ	77.5	Υ	77.5
	Textbook	5-Minute Neurology Consult	Y	94.99	Y	94.99	Y	92.95
	Writing- research	PubGet	Y	Fees	Ν		Ν	
Communication	Curbside	Sermo	Y	Free	Y	Free	Ν	Free
	Curbside	QuantiaMD	Y	Free	Υ	Free	Υ	Free
	Curbside- phonebook	Doximity	Y	Free	Y	Free	Y	Free
Classroom	CME	Living Medical Textbook	Y	Free	Y	Free	Ν	
	CME	MyCME	Y	Free	Y	Free	Y	Free
	CME	OpenCME	Y	Free	Y	Free	Ν	



"Patient care" medical applications

Category	Description	Application name	iPad	Price, USD	iPhone	Price, USD	Android	Price, USD
Localization- examination	Neuromuscular	Nerve whiz	Ν		Y	Free	Y	Free
	Neuro-ophthalmology/ otology	aVOR	Y		Y	Free	Ν	
	Neuro-ophthalmology	Eye Handbook	Ν		Y	Free	Y	Free
Documentation- administrative	Patient log/notes	Clinical Log	Ν		Y	Free- 19.99	Ν	
	Patient log/notes	MyPatientLogs	Ν		Y	1.99	Y	2.99
	Billing	IDC9_HCPCS	Y	Free	Y	Free	Ν	
	Billing	ICD9 Consult 2012 Free	Y	Free	Y	Free	Ν	
Monitoring-analytics	Headache log	iHeadache	Ν		Y	4.99	Ν	
	Stroke	Stroke track	Ν		Y	Free	Ν	
	Angiography	Angio Suite-Neuro Ed.	Ν		Y	Free	Ν	
Advising-teaching	Brain diseases	FINR Brain Atlas	Y	1.99	Υ	1.99	Ν	



TECHNOLOGY IN NEUROLOGY



Neurology apps - los



NEURO LOCALIZER



INTERACTIVE NEUROANATOMY



PARKINSONS DIARY







□ mPOWER



NEUROLOGY APPS - ANDROID







Mobile apps for epileptic patients and their caregivers



Currently a variety of apps like the 'epilepsy society app' or 'my epilepsy diary' are available in the market which can be used as seizure diaries allowing the patient or the caregiver to record

- > the time of the seizure,
- > length and type of an attack,
- timing and dosage of medication taken prior to the attack, etc...



MOBILE PHONES IN EPILEPSY DETECTION





- Epdetect employs digital signal processing for detecting seizures.
- Movements in the frequency of 2 to 5 Hz lasting at least for 10 seconds are considered as potential seizures and any movement falling outside this criteria is ignored thus increasing the sensitivity and specificity of predicting seizures.





- Some devices like the 'Affectiva's Q Sensor' use changes in galvanic skin response as opposed to motion detection to detect a seizure.
- The increase in skin conductance could predict the occurrence of a seizure and the degree of conductance is said to be proportional to the severity of an attack and to the degree of postictal EEG suppression.***

***Sascha Meyer and Matthias Strittmatter, Autonomic changes with seizures correlate with postictal EEG suppression, Neurology 2013;80; 1538-1539,





MOBI-COG application



MOBI-COG which is an application that runs on a mobile device, such as a tablet or a smartphone, and provides an automated and instant dementia screening service. The MOBI-COG App is a complete automation of a widely used 3-minute dementia screening test called the Mini-Cog test, which is administered by primary caregivers for a quick screening of dementia in elderly.





Neurology applications for smartphones. (Top row, left to right) Test for color vision, database of laboratory tests, and ICD-9-CM (diagnosis codes) database. (Bottom row, left to right) NIH Stroke Scale calculator, drug database, and evaluation and management CPT code calculator. These examples are for the iPhone. Similar applications may be available for other smartphones.



Gadgets in neuro rehabilitation.





Robots for Neurorehabilitation

Can be divided

- In terms of the body functioning that they aim to rehabilitate - primarily between robots for upper limbs and those for lower limbs, with a subdivision between bilateral and unilateral robots
- In terms of their design usually divided robots in exoskeletons and controller of endpoint trajectories.
 <u>Typical examples of these robots</u> are Lokomat as exoskeleton for lower limbs, Gait Trainer (or Gang Trainer) as end effector for lower limbs, ARMin III as exoskeleton for upper limb, andMIT-Manus as an end effector for upper limb, but many other commercial robots or specific prototypes exist.



Noninvasive Brain Stimulators

- The use of electrical currents or magnetic fields can modify the functional activities of the brain, and it is known by almost two centuries, but in the last decade this approach, known as noninvasive brain stimulation (NIBS), has rapidly gathered a worldwide interest in therapeutic field.
- NIBS consists principally of two techniques :
 - Repetitive Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation (rTMS)
 - Transcranial Direct Current Stimulation (tDCS)
- both these techniques have showed potential benefits as adjunctive treatment of several psychiatric and neurological disorders, and now researchers



Neuroprosthesis

- Neuroprosthesis (or neural prosthesis) is a general term referring to devices that cannot only receive output from the nervous system (such as BCI), but can also provide input, with the possibility to interact with the peripheral and central nervous systems
- Some neuroprostheses are based on the principle of <u>functional electrical stimulation (FES)</u>, and in the recent years it has been used in stroke rehabilitation.
- Recently It has been shown that the use of FES for 3 months increases the maximum voluntary contraction and the motor-evoked potentials



Virtual Reality

- The expression virtual reality (VR) should refer to a high-end user-computer interface involving real-time stimulation and interactions of an embedded subject through multiple sensorial channels (visual and auditory, sometimes haptic, smell and taste if possible), based on a synthetic environment in which the subject feels his presence
- Similar to the three Ds of robotic works, VR is based on three I's defining its features:
 - Immersion, interaction, and imagination



Future devices

- Wearable Seizure detection devices – EMBRACE, SMART WATCH, SEIZALARM
- BIOSTAMP contains sensors that collect data on movement and activity in the brain and muscles, which is then wirelessly uploaded to a nearby smartphone
- BRAIN SENTINEL -uses electrodes attached to the biceps to detect signs of tonic-clonic seizures
- Portable EEG Brainscope







TECHNOLOGY IN PSYCHIATRY







Туре	Syndrome	Possible sensor
M/D	Altered sleep patterns - insomnia, hypersomnia, self-deprivation of sleep	Possible to monitor with bed sensors as well as light detectors installed in the patient's home. Effective monitoring of this sleep patterns is of particular importance. Firstly, disturbed sleep can trigger an onset of an episode [25,26]. Secondly it is an important diagnostic indicator that an episode of either kind is occurring [22].
М	Flight of ideas - increased goal oriented activity, euphoria	Monitoring social activity via, e.g., number of visited places (especially in a patient's free time), number of calls and text messages and their recipients, Monitoring usage of keyboards and household remote controls should also be included, as buttons are likely to be pressed harder and faster.
M/D	Psychomotor agitation (or retardation)	Body (e.g. wrist) worn accelerometer will detect restless behaviour and increased activity. Motion detection can also be of use.
М	Increased (excessive) social activity	Likely to manifest itself in geospatial and temporal patterns (number of visited places). Patients, in their free time, will visit more unusual places and meet new people. These can be monitored via location (e.g., GPS-based) tracking. Identification of crowded places (e.g. clubs) can be achieved through the patient's mobile device scanning for other devices [27] or quantifying the noise level of the place where the patient is
М	Talkativeness – a pressure to talk louder	Monitored by microphones designed to extract the pitch and volume of speech (and not the content).
D	Concentration problems – indecisiveness	All activities performed on a computer become only related to work duties (e.g. when using of email and web) and they become slow; monitoring keyboard strokes can show decreased speed of typing. Monitoring of household remote controls may indicate lower use.
D	Lack of interest in social and other activities	Monitoring social activity via, e.g., number of visited places will drop as well as the number of Bluetooth encounters [27].
D	Diminished appetite and loss of weight	Regular weight measurements can be automated as well as basic usage of kitchen appliances being monitored.

Table 1 Bipolar syndromes matched with sensors (M - manic episode, D- depressive, M/D - applies to both)



Sensor	Details	Subgroup
Accelerometer	Body worn tri-axis accelerometer can facilitate monitoring physical activity, posture and (if worn during sleep) sleep patterns.	Wearable
Global Positioning System	GPS can be used to obtain precise outdoor location. The information can be used to monitor changes in activity.	Wearable
Bluetooth scanning	Monitoring Bluetooth environment can provide insight into social encounters as well as augment the localisation process	Wearable
Light detector	The detector should distinguish between natural and artificial sources of light. Turning the light on and off can be a sign of insomnia, restlessness and other behaviours related to the disorder.	Wearable/ Environmental
Remote control devices monitor	An Infra-Red detector capable of determining the speed of pressing buttons on a remote control (see Chapter 3).	Environmental
Door switches	Simple on/off devices to monitor usage of household items and (if placed on cupboards in food preparation areas) to provide information regarding eating habits.	Environmental
Motion detectors	Passive Infra-Red (PIR) devices to monitor indoor mobility as well as unusual activity.	Environmental
Bed sensor	This can be a pressure mat under the bed or a capacitive presence sensor embedded in quilts	Environmental

Table 2 Sensors constituting the personalised ambient monitoring prototype



Overview of the sensor network prototype

Wearable sensor set



Environmental sensor set



Daily activity based on acceleration





Wearable light sensor and daily activity





Processed GPS tracks showing identified significant locations





Environmental sensor readings during a typical day





- A growing number of people have lived with the Internet all their lives, with concomitant increase in the use of new communications technologies can be used in therapy and in training mental health practitioners.
- These new applications are seen as supplementing, not replacing, face-to-face therapy.



 Teletherapy options are used to treat patients confined to their homes, whether as a result of physical limitations or of social anxiety disorders.



Types of Telepsychiatry

Inhome Telepsychiatry

Forensic Telepsychiatry

On demand Telepsychiatry Scheduled Telepsychiatry



Remote modes of therapy or training can be

- Synchronous (as in chat, videoconferencing, or virtual reality sessions, where feedback is immediate).
- Asynchronous (as in e-mails and forums, where responses are delayed).



Advantages of synchronous modes:

 It creates a "being with" experience where participants address issues as they arise. Advantages of asynchronous modes:

 Offers therapists more time to reflect on their responses and allows for more quality control in training.



Guides to help pick apps

- PsyberGuide.
- Anxiety and Depression Association of North America: Mobile Apps.
- Health Apps Library.



RATINGS KEYS UTILIZED IN GUIDES

- Ease of Use How easy was it to use this app at first?
- Effectiveness How likely will the content provide the tools or methods to accomplish its purpose?
- Personalize What is its ability to personalize an individual's needs?
- Interactive/Feedback How interactive is the app in giving feedback?
- Research Evidence Does scientific research demonstrate its effectiveness?





There are thousands of mental health apps

We help you choose the ones that are right for you and those you care about

Start by checking out our product guide



PsyberGuide is a consumer-friendly resource for finding out about the software and apps available for help in managing mental health conditions, and the research and views of experts on the usefulness of these products. PsyberGuide is a project of IMHRO.

DR. MICHAEL KNABLE EXPLAINS MORE ABOUT

EXCITING PROGRAM ON DIGITAL BRAIN HEALTH



New Brain Training Treatments for Psychiatric Illnes



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MISSINC

Product +	PsyberGuide rating: research and support backing the product (more information)	Expert review available
Anti-Anxiety App	43%	yes
Anti-Depression App	50%	yes
Anxiety Release	36%	no
Anxiety/Panic Tracker	14%	no
Be Mindful	64%	yes
Beating Bipolar	29%	no
Beating the Blues	71%	yes
BrainHQ	71%	no
Breathe2Relax	57%	yes
buddhify	50%	no
Calm	50%	no
ClinTouch	57%	no
Cogmed	64%	no
CogniFit	79%	no
Cognitive Diary CBT Self-Help	57%	yes
Cognitive Enhancement Therapy	71%	no
COGPACK	86%	no
CopingTutor	57%	yes
DBSA Wellness Tracker	50%	no
DBT Self-Help	50%	no
Depression CBT Self-Help Guide	50%	yes
eCBT	36%	no
eMoods Bipolar Mood Tracker	43%	yes
FearFighter	86%	yes
Fit Brains	57%	no
Focus Trainer	50%	no
Good Days Ahead	86%	yes
Guided Mind	50%	no
Happy Habits: Choose Happiness	43%	yes
Happyness	21%	no
HAPPYneuron	50%	no
HAPPYneuron Pro	86%	yes
Headspace	50%	yes
iCBT	50%	yes
iCouch CBT	29%	no
iMoodJournal	43%	yes
Intelligene	57%	20



SOME USEFUL FORUMS...

PsychClub

WHERE PSYCHIATRISTS CONNECT









MOBILE APPS



Psychiatry / Mental Health Continuing Education Mobile App: Continuing Education, Education Mobiles, Education



APPS FOR PATIENTS.

Anxiety UNITED Mental Health Networ

YOU'RE NOT ALONE

Mobile App for Mental Health Sufferers to support and communicate with others



Voice & Video Calls for one-to-one Text chat for website chatrooms and one-on-one Smileys and Emoji Keyboard Integrates with your Anxiety United login

Share - Socialise

Supports a range of devices

Android phones Android tablets A mobile app for sufferers of mental health to communicate and support each other.









ONLINE COUNSELLING





Current Barriers

- Potential privacy and confidentiality issues
- Lack of current clinical data for efficacy and safety of specific mobile apps
- Liability issues
- Reimbursement for time used reviewing electronic data



High quality clinical trials and evaluation of risk vs. Benefit

- Ensuring privacy and safety
- Reviewing legal policies
- Creating professional and ethical guidelines





□ The ownership and control of data.

- The role of third parties like Internet service providers, and the management of locationbased licensing.
- Fee structures in an online environment that transcends location.
- Level of firewall.



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Theory, Research, and Practice

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