Wild by Design: Workshop on Designing Ubiquitous Health Monitoring Technologies for Challenging Environments

Diogo Branco
djbranco@fc.ul.pt
LASIGE, Faculdade de Ciências da
Universidade de Lisboa
Portugal

Patrick Carrington
pcarrning@andrew.cmu.edu
Carnegie Mellon University
USA

Silvia Del Din
silvia.del-din@newcastle.ac.uk
Newcastle University
UK

Afsaneh Doryab
ad4ks@virginia.edu
University of Virginia
USA

Hristijan Gjoreski
hristijang@feit.ukim.edu.mk
Ss. Cyril and Methodius University
North Macedonia

Tiago Guerreiro
tjvg@di.fc.ul.pt
LASIGE, Faculdade de Ciências da
Universidade de Lisboa
Portugal

Roisin McNaney
roisin.mcnaney@monash.edu
Monash University
Australia

Kyle Montague
kyle.montague@northumbria.ac.uk
Northumbria University
UK

Alisha Pradhan
alishap@umd.edu
University of Maryland
USA

André Rodrigues
afrodrigues@fc.ul.pt
LASIGE, Faculdade de Ciências da
Universidade de Lisboa
Portugal

Julio Vega
vegaju@upmc.edu
University of Pittsburgh
USA

ABSTRACT

Recent years have shown an emergence of ubiquitous technologies that aim to monitor a person’s health in their day to day. However, albeit focused at a real world setting and technically able, most research is still limited in its real-world coverage, suitability, and adoption. In this workshop, we will focus on the challenges of real world health monitoring deployments to produce forward-looking insights that can shape the way researchers and practitioners think about health monitoring, in platforms and systems that account for the complex environments where they are bound to be used.

CCS CONCEPTS

• Human-centered computing → Ubiquitous and mobile computing.

KEYWORDS

ubiquitous technologies; health; in-the-wild; longitudinal; challenges

Permission to make digital or hard copies of all or part of this work for personal or classroom use is granted without fee provided that copies are not made or distributed for profit or commercial advantage and that copies bear this notice and the full citation on the first page. Copyrights for components of this work owned by others than the author(s) must be honored. Abstracting with credit is permitted. To copy otherwise, or republish, to post on servers or to redistribute to lists, requires prior specific permission and/or a fee. Request permissions from permissions@acm.org.

UbiComp-ISWC '21 Adjunct, September 21–26, 2021, Virtual, USA
© 2021 Copyright held by the owner/author(s). Publication rights licensed to ACM.
ACM ISBN 978-1-4503-8461-2/21/09...$15.00
https://doi.org/10.1145/3460418.3479271

1 INTRODUCTION

There is a growing focus on monitoring health in uncontrolled (aka in-the-wild) settings. This is partially due to the limitations of occasional formal assessments, and to the increasing availability of off-the-shelf sensing devices and applications. This change of paradigm promises fine-grained monitoring of chronic and neuro-degenerative diseases, early prediction of health conditions, accessible self-management, and the enablement of more effective personalised interventions. Recent research shows us the potential of these ubiquitous technologies: with body-worn accelerometer sensors, it is possible to monitor disease fluctuations in free-living environments [1, 2, 6, 17]; predict hospital readmission [11]; monitor depression via social media posts [5]; detect continuous exposure to stress with wrist-worn devices[7]; use smartphones to passively monitor diseases [9, 16] or perform rapid tests in low-resource settings [15]; among many others.

Despite this potential, there are still limited examples of ubiquitous health technologies used in practice for long periods of time.
The majority of ubiquitous health technologies, although targeted at uncontrolled in-the-wild settings, are still mostly tested in the laboratory. Activity trackers are one successful example of a technology that became mainstream. However, it also faces problems with abandonment and adoption [4, 10] and misalignment with user requirements and goals [3]. Although the need for longitudinal in-the-wild studies has been established [8, 14], the challenges of engaging and sustaining participation has only been surfaced [12]. Awareness and knowledge of this and other challenges for in-the-wild health monitoring is still very limited.

In this workshop, we will discuss the challenges of "real life" health monitoring technology deployments, and shift the dialogue from a focus on technical feasibility to real-world feasibility and relevance, namely regarding inclusion, end-user acceptance, robustness, and sustainability of solutions. Particularly, we will use case studies and examples of deployments and tools as a basis for discussion of challenging environments, and itemize barriers, requirements, and solutions for the future of ubiquitous health monitoring.

2 WORKSHOP GOALS

One of the main goals of the workshop is to bridge cross-disciplinary relationships between researchers and practitioners interested in the design, development, and deployment of ubiquitous technologies for health monitoring. What major challenges arise in in-the-wild deployments of ubiquitous technology? How can the data streams be interpretable and actionable for end-users and health professionals? What are the best practices for engaging and sustainable participation in longitudinal deployments?

To answer these example questions and others, we hope to bring together the ubiquitous computing, sensor development, machine learning, digital health, clinical, HCI and accessibility communities. Through this workshop, participants will be able to share real-life deployment experiences, tools, challenges, and discuss designs and technology goals for future research. Some of the specific areas workshop participants may have experience with include:

- Understanding clinical, contextual, and individual health monitoring needs and constraints;
- Understanding cultural, geographical, social, and economic aspects of health technologies;
- Understanding chronic conditions, requirements, and limitations;
- Designing and developing longitudinal health monitoring studies;
- Development of tools and platforms for ubiquitous health monitoring;
- Development of tools and methods to analyse in-the-wild longitudinal data;
- Validation of metrics extracted from sensor data as human behaviour proxies or clinical end-points;
- Understanding the ethical, privacy, and sharing aspects of everyday technologies.

Additional workshop goals include:

- Highlight future challenges for this community to guide future research;
- Create awareness for the idiosyncrasies of the real world;
- Identify requirements and conflicts in emergent and unsung scenarios and contexts;
- Identify guidelines for researchers to reduce the gap between laboratorial and in-the-wild research;
- Build a cross-disciplinary community on ubiquitous health monitoring technologies;
- Share best practices.

3 WORKSHOP TOPICS

The workshop organizers’ background is diverse and includes experience in developing ubiquitous tools for health monitoring, free-living disease assessment and monitoring, activity recognition, inclusive activity tracking, human-computer interaction and accessibility.

Topics for the workshop include:

- Longitudinal deployments and studies
- Contextual challenges of in-the-wild deployments
- Compliance with longitudinal studies
- Tools for passive and active monitoring
- Socio-economic and cultural factors of influence
- Engaging and sustaining participants in longitudinal research and practice
- Disruption and decay to digital infrastructures
- Sharing and privacy of longitudinal data
- Everyday Ethical Dilemmas
- End-user interfaces and benefits of sensing technologies
- Unintentional learning and consequences of ubiquitous technology deployments
- Dynamic diversity and adaptation
- Visualization of longitudinal data (e.g., clinicians and self)
- Conflicts between adoption and study integrity

4 WORKSHOP SUBMISSION

The workshop will invite submissions of case studies, position papers or provocations, and demonstrations that describe ubiquitous health monitoring deployments, tools, and/or challenging environments. Submissions should use the ACM sigconf template (https://www.acm.org/publications/proceedings-template) and have a maximum of 4 pages.

5 WORKSHOP FORMAT

The workshop will be open to everyone who wishes to participate, even if they haven’t submitted a contribution.

Activities of the workshop will start before Ubicomp. We will ask authors to create 5 minute presentations of their submissions, and make them available in a workshop Discord channel (together with the paper and possible links - e.g., in the case of platforms and tools). In that event, we will launch discussions on each submission, enabling Q&A long before the workshop. Based on interest, we will create short cross-disciplinary working groups, that will carry on discussions, identify challenges, and ideas and best practices.

During the day of the workshop, we will dedicate time to discuss individual contributions, but focus most time on summary of group discussions. These groups will focus on creating design fictions of challenging environments informed by the submissions. We are planning the usage of Miro boards as a way to support and
document the group activities. After each discussion period, groups will report to everyone. A live document with challenges and best practices will serve as a report and shared output from this town hall activity.

After the workshop, we plan to continue editing the live document, and make it available openly as a white paper. Submissions to the workshop, that are in scope, will be invited to submit extended versions to special issues of MDPI Sensors (on Passive Sensing for Health) and ACM TACCESS (on Inclusive Health Monitoring). Also, we plan to engage participants in the organization of the next Wild by Design edition, at UbiComp.

6 ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This workshop was partially supported by FCT, ref. UIDB/00408/2020 and ref. UIDP/00408/2020, by EU H2020 WideHealth project (grant agreement No. 95227), and by the IMI2 JU under grant agreement No. 853981 IDEA-FAST, supported by the EU, EFPIA and associated partners.

REFERENCES