Locating technologies and dementia: tips for selecting a device

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Alzheimer Society of London & Middlesex June 19, 2020









Learning objectives

During this webinar presentation you will:

- 1) Learn about existing technologies you can use to mitigate the risks associated with someone with dementia getting lost
- Identify different components of locating technologies that will help you make an informed decision when choosing a device
- 3) Learn about the past, present, and future direction of research in this field



Our Team



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UPDATED: Missing vulnerable Richmond Hill senior found safe

Honorito Sanson, 78, may have been be confused, police say

NEWS Apr 17, 2020 by Lisa Queen S Richmond Hill Liberal



Missing Burlington senior located in Fort Erie

Police in London, Ont., seek public's assistance in locating missing 84-year-old man



KITCHENER | News

Missing man with dementia found thanks to Project Lifesaver: police

Two years after Shin Noh disappeared, Coquitlalm family seeks answers

JEREMY DEUTSCH, TRI-CITIES NOW 09.10.2015 |



Human remains found in Mulmur Township confirmed to be missing Caledon senior

Northumberland OPP continue search for missing elderly woman in Roseneath

UPDATE: Senior missing in freezing, snowy weather in Toronto found

Man, 82, found alive near airport during heavy snowfall

Approaches to addressing the issue



Main types of locating devices

Global positioning system (GPS)

Bluetooth

Radio frequency identification (RFID)









Global positioning system (GPS)

Commercial





Locator device study

Dyads' expectations about GPS device met?



* Wilcoxon signed-rank pairs test statistics



Participant feedback

Peace of mind that if he got mixed up or lost that we would have a way of locating him

Provided a sense of security





Gave me comfort to know where he was at all the time

It gave freedom and peace of mind



Global positioning system (GPS) *Phone*









Blue tooth

Indoor location









RFID *Radio frequency identification*







Elements of locating devices

What to look out for

- Cost: device cost, monthly fee
- Contracts and warranties
- Product size and weight
- How the device is worn
- Durability
- Communications, range and accuracy



Elements of locating devices

What to look out for

- Battery and charging
- Alarms: geofencing, device removal, water, etc.
- Where does it work?
- Ease of use
- Customer care
- Required equipment: computer, phone, internet connection, training, etc.



Technology Products Repository

tech.findingyourwayontario.ca



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What does the research tell us?

Article

What do we know about technologies for dementia-related wandering? A scoping review

Examen de la portée : Que savons-nous à propos des technologies de gestion de l'errance liée à la démence?

Canadian Journal of Occupational Therapy 2018, Vol. 85(3) 196-208 DOI: 10.1177/0008417418777530

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Key words: Alzheimer's; Assistive technology; Behaviour; Caregivers; Wander management.

Mots clés : Comportements liés à la santé; Gestion de l'errance; Maladie d'Alzheimer; Soignants; Technologie d'assistance.



Review results



Figure 2a. Number of technologies per technology type included from grey literature (n = 64)





Review results



Figure 3. Technology readiness level (DOE, 2009) of included articles from scholarly literature (n = 12)



Review results

Table 2. Barriers to use of wander-management technologies

Device Type	Barriers to use of technology
Mobile Locator	Cost of equipment (2); device is uncomfortable (2); concerns of damaging device (1); difficulties using device (1); remembering to charge device (1); movements inside room not detected (1); low user acceptance (1); inconvenient (1); fear of being labelled (1); data leakage (1); N/A (4)
Sensor and Alarm/ Locks	Force measurements too sensitive (1); need monitoring ranges that work in variety of distances (1); other hazards caused by device must be considered (1); N/A (3)
Way-finding belt	Errors due to responding to cue in wrong direction (1); errors due to distractions to perceptual focus (1)



Implications

- 1. There is general acceptance that wandermanagement technologies can reduce risks of wandering
- 2. Ethical issues need to be addressed
- 3. Technologies should be affordable and available
- Further research is needed to identify technologies with high levels of evidence for effectiveness and usability



Key take-home messages

- There are many locating devices to choose from to reduce the risks associated with dementia-related wandering
- One size does not fit all
- Need other proactive strategies in place in the event that the device fails
- More research is needed to determine if there is a locating devices that is more effective than others



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