

HOW CAN WE USE EXISTING TECHNOLOGIES FOR PHYSICAL ACTIVITY AND HEALTHFUL EATING INTERVENTIONS?

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HOW CAN WE USE TECHNOLOGY TO SPEED THE PACE OF BEHAVIORAL RESEARCH?

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Outline

- ① The Problem
- ② Testing commercial apps
- ③ Commercial products as “Hacks”
- ④ Agile Science

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We want interventions that are:

- Evidence-based
- Cost-effective
- Tailored
- Easy to disseminate
- Promote maintenance



500,000th App Accepted on App Store



Conceive of a study

Submit Grant

Conduct the study

Gather Pilot Data

Receive Funding

Submit publications for review

A dense grid of colorful application icons representing various mobile apps. The icons are arranged in a regular pattern, filling the entire frame. The colors are diverse, ranging from blues and greens to reds and yellows. Some icons are recognizable, such as the Apple logo, but many are abstract or represent specific app categories.

In less time than it takes to complete a standard R01, the app store has gone from nonexistent to over 500,000 apps.

Who's doing which piece?

- ◉ Evidence-based
- ◉ Promote maintenance
- ◉ Tailored
- ◉ Cost-effective
- ◉ Easy to disseminate
- ◉ Tailored?

Academia

Industry

What to do?

- ① New methods for fast efficacy testing?
- ① Partner w/ business and use their data?
- ① Create new methods for development?
- ① Other strategies?

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Testing Commercial Apps (Examples)

Calorific



Mindfulness Bell

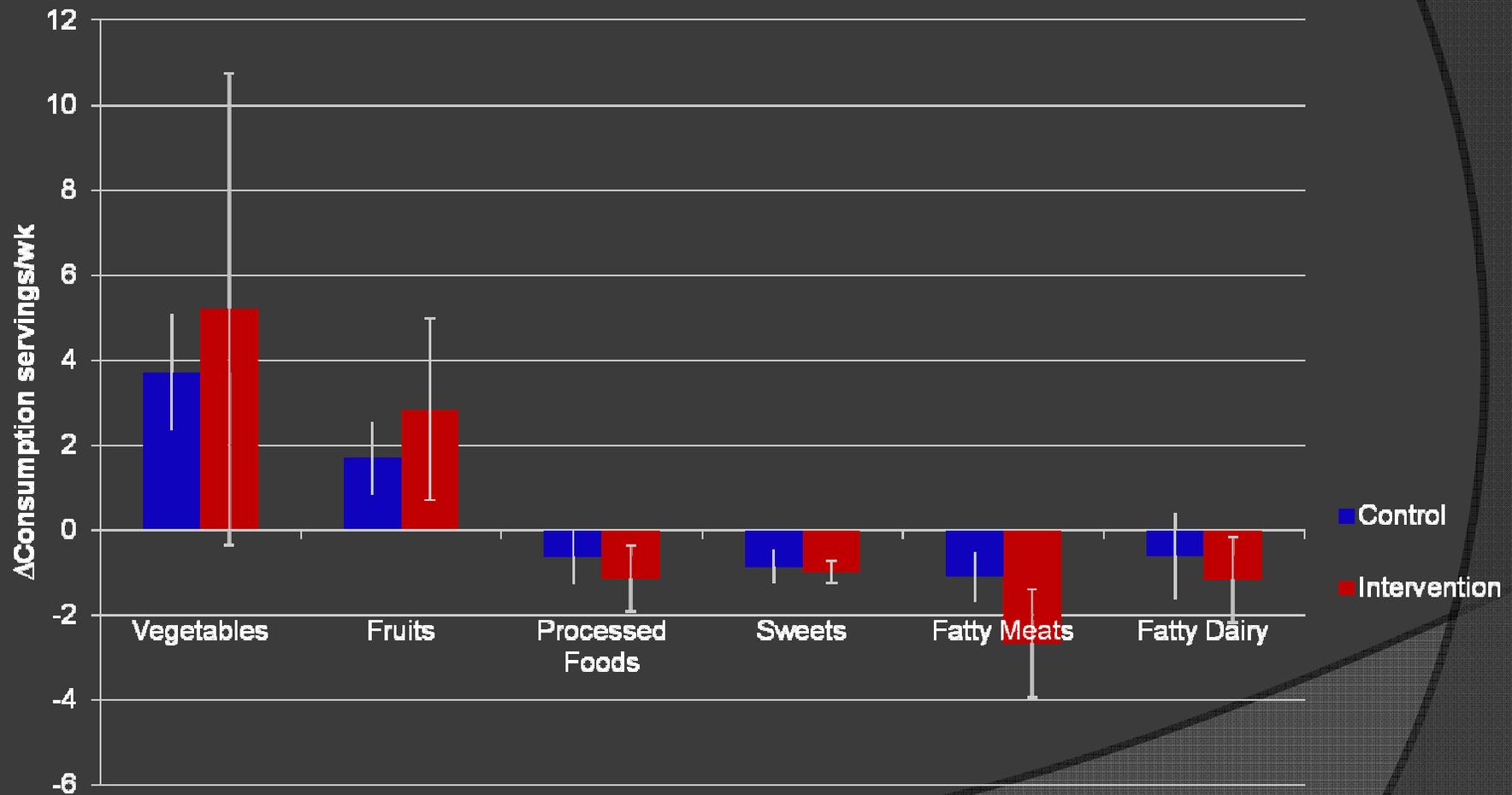


Calorific Test

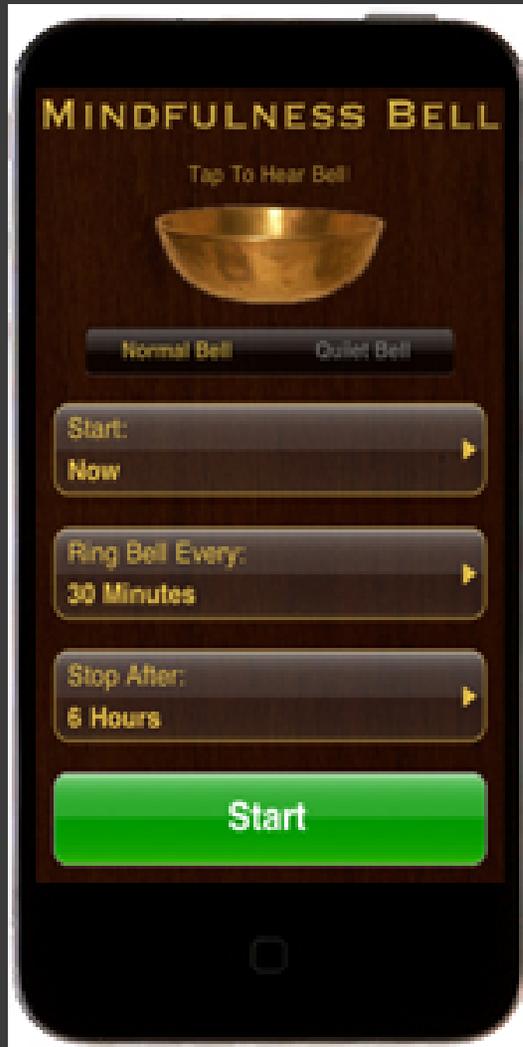


- See full details at tonight's poster session (C-89).
- Compared this app to custom apps we developed focused on PA (see other poster tonight; C-156).
- 8-week study with 36 participants (older adults, naïve to using smartphones)

Calorific Results

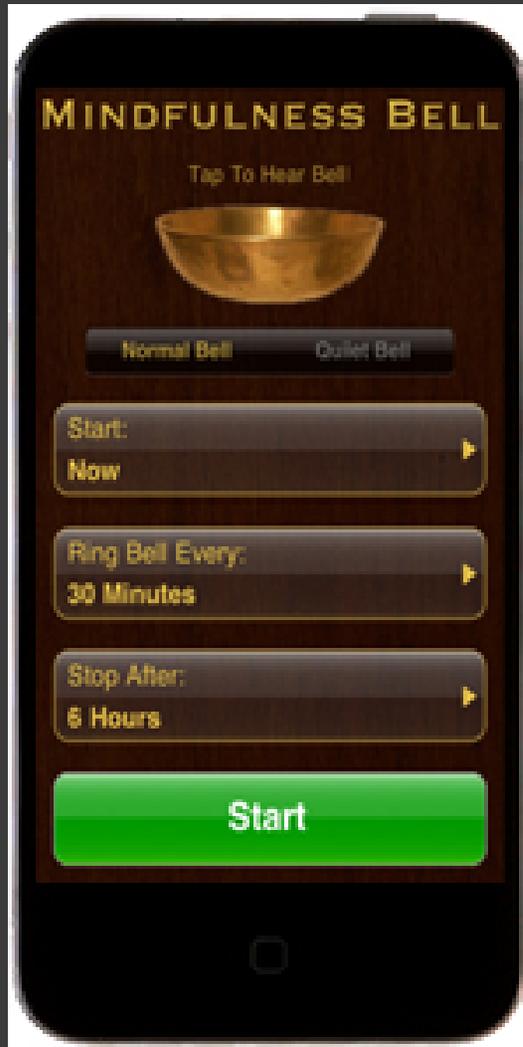


Mindfulness Bell Test



- RCT comparing
 - Mindfulness training (conducted by Shauna Shapiro) and Mindfulness Bell App
 - Assessment-only control
- Population: College students
- 8-week study with approximately 20 per arm

Mindfulness Bell Preliminary Results



- No differences with any variable measured including:
 - Mindfulness practices
 - Stress
 - Subjective Happiness
 - Self-compassion
 - Physical Activity
 - Healthful Eating

Key findings from both

- ⦿ Apps we tested did not indicate much utility (though, definitely could be due to sample size)
- ⦿ Both apps changed repeatedly during the intervention trials
 - 4 updates for Calorific
 - 2 for Mindfulness Bell, one including name change; it used to be called Zen Reminder
- ⦿ For both, we received very positive feedback that they “worked” (i.e., the feedback often reported in the app store ratings)

Implications

- Apps are often changing so quickly that they may easily change during your trial
- Good reviews do not necessarily translate to behavior change
- Regardless of outcomes, apps offer a very quick “hack” for testing behavioral ideas

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“Hacking” behavioral science

- ⦿ Quick tests of commercial apps
 - Already discussed
- ⦿ Designing Health Behavior Change Interventions Class
- ⦿ Data visualization “hack”

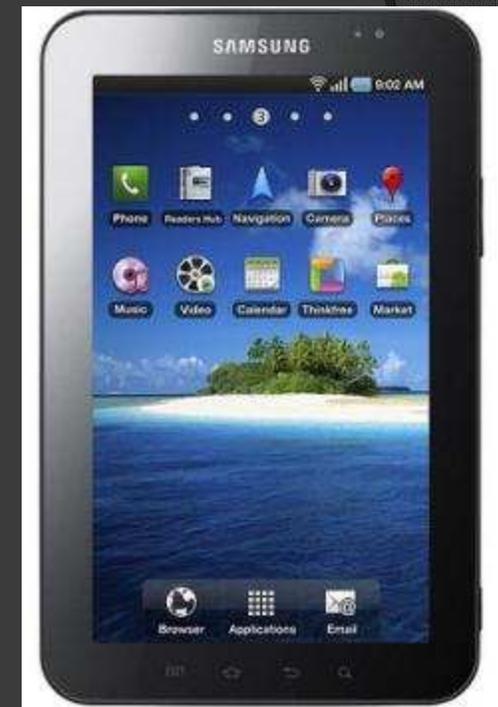
Designing Health Behavior Change Interventions

- Grad level class → evidence-informed interventions
 - theory, qualitative research methods; survey selection and development; experimental design, and prototyping (see McClain poster tonight on prototyping)
- Key focus is on identifying assumption/hypotheses and then devising the most rapid way of testing that assumption via a prototype
- Key preexisting technologies that foster “hacking”
 - Gmail (Free SMS from a computer)
 - Apps (e.g., Handcent SMS for automating text sends)
 - Twitter/Facebook (easy for quick polls on ideas)
 - Google Docs
 - Bit.ly
- See “hacks” at <http://www.slideshare.net/DesigningHealth/>



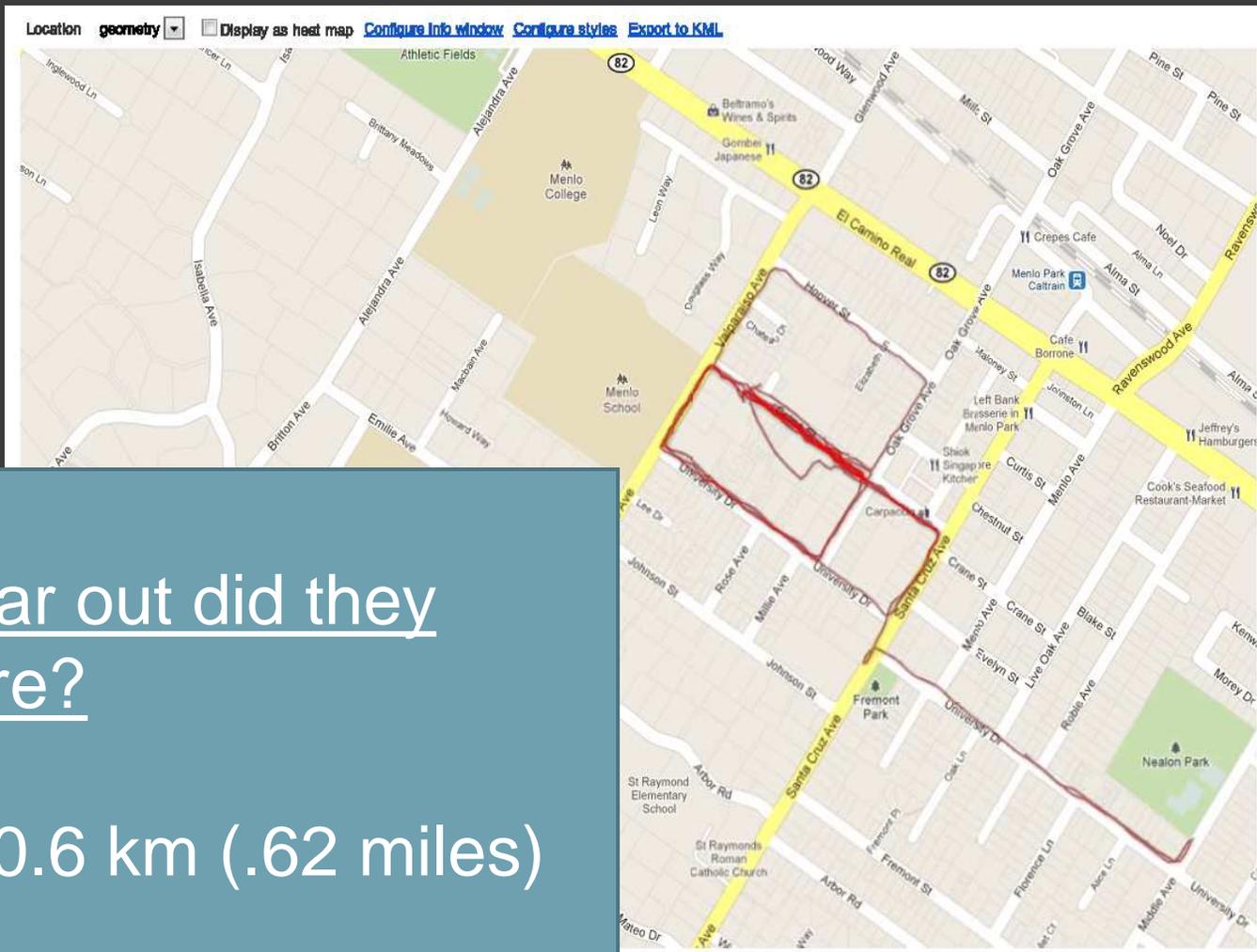
The Stanford Healthy Neighborhood Discovery Tool

- Harness technology to improve neighborhood designs for physical activity and healthful nutrition
- Engage seniors as auditors and advocates
- Crowd-sourcing





Data visualizations for policymakers

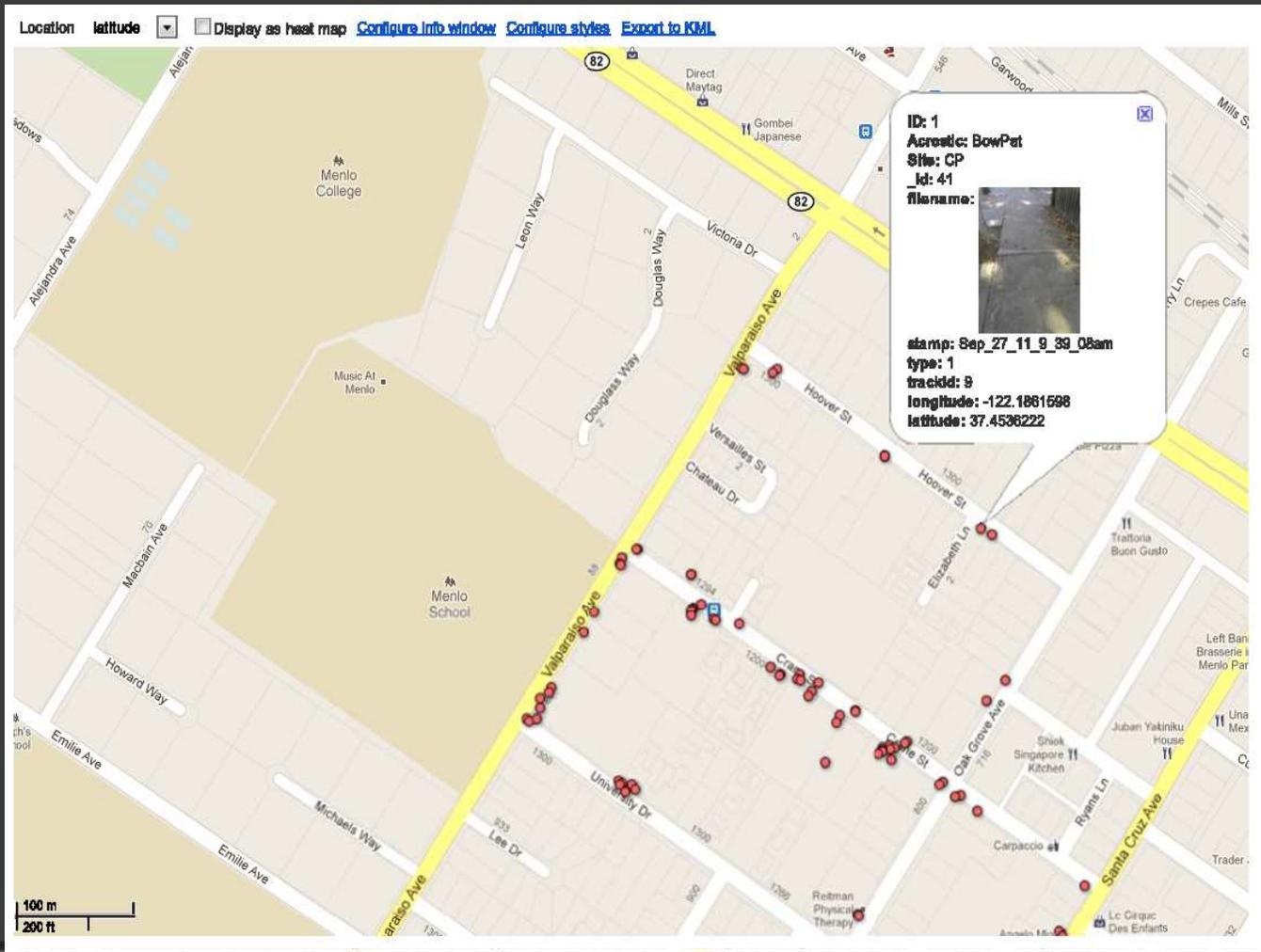


How far out did they venture?

1.0 ± 0.6 km (.62 miles)



Data visualizations for policymakers



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The Agile Manifesto (highlights)

- ⦿ Our highest priority is to satisfy the customer through early and continuous delivery of valuable software.
- ⦿ Welcome changing requirements, even late in development. Agile processes harness change for the customer's competitive advantage.

The Agile Manifesto (highlights)

- ⦿ Deliver working software frequently, from a couple of weeks to a couple of months, with a preference to the shorter timescale.
- ⦿ Business people and developers must work together daily throughout the project.

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Agile Science – beta

- Beyond efficacy and cost-effectiveness, time-effectiveness also needs to play a central role methods decisions.
- Key Principles
 - Utilize the fastest methods for getting funding, particularly when piloting.
 - Crowd-funding?
 - Utilize the most time-effective formative research methods
 - User Experience Design? (McClain, Hekler, et al poster, C-087)
 - Create, test, and iterate w/ Minimal Viable Products
 - “Hacks” (See Lean Startup book by Eric Reis)
 - Use a variety of dissemination channels
 - CHI 2012 Conference; Blogs? Wikis?
 - Use business to disseminate evidence-based work

We need to stop sacrificing good enough at the altar of perfection.

Reactions? Let's figure this out!

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