Towards Wellness Inf	formatics
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and to all the participants at yesterday's workshop on Wellness Informatics

Why Wellness Informatics?

- Huge explosion of health-related HCI research
 - · focus on wellness as well as health
- Health Informatics discipline growing rapidly
 - Includes many area of focus: nursing informatics, clinical informatics, etc...
 - What does the focus on Wellness imply?

Starting Points in Wellness Informatics

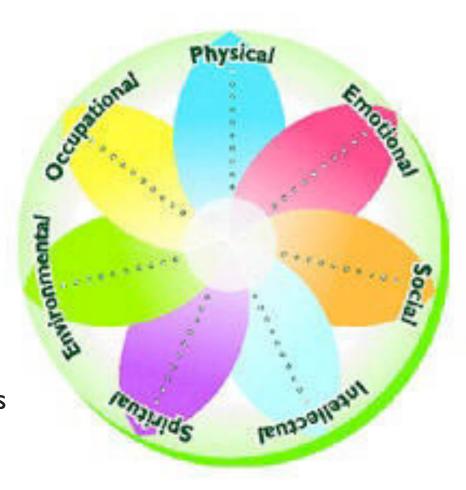
- Numerous sources of data input into systems
 - Patient, medical, socio-economic sources all important
- End user is the primary user of the information
 - · Patients are both consumer and producer of data
- · Individual, group (family, friends) and community
 - are all appropriate levels of data granularity
- · The healthcare establishment may not be directly involved
 - · People can be inspired by healthcare visits, but not necessarily
 - Over the duration they may only infrequently be engaged
- Temporality of systems engagement
 - Wellness requires on-going sustained commitment

we are HC

CHI 2010
Wellness Informatics Dicussions

What is Wellness?

- Wellness has a broad definition
 - Physical
 - Emotional
 - Social
 - Intellectual
 - Spiritual
 - Environmental
 - Occupational
- Being healthy is one component of this



Creating Participation Offline Managing Participation Online

- Getting people to participate in wellness
 - Convincing people that their wellness matters
 - Online solutions appear attractive
- Online solutions bring new challenges
 - Integration impossible (too many, new ones arriving)
 - Create partial views across related technologies
 - Help end-users create these views
 - Management of mis-information that get virally spread





Life Long Learning Systems

- Wellness is life long
 - Systems need to adapt to changing circumstances as goals change
 - Systems need to accommodate negative changes
 - and not be punative
 - Recognize and embrace context
 - Cake was for graduation, even though it was not nutritious
 - My access to fresh vegetables is much more limited
 - I cook foods from my heritage...
 - · Systems need to encourage habits and disappear
 - · It's not about the number of steps, it's about walking or running
- · Temporality is significant design challenge

Communities of Practice

- Inputs to Wellness
 - Theories about how people make personal change
 - e.g., Transtheoretical (TTM)
 - Theories to inform contexts that surround individual
 - e.g., roles of surrounding groups, organizational, national, cultural contexts
 - Innovation through user-designed technologies
 - · including collaborative systems
- Finding inputs
 - Across a large and growing body of knowledge
 - Distributed across numerous communities
 - Who may not always communicate (thank you WISH)

Evaluation

- Clinical trials
- Field trials
- · Very different approaches to assessment
 - · reflective of the multiple, heterogeneous communities we participate in
 - and draw knowledge from



Since it's WISH, we wish...

- Find the "key" to using social mechanisms to address health
 - leveraging social connections to achieve wellness
- Using technology to help reduce health disparities
- Allowing school children & college aged adults to learn how to engage in wellness self-management
 - One area where students are not just the local population but also a target population
 - Freshman 15 (number of pounds gained by average student in first year of college)
- · We had design principles for how technology can help people
 - move from intent to change to actual change