



Reimagining Assistive Devices to help Children with Cerebral Palsy (CP) Communicate

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INDS-4006-002 ID Major Design Project 2

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The ability to **communicate thoughts, feelings** and **information** is **essential** to the well-being of a child and their family. Many children with CP have **challenges communicating with speech** and too often it is **assumed** that a child who does not speak is **unable** to connect with or **understand** the **world** around them.

With appropriate **materials** and **focused activities** (interventions) the child with CP can become more able to communicate **thoughts and feelings** and eventually learn how to better **process** these **emotions** in a safe and non-stressful environment. One major problem facing families and therapists is that the children with CP have **unique** sets of abilities and **challenges** which **limits** their ability to **function** in general.

WHAT IS CEREBRAL PALSY?

USER GROUP



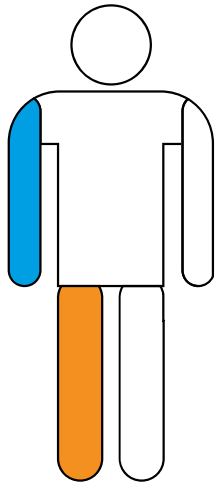
CP is a group of disorders that affect a person's ability to move and maintain balance and posture.



PARTS of the BODY

USER GROUP

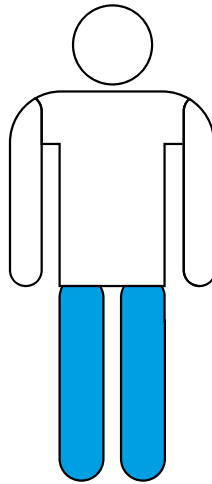
1



MONOPLÉGIA

one arm or leg affected

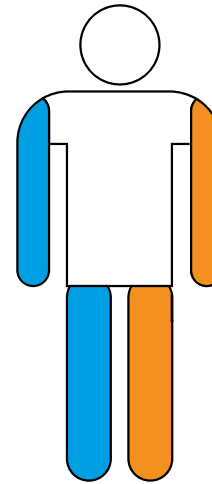
1 2



DIPLEGIA

both legs affected

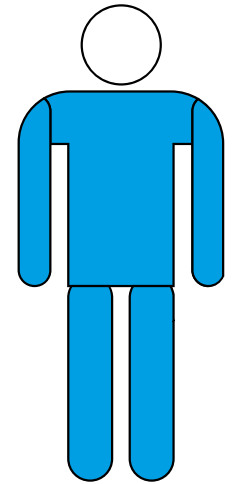
1 2



HEMIPLEGIA

one side of the body affected

1 2 3 4



QUADRIPLEGIA

entire body affected

cerebral palsy can affect **different parts** of the **body**



PARTS of the BODY

About 75%-85% children with CP have spasticity (i.e. tightness of, or inability to control muscles).



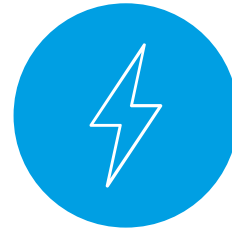
ASSOCIATED IMPAIRMENTS



1 in 4
is unable to walk



1 in 4
is unable to talk



3 in 4
experience pain



1 in 4
has epilepsy



1 in 4
has a behaviour
problem



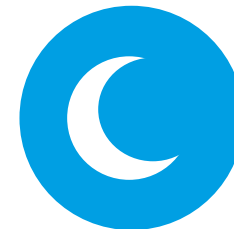
1 in 2
has an intellectual
disability



1 in 10
has severe vision
impairment



1 in 4
has bladder control
problems



1 in 5
has a sleep disorder

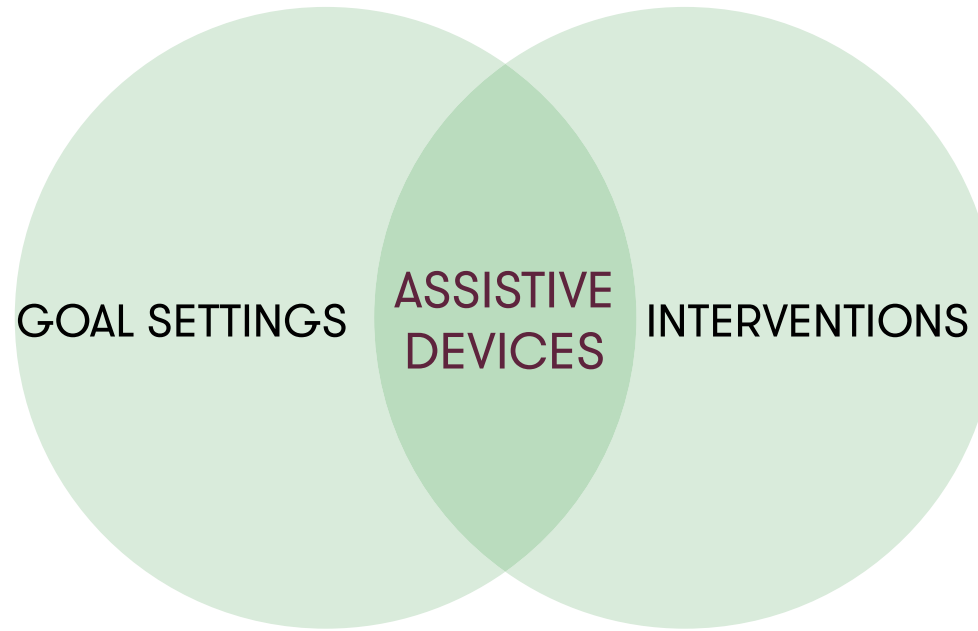


1 in 4
has saliva control
problems

USER GROUP

children with CP may also have a range of **physical** and **cognitive impairments**





GOAL SETTINGS

- INDEPENDENCE
- FUTURE EMPLOYMENT
- COMMUNICATION
- ACTIVITY OF DAILY LIVING
- MOBILITY

ASSISTIVE DEVICES

AUGMENTATIVE AND ALTERNATIVE COMMUNICATION (AAC) devices, systems, strategies and tools that replace or support natural speech for persons who have difficulties communicating vocally.

INTERVENTIONS

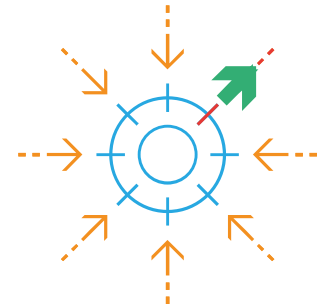
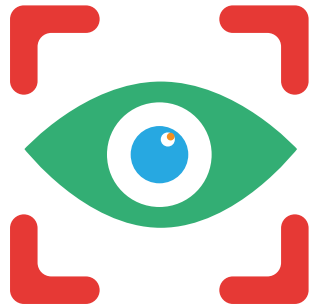
- PHYSIOTHERAPY
- SPEECH THERAPY
- OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY
- MUSIC THERAPY
- ART THERAPY
- HIPPOTHERAPY

Assistive Devices can provide a catalyst to achieve goals through intervention.



The aim of this research is to find out more about how non-speaking children with CP socialise and communicate in their daily life.

PRIMARY RESEARCH



Primary Research Methods

Empirical Data:
Observation

Semi-structured
Interviews w/SMEs

Subject Matter

Non-Verbal Children with CP
Parents / Caregivers
Subject Matter Experts

Research Focus

Communication &
Activities



Empirical Data Summary

Retro Fitted
ACC Tools

Attractive assistive devices that appeal to a child's senses.

Lack of Focus

Intuitive and easy to use thus encouraging independent activity.

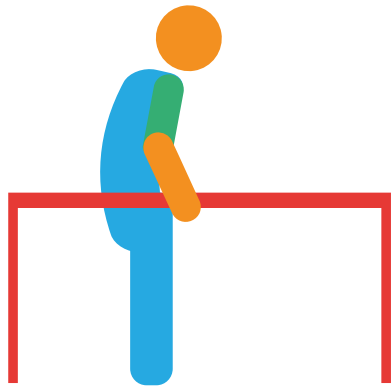
Varied Student
Abilities

Tailored to each child's ability level.



Subject Matter Expert Interviews

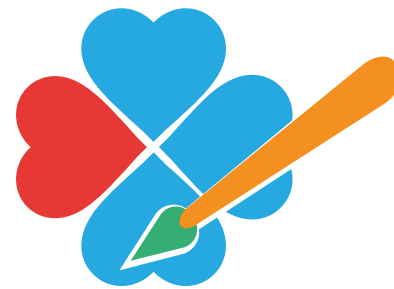
SECONDARY RESEARCH



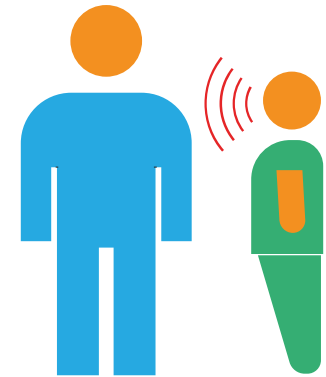
PHYSIOTHERAPIST



OCCUPATIONAL
THERAPIST



ART THERAPIST



SPEECH
THERAPIST

Secondary Research Methods:

- Set of Questions
- Oral and Written Responses
- Snowball Sampling Method

Research Focus

- Daily Communication & Activities



SMEs Interviews Summary

**Adapt Therapy
to Child's
Interests & Needs**

Talk to parents and therapists as well as personal interaction.

**Autonomy/Respect
for Their Dignity**

Stigma free Assistive Communication Devices can be used by all children

**Be Patient as the
Child Processes
Information**

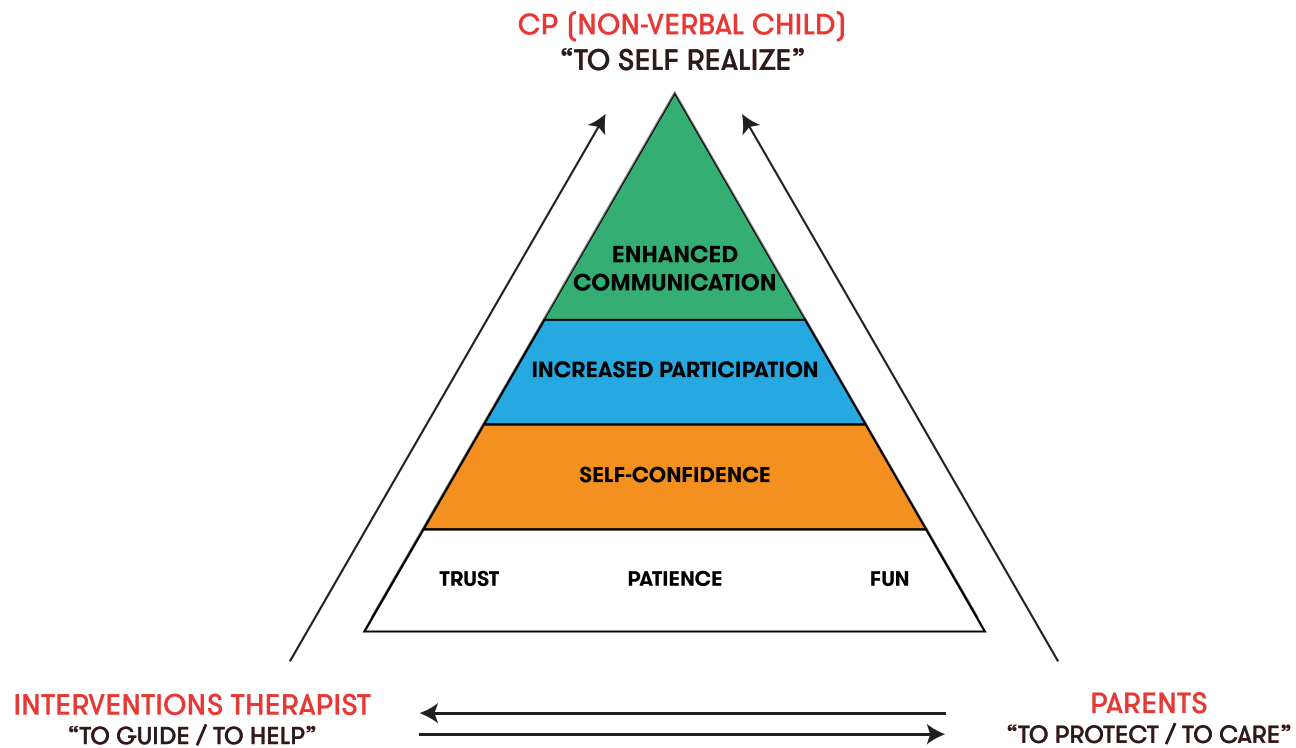
Children with DDs may require more processing time.



<https://cerebralsynewstoday.com>



The users of the product must include not only the children with CP who will use it to achieve goals for rehabilitation purposes, but also the **stakeholders** who will play an important role in facilitating the child's use of the product.



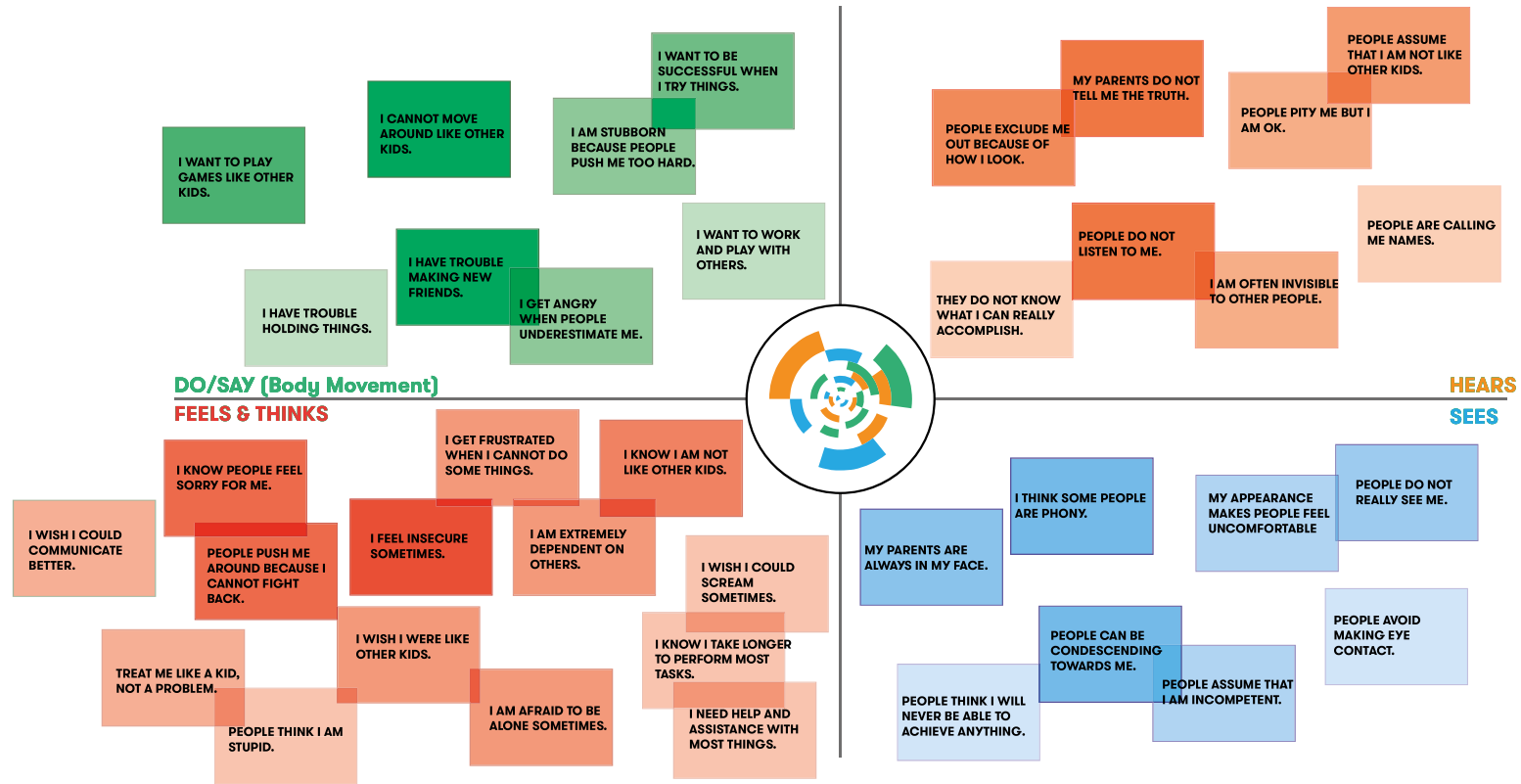
PROGRESS SIGNIFICANTLY CORRELATED WITH PARTICIPATION

I believe that if I can change one aspect daily life it will assist them and their care-givers and allow them to move forward in other areas. Small steps will lead to bigger and better results overall.



EMPATHY MAP

NON-SPEAKING CHILDREN (BOYS/GIRLS) AGED 4-16, WITH PHYSICAL AND MENTAL DISABILITIES.



GAIN : I like it when i can learn to do things quickly. I am happy when i succeed.
 I enjoy bright colours and shapes. I like it when i can do things by myself.
 I like to try new things. I feel proud when people tell me that I did well.
 I like to use things that other kids can use.

PAIN : I get frustrated when i forget how to do things. I hate it when people see me as different.
 I am sad when I cannot perform tasks like other kids. I know people think i am not capable.
 My body won't let me do some things. People assume that i cannot always see, hear or understand them.

GOAL :

- THE NEED FOR ACDs TAILORED TO EACH CHILD'S ABILITY.
- INTUITIVE TO USE, FUN AND ENGAGING.
- SELF-CONFIDENCE INCREASES PARTICIPATION AND ENCOURAGES SOCIAL COMMUNICATIONS



My aim is to design and create a learning tool that will stimulate eye-hand coordination, improve fine motor skills and enhance communication skills for non-Speaking children, aged 4 to 14, with CP. With this tool, it is hoped that children will participate more actively, act independently and improve their self-confidence and self-esteem.



INSTANT GRATIFICATION



STIGMA FREE AND INTUITIVE TO USE



ONE SIZE DOES NOT FIT ALL



LOW TECH OR NO TECH





www.perkinselearning.org



www.perkinselearning.org



www.cerebral-palsy-dreamstime

For use in Intensive Support Programs (ISPs) with classroom students who have behavioral, communication, intellectual, or physical needs.



- Responsive
- Experimental
- Discursive
- Commercial

Because it is aimed to be highly personalized and adaptive device it is difficult to envision mass production or significant commercial gain.



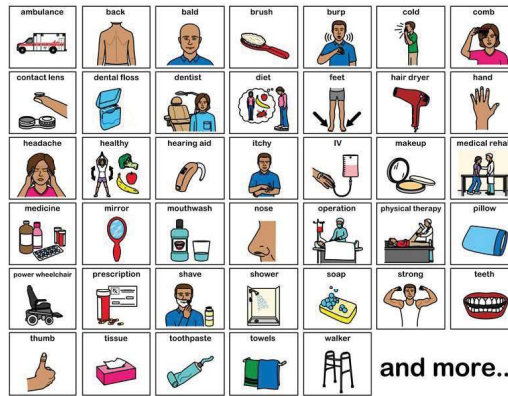
What is Out There ?



Dynavox **\$5000 +**



32 Message Communicator
\$399



PCSTM ThinLine: Set 1
\$150 (PC/MAC not included)



4 Plate Communicator Say It Play It
\$165



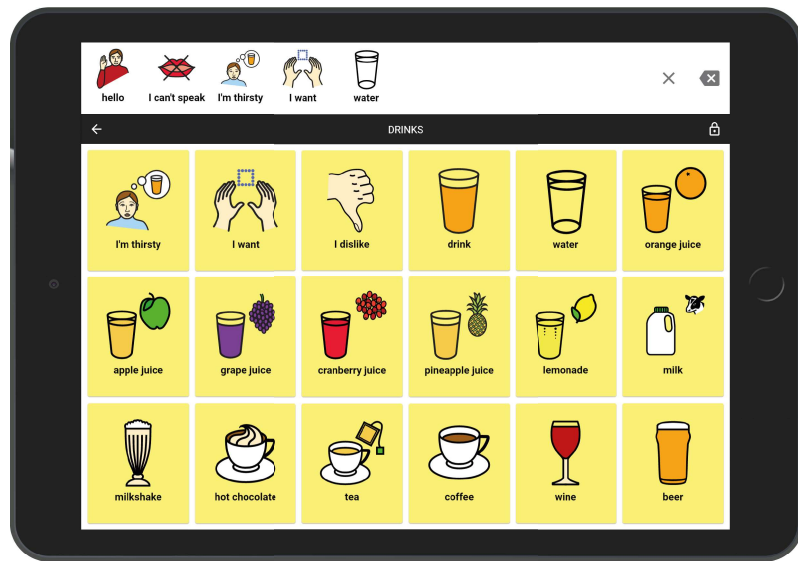
iPad Speech only Case
(software and ipad are not included)
\$500

many AAC devices are **not mass produced** and are often very expensive



PROPOSED SOLUTION

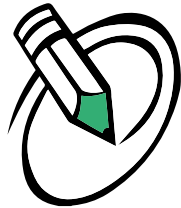
In order to provide a low cost and simple communication board to replace expensive tablets or confusing picture cards, I am going to make a more flexible, child centered communication device that will encourage independent decision making.



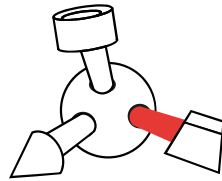
By creating objects that appear to be toys or games that have universal application, it is hoped that the child with CP would find these attractive and worthy of their curiosity.



Phase of Development



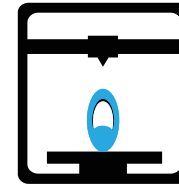
SKETCHING



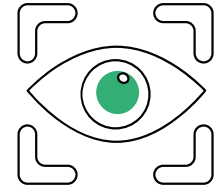
PROTOTYPING



3D RENDERING



3D PRINTING

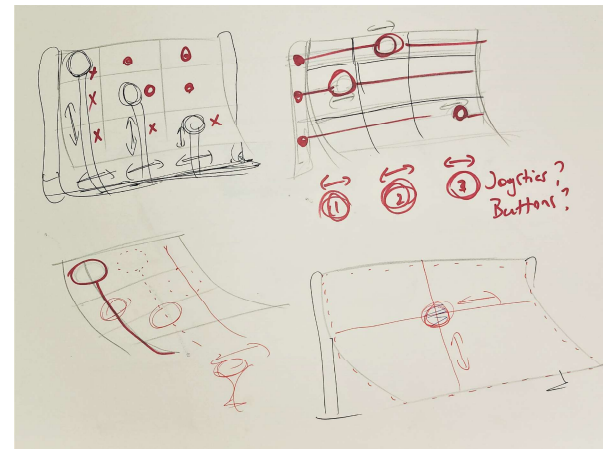
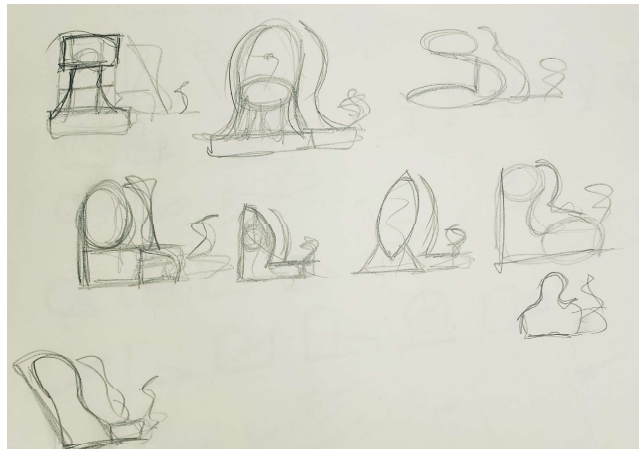
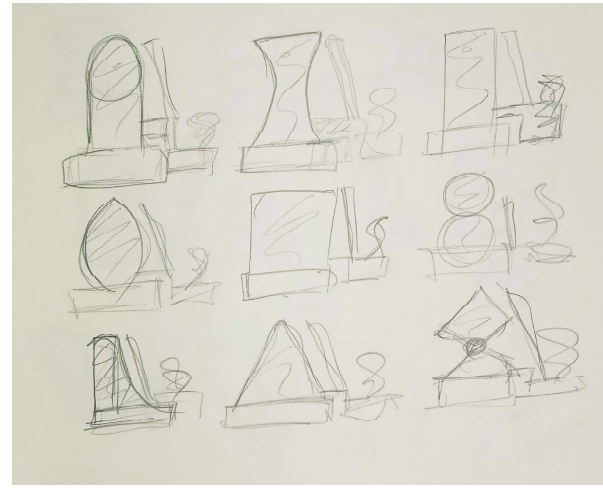
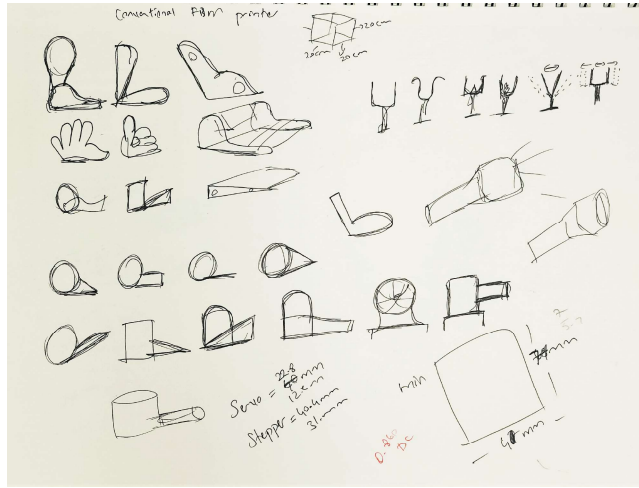


TEST & FEEDBACK

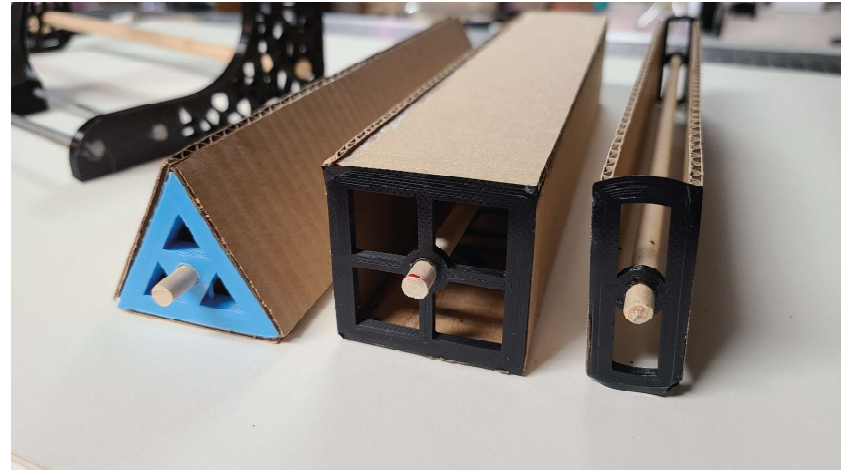
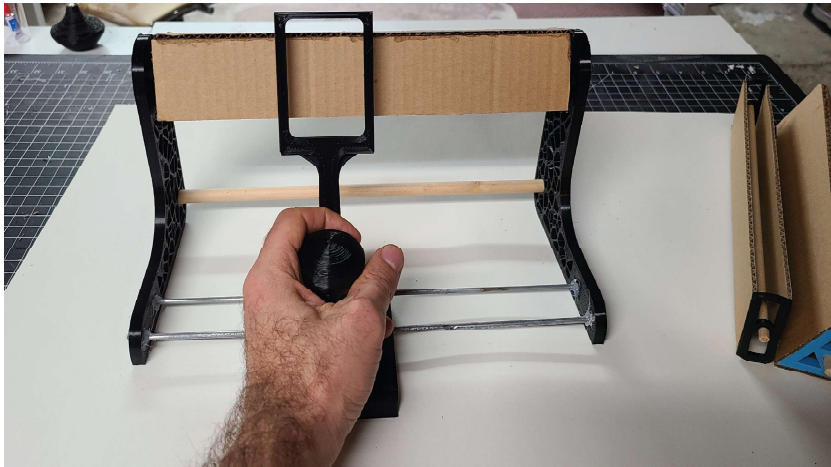
<p>MUST HAVE</p>	<p>Adaptable to different physical and intellectual levels. Affordable. Attractive and child friendly to encourage participation. Portable and light weight to be used on different surfaces.</p>	<p>COULD HAVE</p>	<p>Some IOT entegration Multi sensory applications such as, sight-sound-touch. Attractive game like qualities.</p>
<p>SHOULD HAVE</p>	<p>Intiutive to use. Be sizable and modular. Should coordinate with learning objectives. Easily and safely stored when not in use.</p>	<p>WON'T HAVE</p>	<p>It won't be very expensive. It won't be obsolete after one use. It won't be complex to use. It won't be high tech</p>



Sketches



Prototype Testing

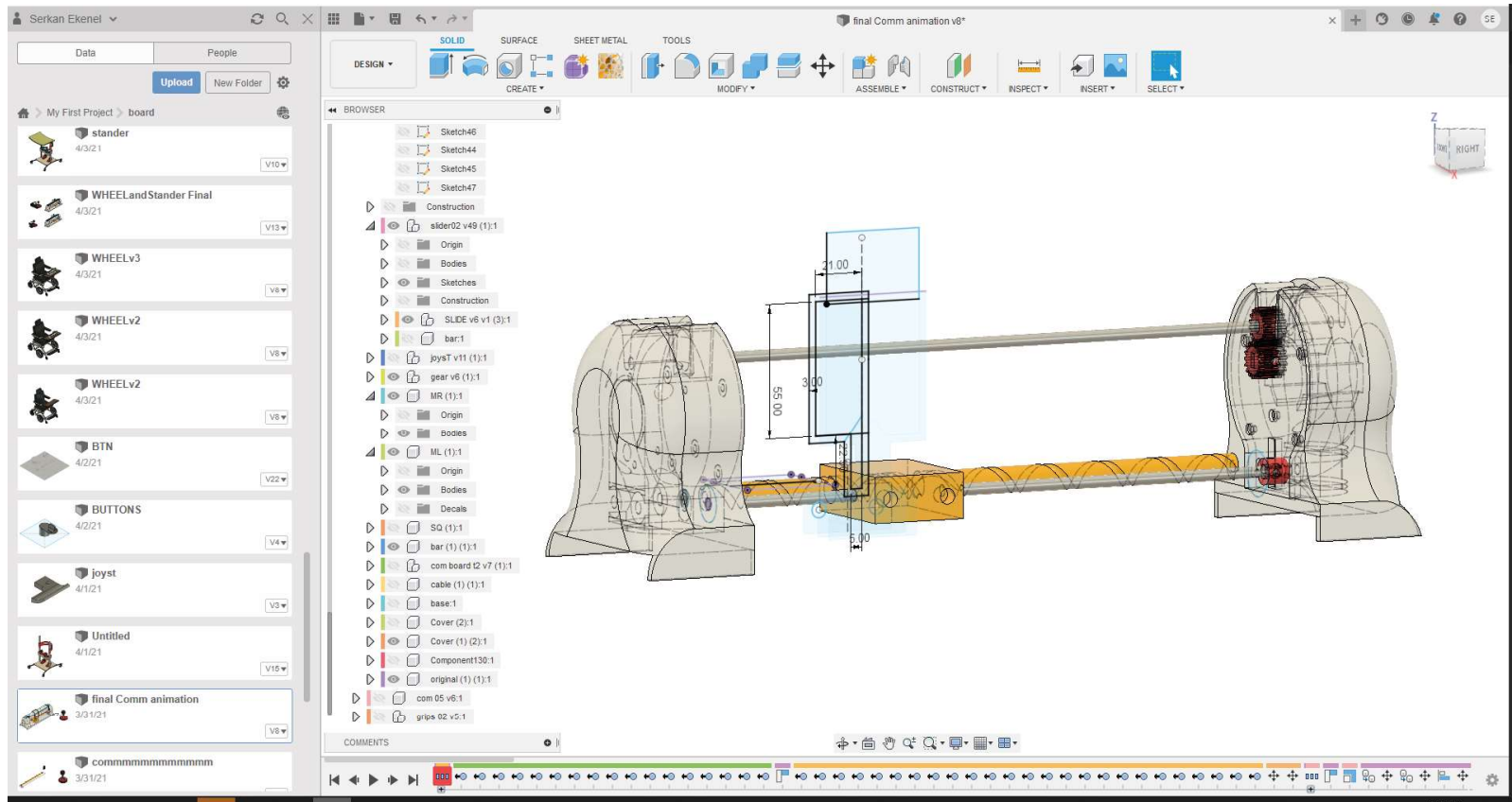


PROTOTYPE DEVELOPMENT



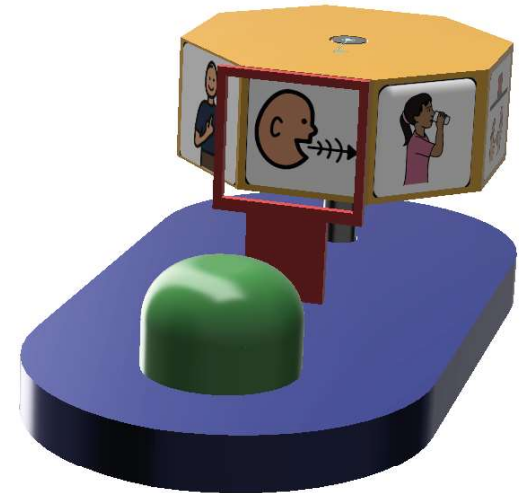
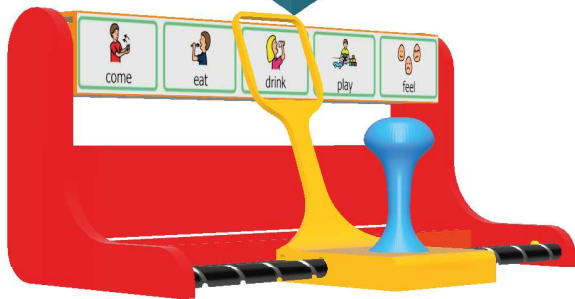
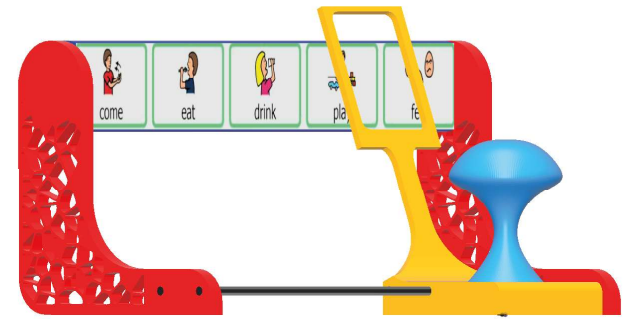
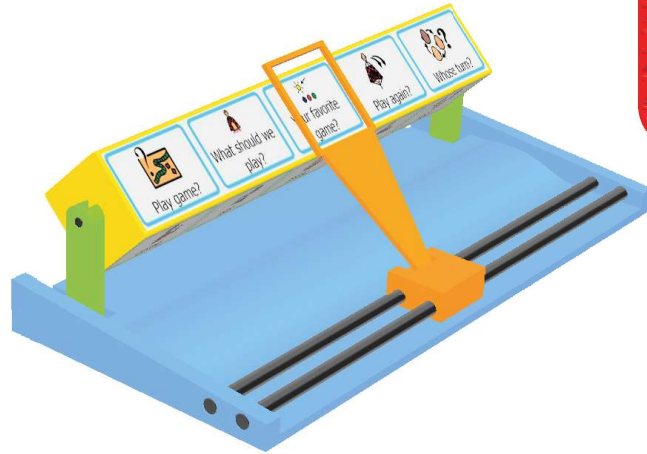
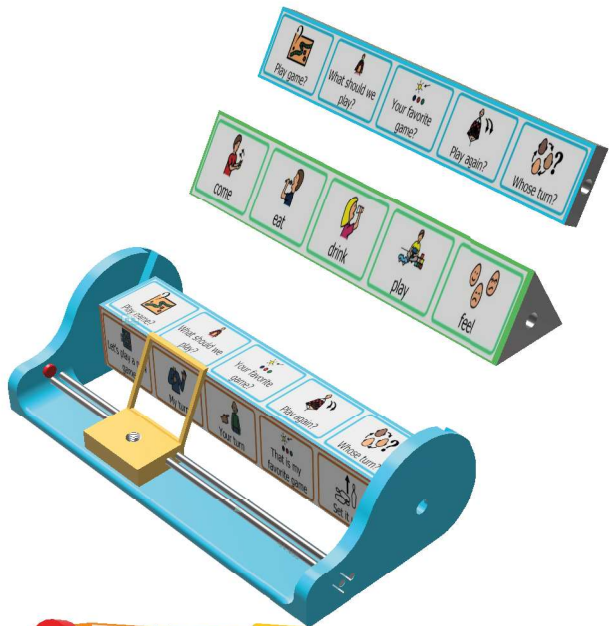
FUSION 360 Parametric Sketch & Modelling

PROTOTYPE DEVELOPMENT



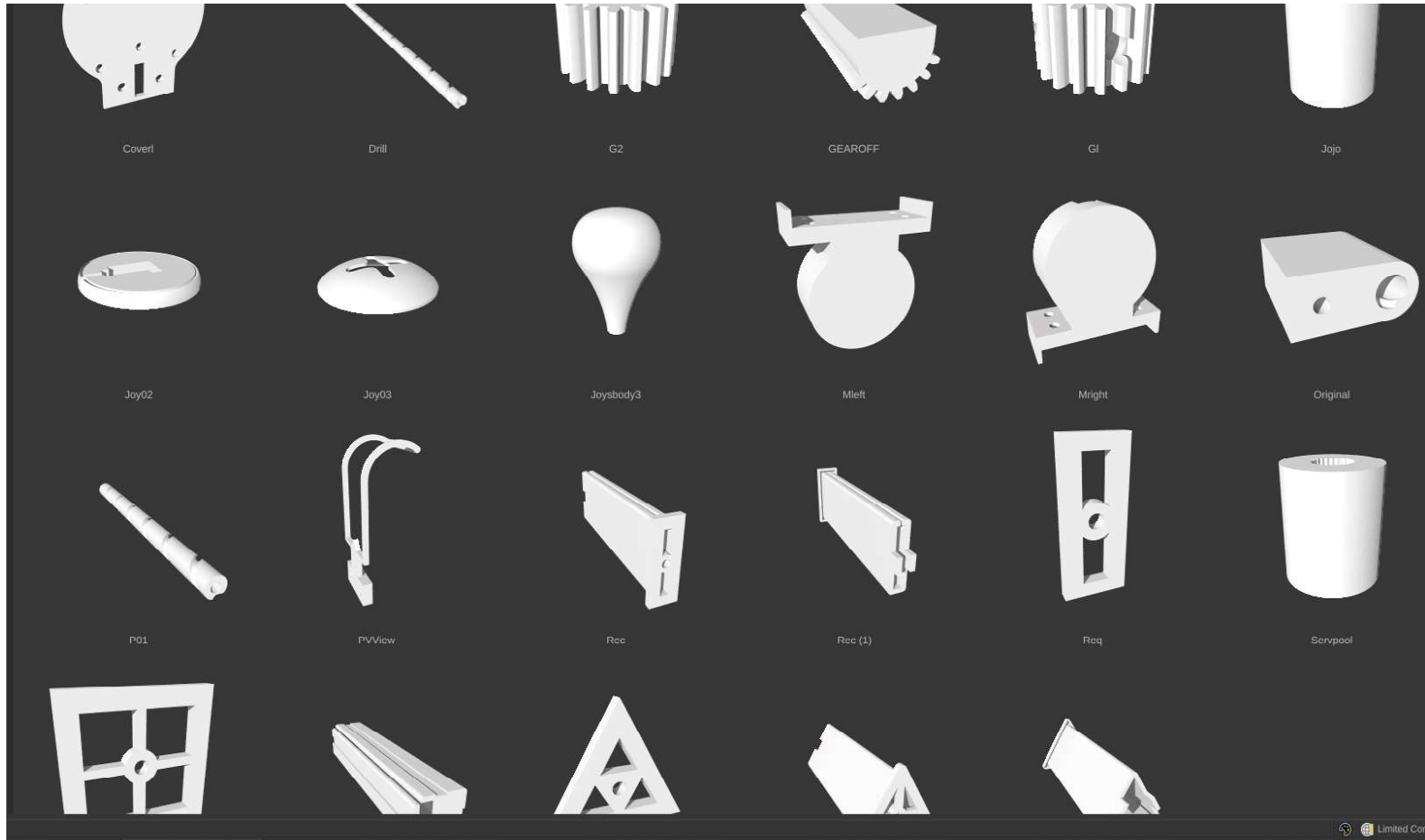
PROTOTYPE DEVELOPMENT

Forms



3D Printed Parts

PROTOTYPE DEVELOPMENT



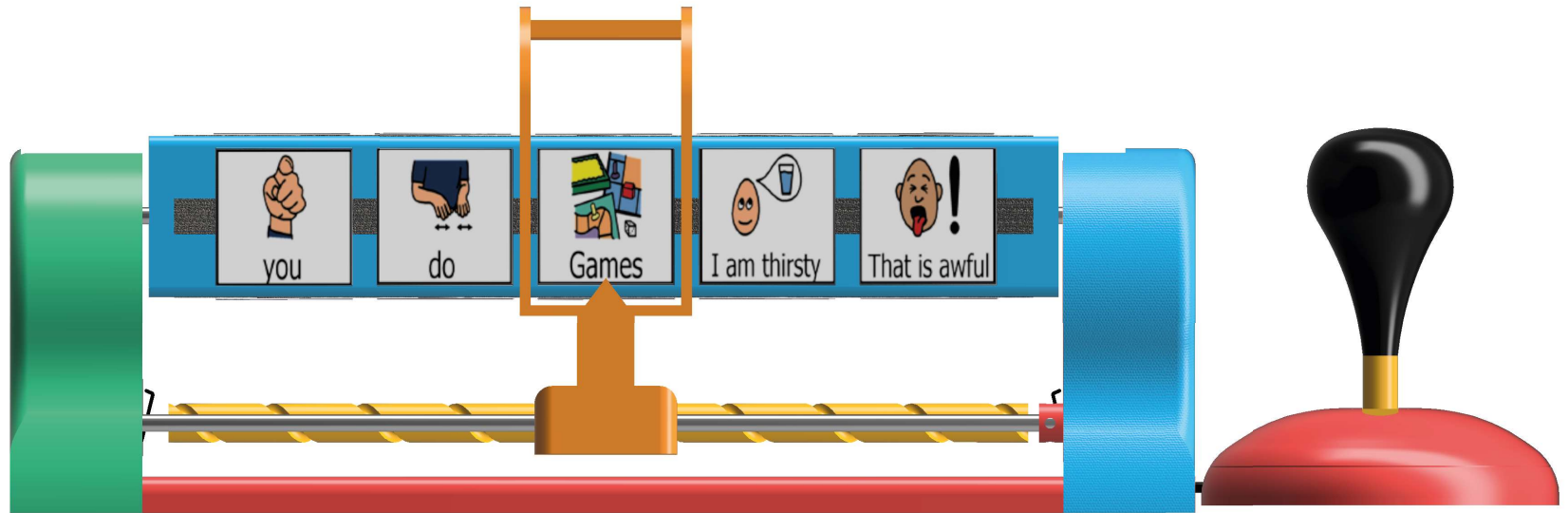
GLIDE

The word "GLIDE" is written in a bold, black, sans-serif font. The letter "L" is enclosed within an orange-outlined square. A black paper airplane is positioned as if flying from the left side of the "L". Another paper airplane, colored red and blue, is positioned above the "L". Below the word, a double-line black horizontal line represents a runway, with an orange rectangular shape at the center representing a runway marker.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9gl12eyVrSI&t=2s>



PRODUCT FEATURES



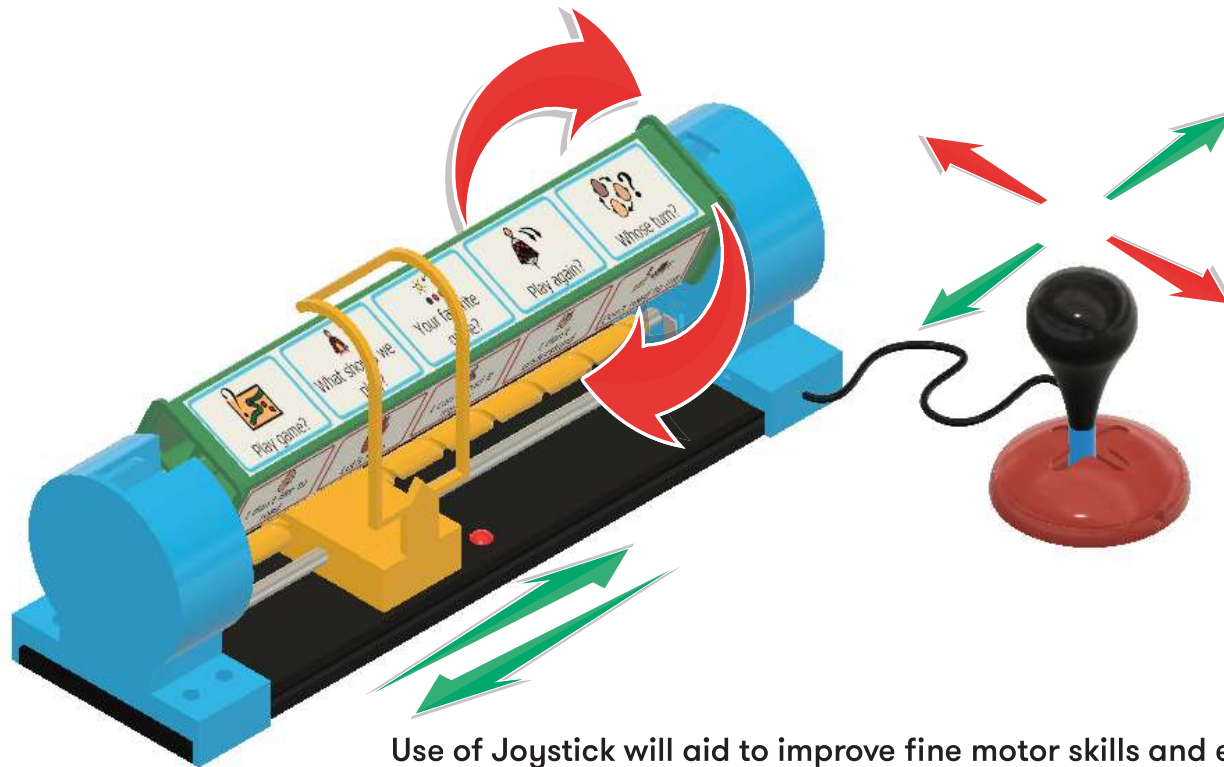
Glide is a highly personalised multi-activity platform geared to the individual needs and abilities of non-Speaking children with CP in a classroom setting.



Active Participation:

Device requires active participation and involvement, while encouraging increased cognition and fine motor skills.

DESIGN INTENT

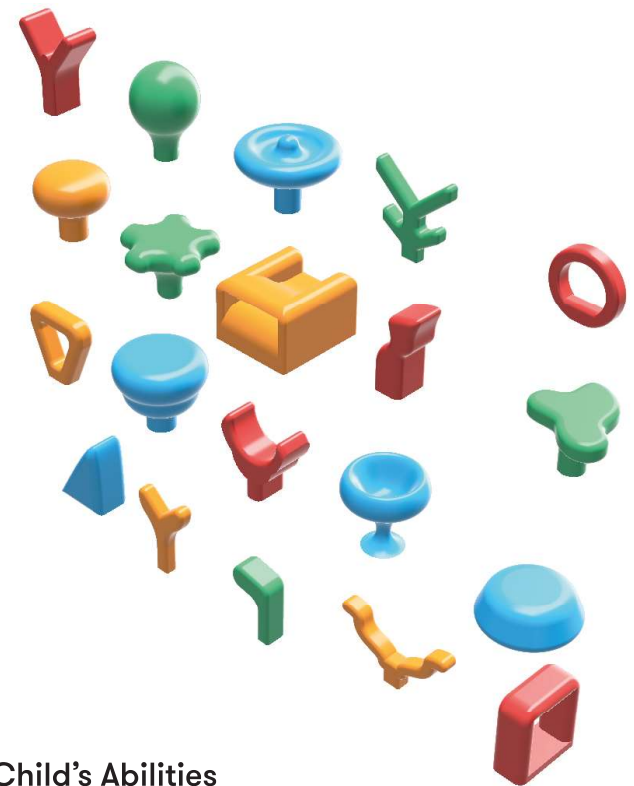


Use of Joystick will aid to improve fine motor skills and eye hand coordination.



Tailored to specific needs and abilities:

By providing adaptability for successful initial interactions the platform can act as a foundation for building self-esteem and self confidence



Tailored Replacable Grips to suit Child's Abilities



Adaptable Accessories for Wheelchair and Vertical Stenders:

Adaptability and accessibility is a key issue need to be addressed. Understanding child’s physical abilities and their body posture will successfully help child to engage with the product.

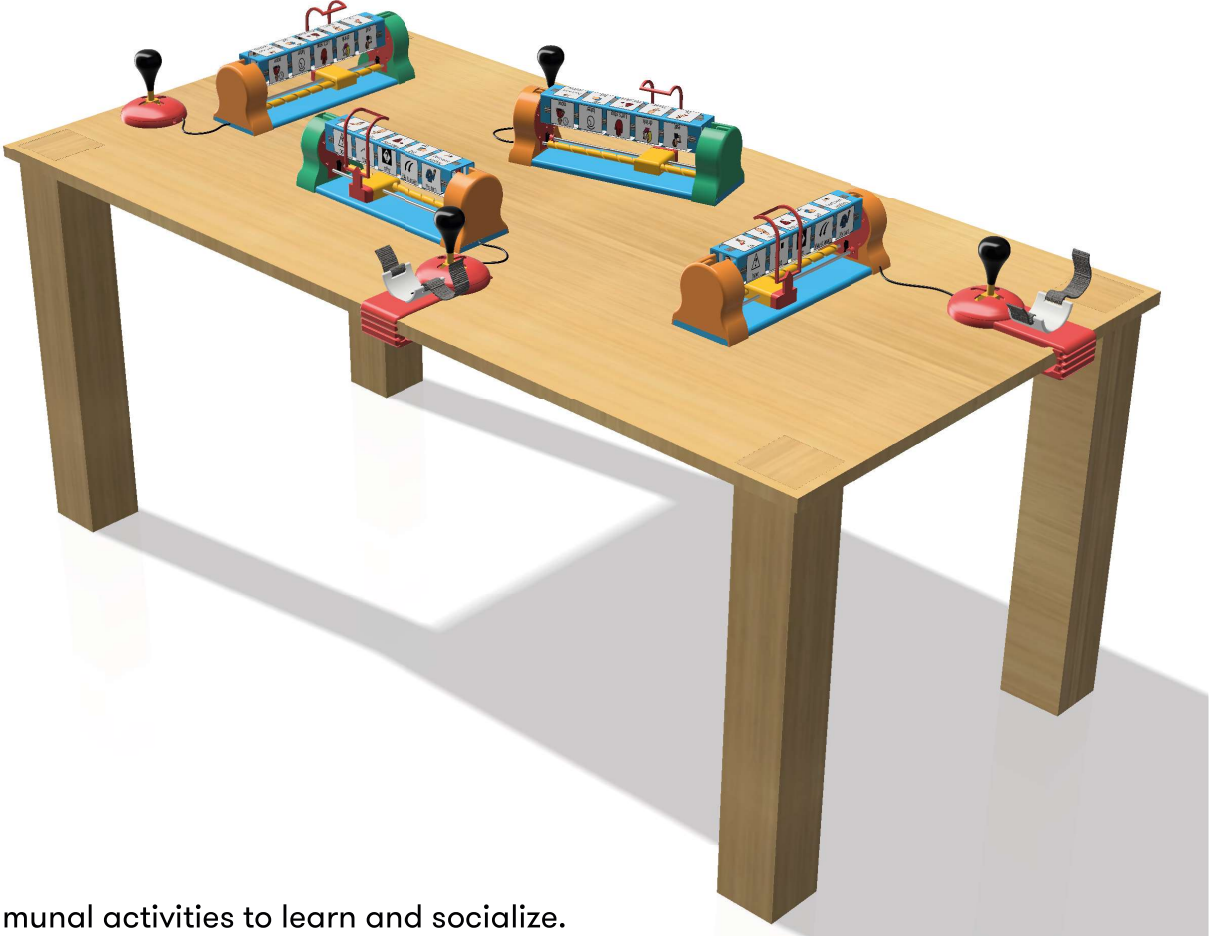
PRODUCT FEATURES



Placement on a Wheelchair or Vertical Standing Tray for individual activities.



Encourages Socializing:



PRODUCT FEATURES

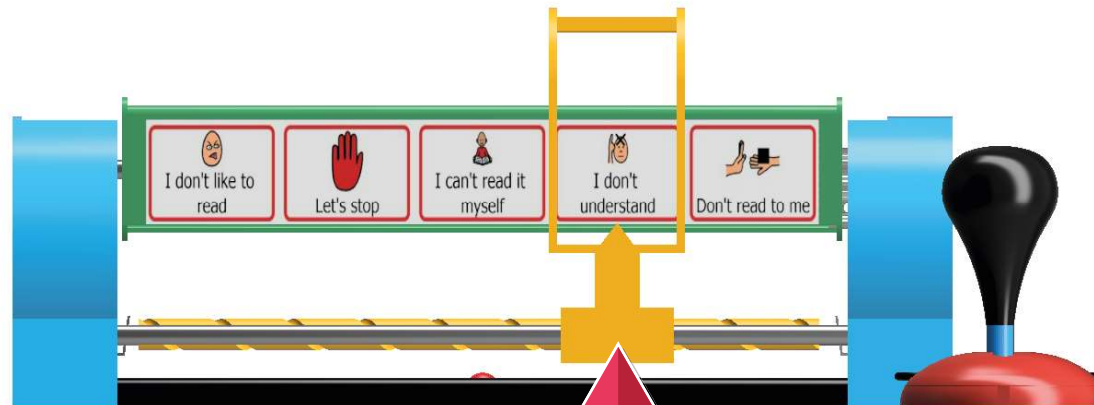
Single or communal activities to learn and socialize.



Continuous Highlight Feature:

Child's choice remains static until the message has been received eliminating potential miscommunication and encouraging independent decision making.

PRODUCT FEATURES



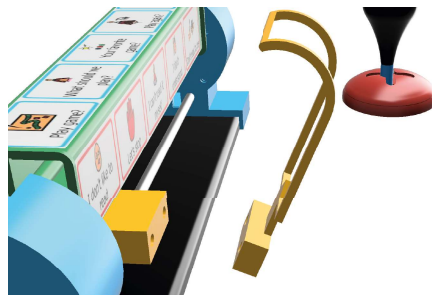
After navigating the VIEW FINDER the selected message does not change until the child moves the Joystick.



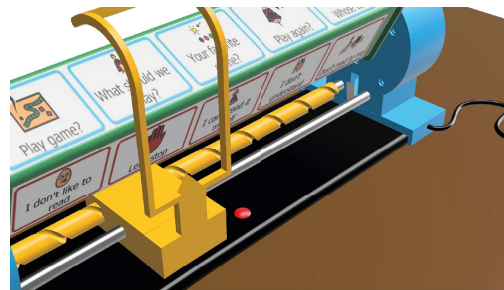
PRODUCT FEATURES

Multi-activity Platform:

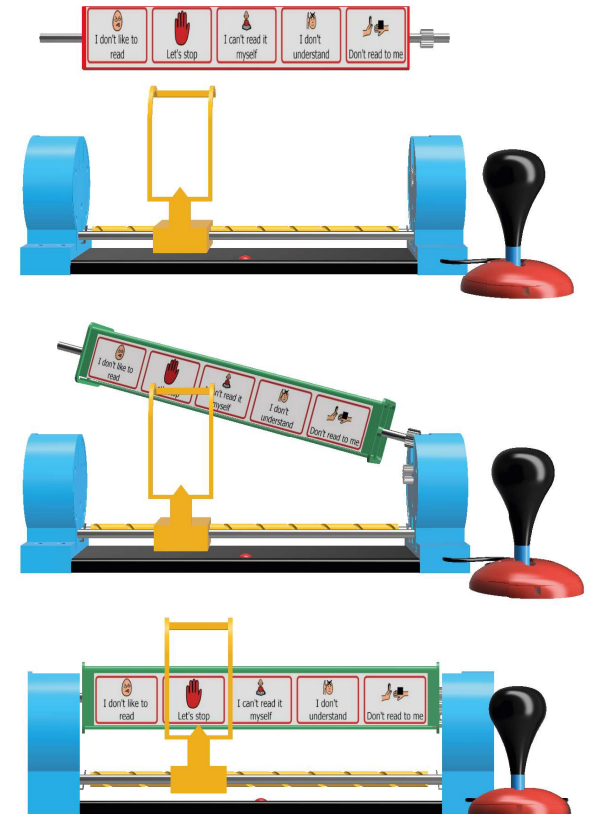
Can be used as a Game Board, Communication device, Mathematics teaching tool, and Vocabulary builder while also enhancing sensory and fine motor skills.



Removable View Finder adapts to each child and can be magnified for the vision impaired.



Limit Switch and View Finder Lights to help child with sensory stimuli.

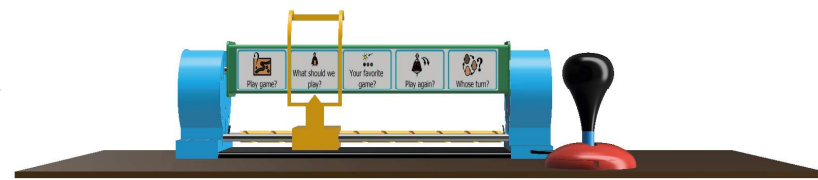
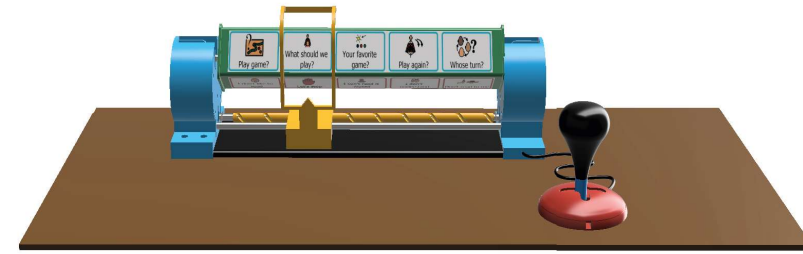
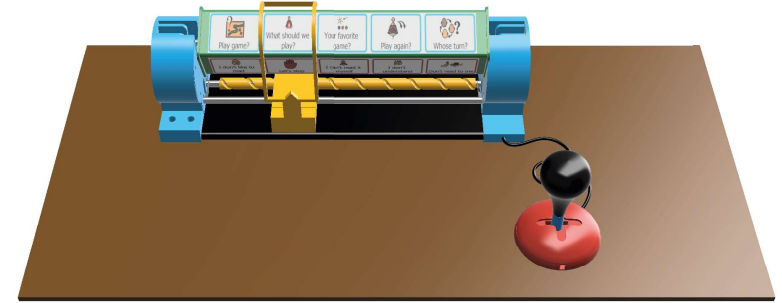
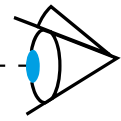
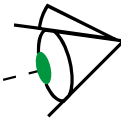
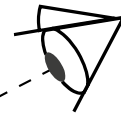
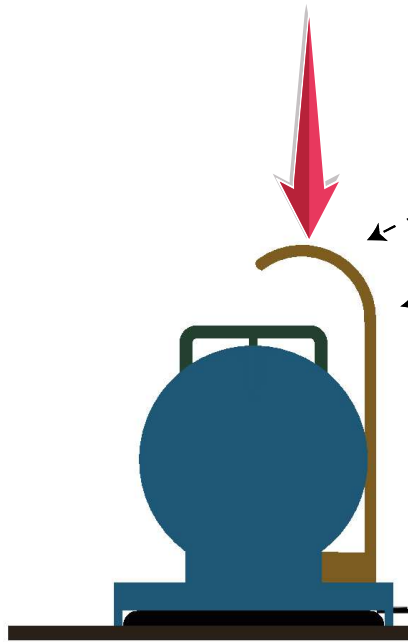


Easily swappable Blocks to prepare activities.



PRODUCT FEATURES

The shape of the View Finder designed to provide clear views in any posture.

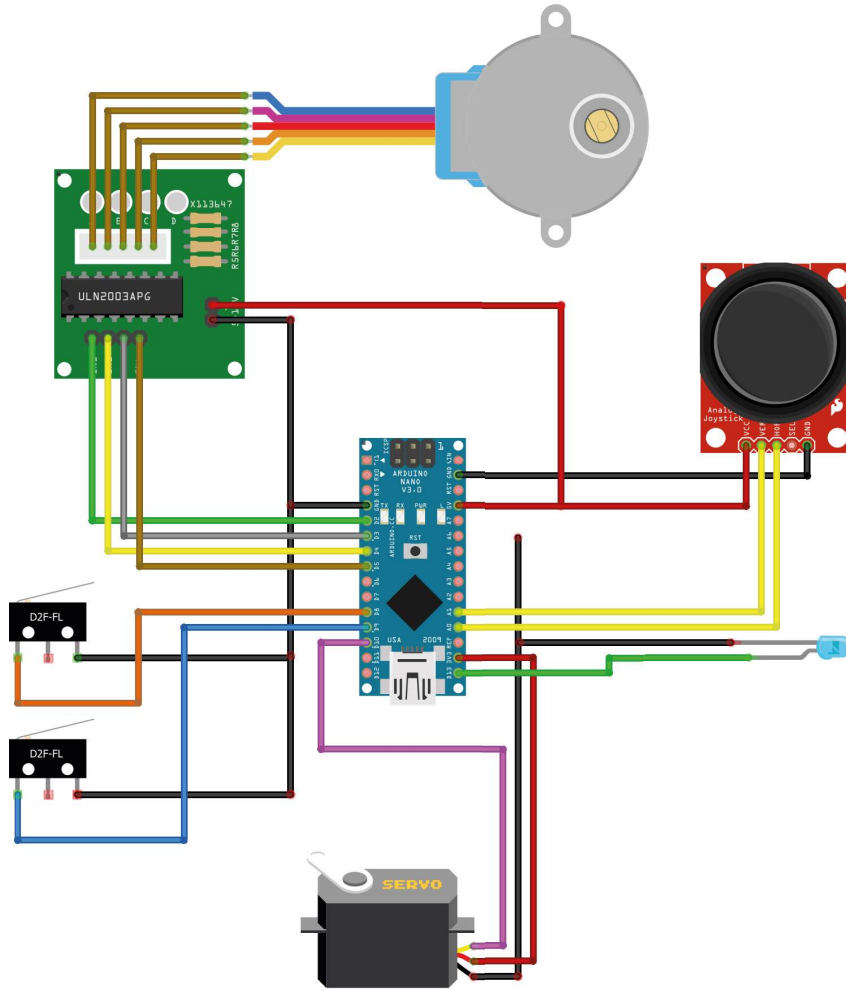


Blocks turns in 5 Degree increments and provides a clear vantage point from child's sitting/standing position



Electronic Parts & Code

TECHNICAL



fritzing

```

/*
Controlling a servo position using a potentiometer (variable resistor)
by Michal Rinott <http://people.interaction-ivrea.it/m.rinott>

modified on 8 Nov 2013
by Scott Fitzgerald
http://www.arduino.cc/en/Tutorial/Knob
*/

#include <Servo.h>
#include <Stepper.h>

#define STEPS 64

#define IN1 2
#define IN2 3
#define IN3 4
#define IN4 5

Stepper stepper(STEPS, IN1, IN3, IN2, IN4); // stepper motor sequence 1-3-2-4

int potState = 0;
int stepperS = 520;
int backSW = 300;

Servo servo; // create servo object to control a servo
int pin = A1; // X-axis attach to A0
int val; // initialize a variable to save the data from the joystick

int joyPin1 = A0; // analog pin used to connect the joystick
int val; // variable to read the value from the analog pin

// global variables (constants) to represent direction of servo rotation
const int COUNTER_CLOCKWISE = 1000;
const int STOPPED = 1500;
const int CLOCKWISE = 2000;
// limitSwitch

int lSwitch1 = 8;
int lSwitch2 = 9;
int flag = 0;
int flag2 = 0;

int led = 13;

void setup() {
  Serial.begin(9600);
  servo.attach(10); // attaches the servo on pin 9 to the servo object
  pinMode(lSwitch1, INPUT);
  pinMode(lSwitch2, INPUT);
  pinMode(led, OUTPUT);
}

void loop() {

  Serial.print("X = ");
  Serial.print(analogRead(val));
  delay(20);

  //SERVO MOVEMENT
  val = analogRead(joyPin1); // reads the value of the potentiometer (value between 0 and 1023)
  val = map(val, 0, 1023, 0, 180); // scale it to use it with the servo (value between 0 and 180)
  servo.write(val); // sets the servo position according to the scaled value
  delay(15); // waits for the servo to get there

  //LED
  if (analogRead(val) < 499 && analogRead(val) > 480)
    digitalWrite(led, HIGH);

  else
    digitalWrite(led, LOW);
}

//STEPPER MOVEMENT

  Serial.print(" Y = ");
  Serial.print(analogRead(pin));

  potState = analogRead(A1); // reads the values from the potentiometers

  Serial.print(potState); // sends joystick data to serial port for debugging
  stepper.setSpeed(stepperS);

  if (potState > 600) // all code below controls movement down
  stepper.step(STEPS);
}

  if (potState < 200)
  stepper.step(<STEPS);
}

//LIMIT_SWITCH 01
if (digitalRead(lSwitch1) == LOW) && (flag == 0)
{
  Serial.println("L1 is closed");
  flag = 1;

  if ((digitalRead(lSwitch1) == HIGH) && (flag == 1))
  Serial.println("L1 is opened");
  flag = 0;
}

if (flag == 0)
{
  servo.writeMicroseconds(STOPPED);
  delay(1000); // allow to rotate for 5 seconds
  // servo.writeMicroseconds(COUNTER_CLOCKWISE);
  // delay(1000); // allow to rotate for 5 seconds
  servo.writeMicroseconds(CLOCKWISE); // stop rotation
  delay(150);
}

digitalWrite(lSwitch1, HIGH);
}

//LIMIT_SWITCH 02
if (digitalRead(lSwitch2) == LOW) && (flag2 == 0)
{
  Serial.println("L2 is closed");
  flag2 = 1;
  delay(20);
}

if ((digitalRead(lSwitch2) == HIGH) && (flag2 == 1))
{
  Serial.println("L2 is opened");
  flag2 = 0;
  delay(20);
}

if (flag2 == 0)
{
  servo.writeMicroseconds(STOPPED);
  delay(1000); // allow to rotate for 5 seconds
  servo.writeMicroseconds(COUNTER_CLOCKWISE);
  delay(150); // allow to rotate for 5 seconds
  // servo.writeMicroseconds(CLOCKWISE); // stop rotation
  // delay(100);
}

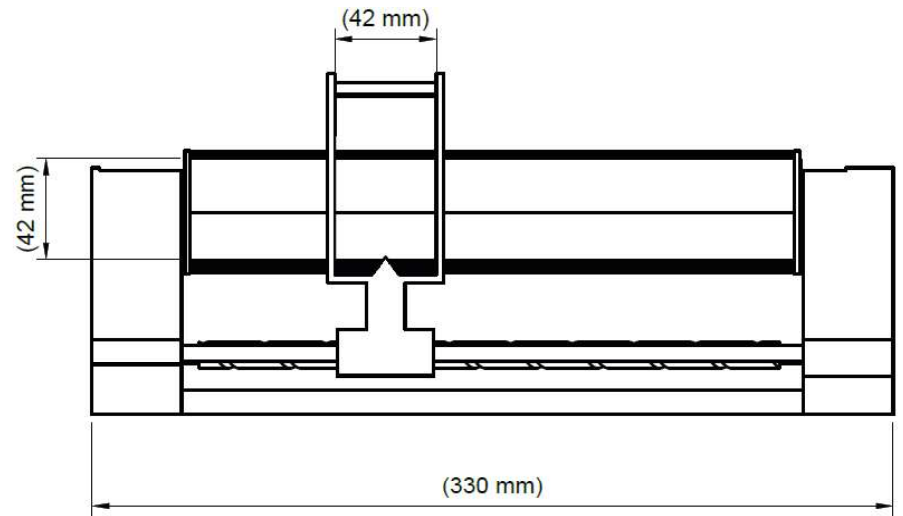
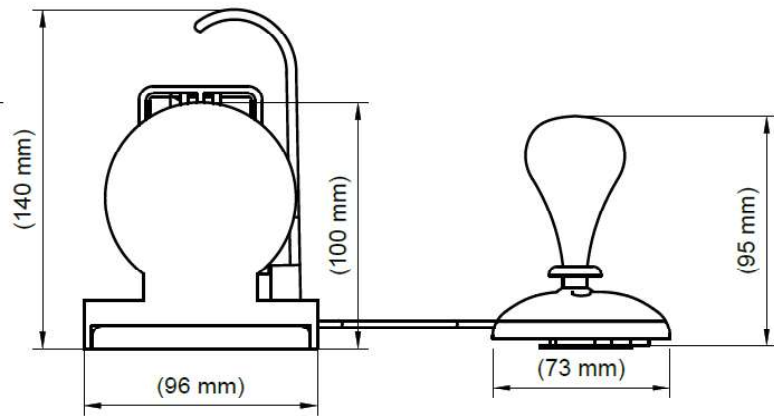
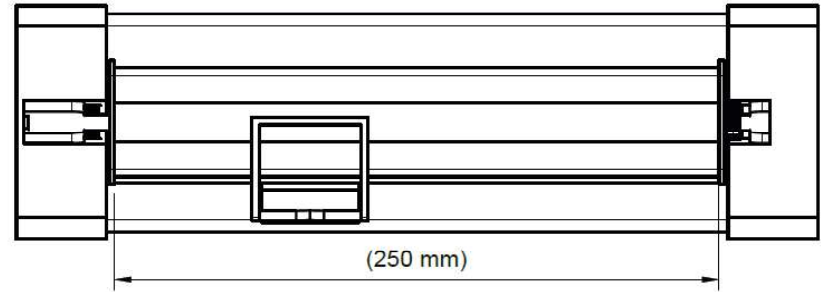
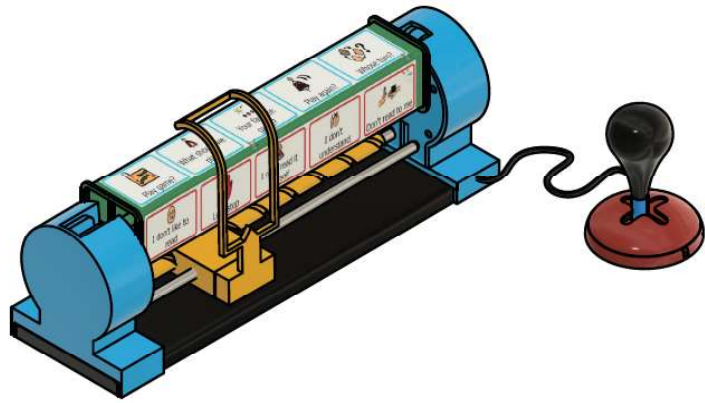
}

digitalWrite(lSwitch2, HIGH);
}

```



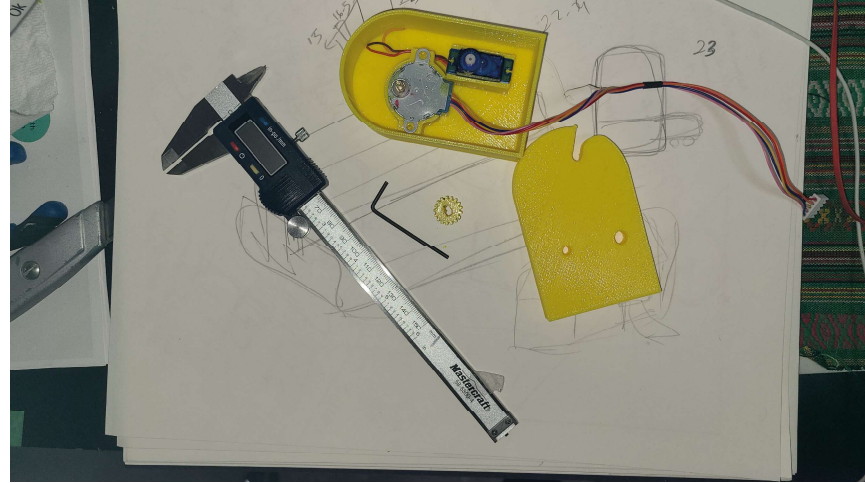
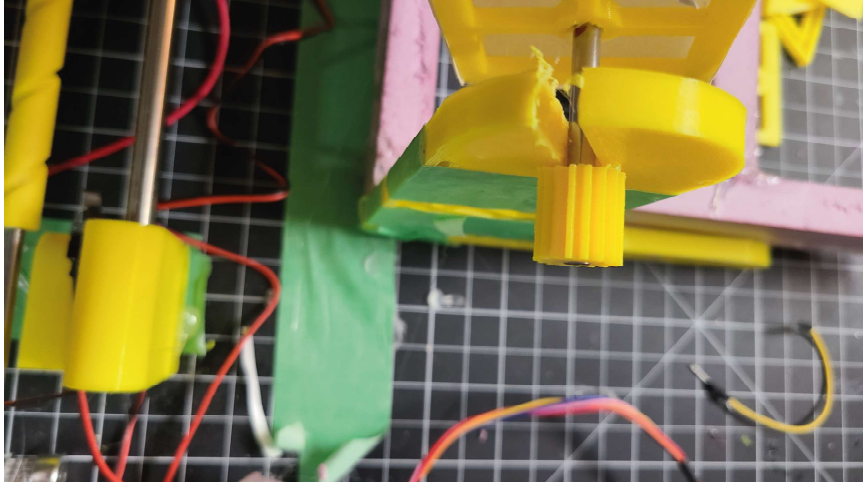
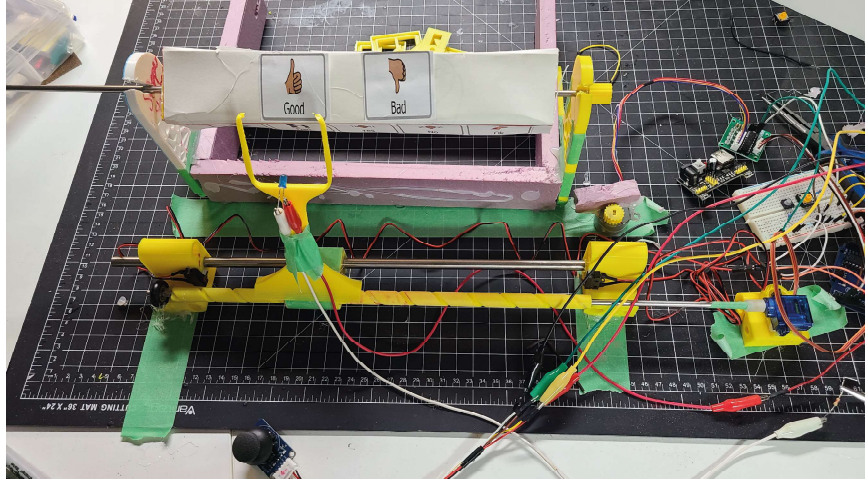
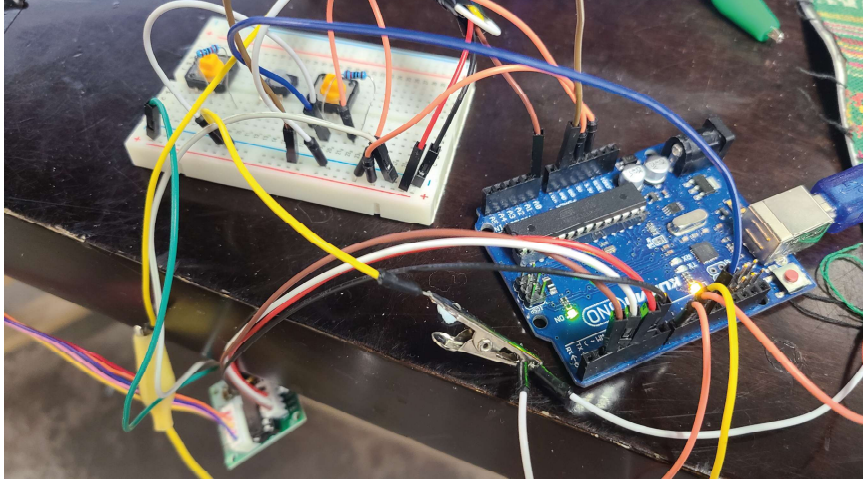
Drawing



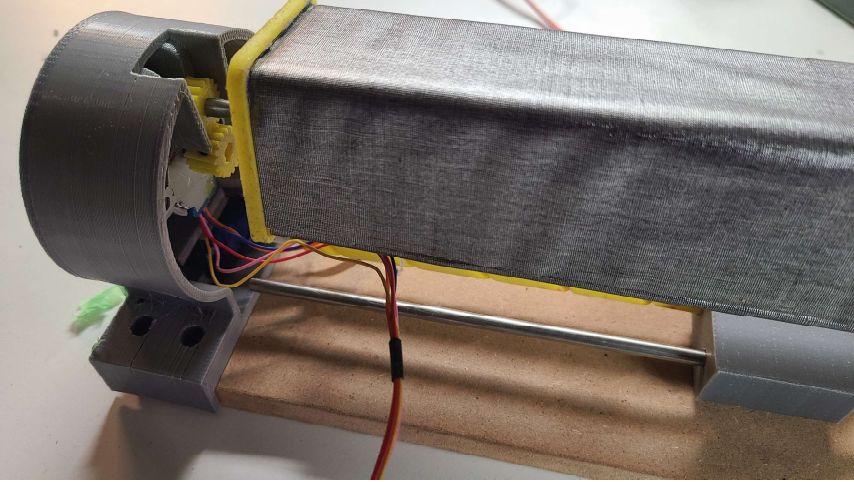
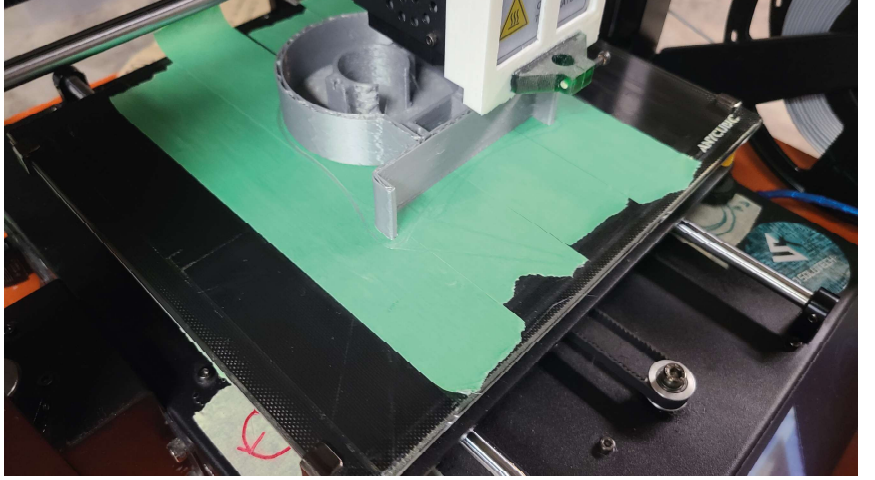
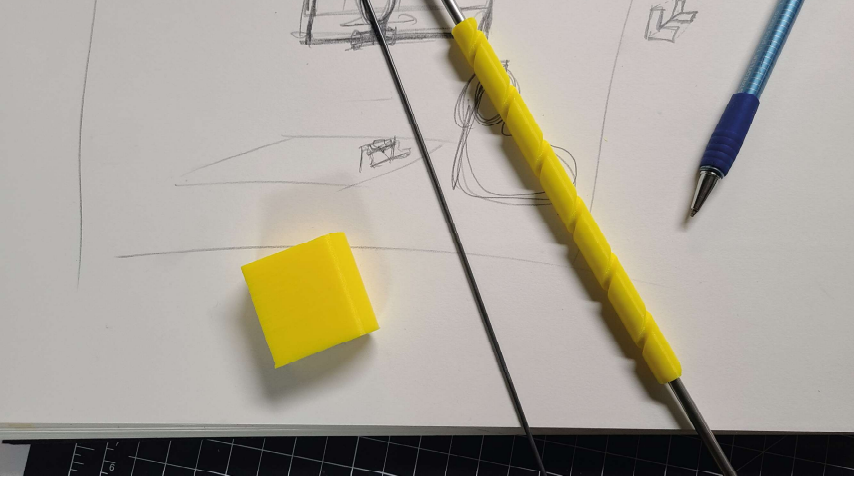
TECHNICAL



PROTOTYPE DEVELOPMENT



PROTOTYPE DEVELOPMENT



PRODUCT DEMONSTRATION

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5tMFQ6fO2eg>



STRATEGIC PARTNERS



Strategic partners include, but are not limited to, School Boards, hospitals, special needs teachers, classroom assistants, parents and other caregivers who are directly involved with children exhibiting moderate-to-severe forms of Cerebral Palsy.

By canvassing the 3D Printing community on Social Media I hope to find volunteers who will print parts for my platforms.





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for all your help, thank you !!!

