

ONLINE REGISTRATION NOW OPEN!

Regulatory Science Symposium

Emerging Technologies in the Medical Device Industry



Friday, Sept. 23, 2022 | 9AM - 4PM PDT | Online via Zoom

Agenda

9:00 AM PDT	Introduction <i>Eunjoo Pacifici, PharmD, PhD</i> USC, SC-CTSI, School of Pharmacy I Chair & Associate Professor, Dept. of Reg. & Quality Sciences Associate Director, DK Kim International Center for Regulatory Science
9:30 AM PDT	What is Digital/AI/Machine Learning? How is It Used? <i>Steve Thompson, BS</i> ValGenesis Inc. Director Industry Solutions
10:15 AM PDT	Break
10:30 AM PDT	Clinical Virtual Reality: Seven Ways that Virtual Reality Will Change the World of Mental Healthcare! <i>Albert "Skip" Rizzo, PhD</i> USC Davis School of Gerontology and USC Keck School of Medicine Dept. of Psychiatry & Behavioral Sciences I Research Professor
12:00 PM PDT	Lunch
1:00 PM PDT	Regulatory Framework for the Digital World <i>Steve Thompson, BS</i> ValGenesis Inc. Director Industry Solutions
2:00 PM PDT	Use of AI in Drug Development <i>Megan Doyle, JD, MPH</i> Amgen Director, Global Regulatory and R&D Policy
3:00 PM PDT	Break
3:15 PM PDT	Cybersecurity <i>Jay Nayar, MS, RAC</i> Google Regulatory Affairs
4:30 PM PDT	Wrap-Up <i>Susan Bain, DRSc</i> USC, School of Pharmacy I Assistant Professor, Dept. of Reg. & Quality Sciences

Regulatory Science Symposium: *Emerging Technologies in the Medical Device Industry*

Speaker Bios

Eunjoo Pacifici, PharmD, PhD, is the Chair and Associate Professor of Regulatory and Quality Sciences and Associate Director of the DK Kim International Center for Regulatory Science at USC. Dr. Pacifici received a BS in Biochemistry from the University of California Los Angeles followed by a PharmD and PhD in Toxicology from USC. She conducted her graduate research in the laboratory of Dr. Alex Sevanian in the Institute for Toxicology where she studied the mechanism of oxidative damage and repair in endothelial cell membrane. Before returning to USC as faculty, Dr. Pacifici worked at Amgen and gained experience in conducting clinical research with a special focus on the Asia Pacific and Latin America regions. She initially worked in the clinical development group managing U.S. investigational sites and central laboratories and then went on to work in the Asia Pacific / Latin America group interfacing with local clinical and regulatory staff in Japan, the People's Republic of China, Taiwan, and Mexico. She represented regional clinical and regulatory views on therapeutic product development teams and led satellite task forces in order to align local efforts with U.S. activities. Her additional professional experiences include community pharmacy practice in various settings and clinical pharmacy practice at the Hospital of the Good Samaritan in Los Angeles. Her current focus is on developing the next generation of regulatory scientists and pharmacy professionals with the knowledge, tools, and skills to expedite the development of innovative, safe, and effective biomedical products.
epacific@usc.edu



Steve Thompson, BS, is the Director Industry Solutions at Valgenesis Inc. He holds a Bachelor of Science in Computer Information Systems and Computer Science from DeVry University and is certified by the Parenteral Drug Association (PDA) as a Computer Systems Auditor. He has worked in Life Sciences for over 20 years and have audited hundreds of companies globally. He is a published author, board member of for the Pacific Regional Chapter of the Society of Quality Assurance, on the Editorial Advisory Board for a peer-reviewed industry journal, recipient of the APEX 2020 "Award of Excellence" in the category of "Writing." He often shares his expertise about the roles of digital learning, artificial intelligence, and machine learning in the medical product industry at USC as a guest lecturer. Steve.thompson@valgenesis.com



Albert “Skip, Rizzo, PhD, is a Research Professor at the USC Keck School of Medicine, Department of Psychiatry and Behavioral Sciences and at the USC Davis School of Gerontology. He is also the Director for Medical Virtual Reality at the USC Institute of Creative Technologies. He holds a PhD in Clinical Psychology from Binghamton University and MS in Experimental Psychology from University of New Orleans. He conducts research on the design, development, and evaluation of virtual reality (VR) systems targeting the areas of clinical assessment, treatment rehabilitation and resilience. This work spans the domains of psychological, cognitive, and motor functioning in both healthy and clinical populations. In the past, he received the American Psychological Association’s 2010 Award for Outstanding Contributions to the Treatment of Trauma for his work related to virtual reality-based exposure therapy to treat PTSD. His current work involves the design of virtual reality or VR scenarios to address social and vocational interaction in persons with autistic spectrum disorder. He is senior editor of the MIT Press journal, *Presence: Teleoperators and Virtual Environments*. He also sits on several editorial boards for journals in the areas of cognition and computer technology (*Cognitive Technology*; *Journal of Computer Animation and Virtual Worlds*; *Media Psychology*) and is the creator of the Virtual Reality Mental Health Email Listserve (VRPSYCH). rizzo@ict.usc.edu



Megan Doyle, JD, MPH is the Director of Global Regulatory and R&D Policy at Amgen Inc. She received her JD from Georgetown University Law Center, MPH from John Hopkins, and a bachelor’s in Journalism from George Washington University. She possesses over a decade of legal experience, advising on matters pertaining to the regulation of drugs, medical devices, combination products, and in vitro diagnostics. She spent seven years at a medical device practice at Hogan Lovells before joining Amgen as a Senior Counsel for Health Regulatory. She also served as the law department companion diagnostic lead, advising on the co-development process for teams developing targeted policies that require a companion diagnostic. In her current role as Director, she is the Global Policy Lead for Diagnostics, Digital Health, and Combination Products. For the past 2+ years, she shares her expertise regarding FDA regulation of medical devices as a guest speaker at John Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health. Medoyle@amgen.com



Susan Bain, DRSc is an Assistant Professor of Regulatory and Quality Sciences at USC and formerly a Professor of Practice and Program Director for Clinical, Regulatory and Quality at Keck Graduate Institute's (KGI) and Adjunct Professor of Practice and Concentration Coordinator for Clinical and Regulatory in KGI's School of Pharmacy. She received a doctorate of regulatory science, a Master of Science in regulatory science from USC and a Bachelor of Science in biological science from Cal Poly, Pomona. She also holds a graduate certificate in effective supervision from Cal Poly Pomona. She is an accomplished quality and regulatory professional with experience in the medical device, pharmaceutical, and biotechnology industries. She has a diverse regulatory compliance background in a broad range of FDA-regulated industries. Her most recent corporate experience includes serving as a Vice President of Quality/Regulatory Assurance and Operations at medical device company and has held various management positions in Quality Control/Assurance and Regulatory Affairs over the past 25 years with firms including Baxter Healthcare, Grifols, Medegen, Inc., Peregrine Corporation, and Watson Pharmaceuticals. Additionally, Susan also worked at the FDA as an Investigator, focusing on drugs and medical devices. She currently is a member of the Orange County Regulatory Association (OCRA), Drug Information Association (DIA), Parenteral Drug Association (PDA), Association of Graduate Regulatory Educators (AGRE), and Regulatory Affairs Professionals Society (RAPS). bain@usc.edu



Regulatory Science Symposium

Emerging Technologies in the Medical Device Industry

Introduction

Eunjoo Pacifici, PharmD, PhD

Chair and Associate Professor, Regulatory and Quality Sciences
Associate Director, DK Kim International Center for Regulatory Science



Lily Jara, BS
Clinical Research
Supervisor,
COVID-19
Biorepository
Project Manager,
CRS

**Contact
Information:**
[**crs@sc-ctsi.org**](mailto:crs@sc-ctsi.org)

SC CTSI Clinical Research Support (CRS)

A single stop for accessing all services an investigator and research team needs to develop, activate, conduct, and report results for human subject research studies

Initial focus on investigator-initiated trials (non-cancer)

- **Services:**
 - Clinical research coordinators for hire
 - Research navigation
 - Recruitment support
 - Budget preparation support
- **Clinical Trials Unit (CTU):**
 - Skilled research and nursing staff
 - Services to support highly-complex human subjects research studies
 - Specimen processing lab
- **Voucher program:**
 - Awards up to \$3,000 to generate new data for development of clinical and/or community research projects

<https://sc-ctsi.org/about/groups/clinical-research-support>

Clinical Trial Quality Training Series

USC School of Pharmacy
Department of Regulatory and Quality Sciences

SCCTSI

CLINICAL TRIAL QUALITY

Training Series

MODULE 2: AUDITING

Clinical Trial Quality Training Series
Module II: Auditing of a Clinical Research Site

Now available for public use

CLINICAL TRIAL QUALITY TRAINING SERIES

Brought to you by the University of Southern California (USC) Department of Regulatory and Quality Sciences and Southern California Clinical and Translational Science Institute (SC-CTSI), these self-study modules allow you to learn and familiarize yourself with the concepts of monitoring and auditing of clinical research.

TO ACCESS THIS FREE RESOURCE

1. Go to: <http://uscregsci.remote-learner.net>
2. Sign In/Create a new account
 - a. For new accounts, open your email and confirm
3. Select the module and click "Enroll Me"

CATCH UP WITH MODULE 1: MONITORING

Quizzes
Templates
Checklists
SOPs
Resources

Clinical Trial Quality Training Series
Module I: Monitoring of a Clinical Trial Site

Chapter on Remote Monitoring now available!

1. Go to: <https://uscregsci.remote-learner.net>
2. Click **create new account** (right-hand side)
3. Type in your information and click **Create my new account** (bottom of page)
4. Open your email and click the link to confirm your account
5. Click **courses** (middle of page)
6. Scroll down and click the desired module
7. Click **Enroll me** (middle of page)

Georgia CTSA and SC CTSI: Online Course Catalog

- Free trainings for clinical research workforce
- Free, one-time registration to the first 400 registrants
- Registration provides unlimited access to all courses and programs in the Online Course Catalog
- Participants earn a certificate or badge with contact hours upon completion of a course or program
- Contact hours can be used for CRP certification renewal
- To get started:
<https://twd.ce.emorynursingexperience.com/>



Georgia CTSA Translational Workforce Development Announces Online Course Catalog with Free Trainings for Clinical Research Professionals

The Georgia Clinical and Translational Science Alliance (Georgia CTSA) and the University of Southern California Clinical and Translational Science Institute (SC CTSI) are collaborating on an exciting new educational venture geared toward clinical research professionals at every stage of their professional development. Through this partnership, Georgia CTSA has created a new Online Course Catalog with [free course and program offerings](#) available to clinical research professionals and principal investigators. These courses and programs are created and vetted by experts in cross-disciplinary fields such as instructional design, technology, workforce development, regulatory science, clinical and translational science, and operations.

"We are fortunate to partner with USC SC CTSI to bring such a broad offering of high-quality trainings to our clinical research professionals."

Linda McCauley, RN, PhD, Program Director of the Georgia CTSA Translational Workforce Development and Dean of the Nell Hodgson Woodruff School of Nursing at Emory University

"This joint effort between Georgia CTSA and SC CTSI will create a wonderful resource to support training and career development of clinical research professionals at all levels. It will be a game changer, especially for people working in an academic setting."

Thomas Buchanan, MD, Director & Principal Investigator of the SC Clinical and Translational Science Institute

"It has been a pleasure to partner with Georgia CTSA team in our common goal to promote life-long learning for the clinical research workforce."

Eunjoo Pacifici, PharmD, PhD, Chair and Associate Professor in the Department of Regulatory and Quality Sciences and Associate Director of the DK Kim International Center for Regulatory Science at the USC School of Pharmacy

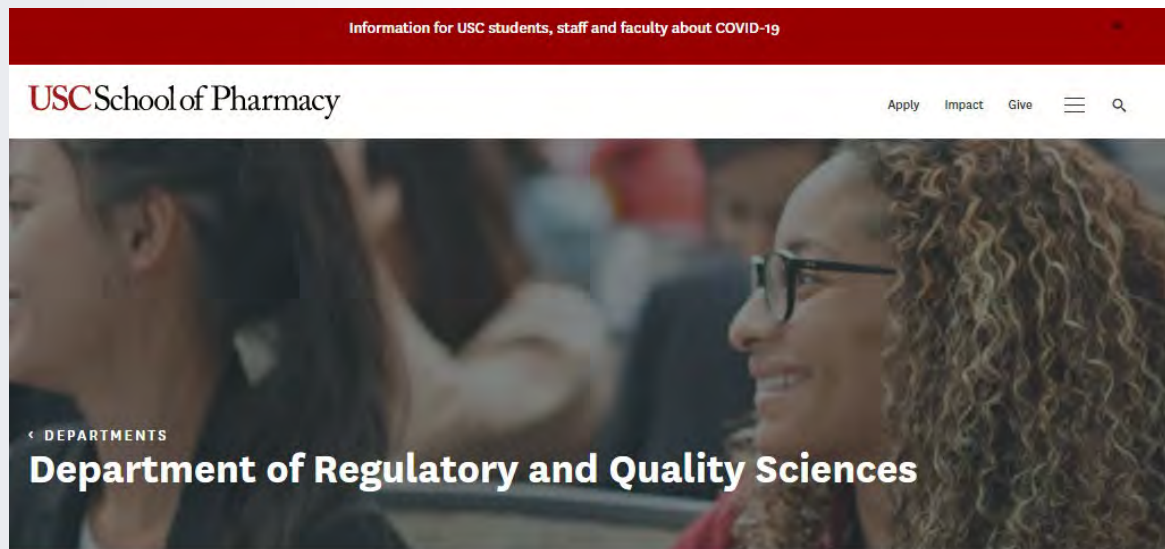
Participants earn a certificate or badge with contact hours (continuing education) from an accredited provider upon completion of a course or a program (series of courses). Contact hours can be used to meet requirements for CRP certification renewal.

Free, one-time registration to the Georgia CTSA Online Course Catalog is available to the first 400 registrants. Registration provides unlimited access to all courses and programs in the Georgia CTSA Online Course Catalog. View the [Online Course Catalog](#) to get started.

The first program, *Legal Aspects for Conducting Clinical Trials*, is comprised of six courses. Individual courses in all programs receive a certificate, and completing the program earns a badge. The second program, *Clinical Trials with Medical Devices*, is comprised of seven courses of which completion of five of the seven courses will earn a badge. Be sure to check out the dashboard features as you build your professional career.

Stay Tuned for More Courses and Programs as We Develop This Free Online Course Catalog!

Find us on our website: <https://regulatory.usc.edu/>



Department of Regulatory & Quality Sciences

Advancing the Profession

One of the first programs in this dynamic arena, the Department of Regulatory and Quality Sciences remains a global leader in producing professionals with the knowledge and skills to manage regulated biomedical products worldwide. This rapidly growing and increasingly global field encompasses every aspect of pharmaceutical and medical device development, quality assurance and clinical trials oversight—helping shepherd life-improving and often lifesaving advances to the marketplace.

Degree Programs

Five Graduate Streams

- DRSc
- **MS Regulatory Science**
- MS Regulatory Management
- MS Management of Drug Development
- MS Medical Product Quality

Certificates

- Food safety
- Regulatory Science
- Early Drug Development
- **Clinical Design and Management**
- Patient and Product Safety



Nancy Pire-Smerkanich
DRSc, MS

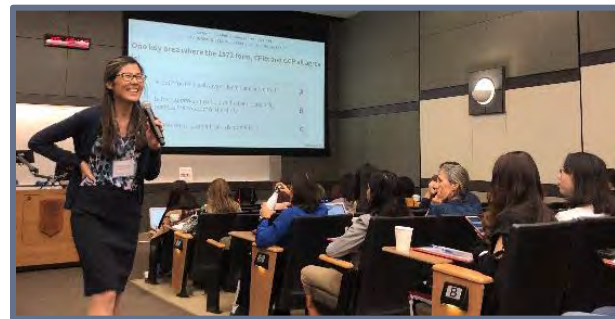
Assistant Professor
Department of Regulatory
and Quality Sciences

piresmer@usc.edu

Symposiums

- **2015** - Clinical Trial Hurdles
- **2016 Spring** - Clinical Trial Startup
- **2016 Fall** - Monitoring and Auditing
- **2017 Spring** - Clinical Trials in Special Populations
- **2017 Fall** - Clinical Trials in Era of Emerging Technologies and Treatments
- **2018 Spring** - Regulatory Aspects of Clinical Trial Design
- **2018 Fall** - Pharmacovigilance and Safety Reporting
- **2019 Spring** - Patient-Centered Drug Development and Real World Evidence/Data
- **2019 Summer** - Clinical Trials with Medical Devices
- **2019 Fall** - Legal Aspects of Conducting Clinical Trials
- **2020 Spring** - Quality by Design in Clinical Trials
- **2020 Fall** – Diversity in Clinical Trials in the Time of COVID-19
- **2021 Spring** – Clinical Research Career Pathways (half-day)
- **2021 Spring** – Principles of Global Clinical Research for Medical Devices
- **2021 Fall** – Innovation to Translation: Role of Genomics in Medical Product Development
- **2022 Spring** – Make Informed Decisions: Key Statistical Principles to Clinical Trial Design
- **2022 Fall** – Emerging Technologies in the Medical Device Industry
- **2023 Spring** - TBD

Symposium recordings are easily accessible for viewing on the SC CTSI's online educational library <https://sc-ctsi.org/training-education/courses?audience=researchProfessionals>



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Presented by the USC School of Pharmacy International Center
for Regulatory Science and the Southern California Clinical and
Translational Science Institute

This certifies that


Before the end of today's symposium, you will
receive a link to take the program evaluation.

Follow this link to the Survey:
[Take the Survey](#)

Please complete the program evaluation to receive a
certificate of completion by Friday, October 7, 2022.


Eunjoon Pacifici, PharmD, PhD
Director
International Center for Regulatory Science

USC School of Pharmacy
DK Kim International Center for Regulatory Science


Thomas A. Buchanan, MD
Director
Southern California Clinical and
Translational Science Institute



Thank You!



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Twitter: @SoCalCTSI

USC School of Pharmacy

DK Kim International Center for Regulatory Science

regulatory.usc.edu

Phone: (323) 442-3521

Email: regsci@usc.edu

Facebook: @RegSci



Digital | Artificial Intelligence | Machine Learning

What are they, and *How* are they used

27 AUG 2021

Steve Thompson, Director Industry Solutions

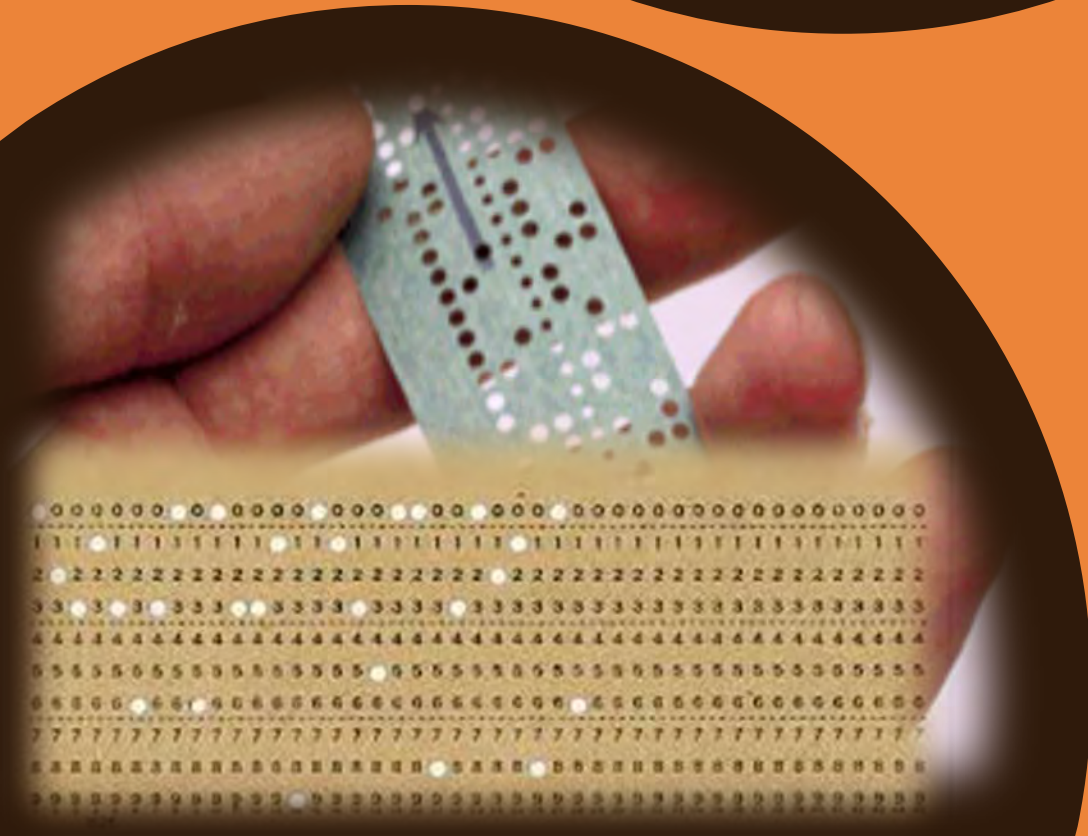


ValGenesis VLMS
The de facto standard for

100%
PAPERLESS
VALIDATION



DIGITAL



ASCII: *what the computer understands*

L = 076

l = 108

1 = 049

O = 079

o = 111

0 = 048

076	114	4C	0100 1100	L
079	117	4F	0100 1111	O

For lowercase letters, add 32 to uppercase value
Subtract 32 to go from lowercase to uppercase

048	060	30	0011 0000	0
049	061	31	0011 0001	1

ASCII Code: Character to Binary

0	0011 0000	O	0100 1111	m	0110 1101
1	0011 0001	P	0101 0000	n	0110 1110
2	0011 0010	Q	0101 0001	o	0110 1111
3	0011 0011	R	0101 0010	p	0111 0000
4	0011 0100	S	0101 0011	q	0111 0001
5	0011 0101	T	0101 0100	r	0111 0010
6	0011 0110	U	0101 0101	s	0111 0011
7	0011 0111	V	0101 0110	t	0111 0100
8	0011 1000	W	0101 0111	u	0111 0101
9	0011 1001	X	0101 1000	v	0111 0110
A	0100 0001	Y	0101 1001	w	0111 0111
B	0100 0010	Z	0101 1010	x	0111 1000
C	0100 0011	a	0110 0001	y	0111 1001
D	0100 0100	b	0110 0010	z	0111 1010
E	0100 0101	c	0110 0011	.	0010 1110
F	0100 0110	d	0110 0100	,	0010 0111
G	0100 0111	e	0110 0101	:	0011 1010
H	0100 1000	f	0110 0110	;	0011 1011
I	0100 1001	g	0110 0111	?	0011 1111
J	0100 1010	h	0110 1000	!	0010 0001
K	0100 1011	i	0110 1001	'	0010 1100
L	0100 1100	j	0110 1010	"	0010 0010
M	0100 1101	k	0110 1011	{	0010 1000
N	0100 1110	l	0110 1100	}	0010 1001
				space	0010 0000





35%

have a high level
of trust in the way
their organization
uses data.



62%

said technology functions
bear responsibility when
a machine or algorithm
goes wrong.



92%

are concerned
about the negative
impact of data on an
organization's reputation.

People *vs* Systems



Analog

Digital

Humans have perspectives and opinions

- Humans are unpredictable
- Software is created by human(s) who have perspective, right or wrong
- Oversight & testing is crucial
 - You can't *validate* a human
 - People are inconsistent and may be unaware of their actions
- People aren't good with tedious tasks and large data sets

PEOPLE

Wisdom
Knowledge
Information

Data

TECHNOLOGY

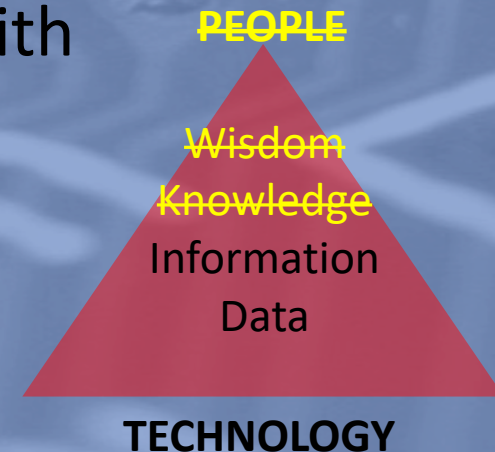
Technology



System
perspective

Systems don't have perspective

- Systems have a program they execute
- Program (software) is created by human(s) who have perspective, right or wrong
- Oversight and testing is crucial
 - *Validated* to ensure consistent intended performance
 - Once validated, system will execute as designed (right or wrong)
- Technology systems are great at processing tedious tasks with volumes of data



A conceptual image showing a human hand in a dark suit sleeve shaking a white, articulated robotic hand. The background is dark blue with a glowing, wireframe globe and faint data points. The image is split by a diagonal line, with the top-left portion being dark blue and the bottom-right portion being solid orange.

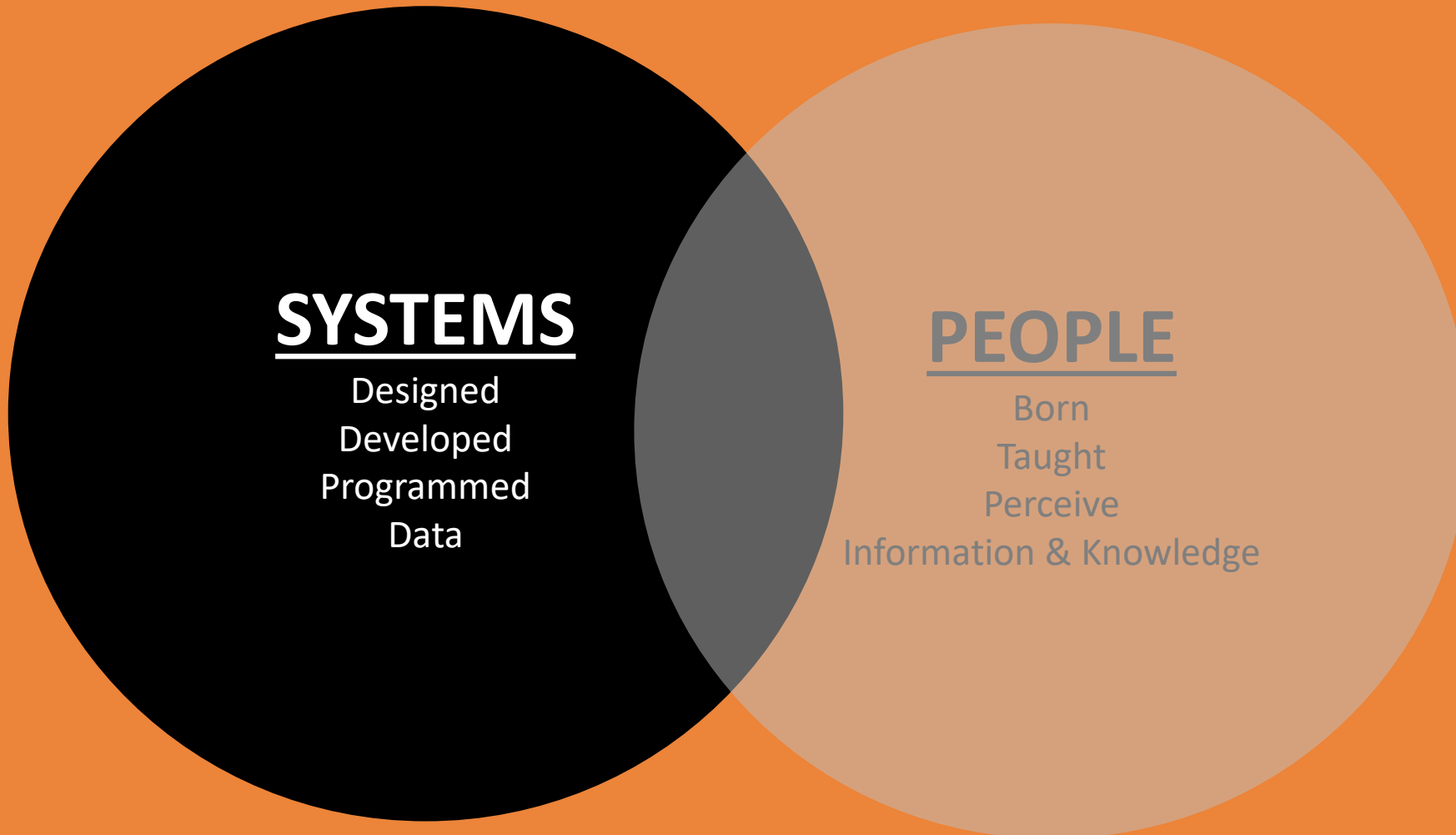
People

Technology

Hybrid
perspective

Hybrid is the best of both worlds

But we must know and respect the other operates



PEOPLE

Wisdom
Knowledge
Information
Data

TECHNOLOGY



AI

Artificial
Intelligence

AI

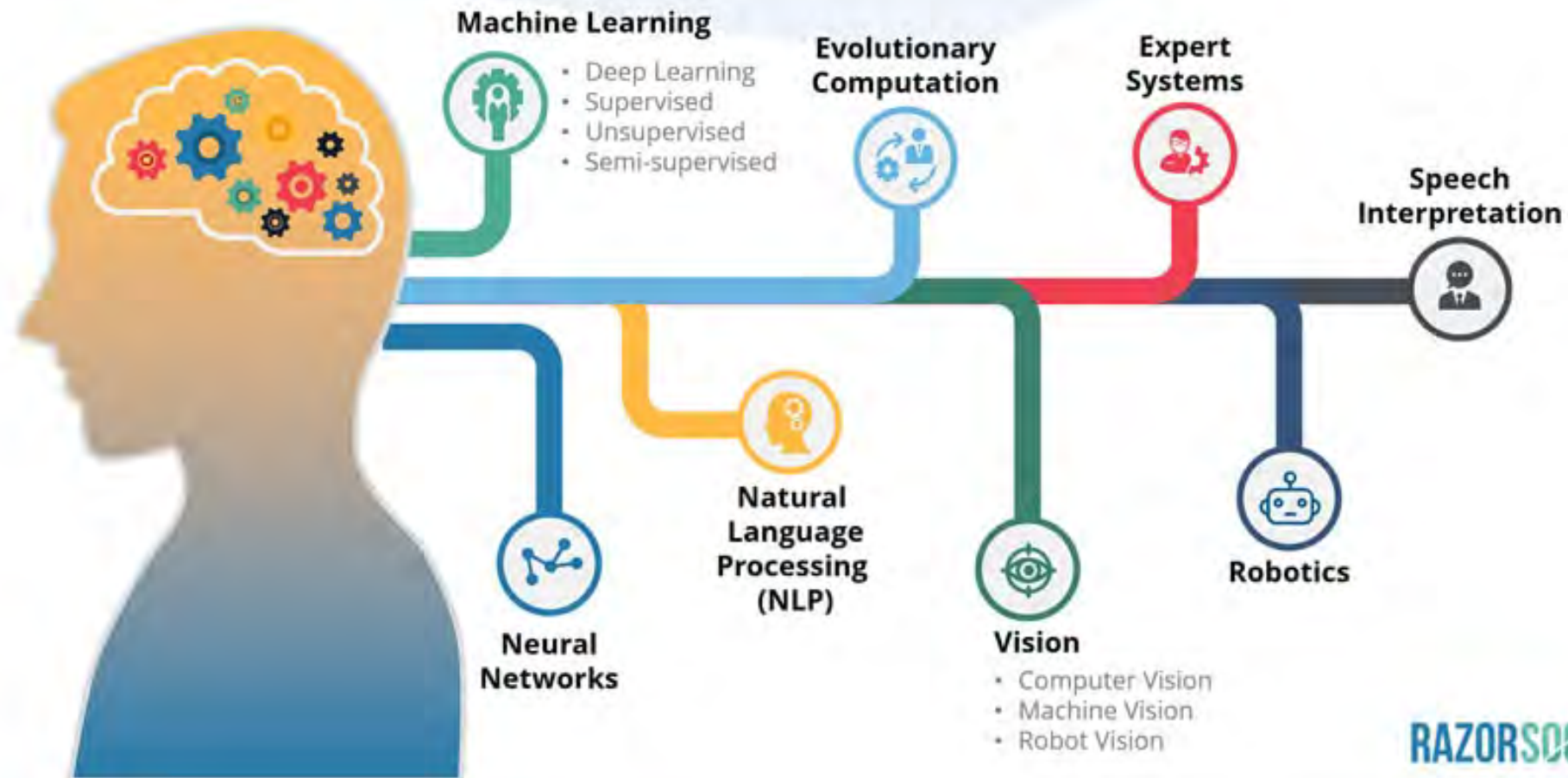
“

Artificial Intelligence

is when a machine displays
some human-like
intelligence

”

Elements of AI



“

Artificial General Intelligence

The hypothetical ability of an
intelligent agent to understand
or learn any intellectual task that a human being can

It is a primary goal of some artificial intelligence research
and a common topic in science fiction

”

HAL 9000

IBM

AGI

VMS

WNT

Presenter will bring video for this slide

Machine learning

- Method of data analysis
- Automates analytical model building
- Branch of artificial intelligence based on the idea that systems can:
 - Learn from data,
 - identify patterns, and
 - make decisions
 - *with minimal human intervention*

Supervised learning

Dataset observations are labeled
Algorithms learn to predict output from input

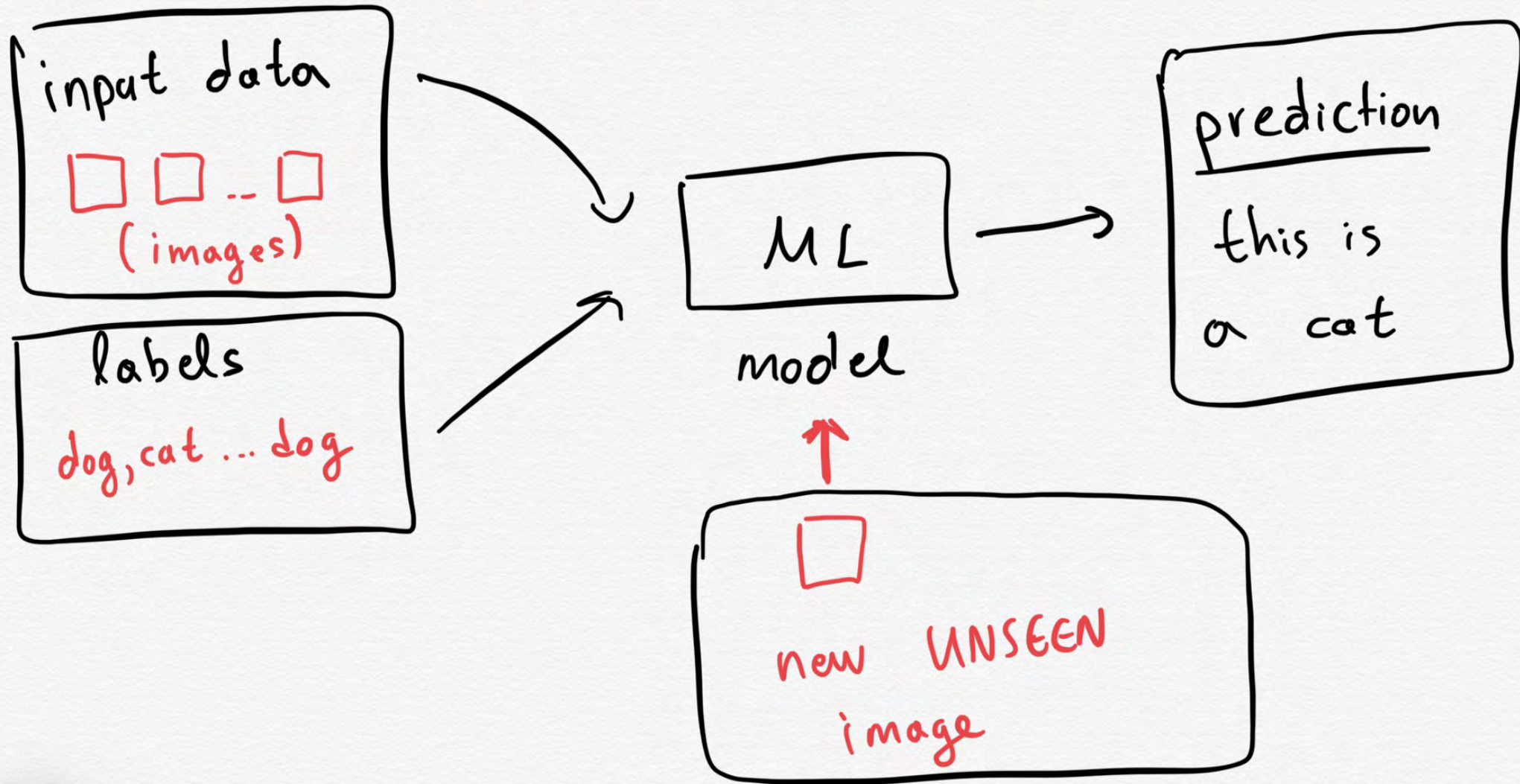
Semi-supervised learning

Dataset observations are unlabeled
Algorithms learn to inherent structure from the input

Unsupervised learning

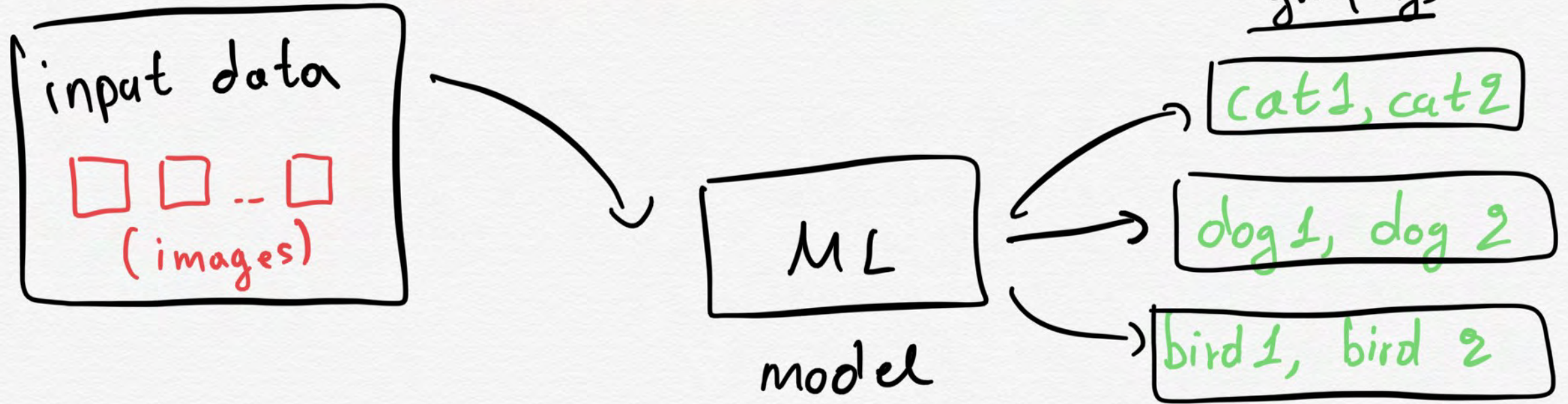
Some dataset observations are labeled
Most are usually unlabeled.
A mixture of supervised and unsupervised methods are used

Supervised learning



S.L.
4

Unsupervised learning



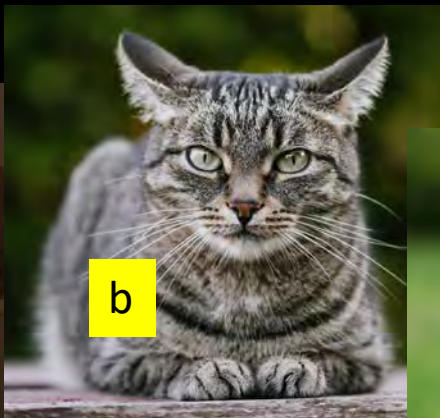
SL.
~~SL~~

DOGS

CATS



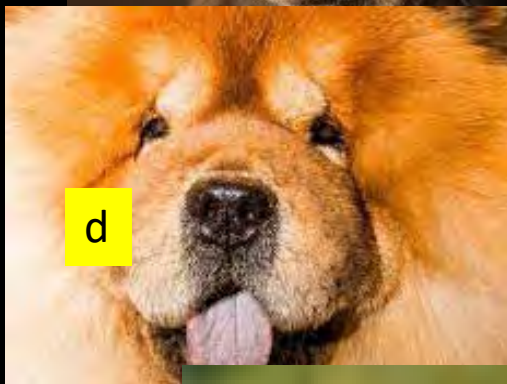
a



b



c



d



e



f



g

Cat that looks
like a dog



T H A N K Y O U

Digital | Artificial Intelligence | Machine Learning

What are they, and *How* are they used

27 AUG 2021

Steve Thompson, Director Industry Solutions

Steven.Thompson@valgenesis.com

Mobile
(01) 805-509-4012

ValGenesis, Inc. SAN FRANCISCO . TAMPA . CHENNAI . SCHIPHOL . MUNICH . TORONTO

ValGenesis, Inc., 395 Oyster Point Boulevard, Suite 228, South San Francisco, CA 94080 Phone 510 445 0505



CLINICAL VIRTUAL REALITY

Seven Ways that Virtual Reality Will Change
the World of Mental Healthcare!



Skip Rizzo, Ph.D.
USC Institute for Creative Technologies
Cognitive Leap

CLINICAL VIRTUAL REALITY

Virtual Reality Can Help People to:

- 
- **OVERCOME FEAR**
 - **RECOVER FROM TRAUMATIC EXPERIENCES**
 - **EXPERIENCE LESS PAIN**
 - **REHABILITATE MOTOR FUNCTION**
 - **EXERCISE AND RELAX**
 - **TEST AND TRAIN COGNITIVE FUNCTION**
 - **BENEFIT FROM VIRTUAL HUMAN INTERACTION!**

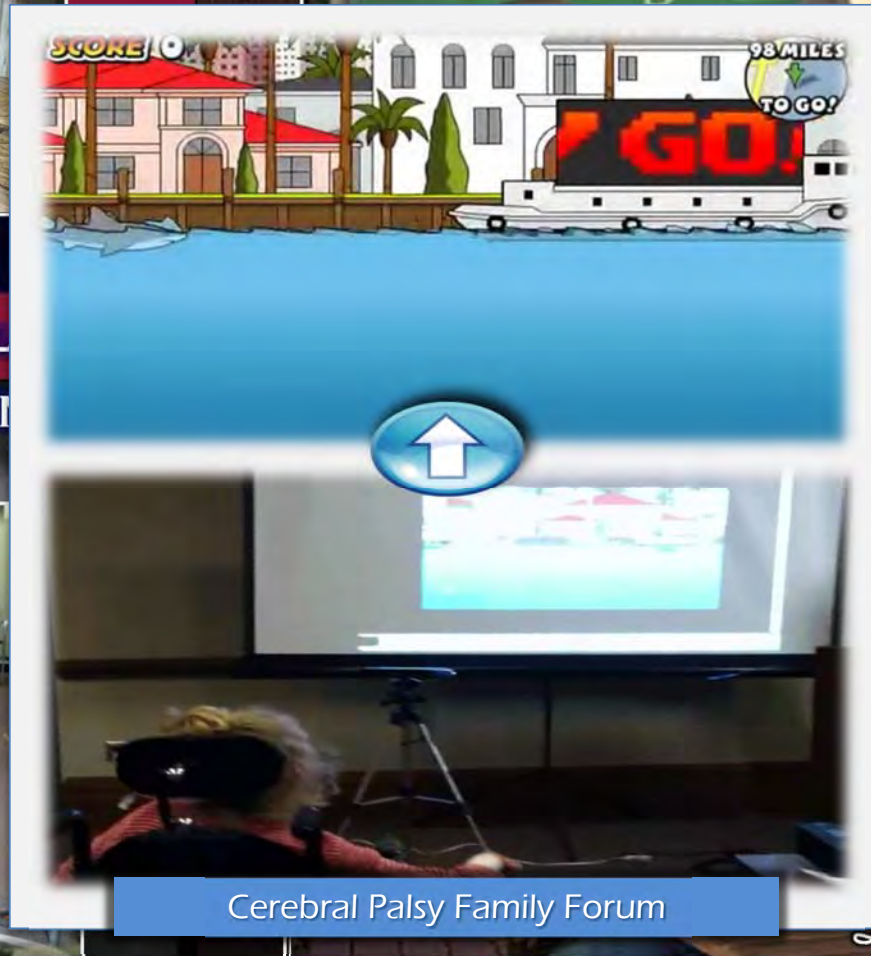
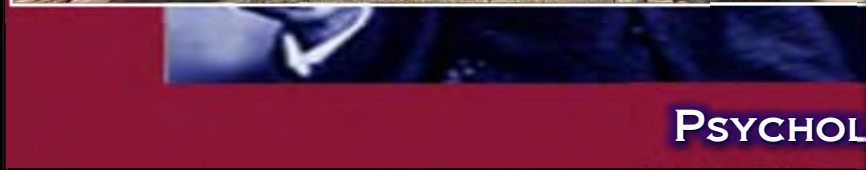
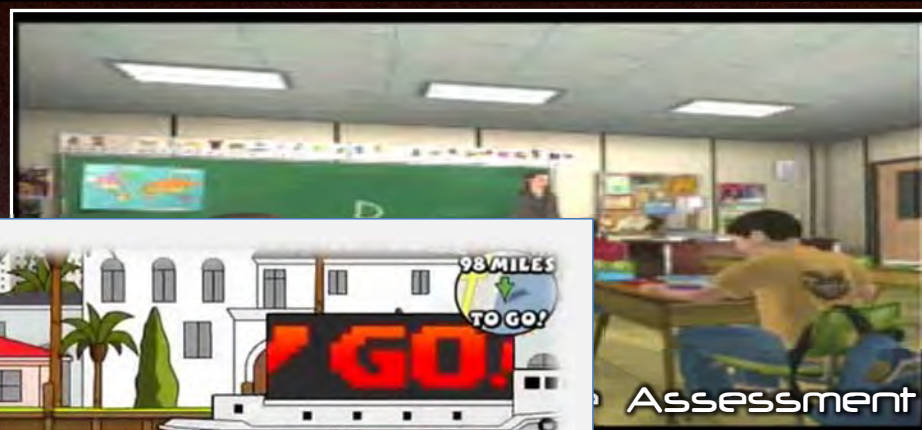
*Skip Rizzo, Ph.D.
USC Institute for Creative Technologies
Cognitive Leap*



USC Institute for Creative Technologies



ologies
an association



CLINICAL VIRTUAL REALITY

Seven Ways that Virtual Reality Will Change the World of Mental Healthcare! 3

VIRTUAL REALITY DEFINITION



VR integrates realtime **computer** processing, **interface** technology, **body tracking** & **sensory displays** to support a user to interact with and/or become immersed in a computer generated simulated environment.

CLINICAL VIRTUAL REALITY

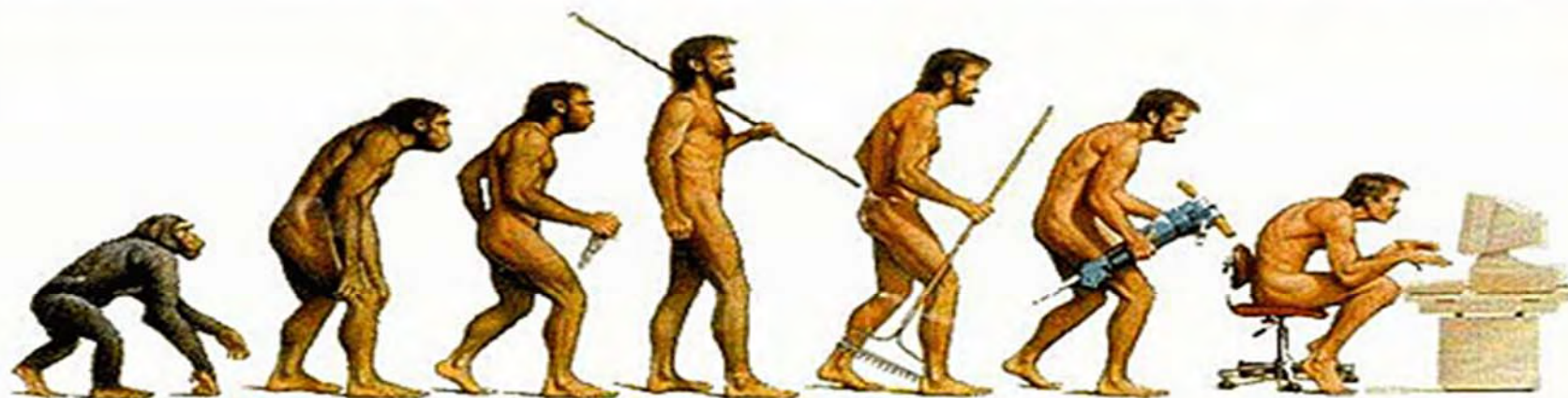
Seven Ways that Virtual Reality Will Change the World of Mental Healthcare! 3

VIRTUAL REALITY DEFINITION

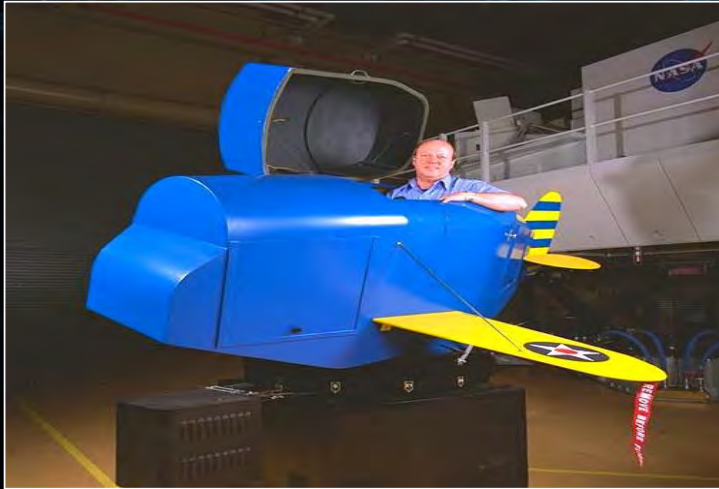
HumanCentric

"...a way for humans to interact with computers and extremely complex data in a more naturalistic fashion."

THE EVOLUTION OF THE TOOL-USING ANIMAL



VIRTUAL REALITY AS A SIMULATION TECHNOLOGY



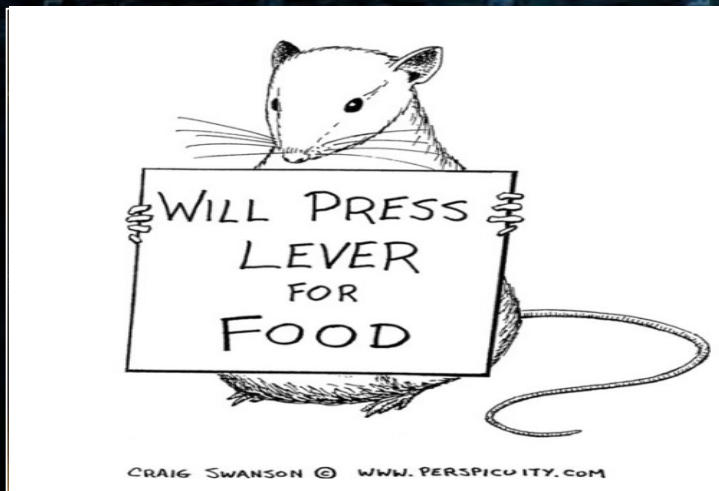
1st Link Aviation Simulator (1929)

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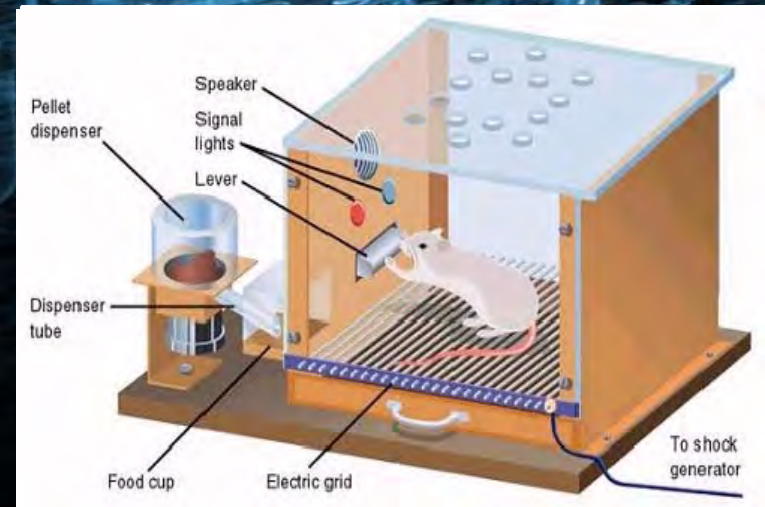
Virtual Reality (2022)

To Test and Train
Piloting Ability



1st Link Aviation Simulator (1929)

To Test, Train, Teach & Treat
Psychological, Cognitive, & Motor Functioning



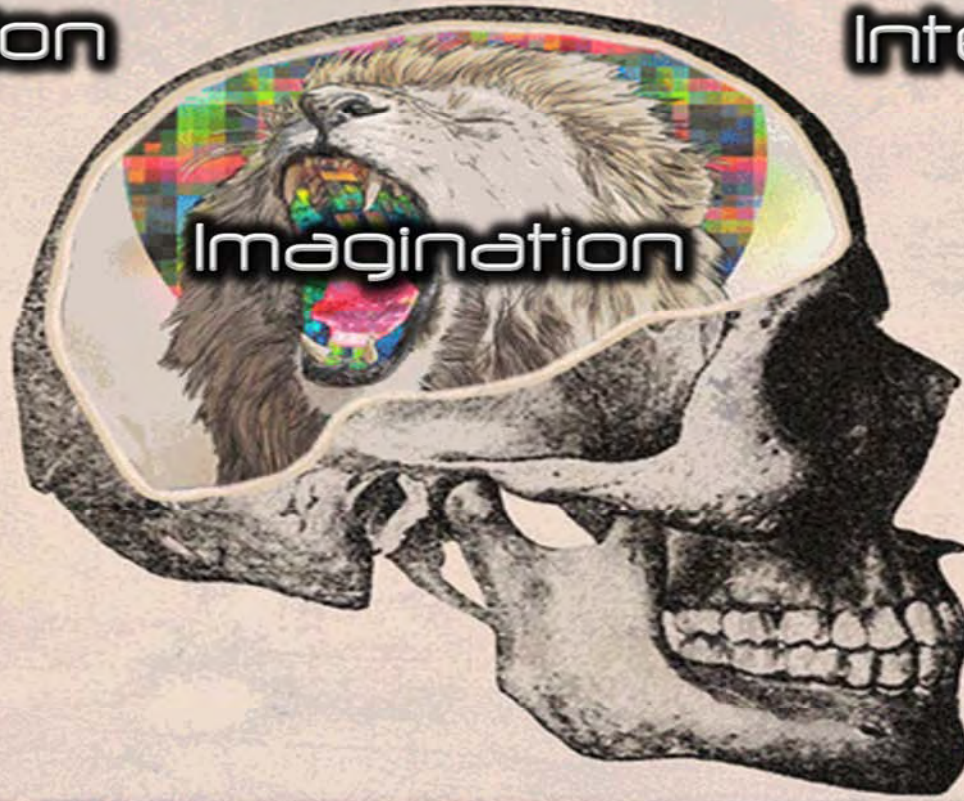
Virtual Reality (2022)

THE ULTIMATE SKINNER BOX

Immersion

Interactivity

Imagination



Immersion



Immersion



Interactivity

Cranky Interviewer!

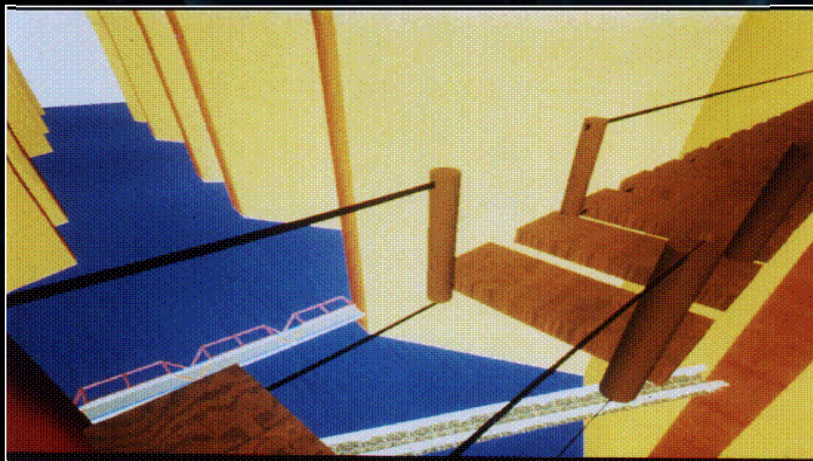
Job Interview Trainer for High
Functioning Autism Spectrum Disorder



A Revolution in Clinical VR Application R&D

1994

From Specific Phobias to

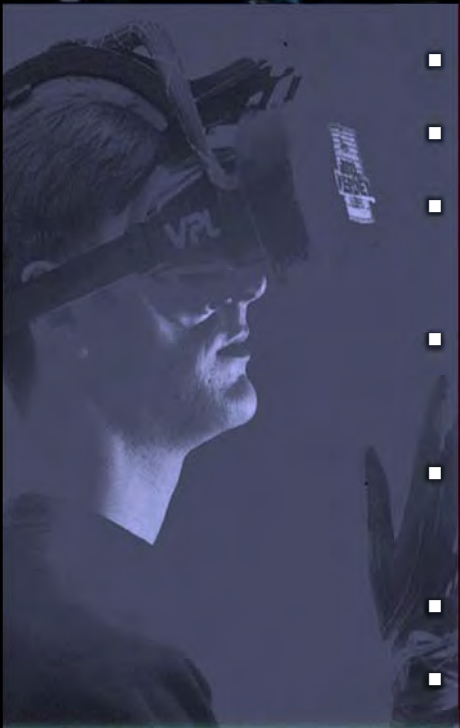


2022

PTSD
Addiction
Persecutory Delusions
Depression
Acute Pain Distraction
Chronic Pain
Autism
ADHD
Stroke, TBI, Parkinson's
Spinal Cord Injury
Cerebral Palsy
Enhancing Empathy
And Many More...

VIRTUAL REALITY ASSETS

- Ecological validity
- Stimulus control and consistency
- Repetitive and hierarchical stimulus delivery possible
- Self-guided exploration and independent practice
- Stimulus and response modification contingent on user's impairments
- Complete naturalistic performance record
- Cueing stimuli for "errorless learning"
- Real time performance feedback
- Safe testing and training environment which minimizes risks due to errors
- Graduated, systematic exposure
- Distraction Control
- Gaming factors to enhance motivation
- Low cost functional environments that can be duplicated and distributed
- Patient ENGAGEMENT!!!



VIRTUAL REALITY ASSETS

Is Clinical Virtual Reality Ready for Primetime?

Albert "Skip" Rizzo
University of Southern California Institute for
Creative Technologies

Sebastian Thomas Koenig
Human Interface Technology Engineer, Katana Simulations Pty
Ltd., Adelaide, Australia

Objective: Since the mid-1990s, a significant scientific literature has evolved regarding the outcomes from the use of what we now refer to as *clinical virtual reality (VR)*. This use of VR simulation technology has produced encouraging results when applied to address cognitive, psychological, motor, and functional impairments across a wide range of clinical health conditions. This article addresses the question, "Is clinical VR ready for primetime?" **Method:** After a brief description of the various forms of VR technology, we discuss the trajectory of clinical VR over the last 20 years and summarize the basic assets that VR offers for creating clinical applications. The discussion then addresses the question of readiness in terms of the theoretical basis for clinical VR assets, the research to date, the pragmatic factors regarding availability, usability, and costs of clinical VR content/systems, and the ethical issues for the safe use of VR with clinical populations. **Results:** Our review of the theoretical underpinnings and research findings to date leads to the prediction that clinical VR will have a significant impact on future research and practice. Pragmatic issues that can influence adoption across many areas of psychology also appear favorable, but professional guidelines will be needed to promote its safe and ethical use. **Conclusions:** Although there is still much research needed to advance the science in this area, we strongly believe that clinical VR applications will become indispensable tools in the toolbox of psychological researchers and practitioners and will only grow in relevance and popularity in the future.

General Scientific Summary

Virtual reality (VR) technology offers new opportunities for clinical research, assessment, and intervention. Advances in the underlying VR-enabling technologies and methods can now support the creation of low-cost, yet sophisticated, immersive and interactive VR systems, capable of running on consumer-level computing devices. It is predicted that the clinical use of VR will have a significant impact on mental health care in areas where the research demonstrates added value.

Keywords: clinical virtual reality, psychology, rehabilitation, neuropsychology



APA Journal: Neuropsychology, Dec. 2017

CLINICAL VIRTUAL REALITY

EXPOSE

ENGAGE

MOTIVATE

MEASURE

DISTRACT



CLINICAL VIRTUAL REALITY

Virtual Reality Can Help People to:

- **OVERCOME FEAR**
- **RECOVER FROM TRAUMATIC EXPERIENCES**
- **EXPERIENCE LESS PAIN**
- **REHABILITATE MOTOR FUNCTION**
- **EXERCISE AND RELAX**
- **TEST AND TRAIN COGNITIVE FUNCTION**
- **BENEFIT FROM VIRTUAL HUMAN INTERACTION!**



*Skip Rizzo, Ph.D.
USC Institute for Creative Technologies
Cognitive Leap*

1. OVERCOME FEAR



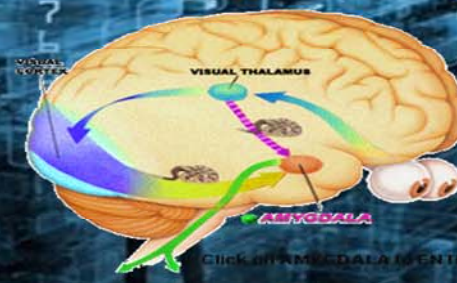
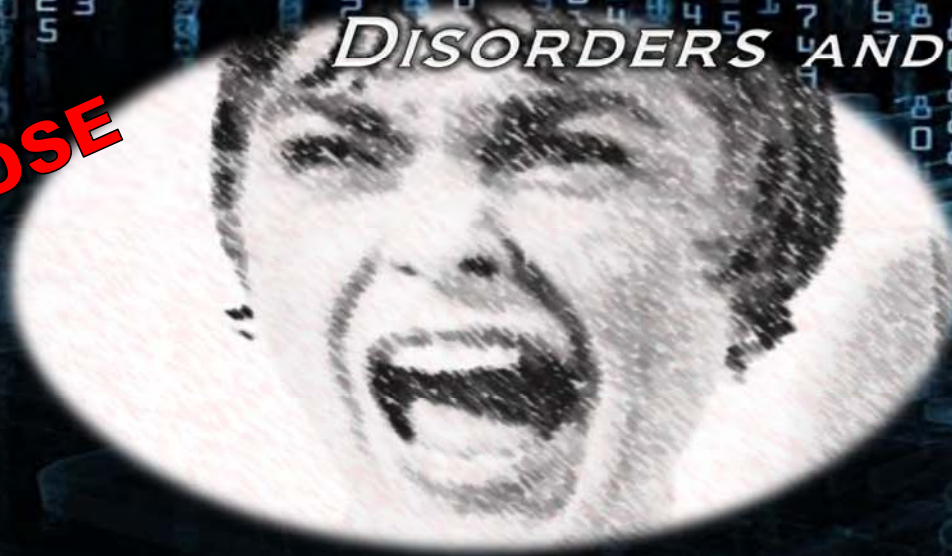
IN THE BEGINNING...



**Exposure
Therapy!**

THEORETICAL BASIS: *EXPOSURE THERAPY FOR ANXIETY DISORDERS AND PTSD*

EXPOSE



The aim of exposure is to help the patient to confront the feared stimulus in order to correct the dysfunctional associations that have been established between the stimulus and perceived threat (e.g, it is dangerous, I can't cope).

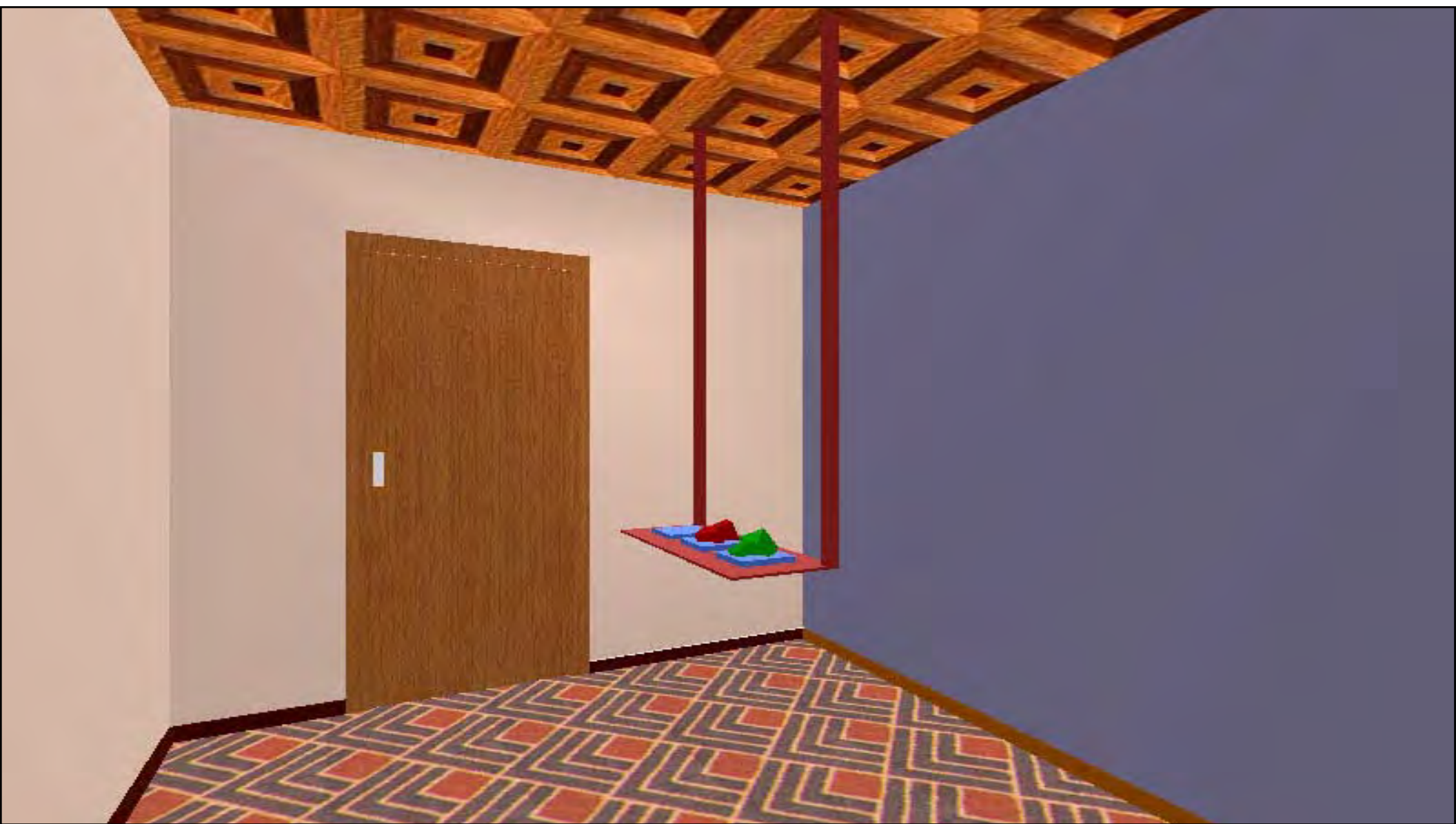
EXPOSE

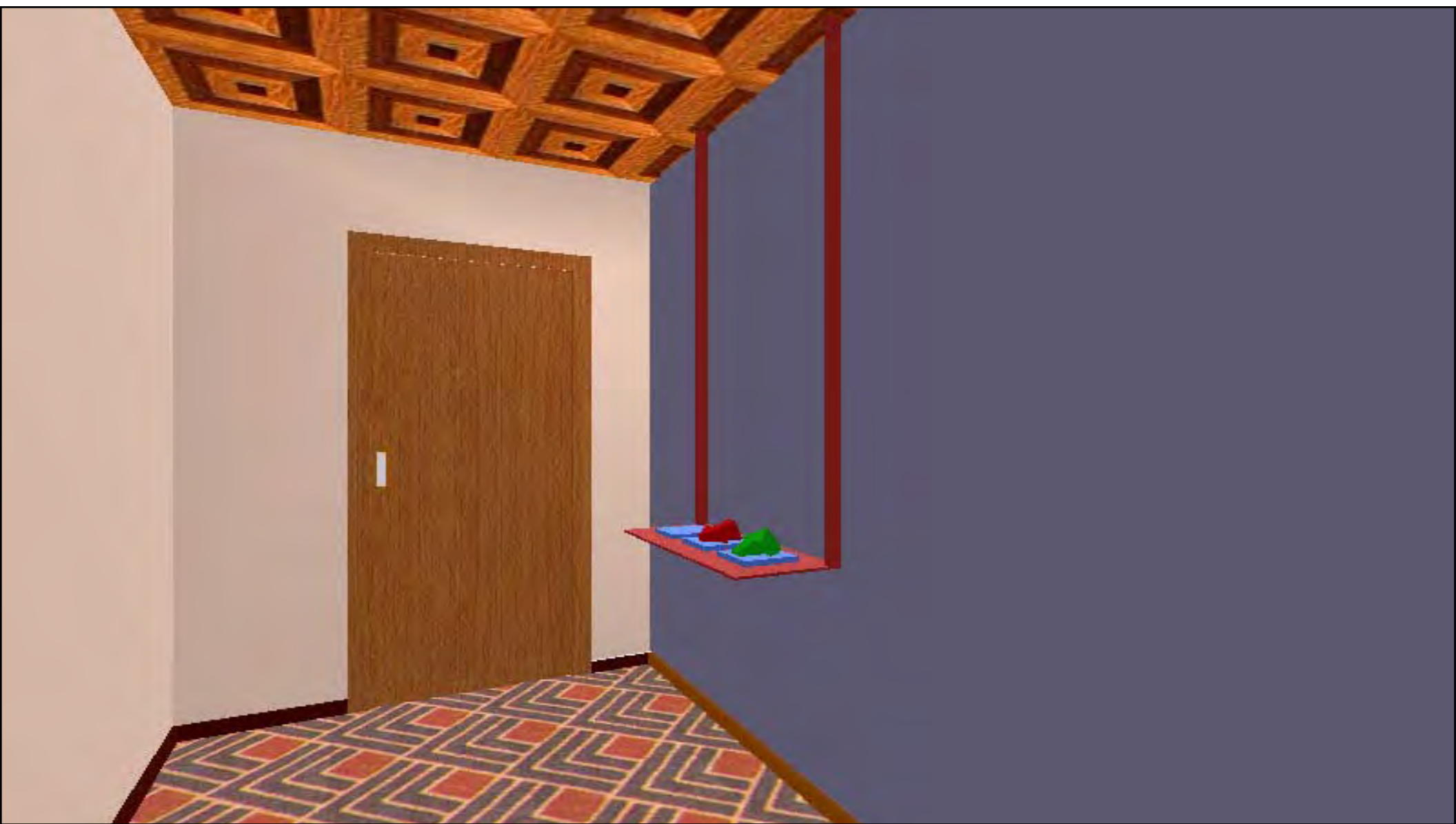
VR Claustrophobia Application
(Botella et al)

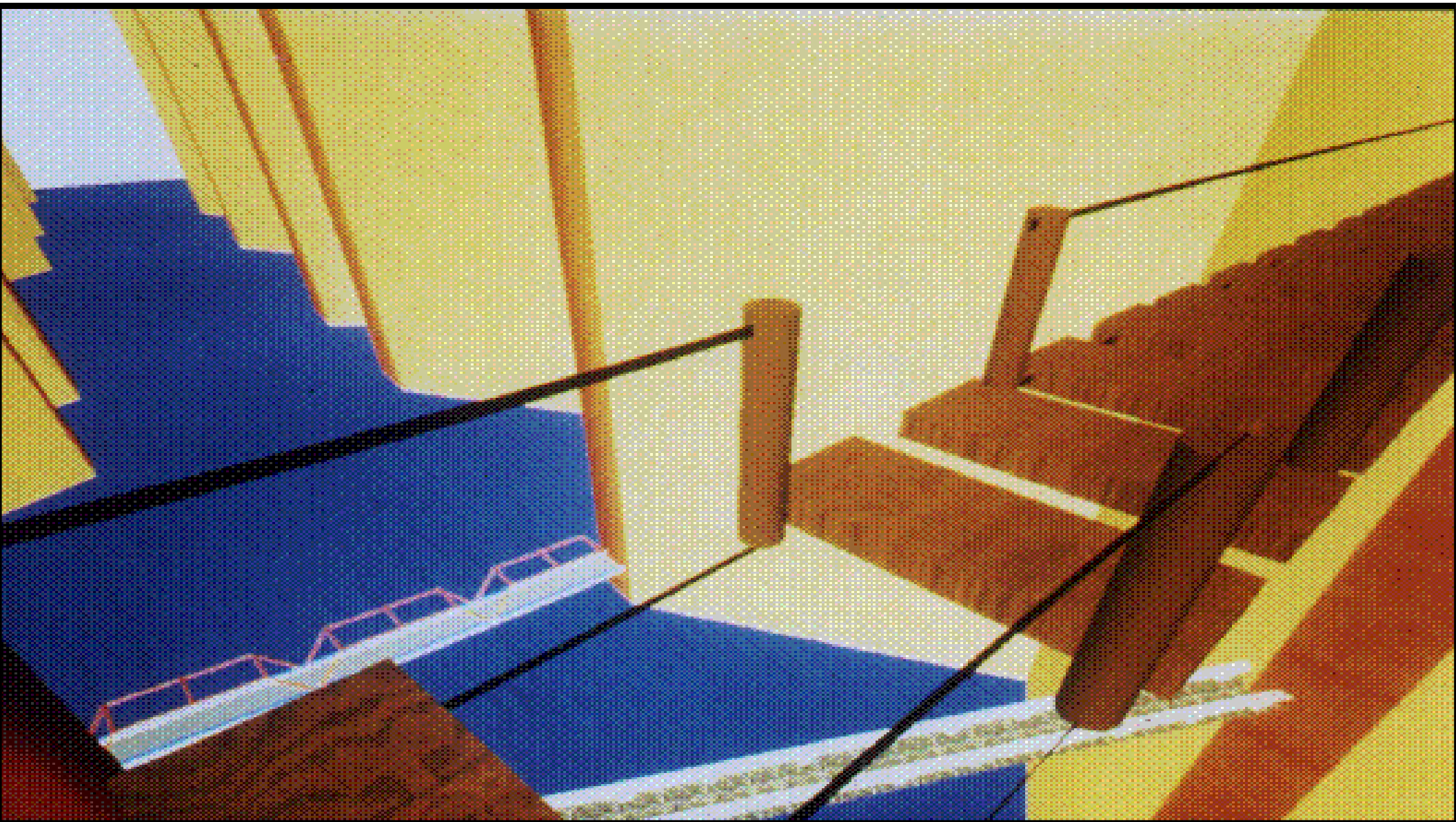
1997











FEAR OF HEIGHTS 2017

Samsung

Befearless - Heights

EXPOSE

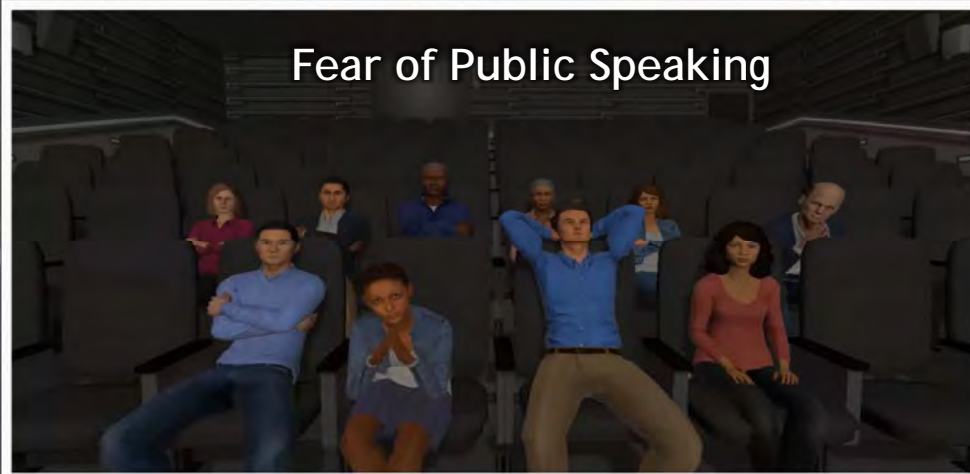


Samsung VR Headsets Help Millennials Overcome Their Fears in Persuasive New Ads Train your phobias away with realistic simulations By Gabriel Beltrone

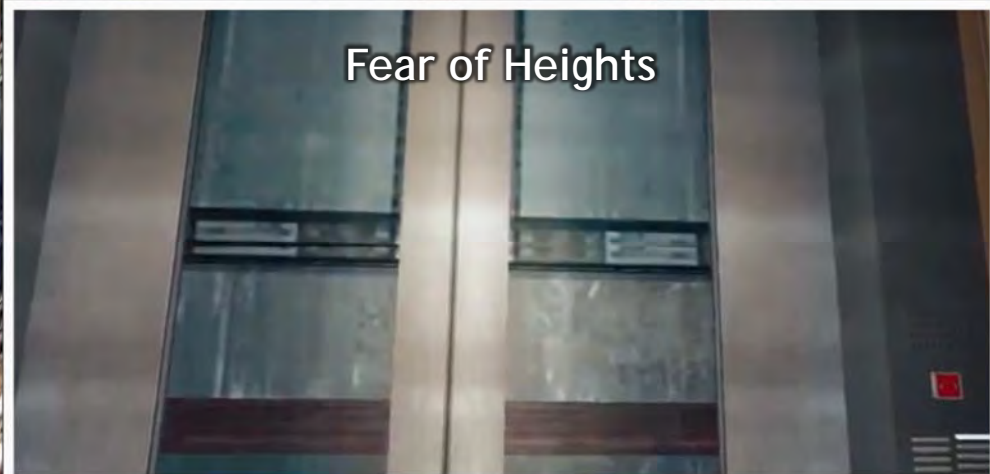
March 3, 2016, 9:57 AM EST



Fear of Public Speaking



Fear of Heights



Fear of Crowds

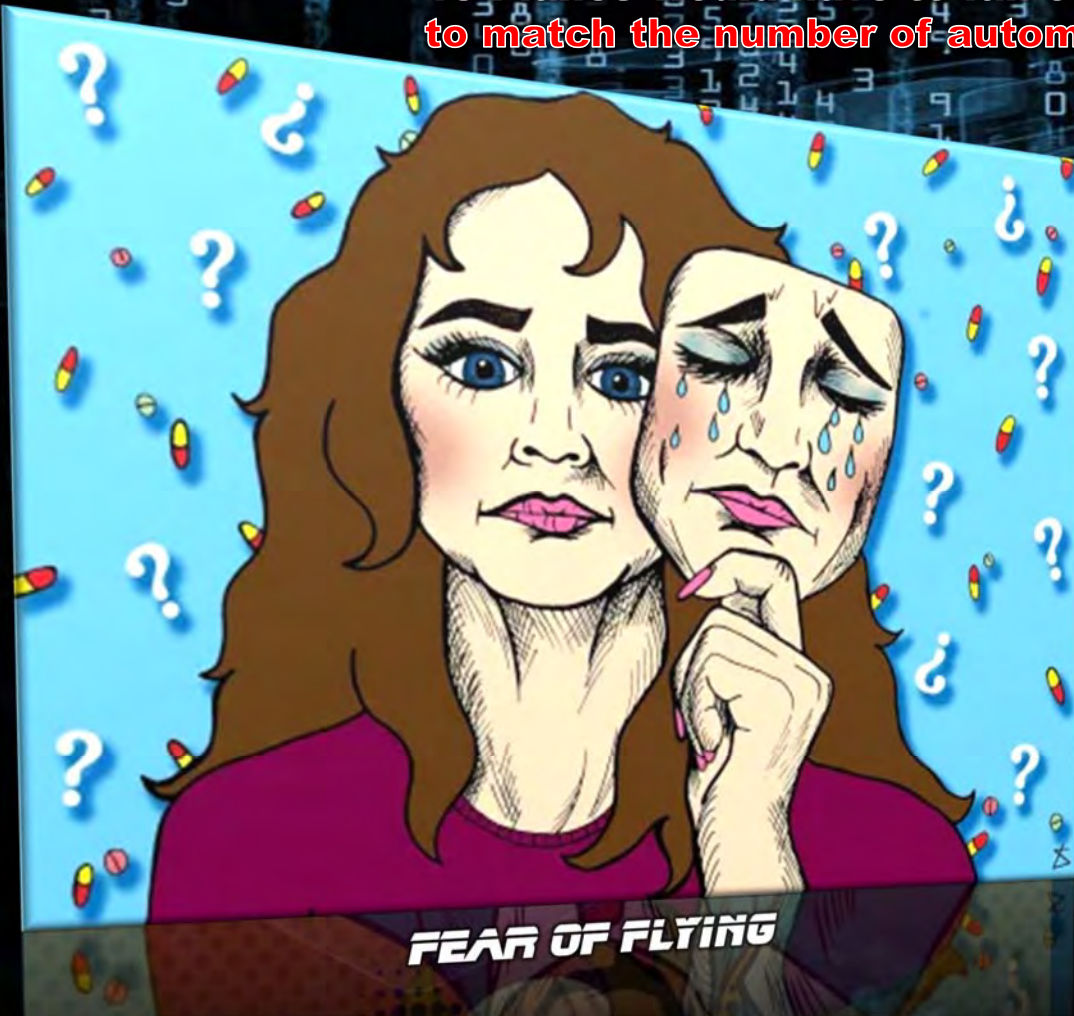


Fear of Flying



PHOBIAS DIFFER FROM "NORMAL" FEAR OF OBJECTIVE THREAT...

15 Planes would have to fall out of the sky each day
to match the number of automobile-related deaths...



FEAR OF FLYING



VR ANXIETY DISORDERS META-ANALYSES



ELSEVIER

EXPOSE

Journal of Anxiety Disorders 22 (2008) 561–569

**Anxiety
Disorders**

Review

Virtual reality exposure therapy for anxiety disorders: A meta-analysis

Mark B. Powers^a, Paul M.G. Emmelkamp

^aUniversity of Amsterdam, The Netherlands

Received 1 March 2007; received in revised form 11 April 2007; accepted 20 April 2007

Abstract

There is now a substantial literature investigating virtual reality exposure therapy (VRET) as a viable treatment option for anxiety disorders. In this meta-analysis we provide effect size estimates for virtual reality treatment in comparison to in vivo exposure and control conditions (waitlist, attention control, etc.). A comprehensive search of the literature identified 13 studies ($n = 397$) that were included in the final analyses. Consistent with prediction the primary random effects analysis showed a large mean effect size for VRET compared to control conditions, Cohen's $d = 1.11$ (S.E. = 0.15, 95% CI: 0.82–1.39). This finding was consistent across secondary outcome categories as well (domain-specific, general subjective distress, cognition, behavior, and psychophysiology). Also as expected in vivo treatment was not significantly more effective than VRET. In fact, there was a small effect size favoring VRET over in vivo conditions, Cohen's $d = 0.35$ (S.E. = 0.15, 95% CI: 0.05–0.65). There was a trend for a dose-response relationship with more VRET sessions showing larger effects ($p = 0.06$). Outcome was not related to publication year or sample size. Implications are discussed.

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Keywords: Virtual reality; Exposure therapy; Anxiety disorders; Meta-analysis

Journal of Anxiety Disorders



ELSEVIER

Available online at www.sciencedirect.com

ScienceDirect

Journal of Behavior Therapy
and Experimental Psychiatry ■■■ ■■■ ■■■

JOURNAL OF
behavior
therapy
and
experimental
psychiatry

www.elsevier.com/locate/jbtep

Affective outcomes of virtual reality exposure therapy for anxiety and specific phobias: A meta-analysis

Thomas D. Parsons^a, Albert A. Rizzo

^aInstitute for Creative Technologies, University of Southern California, 13274 Fiji Way, Office 301,
Marina del Rey, CA 90292-4019, USA

Received 24 October 2006; received in revised form 6 July 2007; accepted 18 July 2007

Abstract

Virtual reality exposure therapy (VRET) is an increasingly common treatment for anxiety and specific phobias. Lacking is a quantitative meta-analysis that enhances understanding of the variability and clinical significance of anxiety reduction outcomes after VRET. Searches of electronic databases yielded 52 studies, and of these, 21 studies (300 subjects) met inclusion criteria. Although meta-analysis revealed large declines in anxiety symptoms following VRET, moderator analyses were limited due to inconsistent reporting in the VRET literature. This highlights the need for future research studies that report uniform and detailed information regarding presence, immersion, anxiety and/or phobia duration, and demographics.

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Keywords: Virtual reality; Exposure therapy; Anxiety disorders; Meta-analysis

**Journal of Behavior Therapy and
Experimental Psychiatry**

2008

VR ANXIETY DISORDERS META-ANALYSES

EXPOSE

Behaviour Research and Therapy 74 (2015) 18–24

Contents lists available at ScienceDirect



Behaviour Research and Therapy

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/brat



Can virtual reality exposure therapy gains be generalized to real-life? A meta-analysis of studies applying behavioral assessments

Nexhmedin Morina^{a, b, *}, Hiske Ijntema^a, Katharina Meyerbröker^c,
Paul M.G. Emmelkamp^{d, e}

^a Department of Clinical Psychology, University of Amsterdam, Amsterdam, The Netherlands

^b Amsterdam Brain and Cognition Center, University of Amsterdam, Amsterdam, The Netherlands

^c Academic Medical Center, University of Amsterdam, Amsterdam, The Netherlands

^d Netherlands Institute for Advanced Study, Wassenaar, The Netherlands

^e Center for Social and Humanities Research, King Abdulaziz University, Jeddah, Saudi Arabia



ARTICLE INFO

Article history:
Received 12 November 2014
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7 August 2015
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Available online 31 August 2015

Keywords:
Virtual reality therapy
Behavioral assessment
Specific phobias
Anxiety disorders
Meta-analysis

ABSTRACT

In virtual reality exposure therapy (VRET), patients are exposed to virtual environments that resemble feared real-life situations. The aim of the current study was to assess the extent to which VRET gains can be observed in real-life situations. We conducted a meta-analysis of clinical trials applying VRET to specific phobias and measuring treatment outcome by means of behavioral laboratory tests or recordings of behavioral activities in real-life. Data sources were searches of databases (Medline, PsycInfo, and Cochrane). We included in total 14 clinical trials on specific phobias. Results revealed that patients undergoing VRET did significantly better on behavioral assessments following treatment than before treatment, with an aggregated uncontrolled effect size of $g = 1.23$. Furthermore, patients undergoing VRET performed better on behavioral assessment at post-treatment than patients on wait-list ($g = 1.41$). Additionally, results of behavioral assessment at post-treatment and at follow-up revealed no significant differences between VRET and exposure in vivo ($g = -0.09$ and 0.53 , respectively). Finally, behavioral measurement effect sizes were similar to those calculated from self-report measures. The findings demonstrate that VRET can produce significant behavior change in real-life situations and support its application in treating specific phobias.

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Behaviour Research and Therapy

2015

VR ANXIETY DISORDERS META-ANALYSES

EXPOSE

Behaviour Research and Therapy 74 (2015) 18–24

Contents lists available at ScienceDirect



Behaviour Research and Therapy

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/brat



Can virtual reality exposure therapy gains be generalized to real-life? A meta-analysis of studies applying behavioral assessments

Nexhmedin Morina^{a, b, *}, Hiske Ijntema^a, Katharina Meyerbröker^c,
Paul M.G. Emmelkamp^{d, e}

^a Department of Clinical Psychology, University of Amsterdam, Amsterdam, The Netherlands

^b Amsterdam Brain and Cognition Center, University of Amsterdam, Amsterdam, The Netherlands

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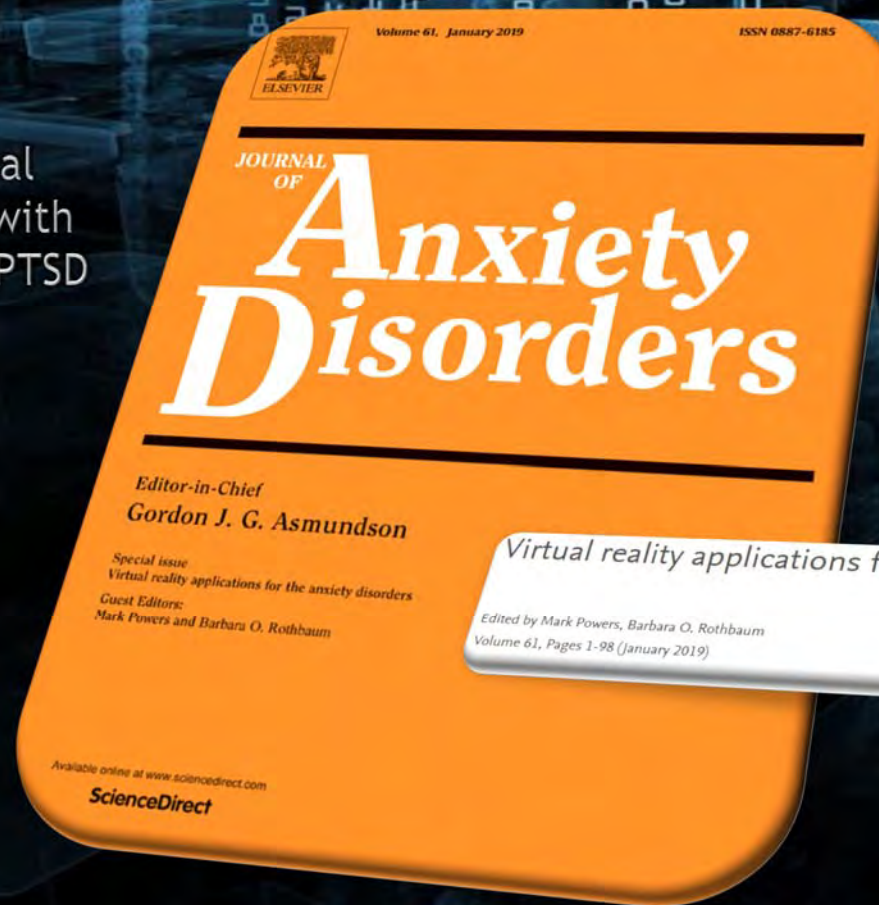
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Behaviour Research and Therapy

2015

GROWING SUPPORT FOR VR EXPOSURE THERAPY AS AN EVIDENCE-BASED APPROACH

Full Issue with Papers
Demonstrating Empirical
Support for Use of VR with
Anxiety Disorders and PTSD



2019

VR ANXIETY DISORDERS META-ANALYSES



Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Journal of Anxiety Disorders

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/janxdis



Focus Article

Virtual reality exposure therapy for anxiety and related disorders: A meta-analysis of randomized controlled trials

Emily Carl^{a,*}, Aliza T. Stein^a, Andrew Levihn-Coon^{b,c}, Jamie R. Pogue^d, Barbara Rothbaum^e, Paul Emmelkamp^f, Gordon J.G. Asmundson^g, Per Carlbring^{h,i}, Mark B. Powers^{a,d}

^a Department of Psychology, The University of Texas at Austin, Austin, TX, United States
^b San Francisco Veterans Affairs Medical Center, San Francisco, CA, United States
^c Northern California Institute for Research and Education, San Francisco, CA, United States
^d Baylor University Medical Center, Dallas, TX, United States
^e Department of Psychiatry, Emory University School of Medicine, Atlanta, GA, United States
^f Department of Clinical Psychology, University of Amsterdam, Amsterdam, The Netherlands
^g Department of Psychology, University of Regina, Regina, SK, Canada
^h Department of Psychology, Stockholm University, Stockholm, Sweden

“A random effects analysis estimated a large effect size for VRET versus waitlist ($g=0.90$) and a medium to large effect size for VRET versus psychological placebo conditions ($g=0.78$). A comparison of VRET and in vivo conditions did not show significantly different effect sizes ($g=-0.07$). These results indicate that VRET is an effective and equal medium for exposure therapy.”

These findings were relatively consistent across disorders. A meta-regression analysis revealed that larger sample sizes were associated with lower effect sizes in VRET versus control comparisons ($\beta = -0.007$, $p < 0.05$). These results indicate that VRET is an effective and equal medium for exposure therapy.

Journal of Anxiety Disorders

2019

2. OVERCOME TRAUMATIC EXPERIENCES



VIRTUAL REALITY EXPOSURE THERAPY FOR Anxiety Disorders

- Heights
- Flying
- Driving
- Spiders/snakes
- Public Speaking
- Claustrophobia
- Generalized Social Phobia
- Panic Disorder w/Agoraphobia
- Posttraumatic Stress Disorder



VR PTSD EXAMPLES



- **Virtual Vietnam** – *Emory University (Rothbaum et al)*
- **World Trade Center** – *Weill Cornell Medical Center/U of Wash (Difede, Hoffman et al)*
- **Terrorist Bus Bombing** - *U. of Haifa/U of Wash (Josman et al)*
- **Motor Vehicle Accidents** – *Univ. of Buffalo (Beck et al)*
- **Emma's World** - *Universitat de València, Spain (Botella et al)*
- **Virtual Angola** – *U. of Lusófona de Humanidades e Tecnologias, Lisbon (Gamito et al)*
- **Virtual Iraq/Afghanistan** - *USC Institute for Creative Technologies (Rizzo, Hartholt, Pair et al)*



POSTTRAUMATIC STRESS DISORDER

Why use Virtual Reality to Deliver Exposure Therapy?

"...some patients refuse to engage in the treatment, and others, though they express willingness, are unable to engage their emotions or senses."

(Difede & Hoffman, 2002)

ENGAGEMENT IS FUNDAMENTAL!

2004 to Present

POSTTRAUMATIC STRESS DISORDER

From Combat to Cops to COVID...

The **NEW ENGLAND**
JOURNAL of MEDICINE

ESTABLISHED IN 1812

JULY 1, 2004

VOL. 351 NO. 1

**Combat Duty in Iraq and Afghanistan,
Mental Health Problems, and Barriers to Care**

Charles W. Hoge, M.D., Carl A. Castro, Ph.D., Stephen C. Messer, Ph.D., Dennis McGurk, Ph.D.,
Dave I. Cotting, Ph.D., and Robert L. Koffman, M.D., M.P.H.

B R A V E M I N D

Key Collaborators: Arno Hartholt, BO Rothbaum, JoAnn Difede, Mike Roy, Greg Reger, Chris Reist,
Sharon Mozgai, and many, many others

2004 to Present

POSTTRAUMATIC STRESS DISORDER

THE CLERMONT
SUN 

The sign you want
The REALTORS you need!

[HOME](#) [NEWS ▾](#) [COMMUNITY](#) [OPINION](#) [SPORTS ▾](#) [OBITUARIES](#) [CALENDAR](#)

NEWS TICKER ▸

[October 25, 2019] Sheriff: Felicity man killed by falling tree ▸ [COMMUNITY](#)

[HOME](#) ▸ [COMMUNITY](#) ▸ [Increasing numbers of veterans are seeking help for their PTSD](#)

Increasing numbers of veterans are seeking help for their PTSD

© October 25, 2019  Administrator  Community  0 Comments

CPT. GREG REGER PH.D.

98TH MED DET.

COMBAT STRESS CONTROL TEAM

TALLIL AB LSA ADDER IRAQ

2004



2011-PRESENT

BRAVEMIND

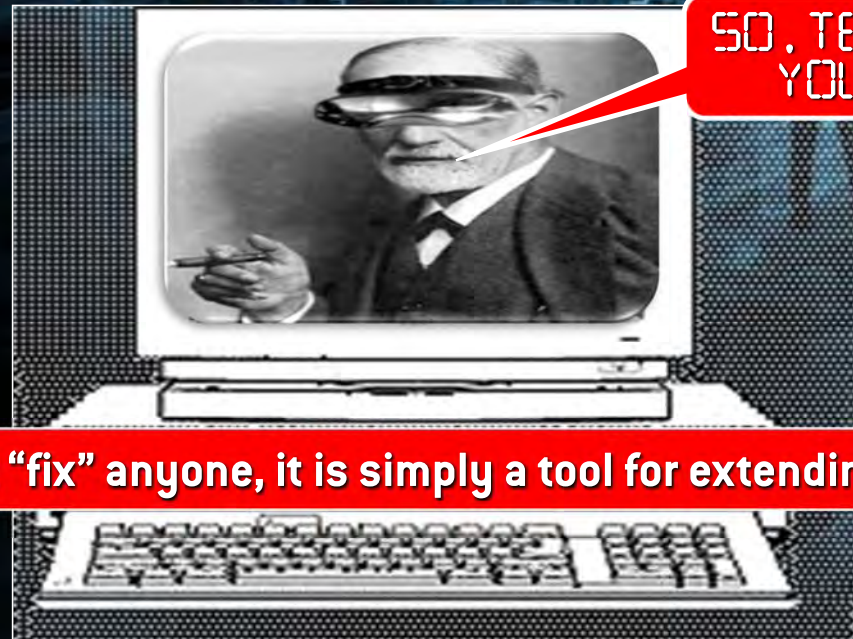
PTS VIRTUAL REALITY EXPOSURE THERAPY

14 Diverse Customizable Scenarios

Treated as part of the Rothbaum study at Emory U



Need to Guard Against the perception that VR Tools are designed to eliminate the need for a Well Trained Clinician



Technology doesn't "fix" anyone, it is simply a tool for extending the skill of a clinician.



BRAVEMIND

WIZARD OF OZ CLINICAL INTERFACE

Time of Day

Engine Sound	Vehicle Headlights	Directional IED Distance 35m Reset	A-10 Flyover
Wind	Civilian Vehicles		Black Hawk Flyover
Fog Sandstorm	Dirt Road		Black Hawk Orbit
Distant Effects <input type="radio"/> Smoke <input checked="" type="radio"/> Fire and Smoke Intensity 0 	Roadside Debris <input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> Light <input type="radio"/> Moderate <input type="radio"/> Severe <input checked="" type="radio"/> Burning	Black Hawk Landing	Road Ambush
Patient Avatar <input type="radio"/> Driver <input checked="" type="radio"/> Front Right <input checked="" type="radio"/> Rear Left <input checked="" type="radio"/> Rear Right <input checked="" type="radio"/> Turret	Soldiers In Vehicle <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Driver <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Front Right <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Rear Left <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Rear Right <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Turret	Soldier Injuries <input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> Light <input type="radio"/> Moderate <input type="radio"/> Severe	City Ambush
Driver Control <input checked="" type="radio"/> Off <input type="radio"/> Throttle <input type="radio"/> Full	Hide Lead Vehicle	Vehicle Damage <input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> Light <input type="radio"/> Moderate <input type="radio"/> Severe	Bridge Ambush
	Use Humvee		Checkpoint IED
	Enable Turret Fire		Child Crossing
	IED Audio Responses		Vehicle Flip
			Helicopter Ride
			Medevac Extraction
			Medevac Insertion
			Medevac Pickup
			Exit Vehicle

SUDS Text Note

Mute Volume Brightness Fade To Black Save Entered Data Reset Head Tracker Exit Customize Map Peek

IED SITREP

Bullet Hits Metal 1

Bullet Fly By 1

Contact 2 o'Clock

Contact 9 o'Clock

"I Need Ammo!"

Breaking Contact

Moving Out

Truck One Hit by IED

"IED! Get Down!"

Image of a person wearing a VR headset and interacting with the interface.

NATURAL NAVIGATIONAL CONTROL



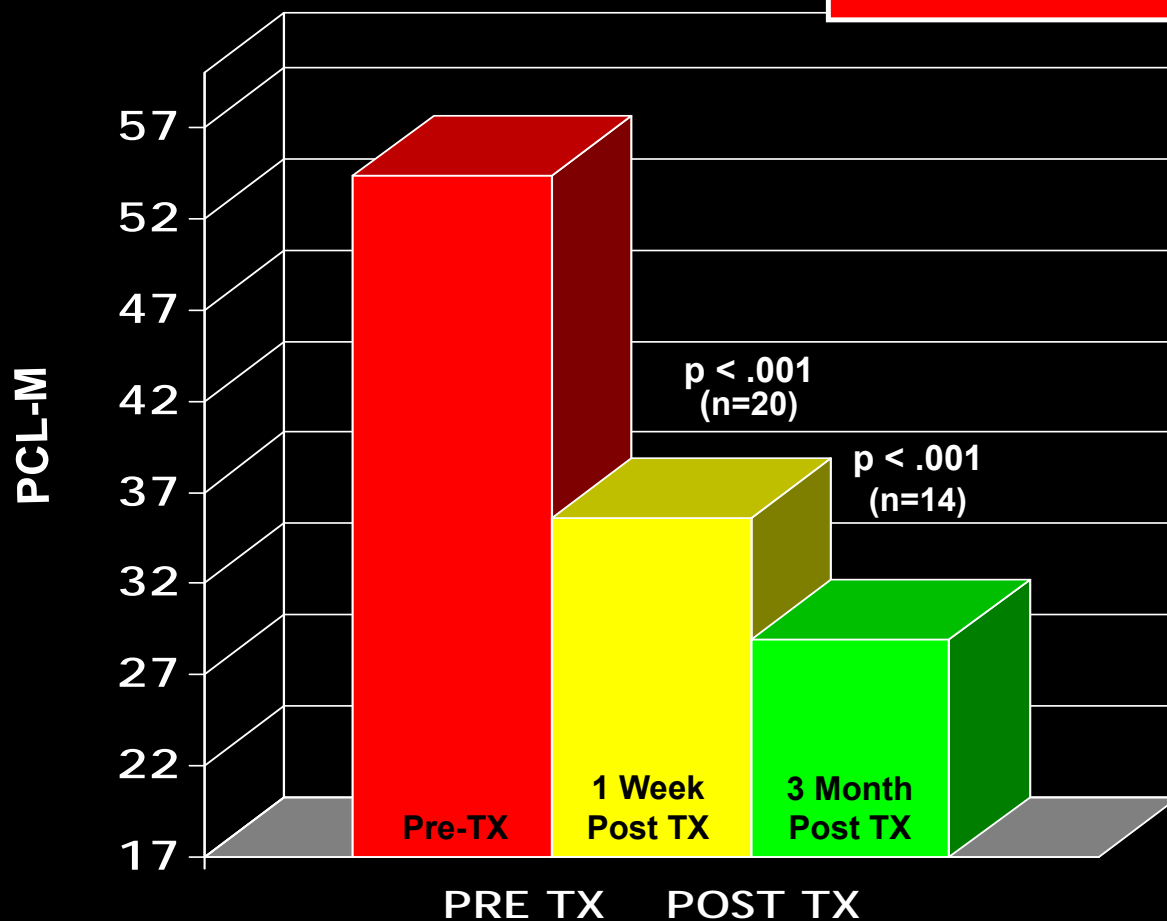
Clinical Research

Skip Rizzo, Barbara Rothbaum, JoAnn Difede, Greg Reger CTR, Josh Spitalnick, Rob Mclay
LCDR, Kevin Holloway, Judith Cukor Maryrose Gerardi, Mike Roy COL, Greg Gahm COL, &
Russell Shilling CDR



16 of 20 No Longer meet DSM criteria
for PTSD at Post-TX

Naval Med Center SD/Camp Pendleton
PTSD Checklist-Military (PCL-M)
PreTreatment, PostTreatment & 3 Month Follow-up

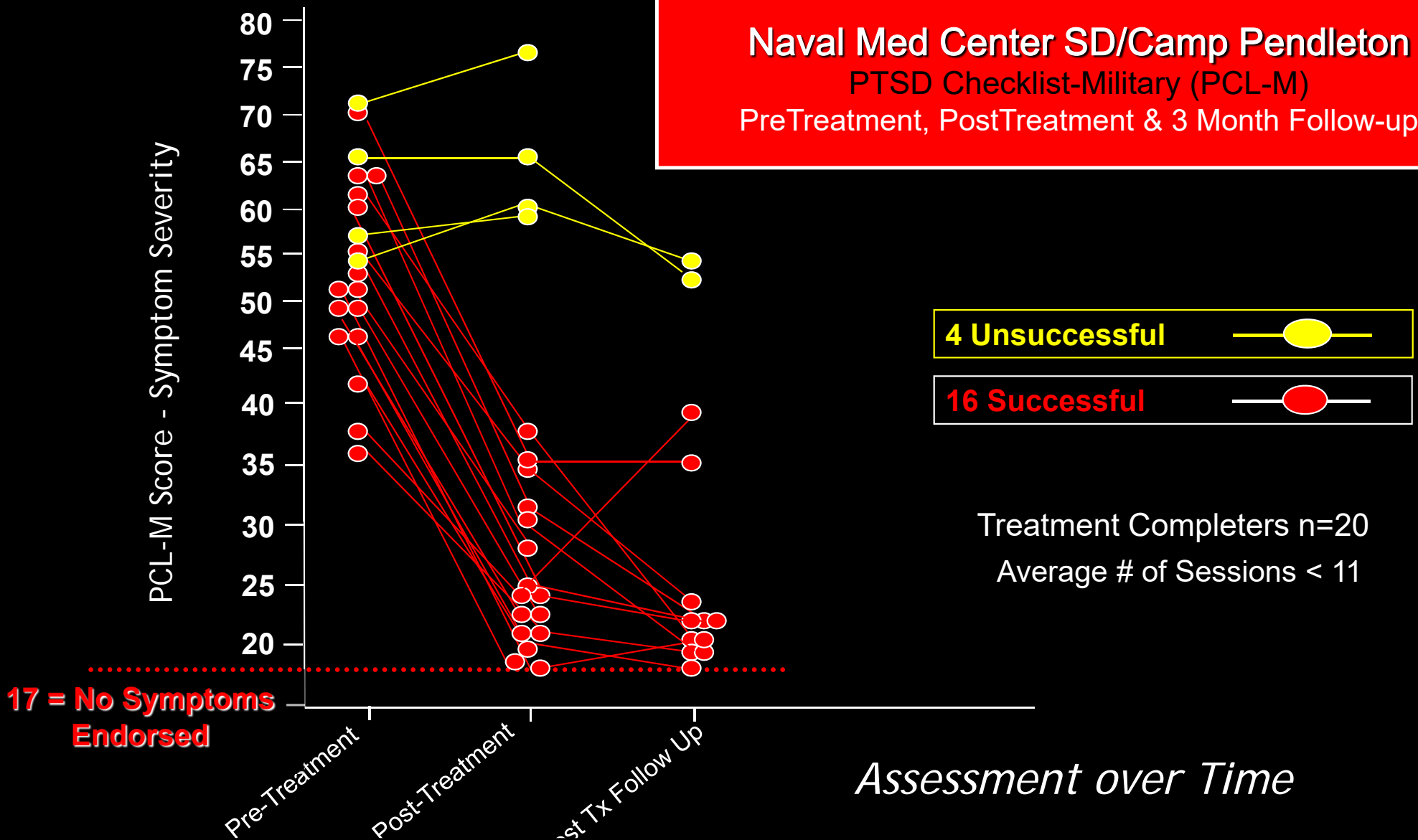


■ Pre-Treatment
■ Post-Treatment
■ 3 Month FU

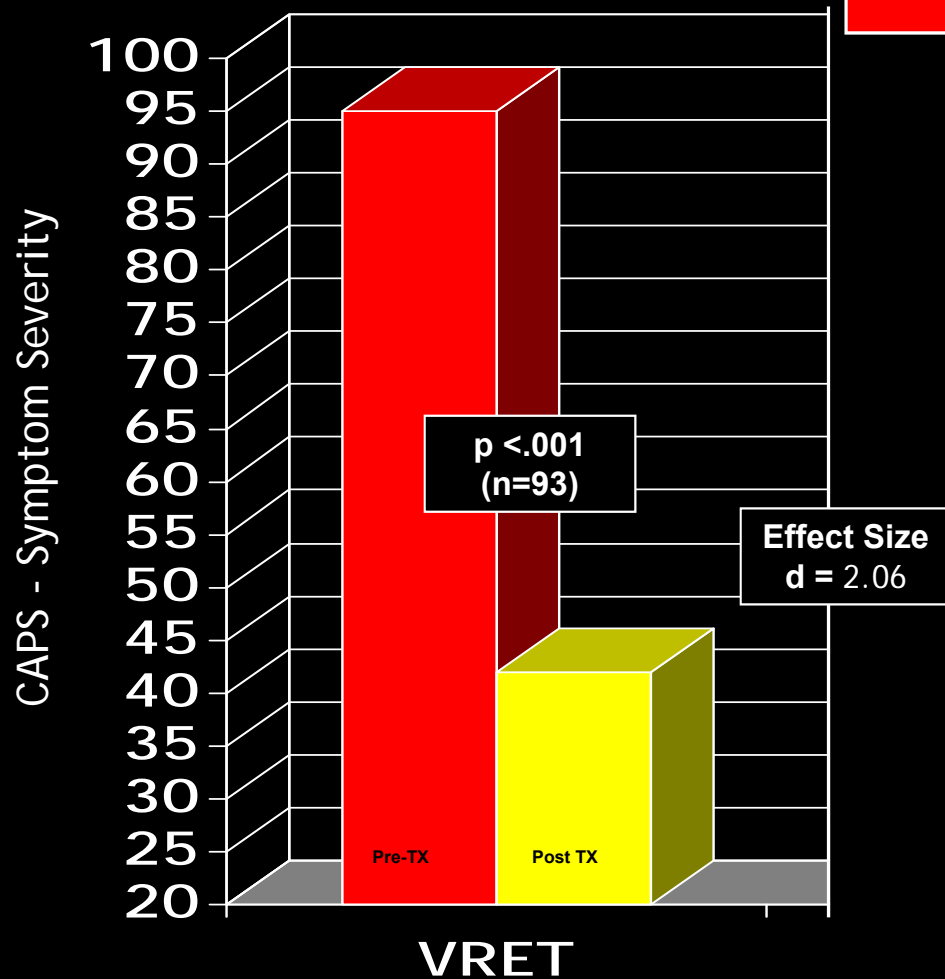
Treatment Completers n=20
Average # of Sessions < 11

In: Rizzo, Difede, Rothbaum & Reger (2010).
Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences.
1208, 114-125

Naval Med Center SD/Camp Pendleton
PTSD Checklist-Military (PCL-M)
PreTreatment, PostTreatment & 3 Month Follow-up



Three Week Intensive Treatment combined
with Trauma Management Therapy



2017 UNIVERSITY OF CENTRAL FLORIDA

(Beidel et al., 2017, 2019)

Clinician Administered PTSD Scale (CAPS)

PreTreatment & PostTreatment

Treatment Completers n=93

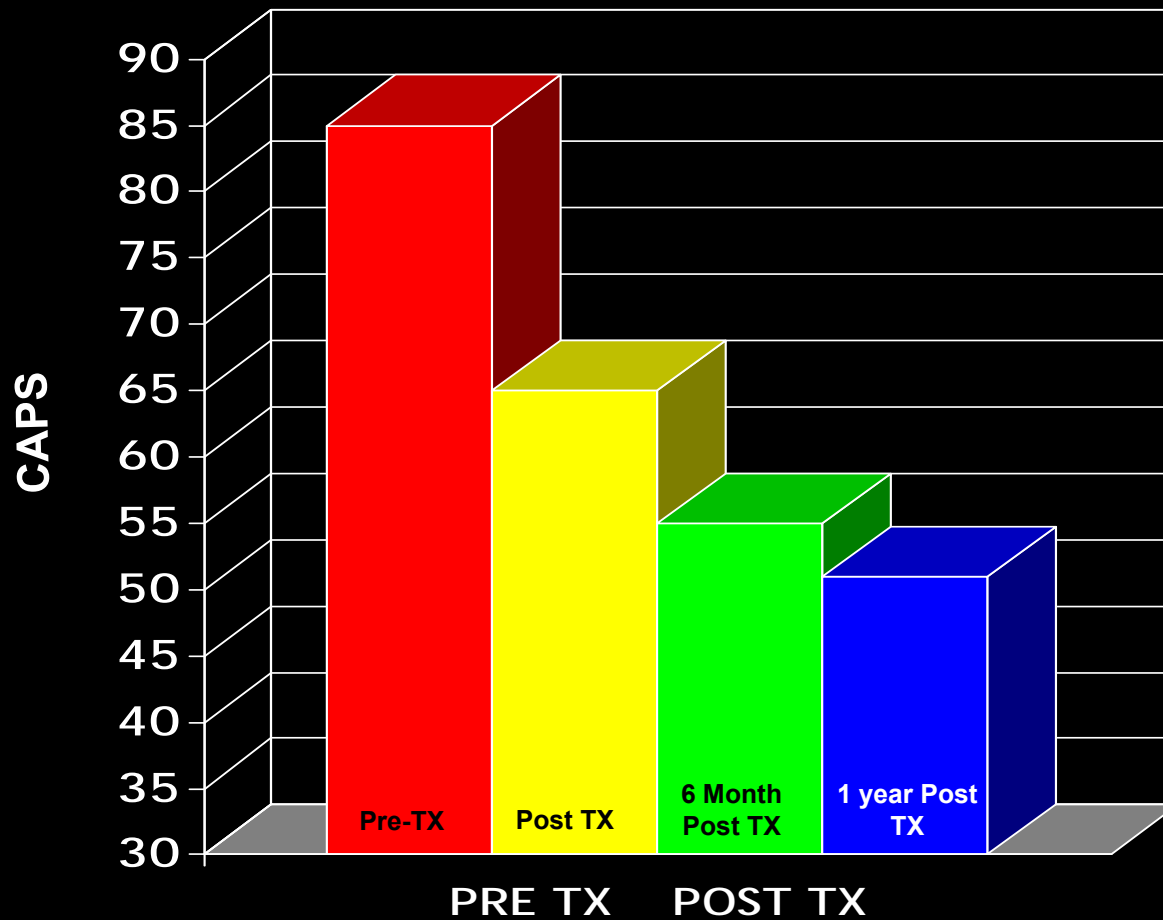
■ Pre-Treatment
■ Post-Treatment

Long term Follow-up (3/6months showed that
gains were maintained)

In: Beidel, Frueh, Neer, & Lejuez. (2017).
Journal of Anxiety Disorders.

Post-Treatment Follow-up to 1 Year

Emory University (Rothbaum et al)
Clinician Administered PTSD Scale (CAPS)
PreTreatment, PostTreatment, 6 Month, & 1 Year Follow-up



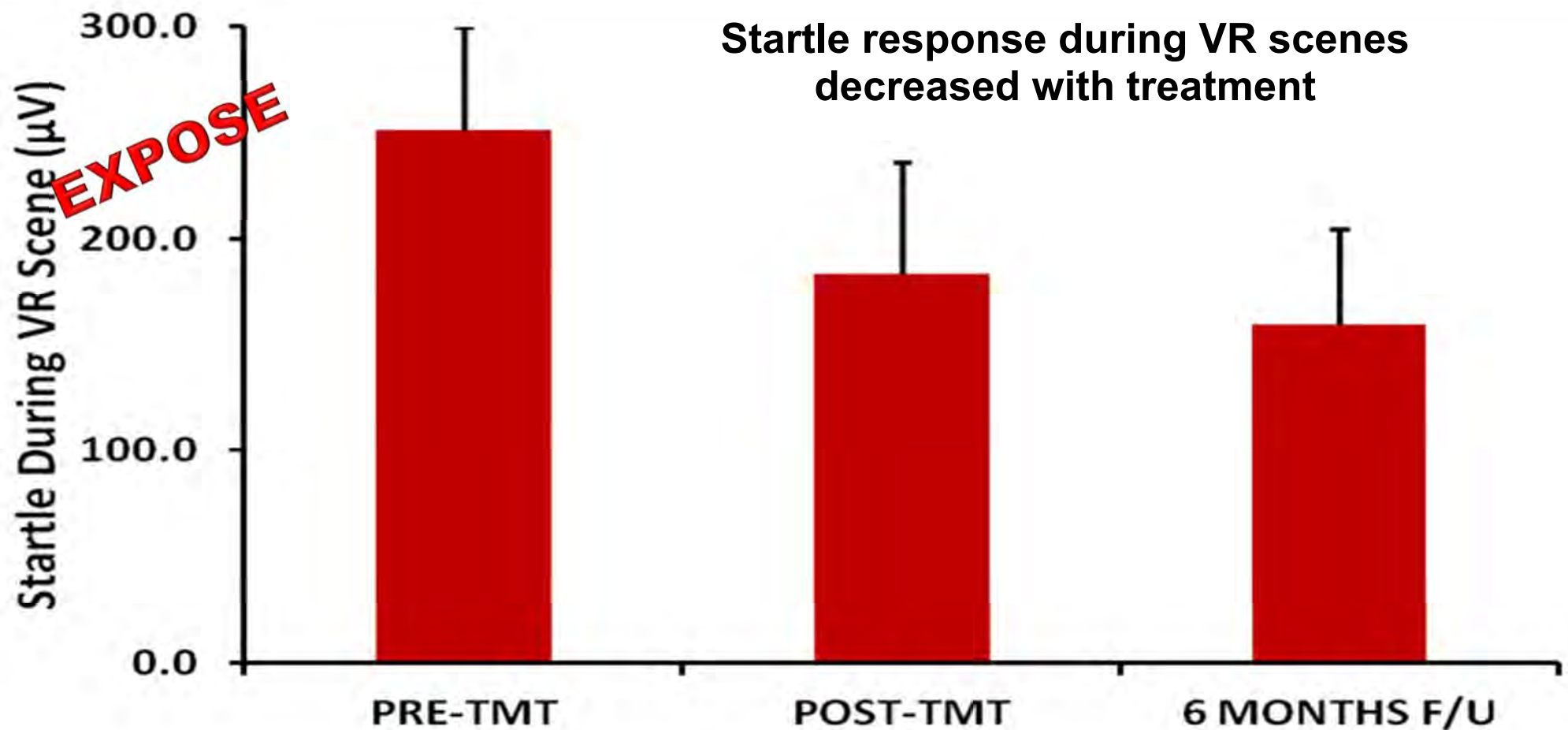
■ Pre-Treatment
■ Post-Treatment
■ 6 Month FU
■ 1 year

Treatment Completers n=156

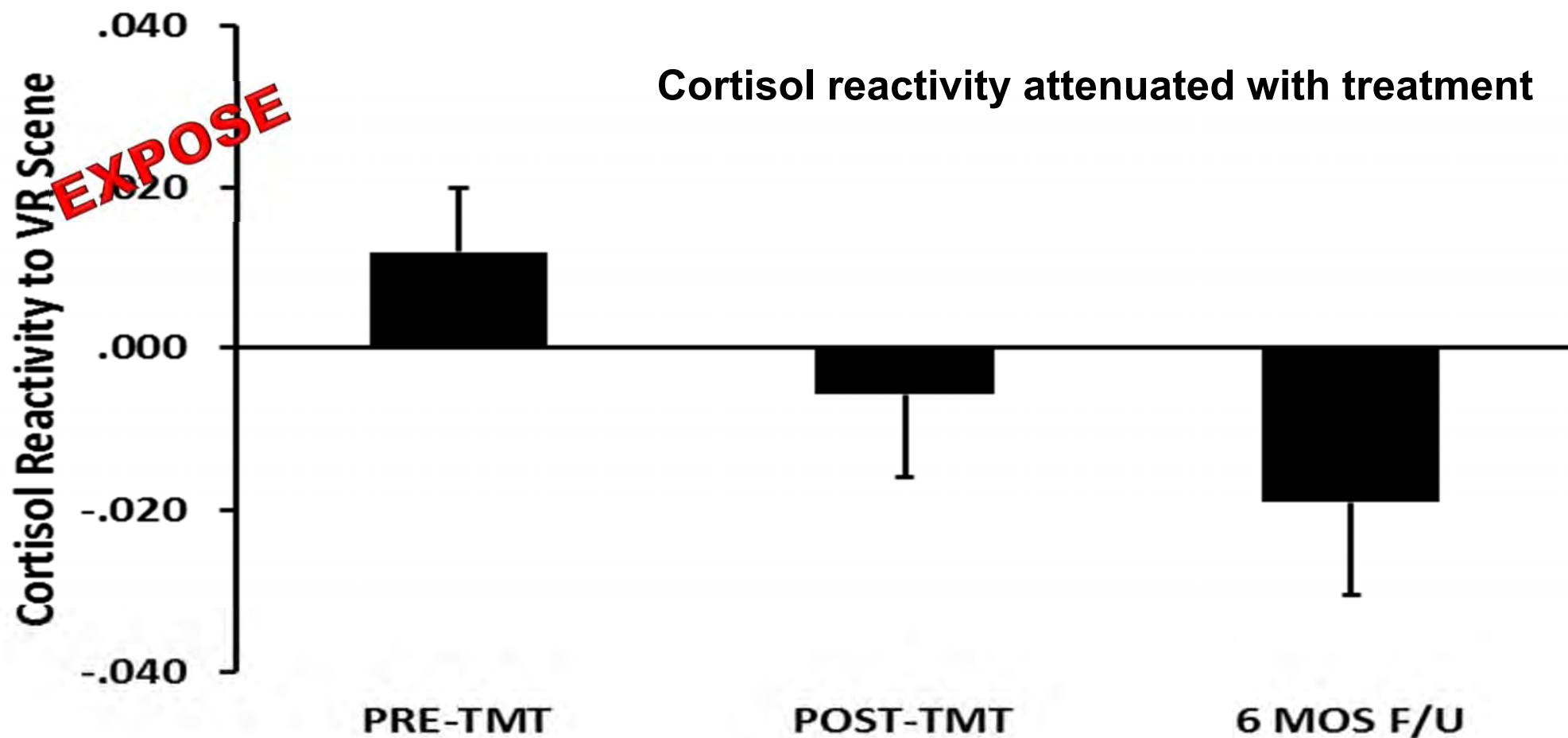
Exposure Sessions = 5

Overall results ($p < .001$; $d=1.56$)

In: Rothbaum, B.O., Price, M., Jovanovic, T., Norrholm, S., et al. (2014). *American Journal of Psychiatry*. 171:640-648.



Norrholm, S.D., Jovanovic, T., Gerardi, M., Breazeale, K.G., Davis, M., Duncan, E.J., Ressler, K.J., Bradley, B., Rizzo, A.A., & Rothbaum, B.O. (2016). Psychophysiological and Cortisol Reactivity as a Predictor of PTSD Treatment Outcome in Virtual Reality Exposure Therapy. *Behaviour Research and Therapy*, 82: 28-37



Norrholm, S.D., Jovanovic, T., Gerardi, M., Breazeale, K.G., Davis, M., Duncan, E.J., Ressler, K.J., Bradley, B., Rizzo, A.A., & Rothbaum, B.O. (2016). Psychophysiological and Cortisol Reactivity as a Predictor of PTSD Treatment Outcome in Virtual Reality Exposure Therapy. *Behaviour Research and Therapy*, 82: 28-37

In: Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology

N=162

Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology
2010, Vol. 88, No. 11, 946–959

In the public domain
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1037/a0019154>

Randomized Controlled Trial of Prolonged Exposure Using Imaginal Exposure vs. Virtual Reality Exposure in Active Duty Soldiers With Deployment-Related Posttraumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD)

Greg M. Reger

National Center for Telehealth and Technology, VA Puget Sound Health Care System, Tacoma, Washington, and University of Washington School of Medicine

Patricia Koenen-Woods, Kimberlee Zetocha, and Derek J. Smolenski
National Center for Telehealth and Technology, Tacoma, Washington

Kevin M. Holloway

National Center for Telehealth and Technology, Tacoma, Washington and Center for Deployment Psychology, Bethesda, Maryland

Barbara O. Rothbaum
Emory University School of Medicine

JoAnn Difede

Weill Cornell Medical College

Albert A. Rizzo
University of Southern California

Amanda Edwards-Stewart, Nancy A. Skopp, and Matthew Mishkind
National Center for Telehealth and Technology, Tacoma, Washington

Mark A. Reger
National Center for Telehealth and Technology, Tacoma, Washington, and University of Washington School of Medicine

Gregory A. Gahm
National Center for Telehealth and Technology, Tacoma, Washington

Objective: Prolonged exposure (PE) is an evidence-based psychotherapy for posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD) but there is limited research with active-duty military populations. Virtual reality exposure (VRE) has shown promise but randomized trials are needed to evaluate efficacy relative to existing standards of care. This study evaluated the efficacy of VRE and PE for active duty soldiers with PTSD from deployments to Iraq and Afghanistan. **Method:** Active-duty soldiers ($N = 162$) were randomized

Intent-to-treat analyses found that both PE and VRE resulted in significant reductions in PTSD symptoms relative to those in the WL. The majority of patients demonstrated reliable change in PTSD symptoms. PE outperformed VR at 3/6 month FU.

ARTICLE OPEN

Check for updates

Enhancing exposure therapy for posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD): a randomized clinical trial of virtual reality and imaginal exposure with a cognitive enhancer

JoAnn Difede^{1,5*}, Barbara O. Rothbaum², Albert A. Rizzo³, Katarzyna Wyka⁴, Lisa Spielman⁴, Christopher Reist^{5,6,7}, Michael J. Roy⁸, Tanja Jovanovic⁹, Seth D. Norrholm¹⁰, Judith Cukor¹, Megan Olden¹, Charles E. Glatt¹ and Francis S. Lee¹

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- VRET Equivalent to Prolonged Exposure with all Participants
- VRET Produced Better Outcomes in PTSD Patients w/Co-morbid Depression
- VRET Preferred Prior to Treatment Assignment

polymorphism on DCS augmentation (ES = 0.67). Met66 allele carriers improved more on DCS (ES = -0.25). FAAH 385 A carriers improved more than non-carriers (ES = 0.33), particularly those with MDD (ES = 0.62). This study provides a step toward precision therapeutics for PTSD by demonstrating that comorbid MDD and genetic markers may help guide treatment selection.

ClinicalTrials.gov Identifier: NCT01352637.

Translational Psychiatry (2022)12:299; <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41398-022-02066-x>

N=192

July 2022
**Translational
Psychiatry**

www.nature.com/tp

Difede, Rothbaum, Rizzo, Wyka, Spielman, Reist, Roy, Jovanovic, Norrholm, Cukor, Olden, Glatt & Lee (2022)

R&D Spawned from BRAVEMIND

Military Sexual Trauma project

MORE HITCHCOCK THAN HURT LOCKER!

Sexual Trauma content required more advanced “Cinematic” & Civilian Context design effort.

Collaboration with B.O. Rothbaum



PTSD DUE TO MILITARY SEXUAL TRAUMA

Results from pilot safety/feasibility trial

Study Completers n=11



Emory Healthcare Veterans Program

Clinician Administered PTSD Scale (CAPS)
PreTreatment, PostTreatment & 3 Month Follow-up

Paired T-Tests

CAPS

- $t(10) = 3.69, p = .004$
- $M_{diff} = 13.64, SD_{diff} = 12.27$

PCL-5

- $t(10) = 3.79, p = .004$
- $M_{diff} = 20.27, SD_{diff} = 17.75$

Effect Size:

- CAPS: Cohens $d = 1.11$
- PCL-5: Cohens $d = 1.14$
- PHQ-9 (Depression) Cohens $d = 0.94$

* Significant pre-post difference on CAPS: $t(9) = 3.81, p = .004$; Maintained at 3 month follow-up

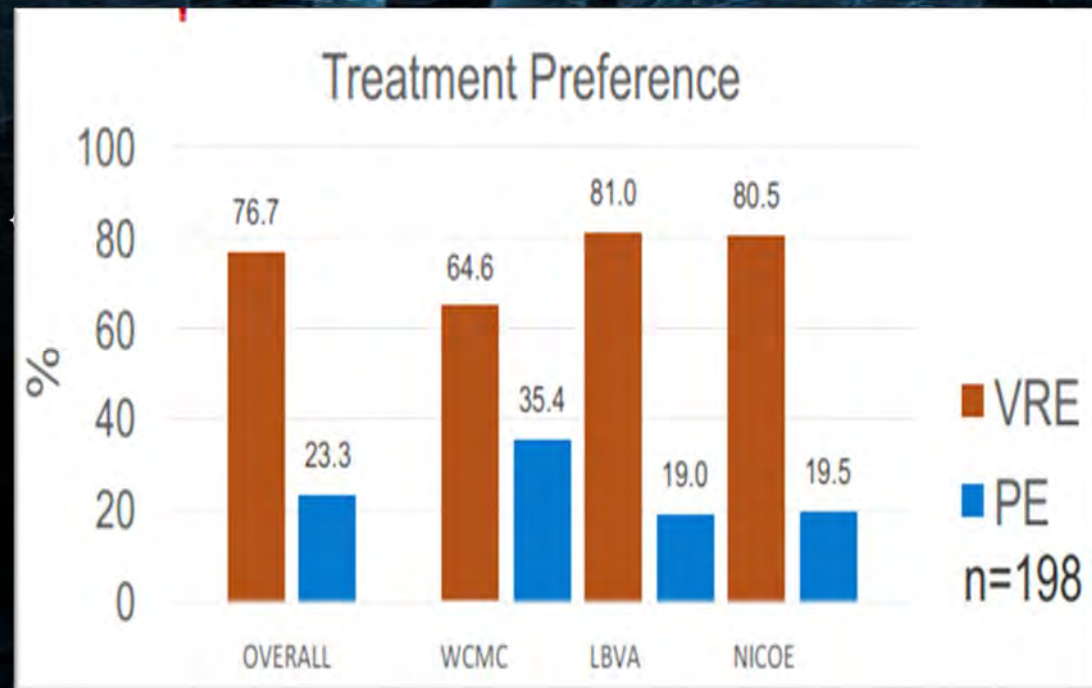
2019

CHALLENGE FOR MILITARY HEALTHCARE

Option: **Reconceptualize Therapy**

VR Post Deployment
Reset Training

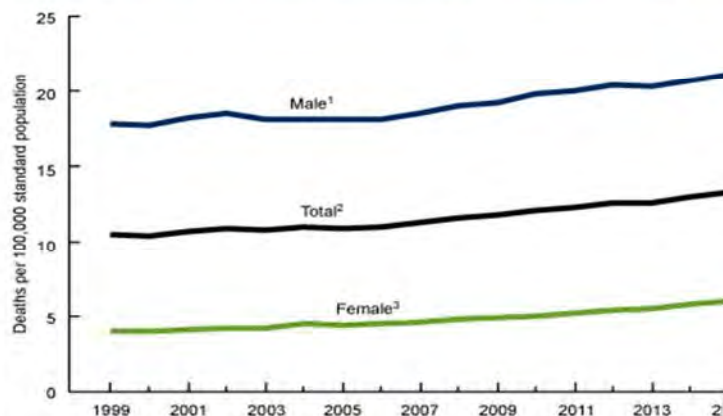
Soon to be published: 76.7%
of service members in a
large RCT (n=198) if given a
choice, would pick Virtual
Reality over Traditional
Prolonged Exposure!
DIGITAL!



- Suburban P
- Firefigl
- Military Vete
- Raped A
- Battered Wo
- Abused Chil



NYC/LAPD Police De-Escalation Project



Archives of Psychiatric Nursing 33 (2019) 16–21

Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Archives of Psychiatric Nursing

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/apnu

Nurse suicide in the United States: Analysis of the Center for Disease Control 2014 National Violent Death Reporting System dataset[☆]

Nursing > Nursing

New Research Suggests Nurses at Increased Risk for Suicide

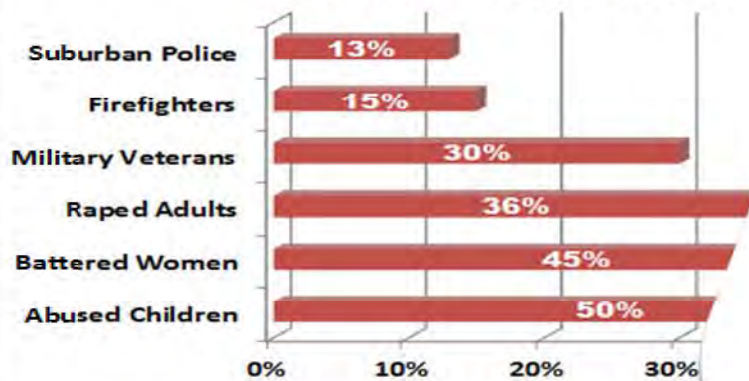
— Job problems precede suicide for nurses more often than non-nurses

Female nurse suicides were significantly higher (11.97/100,000) than in the female population (7.58/100,000) ($p < 0.001$); similarly male nurses (39.8/100,000) compared to the male population (28.2/100,000) ($p < 0.001$).

Civilian Translation

COVID-19 Impact?

PTSD Occurrence



JAMA
Network | **Open**

Original Investigation | Psychiatry

Factors Associated With Mental Health Outcomes Among Health Care Workers Exposed to Coronavirus Disease 2019

Jianbo Lai, MSc; Simeng Ma, MSc; Ying Wang, MSc; Zhongxiang Cai, MD; Jianbo Hu, MSc; Ning Wei, MD; Jiang Wu, MD; Hui Du, MD; Tingting Chen, MD; Ruiting Li, MD; Huawei Tan, MD; Lijun Kang, MSc; Lihua Yao, MD; Manli Huang, MD; Huafen Wang, BD; Gaochun Wang, MD; Zhongchun Liu, MD; Shaochun Hu, MD

Abstract

IMPORTANCE Health care workers exposed to coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) could be psychologically stressed.

Key Points

Question What factors are associated with mental health outcomes among health care workers in China who are

A considerable proportion of participants reported symptoms of **depression** (50.4%), **anxiety** (44.6%), **insomnia** (34.0%), and **distress** (71.5%). Nurses, women, frontline health care workers, and those working in Wuhan, China, reported more severe degrees of all measurements of mental health symptoms than other health care workers.

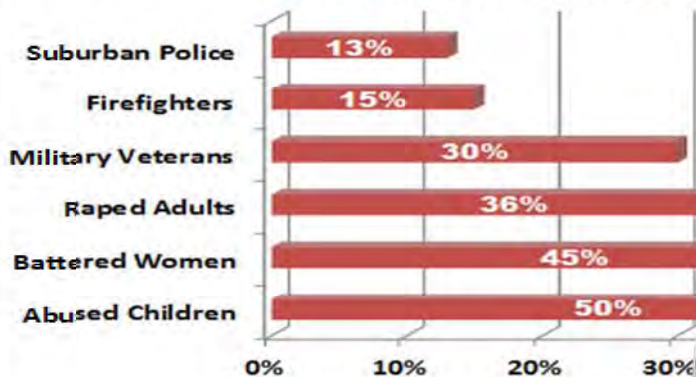
RESULTS A total of 1257 of 1830 contacted individuals completed the survey, with a participation rate of 68.7%. A total of 813 (64.7%) were aged 26 to 40 years, and 964 (76.7%) were women. Of all

diagnosing, treating, or providing nursing care to patients with suspected or confirmed COVID-19.

Civilian Translation

COVID-19 Impact?

PTSD Occurrence



CBS NEWS

NEWS

2020 ELECTIONS

SHOWS

LIVE

SEARCH

SEARCH

Military suicides have increased by as much as 20% during the coronavirus pandemic

SEPTEMBER 24, 2020 / 10:28 AM / AP

f t v

Military suicides have increased by as much as 20% this year compared to the same period in 2019, and some incidents of violent behavior have spiked as service members struggle under COVID-19, war-zone deployments, national disasters and civil unrest. While the data is incomplete and causes of suicide are complex, Army and Air Force officials say they

"Military suicides have increased by as much as 20% this year compared to the same period in 2019, and some incidents of violent behavior have spiked as service members struggle under COVID-19...The numbers vary by service. The active Army's 30% spike - from 88 last year to 114 this year - pushes the total up because it's the largest service."

The Air Force's suicide rate is up about 10%, going from 78 last year to 86 this year. The Navy total is believed to be lower this year.

No Shortage of Trauma Exposure and Impact!

The Global Post-

JAMA Network
JAMA Psychiatry

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Research Letter
February 18, 2021

Posttraumatic Stress Disorder in Patients After Severe COVID-19 Infection

Defina Janiri, MD¹; Angelo Carfi, MD²; Georgios D. Kotzalidis, MD, PhD¹, et al.

Author Affiliations | Article Information

JAMA Psychiatry. Published online February 18, 2021. doi:10.1001/jamapsychiatry.2021.0109

Read & annotate PDF + Add to wisdom

Posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD) may occur in individuals who have experienced a traumatic event. Previous coronavirus epidemics were associated with PTSD diagnoses in postillness stages, with meta-analytic findings indicating a prevalence of 32.2% (95% CI, 23.7-42.0).¹ However, information after severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) is piecemeal. We aimed at filling this gap by studying a group of patients with coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) who sought treatment at the emergency department, most of whom required hospitalization, eventually recovered, and were subsequently referred to a postacute care service for multidisciplinary assessment.

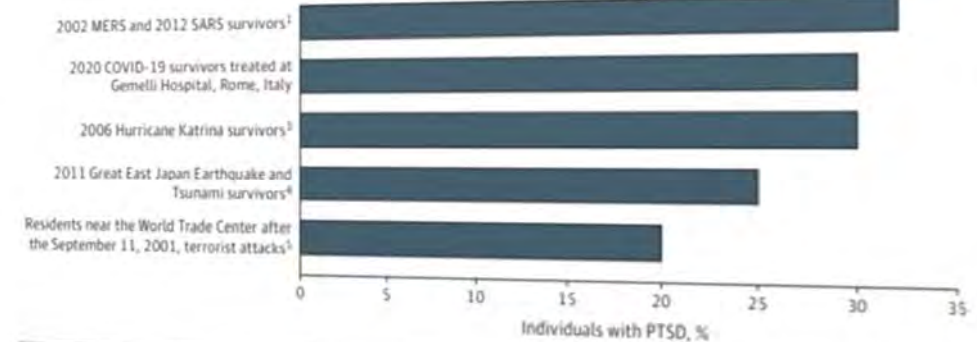
Globalnewswire January 28, 2020

Global Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) Therapeutics Market 2020-2024
analyst has been monitoring the global post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) therapeutics market as well.

Dovepress

Case Series

Figure. Posttraumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) After COVID-19 Infection and Other Collective Traumatic Events



) therapeutics market as well.

Segmentation

The global post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) therapeutics market is segmented as

below:

Product

• Other PTSD therapies

No Shortage of Trauma Exposure and Impact!



CROSS-PLATFORM WELLNESS SUPPORT SYSTEM

Integrated Virtual Reality and Virtual Human Interactive Systems
to Maintain Mental Health and Wellness

Albert "Skip" Rizzo, Sharon Mozgai, David Kwok,
Andrew Leeds, Brett Talbot & Arno Hartholt



Tech translation from Military to Civilian needs!

CROSS-PLATFORM WELLNESS SUPPORT SYSTEM

Integrated Virtual Reality and Virtual Human Interactive Systems
to Maintain Mental Health and Wellness

Albert "Skip" Rizzo, Sharon Mozgai, David Kwok,
Andrew Leeds, Brett Talbot & Arno Hartholt

VR Exposure Therapy

Mobile Health & Wellness App



Online Healthcare
Professional
Burnout Coach

VR Mindfulness/Meditation

Tech translation from Military to Civilian needs!

Professional Quality of Life Scale (ProQOL)

Compassion Satisfaction and Compassion Fatigue
ProQOL Version 1.0/2008

What you (help) people you have direct contact with that has led to you now have found your
compassion for those you (help) can affect you in positive and negative ways. Below are some questions
about your experiences with positive and negative, as a (help) Consider each of the following
statements about you and your career work (work). Indicate the number that best reflects how
frequently you experienced these things in the (last 12 months).

1=Never 2=Rarely 3=Sometimes 4=Often 5=Very Often

1. I am happy.
2. I am preoccupied with fears that someone (help).
3. I get satisfaction from being able to (help) people.
4. I feel connected to others.
5. I struggle or am confused by unexpected sounds.
6. I feel empowered after working with those (help).
7. I find it difficult to separate my personal life from my life as a (help).
8. I am not as productive at work because I am being very much involved in the experiences of
a person (help).
9. I wish that I might have been affected by the traumatic stress of those (help).
10. I feel trapped by my job as a (help).
11. Because of my (helping), I have been "on edge" about serious things.
12. I like my work as a (help).
13. I feel depressed because of the traumatic experiences of the people (help).
14. I feel as though I am experiencing the trauma of someone (help).
15. I have beliefs that sustain me.
16. I am pleased with how I am able to help up with (helping) techniques and protocols.
17. I am the person I always wanted to be.
18. My work makes me feel satisfied.
19. I have been told because of my work as a (help).
20. I have happy thoughts and feelings about those (help) and how I could help them.
21. I feel uncomfortable because my (help) has been (help) and (help) and (help).
22. I believe I can make a difference through my work.
23. I could assist someone in situations because they needed me of enhancing experiences
of the people (help).
24. I am proud of what I am doing (help).
25. As a result of my (helping), I have intrusive, frightening thoughts.
26. I feel "tugged down" by the system.
27. I have thoughts that I am "burned out" as a (help).
28. I can't recall important parts of my work with trauma victims.
29. I am a very caring person.
30. I am happy that I chose to do this work.

University of Southern California

University of Southern California

Analysis of

Video

PI



Clinical Targets

- PTSD
- Professional Burnout
- Anxiety
- Depression
- Grief & Loss
- Addiction
- Sleep Disturbances
- Anger Management
- Loneliness
- General Wellness

**TRUST
SCIENCE**
(NOT MORONS)

**TRUST
SCIENCE**
(NOT MORONS)



FOR MORE DETAIL

Rizzo, A., Hartholt, A. & Mozgai, S. (in press). Virtual Reality and PTSD: From Combat to COVID-19 to Cops and Beyond. In: Greenleaf, W. & Fine, R. (eds,) Applied Virtual Reality in Healthcare: Case Studies and Perspectives. Cool Blue Media, Washington D.C.

Applied Virtual Reality in Healthcare: Case Studies and Perspectives

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Title: Applied Virtual Reality in Healthcare: Case Studies and Perspectives

Edited By: Dr. Walter Greenleaf and Robert Fine

Foreword: Palmer Luckey

Preorder Launch Date: Dec. 14, 2020

Retail: \$49.99 USD

Release: March '21

<https://appliedvirtualrealityinhealthcare.com/>

The Ukraine Project

Metaverse Prototype for VRET application to
address longer term PTS needs.



The Ukraine Project

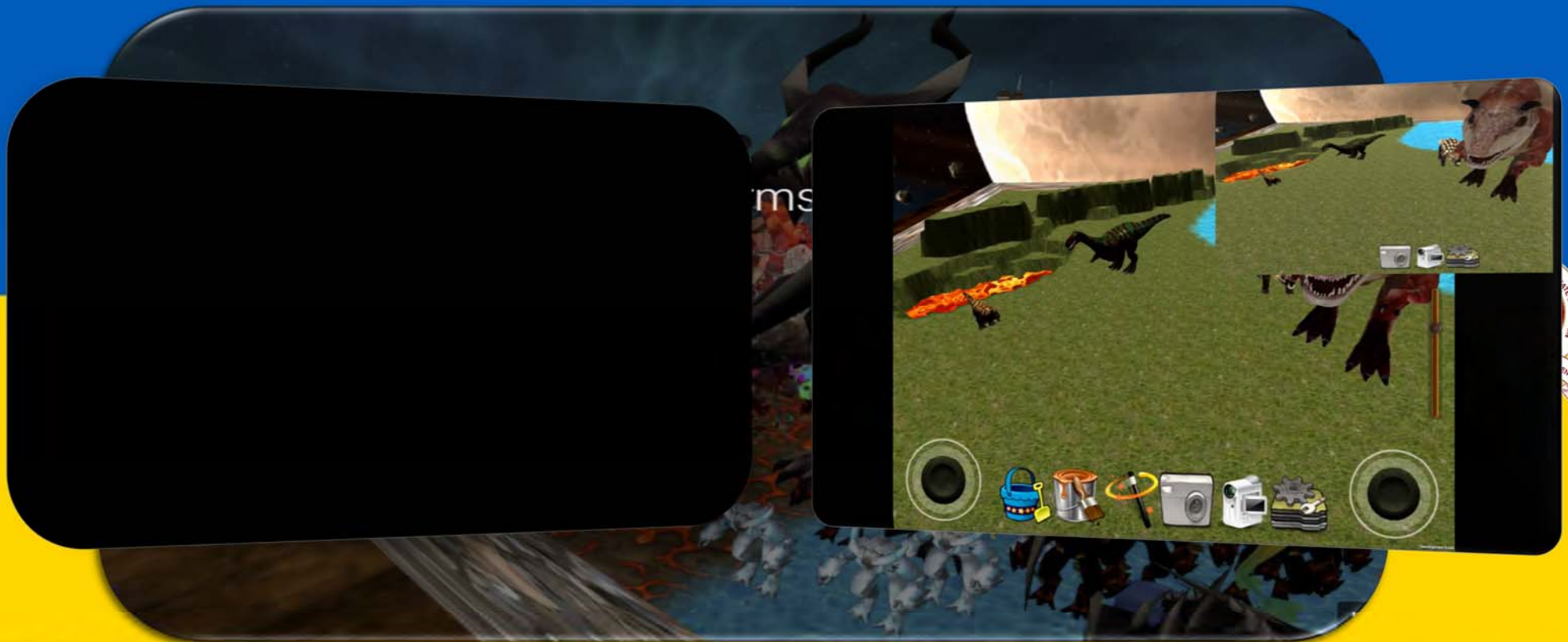
Metaverse Prototype for Social Support applications to address
more immediate refugee community needs using spherical imagery



Avatar Styles

Virtual Sandtray

An Immersive Storytelling Tool for Supporting
Traumatized Children Construction of Trauma Narratives



ADVERSE CHILDHOOD EXPERIENCES INCLUDE:



ADVERSE CHILDHOOD EXPERIENCES HAVE BEEN LINKED TO:



There is a very close relationship between Adverse Childhood Experiences and the most serious and expensive health conditions that are facing Californians today.

Narrative Play Therapy to Address Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACE)

WHAT IMPACT DO ACEs HAVE?

As the number of ACEs increases, so does the risk for negative health outcomes



Possible Risk Outcomes:

BEHAVIOR				
Lack of physical activity	Smoking	Alcoholism	Drug use	Missed work
PHYSICAL & MENTAL HEALTH				
Severe obesity	Diabetes	Depression	Suicide attempts	STDs
Heart disease	Cancer	Stroke	COPD	Broken bones

DECEMBER 09, 2020

Roadmap for Resilience

The California Surgeon General's Report
on Adverse Childhood Experiences,
Toxic Stress, and Health



J Urban Health (2022) 99:669–679
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s11524-022-00628-4>



Examining Associations between Adverse Childhood Experiences and Posttraumatic Stress Disorder Symptoms among Young Survivors of Urban Violence

Loni Philip Tabb · John A. Rich · Daria Waite ·
Cynthia Alberto · Erica Harris · James Gardner ·
Nina Gentile · Theodore J. Corbin

Accepted: 9 March 2022 / Published online: 14 June 2022
© The Author(s) 2022

Abstract Our study examines the association between Adverse Childhood Experience (ACE) exposure and posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD) symptoms among survivors of violence. In this cross-sectional study, an ACE questionnaire and PTSD Checklist for DSM-5 (PCL-5) were completed by 147 participants ≤ 3 months after presenting to a Philadelphia, PA emergency department between 2014 and 2019 with a violent injury. This study treated ACEs, both separate and cumulative, as exposures and PTSD symptom severity as the outcome. Most participants (63.3%) met criteria for provisional PTSD, 90% reported experiencing ≥ 1 ACE, and 39% reported experiencing ≥ 6 ACEs. Specific ACEs

were associated with increasing PCL-5 scores and increased risk for provisional PTSD. Additionally, as participants' cumulative ACE scores increased, their PCL-5 scores worsened ($b = 0.16$; $p < 0.05$), and incremental ACE score increases predicted increased odds for a positive provisional PTSD screen. Results provide further evidence that ACEs exacerbate the development of PTSD in young survivors of violence. Future research should explore targeted interventions to treat PTSD among survivors of interpersonal violence.

Keywords Adverse childhood experience (ACE) · Posttraumatic stress · Chronic trauma · Posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD) · Youth · African American · Trauma-informed intervention

Supplementary Information The online version contains supplementary material available at <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11524-022-00628-4>.

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Department of Emergency Medicine, MedStar Washington Hospital Center, Washington, DC, USA

N. Gentile
Department of Emergency Medicine, Temple University Lewis Katz School of Medicine, Philadelphia, PA, USA

HAVE?



4+ ACEs



Missed work



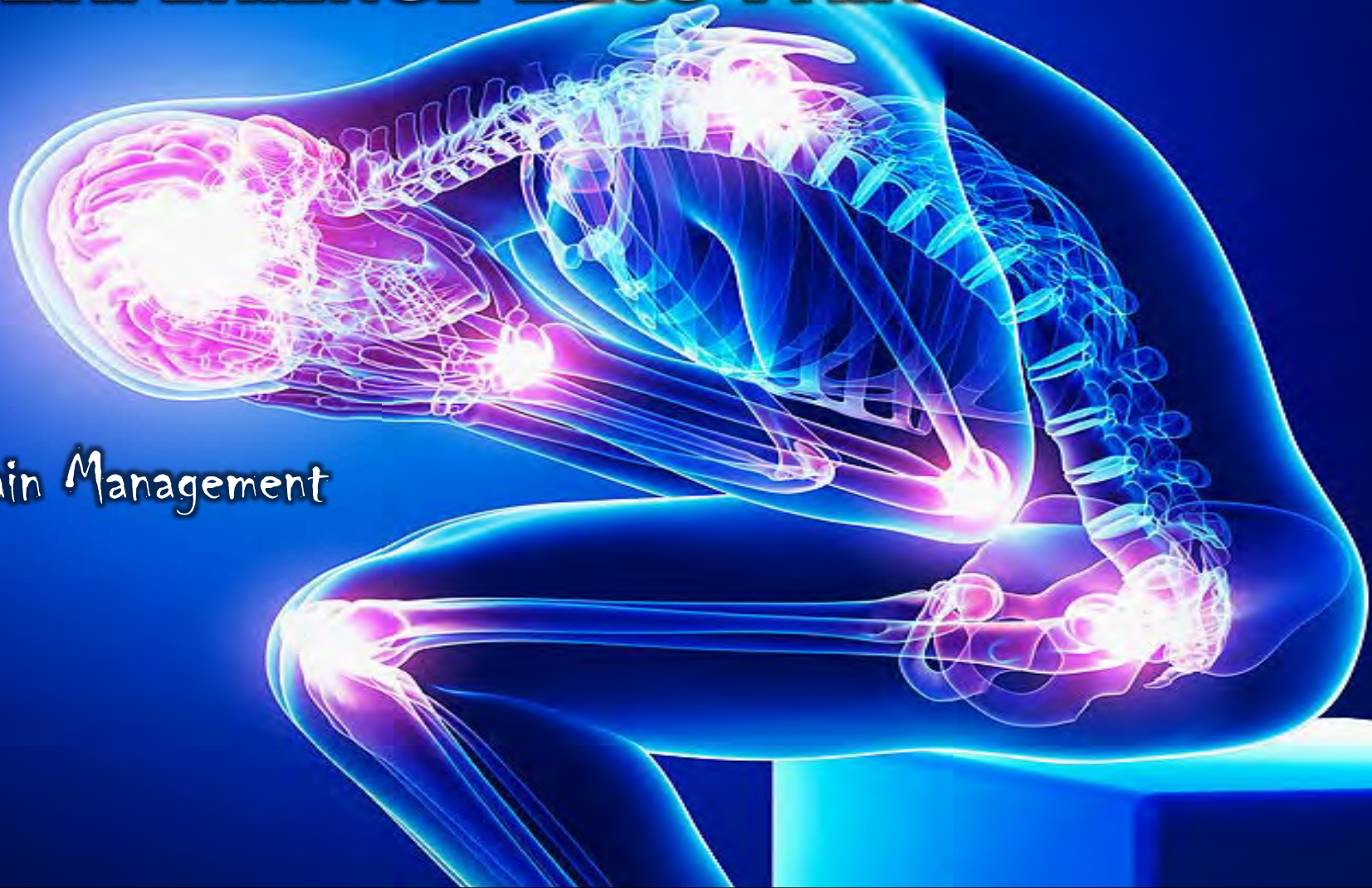
STIs



Broken bones

3. EXPERIENCE LESS PAIN

VR Pain Management



The New York Times

Virtual Reality as Therapy for Pain

It's more than a distraction, researchers say. It's more like a brain hack that occupies the brain so fully that it has no room to process pain sensations at the same time.



Gracia Lam

Theoretical Basis: *VR/Games Pain Distraction*

Limited-Capacity of Attention

(e.g., Broadbent, 1958; Shiffrin & Schneider, 1977; McCaul & Malott, 1984)

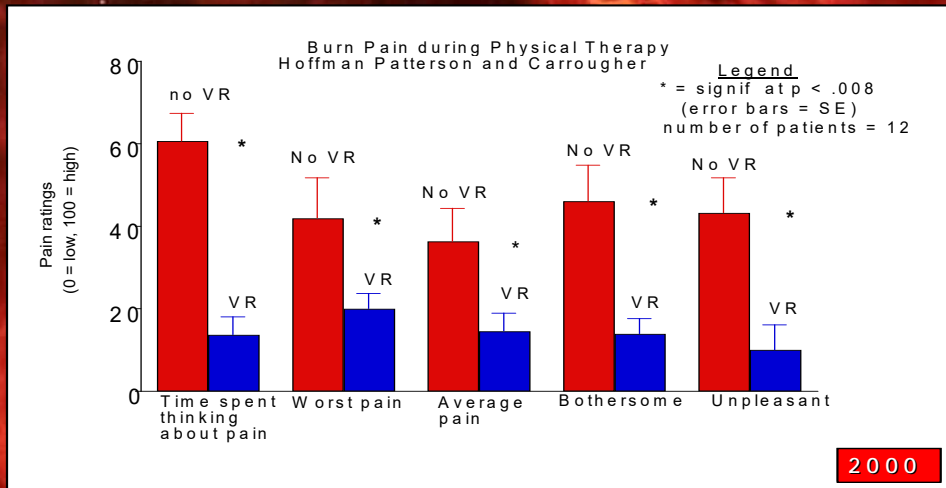
Like a Spotlight

Attention and Pain

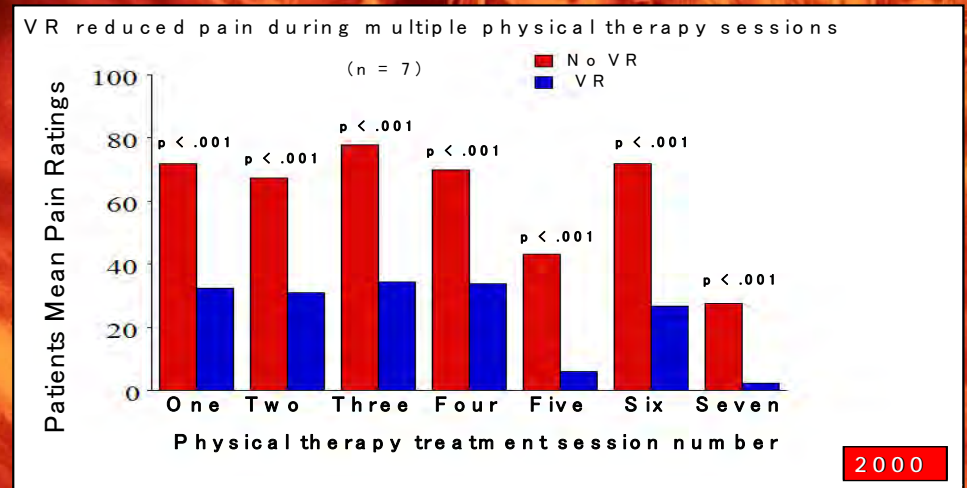
- Pain perception requires attending to noxious stimuli
- Pain can be reduced by distributing attention elsewhere
- Effectiveness related to intensity, novelty, & unpredictability of distracting stimuli
- VR/Games draws heavily upon attentional resources
- HMD prevents visual perception of environment

DISTRACT

Nintendo vs. Immersive VR



VR Distraction Reduces Acute Pain Perception



VR Distraction Effect Continues Over Time

These Findings have been consistently replicated and extended over the last 20 years!

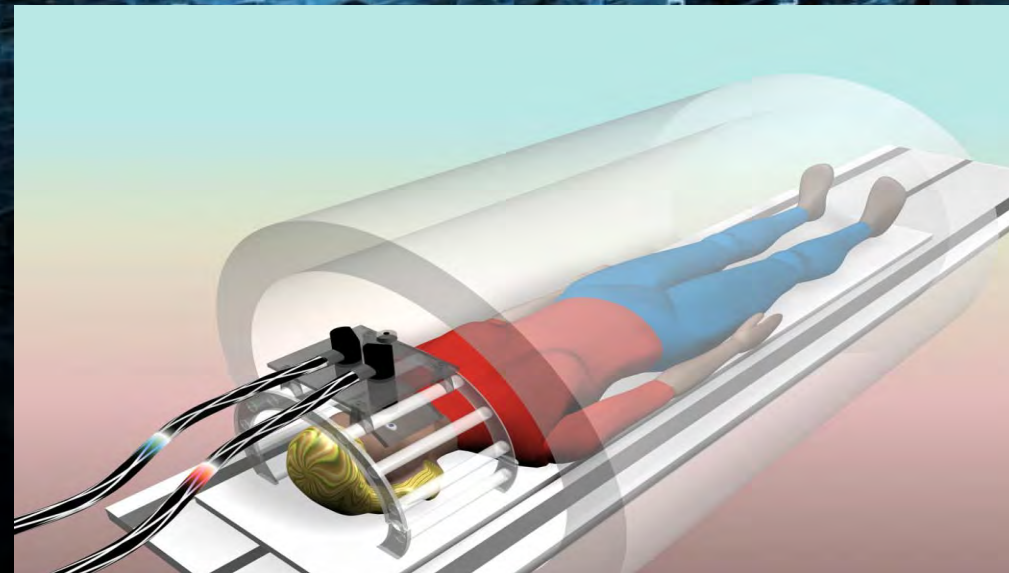
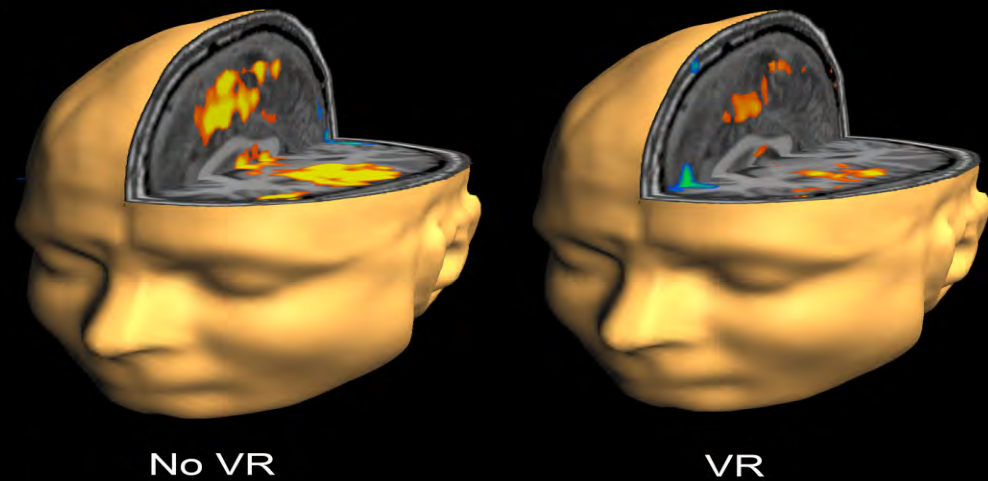
DISTRACT

2000-2018

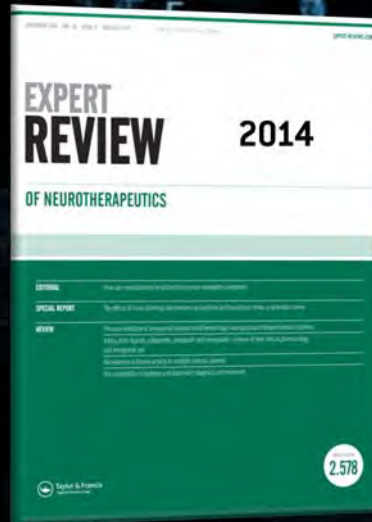
fMRI VR Pain Distraction

(Hoffman et al.)

Pain Related Brain Activity is reduced during VR



Reduced Activation in: Primary & Secondary Somatosensory Cortex, Anterior Cingulate, Thalamus and Insula



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Special Report

EXPERT
REVIEWS

Applications of virtual reality for pain management in burn-injured patients

Expert Rev. Neurother. 8(11), 1667–1674 (2008)

Sam R Sharar[†],
William Miller,
Aubriana Teeley,
Maryam Soltani,
Hunter G Hoffman,
Mark P Jensen and
David R Patterson
[†]Author for correspondence
Department of Anesthesiology,
Harborview Medical Center,
#359724, 325 Ninth Avenue

The pain associated with burn injuries is intense, unremitting and often exacerbated by anxiety, depression and other complicating patient factors. On top of this, modern burn care involves the repetitive performance – often on a daily basis for weeks to months – of painful and anxiety-provoking procedures that create additional treatment-related pain, such as wound care, dressing changes and rehabilitation activities. Pain management in burn patients is primarily achieved by potent pharmacologic analgesics (e.g., opioids), but is necessarily complemented by nonpharmacologic techniques, including distraction or hypnosis. Immersive virtual reality provides a particularly intense form of cognitive distraction during such brief, painful procedures, and has undergone preliminary study by several research groups treating burn patients over the past decade. Initial reports from these groups are consistent in suggesting that immersive virtual reality is logistically feasible, safe and effective in ameliorating the pain and anxiety experienced in various settings of post-burn pain.

Immersive virtual reality provides a particularly intense form of cognitive distraction during such brief, painful procedures, and has undergone preliminary study by several research groups treating burn patients over the past decade. Initial reports from these groups are consistent in suggesting that immersive virtual reality is logistically feasible, safe and effective in ameliorating the pain and anxiety experienced in various settings of post-burn pain. Furthermore, the technique appears applicable to a wide age range of patients and may be particularly well-adapted for use in children, one of the most challenging populations of burn victims to treat.

2018 Meta-Analysis

Overall effect

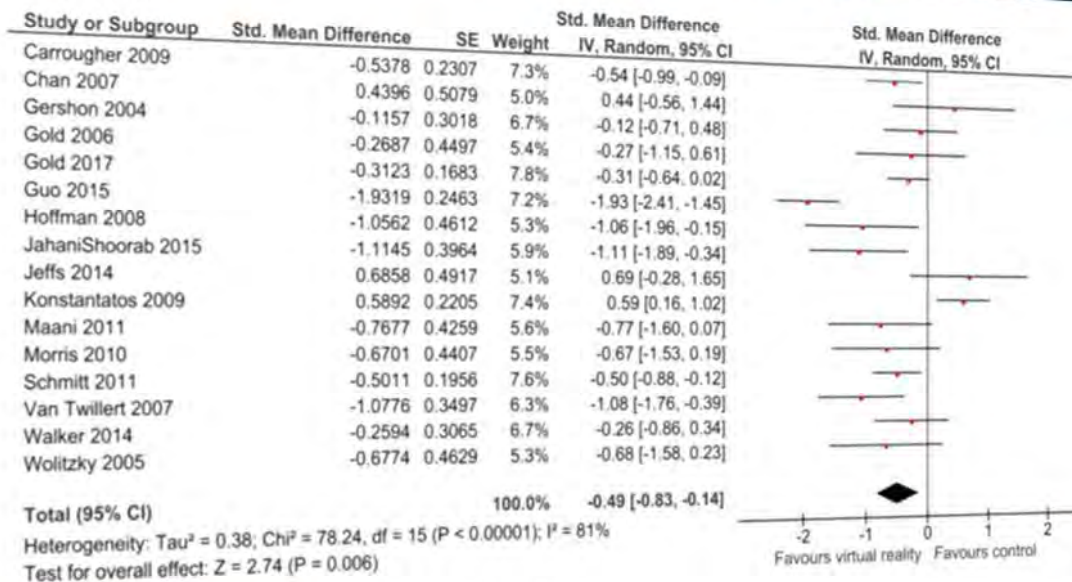


Fig 2. Meta-analysis of the efficacy of virtual reality in acutely painful procedures.

<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0200987.g002>

RESEARCH ARTICLE

Clinical efficacy of virtual reality for acute procedural pain management: A systematic review and meta-analysis

Evelyn Chan^{1,2}, Samantha Foster², Ryan Sambell², Paul Leong^{2,3*}

2018

¹ Department of Paediatrics, Monash Medical Centre, Clayton, Victoria, Australia, ² Southern Clinical School, Monash Medical Centre, Clayton, Victoria, Australia, ³ Monash Lung and Sleep, Monash Medical Centre, Clayton, Victoria, Australia

* paul.leong@monash.edu.au

Abstract

“These data suggest that VR may have a role in acutely painful procedures... Further research is required to validate findings, establish cost efficacy and optimal clinical settings for usage.”

Pain Distraction Scenarios

appliedVR

DUMPER

Firsthand
TECHNOLOGY



SNOW



SKYRIM



VRMC

Tuscany Tour



GLOW!

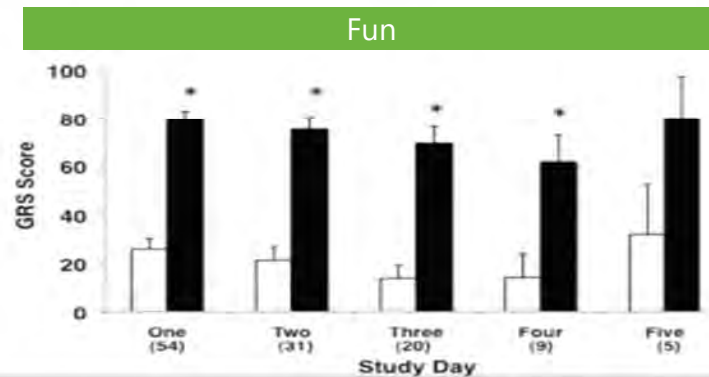
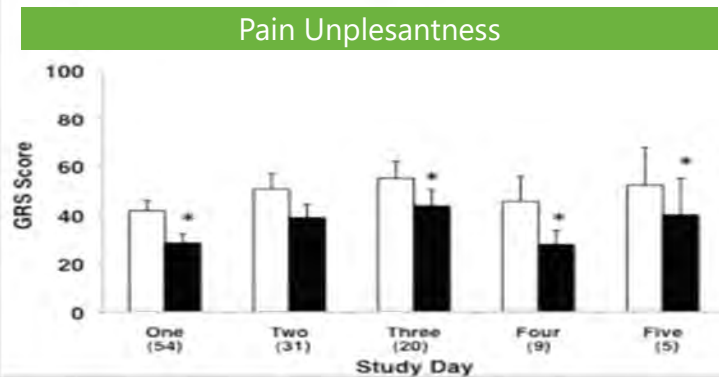
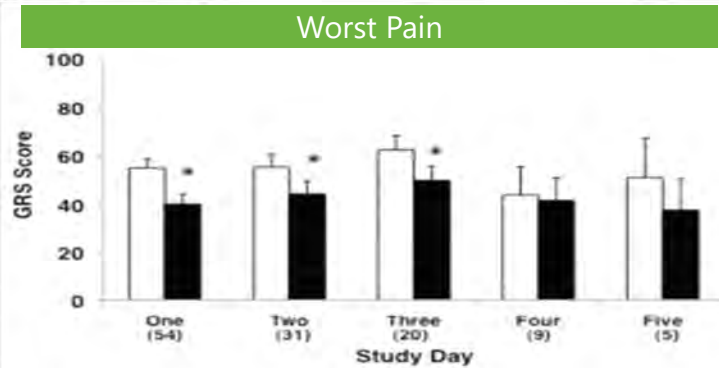
Firsthand
TECHNOLOGY

Firsthand
TECHNOLOGY

What About Younger Clients...



A Randomized, Controlled Trial of Immersive Virtual Reality Analgesia during Physical Therapy for Pediatric Burn Injuries



Results showed that on study day one, subjects reported ratings during virtual reality. They also reported improve analgesia and affect improvements were maintained multiple therapy sessions.

N=54

■ = Standard Therapy

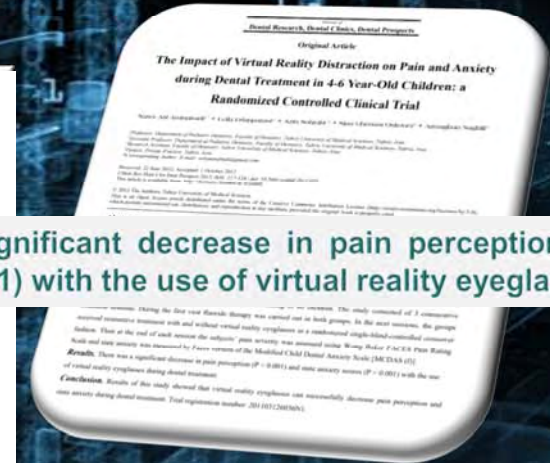
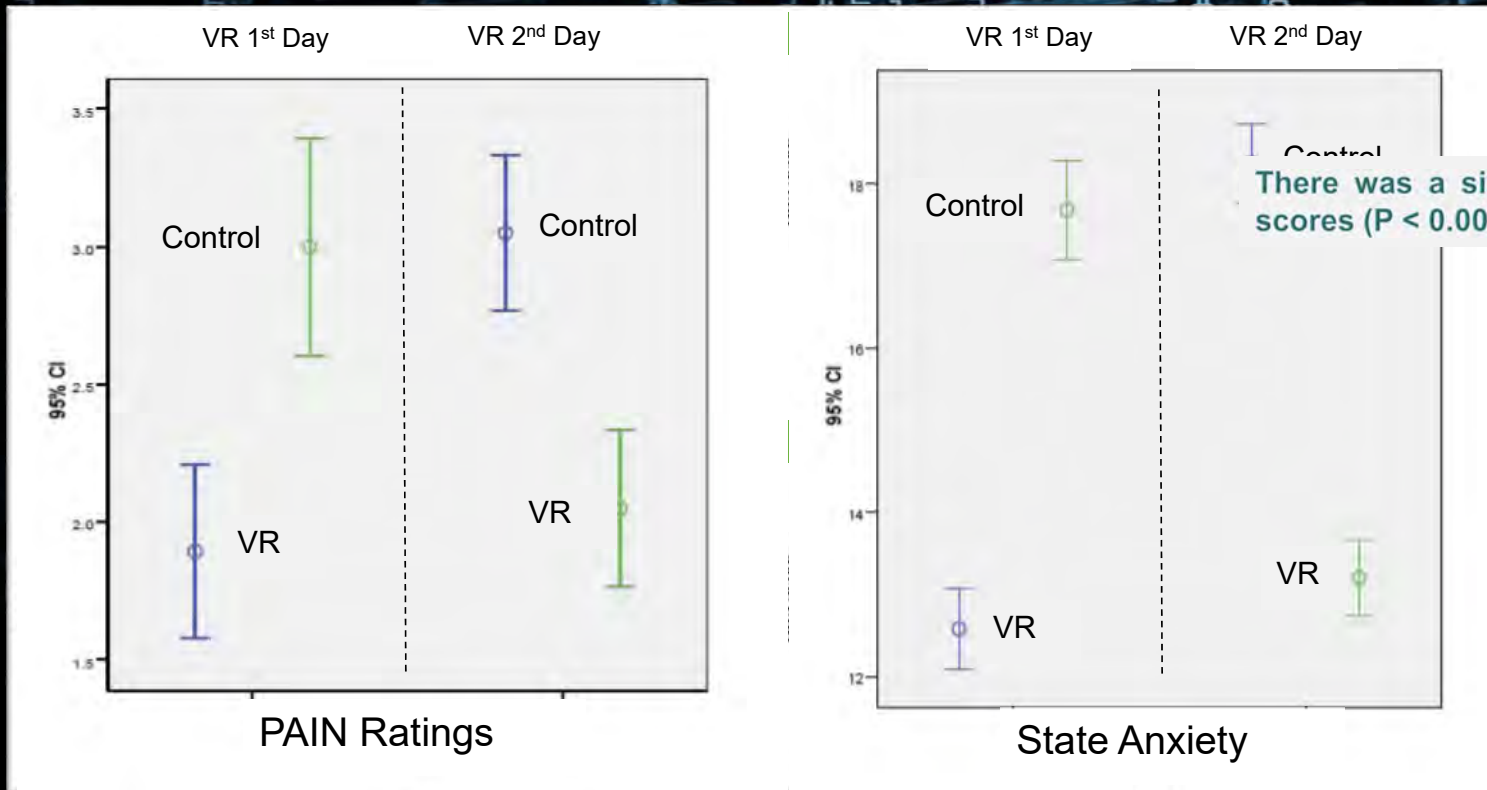
■ = VR w/Standard Therapy

Schmitt, Y. S., Hoffman, H. G., Blough, D. K., Patterson, D. R., Jensen, M. P., Soltani, M., ... & Sharar, S. R. (2011). A randomized, controlled trial of immersive virtual reality analgesia, during physical therapy for pediatric burns. *Burns*, 37(1), 61-68.

DISTRACT

The Impact of Virtual Reality Distraction on Pain and Anxiety during Dental Treatment in 4-6 Year-Old Children: a Randomized Controlled Clinical Trial

VR Counterbalanced with Control over 2 Dental appointments



There was a significant decrease in pain perception scores ($P < 0.001$) with the use of virtual reality eyeglasses

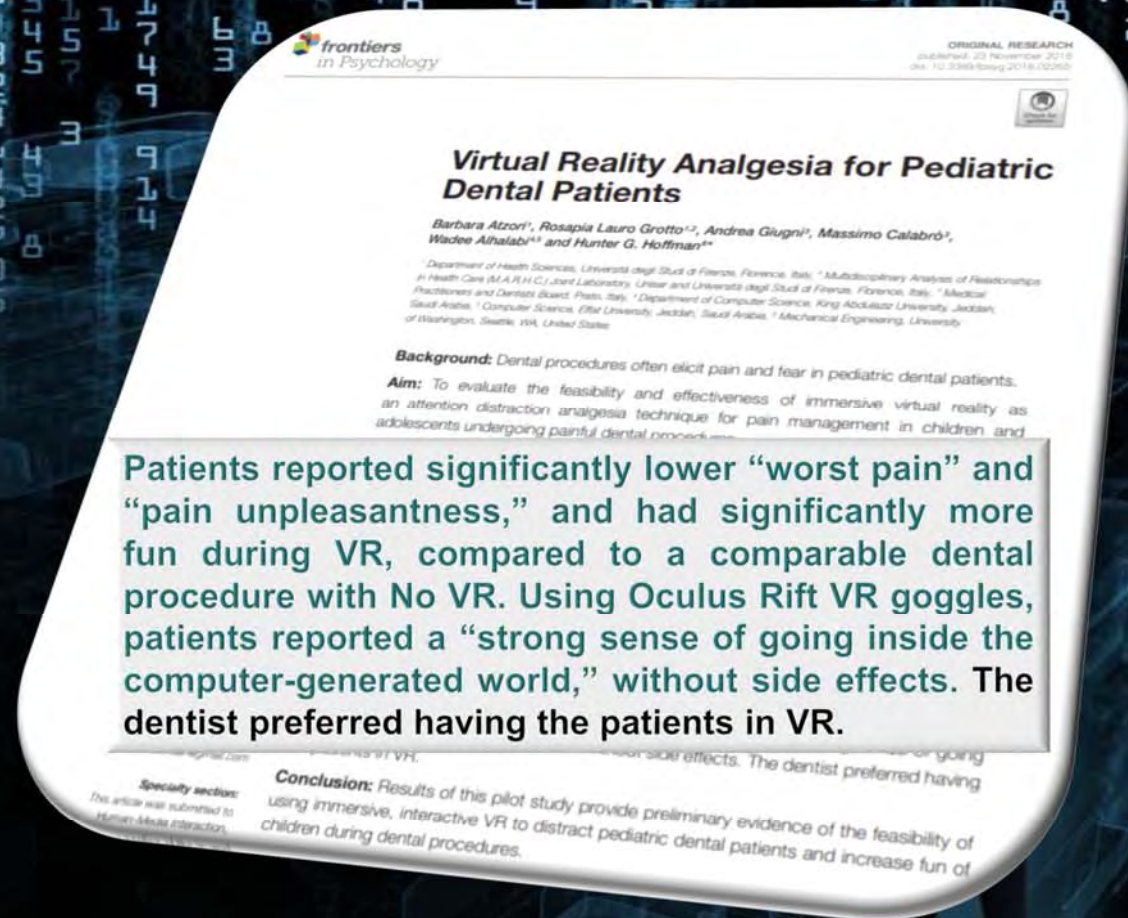
N=120; Aged 4-6

DISTRACT

Aminabadi, N. A., Erfanparast, L., Sohrabi, A., Oskouei, S. G., & Naghili, A. (2012). The impact of virtual reality distraction on pain and anxiety during dental treatment in 4-6 year-old children: a randomized controlled clinical trial. *Journal of dental research, dental clinics, dental prospects*, 6(4), 117.

Virtual Reality Analgesia for Pediatric Dental Patients

2018



Atzori, B., Lauro Grotto, R., Giugni, A., Calabrò, M., Alhalabi, W., & Hoffman, H. G. (2018). Virtual reality analgesia for pediatric dental patients. *Frontiers in psychology*, 9, 2265.

DISTRACT

VR Pain Distraction for Children Undergoing Venipuncture

Reger, Rizzo, Gold, Allen & Buckwalter, 2004



Between group comparison of 4 conditions:

- Standard Care + Visual Occlusion; n=18
- VR HMD w/Force Feedback Joystick; n=13
- VR Flatscreen w/Force Feedback Joystick; n=12
- Cartoon; n=14

Other Variables: Presence; Anxiety; Parental/Phlebotomist ratings; etc.

(n = 67)

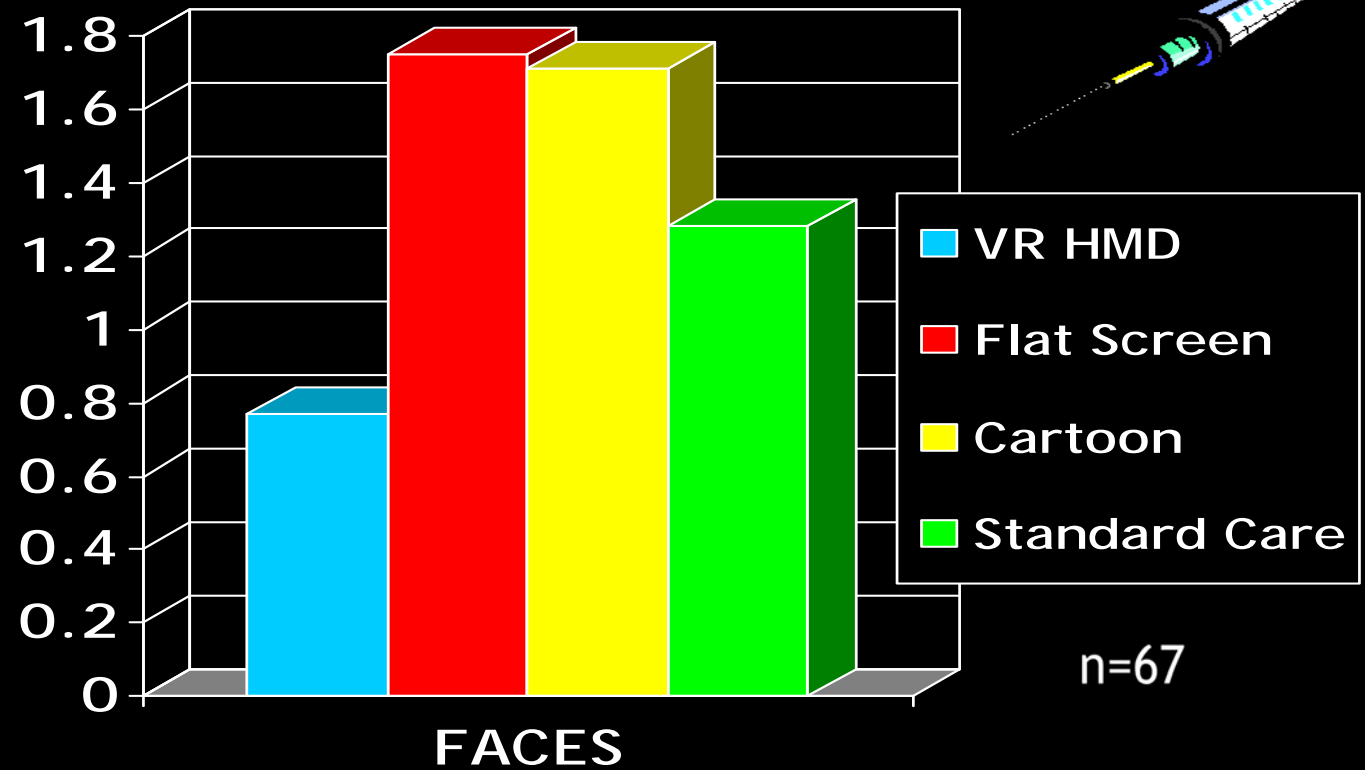


DISTRACTION



Reger, Rizzo, Gold, Allen &
Buckwalter, 2004

Child Affective Needle Pain Rating



0
No Hurt



1
Hurts
Little Bit



2
Hurts
Little More



3
Hurts
Even More



4
Hurts
Whole Lot



5
Hurts
Worst

Needle and IV Insertion

Is Virtual Reality Ready for Prime Time in the Medical Space? A Randomized Control Trial of Pediatric Virtual Reality for Acute Procedural Pain Management

Jeffrey I. Gold,^{1,2} PhD, and Nicole E. Mahrer,² PhD

¹Department of Anesthesiology, Pediatrics, and Psychiatry & Behavioral Sciences, Keck School of Medicine, University of Southern California and ²Department of Anesthesiology Critical Care Medicine, Children's Hospital Los Angeles, Children's Hospital Los Angeles

All correspondence concerning this article should be addressed to Jeffrey I. Gold, M.D., Department of Anesthesiology Critical Care Medicine, Children's Hospital Los Angeles, 4650 Sunset Boulevard, Los Angeles, CA 90027. E-mail: jgold@chla.usc.edu

Received May 3, 2017; revisions received September 26, 2017; accepted September 29, 2017

Abstract

Objective: To conduct a randomized control trial to evaluate the feasibility of virtual reality (VR) compared with standard of care (SOC) for reducing pain, anxiety, and distress associated with blood draw in children ages 10–21 years. **Methods:** Patients (patients, their caregiver, and the phlebotomist) were recruited in outpatient clinic and randomized to receive either VR or SOC when undergoing blood draw. Patients and caregivers completed preprocedural and postprocedural surveys regarding pain, anxiety, and satisfaction, and phlebotomists reported about the patient's behavior during the procedure. **Results:** Findings showed that VR significantly reduced anxiety compared with SOC. A significant interaction between patient-reported pain and treatment condition indicated that patients undergoing routine blood draw with VR intervention when they are more fearful of physiological sensations related to the procedure. **Conclusion:** VR is feasible, tolerated, and well-liked by patients, caregivers, and phlebotomists. Given the immersive and engaging nature of VR, it has the capacity to act as a preventive intervention transforming the blood draw into a less distressing, potentially pain-free routine medical procedure, particularly for children with high anxiety sensitivity. VR holds promise to reduce negative health outcomes and reduce distress in caregivers, while facilitating increased satisfaction and adherence to outpatient phlebotomy clinics.

Key words: blood draw; pediatric; procedural pain; virtual reality.

Journal of Pediatric Psychology, 2017, 1–10
doi: 10.1093/jpnp/ijw129
Original Research Article

OXFORD

2017

frontiers
in Psychology

ORIGINAL RESEARCH
published: 20 December 2018
doi: 10.3389/fpsyg.2018.02508



Virtual Reality Analgesia During Venipuncture in Pediatric Patients With Onco-Hematological Diseases

Barbara Atzori^{1*}, Hunter G. Hoffman^{2*}, Laura Vagnoli³, David R. Patterson⁴, Wadeo Alhalabi^{5*}, Andrea Messori⁶ and Rosapia Lauro Grotto^{1,8}

¹Department of Health Sciences, University of Florence, Florence, Italy; ²Department of Mechanical Engineering, University of Washington, Seattle, WA, United States; ³Department of Psychology, Mayr Children's Hospital, Florence, Italy; ⁴Department of Psychology, University of Colorado, Boulder, CO, United States; ⁵Department of Computer Science, Eilat University, Jeddah, Saudi Arabia; ⁶Department of Anesthesiology, University of Florence, Florence, Italy; ⁷Department of Psychology, University of Florence, Florence, Italy; ⁸Department of Psychology, University of Florence, Florence, Italy

GAMES FOR HEALTH JOURNAL: Research, Development, and Clinical Applications
Volume 8, Number 4, 2019
© Mary Ann Liebert, Inc.
DOI: 10.1089/g4h.2018.0111

2019

A Randomized Controlled Trial on the Use of Virtual Reality for Needle-Related Procedures in Children and Adolescents in the Emergency Department

Stéphanie Dumoulin, PhD Candidate,^{1,2} Stéphanie Bouchard, PhD,^{2,4} Jacqueline Kim L. Lavie, PhD,^{1,2} Marie-Pier Vézina, PhD Candidate,^{1,2} Priscilla Charbonneau, PhD,^{1,2} Jessica Tardif, PhD,² and Alain Hajar, PhD Candidate¹

Abstract

Objective: A large number of children report fear and distress when undergoing blood sampling and needle placement. In pediatric departments, Child Life interventions are considered to be the gold standard for medical pain management techniques. Virtual reality (VR) has also been identified as an effective distraction in children undergoing painful medical procedures. The aim of this study was to evaluate the efficacy of VR as a mode of distraction during a medical procedure compared with two control conditions: watching television (TV, minimal control condition) and distraction provided by the Child Life standard control condition program. **Materials and Methods:** A total of 59 children aged 8–17 years (35% female) were recruited from the emergency department (ED) of the Children's Hospital of Eastern Ontario and randomly assigned to one of the three conditions. The key outcome measures were visual analog scale ratings of pain intensity and fear of pain administered before and right after the procedure. Patient satisfaction was also measured after the intervention. **Results:** A significant reduction in fear of pain and pain intensity was reported in all three conditions. A larger and statistically significant reduction in fear of pain was observed among children who used VR distraction compared with the CL and TV conditions, but this effect was not observed for pain intensity. The children's satisfaction with the VR procedure was significantly higher than for TV and comparable to CL. **Discussion:** The advantages of using VR in the ED to manage pain in children are discussed.

Keywords: Virtual reality, Pain analgesia, Children, Child Life, Distraction



What about Chronic Pain?



“The evidence for impact of VR analgesia on chronic pain is under-investigated, compared to impacts on acute pain...more research is needed to support the long-term benefits of using VR for managing pain, particularly for chronic pain.”



Chronic Pain Reduction by “tricking the brain”
Kim Bullock, Stanford University





DISCOMFORT REDUCTION

Using Virtual Reality as a Distraction to Mitigate Chemotherapy Symptoms

Susan M. Schneider, PhD, RN, AOCN



Duke University

2000-2004



Using Virtual Reality as a Distraction to Mitigate Chemotherapy Symptoms

Susan M. Schneider, PhD, RN, AOCN



Duke University



2000-2004



POSTED JANUARY 22, 2020

CANCER, NEWS, VIRTUAL REALITY, RESEARCH

Virtual realities: research reveals promising intervention in cancer treatment

Research led by Temple's Sbarro Institute shows that use of virtual reality can reduce anxiety and improve mood in women undergoing chemotherapy for breast cancer.

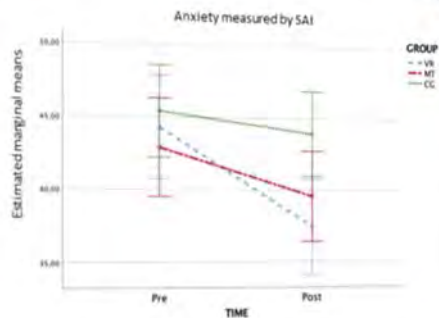
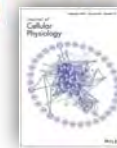


FIGURE 1 Line graph reporting the means with standard deviations of anxiety levels, as measured by the State Anxiety Inventory (SAI), in the virtual reality (VR) and music therapy (MT) intervention groups and in the control group (CG) between the two times of data collection

Photography By: Temple University

The Sbarro Institute for Cancer Research and Molecular Medicine, led by Antonio Giordano (pictured), recently published results of a study demonstrating that virtual reality is useful in reducing anxiety and improving mood in women undergoing chemotherapy for breast cancer.



ORIGINAL RESEARCH ARTICLE

Virtual reality and music therapy as distraction interventions to alleviate anxiety and improve mood states in breast cancer patients during chemotherapy

Andrea Chirico^{1,2} | Patrizia Malirano³ | Paola Indovina^{2,4} | Carla Milanesi^{2,5} | Giovan Giacomo Giordano² | Fabio Altavanni⁶ | Giovanni Iodice⁶ | Luigi Gallo⁶ | Giuseppe De Pietro⁶ | Fabio Lucidi¹ | Gerardo Butti⁷ | Michelino De Laurentis⁸ | Antonio Giordano^{2,9}

¹Department of Social and Environmental Psychology, "Gabriele" University of Bari, Bari, Italy

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³Department of Psychology, University of Bari, Bari, Italy

⁴Department of Psychology, University of Bari, Bari, Italy

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Correspondence: Antonio Giordano, Sbarro Institute for Cancer Research and Molecular Medicine, Temple University, Philadelphia, PA, USA. Email: giordano@temple.edu

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Volume 32



<https://www.18loop.org/>

HOME

ABOUT US

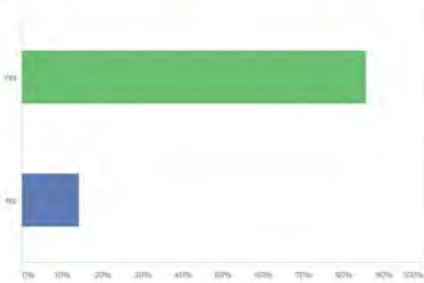
OUR PROGRAM

VR for Kids with Cancer

DONATE

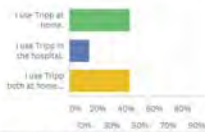
Are you better off overall with VR?

Answered: 7 Skipped: 0



Do you use Tripp at home or in ...

Answered: 7 Skipped: 0

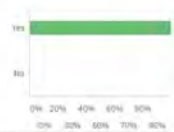


18Loop/ACCIO VR Survey

7 (0)

Are hospital stays better with T...

Answered: 7 Skipped: 0

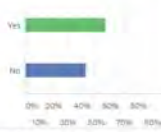


18Loop/ACCIO VR Survey

7 (0)

Does Tripp help with pain?

Answered: 7 Skipped: 0

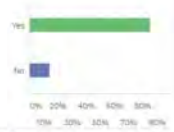


18Loop/ACCIO VR Survey

7 (0)

Does Tripp improve your mood?

Answered: 7 Skipped: 0



18Loop/ACCIO VR Survey

7 (0)

AMERICAN
childhood
CANCER ORGANIZATION

How far can we go in this area??



Mosso, et al. 2008

VR PAIN DISTRACTION REVIEW

(Hoffman et al., 2019)

Chapter 8 Virtual Reality Distraction to Help Control Acute Pain during Medical Procedures

Hunter G. Hoffman, Walter J. Meyer III, Sydney A. Drever, Maryam Soltani,
Barbara Atzori, Rocio Herrero, Wadec Alhalabi, Todd L. Richards,
Sam R. Sharar, Mark P. Jensen, and David R. Patterson

Introduction

2019

The Problem: Uncontrolled Pain

Uncontrolled pain is a widespread problem in medicine. Both military and civilian advisory committees have called for large improvements in pain control. The treatment of severely burn-injured patients is one of the most intensely painful processes

H. G. Hoffman (✉)
Human Photonics Lab, Department of Mechanical Engineering, University of Washington,
Seattle, WA, USA

W. J. Meyer III
University of Texas Medical Branch and Shriners Children's Hospital, Galveston, TX, USA

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Department of Rehabilitation Medicine, University of Washington, Seattle, WA, USA

B. Atzori
Department of Health Sciences, University of Florence, Florence, Italy

R. Herrero
University Jaume, Castellón, Spain
University of Washington, Seattle, USA

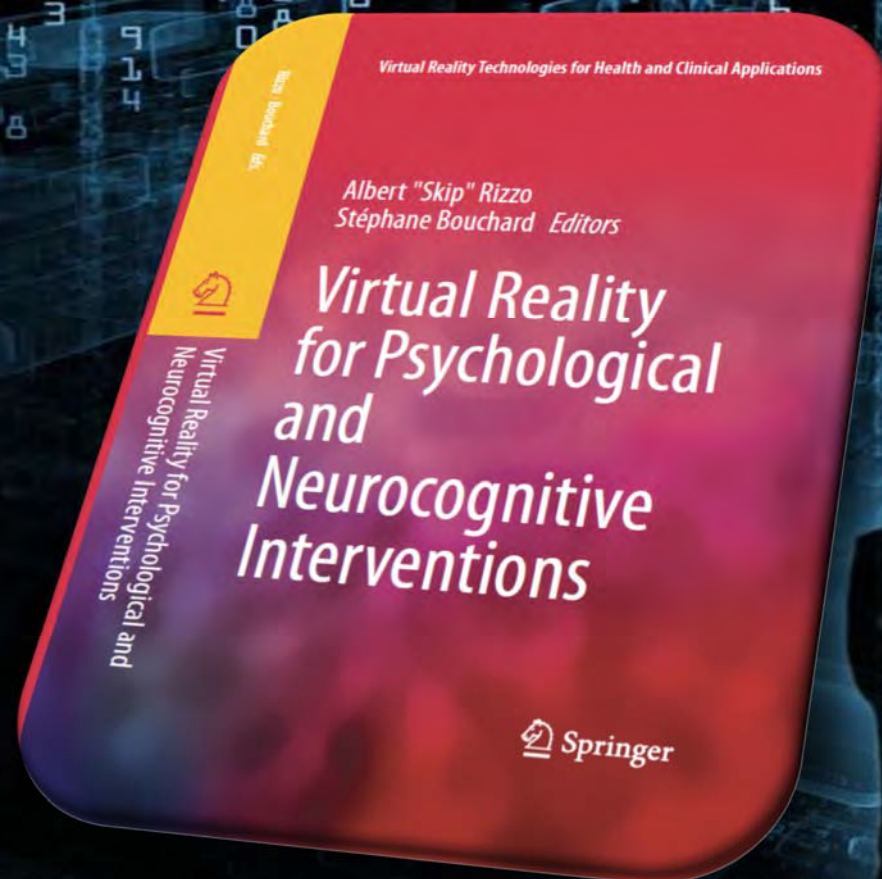
W. Alhalabi
Department of Computer Science, King Abdulaziz University, Jeddah, Saudi Arabia
Department of Computer Science, Effat University, Jeddah, Saudi Arabia

T. L. Richards
Department of Radiology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA, USA

S. R. Sharar
Department of Anesthesiology, University of Washington Harborview Medical Center,
Seattle, WA, USA

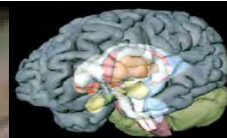
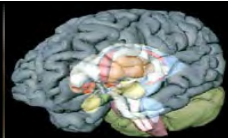
© Springer Science+Business Media, LLC, part of Springer Nature 2019
A. Rizzo, S. Bouchard (eds.), *Virtual Reality for Psychological and
Neurocognitive Interventions*, Virtual Reality Technologies for Health and
Clinical Applications, https://doi.org/10.1007/978-1-4939-9482-3_8

195

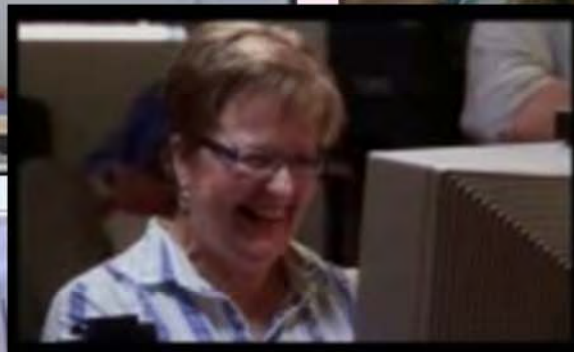


Request copy at: rizzo@ict.usc.edu

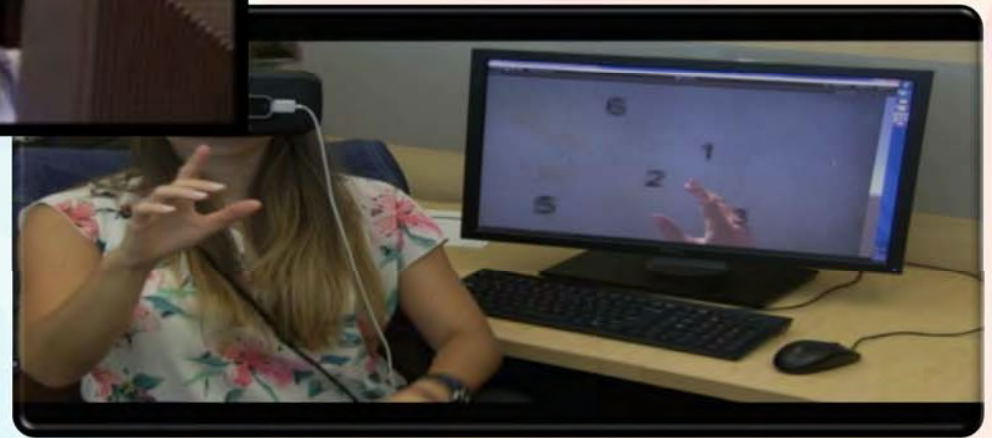
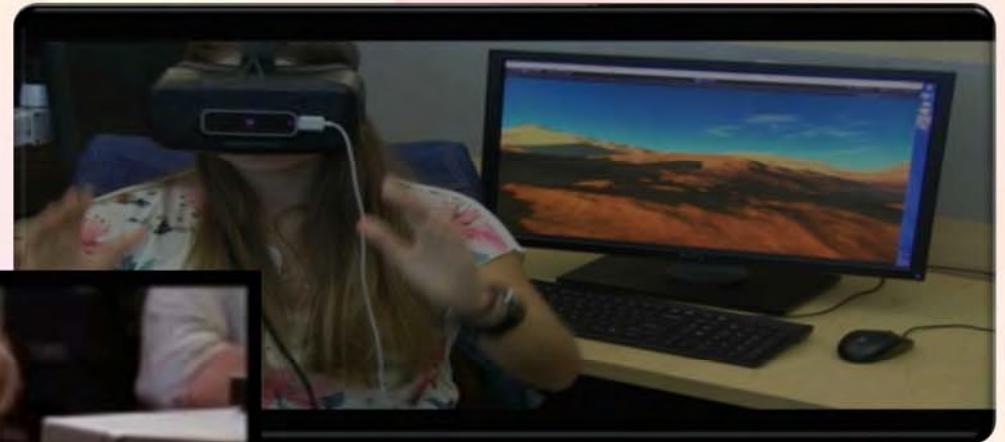
4. REHABILITATE BRAIN OR SPINAL CORD INJURY



TRADITIONAL PHYSICAL THERAPY



VIRTUAL REALITY PHYSICAL THERAPY



THEORETICAL BASIS: *PHYSICAL/COGNITIVE ASSESSMENT* REHABILITATION TASKS MUST: *AND REHABILITATION*

- focus on specific targets derived from data-driven assessment to direct treatment
- be adjustable in terms of difficulty level from something simple for the patient to accomplish, to a level nearing normal performance
- be administered repetitively and hierarchically
- be quantifiable in order to assess progress
- provide the client with strategic feedback as to the outcome of performance
- have some relevance to real world function
- motivate participation!



NEUROSCIENCE RATIONALE

(based on Merzenich's Model on drivers for Neuroplasticity)

- *Attention* drives Cholinergic system
- *Novelty* drives Noradrenergic/Serotonergic system
- *Reward* drives Dopaminergic system

All Elements of Well Designed Games!!!



And, Games Can Enhance Motivation!!!

Robotically Facilitated Training of the Hemiplegic Upper Extremity as an Integrated Functional Unit in Virtual Environments

Alma Merians & Gerard Fluet
University of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey
Sergei Adamovich, Qinyin Qiu & Ian Lafond
New Jersey Institute of Technology

2009



Clinical Outcomes

Functional Improvement

Subjects

- Mean age = 58
- 7 male 4 female
- Mean - 6 yrs. post stroke (9 mos-15 yrs)
- 6 right hemiplegia, 5 left hemiplegia
- All cortical - ischemic strokes
- 6 Months Post CVA

Training = 20 Hours over 2 Weeks
(8-10 sessions)



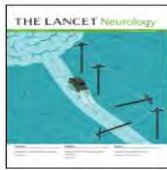
Four game simulations that combined arm transport and hand manipulation

Test	Percent Change (SD)	P value
Jebsen Test of Hand Function	28% (15)	P=.03*
Wolf Motor Function Test	25% (11)	P=.000025*
9 hole peg test	19% (30)	P=.08
Box and Blocks Test	12% (10)	P=.02*

Exclusion Criteria: severe aphasia, hemispatial neglect, upper extremity botox within 3 months

Merians, Adamovich, Qiu, Lafond & Fluet, 2009

2009



Three-dimensional, task-specific robot therapy of the arm after stroke: a multicentre, parallel-group randomised trial

Verena Klamroth-Marganska, Javier Blanco, Katrin Campen, Armin Curt, Volker Dietz, Thierry Ettlin, Morena Felder, Bernd Fellinghauer, Marco Guidali, Anja Kollmar, Andreas Luft, Tobias Nef, Corina Schuster-Amft, Werner Stahel, Robert Riener



Summary

Background Arm hemiparesis secondary to stroke is common and disabling. We aimed to assess whether robotic

Lancet Neurol 2014; 13: 159–66

24 Sessions: Robot Assisted VR Therapy Improved outcomes over USUAL CARE

impairment for more than 6 months and moderate-to-severe arm paresis after a cerebrovascular accident who met our eligibility criteria from four centres in Switzerland. Eligible patients were randomly assigned (1:1) to receive robotic or conventional therapy using a centre-stratified randomisation procedure. For both groups, therapy was given for at least 45 min three times a week for 8 weeks (total 24 sessions). The primary outcome was change in score on the arm (upper extremity) section of the Fugl-Meyer assessment (FMA-UE). Assessors tested patients immediately before therapy, after 4 weeks of therapy, at the end of therapy, and 16 weeks and 34 weeks after start of therapy. Assessors were masked to treatment allocation, but patients, therapists, and data analysts were unmasked. Analyses were by modified intention to treat. This study is registered with ClinicalTrials.gov, number NCT00719433.

Findings Between May 4, 2009, and Sept 3, 2012, 143 individuals were tested for eligibility, of whom 77 were eligible and agreed to participate. 38 patients assigned to robotic therapy and 35 assigned to conventional therapy were included in analyses. Patients assigned to robotic therapy had significantly greater improvements in motor function in the affected arm over the course of the study as measured by FMA-UE than did those assigned to conventional therapy ($F=4.1$, $p=0.041$; mean difference in score 0.78 points, 95% CI 0.03–1.53). No serious adverse events related to the study occurred.

Interpretation Neurorehabilitation therapy including task-oriented training with an exoskeleton robot can enhance improvement of motor function in a chronically impaired paretic arm after stroke more effectively than conventional therapy. However, the absolute difference between effects of robotic and conventional therapy in our study was small and of weak significance, which leaves the clinical relevance in question.

See comment page 132
Sensory-Motor Systems Lab,
Institute of Robotics and
Intelligent Systems,
Department of Health Sciences
and Technology
(V Klamroth-Marganska MD,
M Guidali PhD, A Kollmar,
Prof R Riener PhD), and Seminar
for Statistics (B Fellinghauer PhD,
W Stahel PhD), ETH Zurich,
Zurich, Switzerland; Spinal Cord
Injury Center, University
Hospital Balgrist
(V Klamroth-Marganska,
Prof A Curt MD, Prof V Dietz MD,
M Guidali, A Kollmar,
Prof R Riener), and Clinical
Neurorehabilitation,
Department of Neurology
(Prof A Luft MD), University of
Zurich, Zurich, S
Zürcher Höhenk
Switzerland
(J Blanco MD, M Riener)
Zentrum für Ambulante

2015

USC ICT Rehabilitation Lab Novel Interface Projects

BI-MANUAL COORDINATION



DIGITAL SPIROMETER BREATHING GAME



PINCH AND GRASP TRAINING



SUPINATION/PRONATION/REACHING



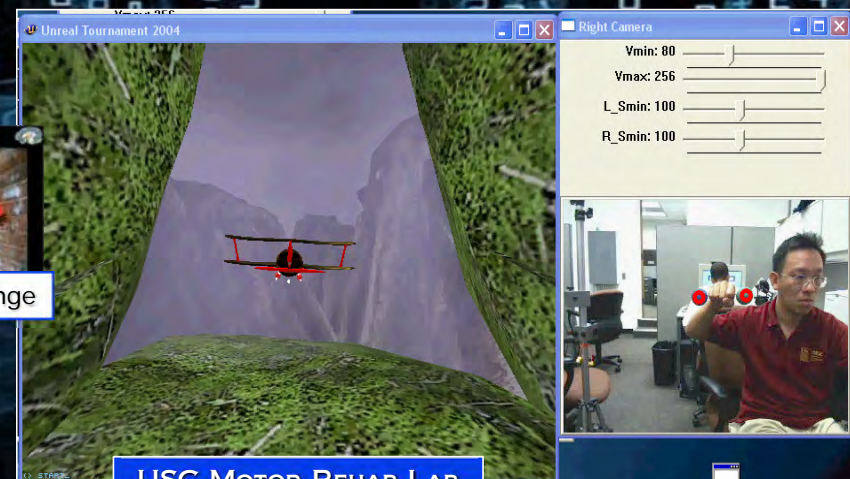
Various Labs began developing Infrared & Webcam-based Tracking Options...2005-2012



Cameirão et al



Rizzo, Yeh, & Lange



USC MOTOR REHAB LAB



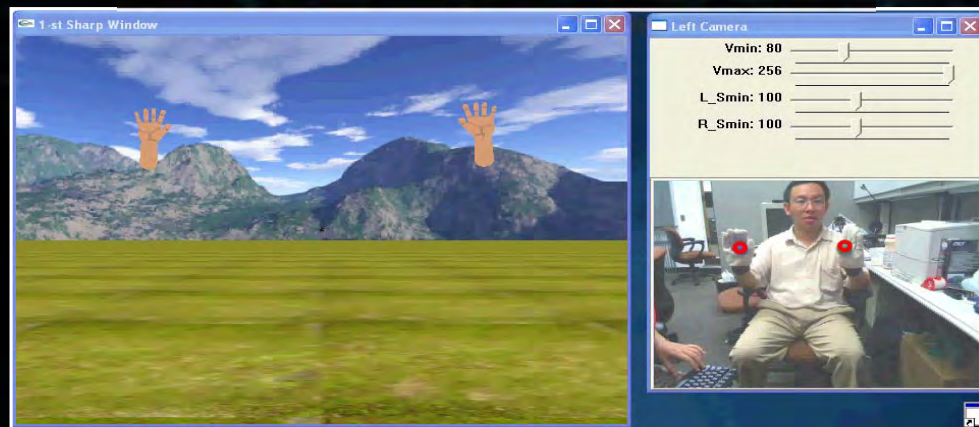
Alcaniz et al

USC ICT Rehabilitation Lab WebCam Projects

BALANCE TRAINING



WEB-CAM TRACKED UE RANGE OF MOTION



SUPINATION/PRONATION/REACHING



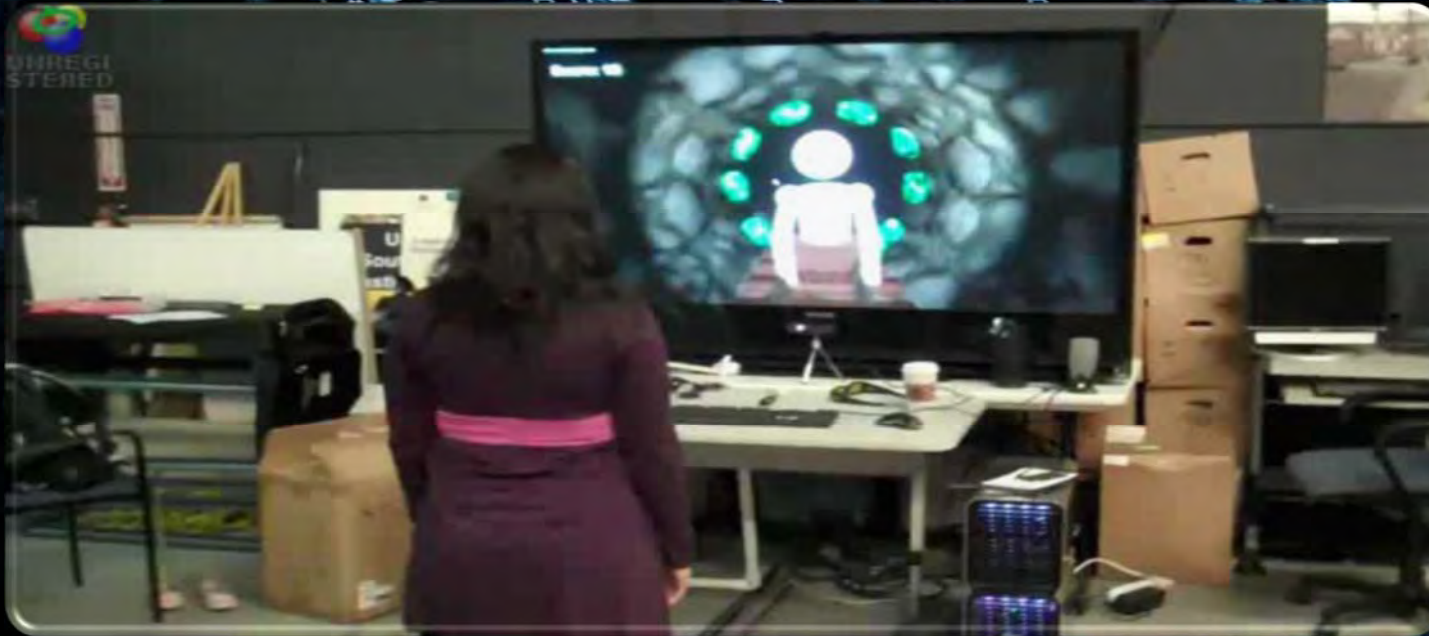
Feasibility, Motivation and Selective Motor Control: Virtual Reality Compared to Conventional Home Exercise in Children with Cerebral Palsy

Carolyn Bryanton¹, Marie Brien², Jennifer McLean², Anna McCormick², Heidi Sveistrup¹

Children generate a greater range of ankle dorsiflexion, demonstrate better control of active ankle dorsiflexion movement, and report greater interest in doing the same exercise when delivered through a virtual reality system than as a stand-alone exercise. The next series of experiments will characterize the muscle activity generated during the two exercise modes as well as determine retention and transfer of effects following an intervention trial.



Kinect Motion Tracking Interface Project



Jewel Mine Upper Extremity Range of Motion Early Prototype

MYSTIC ISLE

A REHABILITATION ADVENTURE

MYSTIC ISLE

THE BEACH LANDING

This is the starting point of the adventure

[Lange, Koenig, Rizzo, et al, 2013]

MYSTIC ISLE

THE FOREST ROAD

Venture if you dare!

[Lange, Koenig, Rizzo, et al, 2013]

MYSTIC ISLE

MOUNTAIN ROAD

Venture if you dare!

[Lange, Koenig, Rizzo, et al, 2013]

Oculus-Leap Motion Sensor for Hand Tracking



(Rizzo, Liew, Chang, Schiavi, Gechter, et al)



And now with the Oculus Quest!!!



REVIEW ARTICLE

Virtual reality gaming in the rehabilitation of the upper extremities post-stroke

Michael Yates ¹, Arpad Kelemen ¹, & Cecilia Sik Lanyi ²

¹School of Nursing, University of Maryland, Baltimore, MD, USA and ²Department of Electrical Engineering and Information Systems, University of Pannonia, Veszprem, Hungary

Abstract

Background: Occurrences of strokes often result in unilateral upper limb dysfunction. Dysfunctions of this nature frequently persist and can present chronic limitations to activities of daily living.

Methods: Research into applying virtual reality gaming systems to provide rehabilitation of daily living. Themes explored in stroke rehab for parietic limbs are action

Keywords

Gamification, commercial game system, Nintendo Wii, Microsoft Xbox Kinect, Sony PlayStation EyeToy, head-mounted display, interactive rehabilitation

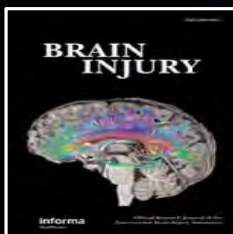
"The literature supports the use of virtual reality gaming rehab therapy as equivalent to traditional therapies or as successful augmentation to those therapies."

Results: The literature supports the use of virtual reality gaming rehab therapy as equivalent to traditional therapies or as successful augmentation to those therapies. While some degree of rigor was displayed in the literature, small sample sizes, variation in study lengths and therapy durations and unequal controls reduce generalizability and comparability.

Conclusions: Future studies should incorporate larger sample sizes and post-intervention follow-up measures.

Accepted 16 January 2016
Published online 28 March 2016

2016 Review





Review

A meta-analysis and systematic literature review of virtual reality rehabilitation programs[☆]

Matt C. Howard

The University of South Alabama, 337 Mitchell College of Business, Mobile, AL 36695, USA



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Accepted 7 January 2017

ABSTRACT

A recent advancement in the study of physical rehabilitation is the application of virtual reality rehabilitation (VRR) programs, in which patients perform practice behaviors while interacting with the computer-simulation of an environment that imitates a physical presence in real or imagined worlds. Despite enthusiasm, much remains unknown about VRR programs. Particularly, two important research

"The results demonstrate that VR rehabilitation programs are more effective than traditional rehabilitation programs for physical outcome development."

Balance
Gait
Strength

mechanisms have been proposed to cause these improved outcomes: excitement, physical fidelity, and cognitive fidelity; however, empirical research has yet to show that these mechanisms actually prompt better rehabilitation outcomes. The implications of these results and possible avenues for future research and practice are discussed.

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2017 Meta-Analysis





Virtual reality therapy for upper limb rehabilitation in patients with stroke: a meta-analysis of randomized clinical trials

Destaw B. Mekbib^a, Jiawei Han^b, Li Zhang^c, Shan Fang^c, Hongjie Jiang^b, Junming Zhu^b, Anna W. Roe^a, and Dongrong Xu^d

^aZhejiang University Interdisciplinary Institute of Neuroscience and Technology (ZIINT), College of Biomedical Engineering and Instrument Science, Zhejiang University, Hangzhou, China; ^bThe Second Affiliated Hospital, Zhejiang University School of Medicine, Zhejiang University, Hangzhou, China; ^cDepartment of Rehabilitation Medicine, Zhejiang Provincial People's Hospital, People's Hospital of Hangzhou Medical College, Hangzhou, China; ^dMolecular Imaging and Neuropathology Division, Department of Psychiatry, Columbia University & New York State Psychiatric Institute, NY, USA

ABSTRACT

Background: Stroke is a major cause of life-long disability in adults, associated with poor quality of life. Virtual reality (VR)-based therapy systems are known to be helpful in improving motor functions following stroke, but recent clinical findings have not been included in the previous publications of meta-analysis studies.
Aims: This meta-analysis was based on the available literature to evaluate the therapeutic potential of VR as compared to dose-matched conventional therapies (CT) in patients with stroke.
Methods: We retrieved relevant articles in EMBASE, MEDLINE, PubMed, and Web of Science published

ARTICLE HISTORY

Received 28 April 2019
Revised 19 September 2019
Accepted 26 November 2019

KEYWORDS

Stroke; stroke rehabilitation; virtual reality therapy; upper limb

"A total of 27 studies met the inclusion criteria. The analysis indicated that the VR group showed statistically significant improvement in the recovery of UL function, activity, and participation versus the control group. VR appears to be a promising therapeutic technology for UL motor rehabilitation in patients with stroke."

Conclusion: VR appears to be a promising therapeutic technology for UL motor rehabilitation in patients with stroke.



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[✉](#)
[+](#)



VirtualRehab is a clinically validated **physical rehabilitation system** which uses videogame technology and allows the monitoring of the progress of patients from anywhere in the world.

For which pat

VirtualRehab is a program that allows the monitoring of different functions for our patients: locomotion, neuromuscular disorders,

VirtualRehab has 3 different games to help treat various physical disorders using customized physical rehabilitation programs. These include

VirtualRehab uses the motion capture technology of the Nintendo Wii to monitor and help the user into the use of the video game. The Kinect is

Is it approved?

VirtualRehab is the very first virtual rehabilitation software to be classified as a medical device, registered as a Class I, getting the CE Mark.

00:33:424
Coins: 1
HOME ABOUT

NEURO REHAB VR

We create Virtual/Augmented training exercises for physical therapy
leveraging the breakthroughs in neuroplasticity

2020-Present



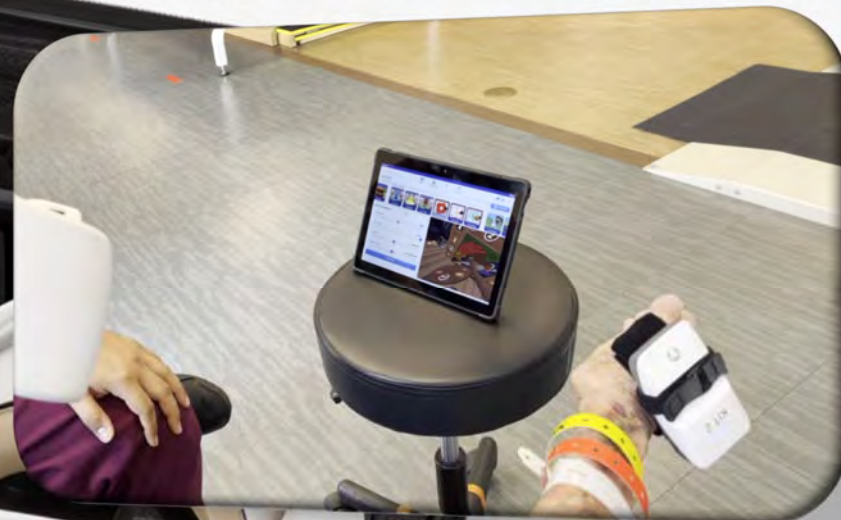
REAL **TABLET** with
TherapyView™ app



REAL™ Immersive System
Making Rehab Fun

Penumbra 

Physical Assessment/Rehabilitation



Cognitive Assessment/Rehabilitation

2020-Present



I-Series

REAL **TABLET** with
TherapyView™ app

WORLD TRAVELER

REAL **CASE**

REAL™ Immersive System
Making Rehab Fun

Penumbra 

**My Mom
Revisits
Rome!**

• REAL **HEADSET**

Must Order Separately:
REAL **Sensor Bands**



5. Virtual Reality Exercise and Relaxation Applications

Exercise in the most beautiful places on Earth

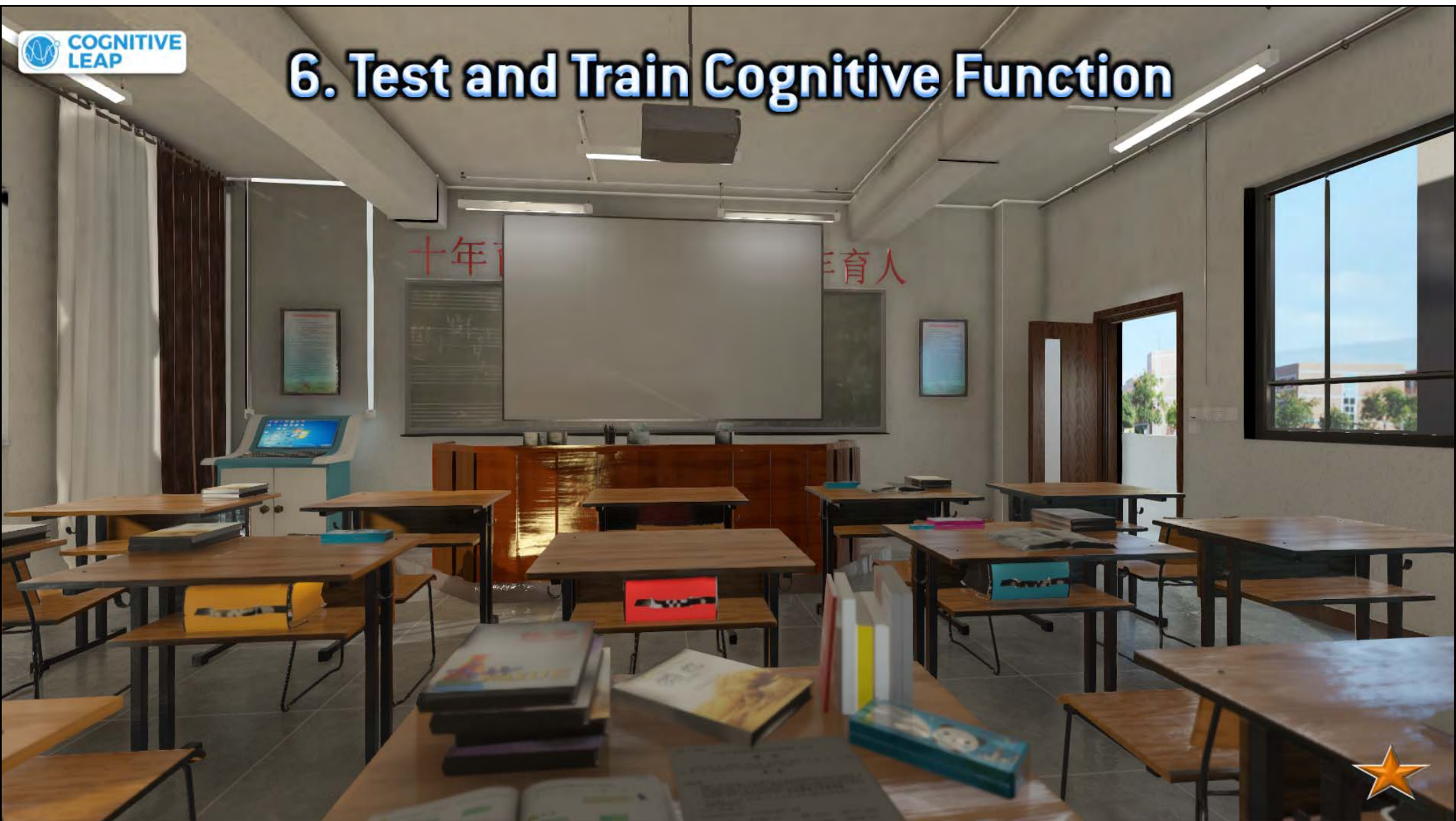
Supernatural VR! purchased
by Facebook for \$700,000,000!



Magic Horizons!



6. Test and Train Cognitive Function



Neuropsychological Methods

Neuropsychological Assessment

Cognitive Training and Rehabilitation

Scientific study of cognitive
& functional processes



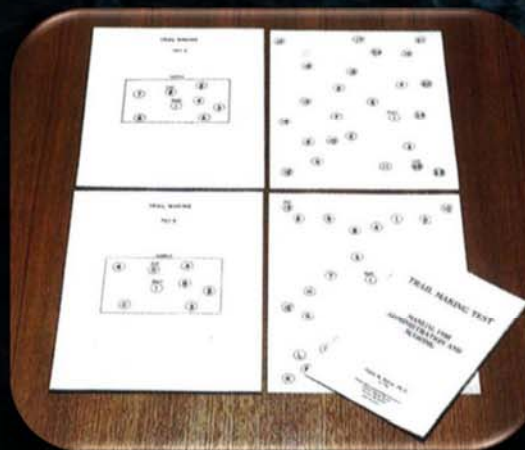
Clinical Populations

- Learning and Developmental Disabilities
- Neurological Disorders
 - Alzheimer's disease
 - Anxiety & Vascular
 - Pediatric TBI
 - etc., etc., etc.
- Parkinson's
- etc., etc., etc.



Traditional Assessment Methods

- History Taking
- Behavioral Rating Scales
- Psychometric & Paper and Pencil Tests
- Computerized Tests



Challenges for Traditional Assessment Methods

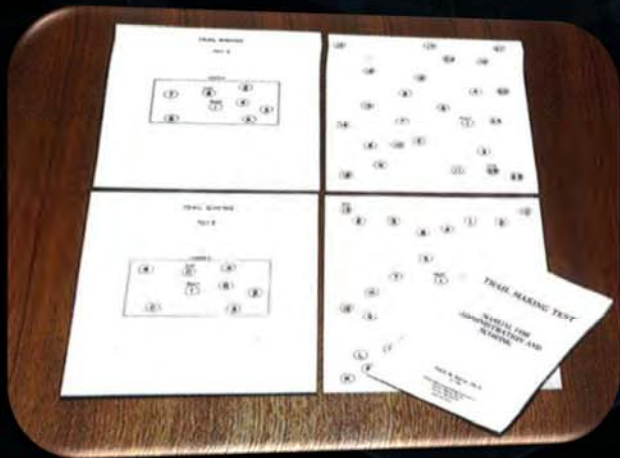
- History Taking
- Behavioral Rating Scales



Necessary, but limited by the bias & subjective impressions of the person reporting and doing the ratings!

Challenges for Traditional Assessment Methods

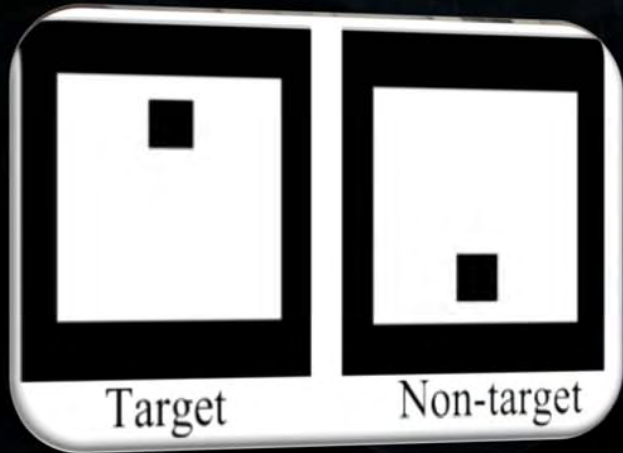
- Psychometric & Paper and Pencil Tests



Well controlled, but has challenges regarding ecological relevance/validity for predicting real world performance.

Challenges for Traditional Assessment Methods

- Computerized Tests



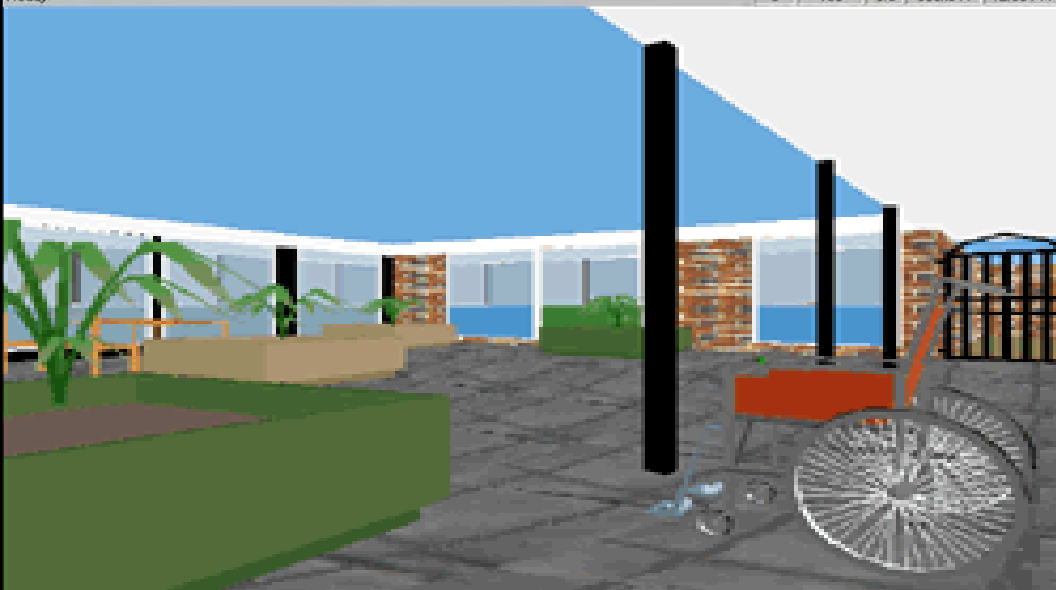
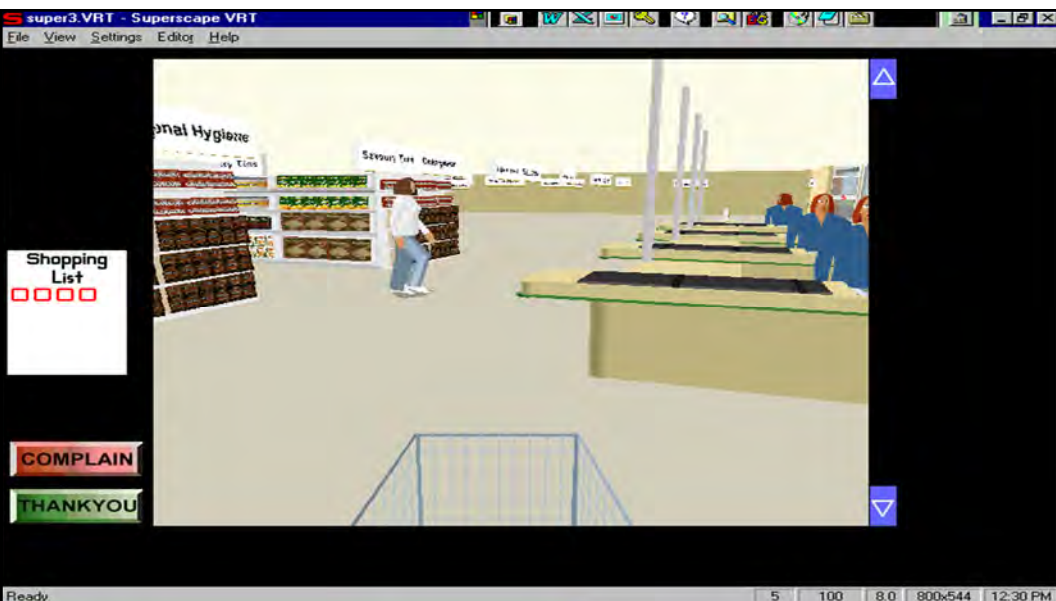
Also well controlled, but has challenges regarding ecological relevance/validity for predicting real world performance.

Ch Remember—Simulator Metaphor

ds

ms







Shopping
List
□□□□

COMPLAIN

THANKYOU

1995 VR Conference Proceedings

[Go to previous article](#)
[Go to next article](#)
[Return to 1995 VR Table of Contents](#)

CAN STUDENTS WITH DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITY USE VIRTUAL REALITY TO LEARN SKILLS WHICH WILL TRANSFER TO THE REAL WORLD?

Standon, P.J. & Cromby, J.J.

Department of Learning Disabilities, University of Nottingham
Queen's Medical Centre, Clifton Boulevard
Nottingham, England NG7 2UH

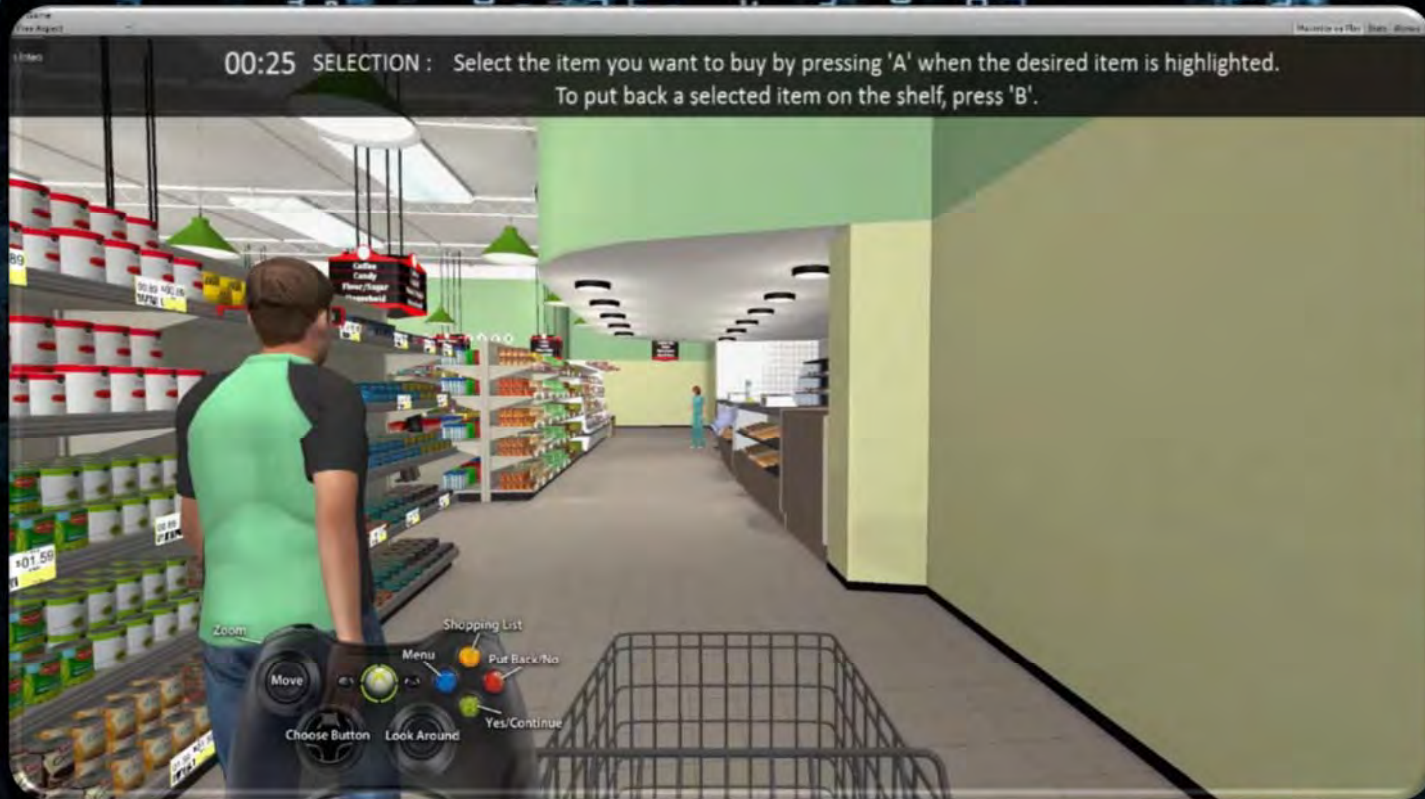
INTRODUCTION:

**** Overview**

This paper describes a successful attempt to show generalisation to the real world of a skill practised in a desktop virtual environment. The people who took part in the study were a group of students with severe learning difficulties, who got better at a real supermarket shopping task after practising in a virtual supermarket.

The paper describes the special features of the people who took part, then draws upon developmental psychology to explain why virtual environments may be a particularly valuable tool in their education. The rationale for using desktop virtual environments in education is discussed, and the typical problems of producing generalisation and maintenance of learned skills amongst students with severe learning disabilities are outlined. Other attempts to show generalisation to the real world of skills acquired in virtual environments are reviewed, and the method and findings of our own work are presented and discussed.

Standon, Cromby et al., 1995



Virtual Supermarket
Levy, Lok et al. 2016



Koenig et al. 2020
Katana Simulations

VirtuLeap
Scroll down

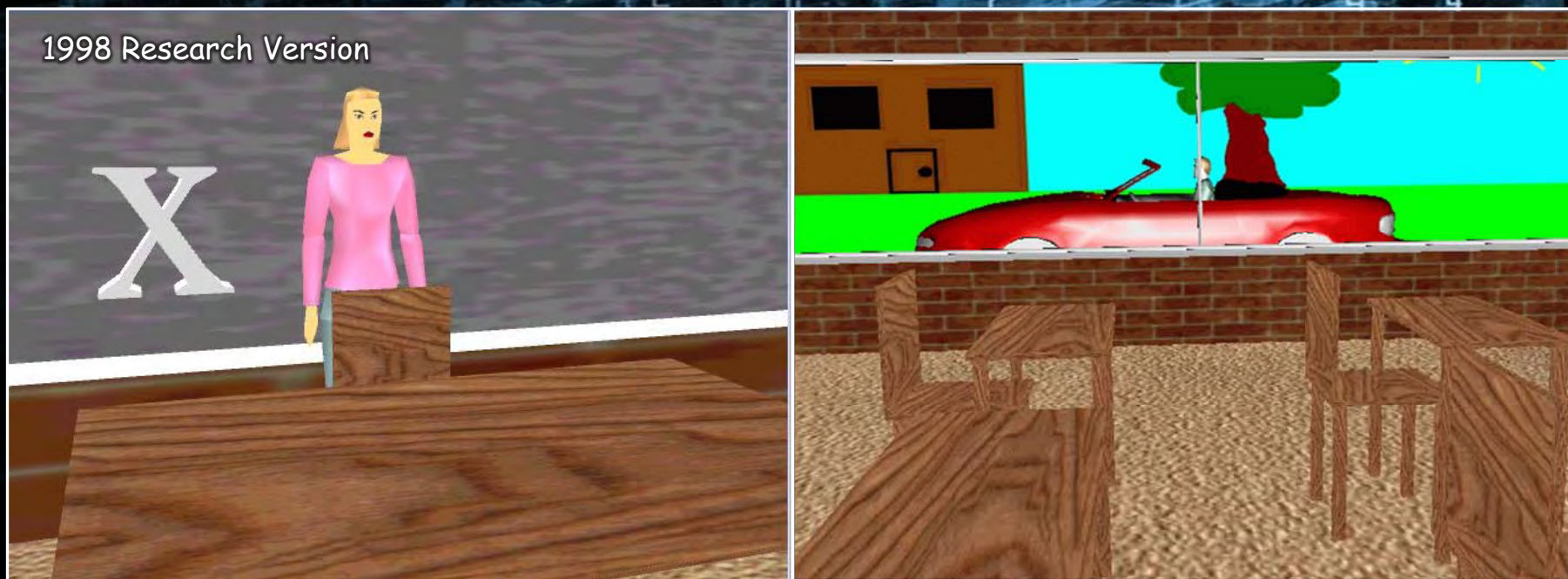


Virtual Classroom for Attention Process Assessment

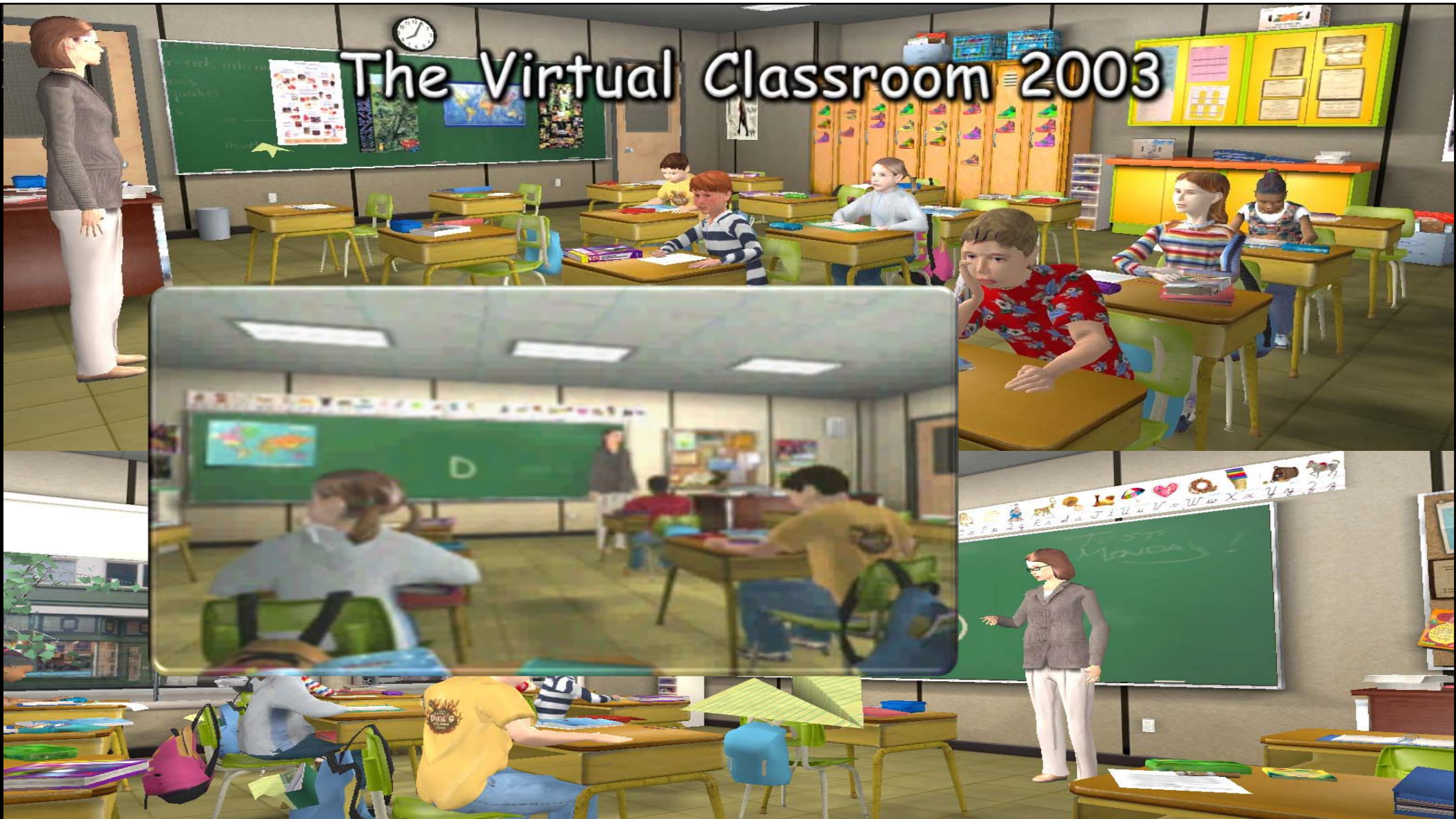


Origins of The Virtual Classroom 1998

1998 Research Version

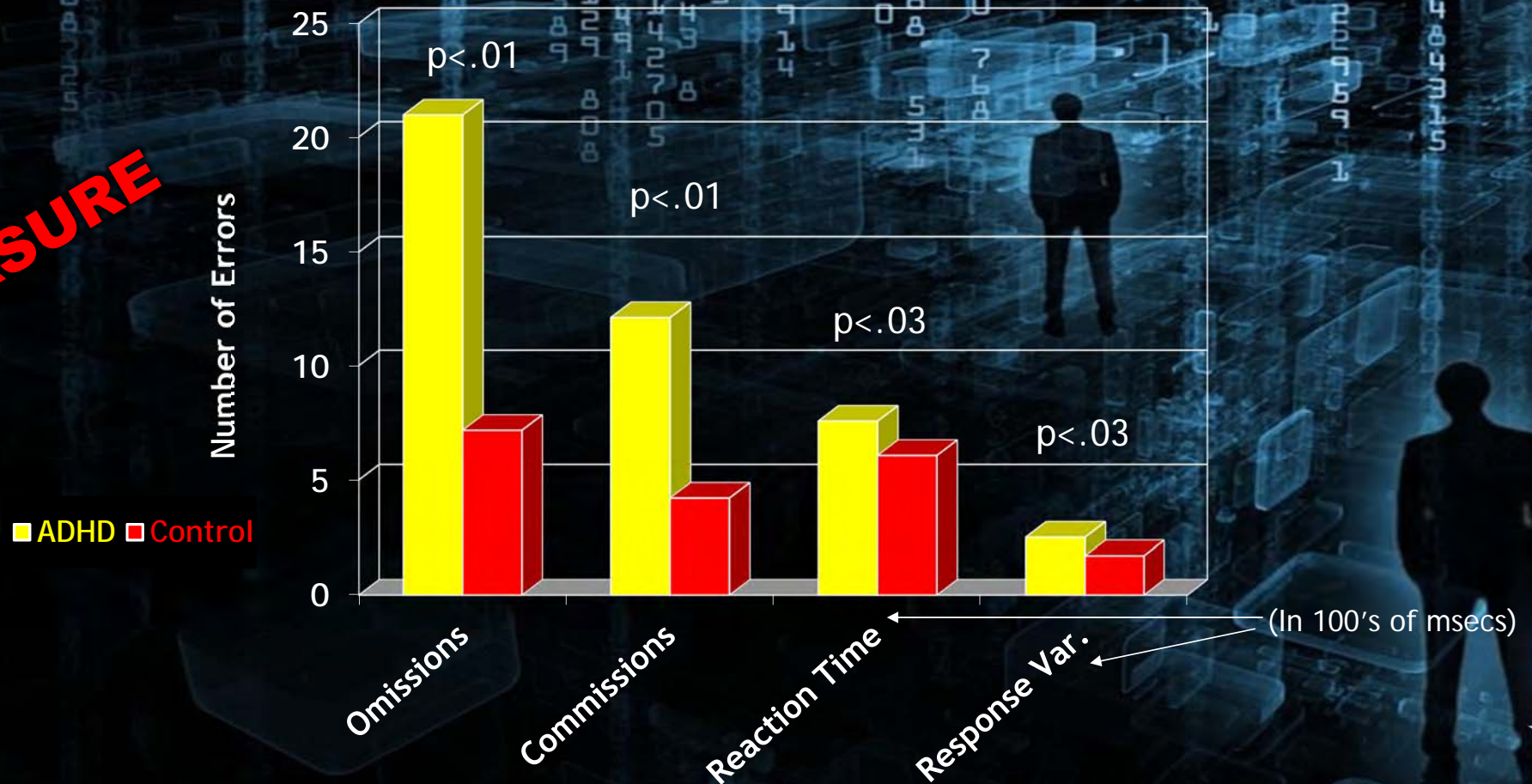


The Virtual Classroom 2003



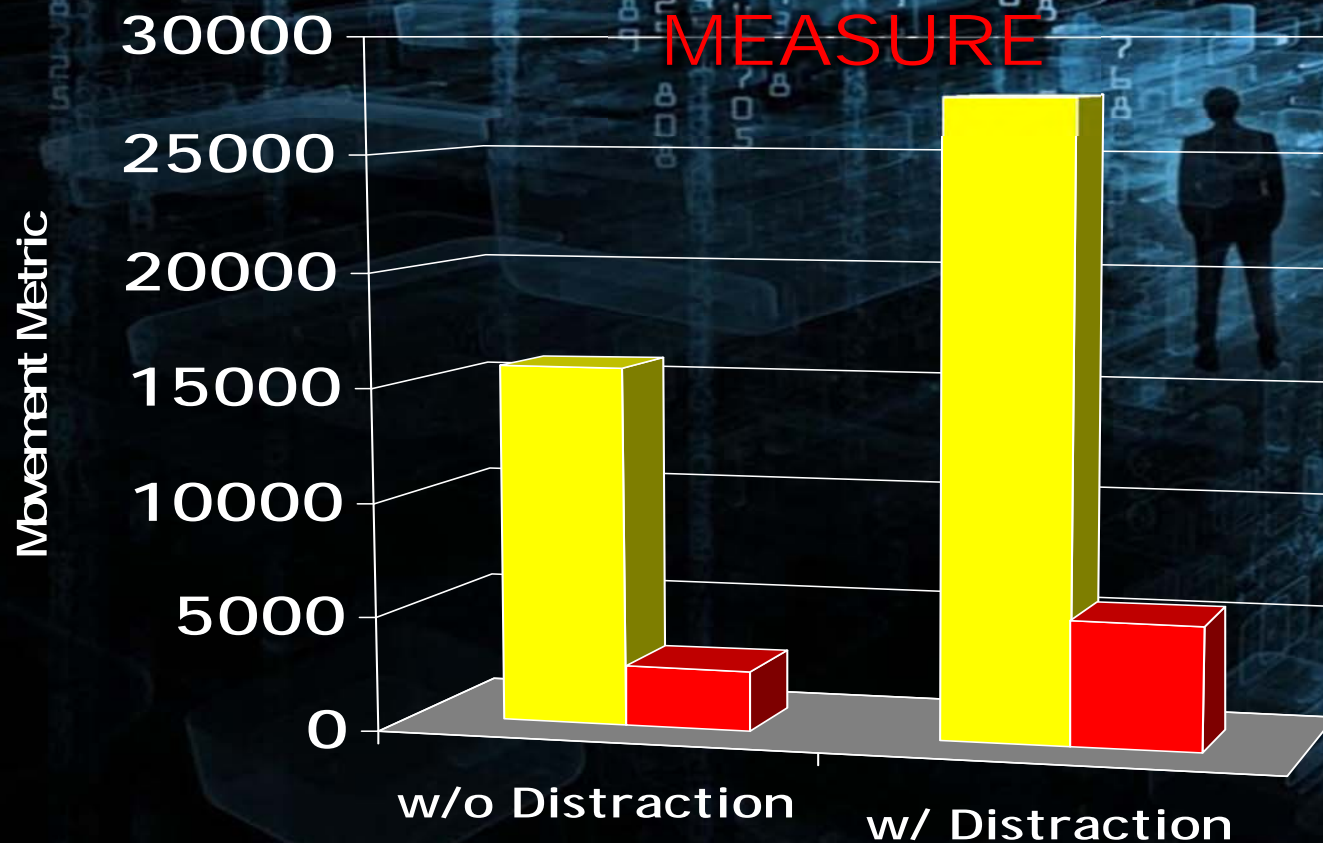
"AX" Attention Continuous Performance Task with Distraction

MEASURE



"Hyperactivity" Comparison from Head, Arm, and Leg Sensors

Collaboration with Cyrus Shahabi



In: Parsons & Rizzo, et al. (2007).
A controlled clinical comparison of
attention performance in children
with ADHD in a virtual reality
classroom compared to standard
neuropsychological methods.

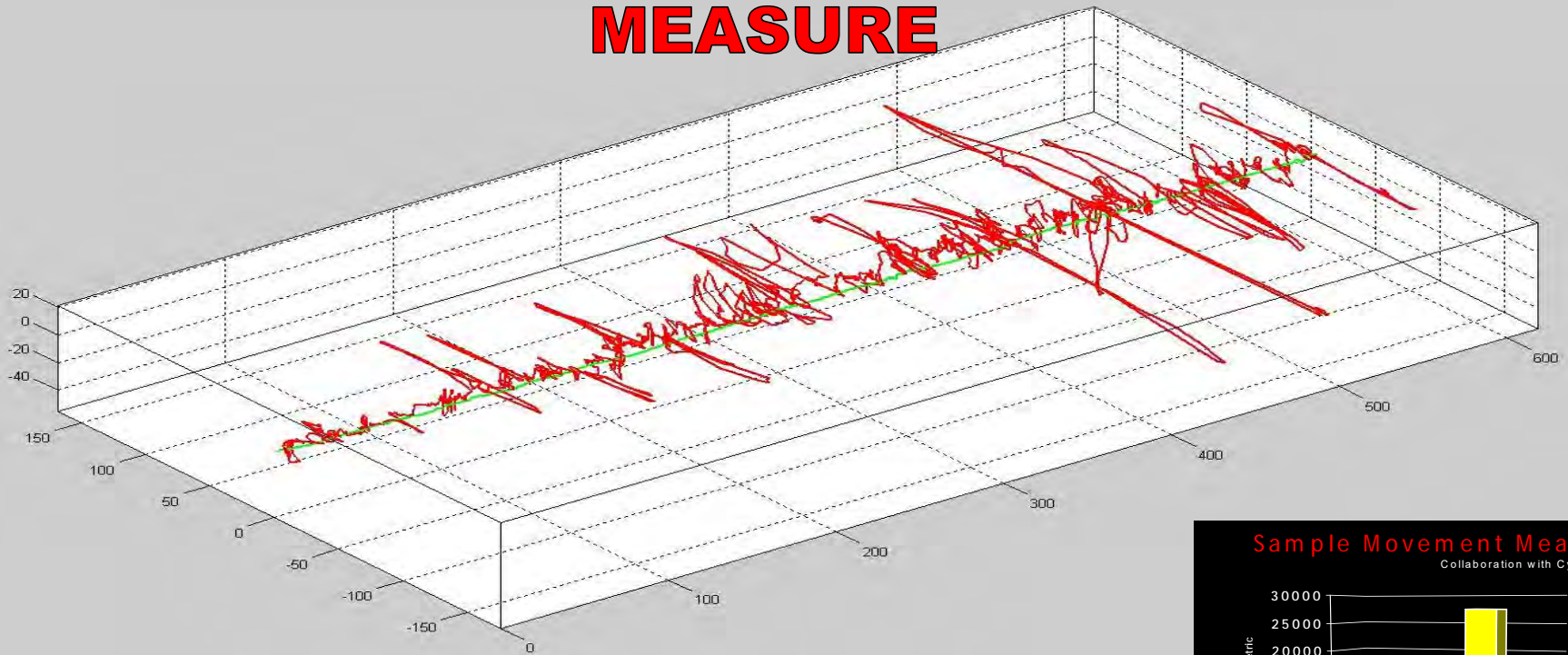
Child Neuropsychology.

■ ADHD
■ Control

All 18 component movement
metrics produced significant
diffs. between groups and
across distraction conditions!

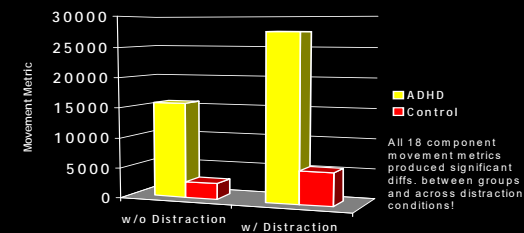
VR Classroom Head Tracking Data

MEASURE



Sample Movement Measures

Collaboration with Cyrus Shahabi



VR Classroom Head Tracking Demo

Neurotypical

ADHD

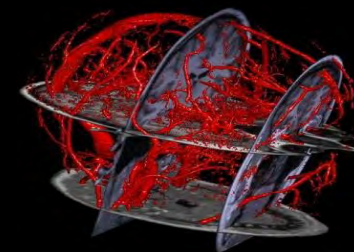
BTW, This is an actual
1992 U.S Postage
Stamp! →



Randomly selected
ADHD and Control
Subject Facing
Blackboard during
10 min. vigilance trial.



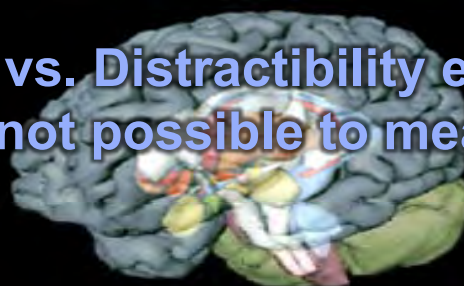
HEAD TRACKING DATA



- **Controls** ($n=10 \times 20$ Hit Stimuli per subject)
 - Missed 1 Out of 200 Hit Stimuli
 - .05% looking away from board during Hit Stimuli
- **ADHD** ($n=8 \times 20$ Hit Stimuli per subject)
 - Missed 41 Out of 160 Hit Stimuli
 - 25% looking away from board during Hit Stimuli



Loss of FOCUS vs. Distractibility errors specified in a fashion that is not possible to measure without VR!



A Cognitive Leap...

into the future!



NEW VERSION



Current Steps/Future Visions

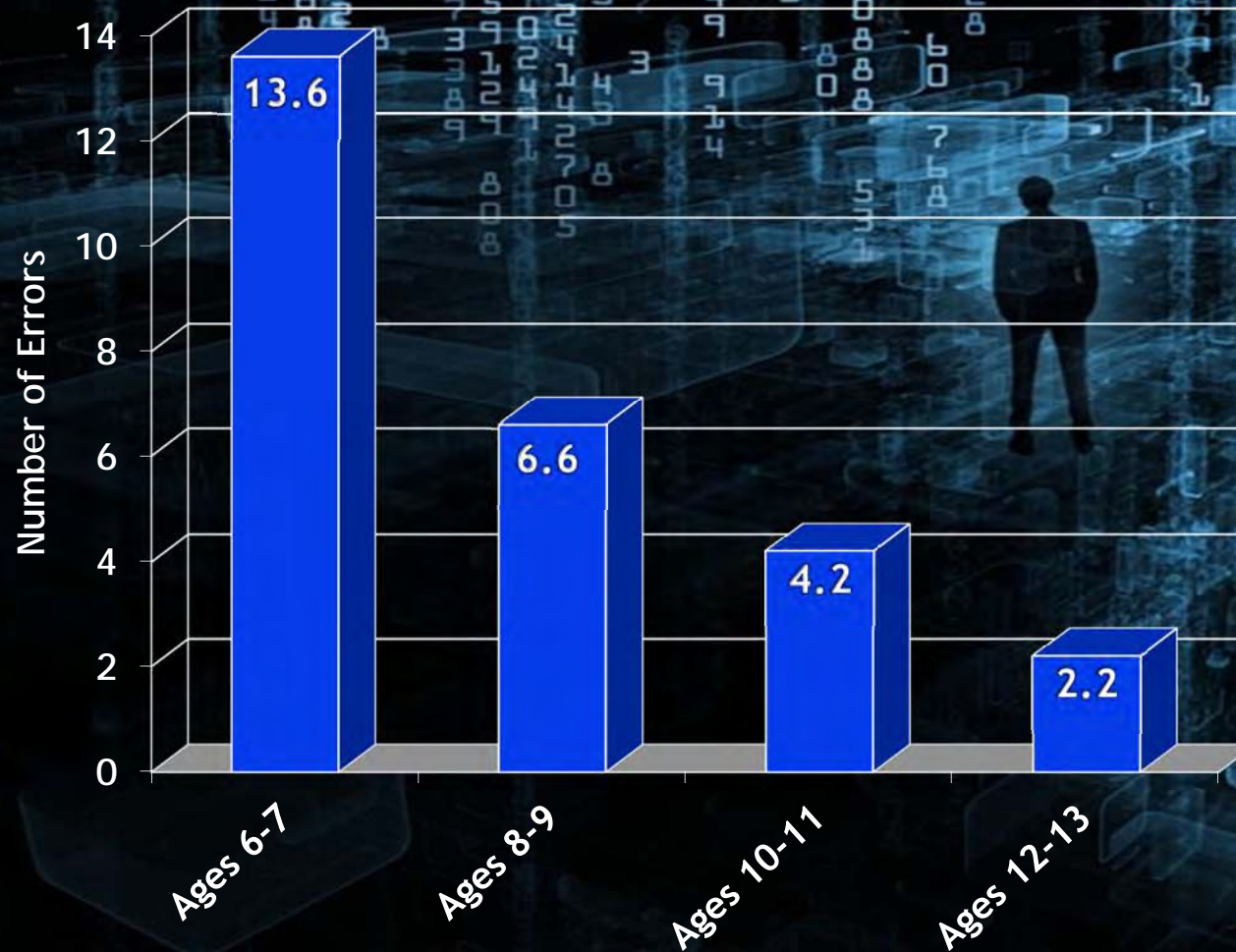
- **Neurotypical Normative USA Sample (n=695; aged 6-13)**
 - **Successful Data Collection that reflects normal age-based developmental improvements.**

Results from this normative sample showed clear linear performance improvements on all variables across the ages of 6-13, as was predicted across this developmental period. For example, when grouped by 2-year intervals, male participants showed a reduction of both omission and commission errors across the age groupings (for ages, 6-7, 8-9, 10-11, and 12-13, mean O's = 13.6, 6.6, 4.2, and 2.1, and mean C's = 22.5, 12.1, 5.4, and 2.9, respectively). Moreover, reaction time and reaction time variability produced similar reductions (mean RT's (in msecs.) = 523, 450, 407, and 402, and mean RTV's = 197, 149, 124, 110, respectively).

These findings provide support for the VC's capability to capture performance change over this span of early childhood development.



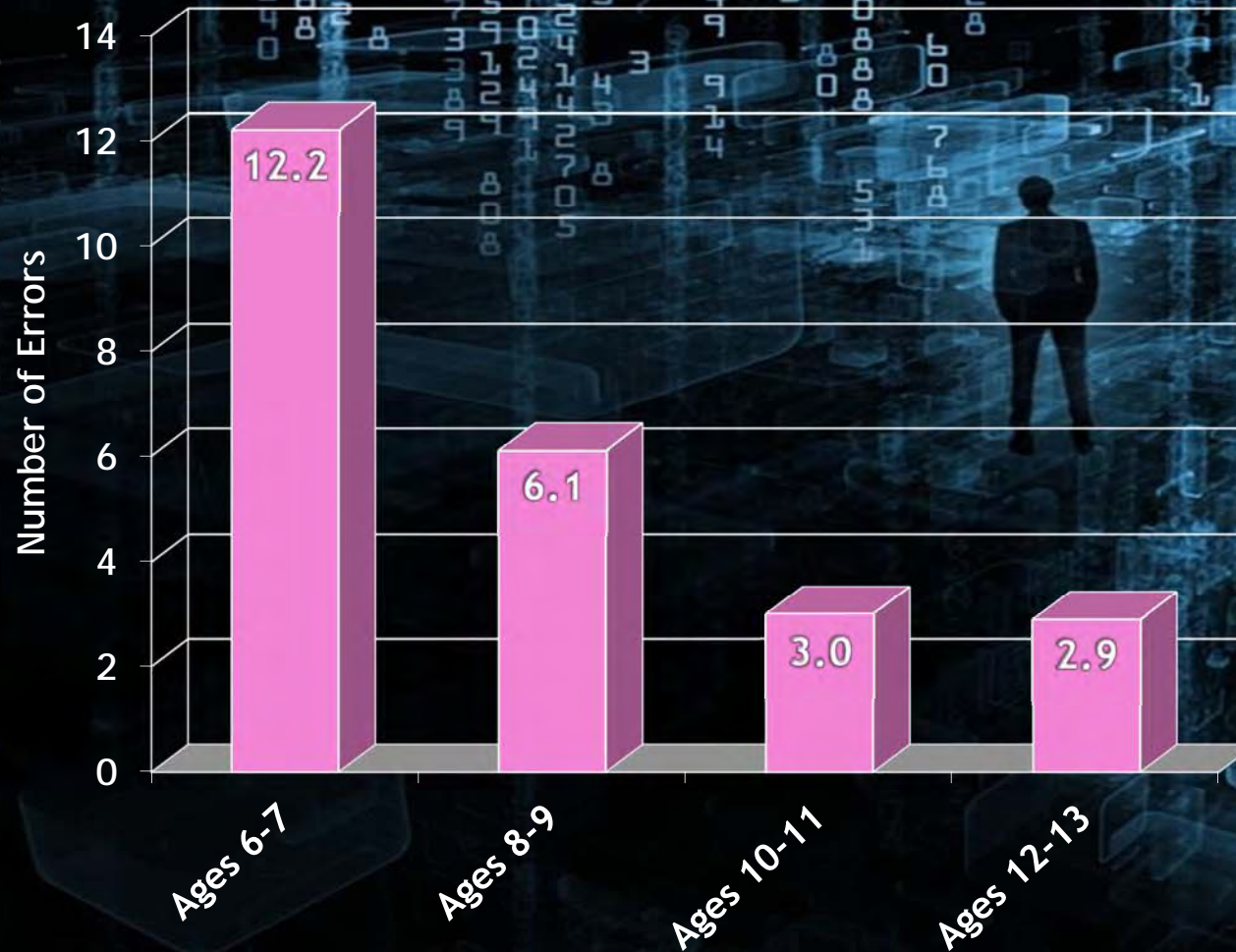
Omission Errors (missed targets)



Neurotypical
Males
N=374



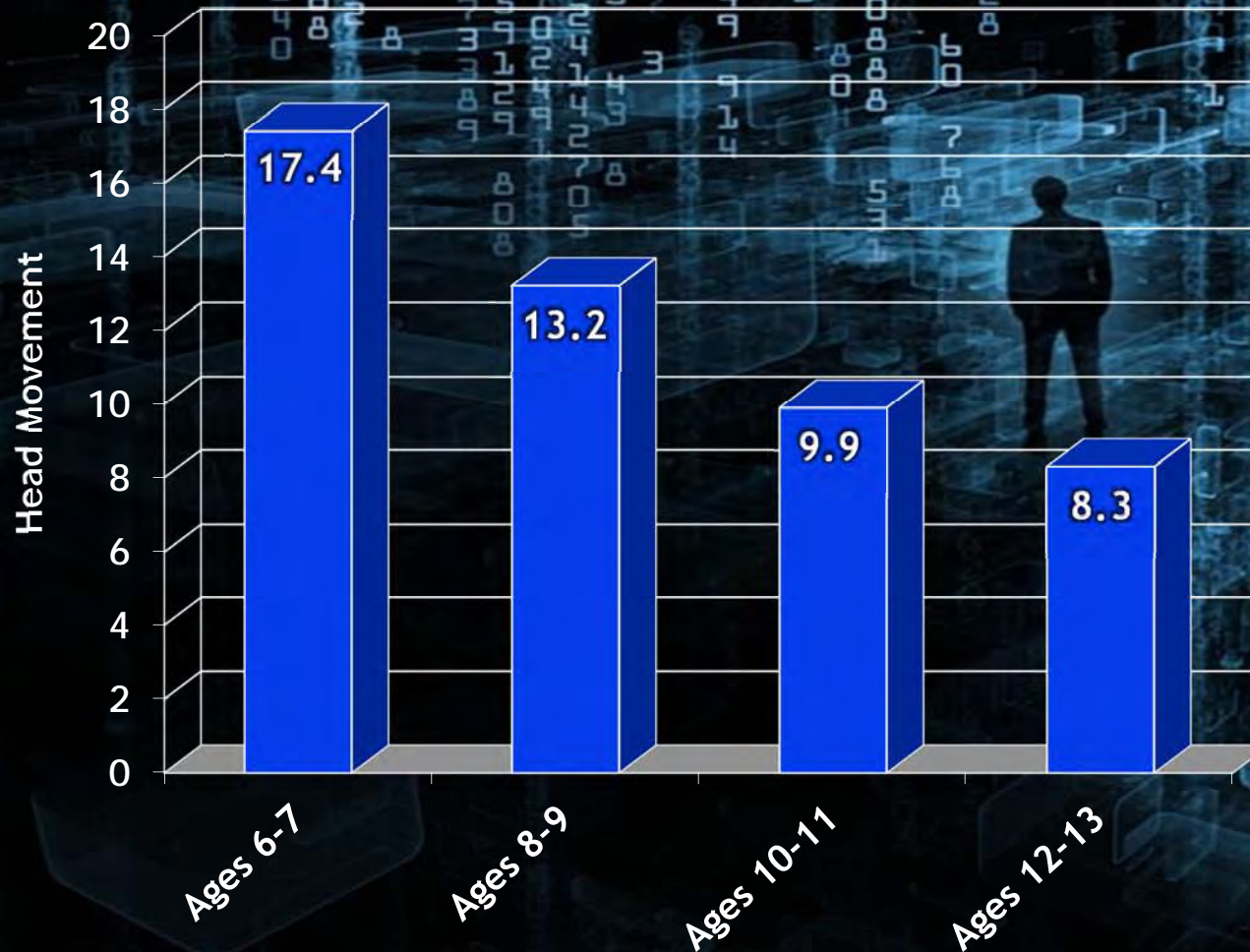
Omission Errors (missed targets)



Neurotypical
Females
N=321



Head Movement - Total Displacement



Neurotypical
Males
N=374



Head Movement - Total Displacement



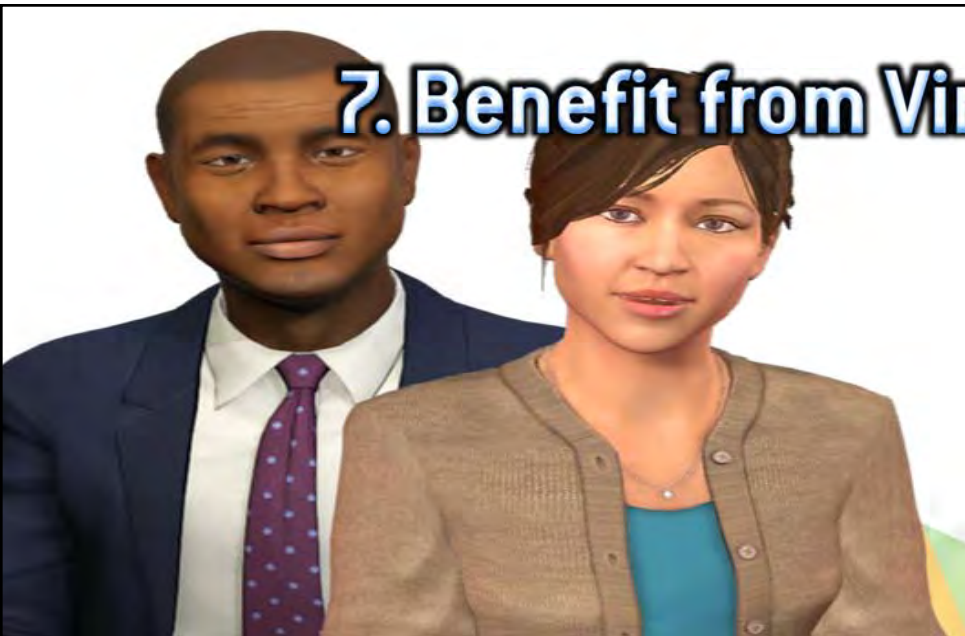
Neurotypical
Females
N=321



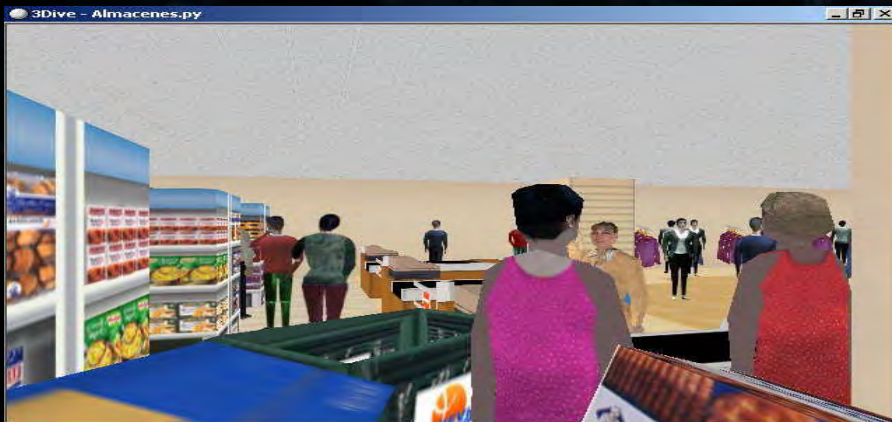
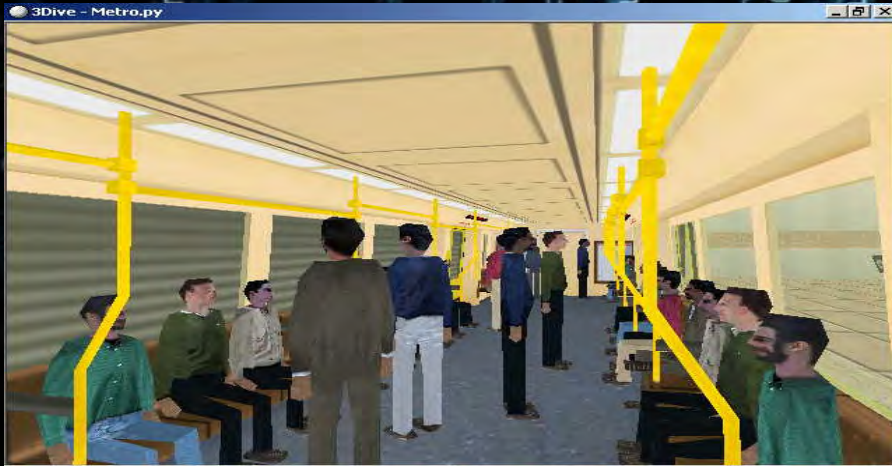
VIRTUAL CLASSROOM PUBLICATIONS

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7. Benefit from Virtual Human interaction!

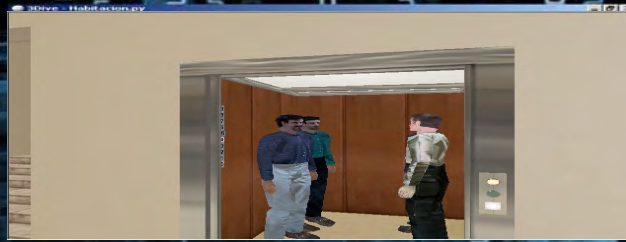


PANIC DISORDER AND AGORAPHOBIA



Botella et al., 1999

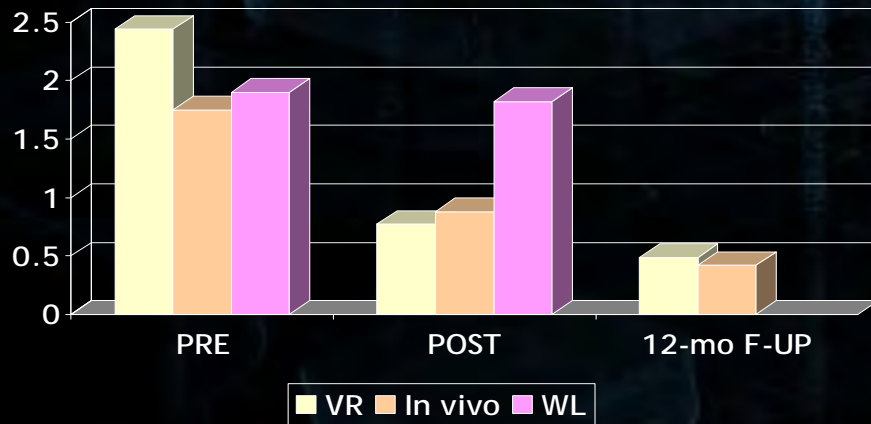
PANIC DISORDER AND AGORAPHOBIA



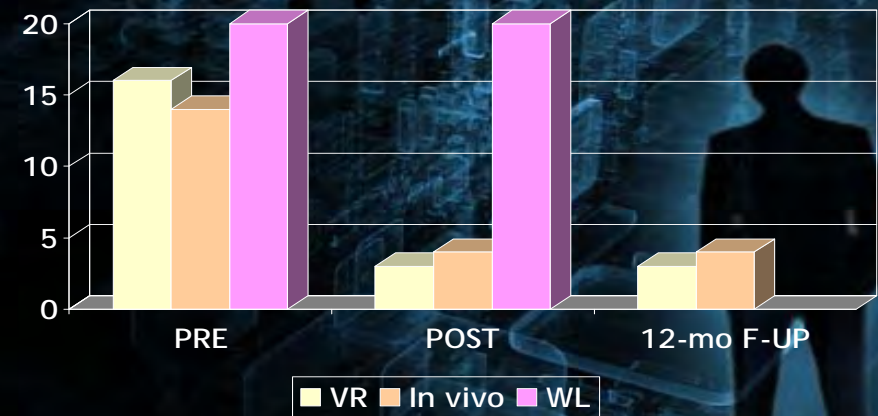
N = 36. All $p < .001$. 90 and 91% panic-free at follow-up.

PDSS

Botella et al. (2007)



FQ-Ago



Virtual Human Exposure as good as the real thing!

SOCIAL PHOBIA

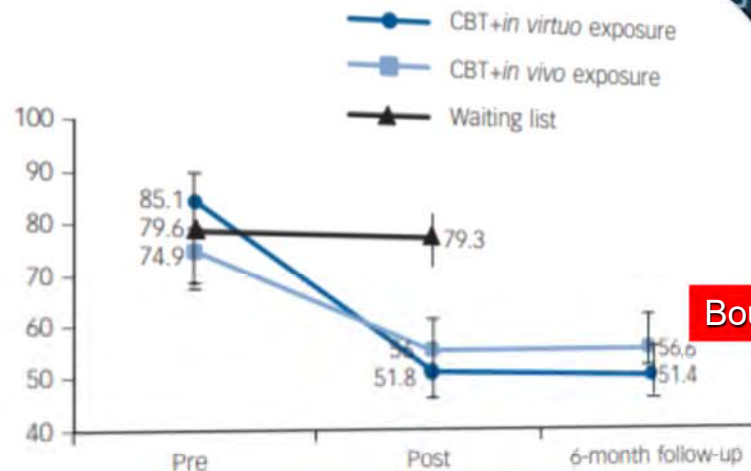


Fig. 2 The results on the main outcome measure (Liebowitz Social Anxiety Scale-SR) comparing cognitive-behavioural therapy (CBT) with exposure delivered in virtual reality (*in virtuo*), without virtual reality (*in vivo*) and a waiting list.

Bouchard et al. (2017)

Psych
The British Journal of Psychiatry (2017)
210, 276-283. doi: 10.1192/bjp.bp.116.184234

Virtual reality compared with *in vivo* exposure in the treatment of social anxiety disorder: a three-arm randomised controlled trial[†]

Stéphane Bouchard, Stéphanie Dumoulin, Geneviève Robillard, Tanya Guitard, Évelyne Klinger, Hélène Forget, Claudie Loranger and François Xavier Roucaut

Background

People with social anxiety disorder (SAD) fear social situations and may be reluctant to seek treatments for SAD. Social exposure in virtual reality (VR), embedded in individual CBT, could be an answer.

Aims

To show that conducting VR exposure in CBT for SAD is effective and is more practical for therapists than conducting exposure *in vivo*.

Method

Participants were randomly assigned to either VR exposure (*n* = 17), *in vivo* exposure (*n* = 22) or waiting list (*n* = 20). Participants in the active arms received individual CBT for 14 weekly sessions and outcome was assessed with questionnaires and a behaviour avoidance test (Trial registration number: ISRCTN99747069).

Results

Improvements were found on the primary (Liebowitz Social Anxiety Scale) and all five secondary outcome measures in both CBT groups compared with the waiting list. Conducting

exposure in VR was more effective at post-treatment than *in vivo* on the primary outcome measure and on one secondary measure. Improvements were maintained at the 6-month follow-up. VR was significantly more practical for therapists than *in vivo* exposure.

Conclusions

Using VR can be advantageous over standard CBT as a potential solution for treatment avoidance and as an efficient, cost-effective and practical medium of exposure.

Declaration of interest

S.B. and G.R. are consultants to and own equity in Cliniques et Développement en Virtuo, which develops virtual environments; however, Cliniques et Développement en Virtuo did not create the virtual environments used in this study. The terms of these arrangements were reviewed and approved by Université du Québec en Outaouais, in accordance with its policy on conflicts of interest.

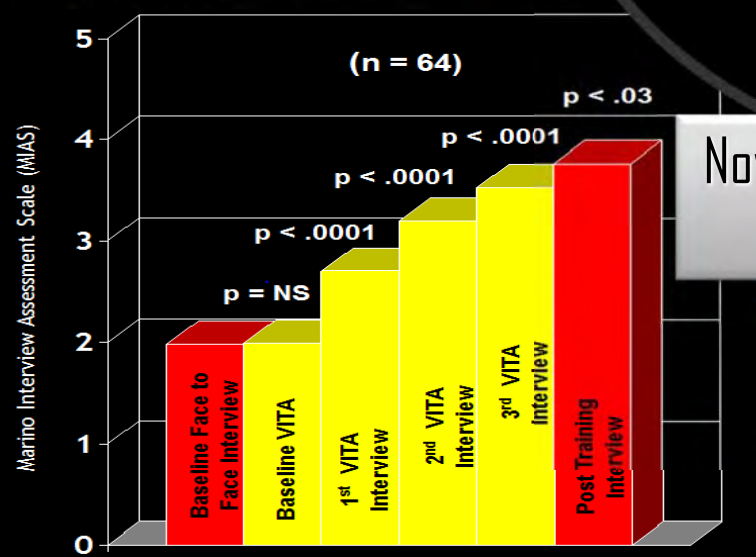
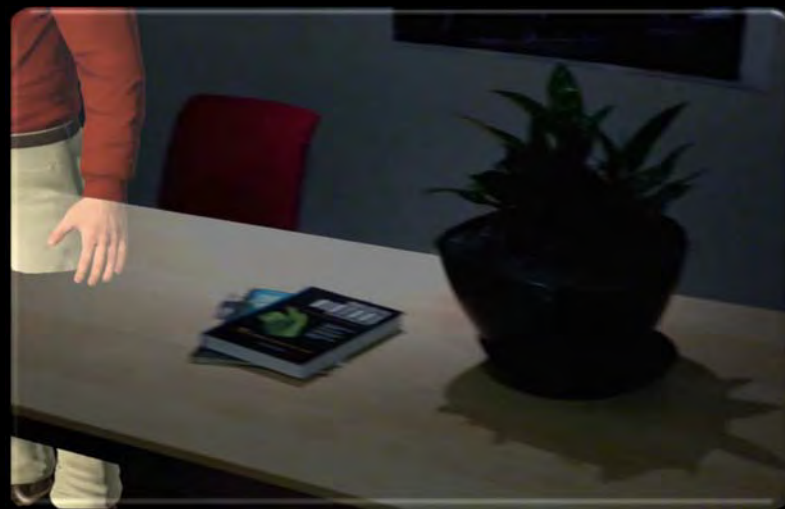
Copyright and usage

© The Royal College of Psychiatrists 2017.

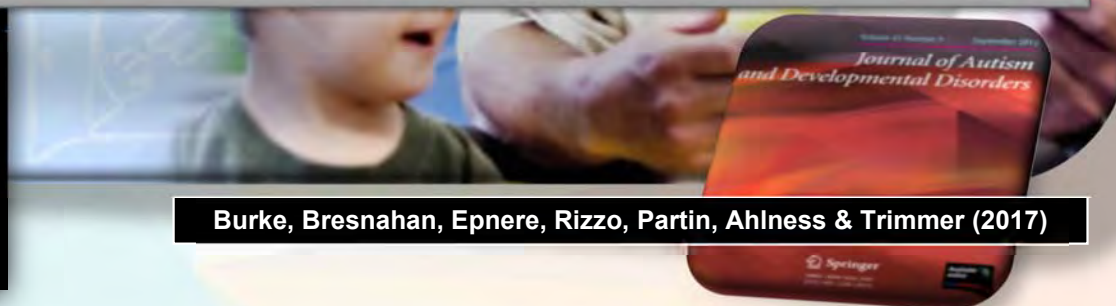
“Conducting exposure in VR was MORE effective at post treatment than in vivo on the primary outcome measure”



*Now in
Augmented
Reality!*



Now being used with Veterans and Incarcerated Juveniles in advance of being released.



Burke, Bresnahan, Epnere, Rizzo, Partin, Ahlness & Trimmer (2017)

RESEARCH ARTICLE

AUTISM
RESEARCH

After the virtual reality training, the researchers saw increased connectivity between brain regions that exchange information during effective social interactions.

Three-month follow-up results

Direct Improvement of Social Skills*

71% Starting a conversation | **100%** Maintaining a conversation

86% Understanding other points of view | **86%** Establishing relationships



90%
Improved at
recognizing
emotions



75%
Nearly doubled their
ability to understand
others' intentions

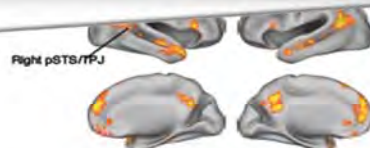
Presented 3-5-2021 at IVRHGS 2021



Key findings:
Post-treatment; virtual reality

Post-treatment testing of ToM
(Behavioral and fMRI)

*Only adults with ASD received the VR-SCT intervention



Right pSTS/TPJ

Charisma

U Texas Dallas Ctr for Brain Health - Charisma



Left MPFC



[How It Works](#) | [Learning Modules](#) | [Research](#) | [Resources](#) | [For Clinics](#) | [For Schools](#) | [For Insurers](#)

[Learn More](#)

Delivering Essential VR Therapy

"Vital telehealth platform
behavioral health"

freethink

Direct Training for Dealing with the Stress of a Police Encounter



IN THE WINGS JANUARY 8, 2018 ISSUE

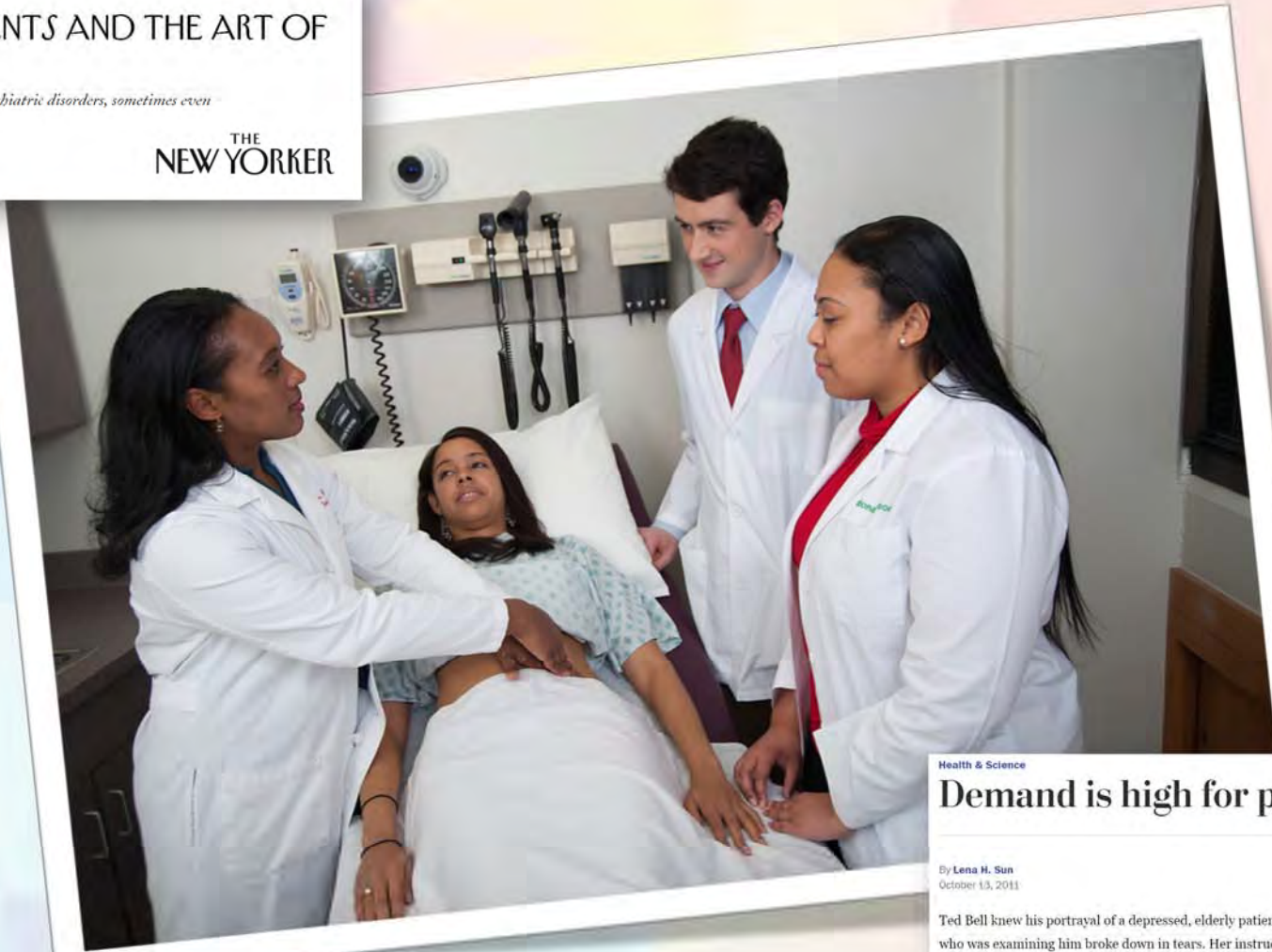
STANDARDIZED PATIENTS AND THE ART OF MEDICAL MALADIES

Actors train hard to portray specific illnesses and psychiatric disorders, sometimes even with heroin tracks of makeup.



By David Owen January 1, 2018

THE
NEW YORKER



Health & Science

Demand is high for pretend patients

By Lena H. Sun
October 13, 2011

The Washington Post
Democracy Dies in Darkness

Ted Bell knew his portrayal of a depressed, elderly patient was convincing when the medical student who was examining him broke down in tears. Her instructors had to call a timeout because his flat monotone and unkempt appearance reminded her too much of her father, who had similar symptoms.

Virtual Patients Lab

Virtual Patients – Military and Civilian Applications

2012

Collaboration with the USC School of Social Work Masters in Military Social Work Program



SICKCALL

JUSTIN



JUSTINA



VIRTUAL PATIENTS w/USC PSYCHIATRY

MedVRlab

Virtual Patient Toolkit



Talbot & Rizzo, 2017

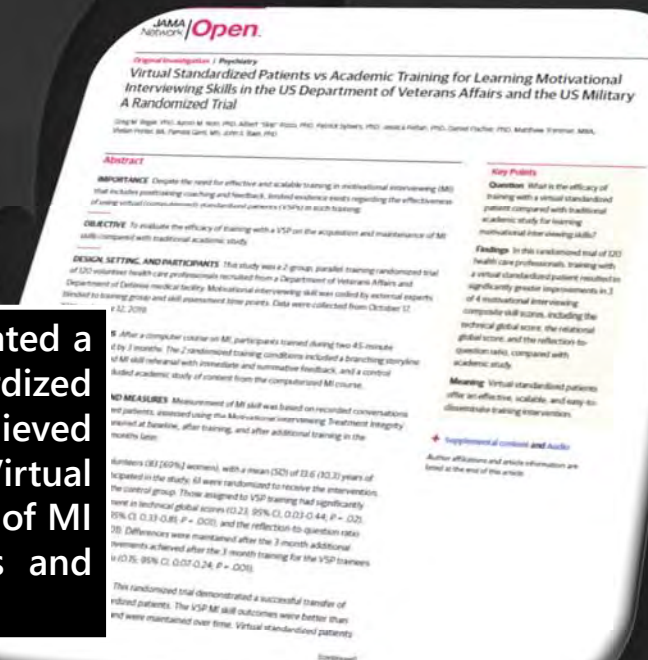
Virtual Patient Toolkit



Virtual Patients Lab

MIND: Motivational Interviewing Novice Demonstration Simulation

"CONCLUSIONS AND RELEVANCE: This randomized trial demonstrated a successful transfer of training from a VSP to human standardized patients. The VSP MI skill outcomes were better than those achieved with academic study and were maintained over time. Virtual standardized patients have the potential to facilitate dissemination of MI and may be useful for training in other evidence-based skills and treatments."



Reger, Norr, Rizzo, Sylvers, Peltan, Fischer, Trimmer, Porter, Gant, & Baer, 2020



Virtual Patients Lab

MIND: Motivational Interviewing Novice Demonstration Simulation

- Randomized Controlled Trial (RCT) between: VA online training + 45 minutes review vs. VA online training + MIND VH Training
- N=126
- Live Actor patient assessment at BASELINE, Post Training 1, Post 3 Month Follow Up
- “Blinded” Expert Ratings of Live Performance
- Self report ratings on Confidence, Satisfaction with Training, and Self-efficacy
- VH group outperformed on 3 core metrics of performance pre to post and pre to 3 month FU
- Significantly higher satisfaction with VH training
- Equivalent ratings of confidence and self-efficacy
- NIH-Funded VA Suicide Prevention Training



Reger, Norr, Rizzo, Sylvers, Peltan, Fischer, Trimmer, Porter, Gant, & Baer, 2020



ive Technologies

University of Southern California

Computational Analysis of
Signals

gress Video

PI

Are we far from having AI-Driven Therapists?

Traditional Therapy

Available 24/7; Encyclopedic Knowledge of Clinical Processes;

Unlimited Memory of Patient Interaction; Sensing & Big

Data Analytics; Never Fatigues/Always Interested!

COME ON, MATE!
CHEER UP!!

Reflect on
process and
new learning

Evaluate
outcomes

Take action

Establish
goal/s

Identify
problems/
issues

Process
information

Collect cues/
information

Consider
the patient
situation

CLINICAL
REASONING
CYCLE

Likely the most contentious professional & ethical issue in the future of Clinical Psychology!

CLINICAL VIRTUAL REALITY

Virtual Reality Can Help People to:

- **OVERCOME FEAR**
- **RECOVER FROM TRAUMATIC EXPERIENCES**
- **EXPERIENCE LESS PAIN**
- **REHABILITATE MOTOR FUNCTION**
- **EXERCISE AND RELAX**
- **TEST AND TRAIN COGNITIVE FUNCTION**
- **BENEFIT FROM VIRTUAL HUMAN INTERACTION!**



*Skip Rizzo, Ph.D.
USC Institute for Creative Technologies
Cognitive Leap*

CLINICAL VIRTUAL REALITY

EXPOSE

ENGAGE

MOTIVATE

MEASURE

DISTRACT



Primetime 2022!

EXPOSE

**Theoretically
Informed**

**Scientifically
Supported**

ENGAGE

MOTIVATE

MEASURE

**Low-Cost
High Fidelity
Technology**

**Passionate
Development
Community**

DISTRACT



Clinician's Weigh-in!

According to a poll of 70
psychotherapy experts...



"When clinicians were surveyed as to interventions predicted to increase in the next decade, VR ranked 4th out of 45 options with other computer-supported methods occupying 4 out of the top 5 positions."

2013 Norcross JC, Pfund RA, Prochaska JO. (2013). Psychotherapy in 2022. A Delphi poll on its future. *Professional Psychology: Research & Practice*. 44(5):363-70.

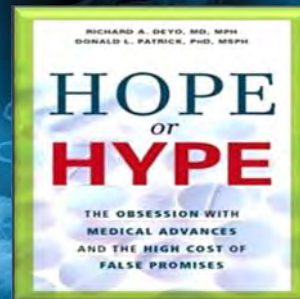
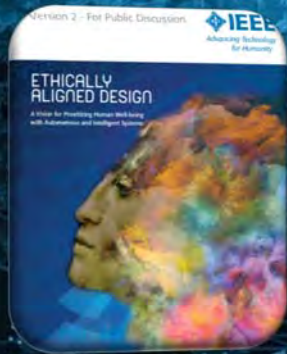
Ethical Issues!

▪ General VR Ethical Issues

- Cybersickness, etc.
- Overuse/Escapism
- Violence
- Delusions
- Child Use
- Digital Divide

▪ Clinical VR Ethics

- Practice within Expertise
- Self Diagnosis
- Self Treatment
- Evidence Based Claims?
- Confidentiality
- Virtual Therapists?



Metaverse Hype or Help!??



1997



2003



"One day son, all this will be yours."



2021

Will Zuckerberg's 'metaverse' change everything?

Facebook wants to build the VR universe we all live and work in. Here's what's actually coming.



By Mike Egan

COMPUTERWORLD



READY PLAYER ONE!



2011



Hardware Drivers!

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ABOUT US

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5G

THE INTEGRATION OF 5G WITH AUGMENTED AND VIRTUAL REALITY

AUGMENTED VIRTUAL REALITY LATEST NEWS
by Priya Ghalani February 9, 2020 0 comments



Amazon Promises “single-digit latency” for AR/VR Streaming Over 5G with AWS Wavelength

By Ben Lang - Jan 28, 2020 21

Image courtesy AWS

 Facebook

 Twitter

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 Reddit

 Subscribe

Last month Amazon quietly announced the ‘Wavelength’ platform as part of its Amazon Web Services (AWS) offering. The new ‘edge computing’ service promises “single-digit millisecond latencies” over 5G networks. Amazon says the platform is made for “latency-sensitive workloads” including AR/VR streaming, game streaming, IoT and more.

AWS is one of the most prevalent cloud computing platforms in the world, acting as the back-end web infrastructure for millions of customers.



39,829
Fans



13,574
Followers



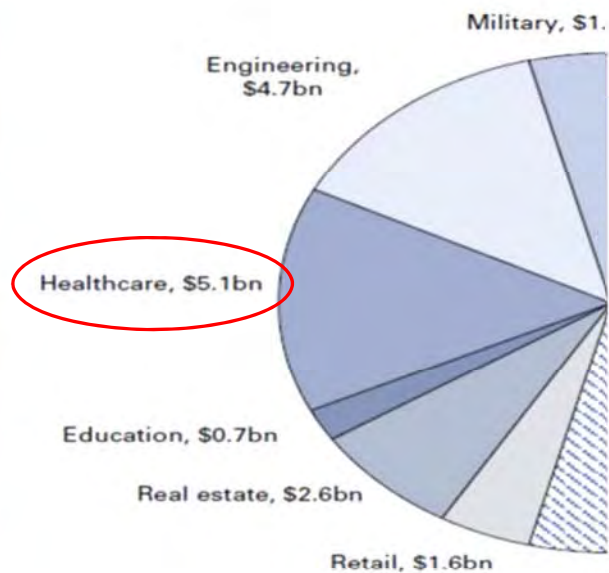
66,541
Followers



27,600
Subscribers

Translation from Academia to Big Biz!

Exhibit 4: Our 2025 base case assumptions by use case



Source: Goldman Sachs Global Invest

medgadget

POPULAR CATEGORIES SUBSCRIBE SUBMIT PR ABOUT

Virtual Reality in Healthcare Market to Reach USD 8.03 Billion By 2027 | Reports and Data

Virtual Reality in Healthcare Market



Emergence of advanced cloud based platforms, which helps to develop new cloud technology globally, is the major factor influencing market growth.

www.reportsanddata.com

The Future

NEXT EXIT

oVRcome.

Limbox

BehaVR

Force

Fearless
Overcome your fears with Virtual Reality.

AppliedVR

Virtual reality.
Real change.

Atmosphaeres
Dream Beach³⁶⁰
Relax like never before
Made for VR
NEURO REHAB VR

COGNITIVE LEAP

VBI ES

Viva Vita
Live Life

PSYTECH
VIRTUAL REALITY ENVIRONMENTS
FOR ANXIETY MANAGEMENT
Liberty Street
PSYTECHNEWS
PSYTECHNEWS
PSYTECHNEWS
PSYTECHNEWS

evolv

TRIPP



unio
design

virtually
free

Penumbra REAL

MIERON
VIRTUAL REALITY NEUROTEHERAPY

Experiences
Experiences
Experiences
Experiences
Experiences
Experiences
Experiences
Experiences

Jintronix

GUIDED
MEDITATION
VR

YOU DESERVE A VACATION



BEHAVR

The most effective and
fast treatment

neOAUVR
BIONICS

CleVR

company info blog forum egx 2015

moving therapy forward
moovd

Bright Cloud
International

HATSUMI

fitoreo

RECOVR
empowered progress

magic horizons
my better life

root
virtual reality

Relaxing with Perfect Beach

Search

IS VR DEAD??

Forbes

Leadership

Money

Business

Small Business

2,322 views | May 5, 2020, 04:48am EDT

Stop Saying Virtual Reality Is Dying



Joe Parlock Contributor

Games

I write about the virtual reality industry, VR hardware and its software.



Holla

By Scott Hayden - Dec 30, 2019

2

Image courtesy Oculus

SHAMELESS PROMOTION DEPT.

(Rizzo & Bouchard, 2019)

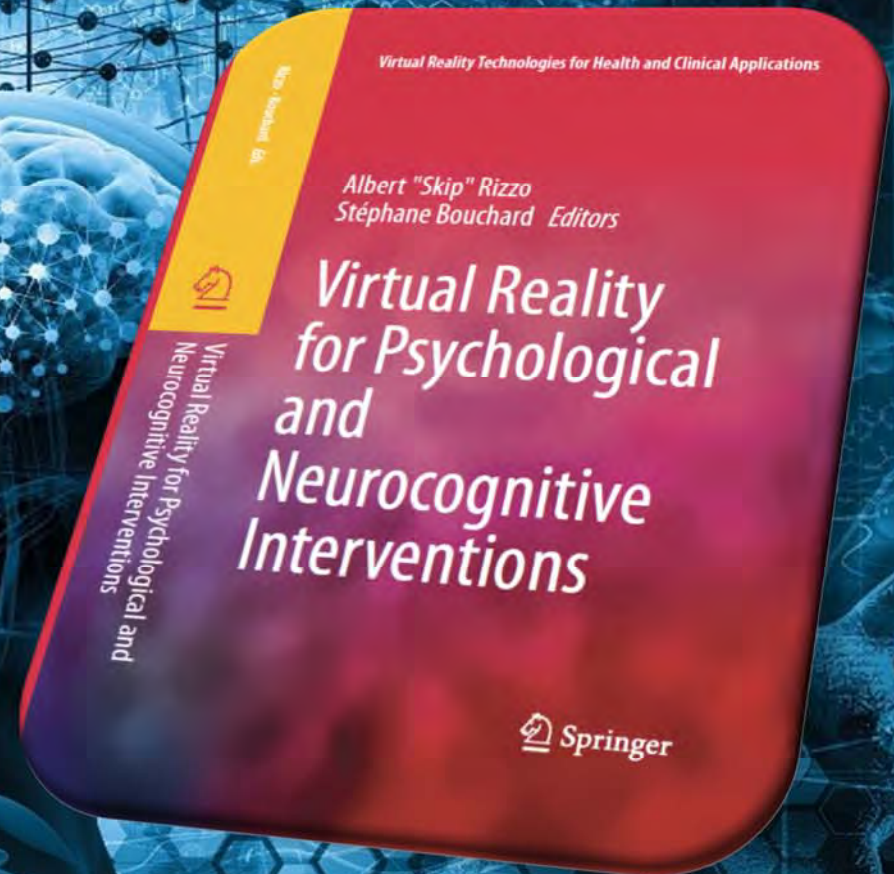
Chapter 1 Applications of Virtual Reality in Clinical Psychology and Clinical Cognitive Neuroscience—An Introduction



Stéphane Bouchard and Albert "Skip" Rizzo

2019

Simulation technology has a long history of adding value in aviation, military training, automotive/aircraft design, and surgical planning. In clinical psychology, Norcross et al. (2013) surveyed 70 therapy experts regarding interventions they predicted to increase in the next decade and virtual reality (VR) was ranked 4th out of 45 options, with other computer-supported methods occupying 4 out of the top 5 positions. The increased popularity of VR in the news, social media, conferences, and from innovative start-ups may give the impression that VR is something new. However, it is important to look back in time and recognize that as early as the 1960's, Heilig proposed a multisensory immersive experience called the Sensorama, and Sutherland and Sproull had created a stereoscopic head mounted display (HMD) (Berryman 2012; Srivastava et al. 2014). The term VR was coined more than 30 years ago by Jaron Lanier and commercial games were distributed to the public as early as 1989 by Mattel (in the US, and by PAX in Japan) for its PowerGlove™ and Nintendo's failed Virtual Boy™ was released in 1995. Clinical VR applications were proposed as early as the mid 1990's by Lamson, Pugnetti, Rothbaum, Riva, Rizzo, Weiss, and Wiederhold (named in alphabetical order), among others. Moreover, several scientific journals, conferences, and handbooks dedicated to the subject have been reporting scientific findings for decades.



Request copy at: rizzo@ict.usc.edu



**FOR THE YOUNG AT
HEART**





University of Southern California
Russ Shilling, Arno Hartholt, Andrew
Leeds, David Kwok, Sharon Mozgai,
Jarrell Pair

Long Beach VA
Chris Reist, Todd Adamson

Emory University
Barbara Rothbaum, Tanja Jovanovic,
Seth Norrholm, Maryrose Gerardi

Flinders University
Belinda Lange, Sebastian Koenig



MedVR lab
Skip Rizzo, Director

Uniform Services University of the Health
Sciences
Michael Roy

Puget Sound VA
Greg Reger, Aaron Norr, Matt Mishkind

Weill Cornell Graduate School of Medical Sciences
JoAnn Difede, Judith Cukor

Soldier Strong Foundation
Chris Meek

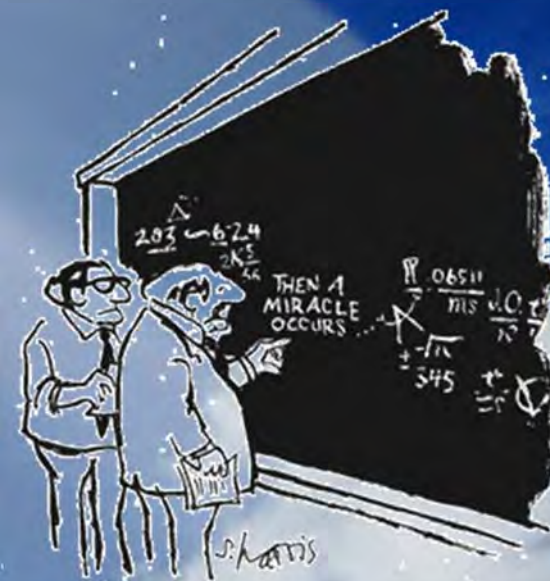
And many others too numerous to name!!



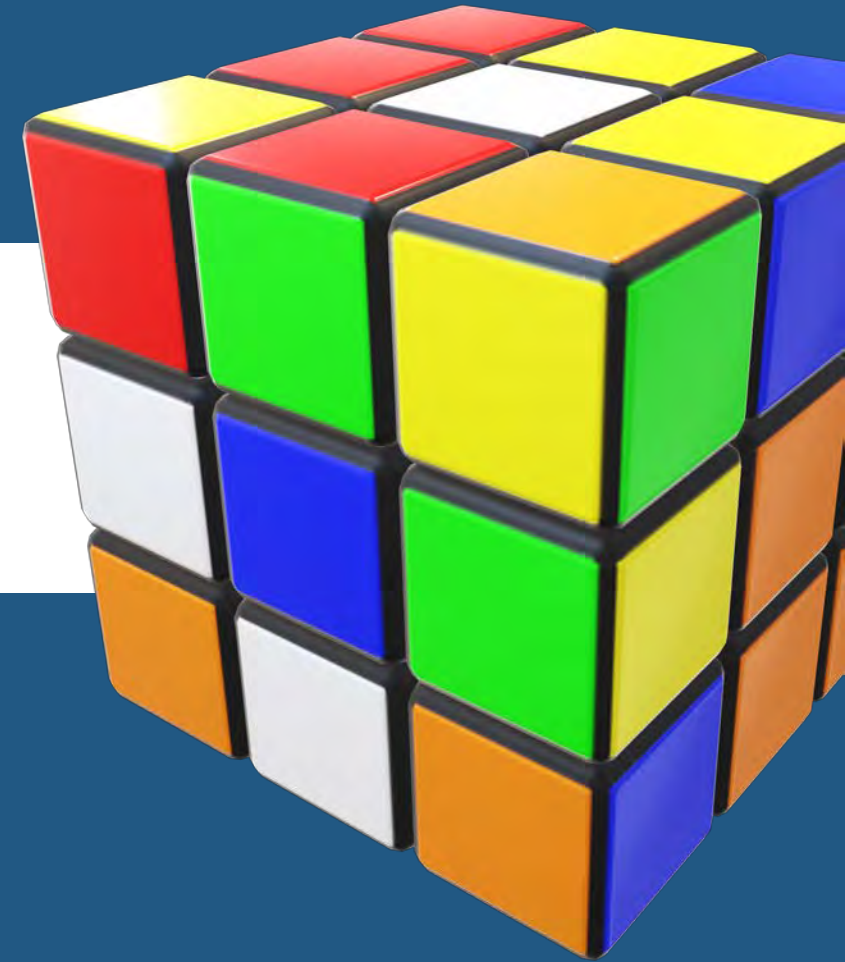
USC Institute for
Creative Technologies



Discussion & Questions?



"I THINK YOU SHOULD BE MORE EXPLICIT HERE IN STEP TWO."



Regulatory Framework for the Digital World

27 AUG 2021

Steve Thompson, Director Industry Solutions

ValGenesis, Inc., 395 Oyster Point Boulevard, Suite 228, South San Francisco, CA 94080 Phone 510 445 0505

ValGenesis VLMS
The de facto standard for

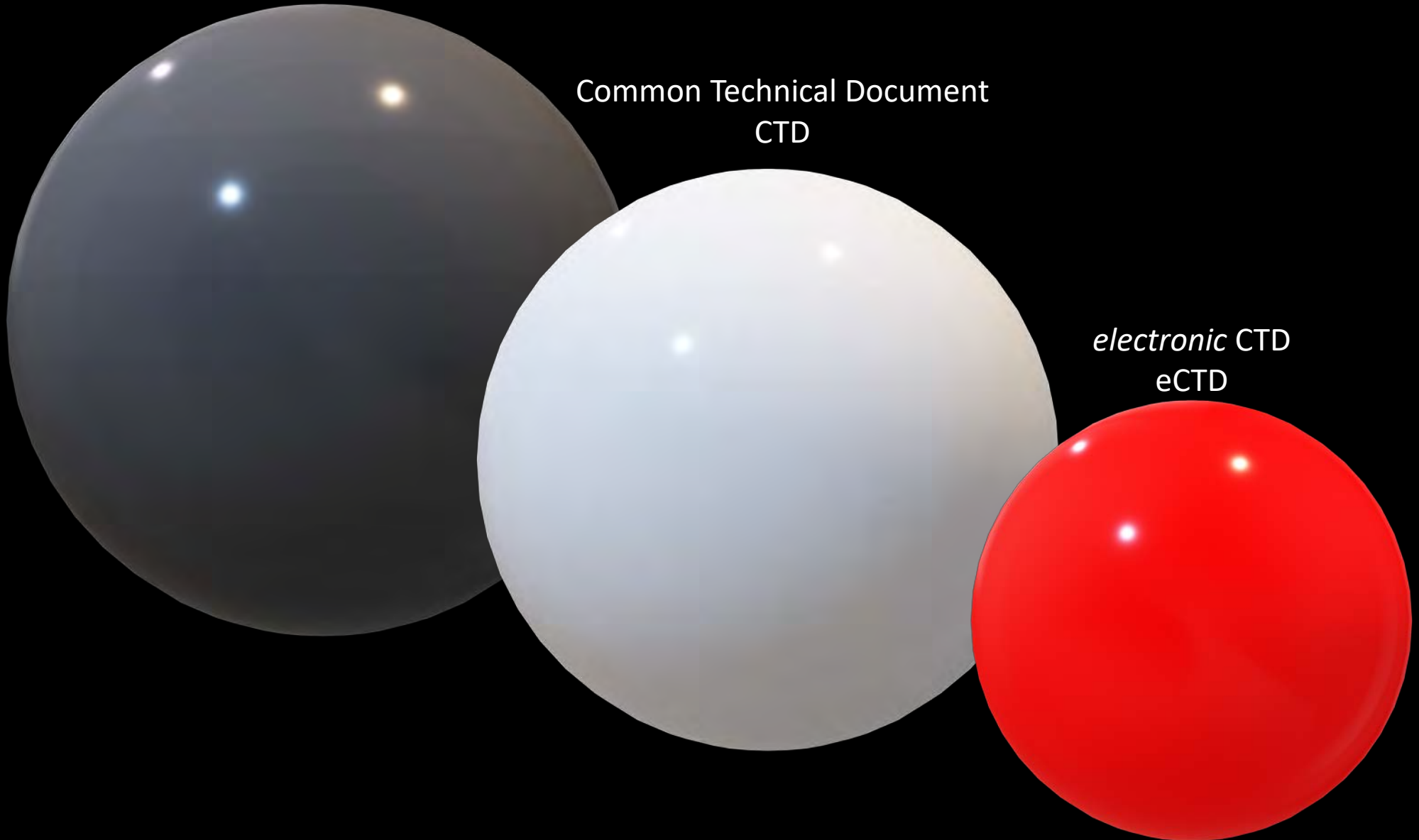
100%
PAPERLESS
VALIDATION

The nice thing about standards
is that you have so many to
choose from.

International Conference for Harmonization
ICH

Common Technical Document
CTD

electronic CTD
eCTD



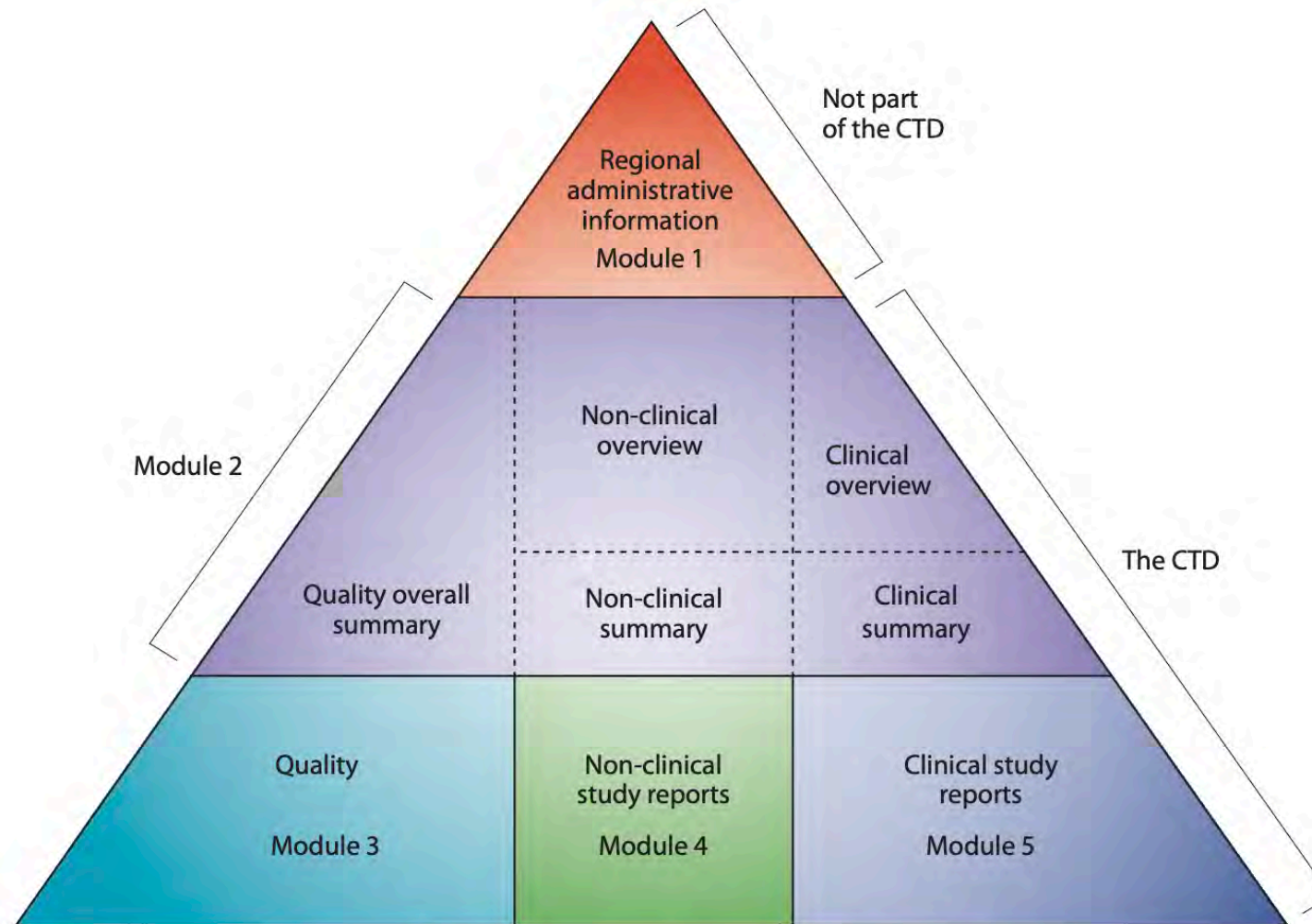
electronic Common Technical Document

eCTD

- An interface and international specification
- Pharmaceutical industry to agency transfer of regulatory information
- Specification is based on the Common Technical Document (CTD)
- Developed by the International Council for Harmonization (ICH)
Multidisciplinary Group 2 Expert Working Group (ICH M2 EWG)



CTD Triangle

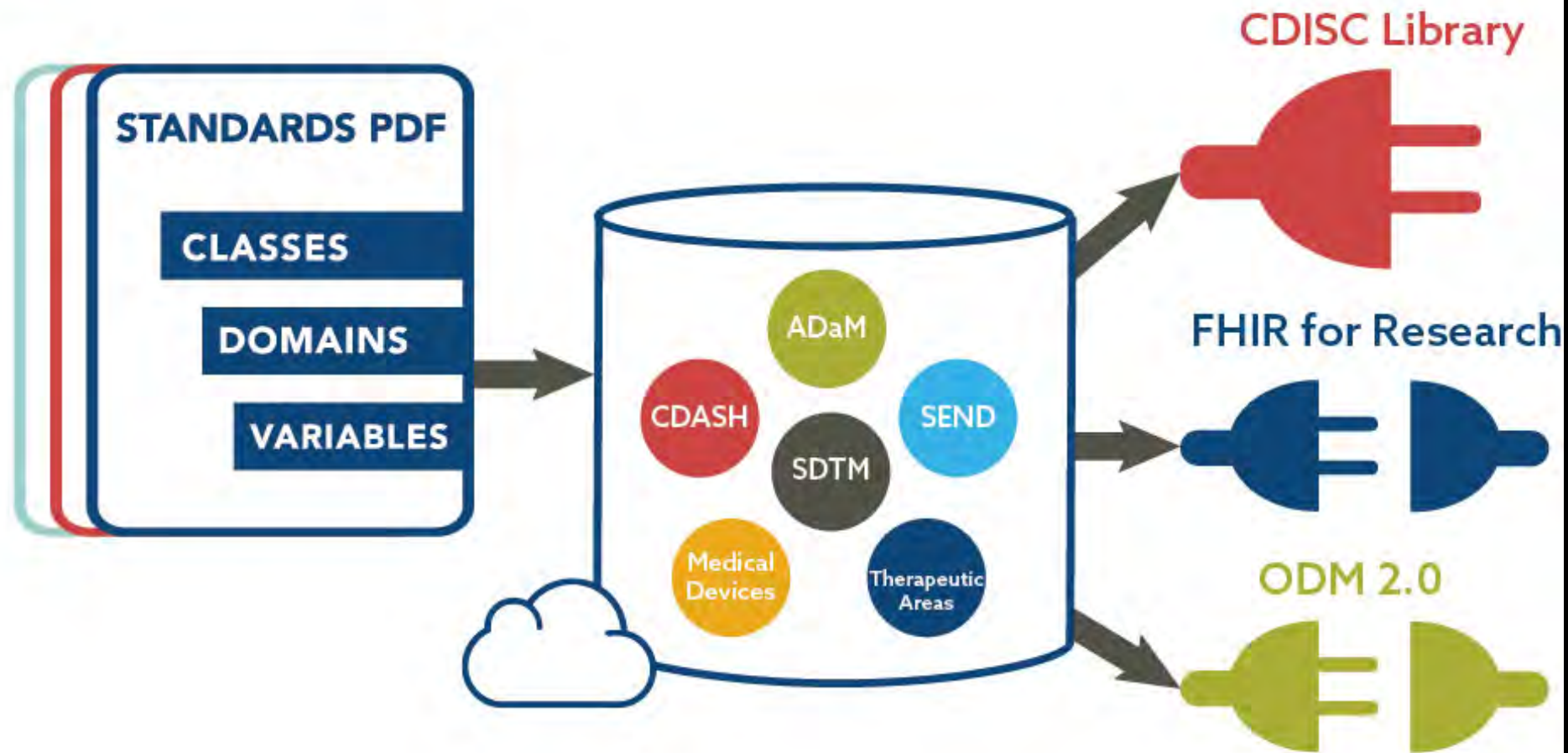


The CTD triangle. The Common Technical Document is organized into five modules. Module 1 is region specific and modules 2, 3, 4 and 5 are intended to be common for all regions.

Clinical Data Interchange Standards Consortium



NOTE: "Clinical Data"





How did HL7 get its name?

Health Level-7 (HL7) was created by Health Level Seven International, a non-profit organization dedicated to developing standards for the exchange of electronic health care data.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<PRPA_IN101001UV01 ITSVersion="XML_1.0" xmlns="urn:h17-org:v3"
  xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance">
  <id extension="3948375" root="2.16.840.1.113883.19.10.700363.2288"/>
  <creationTime value="20060501140010"/>
  <versionCode code="NE2006"/>
  <!-- Interaction is a notification of a person registration -->
  <interactionId extension="PRPA_IN101001UV01" root="2.16.840.1.113883.1.6"/>
  <processingCode code="P"/>
  <processingModeCode code="T"/>
  <acceptAckCode code="ER"/>
  <receiver>
    <device>
      <id extension="922" root="2.16.840.1.113883.19.9"/>
      <name>Master MPI</name>
      <asAgent>
        <representedOrganization>
          <id extension="1002003" root="2.16.840.1.113883.19.200"/>
          <name>Alpha Hospital</name>
        </representedOrganization>
      </asAgent>
    </device>
  </receiver>
  <sender>
    <device>
      <id extension="1" root="2.16.840.1.113883.19.9"/>
    </device>
  </sender>
</PRPA_IN101001UV01>
```


American Standard Code for
Information Interchange



ASCII

ASCII Code: Character to Binary

0	0011 0000	O	0100 1111	m	0110 1101
1	0011 0001	P	0101 0000	n	0110 1110
2	0011 0010	Q	0101 0001	o	0110 1111
3	0011 0011	R	0101 0010	p	0111 0000
4	0011 0100	S	0101 0011	q	0111 0001
5	0011 0101	T	0101 0100	r	0111 0010
6	0011 0110	U	0101 0101	s	0111 0011
7	0011 0111	V	0101 0110	t	0111 0100
8	0011 1000	W	0101 0111	u	0111 0101
9	0011 1001	X	0101 1000	v	0111 0110
A	0100 0001	Y	0101 1001	w	0111 0111
B	0100 0010	Z	0101 1010	x	0111 1000
C	0100 0011	a	0110 0001	y	0111 1001
D	0100 0100	b	0110 0010	z	0111 1010
E	0100 0101	c	0110 0011	.	0010 1110
F	0100 0110	d	0110 0100	,	0010 0111
G	0100 0111	e	0110 0101	;	0011 1010
H	0100 1000	f	0110 0110	!	0011 1011
I	0100 1001	g	0110 0111	?	0011 1111
J	0100 1010	h	0110 1000	!	0010 0001
K	0100 1011	I	0110 1001	'	0010 1100
L	0100 1100	j	0110 1010	"	0010 0010
M	0100 1101	k	0110 1011	(0010 1000
N	0100 1110	l	0110 1100)	0010 1001
				space	0010 0000

Other standard file formats / protocols

.gif
.jpg / jpeg
.mpg
.mpg4
.png
.doc / docx
.xls / xlsx
.ppt
.pdf

VHS
TCP/IP
XML
HTTP
HTTPS

Technology needs standards

The difference between Frameworks & Standards

A framework is something vague that provides guidelines on how to do something, like best practices and you do not have to follow it.

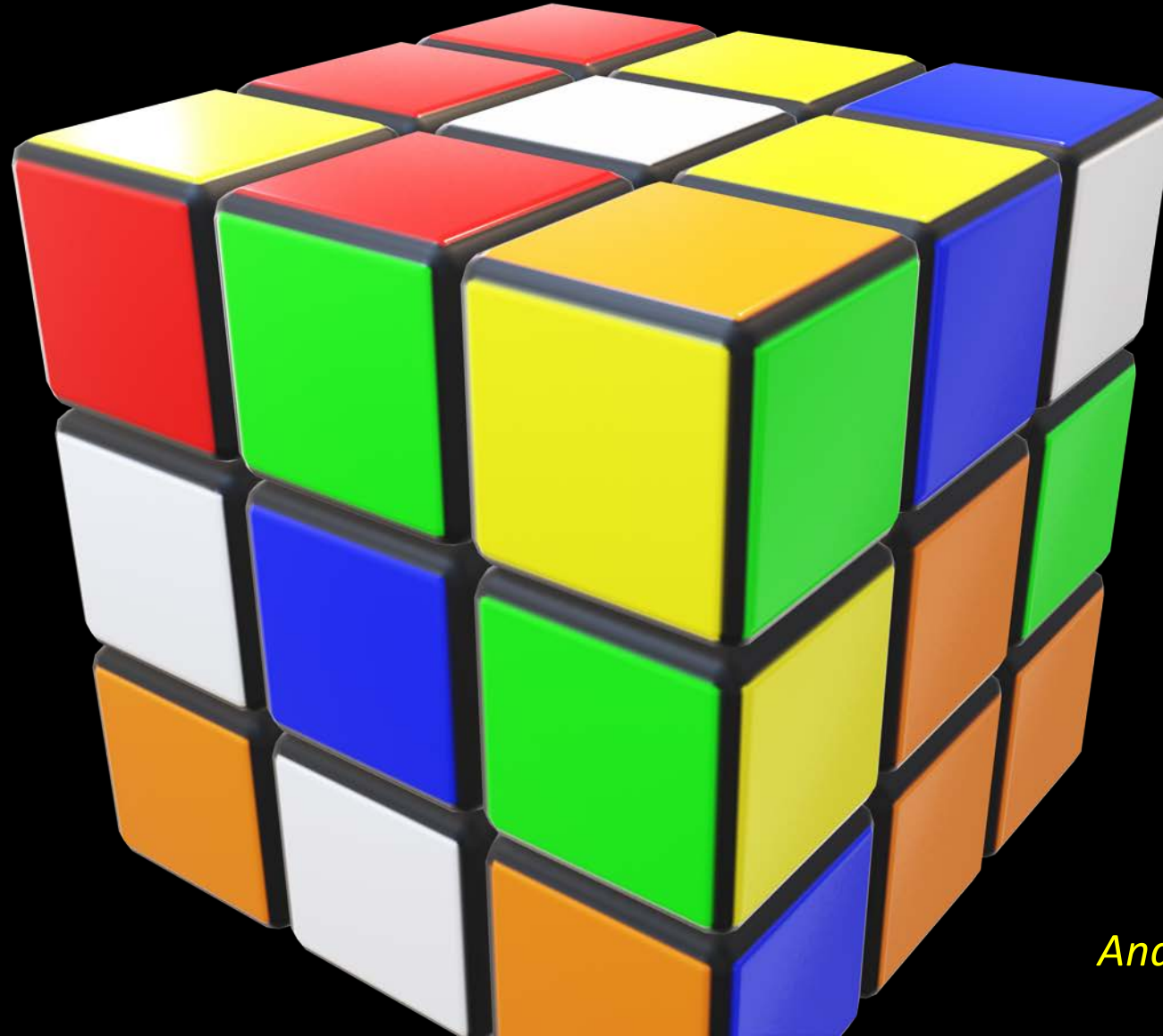
However,
a standard is something that is defined very well and you have to follow it.

- Standard are accepted as best practices whereas framework are practices that are generally employed
- Standard are specific while framework are general

Regulatory
Frameworks
Standards
Technologies

re: Regulatory Framework for Life Science

The problem is we don't really have **ONE**



The nice thing about standards is that you have so many to choose from.

And we desperately need ONE

So, let's make one

Taxonomy

tax·on·o·my

/tak'sənəmē/ *

a system of classification

* International Phonetic Alphabet (IPA)

Basic Syllable Rules

To find the number of syllables:

---count the vowels in the word, ...

- Divide between two middle consonants. ...
- Usually divide before a single middle consonant. ...
- Divide before the consonant before an "-le" syllable. ...
- Divide off any compound words, prefixes, suffixes and roots which have vowel sounds.

Ontology

on·tol·o·gy

/än'täləjē/ *

a set of concepts and categories
in a subject area or domain
that shows their properties
and the relations between them.

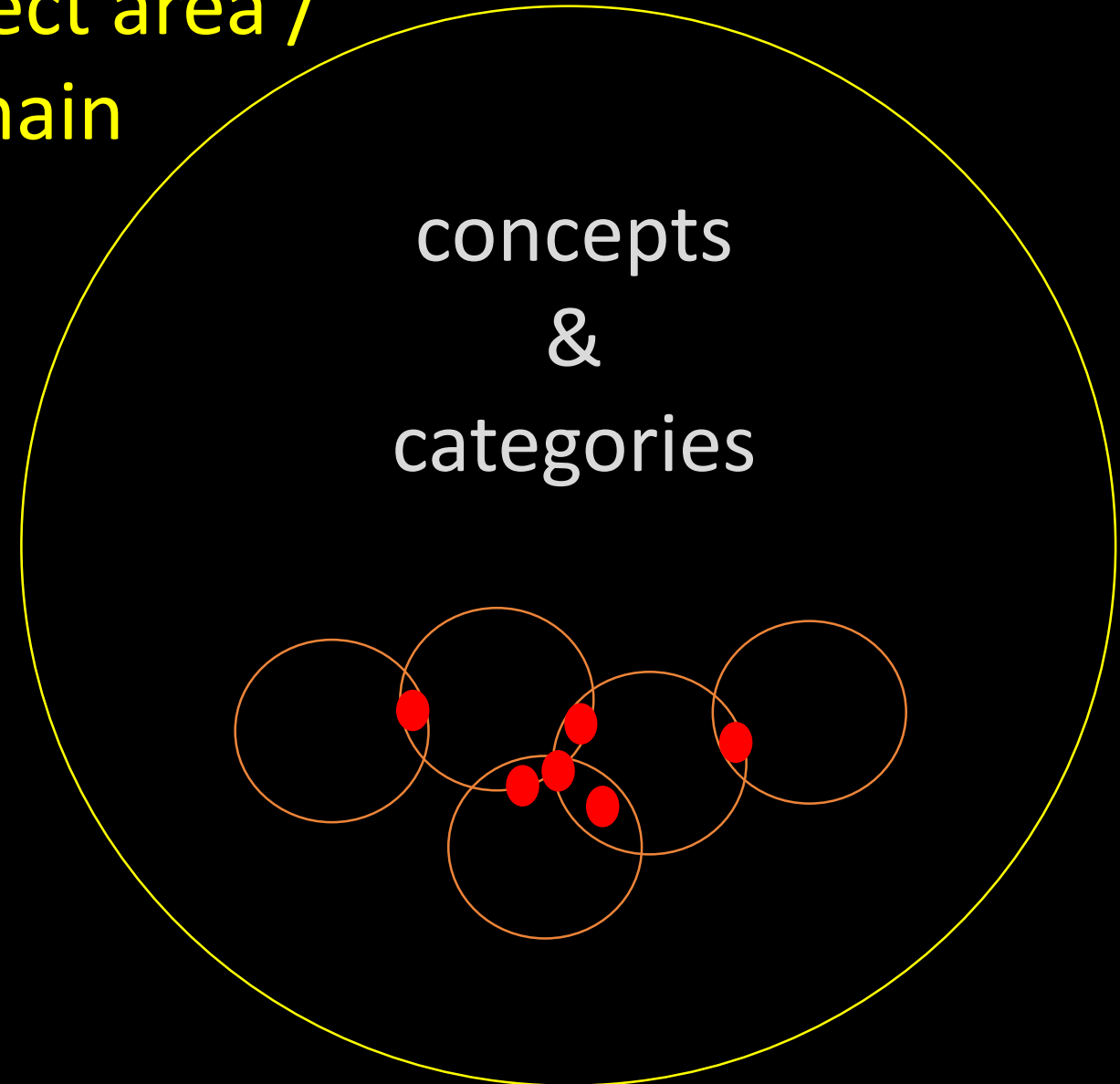
* IPA

Ontology

subject area /
domain

Dogs → Coat → [Hair | Fur]
Dogs → Tail → hindquarters → [long | short | curly | none]

that shows their **properties**
and the **relations** between them.



We desperately need one because...

We're in the 4th Industrial Revolution (Industry 4.0 / Pharma 4.0)

The Fourth Industrial Revolution is

- automation of traditional manufacturing and industrial practices,
- using modern smart technology (AI/ML, IoT, ...)

Pharma 4.0™ is an ISPE framework

- adapting digital strategies
- unique contexts of pharmaceutical manufacturing
- especially using more analytical information
- to improve productivity and product quality

We need technology to advance, compete, and survive

Technology needs Standards, that are based on a Framework

We desperately need one because...

Data is a most valued asset

If we can mine data, we can find cures (AI/ML)

Continuous Process Verification

Continuous Validation

Continuous Audit

Virtual Audit / Inspection

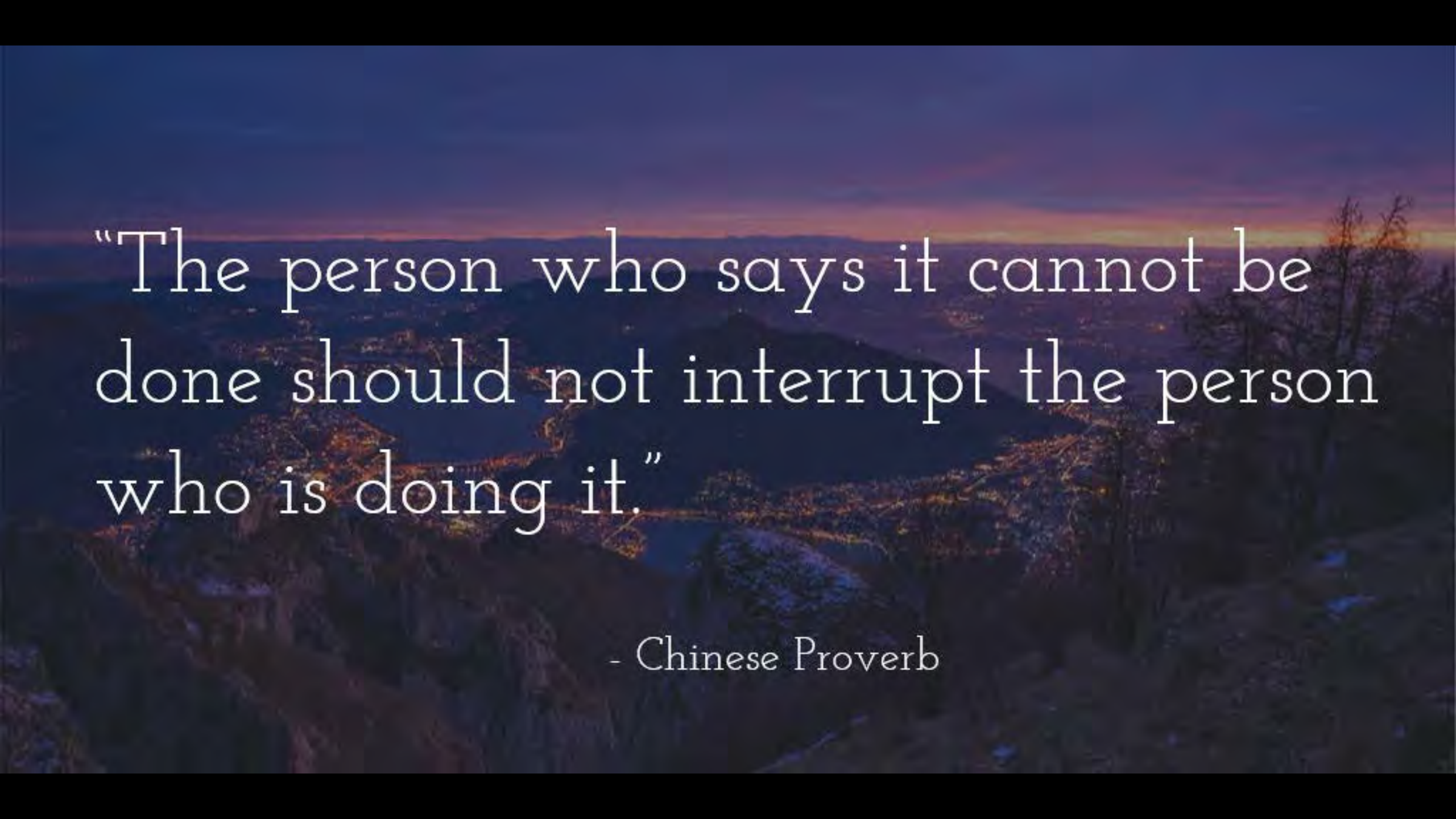
Agency Review

Quality by Design

Quality by Review

Reactive > Proactive > Predictive > Prescriptive

We'll have to make one

A scenic view of a mountain valley at dusk or dawn. The sky is a mix of deep blue, purple, and orange. In the distance, a city with lights is visible. The foreground shows dark, silhouetted trees and a path.

“The person who says it cannot be done should not interrupt the person who is doing it.”

- Chinese Proverb

Valgenesis.com

T H A N K Y O U

Regulatory Framework for the Digital World

27 AUG 2021

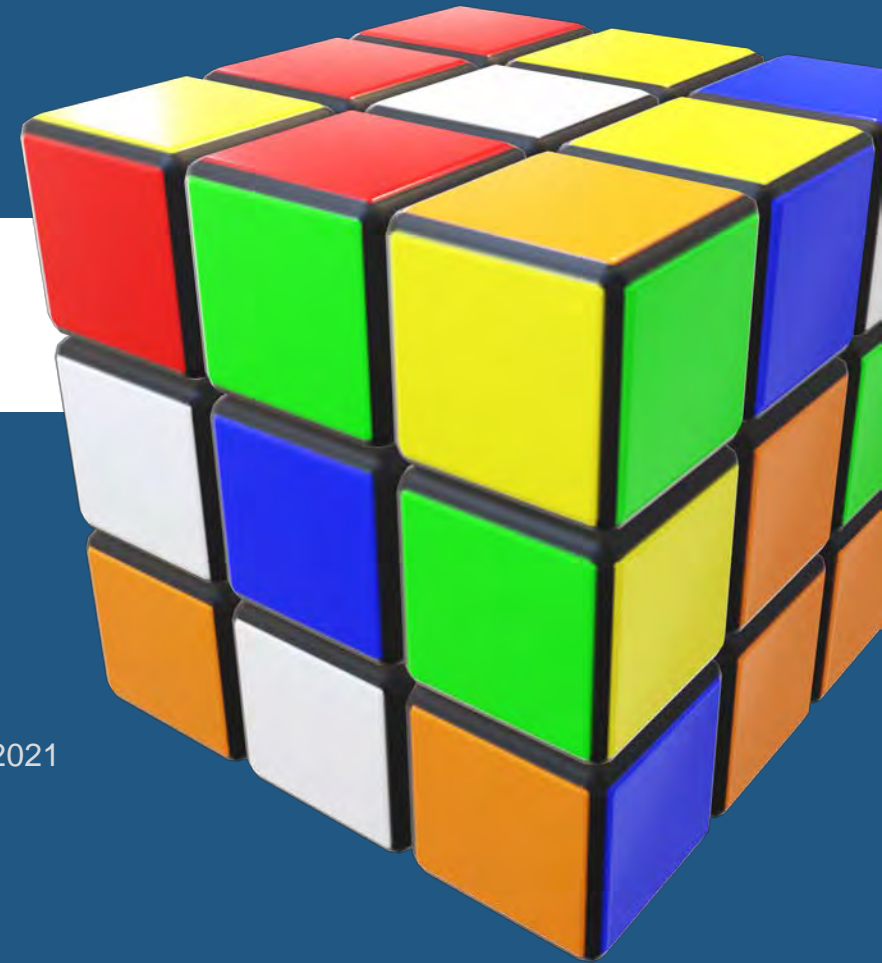
Steve Thompson, Director Industry Solutions

Steven.Thompson@valgenesis.com

Mobile
(01) 805-509-4012

ValGenesis, Inc. SAN FRANCISCO . TAMPA . CHENNAI . SCHIPHOL . MUNICH . TORONTO

ValGenesis, Inc., 395 Oyster Point Boulevard, Suite 228, South San Francisco, CA 94080 Phone 510 445 0505





AI IN DRUG DEVELOPMENT

MEGAN K. DOYLE, JD, MPH

GLOBAL REGULATORY AND R&D POLICY LEAD,
DIGITAL HEALTH, DIAGNOSTICS, ONCOLOGY



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This presentation does not constitute legal advice of any type.

OUTLINE

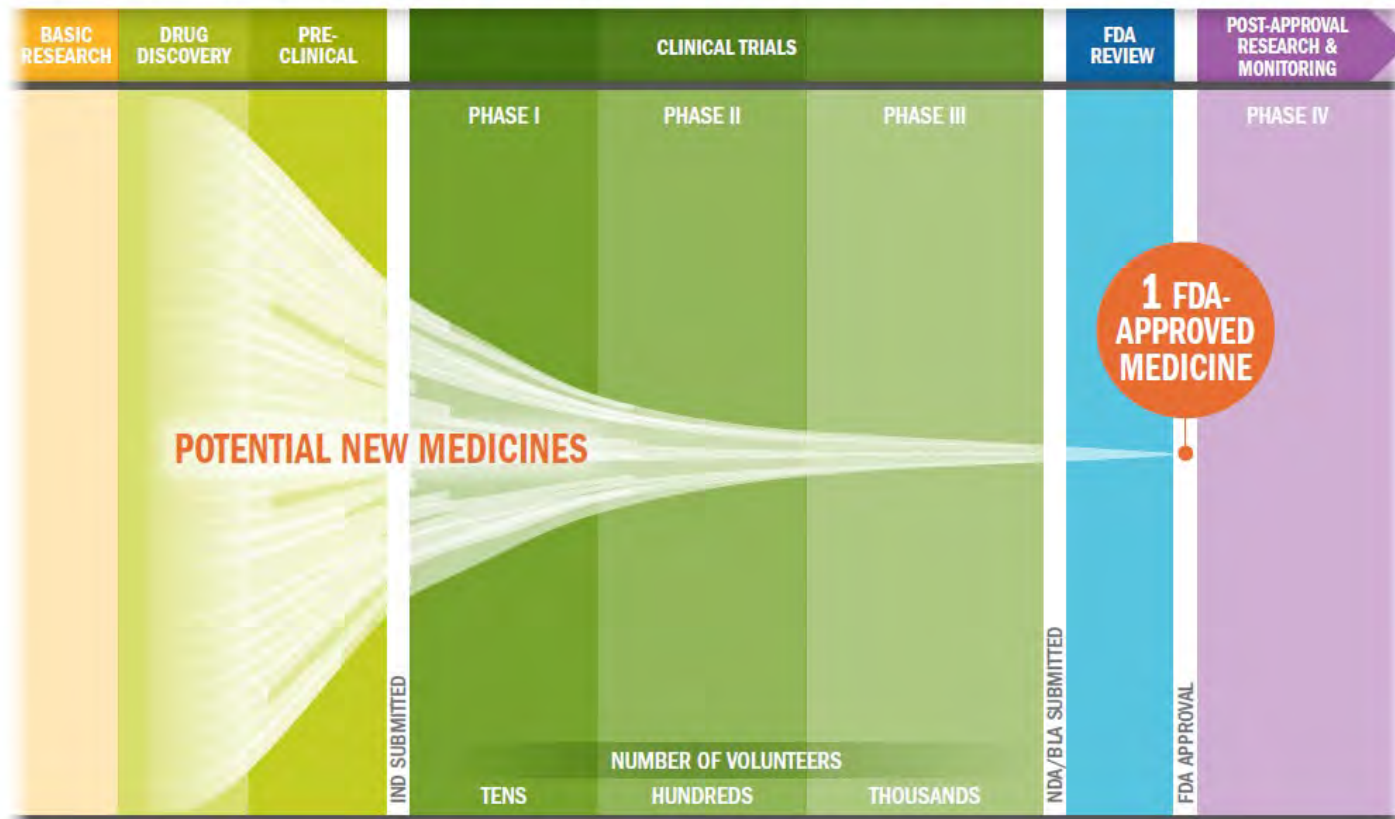
- **Typical drug development process**
- **Where AI can fit in (premarket, postmarket)**
- **How AI can fit in – use cases**
- **Current examples – hot off the press**
- **Policy issues this raises**

TYPICAL DRUG DEVELOPMENT





THE BIOPHARMACEUTICAL RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PROCESS



Key: IND: Investigational New Drug Application, NDA: New Drug Application, BLA: Biologics License Application

Source: PhRMA, [Biopharmaceutical Research & Development: The Process Behind New Medicines](#).



TIMELINE AND COST

Q: How long does it take to bring a new, FDA-approved medicine to patients?

A: At least 10 years, on average.



TIMELINE AND COST

Q: How much does it cost?

A: \$2.6 Billion, on average.

In 2015, the average R&D cost required to bring a new, FDA-approved medicine to patients is estimated to be \$2.6 billion over the past decade (in 2013 dollars), including the cost of the many potential medicines that do not make it through to FDA approval.

Source: PhRMA, [Biopharmaceutical Research & Development: The Process Behind New Medicines](#).

WHERE CAN AI FIT INTO DRUG DEVELOPMENT?





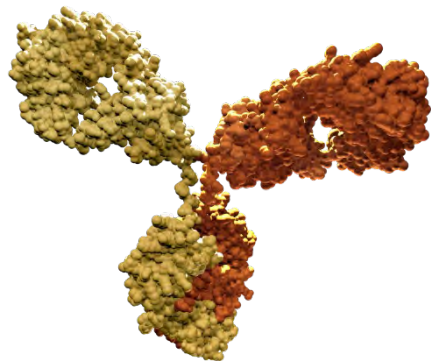
HOW AI CAN FIT IN - PREMARKET



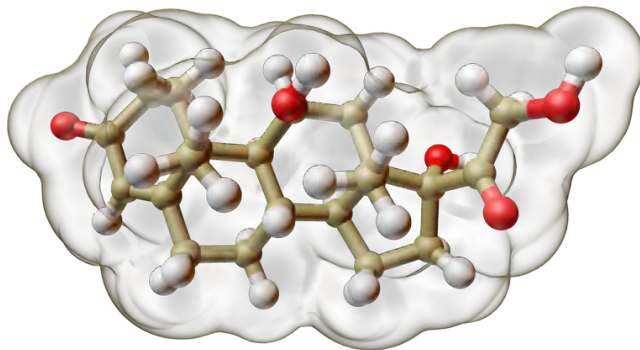
1. Antibody & protein engineering
2. Small molecule design
3. Clinical trial subject identification
4. Clinical trial site selection



HOW AI CAN FIT IN - PREMARKET



Bi-specific antibody



Small molecule

1. Antibody& protein engineering
2. Small molecule design



PROTEIN ENGINEERING – USE CASES

Target Discovery

- Predict compounds that interact with the target
- Predict optimal drug candidate sequences for a protein or target of interest

Protein Structure

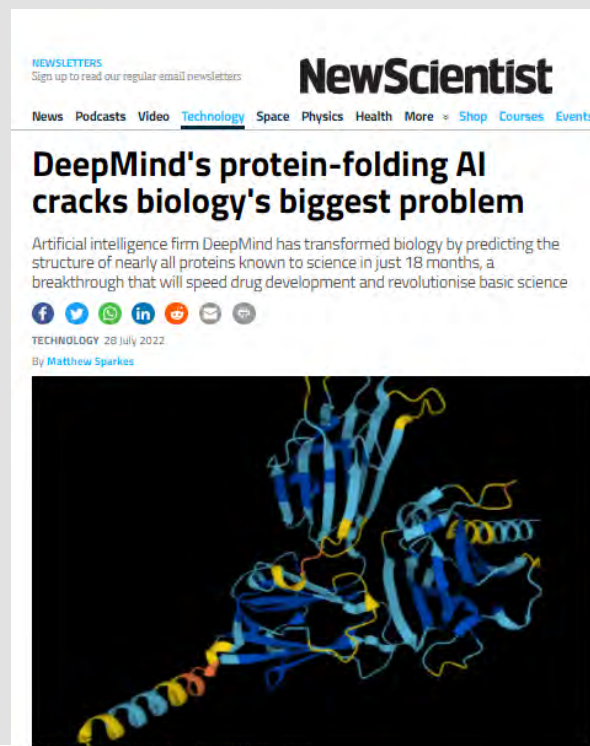
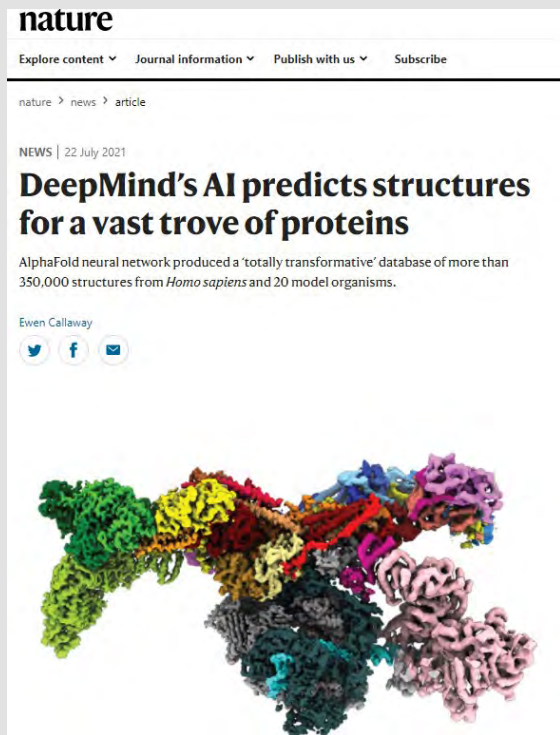
- Predict protein folding and structure
- Some predictions precise enough to detail atomic features useful for drug design
- Some tools can compute a prediction in minutes to hours

Protein optimization

- Predicting and optimizing properties or protein sequence (properties of a drug compound)
- Predict which experiments to conduct to optimize protein, for more efficient drug development

Sources: absi.com/technology, accessed 8/20/21; [AI in Drug Discovery Requires Extensive Chemical Libraries, Finds IDTechEx](#), Aug. 18, 2021; Callaway, E., “[DeepMind’s AI predicts structures for a vast trove of proteins](#),” Nature | Vol 595 | 29 July 2021 | 635.

CURRENT EXAMPLES – HOT OFF THE PRESS

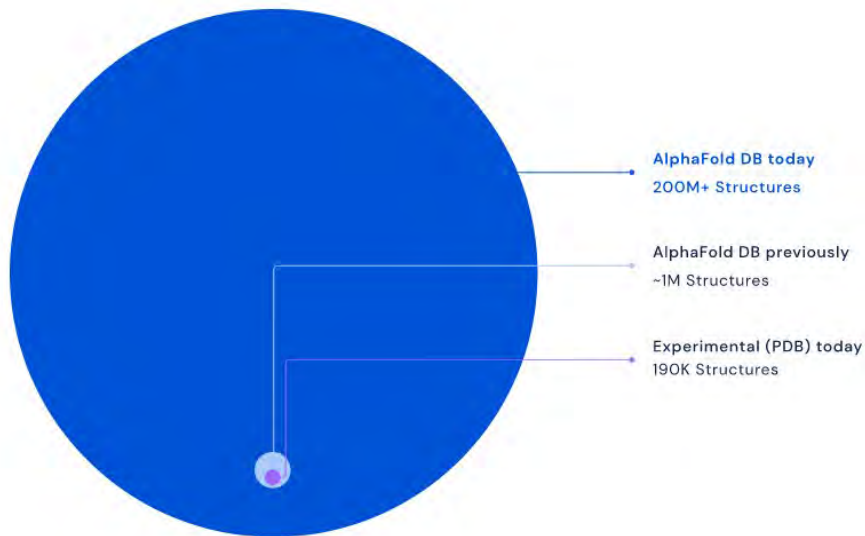


Sources: Callaway, E., "[DeepMind's AI predicts structures for a vast trove of proteins](#)," Nature | Vol 595 | 29 July 2021 | 635; Sparkes, M., "[DeepMind's protein-folding AI cracks biology's biggest problem](#)," NewScientist, 28 July 2022.



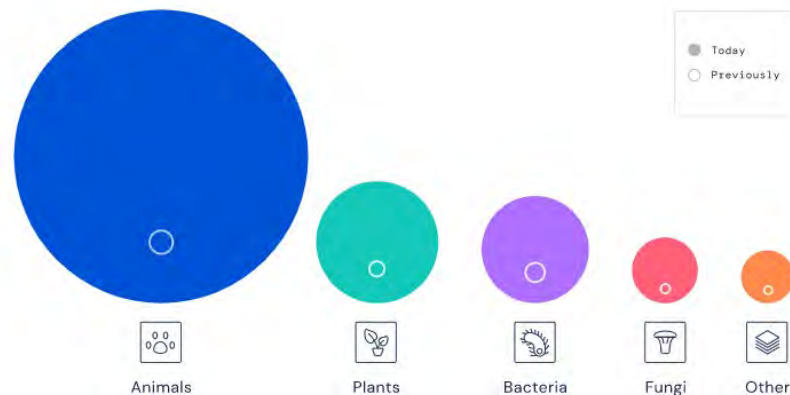
CURRENT EXAMPLES – HOT OFF THE PRESS

Number of Protein Structures



Number of species represented in AlphaFold DB

Total increase from ~10K to ~1M



Sources: DeepMind, Inc, Press Release: [AlphaFold reveals the structure of the protein universe](#), 28 July 2022.



CURRENT EXAMPLES – HOT OFF THE PRESS


HOME / PHARMA MANUFACTURING NEWS / BIOPHARMA NEWS /

Healx partners with Ono Pharmaceutical to expand AI capabilities for rare diseases

5 AUGUST 2021 15:05

Drug discovery biotech Healx will work with Ono Pharmaceutical on a project to identify new disease indications with high unmet needs.

Biotech Absci sees shares soar in IPO debut

By Jane Byrne 

27-Jul-2021 - Last updated on 27-Jul-2021 at 20:19 GMT



© GettyImages/metamorworks

Source: Byrne J., [BioPharma-reporter.com](https://www.biopharma-reporter.com), July 27, 2021; [European Pharmaceutical Manufacturer](https://www.european-pharmaceutical-manufacturer.com), August 5, 2021.

Presentation to limited audience on given date. Not intended for further distribution.



HOW AI CAN FIT IN - PREMARKET



Subject screening



Predicting optimal sites

3. **Clinical trial subject identification**
4. **Clinical trial site selection**



CLINICAL TRIALS – USE CASES



- Roughly 80% of clinical trials fail to meet enrollment timelines, and around one-third of Phase III clinical studies are terminated because of enrollment difficulties.
- Subject recruitment tactics historically relied on time-consuming chart reviews by staff, physician referrals, recruitment ads (radio, print, web, etc.)
- Extracting information from medical records — including EHRs and molecular lab test results — is a sought after application of AI.
- Natural language processing (NLP) can help extract and analyze relevant information from EHRs, compare with eligibility criteria, and match patients to trials.
- AI can also be used to create synthetic control arms, identify optimal sites and investigators for recruitment, as well as optimal sites for GCP compliance (based on historical clinical trial data).

Sources: CBInsights, [The Future Of Clinical Trials: How AI, Big Tech, & Covid-19 Could Make Drug Development Cheaper, Faster, & More Effective](#), April 6, 2021; Medidata, [AcornAI](#), accessed 8.20.2021.

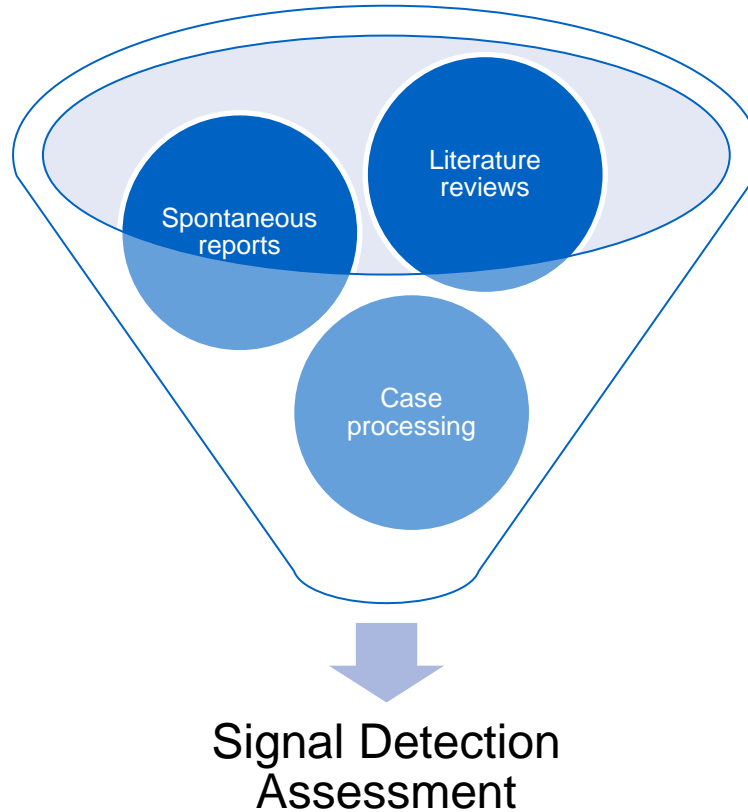
WHERE AI CAN FIT IN – POSTMARKET

- **Pharmacovigilance**
- **Identification of missed or potential patients**





HOW AI CAN FIT IN - PHARMACOVIGILANCE



Sources: Bhangale, R et al., [A Day in the Life of a Pharmacovigilance Case Processor](#), Perspect Clin Res. 2017 Oct-Dec; 8(4): 192–195.; Murali, K et al., [Artificial intelligence in pharmacovigilance: Practical utility](#), Indian J Pharmacol. 2019 Nov-Dec; 51(6): 373–376.



Presentation to limited audience on given date. Not intended for further distribution.



HOW CAN AI FIT IN – POSTMARKET USE CASES

Case Management

- Rule-based algorithm for literature reviews
- Rule-based algorithm that identifies spontaneous reports from HCPs

Signal Detection

- Algorithm to predict whether evidence exists to support a causal association

Patient Identification

- Algorithm aids in diagnosis
- Aids in identification of patients in need of an already marketed intervention or therapy

Sources: Bhangale, R et al., [A Day in the Life of a Pharmacovigilance Case Processor](#), Perspect Clin Res. 2017 Oct-Dec; 8(4): 192–195.; Murali, K et al., [Artificial intelligence in pharmacovigilance: Practical utility](#), Indian J Pharmacol. 2019 Nov-Dec; 51(6): 373–376; [FDA, Evaluation of Automatic Class III Designation for ConTaCT: Decision Summary](#), 2/13/2018..



CURRENT EXAMPLES – HOT OFF THE PRESS

FDA NEWS RELEASE

FDA Authorizes Marketing of Diagnostic Aid for Autism Spectrum Disorder

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For Immediate Release: June 02, 2021

Today, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration authorized marketing of the CogniLearn, a machine learning-based software intended to help health care providers identify children 18 months through 5 years of age who exhibit potential signs of autism spectrum disorder (ASD).

FDA NEWS RELEASE

FDA Authorizes Marketing of First Device that Uses Artificial Intelligence to Help Detect Potential Signs of Colon Cancer

Medical device aids clinicians in detecting potential irregularities during colon cancer screening and surveillance

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For Immediate Release: April 09, 2021

Today, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration authorized marketing of the GI Genius, the first device that uses artificial intelligence (AI) based on machine learning to assist clinicians in detecting lesions (such as polyps or suspected tumors) in the colon in real time during a colonoscopy.

FDA NEWS RELEASE

FDA permits marketing of clinical decision support software for alerting providers of a potential stroke in patients

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February 13, 2018

The U.S. Food and Drug Administration permitted marketing of the Viz.AI Contact Lens, a clinical decision support software designed to analyze computed tomography (CT) scans that may notify providers of a potential stroke in their patients.

Sources: FDA, [News Release](#), 6/2/21; FDA [News Release](#), 2/13/18; FDA, [News Release](#), 4/9/21.

POLICY ISSUES RAISED BY AI IN DRUG DEVELOPMENT





POLICY ISSUES

Privacy

- Access to genomic data
- Privacy laws – striking the right balance

Regulatory

- US Device regulatory model does not fit AI
- AI Regulation in EU not sector specific
- What is a diagnostic?

R&D

- Which activities are regulated?
- Replacing human involvement



POLICY ISSUES

US

- **No national privacy law**
- **State laws in response – patchwork of requirements**
- **Device regulatory model must adapt**
- **What is a diagnostic? What is a companion diagnostic?**

EU

- **TEHDAS – how to create health data space that enables research**
- **AI Regulation – how to regulate without impeding AI in drug development**
- **GDPR – how to protect privacy without inhibiting R&D**



REGULATORY POLICY ISSUES, IN DETAIL

“The FDA’s traditional paradigm of medical device regulation was not designed for adaptive artificial intelligence and machine learning technologies.”



Artificial Intelligence/Machine Learning (AI/ML)-Based Software as a Medical Device (SaMD) Action Plan

January 2021

Source: FDA, [Artificial Intelligence/Machine Learning-Based Software as a Medical Device Action Plan](#), January 2021.



REGULATORY POLICY ISSUES, IN DETAIL

- **Proposed framework for regulation of AI in Europe**
- **Not sector-specific: Applies to tech companies, health care, etc.**
- **Risk-based approach to classification of AI**
- **Before placing high-risk AI on EU market, must demonstrate system confirms with new mandatory requirements**



Source: European Commission, [Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council Laying Down Harmonised Rules on AI](#), April 2021.

REGULATORY POLICY ISSUES, IN DETAIL

What is an in vitro diagnostic product (IVD)?

Definition: In vitro diagnostic products are those reagents, instruments, and systems intended for use in diagnosis of disease or other conditions, including a determination of the state of health, in order to cure, mitigate, treat, or prevent disease or its sequelae. Such products are intended for use in the collection, preparation, and examination of specimens taken from the human body. [21 CFR 809.3]

Regulatory Authority: IVDs are *devices* as defined in section 201(h) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, and may also be *biological products* subject to section 351 of the Public Health Service Act. Like other medical devices, IVDs are subject to premarket and postmarket controls. IVDs are generally also subject to categorization under the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments (CLIA '88) of 1988.

Companion Diagnostics

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A companion diagnostic is a medical device, often an in vitro device, which provides information that is essential for the safe and effective use of a corresponding drug or biological product. The test helps a health care professional determine whether a particular therapeutic product's benefits to patients will outweigh any potential serious side effects or risks.

Companion diagnostics can:

- identify patients who are most likely to benefit from a particular therapeutic product;

L 117/178

EN

Official Journal of the European Union

5.5.2017

- (17) It is necessary to clarify that software in its own right, when specifically intended by the manufacturer to be used for one or more of the medical purposes set out in the definition of an *in vitro* diagnostic medical device, qualifies as an *in vitro* diagnostic medical device, while software for general purposes, even when used in a healthcare setting, or software intended for well-being purposes is not an *in vitro* diagnostic medical device. The qualification of software, either as a device or an accessory, is independent of the software's location or the type of interconnection between the software and a device.

CONCLUSIONS



SUMMARY

- **AI has many potential uses in drug development**
- **Such uses could speed discovery and development of novel therapies**
- **AI products could also render efficiencies in the postmarket setting and identify patients for therapy**
- **Privacy and regulatory schemes are trying to adapt, but questions and concerns remain**

Securing Emerging Technologies



Jay Nayar, RAC

Google



Agenda

Why

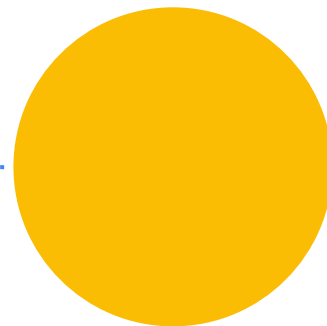
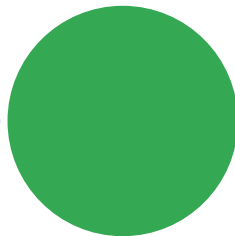
Why is there a demand?

What

What are the expectations?

How

How do we implement to those expectations?





Why



92%

say convenience is
an important factor
when choosing their
primary care provider ³





Market Demand



Research

Real World Evidence¹

Decentralized Trials²



Empower

Convenience³

Personalization

Cost-effectiveness

Screening Apps and

POC tests⁴



Scale

Health Record⁵

Interoperability

IoT&OTS devices

Cloud based services

SaaS (AI+ Storage)

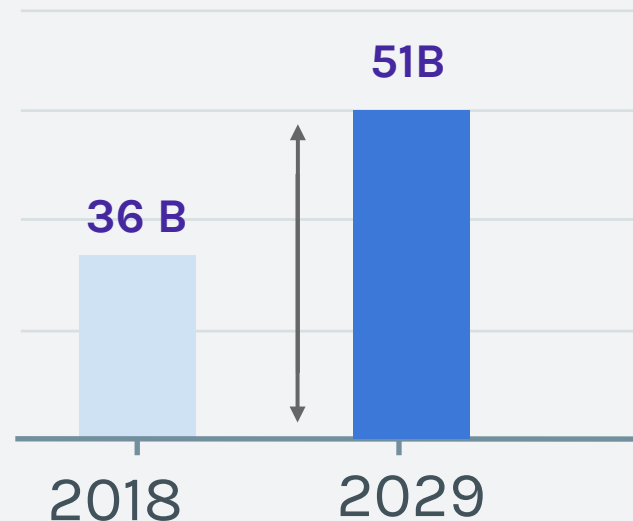


Market Need: Connectivity & Personalization

Major increase to consumer demand.

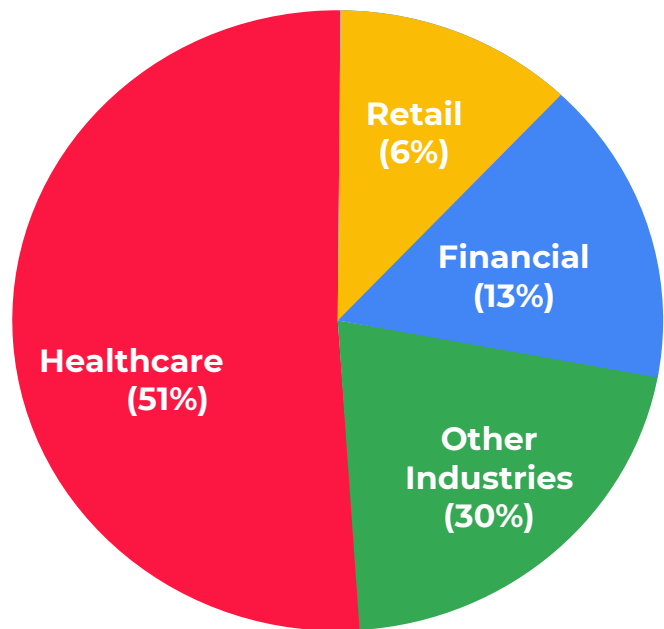
- **64.3% increase** (forecasted) in telehealth demand, 2020⁸
- **40%** of Providers find digital tools valuable for communication⁹
- **83% of Providers** find patient understanding of test results impacts engagement⁹

Market Growth: Point of Care Dx



Global Market¹⁰
(pre-COVID analysis)

Breach (Ball) Trends



Source: Consumer Identity Breach Report

Research Takeaways

- PII is the highest value to threats^{11,16}
- Usage of unsupported OS¹⁴
- Increasing vulnerable IoT usage¹²
- Mixed asset management leads to malware spread¹³

Regulatory Reaction

- Increased Regulatory controls (CCPA, SB-327)¹⁵
- Increased cost per Healthcare breach, (~\$7M)¹⁶
- >40% of executives promise a focus on security¹³
- Even the NSA is interested¹⁷



Industry and Regulators



*“Consumers are **demanding convenience** and ease in how they access health services. Technological solutions have the power to simplify health care...”*

Larry Merlo
CEO, CVS Health

*“All medical devices that use software and are connected to hospital and health care organizations’ networks **have vulnerabilities** ...”*

Suzanne Schwartz,
Director, Office of Strategic
Partnerships and Technology
Innovation, FDA



Takeaway

Security is now a
market and brand
need.



"Security is baked into the DNA of every product."



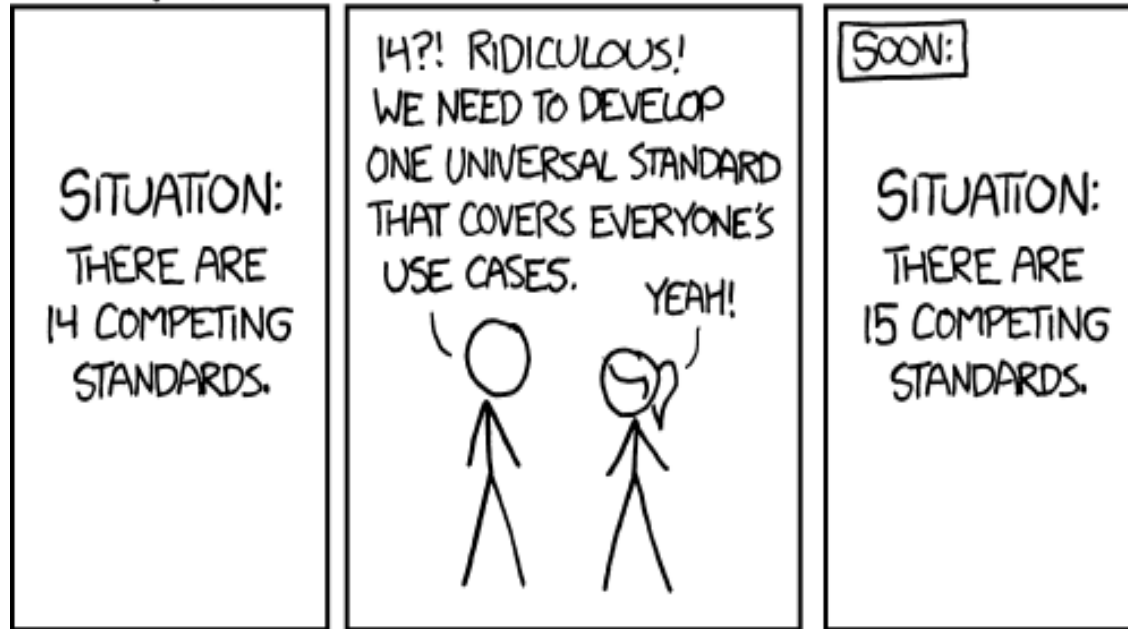
"Protecting your privacy starts with the world's most advanced security."



"Apple designs security into the core of its platforms."

What

HOW STANDARDS PROLIFERATE:
(SEE: A/C CHARGERS, CHARACTER ENCODINGS, INSTANT MESSAGING, ETC.)



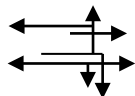
What are *not* expectations



Slow updates



Poor User Experience



Regulations and Procedures



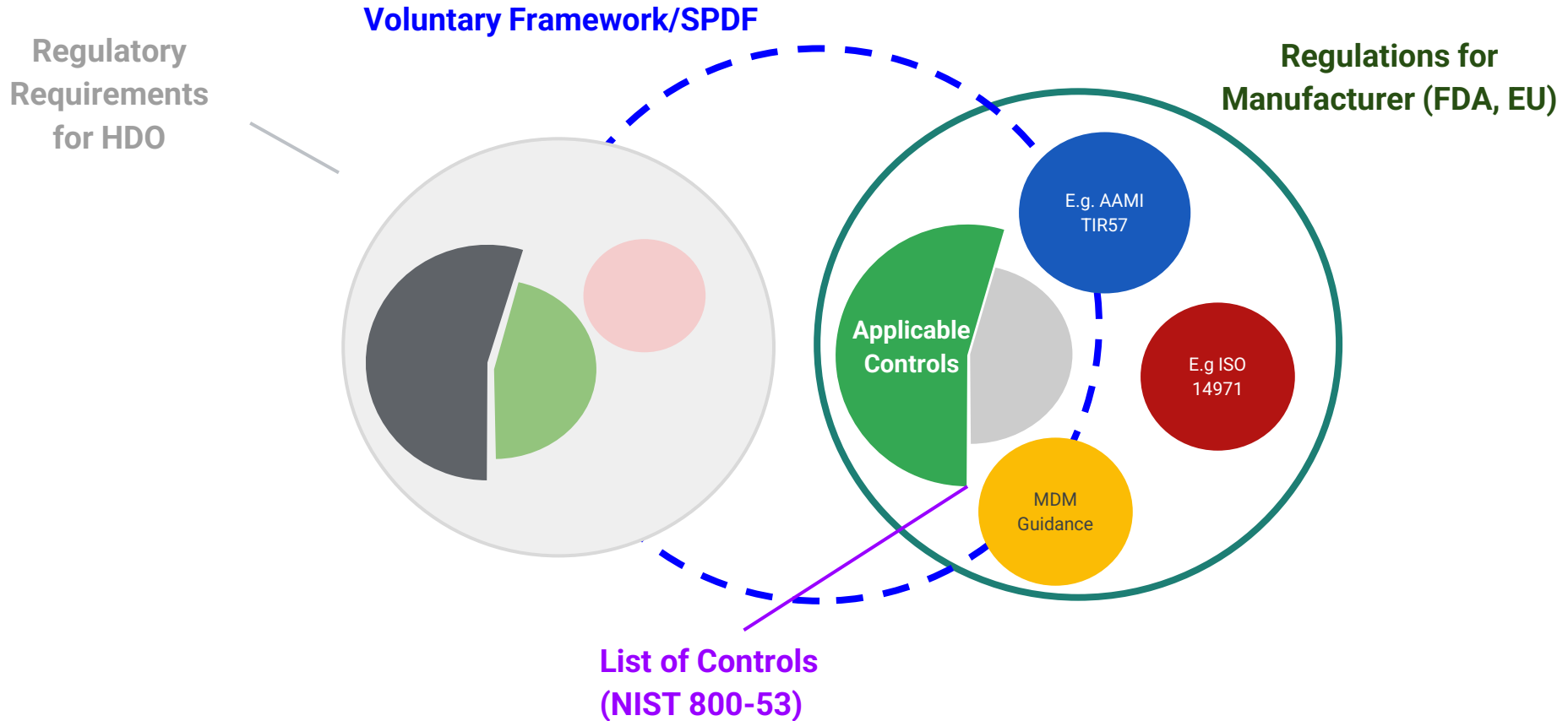
Lack of Expertise



Inherent Vulnerabilities



Frameworks vs Standards vs Regulations





Framework: Joint Security Plan²²

What is it?

A voluntary framework for healthcare security. Created by the Healthcare Sector Coordinating Council and endorsed by FDA, device manufacturers , and Hospitals

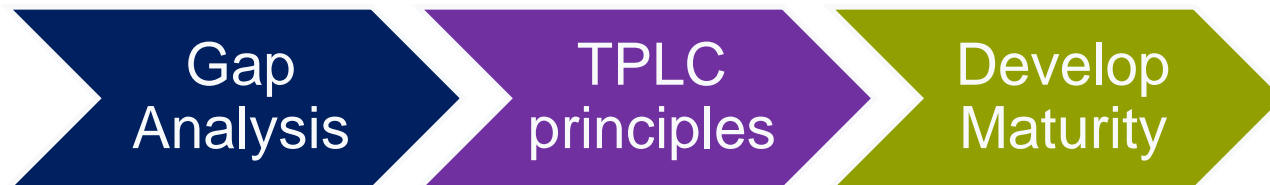
Why use it?

Comprehensive organizational maturity check.

Recommended FDA expectation (See SPDF requirement in draft guidance)

Referenced by OUS guidance

How to use it?





Standards: IEC 80001 Series

What is it?

Comprehensive set of adaptable standards

Applicable to all Medical Device Manufacturers

Why use it?

HDOs (US) require MDS2 form for connected platforms²³

Referenced by MDR (MDCG 2019-16) other standards such as IEC 82304-1 and UL 2900-2²⁴

How to use it?

Maps all 19 capabilities to technical standards for implementation

Repeatable practice for product development.



Security Capabilities

IEC 80001-2-2

Auto Log Off

Audit Controls

Authorization

Configuration of Security Features

Cyber Security Product Upgrades

Health Data de-identification

Data Backup and Disaster Recovery

Emergency Access

Health Data integrity and Authenticity

Malware Detection/ Protection

Node Authentication

Person Authentication

Physical Locks on Device

Third Party components in product lifecycle roadmaps

System and Application Hardening

Security Guides

Health Data Storage Confidentiality

Transmission Confidentiality

Transmission Integrity

IEC 80001-2-8

Maps capabilities to
sections from NIST/
IEC



NIST 800-53

- **Benchmark!**
- US Federally recommended Security Controls geared toward organizations
- Highest rigor, acceptability and flexibility
- Use for Med Device Dev by having capability to meet Organizational Security Control

ISO IEC 15408-2

- Security Techniques
- Customized security requirements when no predefined components exist

ISO IEC 15408 - 3

Security Assurance evaluation

IEC 62443-3- Industrial Comm systems
Use for emplaced systems

ISO IEC 27002 - Code of Practice

- Organizational practices
- Useful for data handling

ISO 27799 - Health Informatics
Organizational practices for custodians of health data

Technical

Operational/Admin



Standards: AAMI TIR 57

What is it?

- Medical Device specific security **risk management** standard that emulates 14971

Why use it?

- FDA recognized and familiar design
- Enables separation of security and safety domains

How to use it?

- Use to interface safety risks to security root causes
- Develop holistic risk management plans with acceptance criteria for security risks



Guidance: MDCG 2019-16 Guidance

Impact: **High**

- Traces to MDR GSPR sections
- Min IT requirements
- User group focus
- Security capabilities identical to 80001-2

Status: **Final**

- Use for Technical Documents
- Upcoming IMDRF guide²⁵
- ENISA and EU Cybersecurity Law impact
- Prescriptive tables for risk



Guidance: FDA's cybersecurity guidance

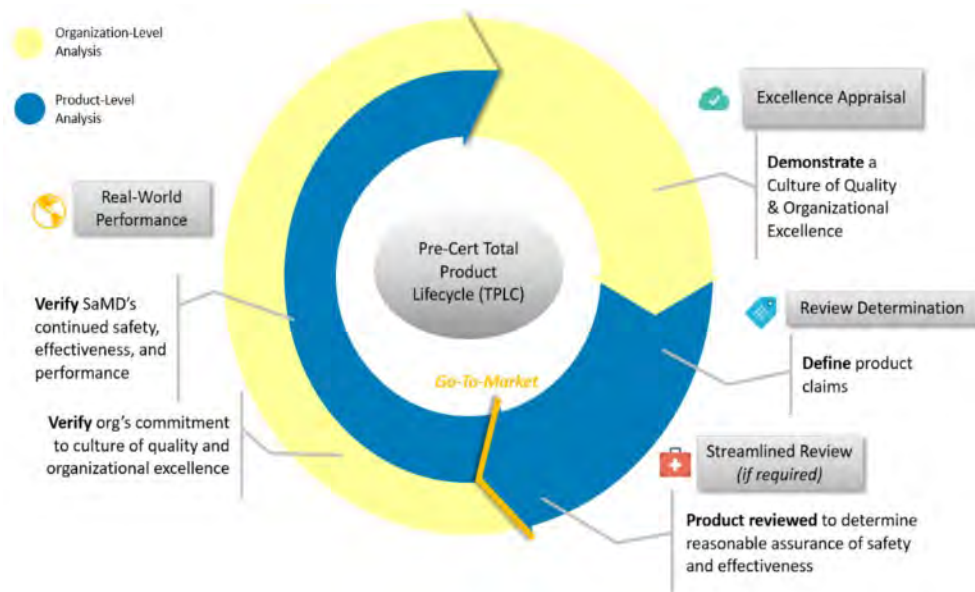
Impact: **Medium**

- Highlights Framework (SPDF)
- Improved Security Architecture and harm guidance
- Security Controls
- Transparent Communication

Status: **Draft**

- Updated significantly from earlier draft
- More aligned with JSP and pre-cert.
- Removes tiering
- Reference for current submissions

FDA's future plan: FDA Software Pre-Cert Pilot²⁶



Excellence Principles

- Product Quality
- Patient Safety
- Clinical Responsibility
- Cybersecurity Responsibility
- Proactive Culture

Components

- Excellence Appraisal
- Review Determination
- Streamlined Review (if required)
- Real World Performance



FDA's future plan: FDA Software Pre-Cert Pilot

Security Impact:

- Key Excellence Principle
- Streamlined Review component
 - Threat Model
- Real World Performance component
 - Product Performance Analytic (PPA)
- Leverages currently recognized standards, e.g: NIST CSF

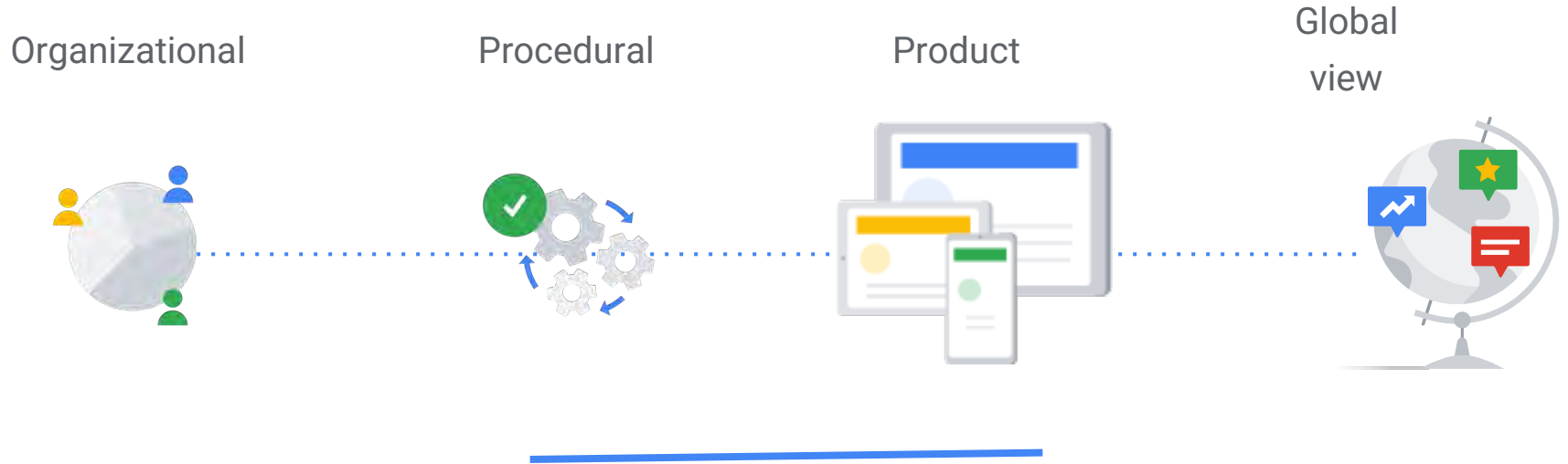
Status:

- Build and iterate mode²⁷
- Development of libraries and metrics ²⁸
- Understanding product measures that correlate to performance²⁸



How

Baby steps



Organization

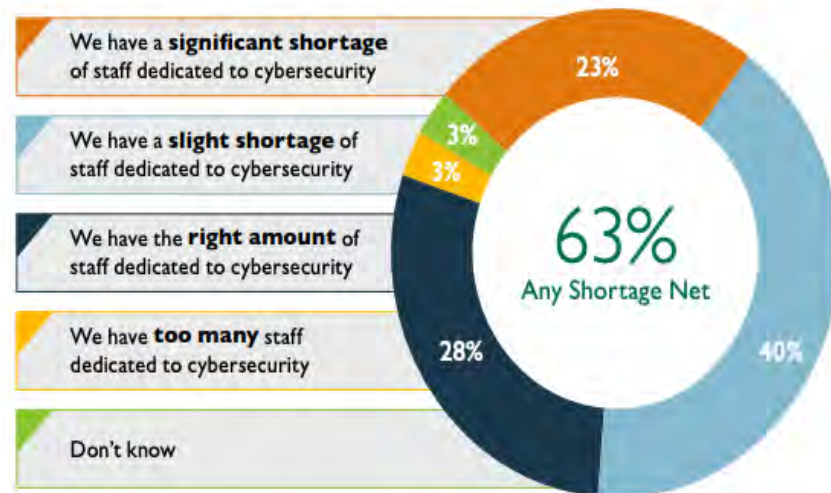
Problem

Shortage of 2M¹ Security Professionals
With a small reactive staff, incidents will occur.²

Action

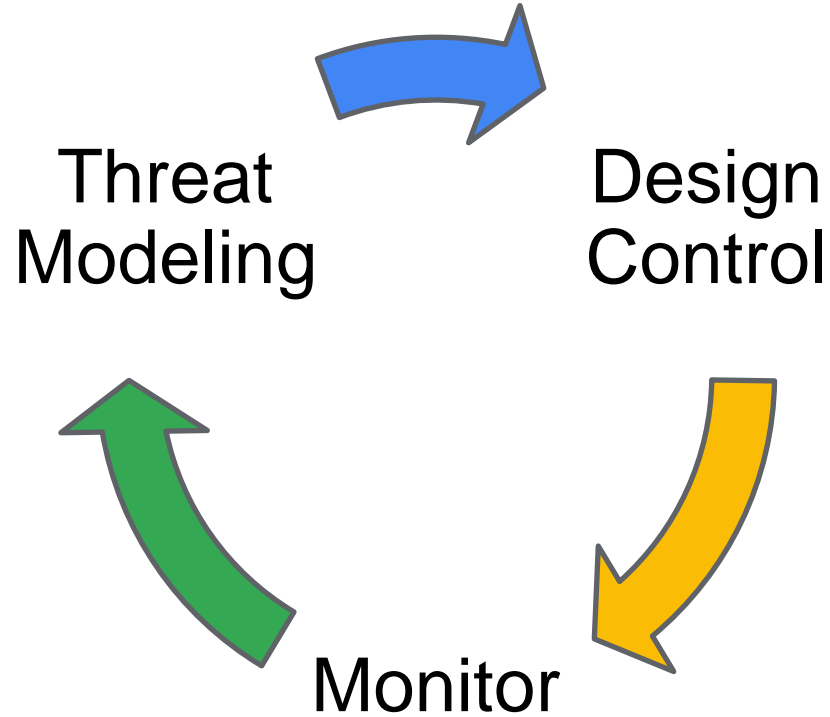
Define 5 organizational maturity levels³
Develop awareness and processes internally

Current Cybersecurity Staffing & Level of Risk Caused by Staff Shortage



59% say their organization is at extreme or moderate risk due to cybersecurity staff shortage.

Process & Product



01

Threat Modeling



Threat modeling

What is it?

- A light-weight, iterative process to simulate attacks on the product
- Key Principle of Security Management & guidance ^{31, 32}

Why use it?

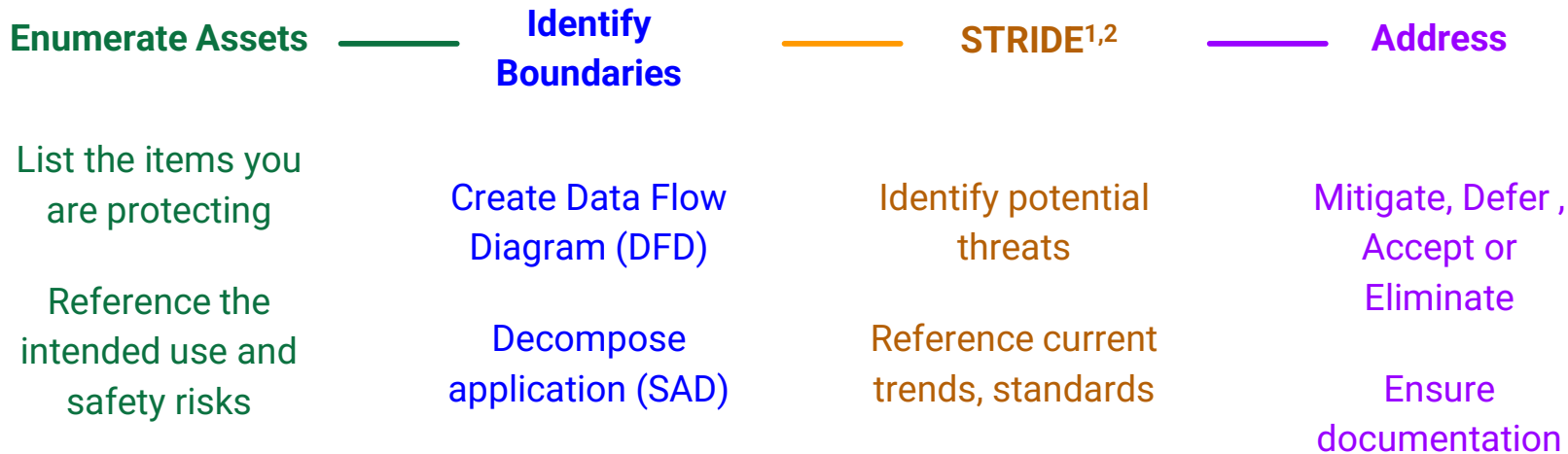
- Threats vary **greatly** by device, environment and use case
- Highlights potential gaps and mitigations
- Use it to identify probably threat tiers¹

How?

- Use small focused teams with light documentation
- Iterate in cadence with design reviews
- Output inspires Vulnerability, Asset and Threat library³³



Threat modeling



Key Action

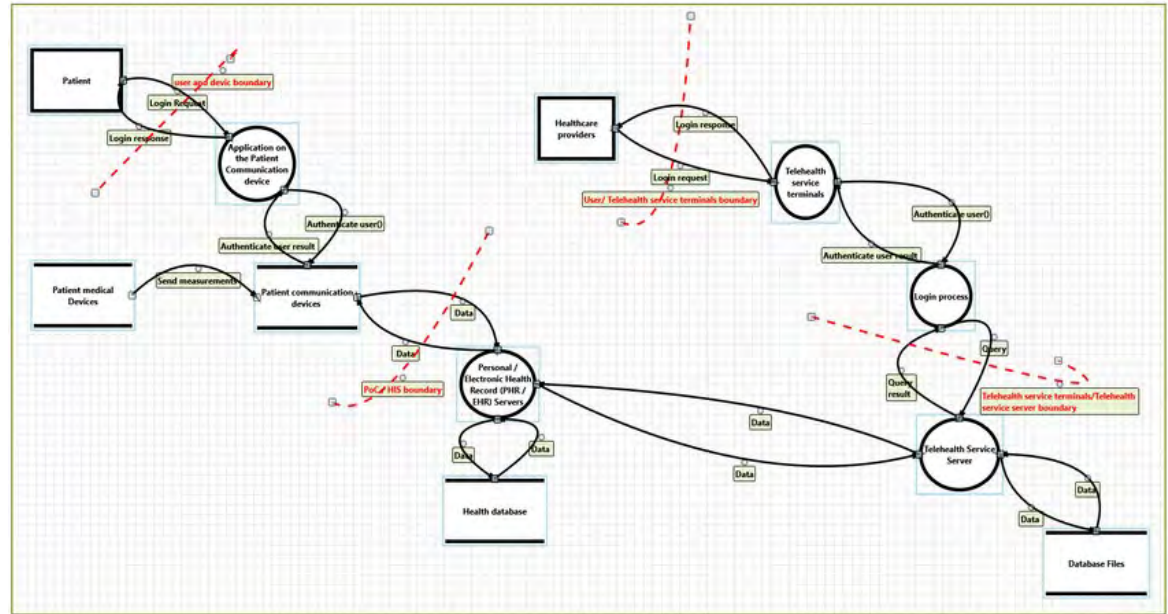
Threat modeling should be fast, repeatable and low friction to identify gaps

Data Flow Diagram (example)

Repeatable exercise

Keep it simple and loose.

Focus on control boundaries



Vulnerability

What is it?

- A weakness that can be exploited by a threat

How is it created?

- Conscious Design , Unintended implementation, Unforeseen Development

How is it Mitigated?

- Identified using Threat Models, V&V Testing (e.g: penetration testing) and Monitoring (e.g: NVD, Scans)
- Determine relevance and rank them using using CVSS³⁴
- Prefer to use semi-quantitative scales to preserve speed



Key Action

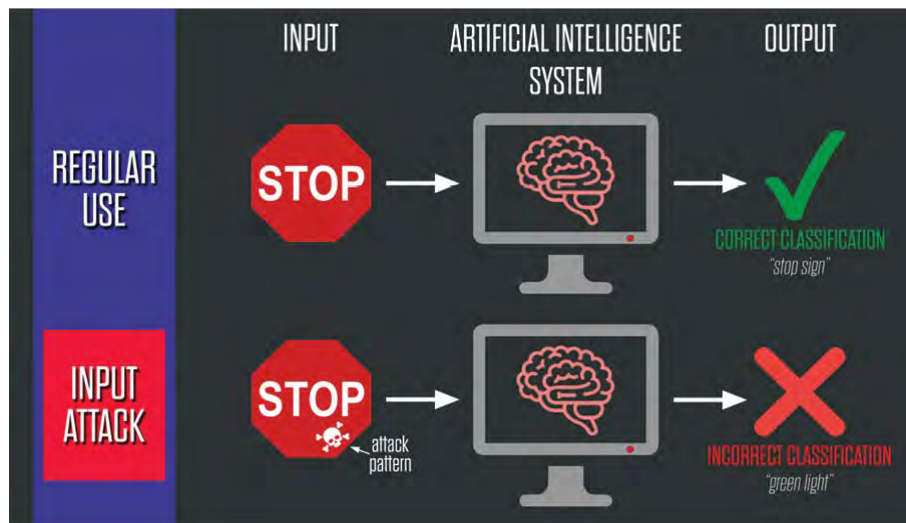
Vulnerabilities across shared OTS systems should be prioritized

Case Study 1: Hospitals and Medical Devices³⁵



- Overview of current hospital systems, simulated attacks and mitigations
- Successful remote attempts as well as from the kiosks at the hospital
- Mixed-Asset management was ineffective
- Connected medical devices need to be hardened by default

Case Study 2: AI and trained models ^{36,37}

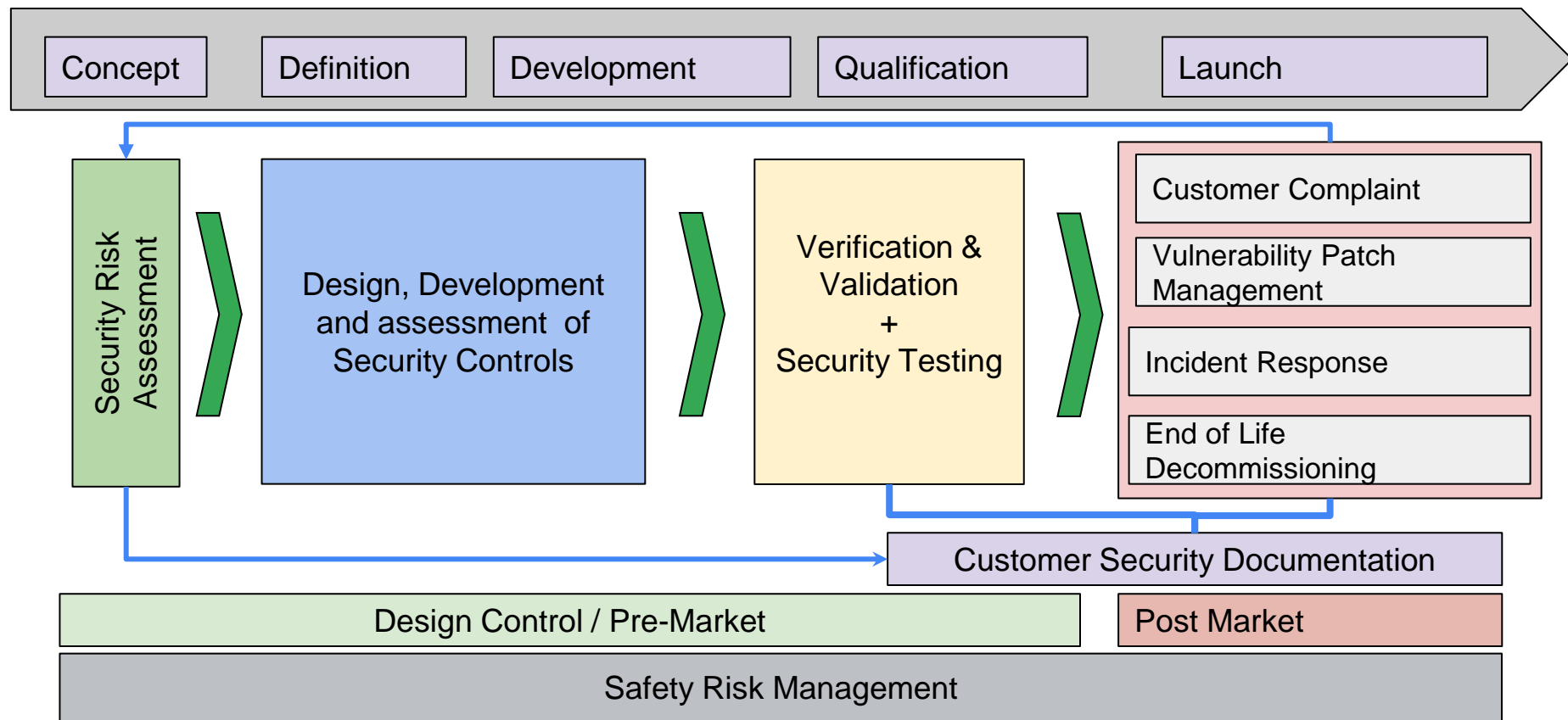


- Overview of potential threats to Artificial Intelligence/ Machine Learning products
- AI/ML-centric threats have different vectors and goals
- “Dataset poisoning” in medical applications (small datasets, high risk)
- AI attacks cannot be patched easily

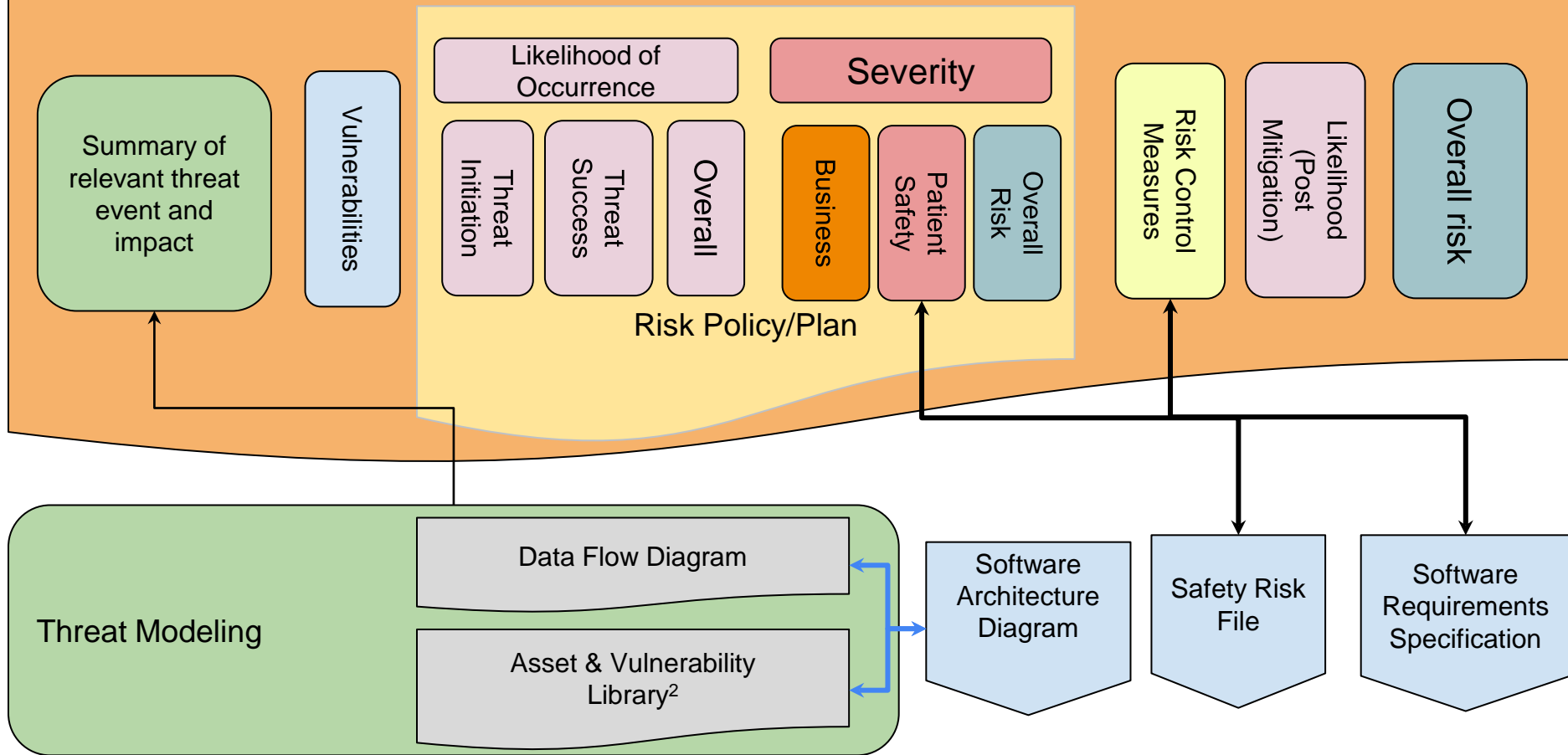
02

Design Control

Procedural view



Security Risk Management File



Documentation

Most of the items mentioned above are existent design documents. Keep the final assets as part of the Design History File (DHF)

Submit as required by guidance documents for the pertinent geography (See slides 18-19).

Following the JSP and accepted standards should meet expectations for additional information requests



Key Action

Penetration test and SRMF seem to be consistent request by authorities

03

Monitor



Monitoring



Surveillance

Vulnerability
Management

Customer
Feedback



Communication

Coordinated
Disclosure³⁸

Bills of Materials

Operations
Manual



Lifecycle

Patch
Management

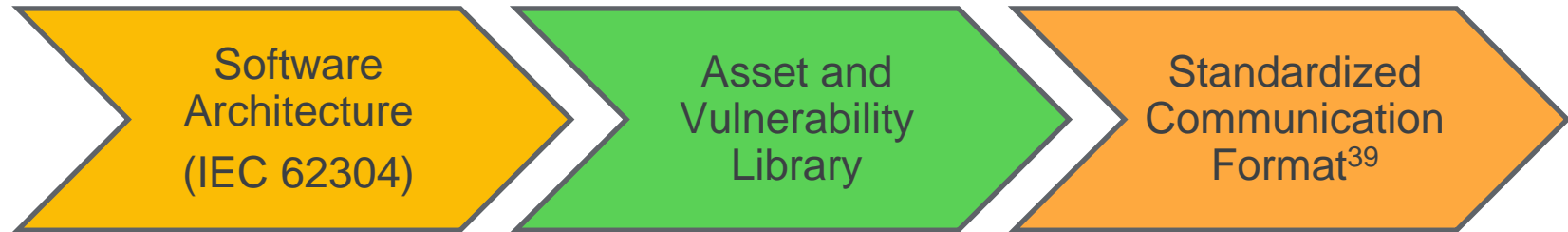
End-of-Life

Bill of Materials (💣)

What is it?

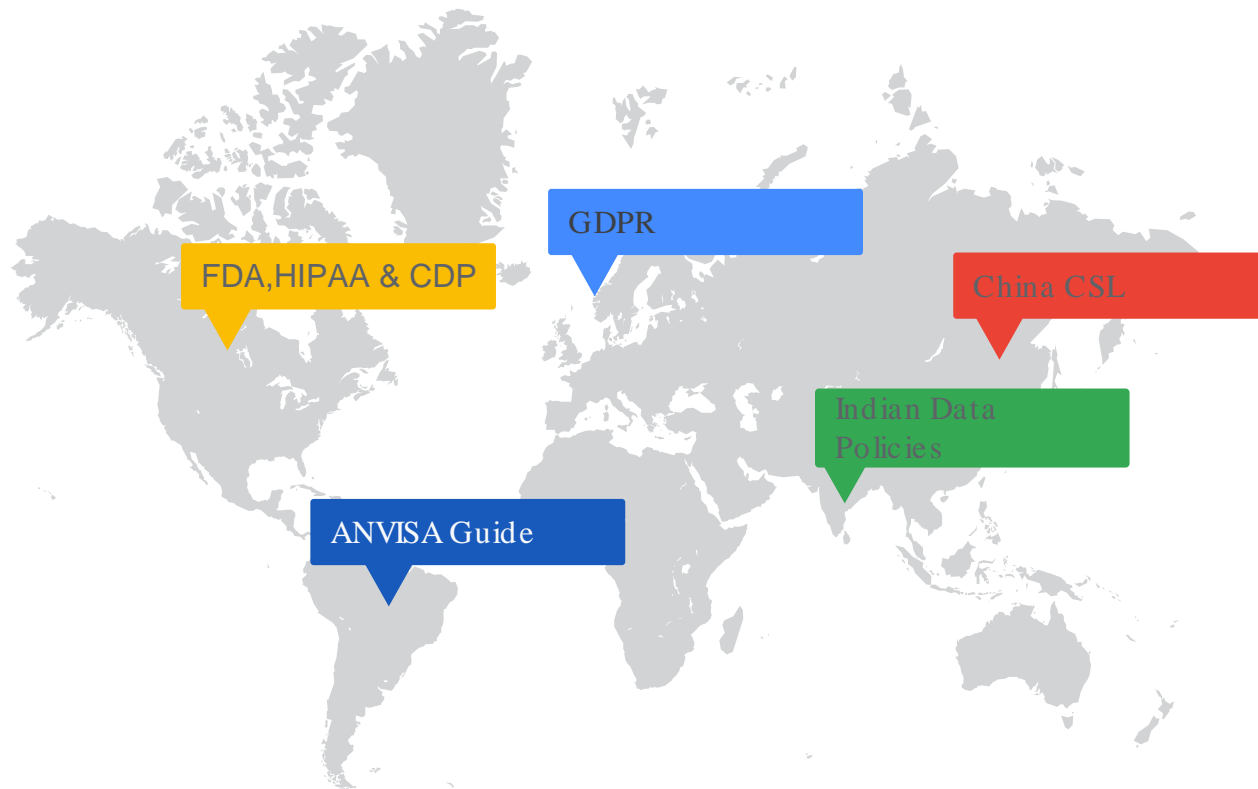
- List of third party SW components necessary for functionality.
- Intended to promote transparency and empowerment of HDOs

How do we handle this?





Global view





“ If you think you know -it- all about cybersecurity, this discipline was probably ill-explained to you.

”

Stephane Nappo

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Thank You

Regulatory Science Symposium


Emerging Technologies in the Medical Device Industry

Wrap-Up!

Susan Bain, DRSc

Assistant Professor, Regulatory and Quality Sciences

Resource



SCCTSI
Standardized Clinical Terminology for Industry, Investigators, and Other Stakeholders

USC School of Pharmacy
D.K. Kim International Centre for Regulatory Science

Common Terminology in Digital Health Clinical Investigations

COA (Clinical Outcome Assessment)

Durable electronic data repository

Context of use

Fit-for-purpose

Usability studies

Validation

Verification

Patient-reported outcomes (PROs)

Performance outcome (PerO)

Assessment of a clinical outcome that can be made through report by a clinician, a patient, or a non-clinician observer or through a performance-based assessment

An enduring database that is electronically protected from alterations and is maintained until the end of the record retention period

A description of how the medical product development tool is to be used, including applicable regulations and review-related purpose of the use

A conclusion that the level of validation associated with a digital health technology is sufficient to support its context of use

Studies conducted to demonstrate that the digital health technology can be used as intended by the intended trial population, without serious errors or problems


Confirmation by examination and provision of objective evidence that the selected digital health technology appropriately assesses the clinical event or characteristic in the proposed participant population

Confirmation by examination and provision of objective evidence that the physical parameter that the digital health technology measures (e.g., acceleration, temperature, pressure) is measured accurately and precisely over time

A type of COA that is based on a report that comes directly from the patient regarding the status of the patient's health condition without amendment or interpretation of the patient's response by a clinician or anyone else. Can self-reported or by interview

A type of COA that is based on standardized task(s) actively undertaken by a patient according to a set of instructions. May be administered by a trained individual or completed by the patient independently

Modified from the Digital Health Technologies for Remote Data Acquisition in Clinical Investigations: Draft Guidance for Industry, Investigators, and Other Stakeholders December 2021



SCCTSI
Standardized Clinical Terminology for Industry, Investigators, and Other Stakeholders

USC School of Pharmacy
D.K. Kim International Centre for Regulatory Science

Examples of Potential Health Technology Used in Clinical Investigations

Single-based hardware

Software

Single-based hardware & software

Multiple DHTs

DHT Summary

Evaluation of a novel orthotic device to treat knee osteoarthritis. The clinical investigation uses a general-purpose consumer activity tracker to measure step-count.

DHT	General-purpose consumer activity tracker bracelet
DHT Hardware	General-purpose consumer activity tracker bracelet w/ sensors
DHT Software	None
General purpose computing program	None
Purpose of using DHT	Measure a patient's steps during a clinical investigation as part of the endpoint of interest

Evaluation of a drug to treat symptoms of Alzheimer's disease. Participants perform a clinical outcome assessment memory task on their phone during the clinical investigation.

DHT	Memory task mobile application
DHT Hardware	None
DHT Software	Memory task mobile application
General purpose computing program	Smartphone
Purpose of using DHT	Measure a participant's active performance on a memory task during the clinical investigation as part of the endpoint of interest. Send a reminder to the participant to complete the memory task

Evaluation of a drug for the management of Type 2 Diabetes. The clinical investigation uses an FDA-cleared continuous glucose monitor device to track hypoglycemic episodes.

DHT	FDA-cleared continuous glucose monitor device w/ mobile app
DHT Hardware	FDA-cleared continuous glucose monitor sensor-plus mobile app
DHT Software	Mobile app that serves as the interface and provides analysis/alerts
General purpose computing program	Smartphone or tablet (the mobile app is compatible with multiple platforms)
Purpose of using DHT	Continuously measure glucose levels in the body during the clinical investigation as part of the endpoint of interest

Evaluation of a medical product to treat pulmonary disease. Multiple DHTs are used during the clinical investigation to measure different aspects of the participant's functioning at home.

DHT	1 FDA-cleared spirometer with smart connectivity 2 General-purpose consumer activity tracker bracelet 3 Mobile app where participants rate their perceived functioning each day
DHT Hardware	1. FDA-cleared spirometer with smart connectivity 2. General-purpose consumer activity tracker bracelet 3. Mobile app (participants rate their perceived daily functioning)
DHT Software	Smartphone or tablet (the mobile app is compatible with multiple platforms)
General purpose computing program	Smartphone or tablet (the mobile app is compatible with multiple platforms)
Purpose of using DHT	Measure a participant's daily functioning and related metrics longitudinally on the participant's home environment during the clinical investigation as part of the endpoint of interest

Evaluation of a medical treatment to treat insomnia. A DHT is used during the clinical investigation to measure multiple sleep parameters while participants sleep at home.

DHT	Portable wearable device that has received FDA marketing authorization
DHT Hardware	Portable wearable device that has received FDA marketing authorization
DHT Software	None
General purpose computing program	None
Purpose of using DHT	Remotely measure a participant's sleep parameters during the clinical investigation as part of the endpoint of interest

Modified from the Digital Health Technologies for Remote Data Acquisition in Clinical Investigations: Draft Guidance for Industry, Investigators, and Other Stakeholders December 2021

Presented by the USC School of Pharmacy International Center
for Regulatory Science and the Southern California Clinical and
Translational Science Institute

This certifies that

Before the end of today's symposium, you will
receive a link to take the program evaluation.

Follow this link to the Survey:

[Take the Survey](#)

Please complete the program evaluation to receive a
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