Transcending the boundaries of patient education in radiotherapy using a VIRTUAL REALITY application to enhance patient experience for paediatric patients.

EPP Pang^{1,4,} WL Nei^{1,4}, RX Wong^{1,4}, A Ariffin¹, XW Tan¹, HS Liow², F Jacques³, WS Looi^{1,4}

¹National Cancer Centre Singapore, Division of Radiation Oncology ²KK Women's and Children's Hospital ³Nanyang Polytechnic, School of Media and Design ⁴Duke-NUS Medical School







INTRODUCTION

Clinical procedures for paediatric patients undergoing radiotherapy often require more time to allow for better cooperation and familiarisation of the environment. Invasive general anesthesia may also be required for some cases.

Singapore Healthcare

Management 2023

RESULTS

A pilot simulator sickness questionnaire was conducted among healthy volunteers (n=13) and no one experienced headache, eye strain, difficulty in focusing, nausea, vertigo. Three responders experienced mild fullness of the head based on the 4-point Likert scale. Overall, the application of the VR patient education module was well received by the responders and we will be implementing this clinically.

This project aims to develop a virtual reality (VR) application to enhance patients' understanding of the CT simulation procedure and proton therapy facility to supplement traditional education materials (e.g. booklets) used during patient briefing. We hope to provide an immersive experience to enhance users' understanding of the CT Simulation and proton therapy environments.

METHODOLOGY

This is a multi-institutional project that involved radiation oncologists, radiation therapists, child-life specialist and media design academics from NCCS, KKH and NYP. Leveraging on VR technology to develop a VR patient education module to provide an immersive experience to enhance users' understanding of the CT Simulation and proton therapy environment. The development process of the VR application is illustrated below.

The VR application was piloted in a group of healthy



Reduce anxiety and shorten the time of CT simulation. May possibly avoid the need for invasive general anesthesia.

Reducing operation cost: In terms of scalability, VR modules of other clinical procedures can be produced. Potential timesaving of the clinical procedural slots may result in direct/indirect cost-saving.

Optimise manpower operation requirements: Improve overall patient education experience for paediatric patients, who often require more time due to understanding of the clinical procedure.

volunteers (2 children and 11 adults) between Apr to Jun 2023 and a questionnaire was administered to evaluate the overall user experience of the VR application via using a validated simulator sickness questionnaire (RS Kennedy et al 1993) consisting of 20 questions and 4-pt Likert scales.

Improved consistency of patient briefing given the standardized VR format will in turn free up clinical staff to prepare peripheral clinical workflow.

CT room environment















STUDYING REALITY:

Site visits were organized for the students to contextualize the requirements of the animation to ensure an immersive experience is achieved with a 360-VR patient education module (5-7min).

Final year students and a

COLLABORATIONS:

DESIGNING A VIRTUAL REALITY:

Animated characters (mascot, caregiver, patient and radiation therapists) were modelled with dialogues scripted for paediatric patients (5-12 years old) undergoing CT simulation procedure.

textual finishes of the used during the clinical procedure.

FINE TUNING: Animation included accurate portrayal of the immobilization gadgets





CONCLUSION

A 360-VR patient education module for CT simulation has been successfully developed and implemented for future paediatric cases.

Acknowledgements

This project is funded under the Research Program of Proton Radiation Oncology (08/FY2021/EX(SL)/94-A148).