



Using Video Games to Improve Health Behaviors

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The active user of interactive media

- Increasingly, we want to be able to do something with a screen, not simply watch it
 - Children are especially active users
 - “A book can explain, but you have the experience in a video game.”
 - Adults are spending increasing amounts of time with interactive media
 - 1.5 hours per day playing interactive games
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Why Nintendo video games?

- Video games are popular; played during leisure time
 - “Cool,” perceived as a kids’ medium
 - Side-scrolling adventure – favorite genre
 - Interactivity, role-playing, feedback, record-keeping
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How can games improve knowledge and change behavior?

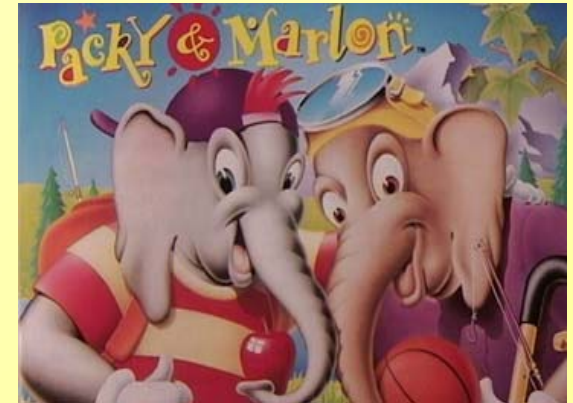
- Challenge to reach a goal – very involving
 - Hands-on learning: apply knowledge and skills in the game
 - Rehearsal of skills
 - Feedback and help, record-keeping, progress reports
 - Role modeling, observational learning
 - Interactivity
 - Networking
 - Interpersonal and social dynamics
 - Align the learning goals with the game goals
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Interactive video games for health behavior change

Asthma



Diabetes



Smoking prevention

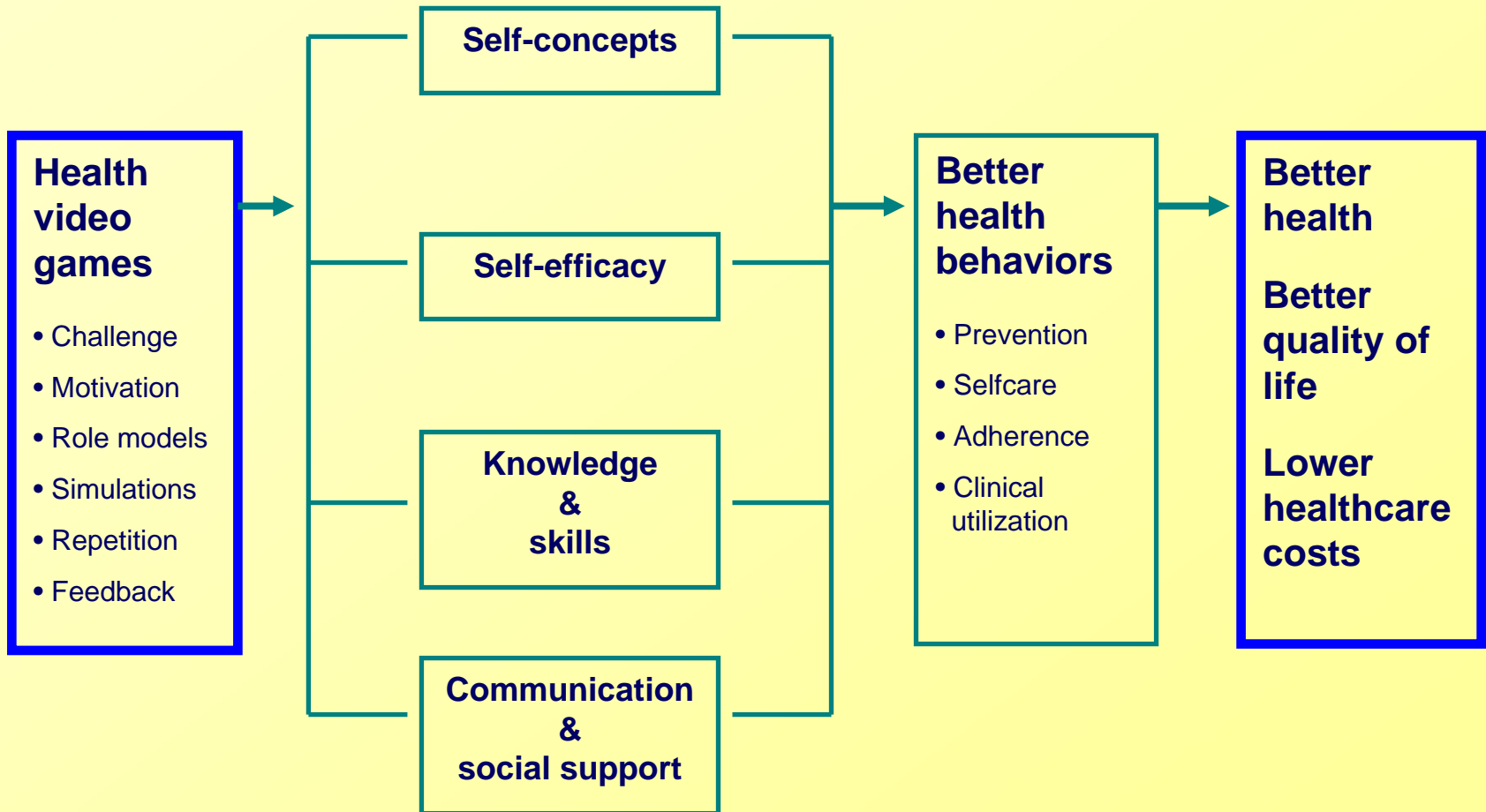


Algorithms

- Asthma peak flow level:
balancing meds & asthma triggers
 - Diabetes blood glucose level:
balancing insulin & food
 - Health goals are aligned with game goals
 - Staying in optimal zone helps win the game
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From Interactive Games to Outcomes

Game playing → Improved mediating factors → Improved outcomes



Asthma: Bronkie the Bronchiasaurus

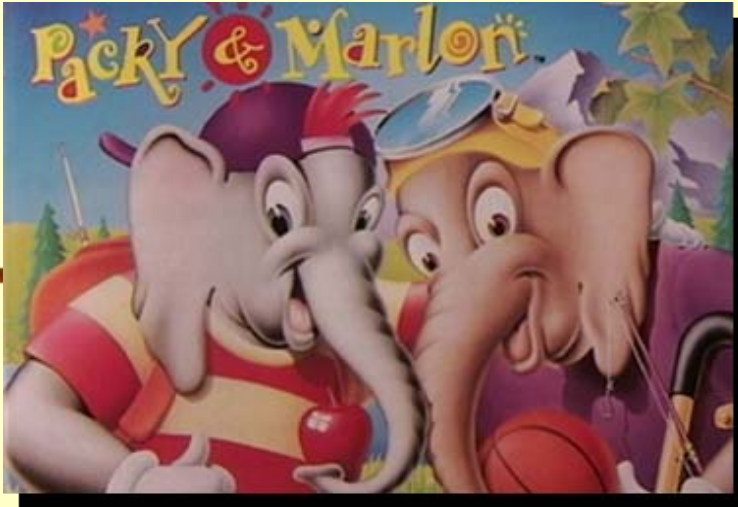
- **Taking daily medicine**
 - **Using inhaler correctly**
 - **Avoiding asthma triggers**
 - **Monitoring peak flow**
 - **Using sick-day plan appropriately**
 - **Using a logbook**
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Diabetes: Packy & Marlon

- Testing blood glucose
 - Taking insulin
 - Balancing insulin & diet (4 simulated days)
 - Preventing & handling emergencies
 - Using a logbook
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Smoking prevention: Rex Ronan

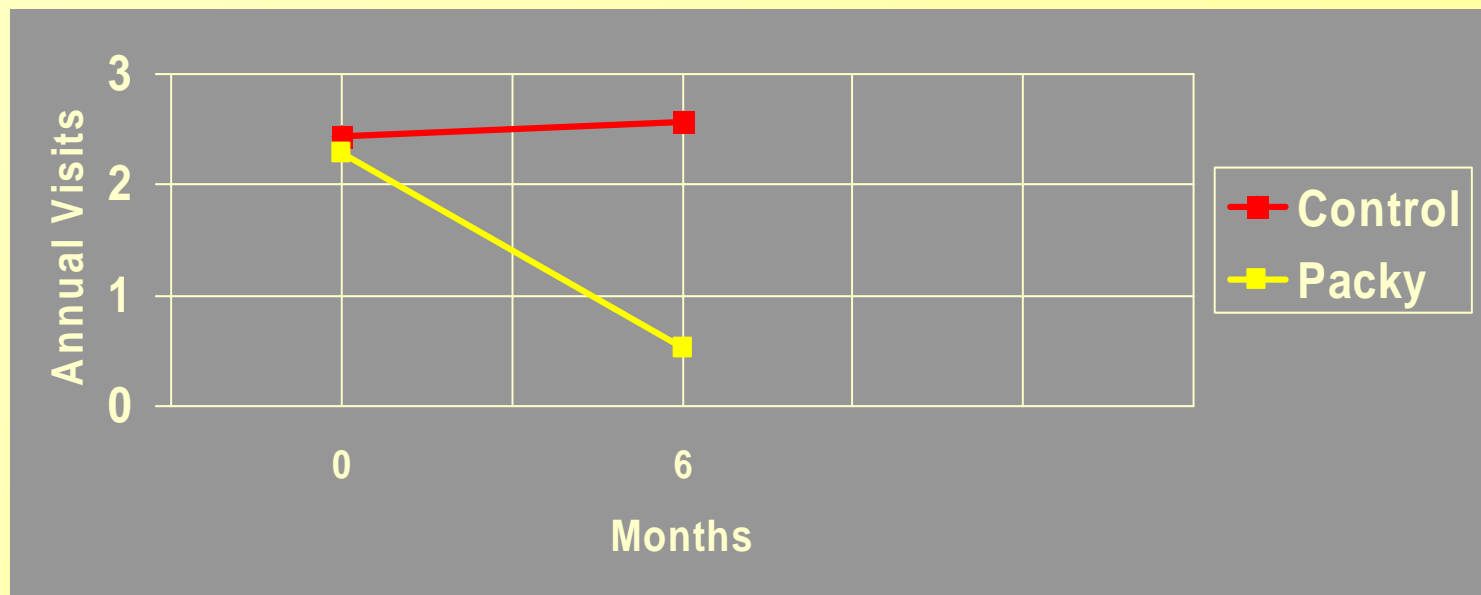
- **Graphic journey through a smoker's deposit-clogged body**
 - **See physiological effects of smoking – tar, phlegm, plaque, precancerous cells**
 - **Feel disgusted by effects of smoking**
 - **Strengthen intentions not to smoke**
 - **Resist peer pressure to start smoking**
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Clinical Trial Results *Medical Informatics, 22(1), 1997*

- Stanford and Kaiser outpatients
- 59 diabetic children, ages 8 - 16
- Randomized, controlled
- 6-month trial
- Voluntary, at-home use
- 34 hours of play per child

77% reduction in urgent care and ER visits



Media comparison study

- Asthma video vs. video game (1/2 hour each)
 - Hypotheses:
 - Video and video game will increase asthma knowledge
 - Only the video game will increase perceived self-efficacy for asthma self-care
 - Random assignment, children with asthma ages 8-13
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Self-efficacy decreased after viewing video



Concluding thoughts about “serious” games

- Model the player
 - Clear learning and behavioral goals
 - Game design based on theories of learning, behavior change, HCI
 - Team: game producers, and game design experts, and content experts
 - Formative and summative research
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