

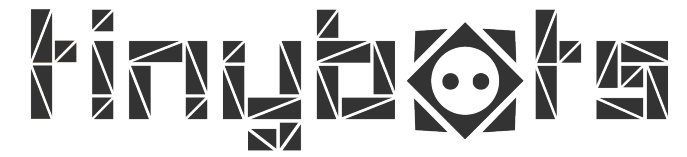


eWare

"Early Warning (by lifestyle monitoring)
Accompanies Robotics Excellence"

Consortium:









Lessons learned

- PoC demonstrated potential
- Not all participants needed full system
- Need more development (incl. implementation)
- Faster sensor signal without delay
- Potential in connecting existing solutions

A blue-tinted photograph of an elderly woman with white hair and glasses, sitting in a wooden chair. She is holding a small, dark, cylindrical robot on a table. The robot has a white band around its middle and a small antenna. A white cable is plugged into the robot. In the background, there is a vase with white flowers and a dark wooden cabinet.

Current status

- Business case is being validated by Vilans
- Pandemic has slowed the development eWare
- Implementation strategy: start with one, add other
- Tinybots system for more integrations



[DEMENTIA]

- Cognitive decline
- Dependent on others
- 24h guidance needed

Tessa (current version)						
GLOBAL DETERIORATION SCALE (GDS):						
stage 1 (N/A)	stage 2 (unknown)	stage 3 (2 - 7 years)	stage 4 (2 years)	stage 5 (1.5 years)	stage 6 (2.5 years)	stage 7 (1.5 - 2.5 years)
no dementia	MCI	Early stage dementia		Mid stage dementia		Late stage dementia
SYMPTOMS:						
- Normal functioning	- Forgetfulness - Slight difficulty concentrating	- Increased forgetfulness - Difficulty concentrating - Short-term memory decline - Difficulty completing tasks - Socialisation problems		- Increased forgetfulness - Difficulty concentrating - Short-term memory decline - Difficulty completing tasks - Socialisation problems - Loss of time & place orientation - Long-term memory decline - Personality & emotional changes - Anxiety - Delusions - Difficulty with speaking		- Severe loss of memory - Loss of motor skills - Require help with most activities
SUPPORT NEEDED:						
No support needed	Support daily management - Daily structure - Occasional reminders	Support self-reliance - Daily structure - Occasional reminders - Social cues - Regulate eating & drinking habits - Medicine management - Personal hygiene - Daily monitoring of well-being check		Support self-management - Increased need for daily structure - Regular reminders - Social cues - Regulate eating & drinking habits - Medicine management - Personal hygiene - Daily monitoring of well-being - Physical health - Verbal guidance ADL's - Advanced intention & speech recognition - Emotional support		Comforting and sensory stimulation - Play favorite music at schedule - Reminiscence of past memories and life stories - Connection with family



100+

organizations (NL)

1500+

Tessa robots sold




160.000+

days of user datapoint of
effective interventions

3+ year

database of long term
interaction

*Profitable business and reimbursement by insurers in the Netherlands

A photograph of an elderly man with white hair and glasses, wearing a light blue shirt and a tan jacket, sitting in a brown leather armchair and reading a newspaper. He is in a well-lit room with a white cabinet and decorative items in the background. The image is semi-transparent, serving as a background for the text.

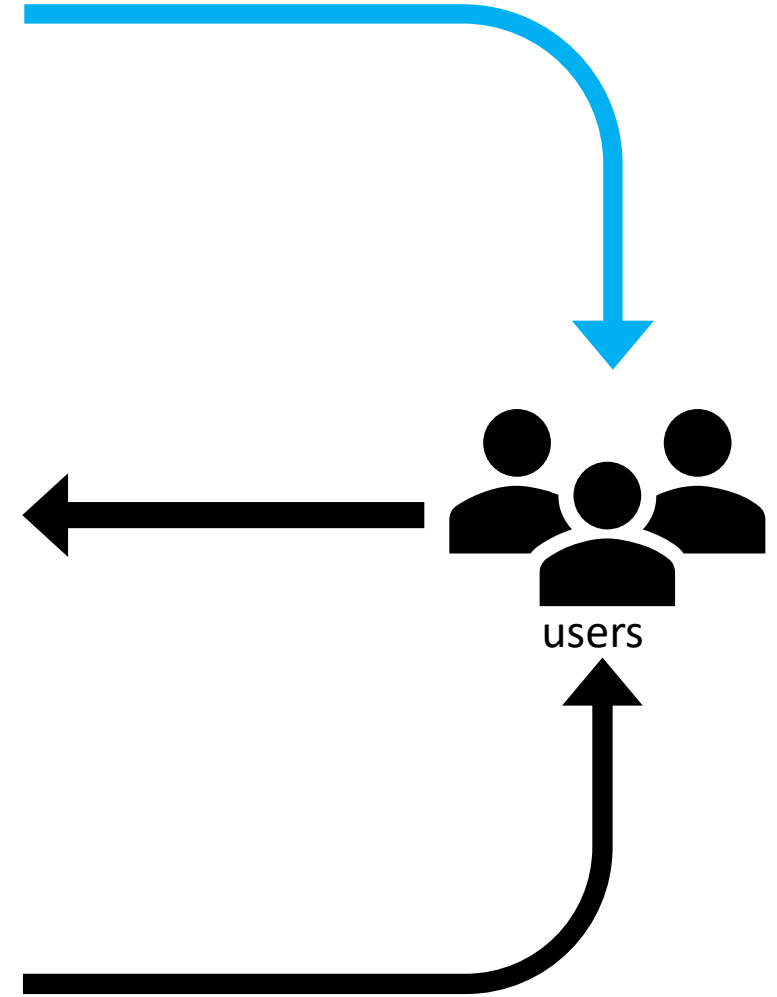
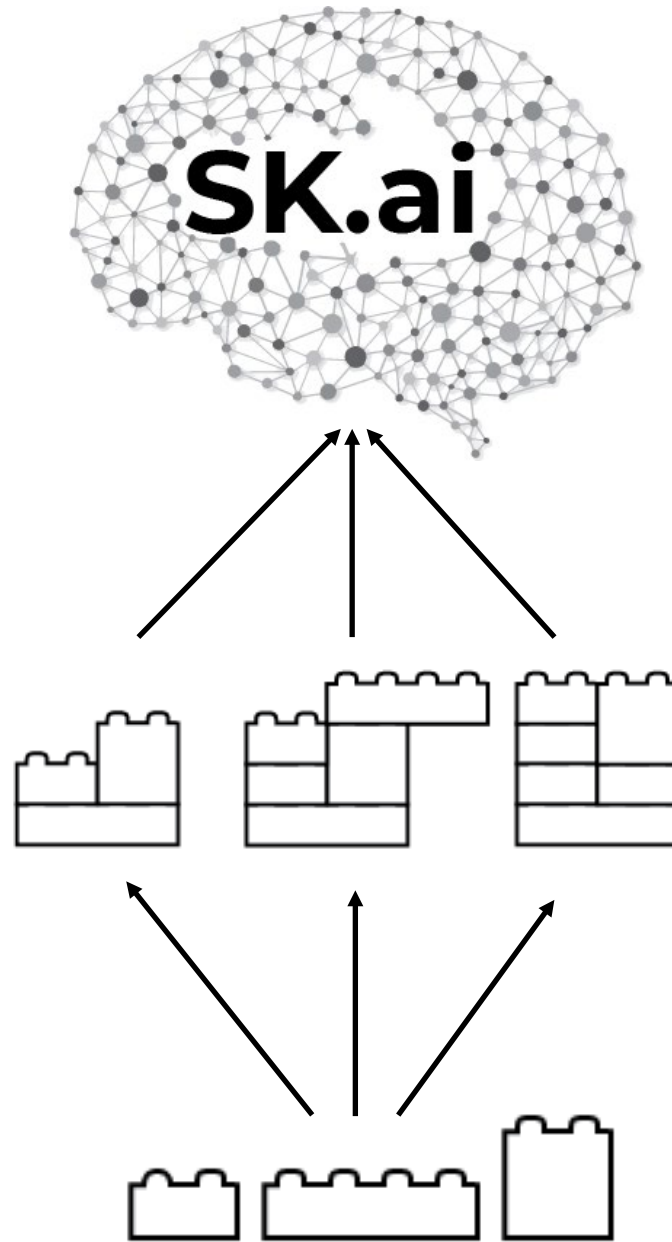
**More implementation during 2020,
technology is even more relevant
during the pandemic...**

[NEXT STEP]

Artificial Intelligence:
Recommends interventions

User generated scripts:
Shared on platform
Database for training model

Elementary script-blocks:
Intuitive to build interventions






- Better interventions recommended
- Evolves with user needs
- Accelerate product adoption

Tessa 2.0 (SK.ai)						
Tessa (current version)						
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“With Tessa I regain autonomy and can live in my own home.”



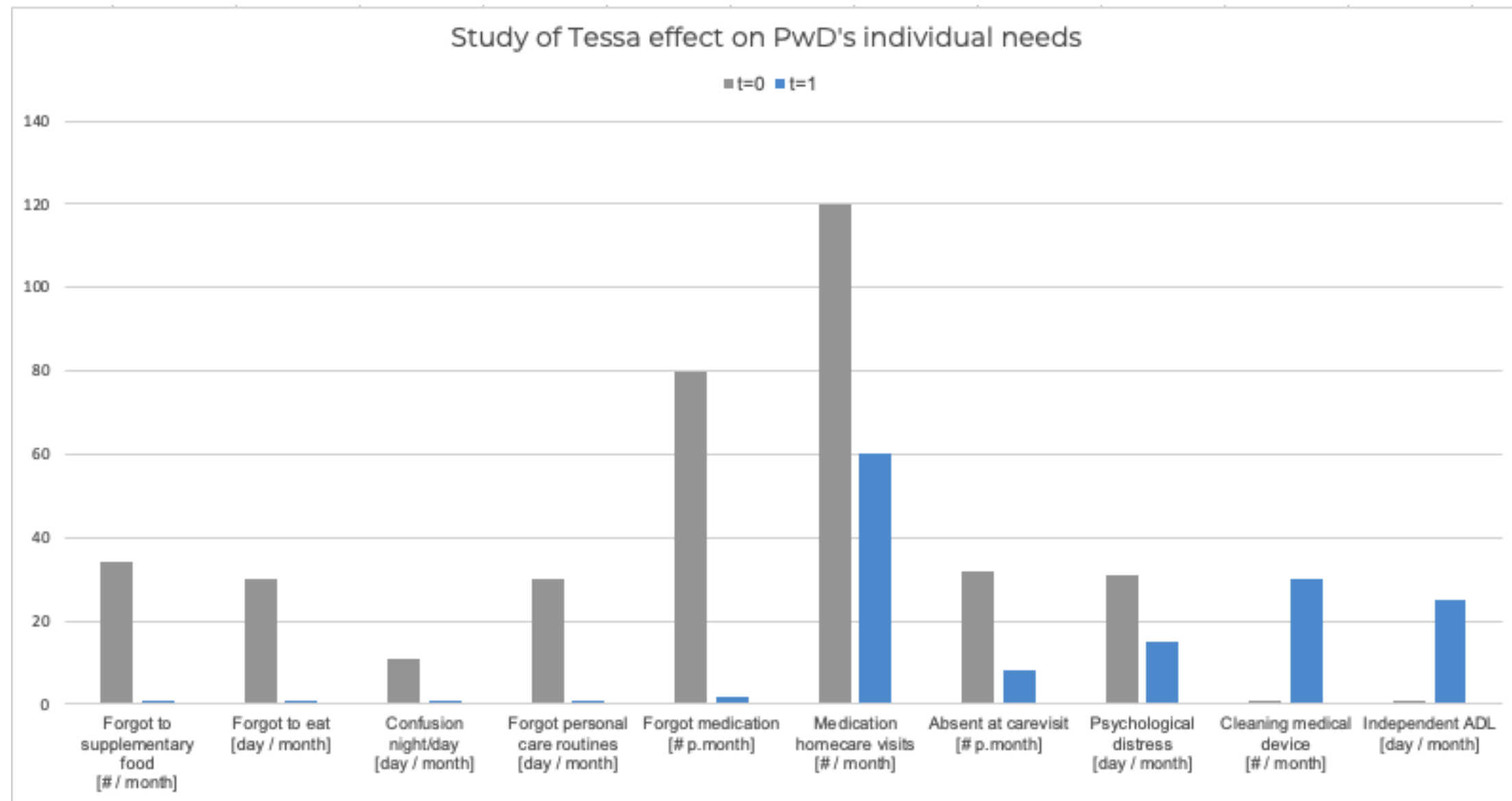
A photograph of three people sitting in a room. On the left is an older woman with short grey hair and glasses, wearing a patterned top and a red necklace. In the center is a woman wearing a blue face mask and a blue shirt, holding a smartphone. On the right is a man with glasses and a blue and white striped shirt, smiling. A blue speech bubble points from the woman in the center to the text. A dark blue box with white text is in the bottom right corner. A small potted plant in a yellow and black container is in the foreground.

“As his sister, I feel more relieved that he is doing well. I receive less stress calls about things he forgot or went wrong.”

“My client is happier, and don’t need me in the morning for medication and personal hygiene.”

“I can do more by myself and feel less of burden to my family.”

- **Substitute homecare tasks**
- **Help to provide the required care (despite personnel shortage)**
- **Avoid complications**



* Measured at beginning and after 2 months and 6 months. Lasting effect.



PATIENTS

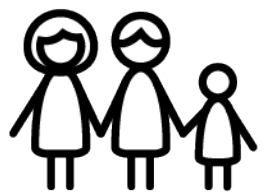
Voice interaction
& verbal guidance

Feel more independent

More confident

Reduced need for professional
care

Improved wellbeing



**INFORMAL
CAREGIVERS**

Via app delegating tasks &
monitoring if tasks are done

Relieve workload, stress and
conflicts

Higher personalised quality of
care

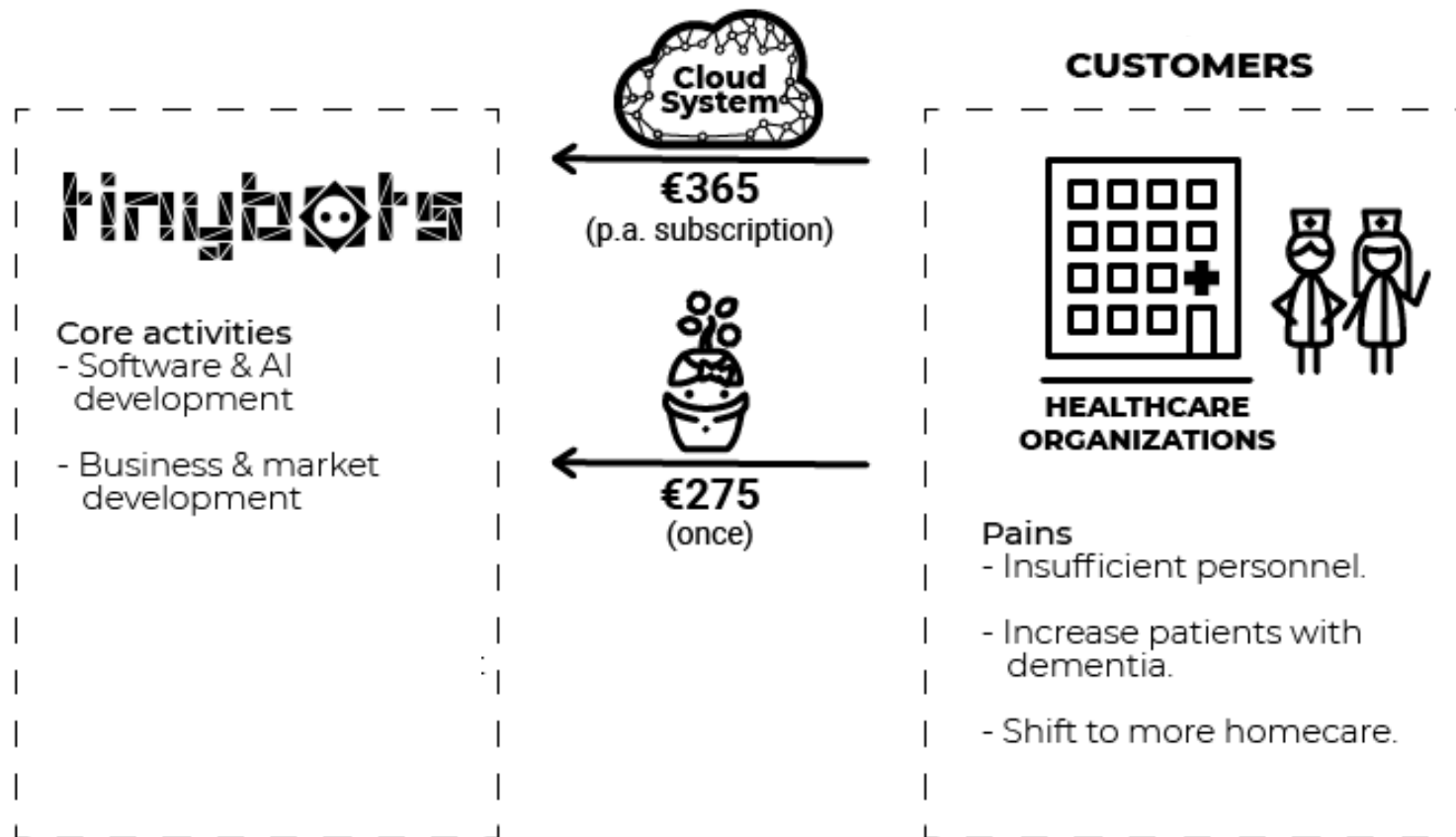
Availability of support

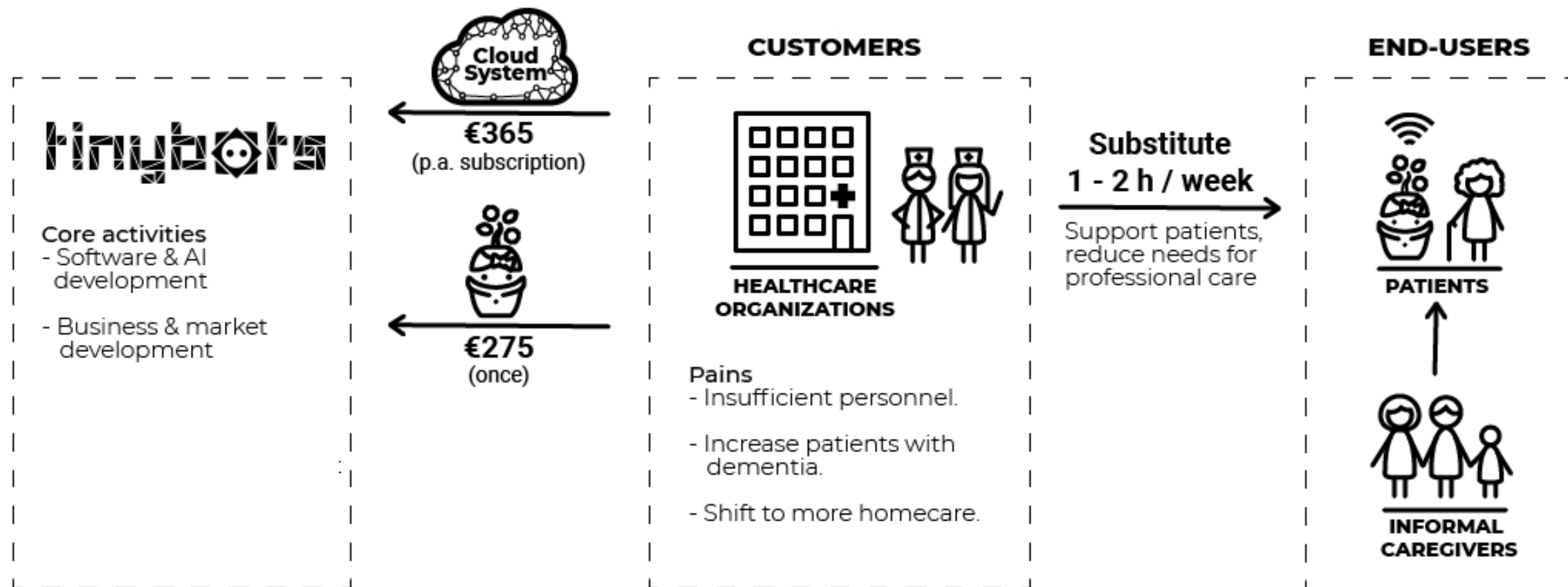
Reduce costs & alternative
solution for shortage of
healthcare professionals

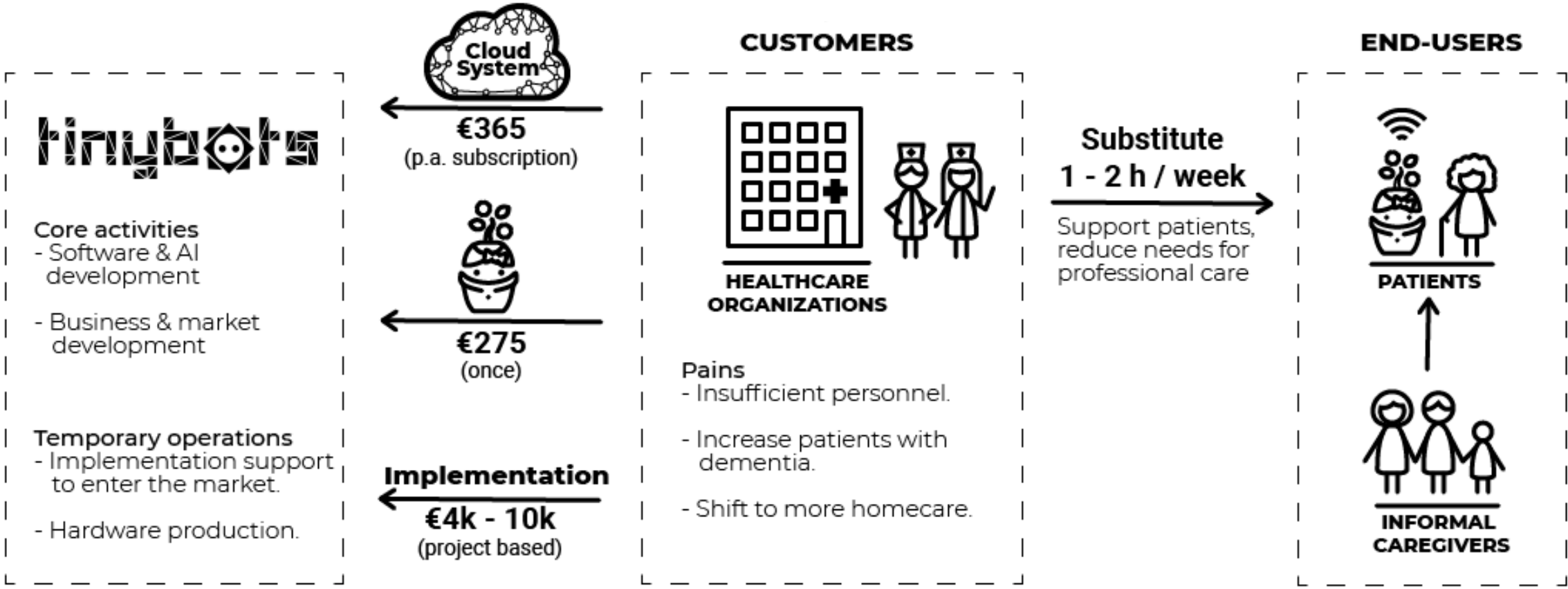


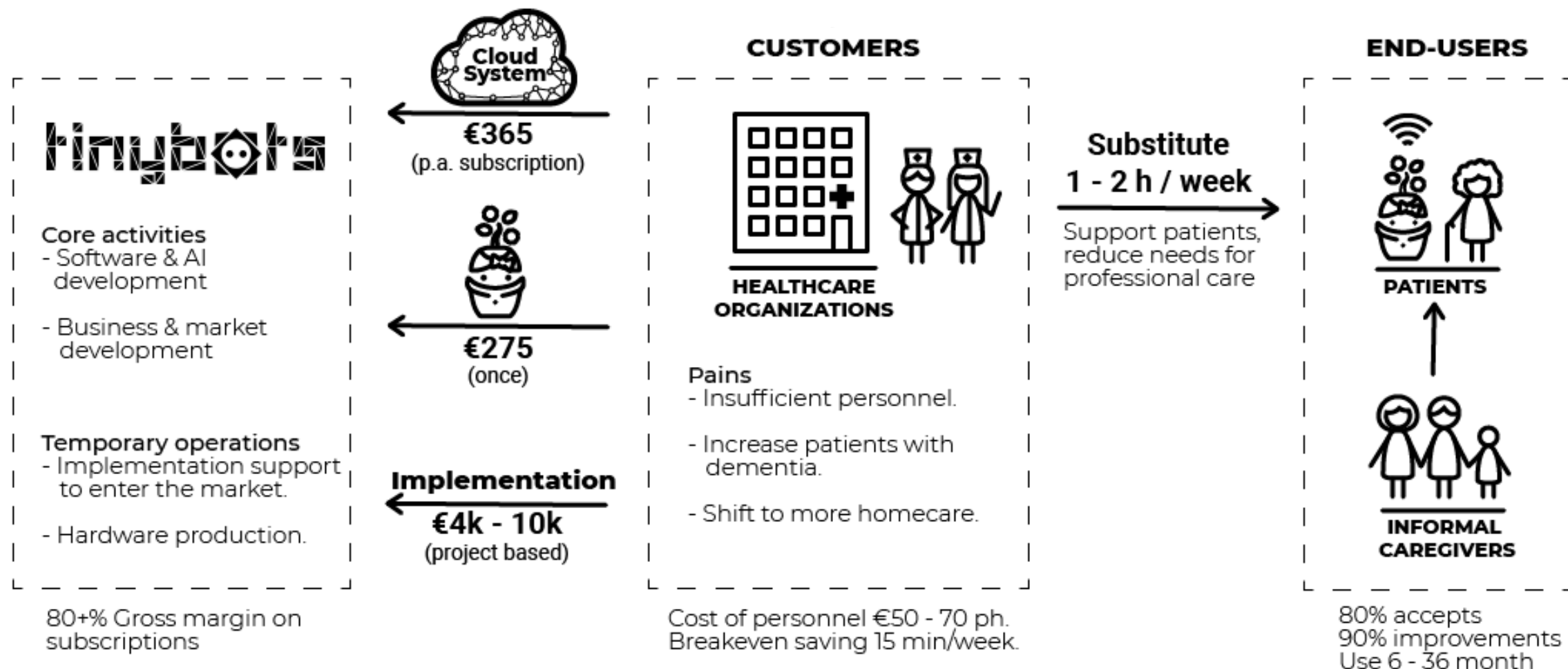
**HEALTHCARE
PROFESSIONALS**

Job satisfaction









[BUSINESS MODEL]

