# COMPARATIVE USABILITY EVALUATION OF A NOVEL PERITONEAL DIALYSIS ASSISTANCE DEVICE USING MOBILE

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#### **BACKGROUND**

- Patients in peritoneal dialysis (PD) have beside of their disease further comorbidities like diabetes, arthritis and more.(1)
- This result in several limitations like tactile and visual restrictions or dexterity shortfalls or cognitive impairment. (2)
- Development of a novel medical assistant device
- This is only realisable by continuously developing the user interface of the medical device together with representative users.

#### **OBJECTIVE**

- Evaluation of the usability development
- Objectively comparing two different prototype status of a novel dialysis patient assistance device.
- Research questions:
  - (1) Is the development of the user interface continuously gone in the direction of a safer and more efficient use?
  - (2) Where are the differences in the usability of the main interface features?

# **METHODS**

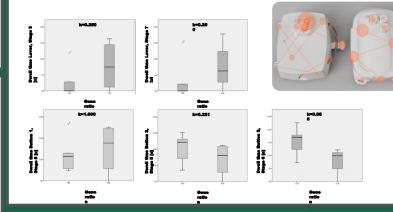
- · Usability handling study using mobile eye tracking (see Figure 1)
- 9 representative novice participants 77% younger 65 years (av. 25 years), 23% older than 65 years (av. 73 years)
- Stimulus: most recent and older prototype version of the medical patient assistant device in the PD handling cycle (see Figure 2)





#### **RESULTS**

- The main user interface features of the device are the buttons and the lever on the right-hand side
- the challenges are comparable between the two user groups
- The lever is gazed at less than one second on average in the relevant handling stages for both versions
- The buttons 2 and 3 of the most recent version are gazed at between 33 percent (1.36 / 2.03)seconds) up to 51 percent (0.75 / 1.53 seconds) on average shorter.
- No significant differences can be found, using the Mann-Whitney-U test (k > p = 0.05)



### CONCLUSIONS

- The gaze data of the main user interface features indicate for both prototype versions a low level of cognitive load
- The usability of the lever is comparable for both versions
- The usability of the buttons of the most recent prototype version seem to need a lower level of concentration compared with the buttons of the older prototype version

## **REFERENCES**

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