



BACKGROUND

- In 2012, 5% of the population accounted for 50% of total health care spending in the United States¹.
- Many patients face barriers to treatment including income, lack of appropriate staffing, and stigma², which can lead to prolonged suffering, need for institutional care, early mortality rates, and negatively impact caregivers¹.
- Early diagnosis and active management of psychiatric symptoms can help ensure higher quality of life, prevent hospital admissions, and lower overall healthcare costs.
- In line with the AMA's Principles to promote effective Health applications³, we are developing a potential solution to increase access to treatment by integrating novel technology into traditional clinical service delivery models.
- We hope that this will serve as an accessible and convenient medium to engage patients in therapy while reducing stigma associated with traveling to see a mental health therapist in person.

TEAM COLLABORATION

Department of Psychiatry:

- Dr. Michael Hasselberg is the behavioral health lead of the University of Rochester Health Lab. He was involved in the grant writing, content development, production and software development, and facilitating the CCBT-VR team meetings. The Health Lab consists of individuals from various departments and is a collaborative effort to utilize computing, analytics, and technology to advance medicine.
- **Dr. Wendi Cross**, is a clinical psychologist and associate professor in the Department of Psychiatry, in charge of providing content expertise in the utilization of Cognitive Behavioral Therapy techniques to manage symptoms of anxiety.
- Under the guidance of Dr. Wendi Cross, Robert Henderson and Katherine Schmieder, doctoral interns in the APA Accredited clinical psychology predoctoral internship program, researched pre-existing behavioral health applications and developed the content of the prototype modules for the application.
- Department of Computer Science and UR Health Lab:
- Dr. Jiebo Luo professor of computer science in the Hajim School of Engineering and his research lab members developed the immersive virtual worlds of the therapist office as well as the various environments utilized in the immersive relaxation exercise.
- Michael Curtis, Software Specialist Sr., and Kaelyn Wendling in the Health Lab utilized their expertise in Software Development to design and develop the application.
- Eastman School of Music:
- Dr. Matthew Brown, professor of music theory and Dr. Christopher Winders were directly involved in providing expertise around the overlay of visual and audio content of the modules. Additionally, they produced the original music and relaxation sounds utilized in the Relaxation exercises included on the application.



Developing an integrated computerized CBT virtual reality platform for treatment of behavioral health conditions Robert R. Henderson, MS, Katherine Schmieder, MS, Michael Hasselberg, PhD, RN, NPP-BC, & Wendi Cross, PhD

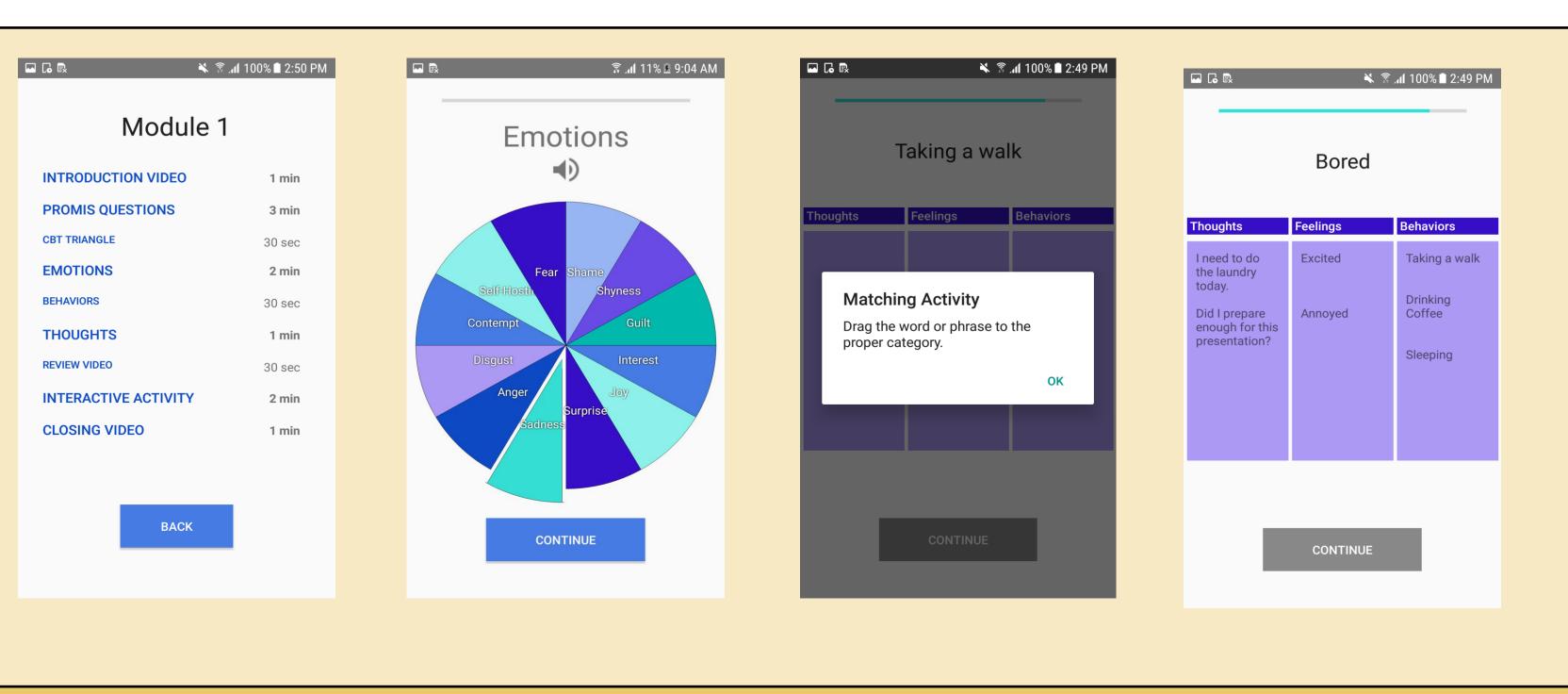
MODULES



INTRODUCTION The first module consists of an introduction to the application, completion of PROMIS scale assessments to obtain a baseline of patient symptoms, and a brief introduction to Cognitive Behavior Therapy.

MODULE 1

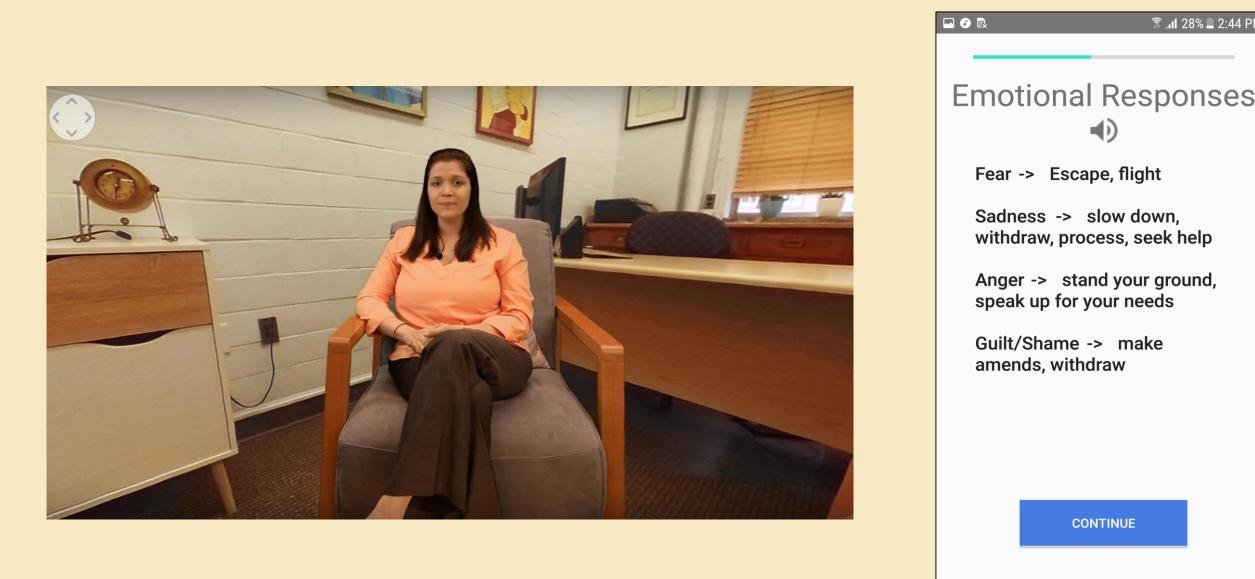
This module expands upon the CBT Triangle. The overarching goal of this module is to help the participant learn how to differentiate between thoughts, emotions, and behaviors. The module ends with an interactive exercise to reinforce information.



MODULE 2

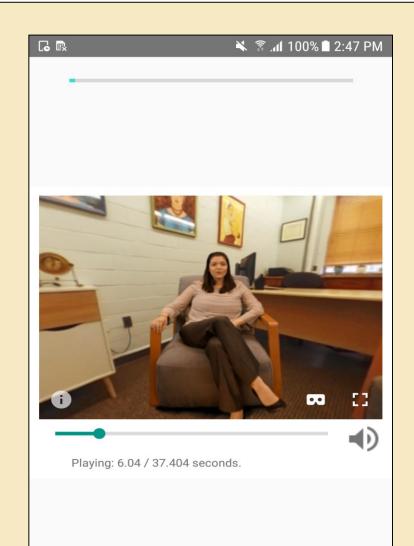
The main purpose of module 2 is to expand upon the user's knowledge of emotions by providing psychoeducation on the three components of emotional experience, which include antecedent events, emotional responding (physical sensations, behavioral responses, and thoughts), and consequences.

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Module 2			
INTRODUCTION VIDEO	2 min		
CBT TRIANGLE AND ACTIVITY LOG	8 min		
PROMIS QUESTIONS	10 min		
EMOTIONS VIDEO	5 min		
ARC AND EXAMPLES	8 min		
ARC VIDEO	2 min		
INTERACTIVE ACTIVITY	5 min		
CLOSING VIDEO	2 min		
BACK			



IMMERSIVE EXPERIENCES

Users may choose a guided imagery or a mindfulness immersive experience. Each experience incorporates soothing music and natural scenes (e.g., beach, meadow). Users can interact with the experience using their smartphones. The immersive experience module is available at any time and users can repeat the activities as many times as desired.





CONTINUE

Users complete self-report measures from the Patient-Reported Outcomes Measurement Information System (PROMIS⁴).

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Users complete 5 measures prior to starting the first module: Anxiety, Depression, Somatic Arousal, Perceived Stress, General Self-Efficacy, and complete the Anxiety module prior to starting each module.

In the past week I felt nervous.		
	○ Never	
	O Rarely	
	O Sometimes	
	O Usually	
	◯ Always	
	CONTINUE	
ers	receive tailor	

ed feedback about their responses on these measures from the 'virtual therapist' and see their scores displayed relative to the general population.

Continue development of remaining modules for a total of 10 for the full program.

Establish compatibility with the electronic medical record, enabling providers to monitor patient's progress throughout treatment, and to contact the patient with options for additional interventions if necessary.

Pilot usability within various medical offices for patients with clinicallysignificant anxiety symptoms.

Evaluate suitability for use in treatment of other psychiatric conditions, such as mood disorders, and in individuals with comorbid medical and psychiatric disorders.

Evaluate response to treatment for individuals completing treatment using the cCBT-VR application compared to individuals receiving treatment as usual, computer-assisted CBT, and wait-list control groups.

We acknowledge funding from the following: URMC "Exploration of VR/AR in Behavioral Healthcare on a computerized cognitive behavior therapy (cCBT) platform; AR/VA Pilot Funding" and the UR Health Lab "Computerized CBT development for use in primary and specialty care."

We also acknowledge assistance from Dr. Lauren Decaporale-Ryan, Dr. Marc Swogger, and Mr. Steve Fasone for volunteering their time and efforts to facilitate production of the video and audio feed incorporated into the application.

https://meps.ahrq.gov/data_files/publications/st455/stat455.pdf

- effective-mhealth- applications

PROMIS Measures

Administered in computerized adaptive test format.

PM	In the past week I had sudden feelings of panic.	■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ 2:48 PM PROMIS Results →
	 Never Rarely Sometimes Usually Always 	Your score on the Anxiety CAT is 52. The average score is 50. Based on your score,
	CONTINUE	it appears you have moderate anxiety. It appears that this past week you have been experiencing more anxiety than last week. CONTINUE

FUTURE DIRECTIONS

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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