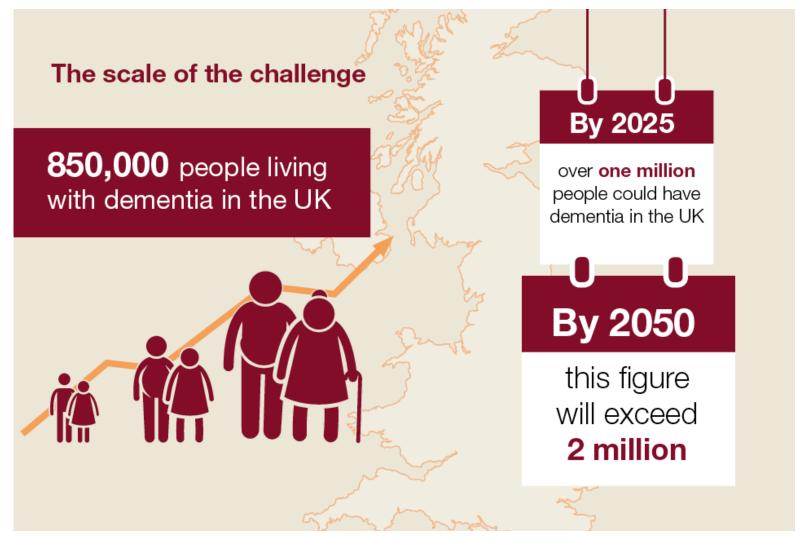


# Game for supporting dementia carers

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### The scale of the challenge



Dementia: applying All Our Health (Gov.uk,2018)

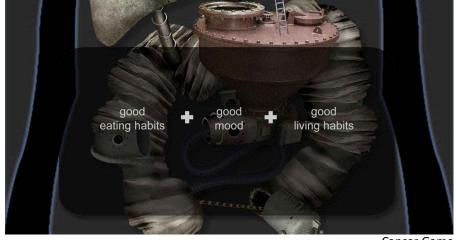
### Support dementia carers

- Raising awareness: regarding human rights issues, local networks, and rescues, in order to raise the awareness of the public health issues and improve the physical environment;
- Sharing daily life: continue their daily life in the communities.
- Sharing experience and resources: sharing the ideas offers support to each other.

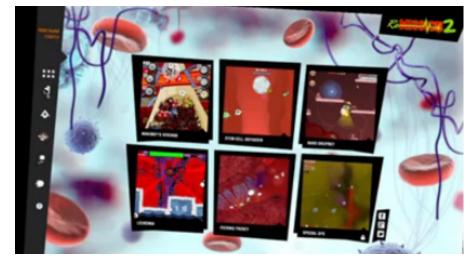


### **Games for Change**

- Games for health and well-being: these are focused on physiology or psychology approaches. Examples of physiological initiatives include brain training, or linking with outdoor activities. Psychology is linked with education; when users understand their situation, they will change their behaviour.
- Games for education: Learning new things via a gaming platform.
- Social games: These can be linked with communities to increase their size. Social games can also be used to connect people interested in the same social issues.

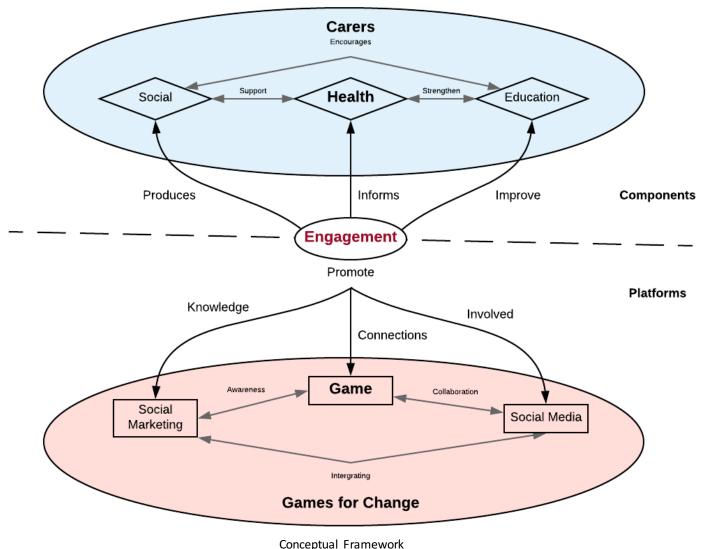


Cancer Game



Re- Mission 2

### Designing games for dementia carers



### **Expert interviews**

- Carers: The questions relate to carer's needs.
- Intervention: The question relates to interventions, which including: social media, engagement and games.
- Engagement: Question are focused on how to use there elements to engage people.

	Questions	Group	Mean Rank	Sum of Ranks
Carers	<ul> <li>Available item for carer</li> </ul>	Participants	16.00	176.00
		Null	7.00	77.00
	<ul> <li>Cover every aspect</li> </ul>	Participants	8.50	93.50
		Null	14.50	159.50
	<ul> <li>Games can educate people</li> </ul>	Participants	15.50	170.50
		Null	7.50	82.50
	<ul> <li>Games reduce stress and teach users</li> </ul>	Participants	15.00	165.00
		Null	8.00	88.00
	<ul> <li>Social media increase person's community size</li> </ul>	Participants	16.50	181.50
		Null	6.50	71.50
Intervention	<ul> <li>Intervention change people's behaviour</li> </ul>	Participants	16.50	181.50
	and thinking	Null	6.50	71.50
	<ul> <li>Social marketing can change people's</li> </ul>	Participants	15.50	170.50
	behaviours to increase engagement	Null	7.50	82.50
	<ul> <li>Social media build up online community</li> </ul>	Participants	15.50	170.50
		Null	7.50	82.50
	<ul> <li>Social media increase engagement to</li> </ul>	Participants	15.50	170.50
	help health issues	Null	7.50	82.50
	<ul> <li>Game engagement with users</li> </ul>	Participants	16.50	181.50
		Null	6.50	71.50
Engagement	<ul> <li>Engagement is key thing for carer</li> </ul>	Participants	17.00	187.00
		Null	6.00	66.00

### **Expert interviews**

#### Right information

"That most definitely is isolation and also support network. It is getting better but in illness a lot of family carers don't get support as they need. So they struggle on and generally the point they get to where they are looking for help, they almost burn out because they cannot carry on anymore. For me, it is a massive challenge for them."

#### Technologies in helping dementia carers

"Many people are using games or apps —things like that. And if you make like fun games which are also educational, it kind of promotes a bit more and means more people are going to play it and recommend it. Then you still get the message across about dementia as well which I think is important."

### **Expert interviews**

#### Engagement is a key factor

"Engaging people and actually getting people to recognise and face the fact is difficult. They also need to be given some confidence; that they have dementia is not the end of the world, but it can be very sad."

"That might be a valuable thing for carers, as they haven't got anywhere to go to release their stress, they might have just sat at the computer and typed it all out; it's quite therapeutic to release that stress, even know it's not useful, but it is useful for the person using it because in that way they can release stress."

### Games for other issues

The purpose of the game including education, health and social elements, in order to help dementia carers.

- Post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD): This type is very similar to dementia; they will lose their memory, but they can get treatment to get back to their normal life.
- Schizophrenia: This type of mental issue will depend on how well they can cope with it. It is very important for the family to listen and help them.
- Drugs (recreational drugs & alcohol): recreational drugs and alcohol are involved with mental problems.



## Thank you

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