

# Characterizing Augmented Reality System Efficacy to Drive Improved Medical Training

Jennifer M. Riley, PhD  
Kay Stanney, PhD  
Claire Hughes, MS  
Peyton Bailey, BS  
Cali Fidopiastis, PhD



SIMULATION:  
BRINGING LEARNING TO LIFE

#IMSH2021

# WELCOME



## Jennifer M. Riley

Performance Augmentation Division Head  
Design Interactive, Inc.



SIMULATION:  
BRINGING LEARNING TO LIFE

#IMSH2021

# Research Question

What are the effects of AR training on performance outcomes and psychological states?

AR Psychological Suitability:

AR training system's ability to facilitate learning and human performance

## Training System Efficacy

Degree to which AR training system **promotes skill development and transfer** through provision of task/environment sensory cues afforded by **AR system optics, display, and graphics**

## Training Context Receptivity

Degree to which the individual trainee is receptive to AR training, tasks to be trained are receptive to AR training, and environment where training occurs is conducive and receptive to AR training

Designed a comparative analysis of three AR systems (2 immersive, 1 tablet) to help answer the research question and provide AR usage guidelines for medical training.

Study focuses on characterizing AR Psychological Suitability.

# Mixed Model Comparative Analysis

Theoretical Increase in Training System Efficacy



Tablet



HoloLens



Magic Leap

Theoretical Increase in Context Receptivity

- **Low Receptivity:**
  - All virtual interaction, no haptics on manikin, little-to-no visual UI
  - Outdoor setting completely uncontrolled for lighting, temperature, noise, interference for minimized suitability
- **Medium Receptivity**
  - Mixture of physical and virtual interactions, moderate haptics on the manikin, moderate visual UI
  - Partially control environment via temperature and light
- **High Receptivity**
  - Effective integration virtual interaction, including haptics on manikin and task directed visual UI
  - Optimized temperature, light, noise, interference for maximized suitability for AR technology

## Methods

- Between-subjects exposure to AR technology
- Within-subjects exposure to task and environment
- 171 participants with data collected on individual differences
- Pre-tests of knowledge, skill and psychological state
- 40 minutes of exposure to simulated medical situation (tension pneumothorax and massive hemorrhage)
- Measures of performance and psychological state during exposure
- Measures of workload and telepresence
- Post-tests of knowledge, skill and psychological state, psychology
- ANOVA, post hoc analysis, and correlations to evaluate AR system, task, and environment effects and variable relationships

# Analyses on Dependent Measures

ANOVA reveals main and interaction effects of AR system design, environment, and task design on performance, psychology, and learning gains

Post hoc analysis on significant findings illustrates specific differences between technologies under task and environmental conditions.

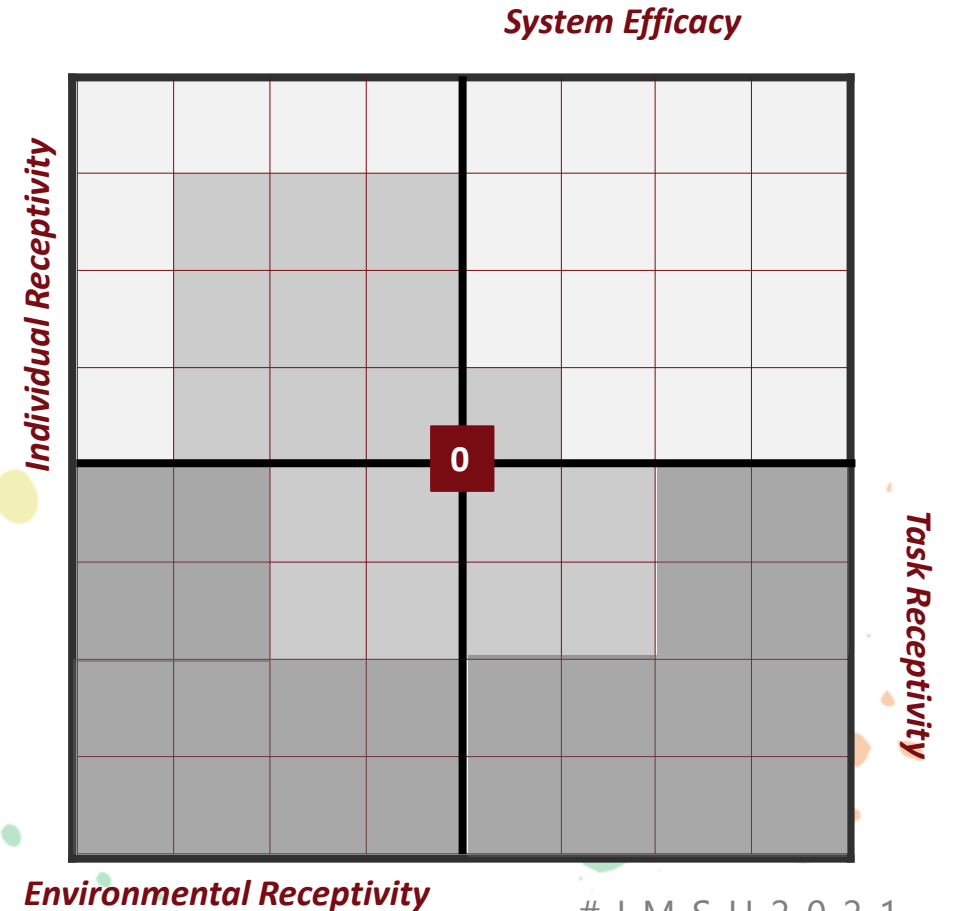
- **Process Measures**

- Attention allocation (eye tracking, secondary task measures)
- Situation assessment (behavior assessment)
- Presence/Immersion ( behavior assessment)
- Performance (skills error assessment)

- **Outcome Measures**

- Psychological states (anxiety, memory, self-efficacy scales)
- User state measures (stress, engagement from wearables)
- Workload (rating scales)
- Presence / Immersion (PQ / IQ scales, realism scale)
- Performance (time, accuracy, behavioral outcomes, decision outcomes, situation awareness measures)
- Knowledge / skill development (pre and post-test comparisons)

Expected tradeoffs



# Conclusions

- AR affordances present opportunities for training and education enhancements, but designers and practitioners must understand potential negative psychological effects
  - Impact on human information processing during and after training
  - Influence of relevant factors – task, environment, human, system design, interface/interaction design
- Goals to examine relevance of proposed construct : *AR Psychological Suitability* - the ability of an AR training system to afford learning, human performance, and desirable psychological outcomes
  - Utility of characterizing, operationalizing, and defining useful measures of Receptivity and Efficacy
  - Relevance to other constructs: Presence, Embodiment,
  - Design guides to ameliorate concerns, exploit benefits, maximize potential with tradeoffs

#IMSH2021

SIMULATION:  
BRINGING LEARNING TO LIFE



# QUESTIONS?

Jennifer Riley, PhD  
Division Head-Performance Augmentation  
Design Interactive, Inc  
601-201-0346  
[Jennifer.riley@designinteractive.net](mailto:Jennifer.riley@designinteractive.net)




#IMSH2021

SIMULATION:  
BRINGING LEARNING TO LIFE





A stylized illustration on the left side of the slide depicts a medical training scenario. It features four figures: a yellow figure standing on the left, a blue figure holding a tablet, a green figure wearing a VR headset and holding a controller, and a purple figure lying on an orange gurney. The background is white with scattered colorful dots in yellow, blue, green, and purple. The text on the right is in a bold, black, sans-serif font.

# Characterizing Augmented Reality System Efficacy to Drive Improved Medical Training

**THANK YOU!**