

User-centered qualitative evaluation of a fully immersive, head-mounted VR prototype device to facilitate real-life transfer in voice therapy (ProVoiceVR)

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Background

Problem in (voice) therapy:

Therapy room circumstances differ from everyday life situations

- Relevant stressors are hard to practice
- Successful transfer might be hindered^[1]
 - Finishing therapy takes longer
 - → Possibly frustrating for patients

"Transfer":

Applying voice-relevant behaviors and techniques to everyday life with the aim of automating them.



Background

Our solution:

Simulating everyday life situations with Virtual Reality (VR)

- Customizable virtual environments allow complex everyday situations to be practiced^[2]
- Can be tailored to patients' needs and goals
- Protected therapy setting is maintained

What exactly is VR?

- When wearing VR goggles, the real environment is hidden and replaced by a simulated one
- 2 high-resolution displays (1 per eye)
 - → Perceived as 3D
- Motion sensors and cameras detect the position in the real world and adjust the generated image accordingly



Source: vr-expert.de



Source: dustin.fi



Background

Funding: Federal Ministry of Education and Research



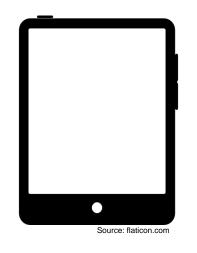
 Our application ProVoiceVR is being developed in cooperation with a tech startup



- Prototype: application for rhetoric skills training
- Aim: Further development of the prototype for therapy use



The VR application



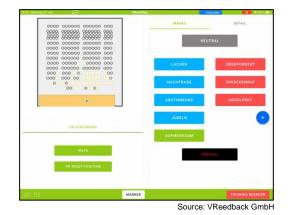








Source: VReedback GmbH







Source: pov.org



Source: VReedback GmbH



Research questions

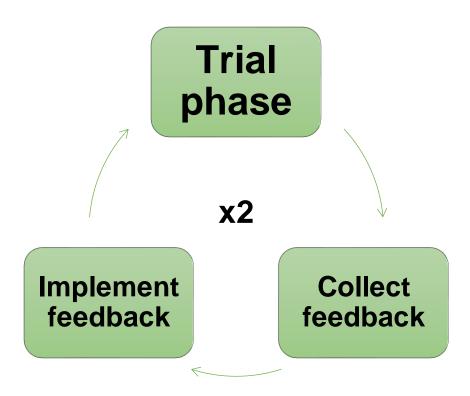
 What do voice therapists and patients think about the use of VR in voice therapy?

 What development needs exist for the application prototype in order to optimize its benefits for voice therapy?



Methods

- Two trial phases
- Phase I: 2023
 - 7 TH + 13 PAT
 - PAT selection by TH
 - 3 sessions with VR per PAT
 - 20 semi-structured qualitative individual interviews^[3]
 - Evaluation via content analysis^[4]
 - Further development based on feedback
- Phase II: 2024
 - Ongoing with 8 TH + 8 PAT





Results

In general:

- VR can be a useful tool to support therapy
- Not suitable for all patients
 - Technology acceptance
- Not only interesting for voice therapy, but essentially all disorders that can benefit from in-vivo training
- Plenty of development requirements for the application prototype



Results

Main use cases reported by participants:

 Practicing transfer in relevant everyday life situations

 Identification of undesirable behaviors through observation of patients in the simulation

Easy usage of biofeedback methods

"I find that it makes role-playing and transfer easier, because otherwise I have to role-play a group alone as a therapist, for example. That's not so easy to do." (TH1)

"For **me**, the exciting thing is that **I**, as a therapist, can experience, understand and correct the patients in this moment. They simply immerse themselves more in this other world and thus physically show a different body tension pattern than they would do here in therapy." (TH5)



Prototype development needs

- More stable wireless connection (VR headset ↔ Tablet)
- Adjustable background noise
- Less passive audience (interaction)
- Customizable biofeedback functionality
- Home training with biofeedback



Conclusion

 VR generally useful as a tool in therapy, but actual use depends on therapeutic approach and personal preferences

 Application needs to be highly customizable, but at the same time remain intuitive and user-friendly

Potential uses not limited to voice therapy



Outlook

- Second trial phase with updated prototype currently underway
- Second development phase followed by beta testing
- Selling finished product and training therapists in using it
- Support for other languages possible if requested



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BRUGES

Thank you for your attention!

Contact details

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References

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