Playmancer Project: A Serious Videogame as an Additional Therapy Tool for Eating and Impulse Control Disorders

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Abstract. Reviews and few non-controlled studies showed the effectiveness of several specific designed computer video-games as an additional form of treatment in several areas. However, there is a lack in the literature of specially designed serious-games for treating mental disorders. Playmancer (ICT European initiative) aims to develop and assess a serious videogame that may help to treat underlying processes (e.g. lack of self-control strategies) in Eating and Impulse control disorders. Preliminary data will be shown.

Keywords. Serious games, mental disorders, cognitive-behavioral therapy

Introduction

To date, the use of new technologies increased in the treatment of several mental disorders, including: obsessive-compulsive disorders [1] schizophrenia [2], eating disorders (EDs) [3], and anxiety disorders [4]. Furthermore, additional virtual reality approaches have been successfully applied by minor mental disorders, such as: posttraumatic stress disorders [5, 6] and addictive behaviors [7]. As previously stated, computer games, could serve as an additional form of treatment in several areas, such as: schizophrenia [8], asthma [9], and motor rehabilitation [10]. Although, several naturalistic studies have shown the usefulness of serious videogames for enhancing: positive attitudes [11,12], problem solving strategies [13], and modifying abnormal behaviors [14], there is a lack in the literature of specially designed serious-games for treating mental disorders and of controlled studies. Based on the current difficulty to treat some specific areas (e.g. some personality traits, attitudinal and emotional aspects,
impulsivity), in Eating disorders (ED) and Pathological gambling (PG), even after using evidence based psychological therapies, the purpose of Playmancer was to create and design a serious videogame that may help to treat these factors. Hence, the purpose of this presentation is to introduce the current state of this innovative research, showing the design of the study and preliminary results. The final goal of this research is to analyze the efficiency and effectiveness of using a serious videogame, as additional therapy tool, for treating mental disorders (namely ED and PG), when compared with a comparison group, where no additional videogame has been used.

1. Methods

1.1. Type of study and participants

A prospective longitudinal cohort study (patients and controls), following a quasi-experimental design, is being used. 60 Bulimia nervosa and 60 PG patients are participating in this study. All of them fulfill DSM-IV criteria for those pathologies.

1.2. Procedure

Psychometric and physiological measures administered previous to treatment, at the end of treatment and at 3 and 6 follow-up, will be used for the assessment of therapy outcome. All cases will be assigned to two conditions: standard cognitive-behavioral therapy (CBT) + weekly videogame vs. CBT without videogame.

Videogame: The 3D environment videogame to be used, “Islands”, which is being created and developed within the European research project PlayMancer [16], to modify underlying attitudinal, cognitive, and emotional processes of specific mental disorders. Islands may help to improve the player’s, relaxation, planning skills and self-control strategies.

Cognitive-behavioral therapy (CBT): The specialized CBT program will be composed of 16 individual out-patient weekly sessions, of manualized and validated program.

2. Results

In this presentation, we have introduced PlayMancer, and shown preliminary results of a first pilot trial. The PlayMancer platform relies on a modular architecture and brings together state of the art techniques from multimodal interaction, 3D engines, speech, and facial emotion recognition. An association between video gaming and physiological and emotional reactions of users will be demonstrated.

3. Discussion

The potential of serious games has been demonstrated thoroughly from both a research and a business standpoint. It seems that in last years, serious games have experimente
a steady growth of complementing treatments in the health area, and it seems that well-produced games for health can lead to informational and potentially behavioral improvements for their players. Despite this, there are few specifically designed studies for treating specific traits in mental disorders. With the Playmancer video-game, new interaction modes are provided by newly developed components.

4. Conclusions

Playmancer is an innovative approach, developed by multidisciplinary team, for linking physiological, emotional and behavioral reactions of mental disorder patients. The preliminary results of a pilot trial will be shown.

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References
