







Bio- and other feedback in a virtual stress training to reduce errors and increase performance

Iris Cohen
Willem-Paul Brinkman
Mark A. Neerincx

May 16th 2014









Presentation content

- 1. Project background
- 2. Literature background
 - a) Model
- 3. Experiment; Navy
 - a) Introduction
 - b) Methods
 - c) Results
- 4. Experiment; Feedback System

















Brain & Cognition













Brain & Cognition

- Emergency workers experience high stress levels
- Crisis situations need to be steered with good decisions
- Penalty for errors is high
- Stress and pressure can influence decision making processes in a negative way.











Better decision under high pressure

- Main Objective:
 - Reducing negative effects of stress during high pressure and increasing quality of decisions.
- End goal:Creating interventionsand technological tools











Literature Background









Literature background

- Stress studies: positive or negative effect
- Cognition reduced by acute stress
 - ➤ Cognition → Decision making



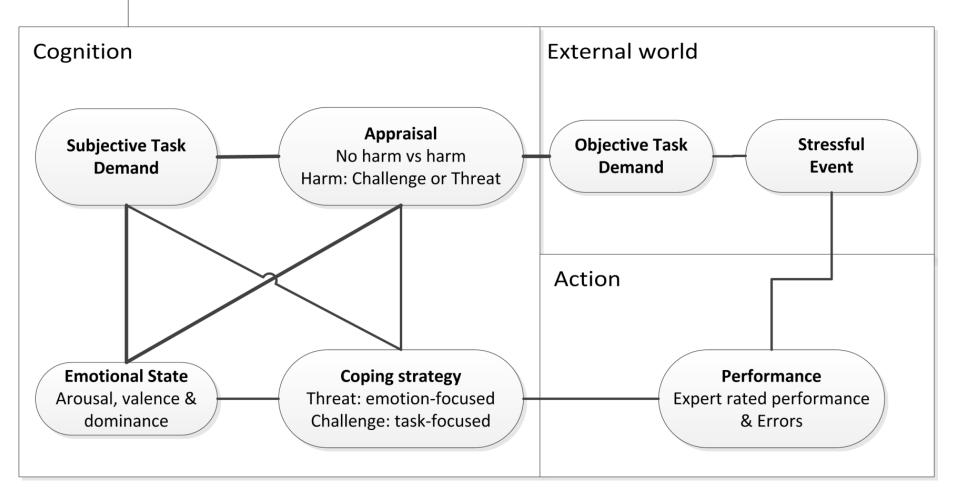






Literature background

Model











Literature background

Model

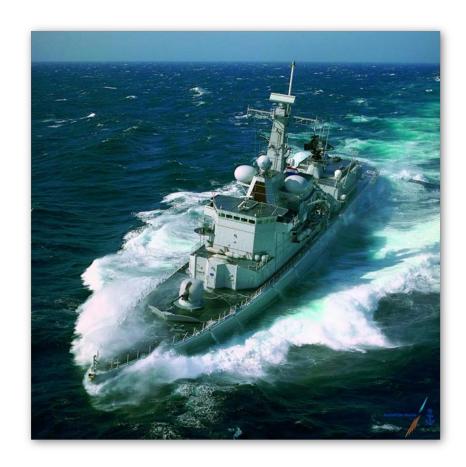
- Model needs validation
 - Are the variables related to each other in the way the model indicates?
- > Prediction of performance?
 - Are the variables good predictors for performance?



















Introduction

- Simulator study at the Navy (Royal Netherlands Naval College) in Den Helder
- Participants experienced a stressful scenario
- Realistic virtual environment
- Realistic events and decisions









Scenario

2 Dutch naval ships











Introduction / Methods

- Variables measured:
 - Task Demand
 - Appraisal
 - Emotional State/Arousal
 -) Performance
 - **>** Errors

- → Questionnaire
- → Questionnaire
- → ECG measurement
- → Questionnaire
- → Video

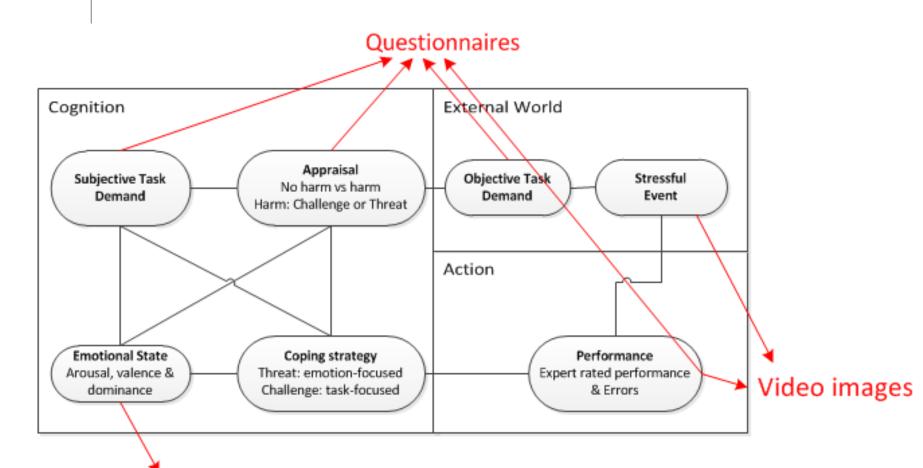








Introduction / Methods



Electrocardiographs









Results









Results

Correlations:

	HR	HRV	Appraisal Threat	Appraisal Challenge	Objective Task Demand	Subjective Task Demand
HR	1.00		Timout	Charlenge	Tusic Demand	Tuon Domana
HRV	-0.99	1.00				
Appraisal						
Threat	0.03	-0.03	1.00			
Appraisal						
Challenge	0.14	-0.13	-0.23	1.00		
Objective						
Task Demand	0.09	-0.08	0.40	0.63	1.00	
Subjective						
Task Demand	-0.01	0.02	0.47	0.23	0.75	1.00









Results

- Predictive models:
- Performance = regression analysis
- > Error = logistic regression









Results

Performance				
predictors	B	Std error	t	Sig.
HR	0.00	0.01	-0.42	0.68
HRV	-0.73	0.83	-0.88	0.38
Appraisal Threat	0.12	0.03	4.52	< 0.01
Appraisal Challenge	0.07	0.01	5.8	< 0.01
Objective task demand	-0.06	0.01	-4.8	< 0.01
Subjective task demand	0.01	0.01	0.79	0.43
Intercept	0.42	1.45	0.29	0.77

r = 0.79 between predicted and observed data









Results

Error predictors	В	S.E.	Wald	df	Sig.
HR	-0.04	0.02	5.32	1	0.02
HRV	-7.61	1.76	18.66	1	<.01
Appraisal Threat	-0.36	0.03	208.30	1	<.01
Appraisal Challenge	-0.14	0.01	139.39	1	<.01
Objective Task Demand	-0.07	0.01	36.99	1	<.01
Subjective Task Demand	0.03	0.01	13.81	1	<.01

66.4% correct predictions. Cox & Snell's $R^2 = 0.17$

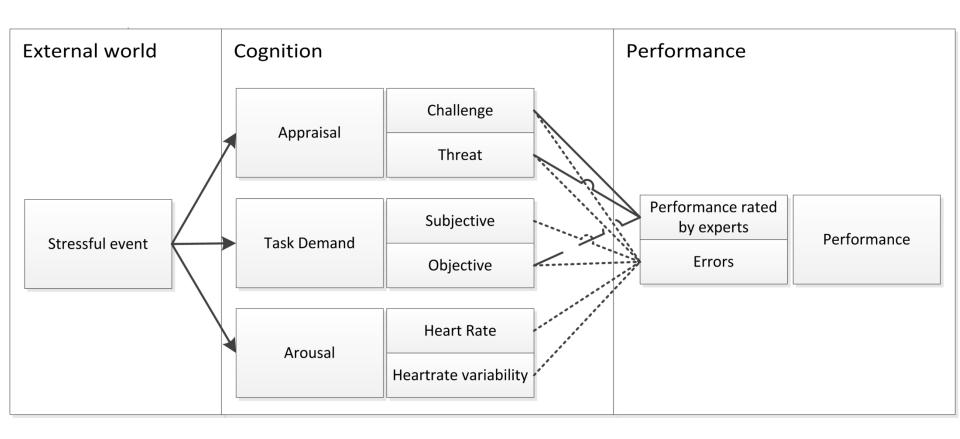








Results



















- Now we have:
 - A better understanding of the influences of stress on cognition and the decision making process and outcomes.
 - Real-time predictions

This will be used as an extra feedback option:

Biofeedback

&

Real-time predictions









- Trainee component
 - Heart rate (biofeedback)
 - > Performance predictions
 - Error predictions
- Trainer component
 - What task is being performed?









Output: Predictions

Expected performance

Chances on errors

Input: Event

Appraisal + Task Demand: already in model

ECG: measured real-time









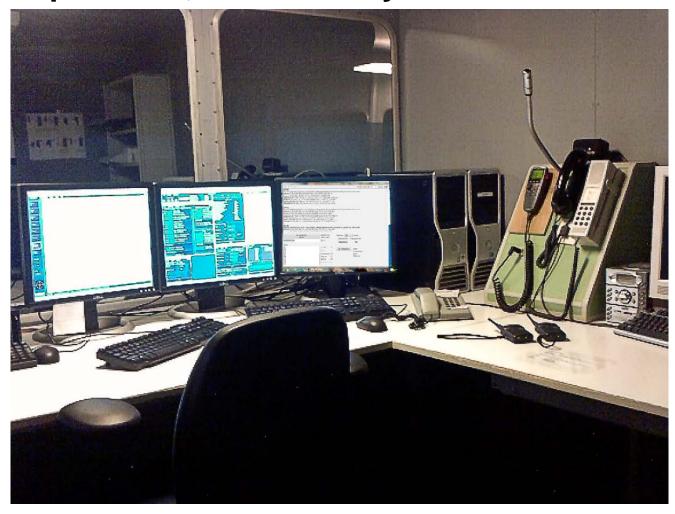










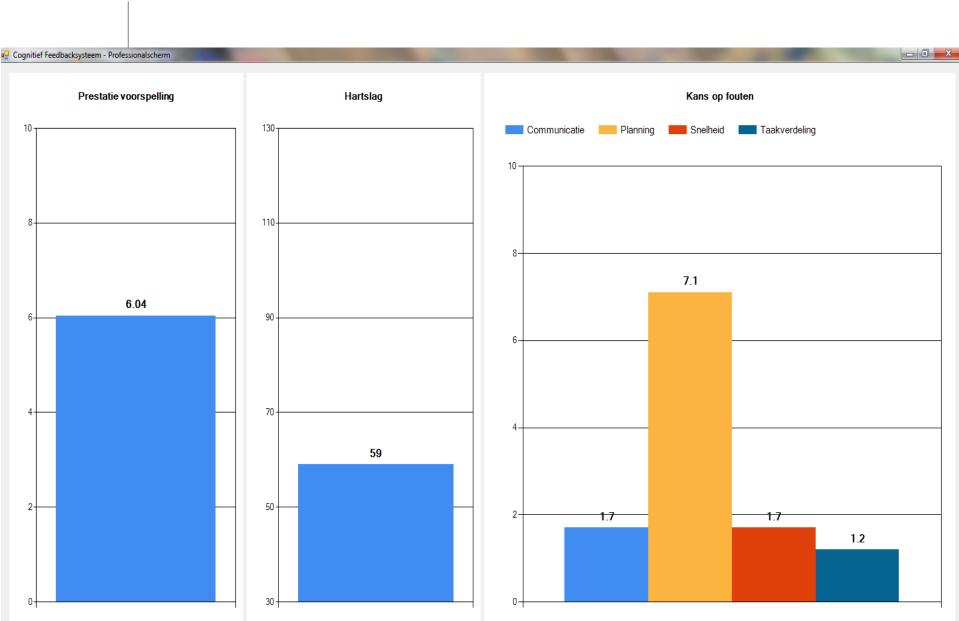










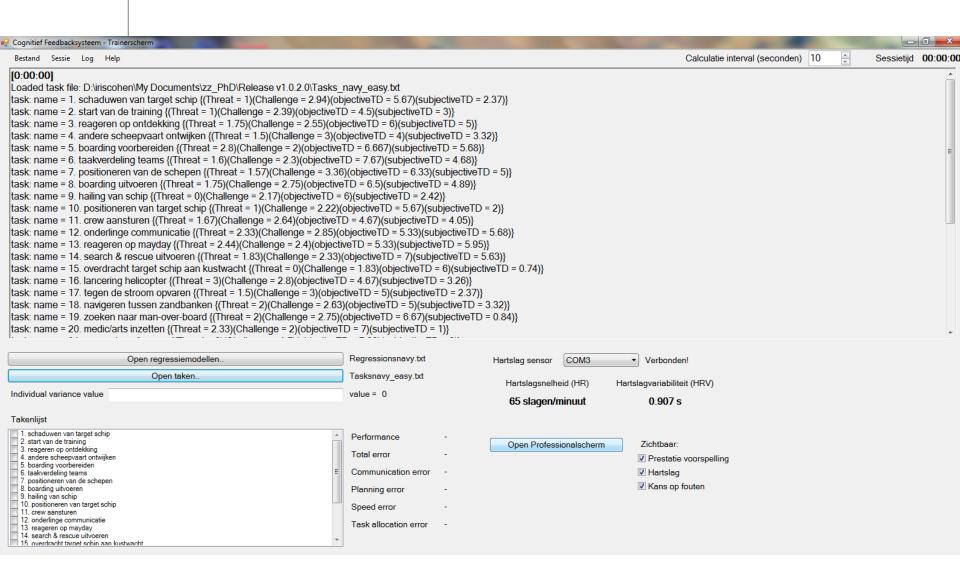




















task: name = 17. tegen de stroom opvaren {(Threat = 0)(Challenge = 3)(objectiveTD = 3.33)(subjectiveTD = 2.5)} task: name = 18. navigeren tussen zandbanken {(Threat = 3)(Challenge = 3.25)(objectiveTD = 3)(subjectiveTD = 4)}

Open regressiemodellen..

Regressionsnavy.txt

Open taken..

Taskexperienced.txt

Individual variance value

value = 0

Takenlijst

1. schaduwen van schip	A
2. start van training	
3. reageren op ontdekking	
4. andere scheepvaart ontwijken	
5. boarding voorbereiden	
6. taakverdeling teams	=
7. positioneren van de schepen	
8. boarding uitvoeren	
9. hailing van schip	
10. positioneren van target schip	
11. crew aansturen	
12. onderlinge communicatie	
13. reageren op mayday	
14. search & rescue uitvoeren	
15 overdracht target schip aan kustwacht	*

Performance

Total error

Communication error

Planning error

Speed error

Task allocation error

Hartslag sensor

COM-poorten..

Niet verbonden

Hartslagsnelheid (HR)

Hartslagvariabiliteit (HRV)

geen

geen

Open Professionalscherm

Zichtbaar:

Prestatie voorspelling

Hartslag

Kans op fouten









Still needs to be tested:

Effect of system on performance + errors

- > Between subjects:
 - > Full Feedback screen vs. No Feedback screen
- Usability
 - Instructions
 - > Easy to use
 - Easy to understand









Bio- and other feedback in a virtual stress training

More information:

http://ii.tudelft.nl/fast_decisions