A new dawn in predicting brain disease aggravation Diana Dumitrascu, Octavian loghen, Patricia Ioan, Athena Ribigan, Raluca Badea, Florina Antochi [The authors have no potential conflict of interest to disclose]

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Objectives

The care of patients with brain disorders is complex and manifestations can seriously impair the quality of life of patients and their caregivers. ALAMEDA is a research project, involving 15 international partners, encompassing three pilot studies in 3 sites, one for each disease (Greece for Parkinson disease, Italy for Multiple Sclerosis, Romania for Stroke).

The objective of ALAMEDA is to develop innovative methods and technologies for patient monitoring, in the case of neurological diseases which require a constant evaluation of the evolution due to variability of symptoms and high possibility of worsening or relapsing.



Materials and methods

Using a multi-structured approach by engaging the patients, the caregivers and the medical practitioners in the research mission, we created Local Community Groups (8 members from Greece, 12 members from Italy, 12 members from Romania) and applied the Shared Decision-Making model by organizing round-table interviews and circulating questionnaires.







After analyzing the questionnaire responses offered by the Romanian participants, the results could be summarized as follows:



of the patients preferred to receive notification to fill out the questionnaires at any time of day, repeatedly, until they offered all the answers



45,5% of the patients preferred to offer data unrelated to the disease through a standard questionnaire



90,9% of the patients considered that the ALAMEDA conversational agent can be used to collect also data about non-disease related factors from the caregivers



of the patients preferred to wear the specific devices during home exercises and, in equal number of cases, 27% preferred to either wear the devices during physical therapy sessions or to have the possibility of deciding between the two options



































Multiple Sclerosis.







