# Ethics related to aging in place with AAL experiences and a model

Claire Huijnen

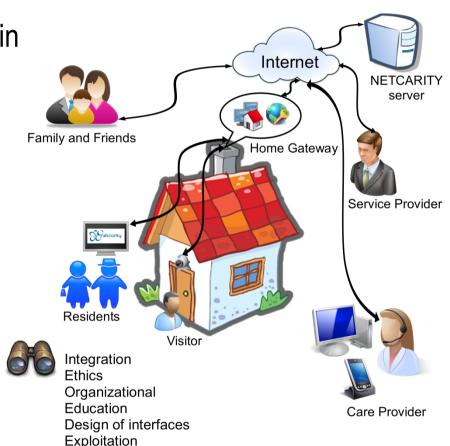
Smart Homes www.smart-homes.nl
Expertise Centre for Smart Homes and Smart Living
The Netherlands



## The NETCARITY project

**NET**worked multisensor system for older people: health **CAR**e, safety and secur**ITY** in home environment.

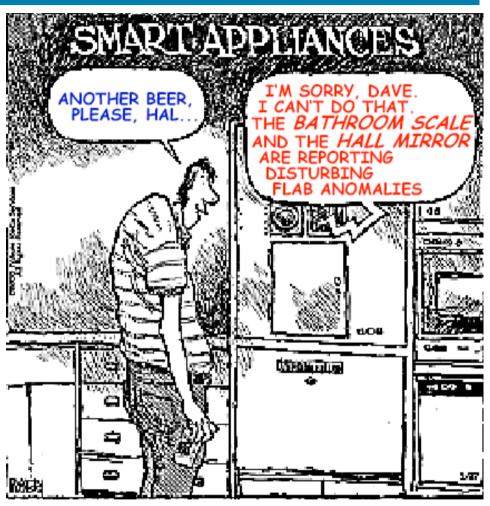
- 4 year, €13 million EU project
- Inclusion, Assistance, Protection, Health
- Apply in real home environments
- Involve older people in innovation cycle





# Ambient intelligent environments and need for ethics

- Digitalization home environment
- User (behavior) profiles
- Interconnectedness
- Conscious & unconscious automatic information flows
- Disappearing boundaries between public and private



Cartoon by Jeff MacNelly



## Ethical experiences and trade-offs



Digitally 'closing the blinds / door'

Changing nature of home environment





Changing boundaries between wellbeing and medical considerations



Expectation management during UCD / research projects

Context and communication are crucial





#### **Ethical Model - introduction**



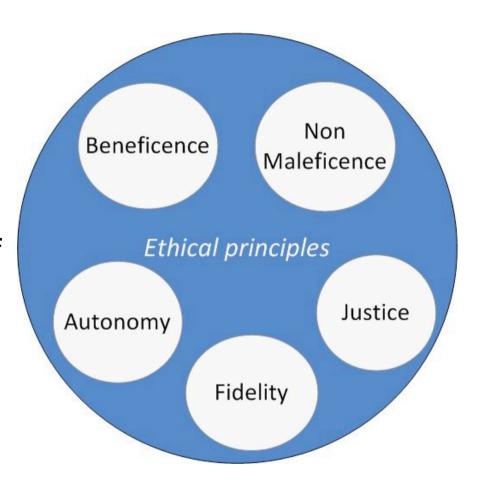


- Using ethics to give guidance
- Model provides more insight in potential ethical issues AAL projects
  - Based on Ethical Principles
  - Potential Risks that impede on these Ethical Principles
    - Risks are results from SWAMI project (6<sup>th</sup> FP)
    - Goal: to identify and analyse the social, economic, legal, technological and ethical issues related to AmI environments
  - Different levels
- Apply Ethical Model to NETCARITY services
- Use ethical inputs to update service



#### Ethical Model – ethical principles (Beauchamp & Childress)

- Autonomy: self determination, people have the right to refuse or choose
- Justice: distribution of resources, who gets what (fairness, equality)
- Beneficence: act in the best interest of the person
- Non-Maleficence: first, do no harm
- Fidelity: act faithfully and honesty

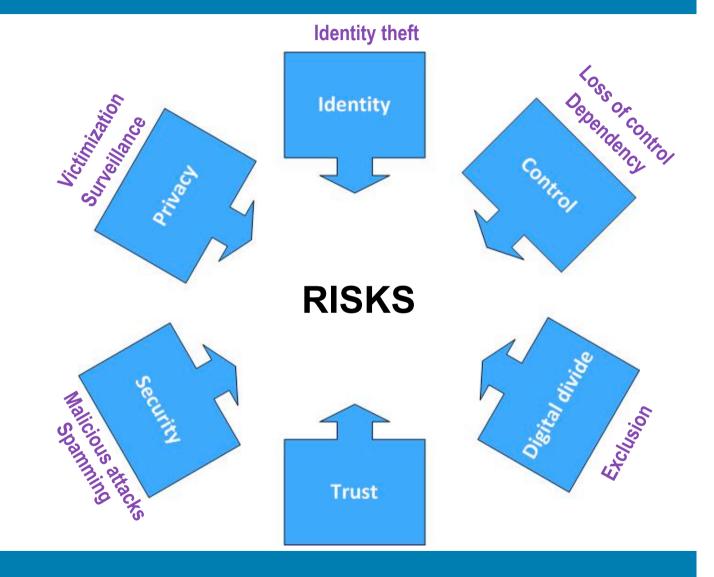




#### Ethical Model - risks

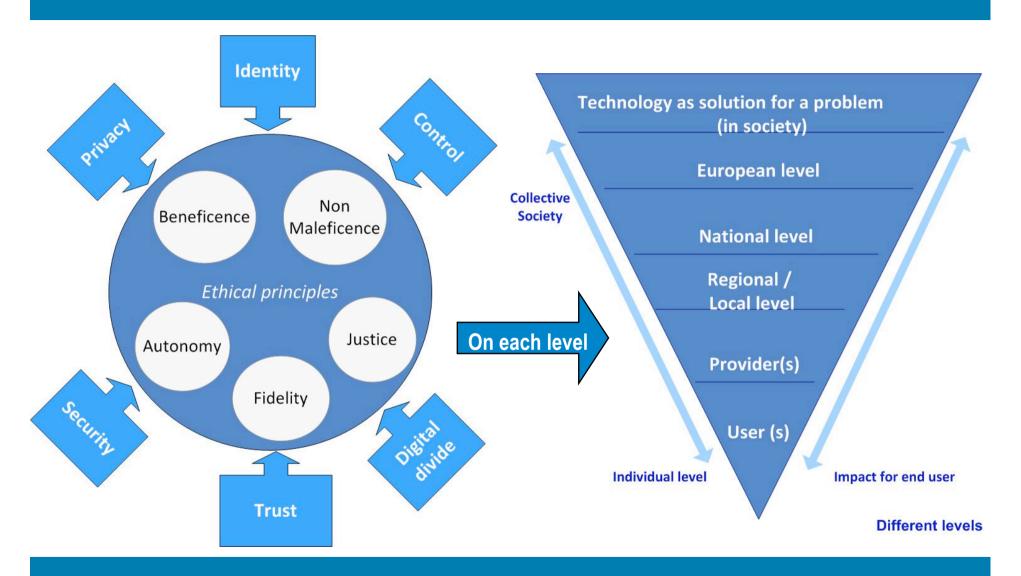
#### SWAMI risks:

- 1.Privacy
- 2.Security
- 3.Identity
- 4.Trust
- 5.Loss of control
- 6.Dependency
- 7.Exclusion
- 8. Victimisation
- 9. Surveillance
- 10.Identity theft:
- 11. Malicious attacks
- 12. Digital divide
- 13.Spamming





#### Ethical model - overview





## Ethical model - example of a general issue

**Level**: Technology as a solution for a problem in society

Ethical principle: Justice, Non Maleficence

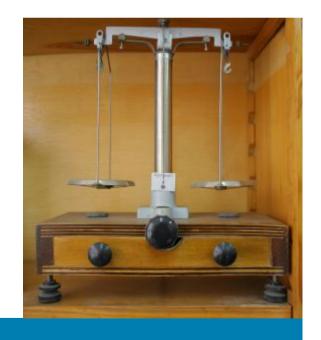
Risk: Control (Dependency)

Question:

Are we creating new dependencies of technology?

#### Possible reactions:

- The services are developed based on challenges defined by the older people. There is often a trade-off between dependency on technology and perceived benefits the service might bring.
- From another point of view it might even be unethical to not offer a person a technological solution when the benefits for that person are clearly present.





## Ethical model - applied to Wellness check

Service is targeted at health. Three sub-services:

- Reminding functionality to remind person that it is time for medical measurements (e.g. blood pressure, weight, glucose levels).
- Aid for the execution of the measurements (video contact with care employee)
- Older person will have insight into his own measurements.
- Collected data will be interpreted and if necessary there will be a follow-up.

Large medical component within this service making the role of the care organization very prominent.

Need to consider legal, ethical as well as organizational aspects.







## Ethical model - applied to Wellness check

**Level**: Provider, User, technology as solution for problem

Ethical principle: Beneficence, Non Maleficence

**Risk**: Trust, Control (Dependency)

#### **Questions**:

- Might cause incorrect re-assurance when people think that values are alright, but actually they are not. False sense of security might be invoked.
- Possibly people become dependent on measuring their values.
   Once people start measuring there might be tendency to measure everyday and that people have the feeling that they cannot go out before knowing their values.
- What is the impact on the nature of the home environment?
   Home <> hospital





## Next steps – validation, refinement and update

Test services and model in Smartest
 Home in Eindhoven

- Stakeholders
  - Older persons
  - Informal carers
  - Service centre, care consultants, employees care at home
- Examples of topics:
  - ADL Monitoring
  - Meaning of home environment
  - Important values for care delivery
  - Existing guidelines for care delivery
  - Current role and responsibilities and solutions
  - Risks and ethical principles at stake







www.smart-homes.nl

c.huijnen@smart-homes.nl

