

The use of a wearable camera, SenseCam, as a pictorial diary to improve autobiographical memory in a patient with severe memory impairment

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SenseCam: a photographic diary





Easy to use software...



A SenseCam movie



Improving memory with SenseCam

Most memory aids serve prospective memory



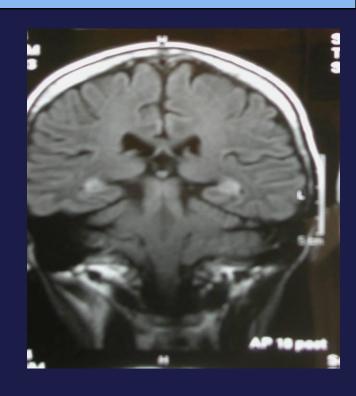


Our aim was to improve recent autobiographical memory



Using SenseCam with a patient with amnesia

- Cambridge Memory Clinic, Addenbrooke's Hospital
- 63 years old, welleducated, married woman 'Mrs B'
- Diagnosed with limbic encephalitis in 2002
- Now has severe memory impairment
 - usually no memory a few days after an event

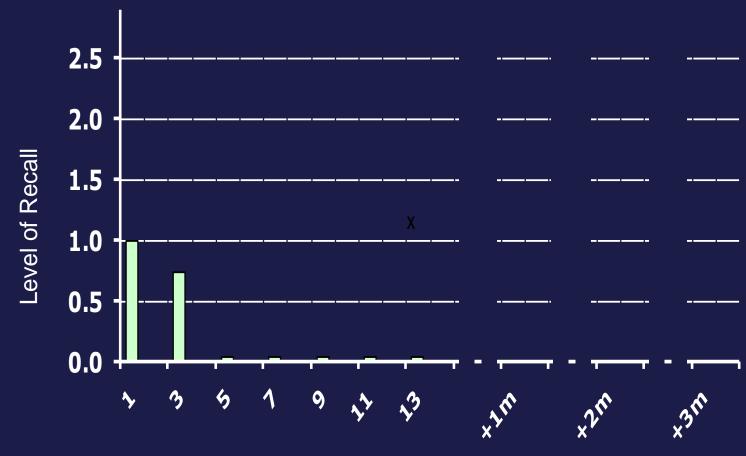


SenseCam clinical trials: study protocol

- Experimental condition (N=9)
 SenseCam used to record significant days
- Control condition (N=3)
 Written diary used to record significant days
- Baseline condition (N=2)
 No memory aid to help recall of significant days
- Information reviewed every 2 days for 2 weeks
- Memory evaluated before each review

In this way we could assess whether the patient's memory of an event improved with successive viewings of the event



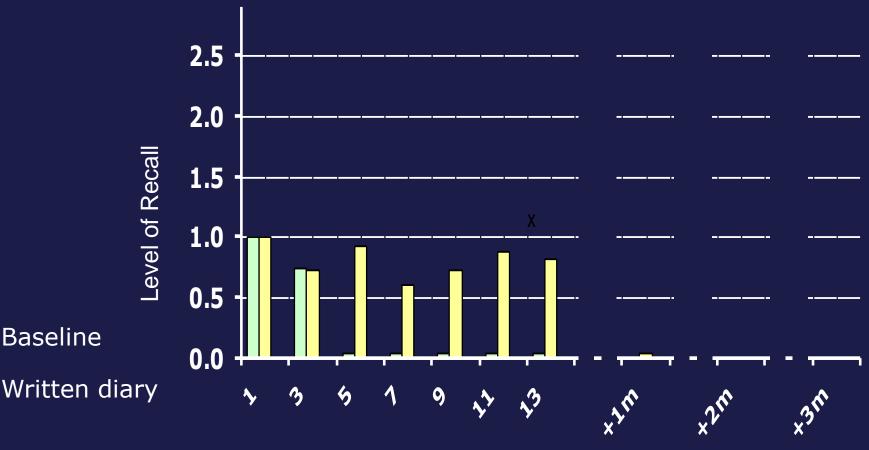


Days elapsed following event



Baseline

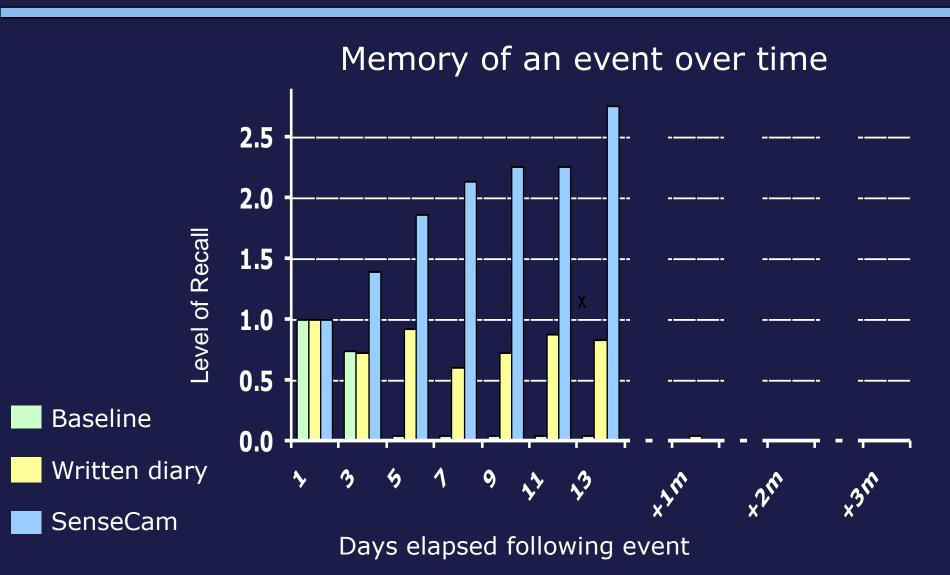


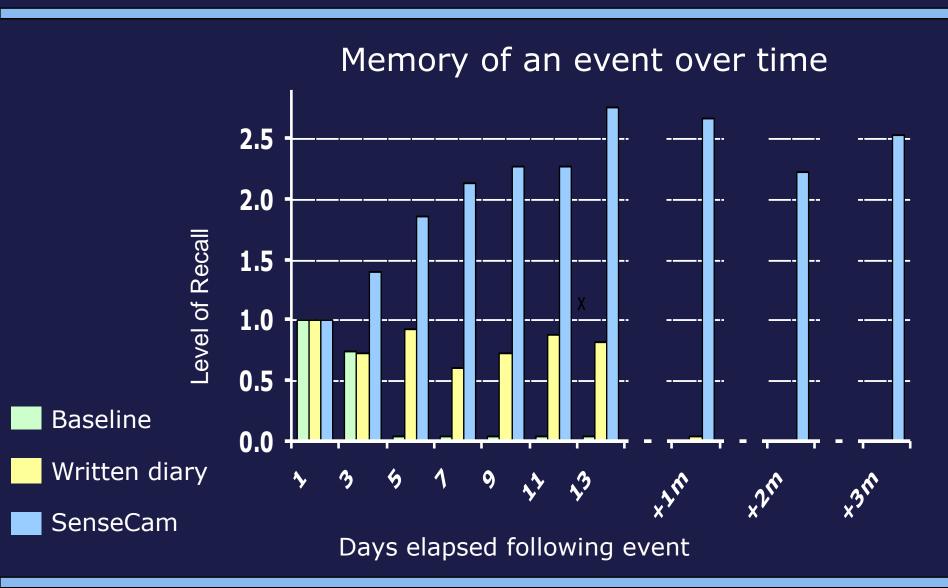


Days elapsed following event



Baseline







Results: feedback from patient

- Results from patient's point of view:
 - 'It has enormous potential as a memory aid and has been a great success for us personally'
 - More relaxed socially and less anxious
 - Sharing experiences again was a 'sheer pleasure'
 - Seeing images brings memories 'flooding back'