

# Smart Phone Applications

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## for people with brain injury

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### **The Project**

The project *Implementing and evaluating Smart Phone Applications technology across the NSW Brain Injury Rehabilitation Program (BIRP)* aims to:

Provide web-based resources for clinicians

Evaluate the efficacy of Smart Phone Apps for people with brain injury.

The Project Coordinator is: Emma Charters, Speech Pathologist, Liverpool Health Service.

Email: [PhoneApps@TBIStaffTraining.info](mailto:PhoneApps@TBIStaffTraining.info)

### **This document:**

[A2\\_A\\_Smartphone\\_could\\_be\\_useful\\_when\\_V1\\_09Aug11.pdf](#)

Is a list of client related factors which may indicate that a Smartphone and Smart Apps may be an appropriate device to trial. It includes barriers faced with traditional devices, personal preferences and physical or sensory limitations which may lead a clinician to seek an alternative assistive device.

It is available from: [www.TBIStaffTraining.info](http://www.TBIStaffTraining.info)

### **More Project information and further documents:**

[www.TBIStaffTraining.info](http://www.TBIStaffTraining.info)

## **A Smart Phone could be useful when...**

1. Alternative assistive devices for memory, recollection, communication and organisation have been rejected by the client as they are not age/socially acceptable
2. The client needs multiple assistive devices (e.g. alarm clock, 'to-do' list, calendar etc) to be used in everyday activities. Due to an acquired cognitive or physical impairment, they benefit from engaging a single portable rather than multiple devices to learn and then utilise to independently carry out functional tasks
3. The client would benefit from multiple options for recording information e.g. audio (voice recording), pictures (camera/video) or writing (note pad, calendar, errands)
4. The client requires an assistive device for multiple functional tasks, however their goals are expected to change over time. A smart phone is a platform which supports multiple apps to address different needs as they emerge over time. Apps which are no longer required can be deleted
5. The client is from a remote community making face to face client-clinician sessions difficult. Data from a smart phone can be uploaded and saved to an external hard-drive and sent to a clinician for review and feedback. Data can include progress for physical exercise, communication therapy tasks, prospective calendar planning etc
6. The client has used a smart phone in the past and due to an acquired cognitive impairment has experienced difficulty learning to use traditional methods. In order to engage prior knowledge and skill to optimise ability to carry out tasks
7. The client aims to plan activities/tasks prospectively and make modifications as required throughout their day. They are visual learners who benefit from an interactive list where tasks can be easily added and checked off as completed.
8. The client has goals involving social interaction as well as memory and organisation. A smart phone has the capability to network with social/family groups via phone, internet and text messaging.
9. The client has been unable to utilise various assistive tools due to various physical, vision, auditory or cognitive impairments. A smart phone has various features which can be used to compensate for these barriers allowing them to access an assistive device.