

# e-Health and Web 2.0: Looking to the future with sociable technologies and social software

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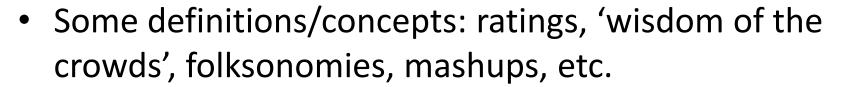
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# Agenda

- What is Web 2.0 or the Social Web?
- The Machine is Us/ing Us (video)







- 3D social networking, virtual worlds and the 3D Web (with part of 'NMC Campus: Seriously Engaging' video)
- Conclusions
- Recommended bibliography

### What is Web 2.0 or the Social Web?

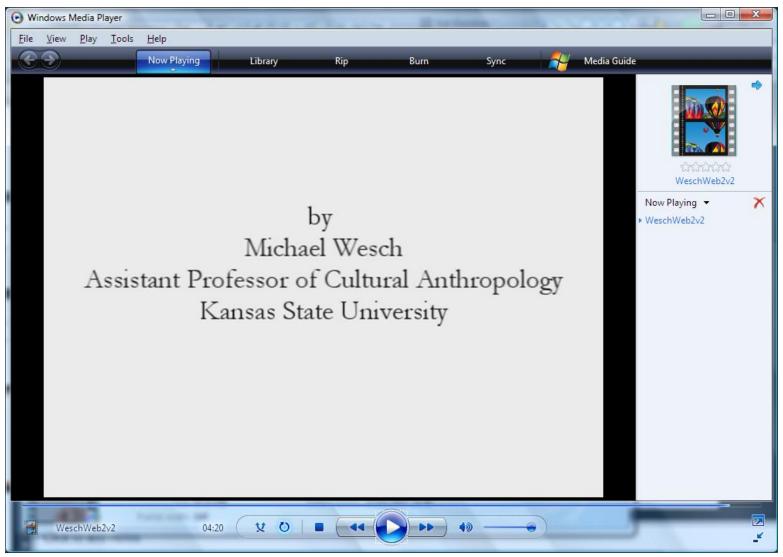
- Compared to 'Web 1.0', the traditional, mostly read-only Web we all know, Web 2.0 is the read-write Web par excellence.
- In Web 1.0 users follow links to content, while in Web 2.0 they can also rate, comment, annotate, edit, create, mix and share content.

### What is Web 2.0 or the Social Web?

- Web 2.0, the 'people-centric social Web', thus facilitates social networking, collaboration and a level of participation beyond that associated with traditional online methods of learning and information delivery.
- Greater levels of democratic participation, agency and choice are possible, where users act simultaneously as readers and writers.



# Video station The Machine is Us/ing Us



http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6gmP4nk0EOE

### Web 2.0 is useful for...

- People who use multiple computers in various locations (e.g., the <a href="http://del.icio.us/">http://del.icio.us/</a> social bookmarking service, and collaborative document authoring and editing in Google Docs <a href="http://docs.google.com/">http://docs.google.com/</a> and in wikis like AskDrWiki.com <a href="http://www.askdrwiki.com/">http://www.askdrwiki.com/</a>);
- Sharing resources with others (e.g., <a href="http://www.SlideShare.net/">http://www.SlideShare.net/</a> and <a href="http://www.flickr.com/">http://www.flickr.com/</a> services);

## Web 2.0 is useful for...

- Discovery of items (Web links, papers, audio/MP3 clips (podcasts), videos, presentations, photos, etc.) similar to your current selections; and
- Building communities and discovering likeminded people and groups (social networking services like <a href="http://myspace.com/">http://myspace.com/</a>).







<u>Sermo.com</u>: '<u>The Wisdom of the Medical Crowd</u>' - a social networking site for **physicians** 

# Geriatric1927 YouTube example

 YouTube http://youtube.com/ is not just a video file repository for online dumping and sharing of (large and bandwidth-intensive) video files that would otherwise be difficult to host and serve to a wide audience, but is also a true Web 2.0 video community, where people can meet and discover videos based on interests they have in common, and where they can even communicate with each other using asynchronous video (video blogs) and 'broadcast themselves'.

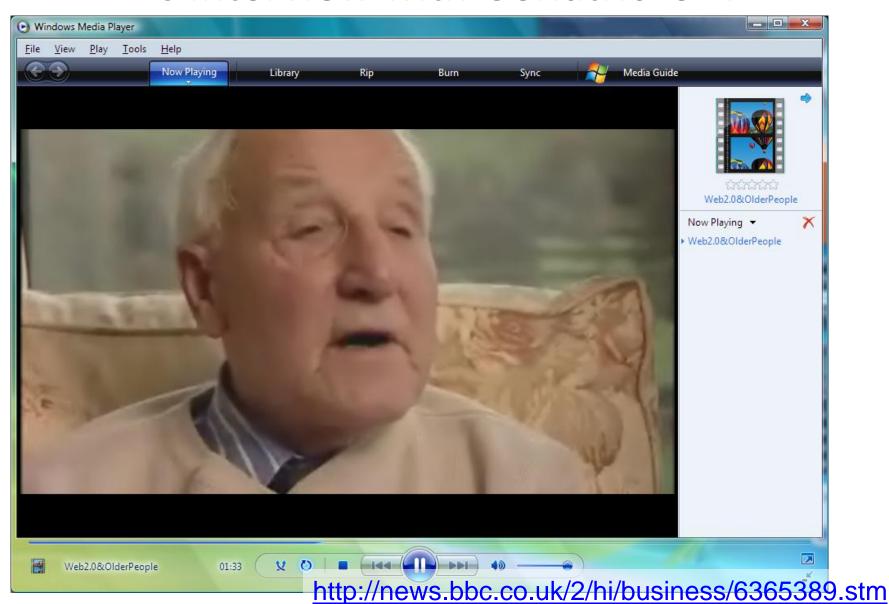
Broadcast Yourself

# Geriatric1927 YouTube example

- One such YouTube broadcaster is 79-year-old Peter Oakley known by the nickname Geriatric1927.
- He used a webcam to shoot his videos, and posted them on YouTube, where they have been seen over five million times.
- Geriatric1927 made his YouTube debut in August 2006 with a series of videos about his life entitled 'Telling It All'.

See: <a href="http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Geriatric1927">http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Geriatric1927</a>

# Video station BBC interview with Geriatric1927



# Some definitions/concepts

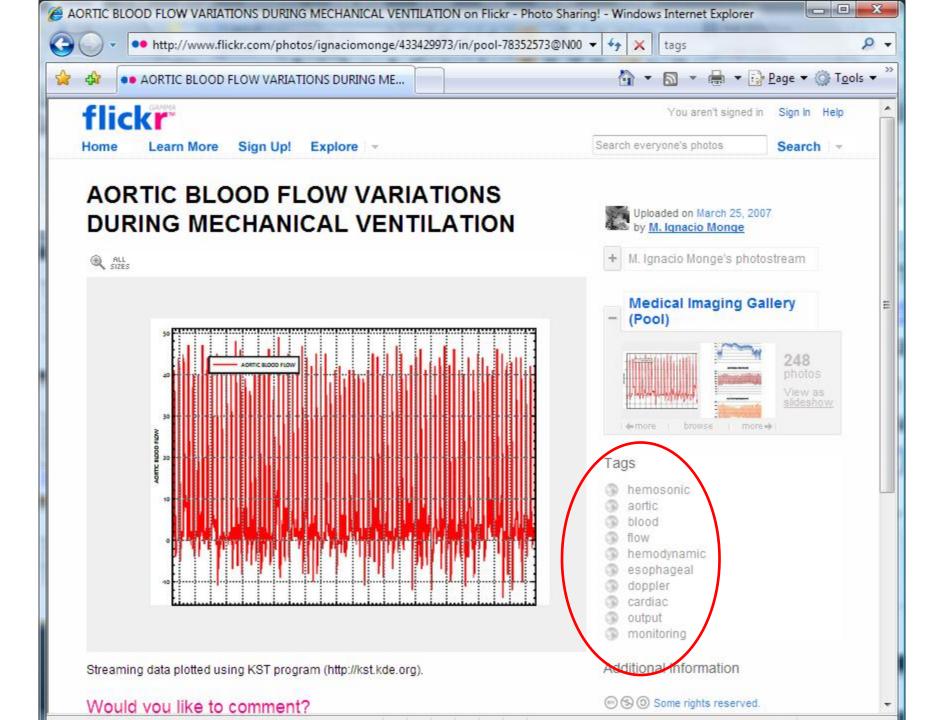
- Ratings (voting): are a feature of Web 2.0, be it users' ratings of content, services, or other users. Ratings reflect the 'wisdom of the crowds'\* and their experience regarding the rated subject/item (e.g., http://patientopinion.org.uk/).
- **Folksonomies**: collaboratively-/user-generated free-form metadata **tags** that categorise Web 2.0 content. Can be used to discover similar(ly-tagged) items.

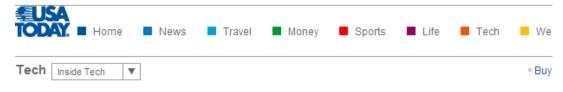
\* Or 'collective intelligence'

# Some definitions/concepts

- Remixing/repurposing of content: content viewed in one online location but originating elsewhere.
- RSS XML-based feeds and mashups are the main buzzwords here.
- Issues include copyrights and authorship.



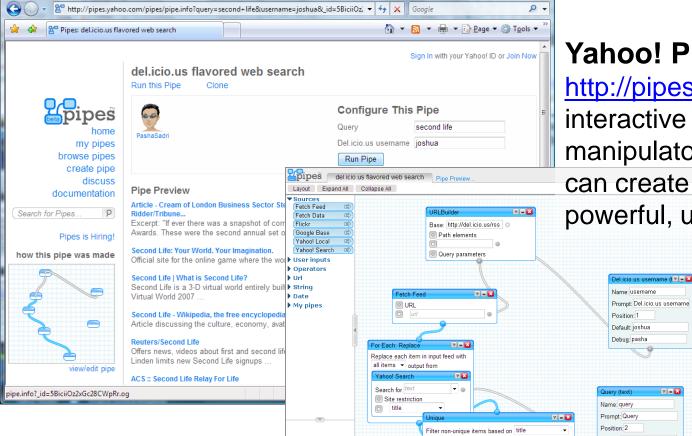




#### 'Social' search engines replace computer results with human recommendations

Pipes: del.icio.us flavored web search - Windows Internet Explorer

E-mail | Save | Print | RSS Updated 7/9/2006 4:38 PM ET By Jeffrey McMurray, Associated Press



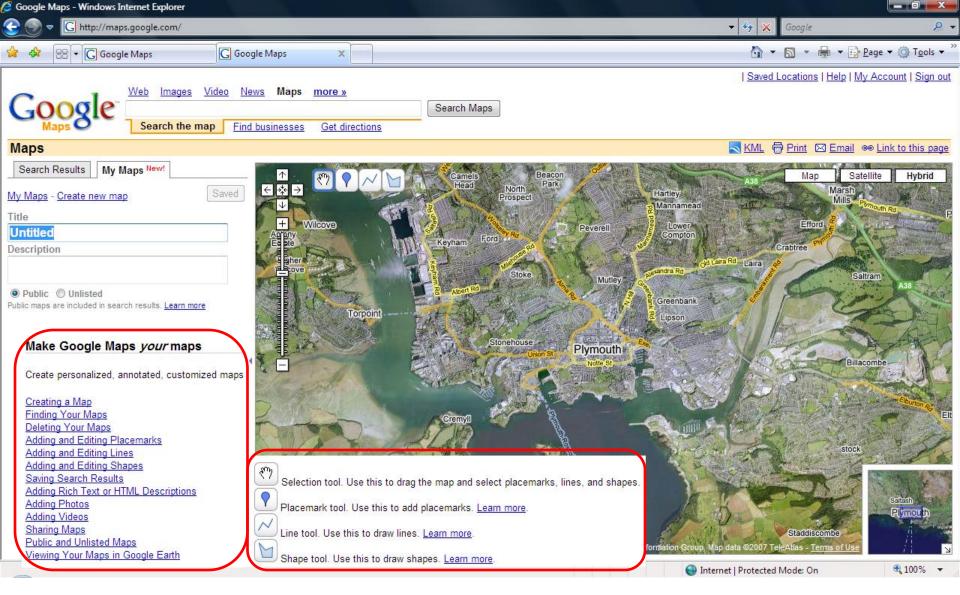
#### Google Co-op

http://www.google.com/coop/ for one introduces social recommendations and tagging (the 'wisdom of the crowds') to the search process for better search results

#### Yahoo! Pipes

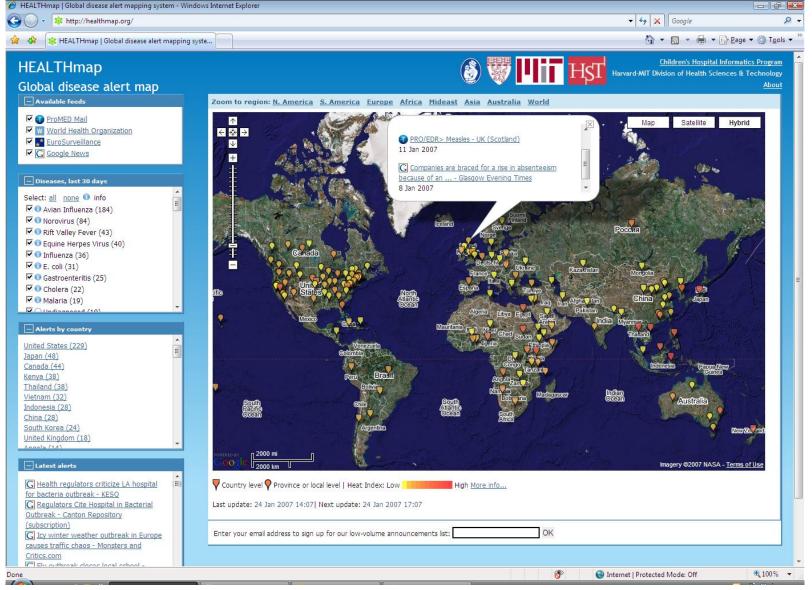
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http://pipes.yahoo.com/ is an interactive feed aggregator and manipulator. Using Pipes, you can create feeds that are more powerful, useful and relevant.



 New from Google: create and share map mashups with just your mouse (no coding)

http://maps.google.com/help/maps/userguide/index.html



Screenshot of HEALTHmap (<a href="http://healthmap.org/">http://healthmap.org/</a>), a mapping mashup service that overlays health-related news links from multiple sources on maps sourced from Google Maps. (A good example of Web 2.0 content syndication – cf. stickiness of Web 1.0 content, which stays on originating sites.)

### More on mashups...

- Mapping mashups could also prove useful in the fields of medical geography, tropical medicine, and parasitology, among others; for example, to communicate and publish geo-tagged field work results and photo/video collections from tropical countries.
- Users can even overlay on the same maps their own position on Earth, and also view the position of their colleagues (or clinical cases/surveyed households) in realtime over the Web, if they have a USB GPS mouse receiver or similar connected to their laptop.



#### A 'Google Books and Maps' mashup



A simple USB GPS mouse receiver (~£40)

# Some definitions/concepts

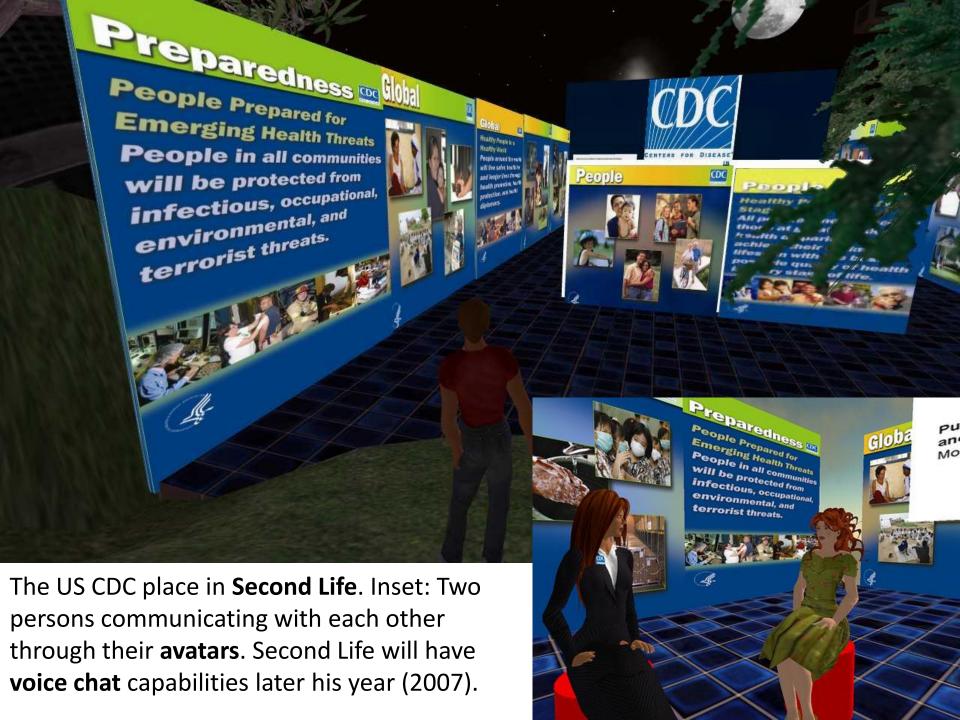
- Social networks are online social structures made of nodes, which are individuals linked together through common interests or some common theme.
- Individuals belonging to a social network usually post an online profile detailing their interests. Using these profiles, the social network can then facilitate the discovery of like-minded people, and support their online meetings and conversations with each other (IM, chatting, blog posts, etc.).

# Some definitions/concepts

- Three-dimensional (3D) virtual worlds like Second
   Life <a href="http://secondlife.com/">http://secondlife.com/</a> and There.com can also be considered as 3D social networks, where people can collaboratively create and edit objects in the virtual world, besides meeting each other and interacting with existing objects.
- Issues include Internet addiction, gambling and pornography, trust/identity/privacy issues, and potential 3D navigation/user interface issues with older people.



Your World. Your Imagination.



### Video station

Part of 'NMC Campus: Seriously Engaging' clip



### Virtual worlds – The 3D Web

- Offer novel, intuitive ways to:
  - navigate streaming audio/video/TV collections;
  - browse information spaces/document collections/virtual libraries (see, for example, Second Life Medical and Consumer Health Libraries in Healthinfo Island);
  - relax, visit new places, and sample new cultures (virtual tourism, e.g., visit virtual Morocco in Second Life, or virtual Egypt in There.com);
  - play multi-player games in the virtual world;

In virtual worlds, you can stand/sit, move and walk through, fly/swim, ride virtual vehicles, and get teleported to various places and spaces.

### Virtual worlds – The 3D Web

- Offer novel, intuitive ways to (cont'd):
  - buy, sell and advertise virtual and real-life goods and services;
  - develop social (and even clinical) skills/socialise and interact with other people via customisable, realistic,
     3D, fully-textured and animated avatars (3D social networking);
  - attend and participate in live events like SL lectures, conferences, festivals, and concerts; and
  - build communities, including learners' communities, among many other things.



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# The possibilities are virtually **endless**... New **interaction/navigation interfaces** in virtual worlds

The latest Second Life client is voiceenabled, featuring 3D-mapped voice and 'audio focusing' capabilities. Walk around someone who is speaking to you in SL to hear the voice move around in 3D, based on where you are relative to that avatar. If you turn toward someone and move closer, for example, their voice will be louder. As you move away, their voices will become softer until you won't be able to hear them at all. If you speak while walking around someone else, they too will hear your voice tracking your position. Also, each speaker's volume is attenuated/boosted by their distance from your camera position. Second Life camera controls can thus be used to create a momentary 'audio focus' on a given speaker A voice changing software driver http://www.screamingbee.com/ can be optionally used to hide speaker's identity, or just for some added fun!

Wii and Second Life are expected to very soon merge in different ways, and there will be many more exciting opportunities, especially given the suitability of Wii's 'motion-sensitive controller' (Wiimote) for use by older people.

The New Hork Times nytimes.cor

March 30, 2007

#### **Video Games Conquer Another World: Retirees**



Nintendo console has officially gone

Nintendo is off to an incredible start with the Wii. With continued demand and leading sales even after the holiday season, Nintendo couldn't be happier with the system's early success. The Wii's innovative controller design has opened up video gaming to a previously untapped market—non-gamers.

The marketing minds behind Nintendo looked beyond the traditional gamer mediums and advertised its innovations at targets as far from gaming as you can imagine, such as



47 comment(s) - last by oTAL.. on Mar 16 at 10:23 AM

Wii goes where no video game has gone before Image courtesy Chicago Tribune

### Conclusions

- Social software has the potential to advance online learning and knowledge databases beyond traditional methods of delivery, toward a user-centred form of information management and retrieval through the collaborative creation and indexing (tagging) of digital knowledge repositories.
- Web 2.0 offers great potential to creative medical and health educators, but many of the associated possibilities still need to be fully identified, explored in various settings/scenarios, and carefully researched and evaluated to document best practices and pitfalls to avoid, before they can be used in daily teaching and learning activities.

### Conclusions

- The more popular Web 2.0 applications in common use today in education like wikis, blogs, podcasts, document sharing services, and RSS feeds, are but the tip of the social software iceberg.
- There are still many exciting sociable technologies and usage scenarios for educators to explore, like mapping mashups and virtual worlds.
- Mashups are an excellent example of remixing, reusing and repurposing information in Web 2.0 to produce value-added content.

### Conclusions

- Virtual worlds like Second Life are <u>not mere</u> three-dimensional multiplayer games. The immersive, rich experience that such environments offer combines many of the features of Web 2.0 like instant messaging/voice chat, profiles, users' ratings, and social networking, and a unique form of online social interaction that involves sharing various objects and creative collaboration on building and running places and services in the virtual world (user-generated content).
- Virtual medical/health libraries, access to remote librarians, and other medical and health-related educational applications through such worlds are not remote possibilities.
- For some current health-related educational examples, see
   http://www.simteach.com/wiki/index.php?title=Top 20 Educational Locations
   in Second Life and Second Life Heart Murmur Sim video
   http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xJY2Iwbzop4

# Recommended bibliography

Kamel Boulos MN, Wheeler S. The emerging Web 2.0 social software: an enabling suite of sociable technologies in health and healthcare education.
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 Kamel Boulos MN, Maramba I, Wheeler S. Wikis, blogs and podcasts: a new generation of Web-based tools for virtual collaborative clinical practice and education. BMC Medical Education 2006, 6:41 (15Aug2006)

<URL: http://www.biomedcentral.com/content/pdf/1472-6920-6-41.pdf>

# Thanks!

 You may download an electronic copy of this PowerPoint at

http://healthcybermap.org/sl.htm

