

THESEUS

Neue Technologien für das
Internet der Dienste

CTC-WP1 Usability in THESEUS

Prototyping Multimodal Dialogue Systems for Usecases

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The screenshot shows a web application window titled 'MEDICO'. Inside the window, there is a table titled 'Patientenakten'. The table has four columns: 'Vorname', 'Nachname', 'Geburtsdatum', and 'Datum der Akte'. The table contains five rows of data:

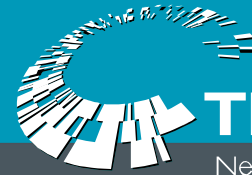
Vorname	Nachname	Geburtsdatum	Datum der Akte
Gerda	Meier	12.05.1938	06.08.2004
Max	Mustermann	18.08.1932	25.03.2003
Wolfgang	Schulze	27.02.1940	17.07.2002
Peter	Meier	02.11.1988	14.12.2002
Manuel	Möller	04.02.1981	10.07.2008

Daniel Sonntag, DFKI

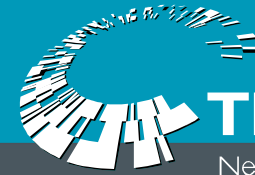
03/08/2010

Presented at Deutsche Telekom Laboratories, Berlin

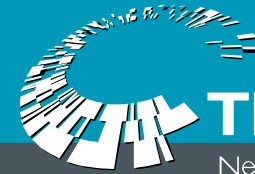
Workshop ITG-Richtlinie "Usability"



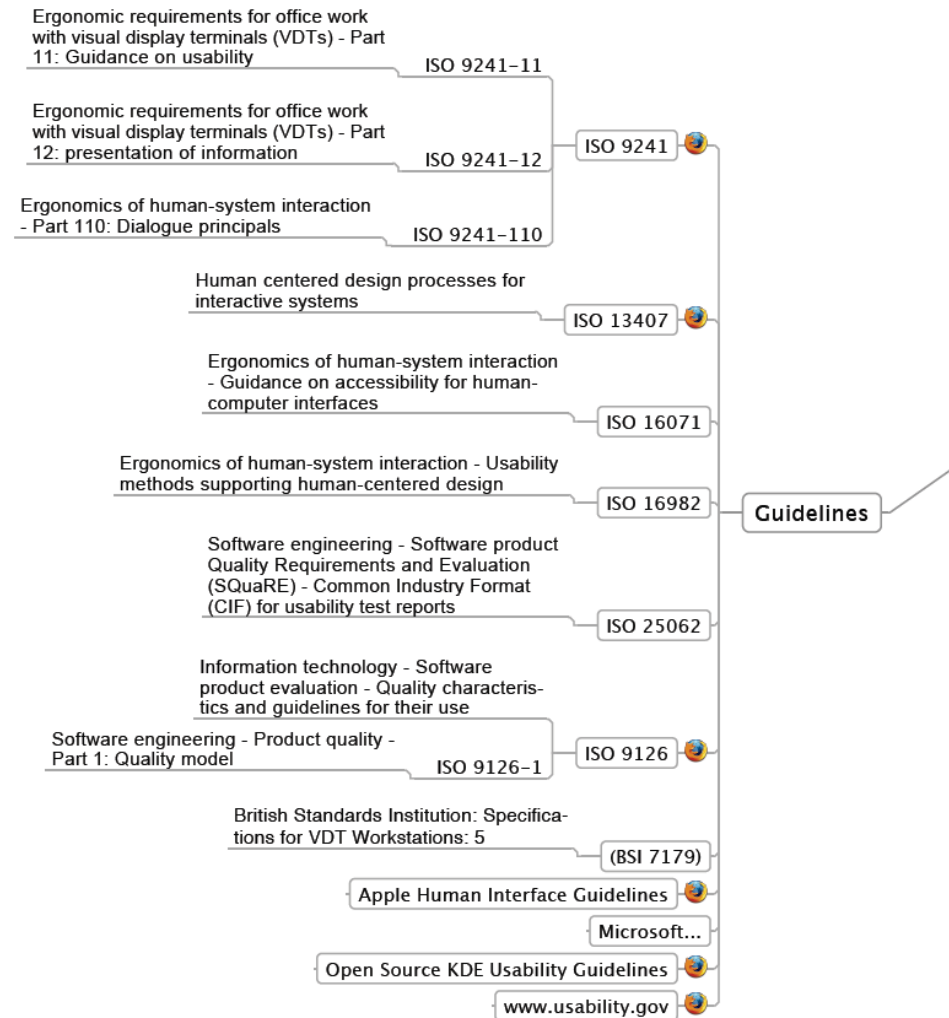
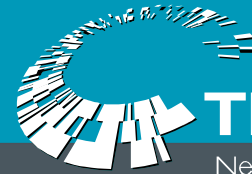
- » Usability Testing in THESEUS
- » Testing Scenarios
- » Clinical Care Application Example
(MEDICO/RadSpeech Prototype)
- » Conclusions and Future Work

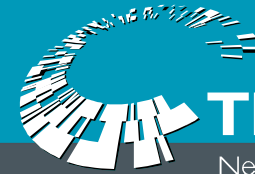


Usability Testing in THESEUS



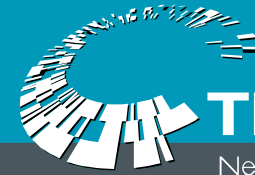
- » Usability Guidelines for Use Case Applications serves as an introduction to the general topic of usability, i.e., how user-friendly and efficient a THESEUS prototype is.
- » The goal of this document is to offer some guidelines for designing a usable interface and conducting usability studies:
 - » an overview of engineering methods, standards, tools, and ways to build prototypes.
 - » methods for usability evaluation and give an overview of needed resources, especially in the context of the THESEUS use cases.
 - » We tried to specify the adequate usability testing scenarios for the project and give recommendations for designing and testing.
- » In the last section, you will find recommendations for further reading and more detailed information on specific usability topics.





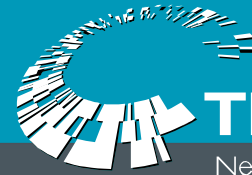
A test plan should be written before the start of the test. The following issues should be addressed:

- » The goal of the test: What do you want to achieve?
- » Where and when will the test take place?
- » How long is each test session expected to take?
- » What equipment, e.g., hardware and software, will be needed for the test?
- » What should the state of the system be at the start of the test?
- » What should the system and network load and the response time be?
- » Who will serve as experimenter for the test?
- » Who will the test users be and how will you get a hold of them?
- » How many test users are needed?
- » What test tasks will the users be asked to perform?
- » What criteria will be used to determine when the users have finished each of the test tasks correctly?
- » What user aids (manuals, online help, etc.) will be made available to the test users?
- » To what extent will the experimenter be allowed to help the users during the test?
- » What data is going to be collected, and how will it be analyzed once it has been collected?
- » What will the criteria be for declaring the interface a success?



Testing Scenarios

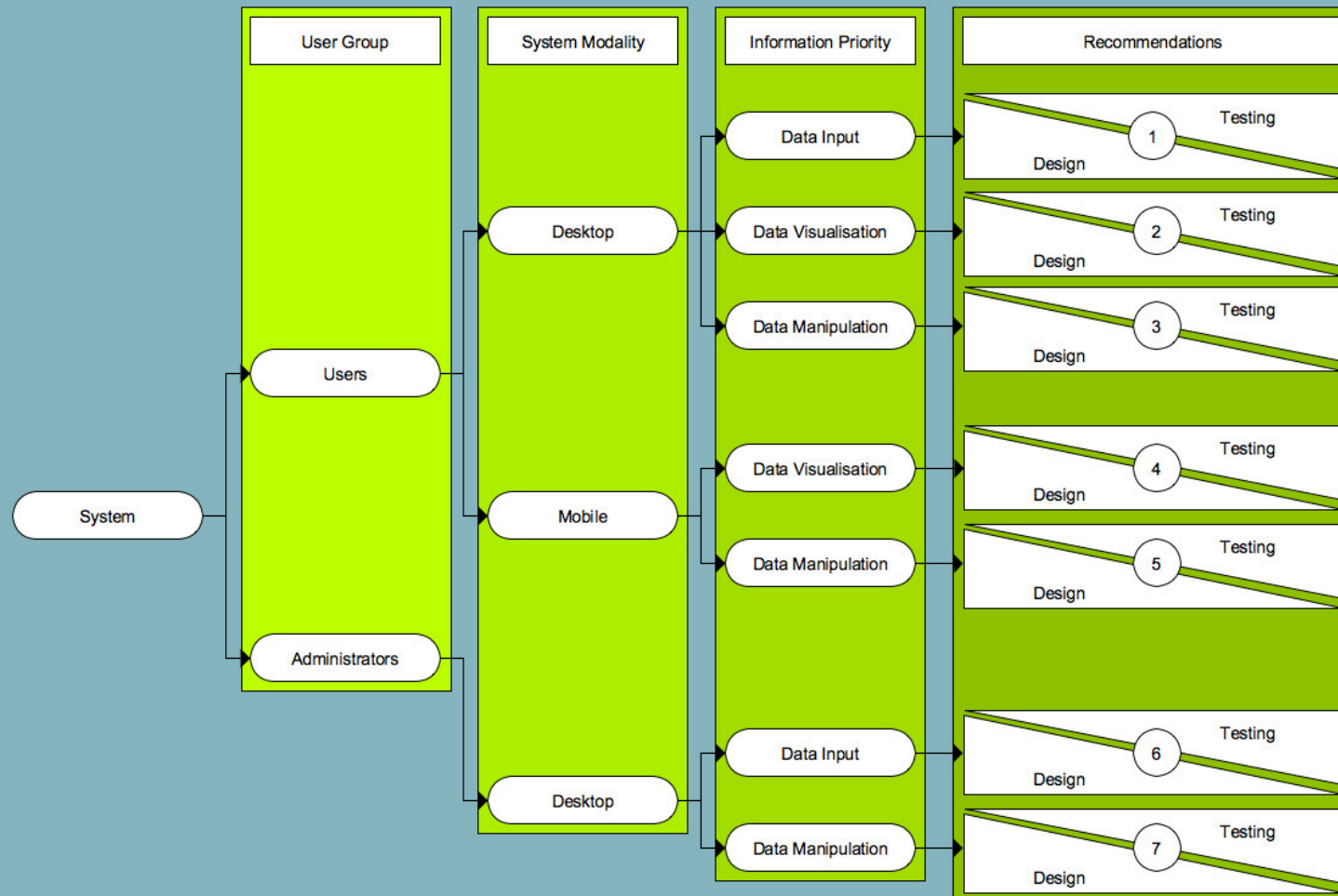
Decision Tree for IUI Scenarios



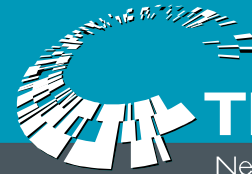
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Decision Tree for Scenarios in Theseus



Texo Design / Surface Plane



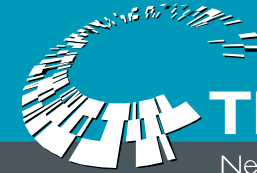
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The image displays six overlapping screenshots of a mobile application interface for reporting car damage. The screens are as follows:

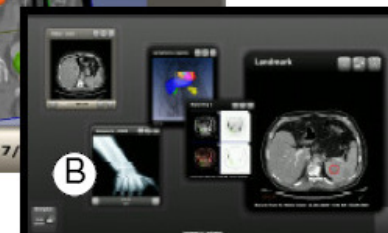
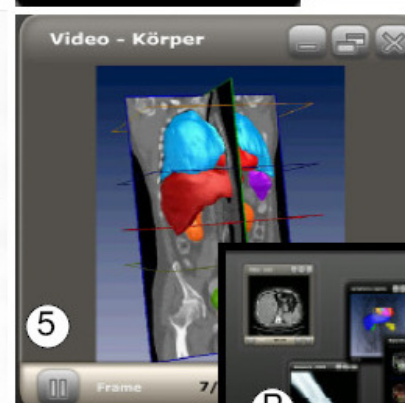
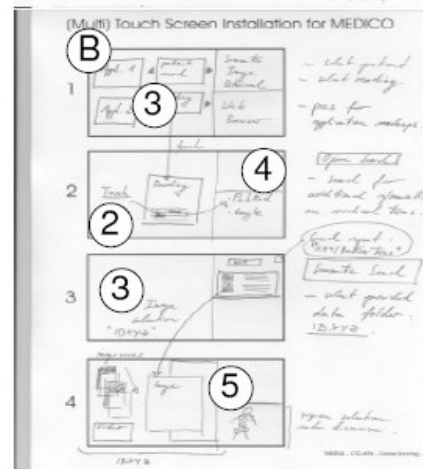
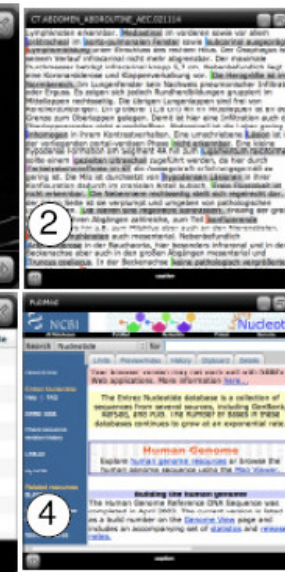
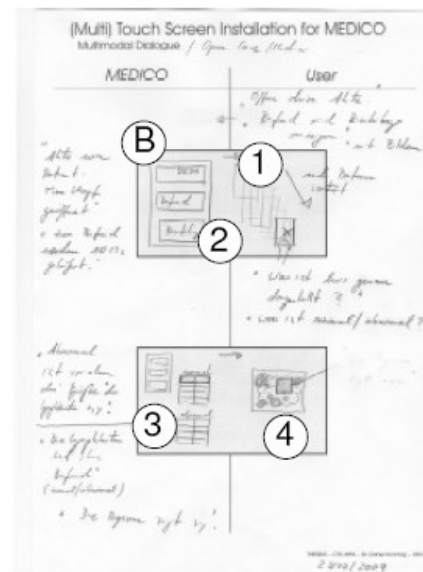
- Top Left:** 'Persönliche Daten' (Personal Data) screen. It features a navigation bar with icons for menu, car, settings, location, and voice. Below are two buttons: 'Identifikation durch nPA' and 'Daten überprüfen'.
- Top Middle:** 'Schadenaufnahme' (Damage Report) screen. It asks 'Welche Schadenart liegt vor?' (Which type of damage is it?) and lists options: 'Unfall', 'Diebstahl', and 'Kfz-Schaden ohne weiteren Sachschaden'.
- Top Right:** 'Kfz-Schaden ohne weiteren Sachschaden' screen. It lists 'Schadenursache', 'Beschädigte Bereiche', 'Fahrzeugstandort', and 'Fahrzeugbilder'.
- Bottom Left:** 'Schadenursache' (Cause of Damage) screen. It asks 'Beschreiben Sie bitte die Schadenursache.' (Please describe the cause of damage.) and has a text input field containing 'Hagelschaden'.
- Bottom Middle:** 'Beschädigte Bereiche' (Damaged Areas) screen. It asks 'Markieren Sie bitte alle beschädigten Bereiche.' (Please mark all damaged areas.) and shows a car diagram with a red highlight on the rear window area. Below is a list of 'Schadhafte Bestandteile: Windschutzscheibe'.
- Bottom Right:** 'Daten überprüfen' (Check Data) screen. It shows a summary of personal data: 'Vorname: Gunther', 'Name: Schmidt', 'Straße: Nordfriesländer Str. 35', 'Wohnort: 22527 Hamburg', and 'Handy: 0178 123000321'. An 'OK' button is at the bottom.

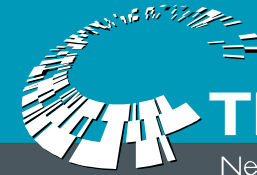
MEDICO Storyboard and Implementation



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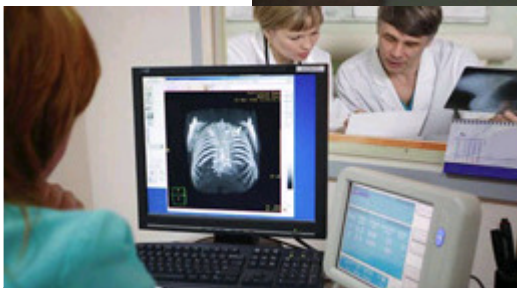
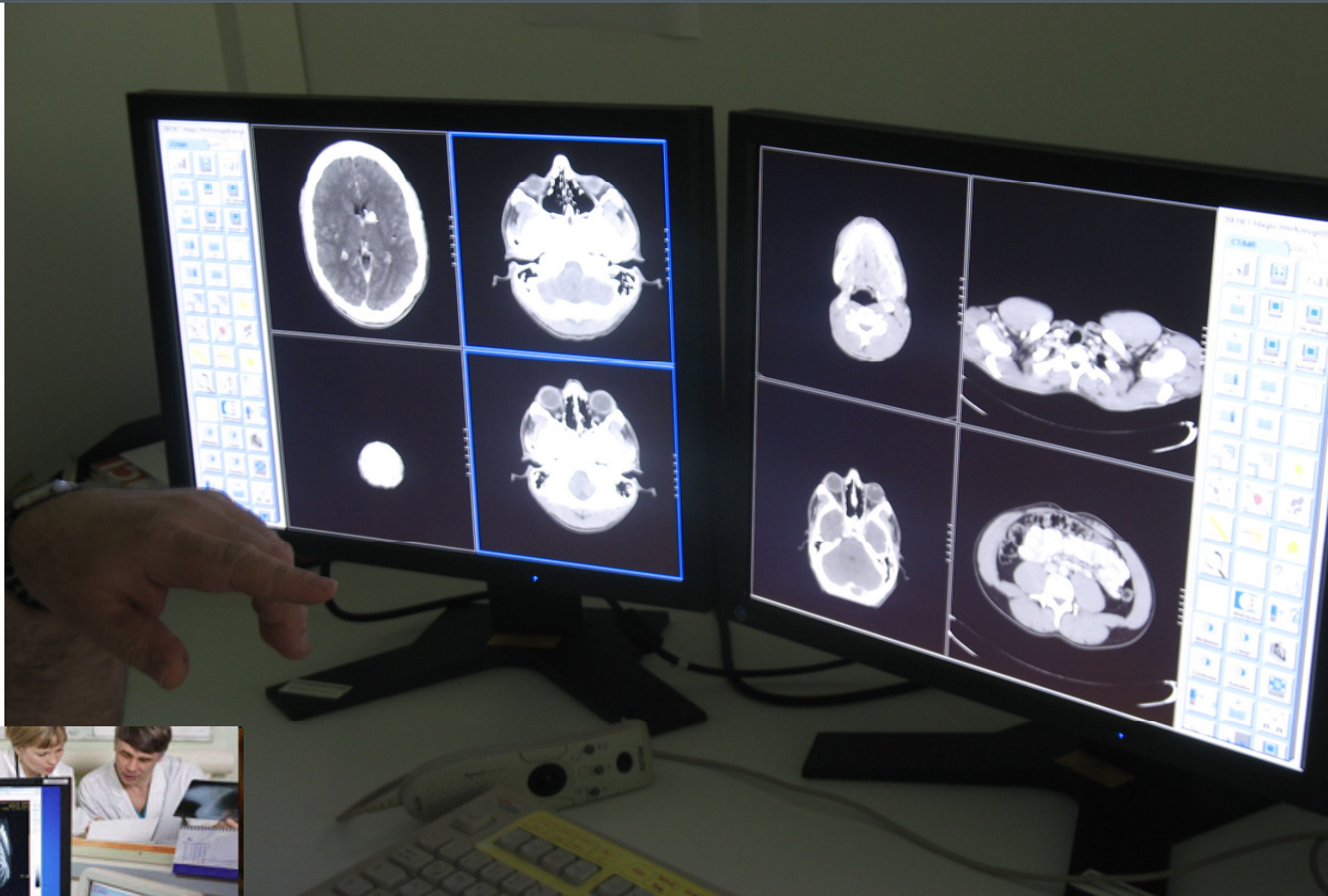
Clinical Care Application Example (MEDICO/RadSpeech Prototype)

Image Analysis in Biomedicine **MEDICO**



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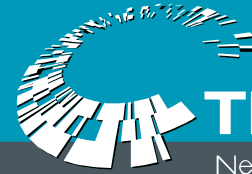
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Retrieval and examination of 2D picture series

The process of *reading* the images is highly efficient when using a traditional desktop-based 2D/3D examination tool.

- » The problem is that the radiologist cannot directly create a structured report while scanning the images.
- » In this *eyes-busy* setting, he can only dictate the finding to a tape-recorder.
- » After the reading process, he can replay the dictation to manually fill out a patient's finding form.
- » Another possibility is to have a clinical assistant complete the form. But since the radiologist has to check the form again, this task delegation does not save much time which is spent on one report.



Desktop->

Touchscreen

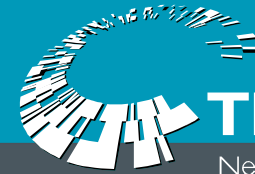


*"This lymph node
here, annotate
Hodgkin-Lymph."*

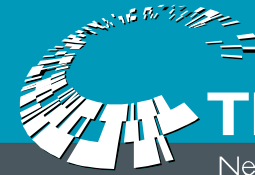
*Patient Finding
Workstation*



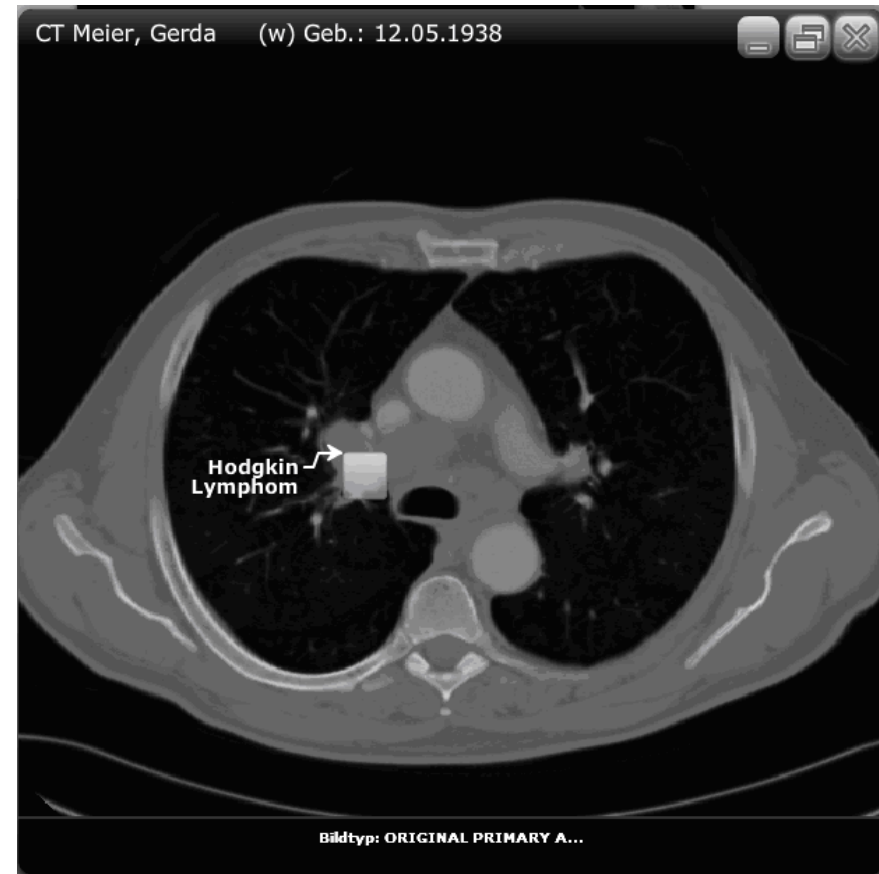
*CT/MR Imaging
Center*

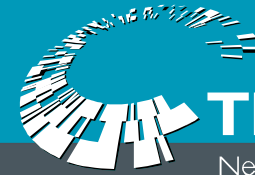


- » Usability guidelines for the prototype development and implementation stage consider **five different planes**. Every plane has its own issues that must be considered. From abstract to concrete, these are (1) the strategic plane, (2) the scope plane, (3) the structure plane, (4) the skeleton plane, and (5) the surface plane.
- » A **cognitive walkthrough** starts with a task analysis that specifies the sequence of steps or actions a user requires to accomplish a task, and the system's responses to those actions.
- » Simply **visiting the users to observe them work** is an extremely important usability method with benefits both for task analysis and for the collection of information about the true field usability of installed systems.
- » **Hierarchical Task Analysis (HTA)** breaks down the steps of a radiologist's task as performed by a medical user and describes the task as seen at various levels of detail. Each step can be decomposed into lower-level sub-steps, thus forming a hierarchy of sub-tasks (this corresponds to the information retrieval and annotation stages already explained).

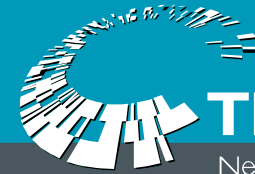


- » The dialogue-based annotation can be done at a rate of approx. 6 annotations per minute (including the visual feedback phase) whereas the desktop-based annotation comes to a rate of approx. 3 annotations per minute.
- » Most importantly, the prototype dialogue system delivers semantic annotations which are unavailable in the current clinical finding process at the partner hospitals and the radiologist can directly detect errors visually.

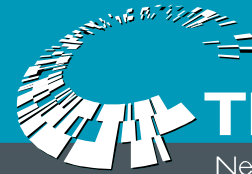




Conclusions



- » New Research Topics needed! The Usability of Concrete Usability Guidelines: oftentimes, guideline descriptions and explanations are unsatisfactory, remaining vague and ambiguous in explanation.
- » Towards real applications: RadSpeech
- » Towards new research groups for multimodal interaction design and usability:
 - » [Digitale Veredelung](#) Research Group
 - » Usability Topic: We provide usability tests to measure how user-friendly Smart Design Objects or how efficient Intelligent User Interfaces are under realistic testing conditions. These measurements result in recommendations for future designs where growing diversity of usage contexts and increasing complexity of interactive (information) systems have to be faced. Where will interaction/product design and AI technology intersect over the course of the next 40 years?



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Thank you!



- » Thanks go also out to Robert Nesselrath, Yajing Zang, Günter Neumann, Matthieu Deru, Simon Bergweiler, Gerhard Sonnenberg, Norbert Reithinger, Gerd Herzog, Alassane Ndiaye, Tilman Becker, Norbert Pflieger, Alexander Pfalzgraf, Jan Schehl, Jochen Steigner, Colette Weihrauch and Alexander Cavallaro for the implementation and evaluation of the dialogue infrastructure.