# TAS Interviews by Kate Rockwood

John "Ivo" Stivoric

> Cofounder, CTO, and VP of New Products
BODYMEDIA

> PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

## Making It Personal

IVO STIVORIC, 38, has developed wearable fitness sensors for clinical patients for more than a decade. Responding to demand, BodyMedia introduced its GoWear fit line for consumers last year.

"Doctors will tell you to eat better and exercise more, but they're not specialists in behavior modification. If you're on a treadmill, that's the only time you have a dashboard that's telling you concrete numbers. We provide people with dashboards for their bodies. On average, our users wear them for 16 hours a day.

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Right now, we're just feeding you the data so you can make your own conclusions. Over time, fitness monitors will be able to feed back more proactive, personalized content. Imagine getting a message that the last time you went a certain numbers of days with little sleep, you got sick. We could even lower your home thermostat after sensing when you've fallen asleep. We're just now scratching the surface of what's possible."

# > The Networked Body

Biomedicine and wireless technology are converging to create a booming remote-health-monitoring market—expected to more than double to \$7.7 billion a year by 2012—to combat obesity, heart disease, and other illnesses.

## **FASTTALK**

> Body Computing

Designing a Lifestyle App
GADI AMIT, 46, designed the Fitbit Tracker, an activity monitor that calculates your steps, calories burned, and sleep patterns. The device, conceived by James Park and his partner, Eric Friedman, debuts this July.

"The design challenge with the slew of new technologies that allow you to monitor your health is to blend them seamlessly into modern life. Most pedometers are quite male-oriented. They're focused on numeric achievement and look like electronic gear. With the Fitbit, we wanted to move from a message of pure performance to one centered on wellness—more urban lifestyle than fitness. It should disappear into a person's garments, whether that's an evening gown or a running shoe, effortlessly carried 24/7 by either gender. The Fitbit has one discrete button that lets you cycle through the functions, including a digital flower that blossoms as you approach your daily goals. It's a softer, more subtle cue. We wanted to measure the same data but present it in a different way. By being insightful, funny, or invigorating rather than simply stark and scientific, our hope is that you'll wear Fitbit more and it'll be more effective."



## **FASTTALK**

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# **Empowering** the Patients

DAVID CERINO, 44, and SIDNA TULLEDGE-SCHEITEL, 49, helped create the Mayo Clinic Health Manager. The free Web application, launched in April, supports data from healthmonitoring devices, stores family medical records using Microsoft's HealthVault, and offers guidance and reminders from the Mayo Clinic.

CERINO: "Electronic health records are about storing data. But we need to make it come to life so consumers can make smarter decisions."

#### TULLEDGE-SCHEITEL:

"Patients see their physicians for only very brief moments throughout the year. People want to be empowered to self-monitor their health to ensure that they're following their doctor's care plan."

CERINO: "The HealthVault

supports more than 50 home health-care devices—such as blood-pressure monitors, glucometers, and even fitness watches and pedometers—because the goal is to create a complete health-care ecosystem with context."

TULLEDGE-SCHEITEL: "One hurdle is that there isn't a clear business model for physicians to put a lot of effort into remote monitoring, so initially, people must advocate for themselves,

going to the doctor's office with their charts when they see they're out of control."

CERINO: "The adoption will resemble what happened with online banking. In the beginning, you had to input all that data, with biller names, addresses, account numbers, and so forth. Once consumers started to see the value of getting all that information electronically, we got over the hump."



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## **FASTTALK**

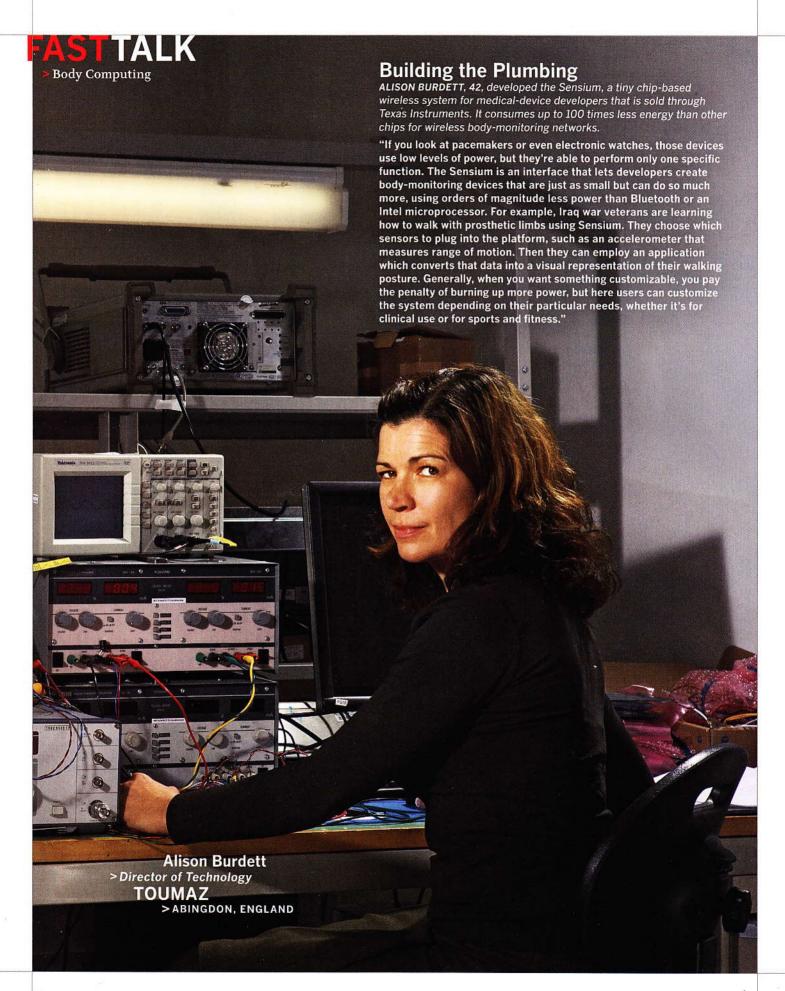
> Body Computing

### **Gaming the System**

MARIENTINA GOTSIS, 31, teaches "Games for Health" at USC, and with a grant from Health Games Research, she and her partner, Maryalice Jordan-Marsh, designed a social online game called Wellness Partners, which awards virtual "energy points" for real-world physical activity.

"It doesn't make sense that your Wii Fit data shouldn't be consolidated into the same system that, let's say, your doctor uses for tracking your health. Narrative and stories are what sustain our interest. We want to be inspired and entertained. Right now, there are practically no interesting applications out there that let you use your personal sensor data or health records to have a fun gaming experience. That's going to change. Once you've figured out how to consolidate and share sensor data, you open the door to competition, which brings us to the possibility of entertainment."





#### Marientina Gotsis

> Media Lab Manager

USC SCHOOL OF CINEMATIC ARTS

Leslie Saxon

> Professor of Medicine; Chief of Cardiovascular Medicine

#### **USC SCHOOL OF MEDICINE**

>LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA





# Reinventing the Consumer LESLIE SAXON, 50, has worked in the field of networked health

LESLIE SAXON, 50, has worked in the field of networked health monitoring for 17 years, consulting for companies such as Boston Scientific and Medtronic. She's also the founder of the annual Body Computing conference, which attracts executives from companies including GE Healthcare, Johnson & Johnson, and Nike.

"We're bringing people from health-care and technology and telecom companies together to talk about how to integrate the new networked medicine and figure out who's the consumer in health care 2.0. If you manufacture a sophisticated implantable defibrillator that costs \$20,000, is your customer the hospital that buys that? The doctor that implants it? Or the patient? Some of these devices don't lend themselves to a traditional clinic model, so it's hard to know how to design a trial to test it and get it covered through Medicare. We've done surveys of our patients with implanted devices; they tell us they'd be willing to pay \$30 to \$50 a month on their cell-phone bill to be able to have this networked information and interact with it. We have to put the patient at the center, but everyone has to benefit, because the doctor has to view this disruptive care model as important and more efficient or he's not going to adopt it."