



Advancing Equity in Using Virtual Reality (VR) for Chronic Pain Management

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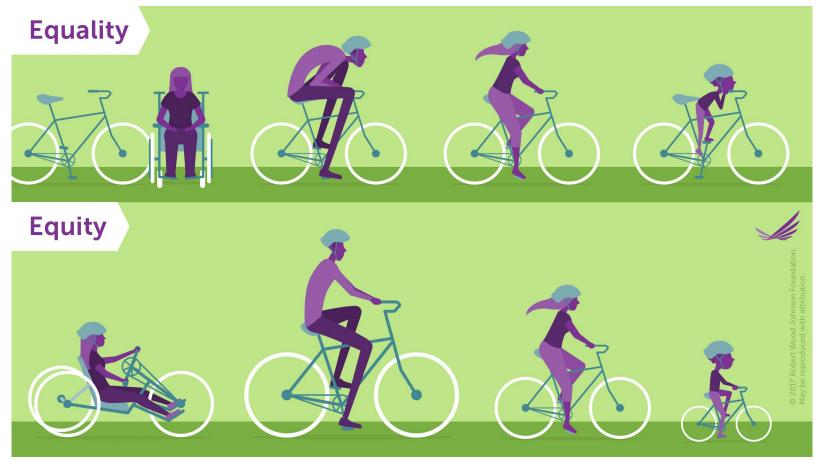


Agenda

- I. Health equity and virtual reality
- II. Findings/Recommendations from our work



Health equity: the opportunity for everyone to live the healthiest life possible



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Disparities in chronic pain management



Black patients report greater pain severity compared to White patients¹ Black patients are 22% less likely than White patients to receive pain medication²





Patients who are uninsured, are low-income, or identify as a minority are:

- More likely to experience delayed care³
- Less likely to have access to primary care³ (where most chronic pain is managed in the U.S⁴)

¹Green CR et al. *J Pain* 2003.

³Meghani SH et al. *Pain Med* 2012.

²Riley JL et al. *Pain* 2002.

⁴Wasiak R et al. *J Eval Clin Pract* 2008.

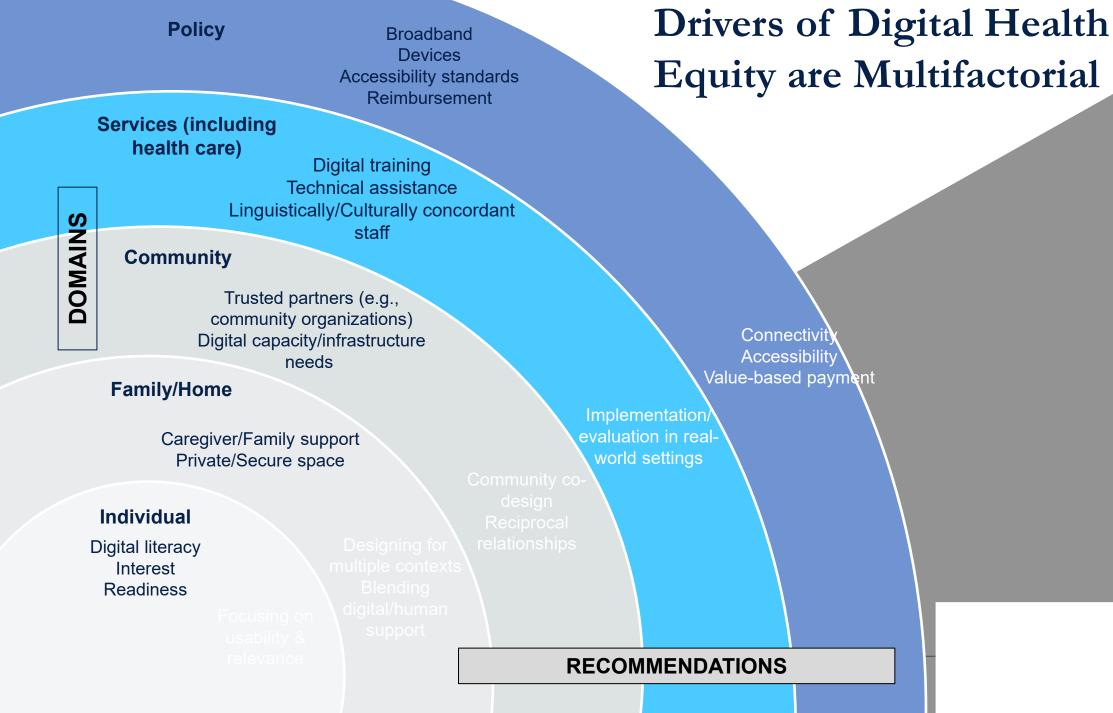
Icons by IconTrack and Eucalyp from Noun Project

Virtual reality (VR) to reduce disparities in chronic pain management



- Only 5 studies assessed VR usability among a historically marginalized patient group
 - 4 studies found VR to be usable by their respective study population
 - 3 studies examined VR usability as a primary outcome
 - 1 study found a significant improvement in pain levels post-VR intervention
- No studies were conducted in a safety-net setting





Example of one study focusing on digital health equity for VR

Setting



Interviews & usability tests with 15 patients



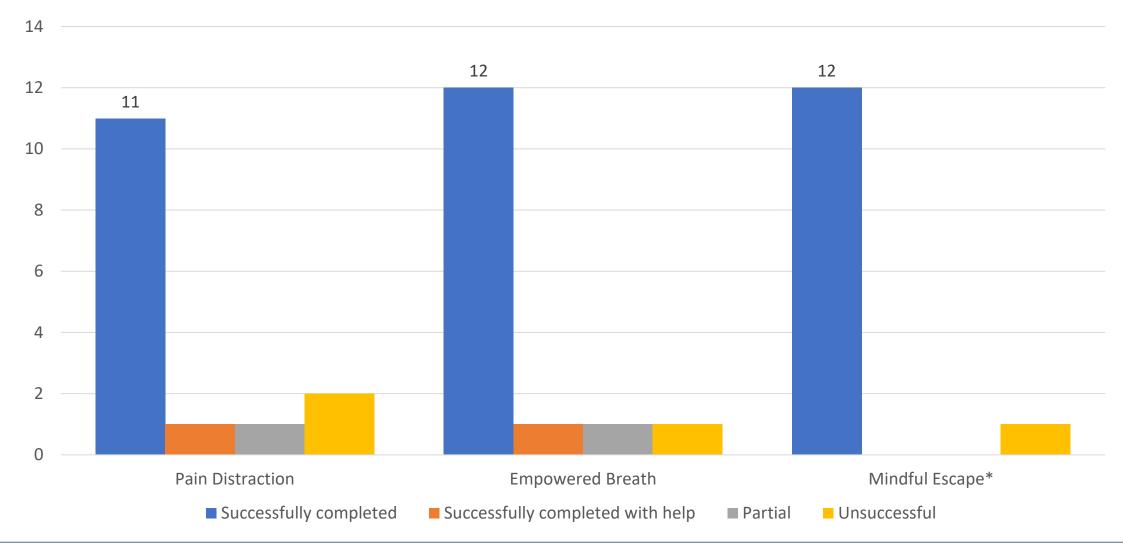


Goal: Investigate the usability of VR for opioid-sparing pain management among San Francisco Health Network patients (public delivery system in SF)

Icons by Gan Khoon Lay and Ben Davis from the Noun Project



VR Usability was High





Additional Study Findings

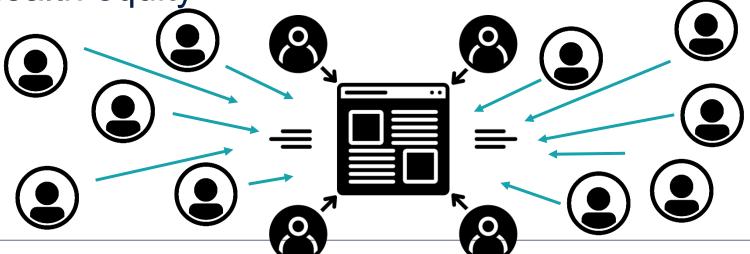
- Participants faced challenges with current pain management strategies
 - → Motivated to seek other alternatives like VR
- Majority would use VR in the future as a supplement to existing care
 - Use of VR must <u>complement</u> ongoing care (not used without integration into existing treatments and conversations with their providers)
- These examples from participants give insight into usability in the home and services domains



Bridging the gap

- Design digital platforms based on community needs and preferences
 - a. Engage stakeholders in co-design and usability testing
- 2. Ensure technology is accessible based by digital skills, literacy levels, and language
- 3. Partner and collaborate in new ways and across sectors to advance digital health equity

The Noun Project



Lyles CR et al. Bridging the Digital Health Divide. Feb 2022. California <u>Health Care Foundat</u>ion.



Thank you!



UCSF Center for Vulnerable Populations Mural: Precita Eyes Muralists

