

## In the next 25 minutes

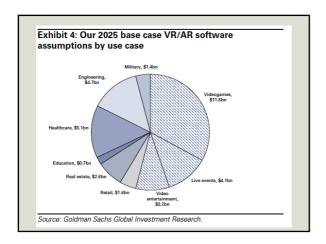
What is VR
Use of VR in Mental Health
Evidence base
Prevention and new treatments

# Wirtual Reality Morton Heilig developed the first commercial VR system in 1956 Ivan Sutherland and Bob Spoull's creation of the Head Mounted Display in 1968 1994 first used in psychological interventions (North and North, 1994). 2012 Oculus prototype 2014-2015 Cardboard VR; Oculus DK2; Gear VR; Others 2016 Oculus Rift; Sony; HTC Vive and others





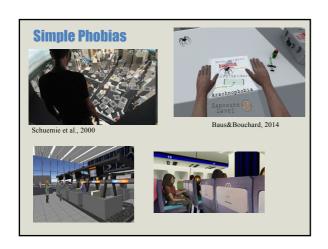


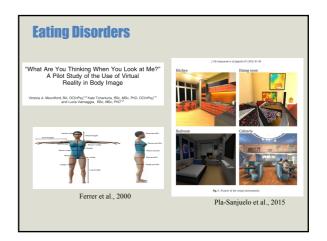


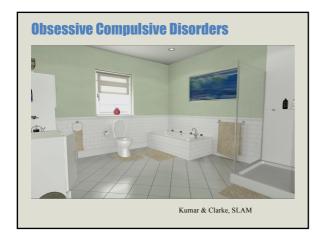




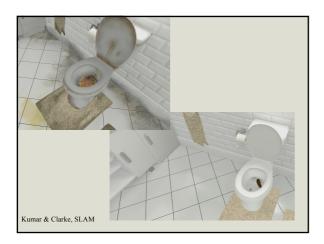














# **Evidence Base: Treatment**

- · Eating disorders
- · Agoraphobia with or without panic disorder
- Phobias
- Anxiety disorders
- · Social anxiety
- PTSD
- Psychosis
- Autism

Main findings VR more effective than treatment as usual VR as effective of more than cognitive

behaviour therapy

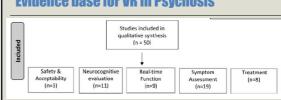
High drop-out rates (too confronting, or cyber-sickness)

Small sample sizes and lacked statistical

power

Valmaggia et al 2016; Freeman et al 2017

# **Evidence base for VR in Psychosis**



- Immersive VR is safe, no symptom worsening
- VR has the potential to be an effective additional tool for **neurocognitive evaluation** in psychosis, but it is still in its infancy
- Validity and reliability of VR as a neurocognitive assessment tool remains to be established.
- VR enables the introduction of virtual agents and the manipulation of interpersonal communication cues (sounds, laughs, affect, prosody), enhancing the emotional, social and functional assessment.
- Early days!

Rus-Calafell et al 2017 Psychological Medicine



