



ROBUST – Social Robotics at the heart of care: Opportunities, Challenges, Risks

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- Project profile
- Project goals and architecture
- (Some) Project results
- Opportunities, challenges, risks









Project profile





Project profile ROBUST

- Project funding: Association of health insurances (vdek)
- Duration: 3 years (2021 2024)
- Project partners: Kiel University of Applied Sciences, DNZ Siegen, Diakonie SH,
 4 care facilities (2 in Schleswig-Holstein + 2 North Rhine-Westphalia)





Project goals and project architecture





Robotics-supported digital prevention in inpatient care

- Health-promoting support of physical and cognitive activity of people in need of care through the socio-robotic system to be developed (Verhaltensprävention)
- Evaluation of structural effects and strengthening of the care facilities and actors involved in the project (Verhältnisprävention)







Key objectives and research questions of ROBUST

- Core objective 1: Strengthening Physical Health Resources
- Core objective 2: Strengthening cognitive health resources
- Core objective 3: Strengthening psychosocial health resources
- Core objective 4: Building the bond with health sports activity
- Core objective 5: Improvement of movement conditions

- Research question 1: What are the individual effects of preventive and participatory (to be developed robotics-supported) health services on people in need of care based on concrete use cases?
- Research question 2: What are the implications for the use and integration of the sociotechnical system?
- Research question 3: What connections and interdependencies are there on health, behavior and relationships?





Internal Project Architecture

Project architecture has three interlinked areas



Participation, co-research and needs assessment:

- At the center: Residents (Behavior) and Facilities (Conditions)
- Focus: Contexts of use and practices in real-world scenarios
- Possibility of direct participation and needs-based development between end-users, academia and the relevant stakeholders
- Findings can be integrated into development in a timely manner





Guidelines for development

- 1. Guideline: Feasibility
 - Robots should be affordable
 - Robots should be easy to use (for nursing staff and residents)
 - Robots should assist, not replace (Intelligent Assistance Systems)
- 2. Guideline: Policy of small steps
 - Agile, small-step development
 - Development of small programs (apps)
 - Short development cycles
- 3. Guideline: Participation
- Participation and co-development with
 - Nursing and care professionals
 - Residents and relatives

Methodology

- Mixed study design to investigate the appropriation, benefits and effects of the robotics-supported group offers for health promotion and prevention
- Establishment of praxlabs in the four care facilities for practice-oriented research and development in inpatient care facilities





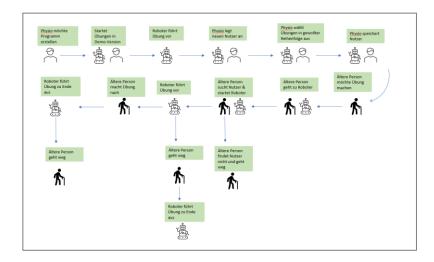
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Development steps – from idea to implementation

1. Brainstorming



• Ideas are written down in the form of small stories



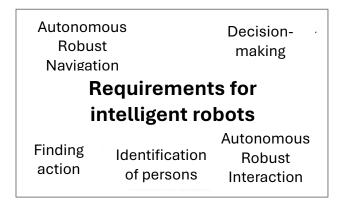
- Ideas are then shared
 - debated
 - checked for feasibility,
 - modified and supplemented





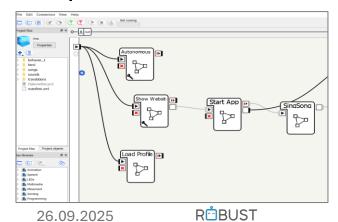
Development steps – from idea to implementation

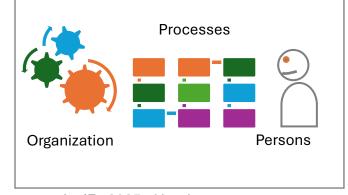
2. Derivation of requirements





3. Implementation



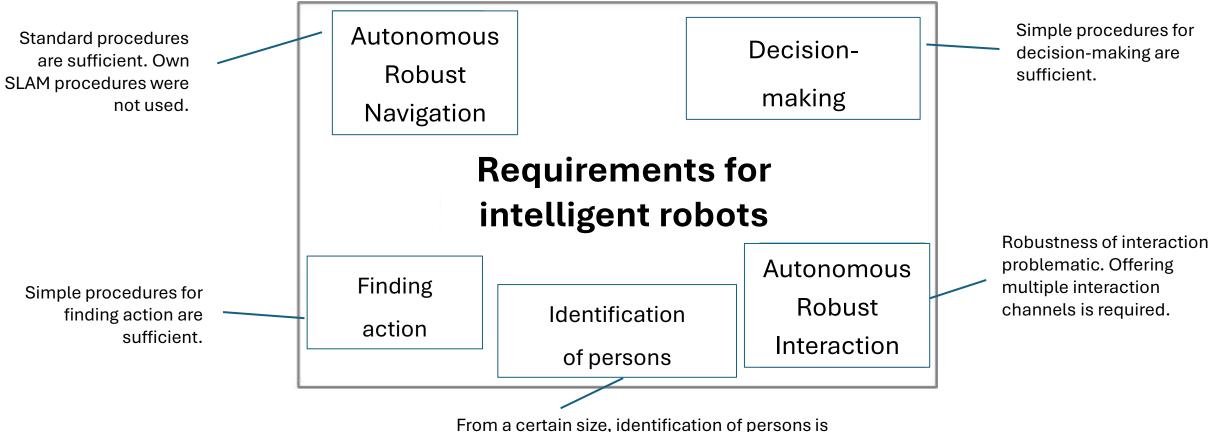






Development steps – from idea to implementation

2. Derivation of requirements



From a certain size, identification of persons is problematic for Pepper (storage space).





Development steps – from idea to implementation

4. Pilot operation on site



- 5. Assessment
- Observations
- Questionnaires
- Interviews
- 6. Embedding in the weekly schedule
- 3-4 group activities / week
- Special Events



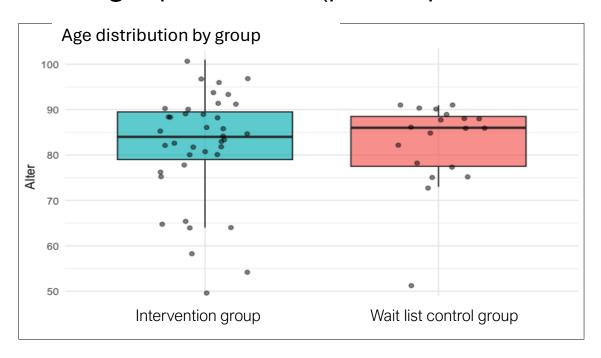


(Some) Project results





Demographic data (participants in the study phase)



Age and subjects per study group:

Group membership	Mean_Age	SD_Age	Min_Age	Max_Age	Subjects
Intervention group	80.83	13.80	50	101	N = 39
Wait list control group	80.42	11.11	51	91	N = 19





Core objective 1: Strengthening Physical Health Resources

- Physical activation was animated by the robot by means of movement exercises.
- Pepper as an additional exercise offer: Pepper's appearance alone motivates people to exercise

Measurement Physical Activity: Short Physical Performance Battery

Core objective 2: Strengthening cognitive resources

- Residents are mostly happy to receive the offers
- Cognitive and life history resources are activated

Measurement Cognitive Resources: Nuremberg Self-Assessment List (NSL)





Core objective 3: Strengthening psychosocial health resources

- Residents are cognitively stimulated, as well as socially and emotionally activated
- Attractive design by Pepper triggers joy among residents
- Pepper improves the atmosphere in the care facilities

Measurement Psychosocial Resources: UCLA Loneliness Scale





Opportunities

- Indications of reducing health risks
- Increase in physical and cognitive activation
- Reduction of loneliness experience

Challenges

- Developing the professional skills of employees
- Sustainable implementation
- Data protection-compliant processing of (sensor) data
- Use of more complex algorithms / Al techniques has an impact on the robustness of the system

Risks

- Fears and anxieties of employees
- Lack of acceptance among employees and residents
- Willingness to change in terms of technology

Thank you for your attention!

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https://robust-vdek.de/