

i-PROGNOSIS

PROJECT

i-PROGNOSIS: Intelligent Parkinson early detection guiding novel supportive interventions

GRANT AGREEMENT No.

690494

D8.3 – Dissemination plan

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ABSTRACT	Deliverable D8.3 aims to present the plan for the scientific dissemination of the i-PROGNOSIS results, in order to ensure that they will effectively reach the widest audience possible. In this directions, D8.3 defines the dissemination strategy incorporating the objectives, target groups and communication channels. Moreover, it provides information about

target publications in journals/conferences, target events, i-PROGNOSIS scientific event to be organised and other complementary dissemination actions (i.e., clustering activities, academic activities).

KEYWORDS

Dissemination plan, dissemination strategy, journals, conferences, workshops, clustering activities

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LIST OF MAIN ABBREVIATIONS

EC	European Commission
EIP on AHA	European innovation partnership on active and healthy ageing
ICT	Information and communication technology
IEEE	Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers
IoT	Internet of things
M	Month
PD	Parkinson's Disease
PGS	Personalised game suite
SME	Small and medium-sized enterprises

1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The widespread dissemination and visibility of the i-PROGNOSIS objectives, potentialities, activities and results are rather crucial for its success, as they will facilitate the creation of the critical mass of interest, necessary for the continuation of i-PROGNOSIS after it ends.

The aim of this document is to present the dissemination strategy that will be applied within the i-PROGNOSIS realisation, focusing, mainly, in the scientific dissemination of its results. To this end, this document aims to clearly define and describe:

- general objectives of dissemination strategy,
- target groups,
- dissemination channels,
- intended publications and targeted journals/conferences,
- targeted events for participation,
- the i-PROGNOSIS scientific events to be organized,
- academic actions,
- clustering activities, and
- evaluation metrics/indices.

The scientific dissemination strategy is being planned well in advance, in order to maximise its benefits. This deliverable, together with deliverable “D8.2 – Plan for building i-PROGNOSIS community and network of stakeholders”, where the dissemination plan to inform the general public about i-PROGNOSIS initiative and build a wide network of stakeholders is presented, will be used by the i-PROGNOSIS consortium as the basis for raising social awareness, disseminating the i-PROGNOSIS activities and commercially exploiting, at a later stage, the i-PROGNOSIS’s outcomes.

2 INTRODUCTION

To ensure the effective dissemination of the i-PROGNOSIS information, a specific work package, i.e., “WP8 – Dissemination, Awareness and Exploitation”, has been included in the work plan of i-PROGNOSIS. This deliverable is the outcome of “Task 8.3 – Dissemination” and its target is to outline the dissemination strategy and present the activities towards this direction. However, they will mainly focus on the scientific dissemination of i-PROGNOSIS, since there are two dedicated tasks that focus on: i) informing the general public about i-PROGNOSIS activities and raising social awareness on the i-PROGNOSIS initiative/capabilities (“Task 8.1 – Build i-PROGNOSIS community”), and ii) building a network of relevant stakeholders (health professionals, Parkinson’s Disease (PD) organisations, private companies), in order to foster penetration of i-PROGNOSIS in the health care sector (“Task 8.2 – Build a Network of

Stakeholders”), and their activities will be reported in D8.2 and D8.5. Moreover, issues related to exploitation and Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) are addressed by different tasks of this WP, namely, “Task 8.4 – Exploitation Strategy and Impact Creation” and “Task 8.5 – Intellectual Property Rights”, and will be reported in the respective deliverables D8.4, D8.6 and D8.7.

To this end, deliverable D8.3 presents the dissemination strategy, incorporating the objectives, the target audiences that i-PROGNOSIS wants to reach and the means that will be used to accomplish it. Then, specific activities that will be used to reach the scientific community are described, i.e., publications, participation in events, organisation of events, academic actions and clustering activities. At last, the dissemination evaluation process is outlined. The dissemination activities and results will be reported in detail in the three project periodic reports.

3 DISSEMINATION STRATEGY

3.1 OBJECTIVES

Dissemination plays an important role in i-PROGNOSIS. The ultimate aim of i-PROGNOSIS, as an ICT-based health project, is the society wide, large-scale utilisation of a system/platform that significantly enhances health in relation to PD. This requires proven health benefits and user acceptance of the technology, viable commercialisation opportunities, and penetration into societal communities and health – care systems. In order for these objectives to be satisfied, each consortium member is fully committed to the targeted dissemination of results across the ecosystem of stakeholders, and within their own SME (small and medium-sized enterprise) strategy. Dissemination will take place at multiple levels and all partners will contribute via the routes that are most appropriate to their operational model and expertise.

Some concrete objectives of the overall i-PROGNOSIS dissemination strategy can be defined as follows:

- Build a large i-PROGNOSIS community; in other words, disseminate the vision, objectives, concepts, innovation, capabilities and activities of i-PROGNOSIS and its results to the general public.
- Promote i-PROGNOSIS to relevant stakeholders (industrial, governmental and commercial communities and individuals), in order to create the necessary conditions for exploitation and foster its penetration in the health care sector in general.
- Increase social awareness and promote the “young adopt the elderly” initiative, so as to motivate younger people to assist older adults in the i-PROGNOSIS interventions.
- Inform the scientific and research communities about the achievements and the new knowledge generated.

- Ensure that all tangible project outputs are accessible in a consistent, attractive and easy-to-use format.
- Engage external communities in order to receive feedback during the project.
- Develop effective project communication channels.
- Create an internal project understanding of i-PROGNOSIS's outcomes and progress and motivate all partners to disseminate the project to their own stakeholders and networks.

3.2 TARGET AUDIENCES

There are different types of identified target audiences for i-PROGNOSIS, such as general public, end-users, policy makers, etc. Nonetheless, this section presents the target audiences only that relate to the scientific dissemination, while the remaining target groups will be analysed in deliverable "D8.2 – Plan for building i-PROGNOSIS community and network of stakeholders". To this end, the following audiences will be targeted by the scientific dissemination activities:

- **Scientific community:** The specific groups within the scientific community that are expected to show the highest interest are scientists within the field of Parkinson's Disease research, mobile health applications, serious games, signal/image processing, pattern recognition, big data analytics, biomedical engineering, and sensory development. The purpose of addressing these groups is to generate grants, collaboration opportunities, technological development and translation to health services.
- **Communities around key EC/national-funded projects and specialised research centres:** Links with specialised research centres and communities around key projects involved in activities related to i-PROGNOSIS will be established in order to exchange research results and experiences in the field of mutual interest, avoid replication of work and maximise dissemination results.
- **R&D departments of businesses:** This audience constitutes of the R&D departments of businesses that could be interested in the uptake and commercialisation of the i-PROGNOSIS outcomes. They may be sensor manufacturers, software developers and providers of supportive interventions technologies that will be interested in exploiting certain modules of i-PROGNOSIS, with respect to IPR issues, in order to enrich their arsenal.
- **Relevant consortium members:** This group refers to the technical partners of the i-PROGNOSIS project. They represent a wide variety of fields and are expected to have an interest in the technical and scientific details of the entire project. The aim of dissemination to this group is not only to bring awareness and understanding regarding the different parts of the project, but also to engage them into further disseminating i-PROGNOSIS to the external audiences.

3.3 DISSEMINATION CHANNELS

In order to effectively and efficiently reach the scientific dissemination objectives, a broad spectrum of dissemination channels will be engaged. These include:

- publications in journals, conference proceedings and books,
- participation in related events, fairs and exhibitions,
- organisation of events, special sessions and colloquiums,
- the i-PROGNOSIS workshop,
- liaison activities, and
- academic actions,

and are described in detail throughout the following sections. Apart from direct dissemination channels mentioned above, other indirect dissemination tools will be used, in order to promote the scientific results of i-PROGNOSIS. These include:

- i-PRGNOSIS website¹ and
- i-PROGNOSIS social media accounts (Facebook, Twitter and LinkedIn),

where links to publications and events (organised/attended/to be attended) will be regularly uploaded. More details about the website and social media accounts can be found in deliverable “D8.1 – i-PROGNOSIS website and media presence”.

4 PUBLICATIONS

A major means to reach the target scientific audiences of i-PROGNOSIS and spread the knowledge gained from research efforts is to make publications in highly prestigious media. The majority of them are expected to happen after the first year of the project, when the first version of the i-PROGNOSIS application is released and the first results become available.

In order to keep track of the publications, a dedicated “i-PROGNOSIS Publications Record” online document has already been created and is available to all partners. When a publication is achieved, the responsible partner should add a record with all the required corresponding details, i.e., type of publication, reference, official link, repository, link to repository and partner responsible. The filled-in document will act as a guide and will allow the leader of the dissemination task (Task 8.3) to evaluate and correct the planned actions.

4.1 EXPECTED PUBLICATIONS

TABLE 1 presents a list of some major publications that are expected to arise during the life of the project.

¹ www.i-prognosis.eu

TABLE 1 Tentative list of major publications during the life of the i-PROGNOSIS.

Topic	Type	Expected date of submission
Personalized Game Suite (PGS), exploring the integration of different serious games (i.e., ExerGames, DietaryGames, EmoGames and Hand writing/Voice (H/V) Games) in a unified platform.	Conference	M7
User requirements for the i-PROGNOSIS application.	Journal	M8
The concept of i-PROGNOSIS project	Conference	M13
The i-PROGNOSIS application as a health monitoring tool for early PD detection – principles and target	Conference	M14
Summary of the baseline characteristics of older healthy adults using the i-PROGNOSIS smartphone app.	Conference	M24
Adaptation algorithms for the personalized game suit.	Journal and Conference	M25
Algorithm that detects the sleep state of the user based on the data captured by the smartwatch	Journal	M28
Results of Electrocardiography (ECG) and motion data acquisition from Smart TV remote	Conference	M28
New technological advancements in the parallel quantification of eating and drinking behaviour quantification with the use of the Mandometer and a smart watch	Journal	M28
Implementation and application of the Statically Equivalent Serial Chain Modeling to the Kinect model	Journal	M28
Summary of user requirements of health care professionals and of older healthy adults for use of a health care app with special focus on early detection of Parkinson's Disease. The i-PROGNOSIS App as an example	Journal and Conference	M30
The overall unified interface of the Personalised Game Suite (PGS) and its development	Journal	M30
Early predictive factors of baseline characteristics based on smartphone, smartwatch and Internet of Things (IoT) devices for PD development.	Journal and Conference	M33

Diverse characteristics of diagnosed PD patients in contrast to healthy controls, based on data captured from smartphone and IoT devices.	Journal and Conference	M34
Nocturnal intervention for PD patients	Conference	M35
Eating mechanics in an older population control sample vs a matched sample with PD	Journal	M35
Research, development and validation of the wearable device for bowel sound monitoring	Journal	M35
Characteristic features extraction for the detection and identification of voice-related PD symptoms	Journal and Conference	M35
Approach for generating user profiles based on de-personalized location information	Journal and Conference	M36
Method for detecting the presence of minor-tremor, based on IMU data collected by the smartphone/smartwatch	Journal and Conference	M36
A distributed/privacy-aware learning approach, with the purpose of learning from user locally-stored data	Journal and Conference	M39
Algorithms for the assistive interventions software related to voice enhancement	Conference	M39
The collected datasets	Journal	M40
Algorithms for the assistive interventions software related to exergames	Conference and Journal	M40
Gait rhythmic intervention	Journal	M43
The Personalised Game Suite as a means to increase the Parkinson's Disease patients' quality of life	Journal	M43
The impact and effectiveness of i-PROGNOSIS interventions to Parkinson's Disease patients' daily routines	Journal	M45

It should be highlighted that the above tentative list contains only indicative publications and may be amended according to the course of the project.

4.2 ACCESS TO PUBLICATIONS

In the direction of increasing the visibility of publications, as well as complying with the European Commission's dissemination rules, the i-PROGNOSIS consortium has paid particular attention to publication accessibility issues by following a 'green' model for

free online access. To this end, a dedicated page² has been developed at the i-PROGNOSIS website, where all the i-PROGNOSIS-related publications will be listed in chronological order, grouped by publication year. More specifically, the publications list will present the title, the authors and the type of each publication. Additionally, each publication record will be accompanied by two hyperlinks, i.e.:

- “Publisher” that will redirect the visitor to the official webpage of the publisher, from where the publication can be freely accessed or purchased, according the policy of the publisher, and
- “Open-access” that will redirect the visitor to the final post-refereeing manuscript accepted for publication, stored to an open access repository, institutional, subject-based or online, such as Zenodo³. This link will be available in case the “Publisher” link does not provide open access.

The open-access to the deposited publication will be available within six months of the publication date.

4.3 JOURNALS

Publications in peer-reviewed scientific journals constitute a priority for the i-PROGNOSIS consortium. **TABLE 2** presents a tentative (non-exclusive) list of relevant journals where i-PROGNOSIS work could be presented, in order to achieve wide dissemination among the scientific community. This list will be regularly updated throughout the project, also taking into account their focus and impact.

TABLE 2 Indicative target journals list

Title	Aims & Scope	Impact Factor
AGE	It is an international, peer-reviewed journal that publishes articles related to research in the biology of aging and research on biomedical applications that impact aging.	2.500
Artificial Intelligence in Medicine	Theory and practice of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in medicine, human biology and health care. Particular attention is given to: AI-based clinical decision making, medical knowledge engineering, intelligent devices and instruments, automated reasoning, intelligent medical information systems	2.142
Behavior Research Methods	The journal Behavior Research Methods publishes articles concerned with the methods, techniques, and instrumentation of research in experimental psychology. The journal focuses particularly on the use of computer technology in psychological research.	3.048
Cambridge Journal on	Is an interdisciplinary and international journal devoted to the understanding of human ageing and	1.827

² http://www.i-prognosis.eu/?page_id=56

³ <https://zenodo.org/>

Ageing and Society	the circumstances of older people in their social and cultural contexts. In addition to original articles, Ageing & Society publishes book reviews, occasional review articles and special issues.	
Computer Programs and Methods in Biomedicine	Development of formal computing methods, and their application in biomedical research and medical practice. To report new computer methodologies applied in biomedical areas, as well as distribution of resources that can contribute to avoid duplication of effort.	2.051
eLife	eLife publishes outstanding research in the life sciences and biomedicine, from the most fundamental and theoretical work, through to translational, applied, and clinical research.	9.322
European Journal of Neurology	Original research articles on Parkinson's Disease, non - motor aspects of Parkinson's Disease, remote monitoring and healthcare devices	3.960
IEEE Journal of Biomedical and Health Informatics	It publishes original papers describing recent advances in the field of biomedical and health informatics where information and communication technologies intersect with health, healthcare, life sciences and biomedicine.	2.093
IEEE Transactions on Affective Computing	It is a cross-disciplinary and international archive journal aimed at disseminating results of research on the design of systems that can recognize, interpret, and simulate human emotions and related affective phenomena.	1.873
IEEE Transactions on Biomedical Engineering	Basic and applied papers dealing with biomedical engineering. Papers range from engineering development in methods and techniques with biomedical applications to experimental and clinical investigations with engineering contributions	2.347
IEEE Transactions on Computational Intelligence and AI in Games	Papers in computational intelligence and related areas in artificial intelligence applied to games, including but not limited to videogames, mathematical games, human-computer interactions in games, and games involving physical objects. Emphasis is placed on the use of these methods to improve performance in and understanding of the dynamics of games.	1.481
IEEE Transactions on Signal Processing	The IEEE Transactions on Signal Processing covers novel theory, algorithms, performance analyses and applications of techniques for the processing, understanding, learning, retrieval, mining, and extraction of information from signals.	2.642
Information Fusion	Papers dealing with fundamental theoretical analyses as well as those demonstrating their application to real-world problems, including: multi-sensor and	4.353

	distributed sensor system design, multi-sensor management and real time applications, biomedical information systems, fusion learning in imperfect, imprecise and incomplete environments	
Journal of Ageing and Health	Explores the complex and dynamic relationship between gerontology and health. A wide variety of disciplines is presented, including Allied Health, Psychology, Public Health, Social Policy and Work, Epidemiology, Health Services Research, Sociology and Nursing.	1.660
Journal of Aging and Physical Activity	JAPA is the official journal of the International Coalition for Aging and Physical Activity. It is a multidisciplinary peer-reviewed journal examining the dynamic relationship between physical activity and the aging process.	1.966
Journal of Parkinson's disease	The journal is international and multidisciplinary and aims to research articles on Parkinson's disease, non - motor aspects of Parkinson's disease, remote monitoring and healthcare devices	1.910
Movement Disorders Journal	The official journal of the International Parkinson and Movement Disorder Society that publishes original research articles on Parkinson's disease, non - motor aspects of Parkinson's disease, remote monitoring and healthcare devices	6.010
Nature Human Behaviour	Nature Human Behaviour features topics that span the behavioural sciences, including perception, memory and learning, reward and decision-making, emotion, language and communication, social cognition and behaviour, and belief systems and culture.	N/A
Oxford Journal on Age and Ageing	Age and Ageing is an international journal publishing refereed original articles and commissioned reviews on geriatric medicine and gerontology. Its range includes research on human ageing and clinical, epidemiological, and psychological aspects of later life.	4.201
Parkinsonism and related disorders	Official Journal of the International Association of Parkinsonism and Related Disorders that publishes the results of basic and clinical research contributing to the understanding, diagnosis and treatment of all neurodegenerative syndromes in which Parkinsonism, Essential Tremor or related movement disorders may be a feature.	3.794
Physiology & Behavior	Physiology & Behavior is aimed at the causal physiological mechanisms of behavior and its modulation by environmental factors.	2.461

Physiology and Behavior	Physiology & Behavior is aimed at the causal physiological mechanisms of behavior and its modulation by environmental factors.	2.461
Springer Multimedia Tools and Applications	Original research articles on multimedia development and system support tools as well as case studies of multimedia applications. It also features experimental and practical articles in areas related with physiological data sensing and datasets.	1.331
The journal of nutrition, health & aging	A major aim of "The Journal of Nutrition, Health & Aging" is to contribute to the improvement of knowledge regarding the relationships between nutrition and the aging process from birth to old age.	2.996

4.4 CONFERENCES

Apart from publications in journals, the work of i-PROGNOSIS will be presented in conferences. A tentative list of such conferences/congresses is presented in **TABLE 3**.

TABLE 3 Indicative target conferences list

Title	Aims & Scope	Number of attendees
ACM International Conference on Computer-Human Interaction	Technology, Systems, and Engineering; Specific Application Areas (including physiological sensing / health); Interaction Techniques and Devices; Technology, Systems, and Engineering; Interaction Using Specific Capabilities or Modalities;	~3000
Biennial Conference of the Society of Applied Neuroscience	Clinical, educational, sport and optimal performance applications, Rehabilitation, Complimentary evidence-based applications and all fields of applied neuroscience.	~300
IEEE International Symposium on Computer-based Medical Systems	Data Analysis and Knowledge Discovery, Knowledge Representation, Decision Support and Recommendation Systems, Big Data and Everywhere Data Management, Systems Integration and Security, Biomedical Signal and Image Processing and Machine Vision, Clinical and Healthcare Services Research, Computer-supported Cooperative Work (CSCW) in Healthcare, Medical Education, Robotics, Intelligent Medical Devices and Smart Technologies, Bioinformatics	200
ELEVIT 2017	Biomedical Engineering	100

European Academy of Neurology	Neurology in general and Parkinson`s disease in particular	~5000
European Signal Processing Conference (EUSIPCO)	Machine learning, design and implementation of signal processing systems, bio-inspired modeling and signal processing, signal processing applications, sensor array signal processing	~400
IEEE International Conference on Acoustics, Speech and Signal Processing	Audio and acoustic signal processing, Sensor array & multichannel signal processing, Bio-imaging and biomedical signal processing, Signal processing theory & methods, Industry technology tracks, Signal processing for Big Data, Information forensics and security, Internet of Things, Machine learning for signal processing, Speech processing, Multimedia signal processing, Spoken language processing, Remote Sensing and signal processing, Signal Processing for Brain Machine Interface, Signal Processing for Smart Systems	~300
IEEE International Conference on Imaging Systems and Techniques	Medical diagnostics, translational imaging and theranostics, bioinformatics, biomarkers, metabolites, pharmaco-imaging in drugs and medicine, active-passive sensors and illumination technologies, pharmaceutical and food processing vision inspection systems, image processing and pattern recognition, emerging imaging trends, imaging devices, modalities and techniques, cameras, displays and device miniaturization.	~500
IEEE International Conference on Pervasive Computing Technologies for Healthcare	Pervasive Health Conference is a premier international forum with specific focus on technologies and human factors related to the use of ubiquitous computing in health care and for wellbeing. The overall goal of the Pervasive Health Conference is to take a multidisciplinary approach to Pervasive Healthcare Technology research and development.	~150
IEEE International Symposium on Medical Measurements and Applications	Sensors for medical systems / Sensor fusion and calibration; Biosignal processing; Embedded systems; Monitoring of rehabilitation and accelerometry; Medical applications and instrumentation	~300
International Conference of the IEEE Engineering in	Biosignal processing, Biomedical imaging, Medical instrumentation and sensors, MEMS and nanotechnology, Neural engineering, Rehabilitation engineering, Biorobotics,	~2500

Medicine and Biology Society	Biosystems modeling, Computational bioengineering and bioinformatics	
International Conference on Human-Computer Interaction	Game design, gamification interface, adaptive and personalized interfaces, augmented reality and environments, cloud computing, gesture and eye-gaze based interaction, graphical user interface, interfaces for distributed environments, interfaces for large displays, IoT, large system user interface, mobile HCI, multimedia design, multimodal interface, natural user interfaces, non-verbal interfaces, real life environments, emotions in HCI, e-learning and distant learning.	2500
International Conference on Physiological Computing Systems	Biomedical Devices for Computer Interaction, Health Monitoring Devices, Wearable Sensors and Systems, Biosignal Acquisition, Analysis and Processing, Motion and Tracking, Human Factors in Physiological Computing, Guidelines for the Design of Physiological Interfaces	100
International Conference on Technology and Innovation in Sports, Health and Wellbeing	Sport, Health and wellbeing; Physical activity and healthy lifestyles; Making health and sport facilities more attractive for people.	~500
International Congress of Parkinson's Disease and Movement Disorders	Parkinson's disease and non-motor symptoms in Parkinson's disease in particular	~3500
International Congress on Non-Motor Dysfunctions in Parkinson's disease and related disorders	Non-motor symptoms in Parkinson's disease	~1000
International Society of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity	The ISBNA society stimulates, promotes and advocates innovative research and policy in the area of behavioral nutrition and physical activity toward the betterment of human health worldwide.	~400
Interspeech Conference	Speech Perception, Production and Acquisition; Analysis of Speech and Audio Signals; Speech Coding and Enhancement; Speech Recognition – Signal Processing, Acoustic Modeling, Robustness, and Adaptation; Speech Recognition	~1000

	– Technologies and Systems for New Applications; Spoken Language Processing – Translation, Information Retrieval, and Resources; Speech and Spoken-language based Multimodal Processing and Systems	
Measuring Behavior 2016	Measuring Behavior is the premier interdisciplinary event for scientists and practitioners concerned with the study of human or animal behavior. This unique community and its biannual conference focuses on methods, techniques and tools in behavioral re-search in the widest sense. The purpose of this community is to foster scientific discussions regarding methods and techniques in behavioral research.	~300
SAN2016 Meeting	Brain Computer Interfaces, Peripheral Biofeedback, Direct Current Stimulation, Event-Related Potentials, Brain Connectivity, Neuronal Reorganization, EEG and Cognition, Emerging combined EEG and Virtual/augmented reality technology, Audio-Visual Stimulation, LORETA & Methodology, Clinical, educational, sport and optimal performance applications, Rehabilitation, Integrative Therapy, Complimentary evidence-based applications	200
Society for the study of ingestive behaviour	The Society provides a multidisciplinary environment for the free exchange of ideas and information, and serves as a resource for scientific expertise and education on topics related to the study of ingestive behavior.	~600
The 2016 meeting of the British Feeding and Drinking Group	The British Feeding and Drinking Group (BFDG) is an interdisciplinary grouping of scientists dedicated to studying human ingestive behaviour and associated conditions, such as eating disorders and obesity. The group draws its membership from academia and industry, and encompasses psychology, physiology, pharmacology, medicine, and nutrition.	~200
World Congress on Parkinson's disease and related disorders	Parkinson's disease and non-motor symptoms in Parkinson's disease in particular	~3500

4.5 BOOKS/CHAPTERS

Apart from publications in peer-reviewed journals and conferences, the i-PROGNOSIS consortium will give special effort to disseminate the scientific results of the project

through chapters and books publications in cooperation with the most popular Publishing Groups, such as Pearson, RELX, Springer, IGI Global, etc.

5 PARTICIPATION IN EVENTS

The members of i-PROGNOSIS consortium will disseminate the derived scientific results via invited talks and lectures, as well as through participation in various related events, fairs, exhibitions and trade shows. Up-to-date details on forthcoming events that are relevant to the project, as well as events that i-PROGNOSIS members participated will be published to the i-PROGNOSIS website in the “Events”⁴ blog section. During these events, attending partners will distribute the brochures of i-PROGNOSIS, show presentations and generally inform the interested parties about the project and its results.

TABLE 4 summarises some major events that i-PROGNOSIS could participate, while **TABLE 5** presents some past events that have been attended by i-PROGNOSIS partners.

TABLE 4 Some future events that i-PROGNOSIS could participate

Title	Aim & Scope	Number of attendees	Date / Location
ACM International Conference on Computer-Human Interaction	Technology, Systems, and Engineering; Specific Application Areas (including physiological sensing / health); Interaction Techniques and Devices; Technology, Systems, and Engineering; Interaction Using Specific Capabilities or Modalities;	3000	May / Different each year
CeBIT Exhibition/Global conferences	The conferences annually bring the entire digital community together: IT solution providers and users, Internet companies, investors and creative minds and forward thinkers of every description.	3.500	March / Hannover, Germany;
ConhIT	Leading event for Health-IT that shows how modern IT can improve healthcare quality. The industrial fair, congress, academy and	9000	April / Berlin

⁴ <http://www.i-prognosis.eu/?cat=5>

	various networking events allow manufacturers, users and representatives from politics and science to meet together to establish and maintain business contacts, get informed about the developments in the industry as well as exchange themselves among each other.		
Intern. Conf. of the IEEE Eng. in Medicine and Biology Soc. (EMBC)	Biosignal processing, Biomedical imaging, Medical sensors, MEMS, nanotechnology, Neural engineering, Biorobotics, Biosystems modeling	2500	16-20 August 2016 / Orlando, Florida, USA
ITI-Open Day	Biannual one-day event where recent advances in science are presented	N/A	N/A / Thessaloniki, Greece
Med-E-Tel	It focuses on technological aspects and systems integration	N/A	N/A / Luxembourg
Medica, Germany	The world's leading trade fair for the medical industry which takes place annually in	100.000+	November/ Düsseldorf
Researchers' Night	Annual one-day event that aims to show that research is fun and influences daily life of all people.	N/A	September / Thessaloniki, Greece
World of Health IT (WoHIT)	Conference and exhibition focusing on eHealth ecosystems based on IT solutions	N/A	N/A

TABLE 5 Past events that i-PROGNOSIS has participated

Title	Participation details	Number of attendees	Date / Location
HiPEAC Computing System Week (CSW)	Presentation of overall i-PROGNOSIS concept as a case study for complex computing systems involving high performance and embedded architectures.	100	20–22 April 2016 / Porto, Portugal

Workshop on “Biomedical Technology / Engineering and Living Labs”	Talk on “i-PROGNOSIS for Parkinson’s care: the need for distributed pilots and living labs”	30	1 March 2016 / Thessaloniki, Greece
New technologies possess a pivotal role in driving solutions for societal challenges in the Active and Healthy Ageing domain.	Lecture at the Biomedical Engineering department of the University of Concepcion. I- Prognosis was shown as a key project for advances in active and healthy ageing where new technologies possess a pivotal role in driving solutions for societal challenges	30	17 March 2016 / Concepcion, Chile
International Conference on Ambient Assisted Living Technologies based on Internet of Things	keynote speech about how IoT could facilitate large scale pilots with elderly people in the EAI i-PROGNOSIS was presented as a relevant example	80	14 June 2016 / Budapest, Hungary
Workshop on Engineering Context-Aware Applications and Services (ECAAS)	Presentation of overall i-PROGNOSIS concept as an emerging healthcare application of context-aware applications and services.	50	16 June 2016 / Porto, Portugal

In order to document important characteristics (type of event, location, date, who attended, activities and number of attendees) of such dissemination activities, a dedicated “i-PROGNOSIS Event Record” Google Sheets document has been created and is available online to all partners. The filled-in document will be subsequently summarized into tables, composing a list of concrete actions that will allow the leader of the dissemination task (Task 8.3) to evaluate, follow up and correct the planned actions.

6 I-PROGNOSIS SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

Towards more fruitful dissemination of the scientific outcomes of the project, the i-PROGNOSIS consortium will try to organise scientific-oriented events, i.e., special sessions, workshops and colloquiums, that will accompany other i-PROGNOSIS events related to the building of i-PROGNOSIS community and network of stakeholders (see deliverable “D8.2 – Plan for building i-PROGNOSIS community and network of stakeholders”). In this way, a critical mass of interest is expected to be created that will ensure the continuation of i-PRONGOSIS after the end of the project.

In order to achieve well organised and successful events, the following issues will be taken into consideration:

- Careful selection of the venue, taking into account the size, accommodation options and easy access.
- Obtain sponsorships (e.g., by international organizations such as IEEE or EURASIP) and/or for electronic publication of proceedings (if applicable).
- Early dissemination of information about the event to all interested parties.
- Setup of a portal including an online management system to provide all required information about the event and support various functionalities, such as online registration (if applicable).
- Early release of the program of the event.
- Organization of parallel sessions, i.e., special sessions for different interventions (if required).
- Issue calls for demo presentations of similar systems/technologies/projects.
- Invitation of external keynote speakers (e.g., healthcare experts) and/or EC representatives.
- Provision of proceedings (in electronic form) and printed material (if applicable).
- Preparation of event's communication material.
- Organization of social events (e.g., dinner, visits, games demos, etc).

6.1 SPECIAL SESSIONS AND COLLOQUIUMS

Apart from mere participation in conferences, the i-PROGNOSIS consortium will put significant effort in organizing special sessions, where similar to i-PROGNOSIS systems and technologies will be presented. In this direction, not only the i-PROGNOSIS results will be spread out, but also new knowledge may be gained. Two special sessions that have already been organised are given below:

- ICT as a means for Behavioural Modelling and Promotion of Healthy Ageing, Human Computer Interaction International 2016, Toronto, Canada, 17-22 July 2016
- Assisted living technologies for promoting physical activity and wellbeing: Present and future trends, 1st International Conference on Technology and Innovation in Sports, Health and Wellbeing, Vila Real, Portugal, 1-3 December 2016.

Furthermore, scientific events that will promote i-PROGNOSIS are planned to take place as part of other bigger events associated with the life cycle of the project, i.e.:

- Colloquium as part of a special event for the release of the first version of i-PROGNOSIS application and the beginning of smartphone/smartwatch-based data collection for the establishment of early PD indicators. The aim of this day conference will be the presentation, from a technical perspective, of the modalities, approaches and algorithms engaged in the first version of i-PROGNOSIS application for the data collection, storage and processing.
Responsible partner: Microsoft, Where: Athens, Greece, When: ~M14

- Colloquium as part of a special event for the beginning of Interventions phase of the project and the release of i-PROGNOSIS Interventions Platform. The aim of this day conference will be the presentation of scientific results related to the early PD detection based on GData (data from smartphones and smartwatches) and SData (GData + data from Internet-of-Things devices) as well as the presentation of i-PROGNOSIS Interventions Platform from a technical point of view.

Responsible partner: KCL, *Where:* London, UK, *When:* ~M30

More information about the aforementioned special events can be found in deliverable “D8.2 – Plan for building i-PROGNOSIS community and network of stakeholders”.

6.2 THE I-PROGNOSIS WORKSHOP

A dedicated workshop will take place towards the end of the project and will aim to disseminate the i-PROGNOSIS results and findings to a wide audience. While a number of key stakeholders will be invited, the workshop will be open to all interested parties. The main objective of this workshop will be to widely disseminate the i-PROGNOSIS concept and diffuse i-PRONGOSIS scientific results related to early PD detection and counter-PD interventions for the increase of quality of life. The workshop will also include a discussion on the medical validation of i-PROGNOSIS, its exploitation strategy and exploration of possible synergies with additional stakeholders or related projects that may maximize the impact of the project.

More information about the i-PROGNOSIS workshop can be found in deliverable “D8.2 – Plan for building i-PROGNOSIS community and network of stakeholders”.

7 ACADEMIC ACTIONS

An alternative way to disseminate i-PROGNOSIS could be via academic actions. For instance, FMH intends to introduce the i-PROGNOSIS concept to the curriculum of the Post-Graduate “Mobility and Active Aging” course. This new course answers to social needs in terms of qualified training to ensure professional activities related to the mobility in health promotion and disability prevention. Qualified training at scientific and business level will also be implemented, using real problems to develop creative skills and competencies to generate marketable solutions. Moreover, research related to i-PROGNOSIS could be carried out supporting the scientific and social interventions, such as the “young adopt the elderly”. The expected number of attendees is 30.

8 CLUSTERING ACTIVITIES

It is worth noticing that i-PROGNOSIS has been accepted as a partner of the EIP on AHA (European Innovation Partnership on Active and Healthy Ageing) A3 Action (frailty) at the 2016 call. To this end, i-PROGNOSIS will achieve a major dissemination boost, as it will collaborate with other organisations that share complementary expertise or that have gone through similar projects. The active participation in the

work of the action groups of the EIP on AHA is a way of interacting and having access to organisations who share similar goals and access some of the leading international experts in the field. The coordinator of i-PROGNOSIS has attended the first meeting of A3 Action on 29th of June 2016 in Luxembourg.

Moreover, clustering with other related EU funded projects, especially those performing research on the active and healthy ageing with ICT area, will be actively pursued throughout the project duration. In this context, common areas of interest will be identified and potential fields of co-operation and synergies with respect to these areas will be elaborated. Participation in other projects workshops and meetings can help the exchange of information and good practices. **TABLE 6** presents an indicative list of projects that i-PROGNOSIS could liaise with. As an example, i-PROGNOSIS has already established links with FrailSafe project. AUTH attended the project meeting of FrailSafe in Thessaloniki on June 2, 2016 and made a presentation about i-PROGNOSIS and its potential synergies with FrailSafe.

TABLE 6 Indicative lists of EU funded related projects

Title	Short description	Finish date
BigO	BigO focuses on quantifying and modelling behavior across wider populations utilizing big-data analytics, using m- and eHealth data collection techniques. BigO will provide an innovative new suite, allowing the Public Health Authorities to evaluate their communities based on their obesity prevalence risk and to take local action, based on objective evidence. The envisioned system will be modular, facilitating its implementation on other medical fields, e.g., early Parkinson disease behavioural symptomatology	31/12/2020
DOREMI ⁵	This project studies early signs of unhealthy dietary habits, sedentariness and cognitive decline. By recording and monitoring information about the use of the lifestyle-changing tools and programmes, it will be possible to track user's performance over long periods, providing early warning of signs of malnutrition, physical and cognitive deterioration.	31/10/2016
FrailSafe ⁶	FrailSafe aims to better understand frailty and its relation to co-morbidities; to identify quantitative and qualitative measures of frailty and use them to predict short and long-term outcome and risk of frailty; to develop real life sensing and intervention (guidelines, real-time feedback, Augmented Reality serious games) platform offering physiological	31/12/2018

⁵ <http://www.doremi-fp7.eu/>

⁶ <http://frailsafe-project.eu/>

	reserve and external challenges; to create “prevent-frailty” evidence-based recommendations for the elderly; to strengthen the motor, cognitive, and other “anti-frailty” activities through the delivery of personalised treatment programmes, monitoring alerts, guidance and education; and to achieve all with a safe, unobtrusive and acceptable system for the ageing population while reducing the cost of health care systems	
JAM Today ⁷	Jam Today supports the creation, implementation and deployment of educational games. Game jams are events typically organised for 48 hours and simultaneously conducted in different locations. They gather game developers, programmers, designers who develop an idea into an innovative solution, i.e. a game, around a specific theme. Jam Today brings together different people who are involved in the process of designing and deploying game-based approaches to learning. Particular attention will be paid to the inclusion of vulnerable groups such as children at risk and the elderly. AGE, as partner, will ensure that older persons’ needs are taken into account during the whole process. Doing so, JAMTODAY outcomes will be useable by all groups of the population.	31/12/2016
Mobile Age ⁸	Mobile Age project focuses on open government data, mobile technology, and the provision of public services in relation to Europe’s elderly population. However, senior citizens do not normally share the same level of connectivity to the Internet as younger generations, and while government agencies are increasingly providing their services through digital platforms, this risks excluding senior citizens from the design and use of such services. Mobile Age provides the basis for the development of mobile-based open government services focused on senior citizens. The ultimate aim of the project is to develop a transferable model which can be implemented in other European cities.	31/01/2019
PROMISS	In Europe, between 13.5 and 29.7% of older adults living at home are malnourished or at risk for malnutrition. PROMISS aims at better	31/03/2021

⁷ <http://www.jamtoday.eu/>

⁸ <http://www.mobile-age.eu/>

	understanding and preventing malnutrition among them, contributing to improve active and healthy ageing. Using large scale databases, PROMISS will identify the relationships between food intake, food characteristics, physical activity, the oral and gut microbiota, poor appetite, malnutrition and poor health among older adults. Based on the outcomes it develops strategies and new food concepts to address malnutrition.	
SPLENDID ⁹	SPLENDID focuses on behavioural aspects and modelling behaviour, sensors and information processing, assessment of risk, goal description, setting and monitoring, personalised health systems that are relevant to i-PROGNOSIS, and also proposes daily life usage like SPLENDID@School, which are worth considering as examples.	31/09/2016
UNCAP ¹⁰	UNCAP develops a system for remote health status monitoring, qualitative and quantitative assessment and treatment personalisation for people suffering from neurodegenerative diseases and movement disorders through the employment of a wide range of wearable micro-sensors, knowledge processing and algorithms	31/12/2017

Last but not least, i-PRONGOSIS can be promoted by participating in various networking events. An indicative list is presented in **TABLE 7**.

TABLE 7 Indicative list of networking events that i-PROGNOSIS could participate

Title	Aims & Scope	Number of attendees
European Summit on Innovation for Health and Active Ageing	Presentation of top-tier solutions for active and healthy ageing and solutions that help prevent falls, counter frailty and cognitive decline, improve care, enable independent living, or enhance social inclusion.	1400
EIP on AHA A3 Action group meetings	Discussion based on the development, testing and implementation of new models, strategies and tools for health promotion, disease prevention, empowerment, self-care, community-based interventions and integrated care.	25
AAL Forum – end September	The AAL Programme promotes innovative technological product ideas and supports them until they launch on the market. These	700

⁹ <http://splendid-program.eu/>

¹⁰ <http://www.uncap.eu/>

	innovations are presented at the annual AAL Forum, among the largest European events of its kind. The forum provides an excellent opportunity to network within the AAL community and to discuss issues around AAL within workshops, keynote presentations and a large exhibition area. The theme of this year's event is "innovations ready for breakthrough".	
European Health Forum Gastein – end September	The EHFG is the leading annual health policy event in the EU. With its wide-ranging three-day programme, the Forum offers an unparalleled platform for decision-makers in various fields of public health & healthcare.	N/A
Towards early detection of age-related health risks: understanding users' needs, unobtrusive sensing and data analysis	Will highlight user-centred approaches to behavioural monitoring with the aim of maintain or improving quality of life of older people. It will also discuss strategies for collecting, processing and analysing behavioural data. The workshop will deliver input to a stakeholder consultation on the gaps and challenges to be addressed in this area.	N/A
FOOD 2030: Re-search & Innovation for Tomorrow's Nutrition & Food Systems	The FOOD 2030 high level event will provide a plat-form for dialogue that seeks to build on the political momentum for a coherent research and innovation policy framework for Food and Nutrition Security.	N/A

9 DISSEMINATION EVALUATION

Dissemination metrics/indices (impact indicators) should be defined in order to evaluate the efficiency of the overall dissemination activities, target either the scientific community or the end-users and stakeholders. The analysis of these metrics will unveil possible weaknesses in the dissemination process and will help the consortium understand how to improve the overall effort.

Depending on the nature of an action, there are certain indicators that can actually imply the achieved impact, such as:

- i. the number of unique visits/views of the project Website (www.i-prognosis.eu) or social channels that are intended to provide the viewer with information around a certain topic (tools like "google Analytics" or similar are usually employed to capture this indicator)
- ii. the number of downloads, which is a measure that is typically valid for software tools (or knowledge documents) that are made publicly available on the Web

- iii. the number of followers/friends/connections, which is an indicator that has become popular due to the widespread adoption of social networks. Accounts with high popularity are typically considered more influential than others
- iv. the number of publications (journals, conferences, book chapters and books) along with the impact factor/acceptance rate; this is a typical indicator that shows the impact of project activities/results to the related scientific community
- v. the number of events organised/attended along with the number of participants; this is a rather generic indicator that can be valid for all different types of events (from workshops to fairs and roadshows) and is used to provide a rough estimate about the number of people that actually received the dissemination message.

Since the basic target of this deliverable is the scientific dissemination plan, **TABLE 8** presents a list of all the scientific dissemination activities along with the impact indicators, their target values and the way to be measured.

TABLE 8 Scientific dissemination impact indicators

Dissemination Activity	Impact Indicator(s)	i-PROGNOSIS target	Source/ Methodology
Conferences and Events	Number of events with i-PROGNOSIS presence	20	Project reporting
	Attendance (target groups)	10000	Participants' list
	Potential interested stakeholder identification	40	Participants' list
Workshops	Number of organized workshops	3	Project reporting
	Attendance (target groups)	200	Participants' list
	Potential interested stakeholder identification	5	Participants' list
Scientific Dissemination	Number of publications	40	Project reporting
	Possible collaborations with the industry and/or SMEs	5	Project reporting

10 CONCLUSION

The dissemination plan outlined in this document shows how “Task 8.3 – Dissemination” will organise its activities towards the scientific dissemination of the i-PROGNOSIS results in the relevant communities. To this end, a dissemination strategy has been defined, incorporating the dissemination objectives, target audiences and a detailed description of dissemination tools (publications, events, academic actions and clustering activities). Updates of this plan, as well as reporting of future activities, will be included in the periodic reports.