The use of Google GLASS in Surgery and Effect on Performance
Mohammed Husnain Iqbal, Abdullatif Aydin, Alexandra Lowden, Hamza Ibn Ahmed, Prokar Dasgupta, Kamran Ahmed
King’s College London

BACKGROUND

- The Google GLASS is an industry new, with capabilities of displaying detailed smartphone-like information.
- Allows users to remain hands-free, which opens an array of uses within the medical field as it allows users to maintaining sterility.
- This study aims to establish and explore the use of Google GLASS within surgery as a vital signs monitor.

OBJECTIVES

- Determine whether Google GLASS increases awareness of patient vital signs.
- Determine whether the GLASS affects surgical performance.
- To seek opinion about the feasibility, acceptability of the Google GLASS.
- Ethical issues involved in head-mounted displays.

MATERIALS & METHODS

All candidates preformed two sessions with a standard vital signs monitor, whilst performing prostatectomy on the GreenLight Simulator followed by using the Google GLASS.

RESULTS

- 84% of participants responded to abnormal vital signs quicker when using the Google GLASS compared to a standard monitor (p = 0.0267).
- Average simulation score during a standard-monitor and the Google GLASS as vital signs monitor was scored as statistically insignificant (p = 0.253);

CONTACT INFORMATION: HUSNAI IQBAL K14151708@KCL.AC.UK

EFFECT ON SIMULATION SCORE

- Mean simulation score for standard monitor sessions was 162 compared to 192 with the GLASS (p = 0.253).

INJURIES

- 45 injuries were classified during the scenario
- 24 verumontanum injuries whilst wearing Google GLASS
- 12 when using a standard vital signs monitor