ASPREX Fact Sheet

Calendar-timetable

Electronic device with a display that shows the day of the week, and date. Additionally, it can display the time of day, reminders, messages, and lists, e.g. chores, to do lists, etc.

In addition to stand-alone devices, calendars and timetables can also be implemented on smart phones and tablets with appropriate software and apps. Reminders and prompts can be provided at specific dates and times through an automated telephone call service. In addition to text and numbers, calendars can consist of pictograms to indicate date and reminders. Some electronic calendars have also the ability to display photos and videos.

Product Classification

- o APL (WHO Assistive Product Priority List): 40 (Time management products)
- ISO 9999:20226: 222806 Calendars and timetables)

Possible configuration variants

None specified.

Possible accessories or optional components

None specified.

Product goals

Activities or functions the product is mainly intended to support, according to WHO ICF Classification:

o Carrying out daily routine [d230].

Indicated impairments

Difficulties the product is mainly intended to address, according to the WHO ICF Classification:

- o Experience of self and time functions [b180].
- Orientation functions [b114].
- o Attention functions [b140].
- o Memory functions [b144].
- o Looking after one's health [d570].
- o Doing housework [d640].
- o Seeing [b210].
- o Experience of self and time functions [b180]

Contraindicated impairments

Difficulties for which the product may be inappropriate:

o Difficulty in understanding basic concepts of dates, times, and task accomplishment.

Indicated environments

Specific environments in which the product should be used: None specified.

Contraindicated environments

Environments in which the product may be inappropriate: None specified.

Other indicated factors

Other factors or situations the product is intended to address:

- Memory difficulties due to conditions such as traumatic brain injury, aneurysm, stroke, intellectual impairment or dementia.
- o Maintaining a schedule and time events in the user's daily life.
- o Presenting the date and time in a simple, easily recognizable way.
- o Recording reminders.

Other contraindicated factors

Other factors or situations in which the product may be inappropriate: None specified.

Points to be considered in product selection

- O What kind of display is best for the user?
- Should device be battery operated?
- Are other options required, e.g. ability to show photos, messages, tasks.ls internet connection desired/required?
- o Is alarm or reminder functions required?
- o Is an automated telephone service desirable?
- Are pictograms necessary to represent different days or corresponding events, which can be understood intuitively?

Points to be considered in product fitting

- O Use of 12- or 24-hour time format.
- Messages alarms, and reminders must be programmed.
- o If used, photos, pictograms and graphics must be chosen and programmed.
- o Appropriate language must be chosen.
- o Appropriate output modality must be chosen.

Points to be considered in product use

- o Reminders, messages, and alarms must be kept up to date.
- o Pictograms and graphic elements must be kept up to date.
- o Time and date must be kept up to date.

Points to be considered in product maintenance / follow-up

- Correct time and date must be maintained.
- Battery must be maintained

Examples of products available on the market

o Live product search in the EASTIN website https://www.eastin.eu/en/searches/products/list?iso=222806

Source

This Fact Sheet was compiled in 2021 by an international team of experts, to provide the initial knowledge base for a project ("An online system to assist the selection of assistive product") supported by the World Health Organization in 2020-2021 within the GATE Initiative (Global collaboration on Assistive Product). Fact Sheets were compiled for each of the 50 types of products included in the WHO APL (Assistive Product Priority List).

The team was composed of Renzo Andrich (Italy, group leader), Natasha Layton (Australia), Stefan von Prondzinski (Italy), Jerry Weisman (USA), Silvana Contepomi (Argentina) and Hasan Minto (Pakistan).

The project led to a prototype online tool called ASPREX (ASSistive PRoduct EXplorer). At the end of the project, it was transferred to a WHO collaborating center (the Global Disability Hub in the UK), in view of possible future developments.