



空の新しい観光ツール【空力車】の取り組み事例





空力車®





空力車®



Camera
撮影

・リアルタイム映像通信
・中継システム

Experience
体験者



②

VPN



WEB



③

2.4G

・操縦
・カメラ操作

①



Operator
操縦者

VPN

・会話
・コミュニケーション

QOL向上。その先の未病へ

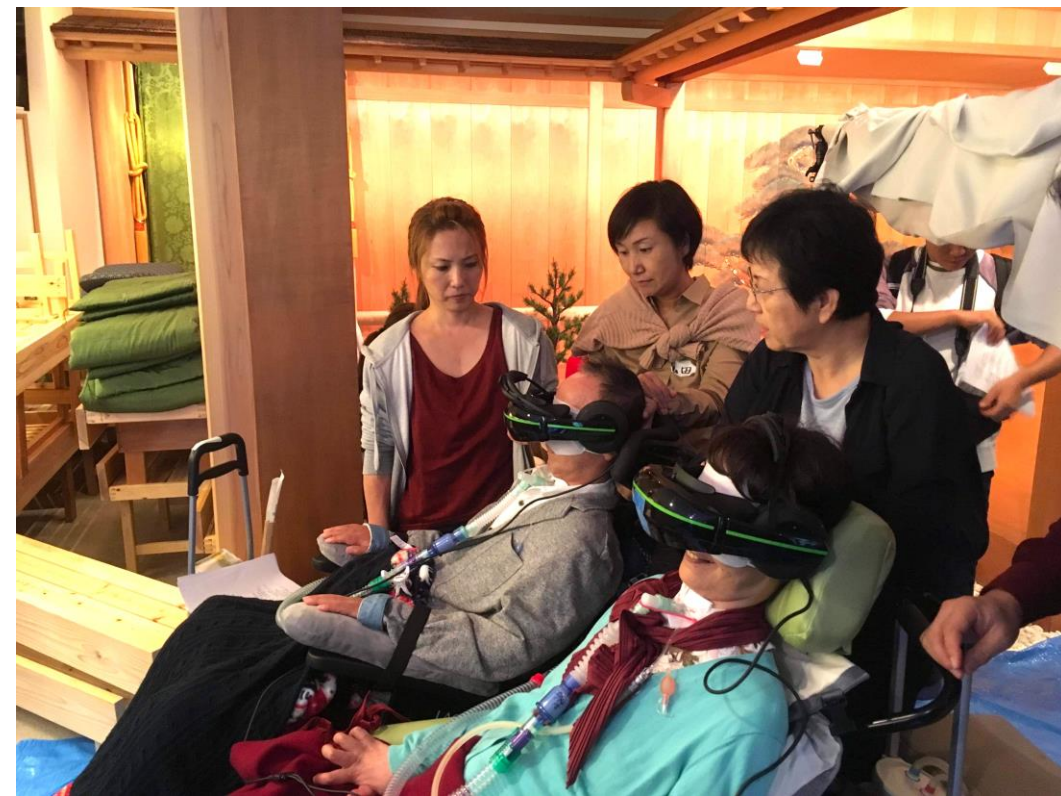
健康寿命の延伸に貢献できる

高齢化に伴い平均寿命は延びる一方で平均寿命と健康寿命との差は2016年において男性8.84年、女性12.35年。

前回調査と比べ男女とも差は縮小したが、今後、平均寿命が延びるにつれてこの差が拡大すれば、健康上の問題だけではなく、医療費や介護費の増加による家計へのさらなる影響も懸念されている。

空力車は「国民の健康の増進の総合的な推進を図るための基本的な方針」に包括される全ての疾患において実施可能であり、主に上記で記載した地域コミュニティへの参加を通し「社会生活を営むために必要な機能の維持・向上」を実現するための仲間を獲得できる。また、体験を通して参加者個々人のQOLを向上させ、健康維持・向上に対する意欲を高められると考える。

**ドローンのVR映像は心を豊かに
そして
全ての人々が前向きな気持ちに
なることができる。**



PTSD改善（曝露療法）

CyberPsychology & Behavior, VOL. 5, NO. 6 | Articles

Virtual Reality Exposure Therapy for World Trade Center Post-traumatic Stress Disorder: A Case Report

Joann Difede and Hunter G. Hoffman

Published Online: 5 Jul 2004 | <https://doi.org/10.1089/109493102321018169>

うつ症状が改善 (83%)
PTSD症状が改善 (90%)

Abstract

Done properly by experienced therapists, re-exposure to memories of traumatic events via imaginal exposure therapy can lead to a reduction of Post-traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) symptoms. Exposure helps the patient process and habituate to memories and strong emotions associated with the traumatic event: memories and emotions they have been carefully avoiding. But many patients are unwilling or unable to self-generate and re-experience painful emotional images. The present case study describes the treatment of a survivor of the World Trade Center (WTC) attack of 9-11-01 who had developed acute PTSD. After she failed to improve with traditional imaginal exposure therapy, we sought to increase emotional engagement and treatment success using virtual reality (VR) exposure therapy. Over the course of six 1-h VR exposure therapy sessions, we gradually and systematically exposed the PTSD patient to virtual planes flying over the World Trade Center, jets crashing into the World Trade Center with animated explosions and sound effects, virtual people jumping to their deaths from the burning buildings, towers collapsing, and dust clouds. VR graded exposure therapy was successful for reducing acute PTSD symptoms. Depression and PTSD symptoms as measured by the Beck Depression Inventory and the Clinician Administered PTSD Scale indicated a large (83%) reduction in depression, and large (90%) reduction in PTSD symptoms after completing VR exposure therapy. Although case reports are scientifically inconclusive by nature, these strong preliminary results suggest that VR exposure therapy is a promising new medium for treating acute PTSD. This study may be examined in more detail at www.vrpain.com.

自閉症改善（認知行動療法と段階的な曝露療法の組み合わせ）

[Journal of Autism and Developmental Disorders](#)

May 2019, Volume 49, Issue 5, pp 1912–1927 | [Cite as](#)

A Randomised Controlled Feasibility Trial of Immersive Virtual Reality Treatment with Cognitive Behaviour Therapy for Specific Phobias in Young People with Autism Spectrum Disorder

Authors [Authors and affiliations](#)

Morag Maskey, Jacqui Rodgers, Victoria Grahame, Magdalena Glod, Emma Honey, Julia Kinnear, Marie Labus, Jenny Milne, Dimitrios Minos, Helen McConachie, Jeremy R. Parr

32人の自閉症小児患者に
2週間・6ヶ月・12ヶ月の
RCT試験38%の患者で改善傾向（悪化は1例）

Treatment group phobias	Control group phobias
Bananas	Dogs (x2)
Wasps/bees (x2)	Flying (x2)
Open spaces	Wasps/bees
Dogs (x3)	Specific chronological time
Lifts	Heights/glass elevators (x2)
Fear of the dark	Thunder and lightning
Insects	Making requests ^a
Being looked at ^a	Mascots
Changes in weather	Automated toys
Eating in front of other people ^a	Fear of the dark
Balloons	Travelling in the car
Dolls	Toilets
Bats	Balloons

^aAnxiety related to very specific social situations that were identified by the child and their parents as highly desirable treatment targets



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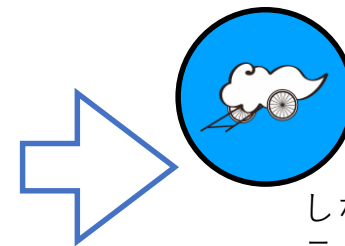
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世界での事例を参考にしながらリアル映像を活用したニューロサイエンスにおける新たな取り組み

Med空力車の最大メリットは仮想空間ではなく現実空間のリアル映像であるためVR空間の作り込みはいらない。
また、基本3要素としてオペレーターもしくは遠隔操作技術によって「誰もが」「自由に」「リアル空間を移動する」

この空間移動体験によって神経精神疾患を改善するコンテンツを提供。
更には個人にパーソナライズされた処方薬のように各個人に迅速にピッタリと合った体験の提供が可能とすることで最大限の医療的効果を発揮できる。

