

Using Avatars to Model Weight Loss Behaviors: Participant Attitudes and Technology Development

Melissa A. Napolitano, Ph.D.,¹ Sharon Hayes, Ph.D.,² Giuseppe Russo, Ph.D.,³ Debora Muresu, M.S.,³
Antonio Giordano, M.D., Ph.D.,³ and Gary D. Foster, Ph.D.^{2,4}

Abstract

Background:

Virtual reality and other avatar-based technologies are potential methods for demonstrating and modeling weight loss behaviors. This study examined avatar-based technology as a tool for modeling weight loss behaviors.

Methods:

This study consisted of two phases: (1) an online survey to obtain feedback about using avatars for modeling weight loss behaviors and (2) technology development and usability testing to create an avatar-based technology program for modeling weight loss behaviors.

Results:

Results of phase 1 ($n = 128$) revealed that interest was high, with 88.3% stating that they would participate in a program that used an avatar to help practice weight loss skills in a virtual environment. In phase 2, avatars and modules to model weight loss skills were developed. Eight women were recruited to participate in a 4-week usability test, with 100% reporting they would recommend the program and that it influenced their diet/exercise behavior. Most women (87.5%) indicated that the virtual models were helpful. After 4 weeks, average weight loss was 1.6 kg (standard deviation = 1.7).

Conclusions:

This investigation revealed a high level of interest in an avatar-based program, with formative work indicating promise. Given the high costs associated with *in vivo* exposure and practice, this study demonstrates the potential use of avatar-based technology as a tool for modeling weight loss behaviors.

J Diabetes Sci Technol 2013;7(4):1057–1065

Author Affiliations: ¹Department of Prevention and Community Health, The George Washington University, Washington, D.C.; ²Center for Obesity Research and Education, Temple University, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; ³Sbarro Institute for Cancer Research and Molecular Medicine, Center for Biotechnology, College of Science and Technology, Temple University, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; and ⁴Department of Medicine and Public Health, Temple University, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Abbreviations: (BMI) body mass index, (SD) standard deviation, (VR) virtual reality

Keywords: eating behavior, exercise behavior, intervention, models, obesity, overweight

Corresponding Author: Melissa Napolitano, Ph.D., The George Washington University Department of Prevention and Community Health, 2175 K St. NW, Washington, DC 20037; email address mnapolitano@gwu.edu