

Probing Characteristics of Visuals in Mental Health Outreach A animation explaining the biogenic etiology of depression

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Abstract

Objectives This study sought to demonstrate key characteristics of successful mental health outreach (MHO) educational programs through an audio-visual tool addressing biogenic etiology of depression.

Methods Candidate characteristics were identified based on review of MHO literature, evaluated through informal feedback sessions and finalized following committee and content expert review. Conclusion Key characteristics indicative of successful visuals in MHO included emphasizing malleability of biology, familiar characters, and minimizing literacy barriers. Tools created for MHO

should include these key characteristics.

Introduction

Depression is currently one of the most prevalent causes of mortality and morbidity which occurs in all genders, ages, and socioeconomic backgrounds.^{1,2} Additionally, depression is a multifaceted disorder with diverse causes, and consensus about its pathogenic mechanism is limited. The challenge, then, is developing an appropriate tool that can communicate what current biological attributions are known and then prepare them for inclusion in mental health outreach.

Current visual communication research suggest inclusion of animated characters to offer social contact and testimonials³, as well as kinetic typography due to its effect in minimizing literacy barriers and communicating emotion.⁴

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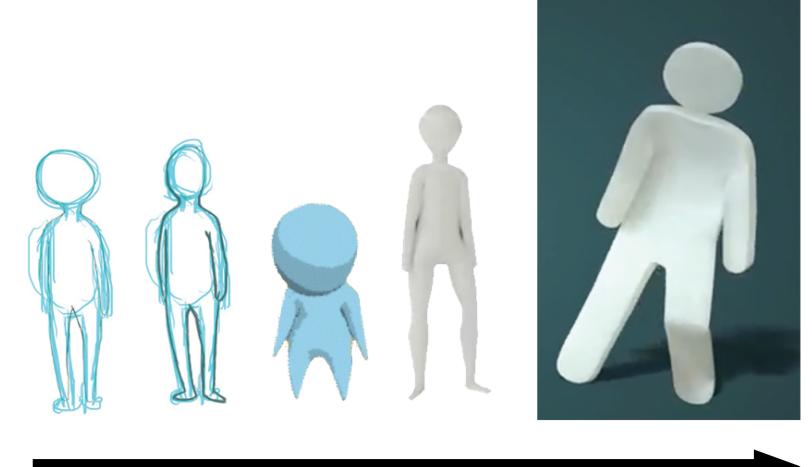
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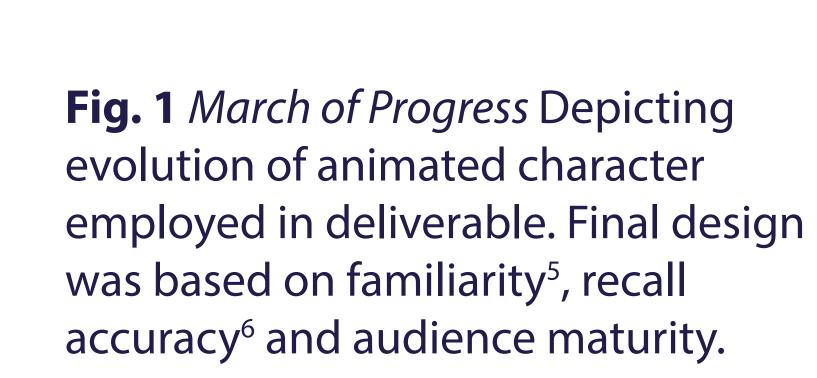
Methods

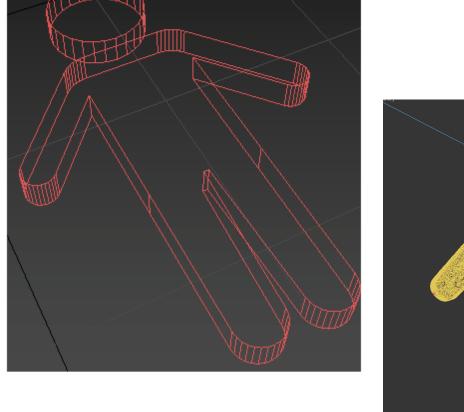
Probing Characteristics Characteristics for consideration were identified based on review of the MHO literature, evaluated through informal feedback sessions with biomedical visualization student classmates and finalized following review with content expert and committee members.

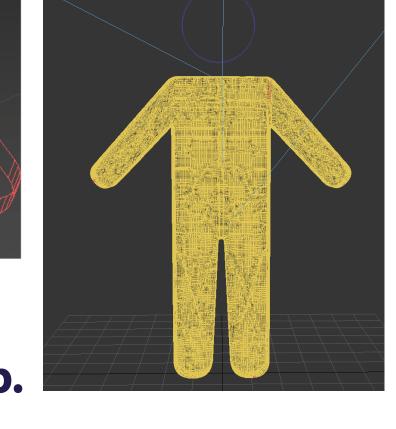
Scripting & Storyboarding The animation was storyboarded on paper to explore ways to incorporate identified characteristics of successful MHO tools into audio-visual media.

Character Creation The character went through several rounds of critique and evolution before falling on the final design. (See Fig. 1) Concept was imported from Adobe Illustrator into 3Ds Max as a spline and extruded. Topology was optimized for animation in Pixologic ZBrush and animated in the 3D character animation service, Mixamo (See Fig 2). Final animation and post-compositing was completed in Adobe After Effects.









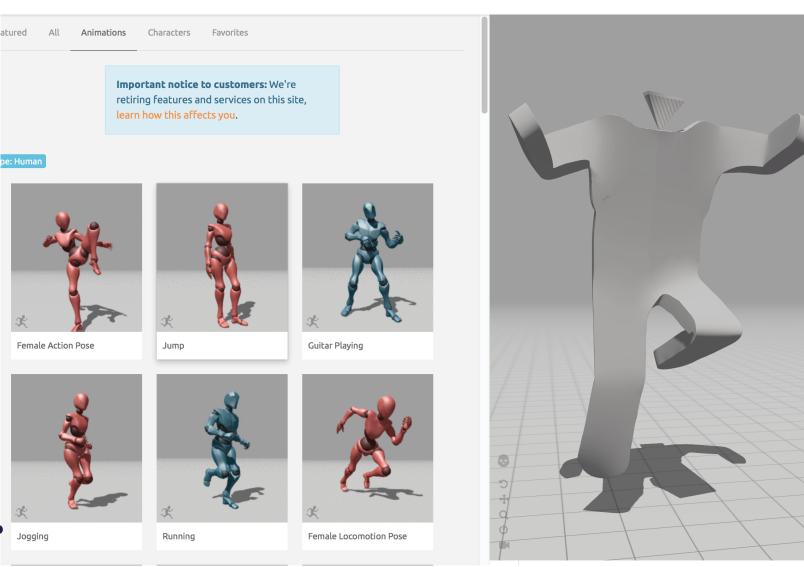


Fig. 2 Animating an Icon Step by step process of bringing a spline from Adobe Illustrator to life. After importing as a spline, the model was extruded (a) and brought into Pixologic ZBrush to be retopologized (b). In Mixamo (c) the character was brought in sans head to be animated, as Mixamo does not support floating mesh. The head was parented back to the model in 3Ds Max.

Conclusions

This project is an original contribution to a growing body of research that aggregated several key characteristics identified for successful MHO educational tools. By demonstrating these concepts all in one animation, the author has shown that biocommunication has a place in mental health promotion and prevention. Currently this project can be found through the University of Illinois Center of Depression & Resilience website, and can be viewed in full in the AMI2017 salon.

Only three of the key characteristics are listed below:

Characteristics of a Successful MHO Tool

- 1 Stress the fluctuating and malleable nature of biology
- 2 Animated characters can be surrogates for social contact and testimonials
- 3 Kinetic typography can minimize literacy barriers and create a broader range of meaning and emotion

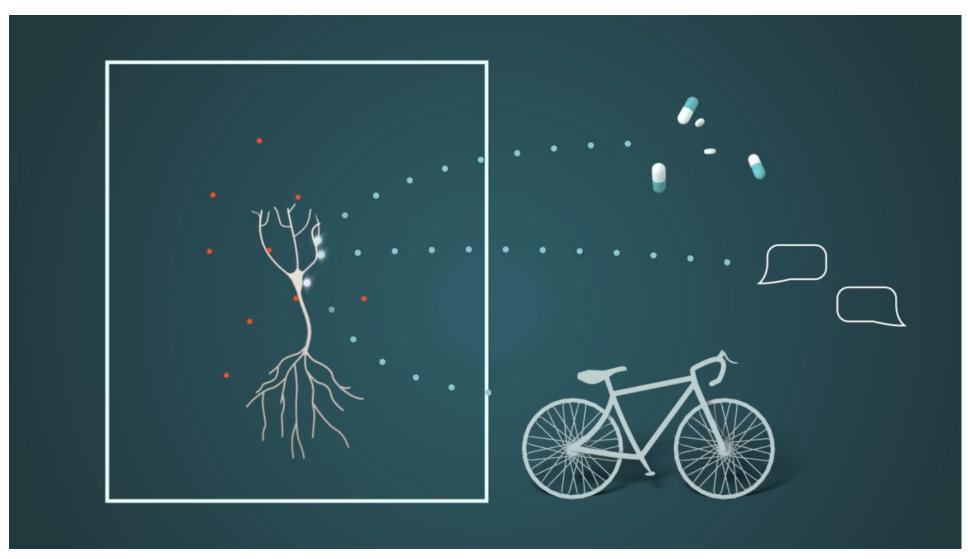


Fig. 3

Malleability of

Depression

Amenable to

improvement

under various

treatments

Acknowledgments

Research Committee

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