

SLOTMANIFESTATIE NFU PROGRAMMA E-HEALTH

Look and feel

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Disclosure belangen spreker

Geen (potentiële) belangenverstremgeling	
Voor bijeenkomst mogelijk relevante relaties ¹	Geen
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Sponsoring of onderzoeksgeld²• Honorarium of andere (financiële) vergoeding³• Aandeelhouder⁴• Andere relatie, namelijk...⁵	Geen

Project: chronische aandoeningen

- **Doel onderzoek:** evaluatie van een online persoonlijk gezondheidsdossier door ouderen (50-85 jaar)
- 52% van de Nederlanders heeft een chronische aandoening¹
 - En ruim 90% van de 75 plussers
 - Door de vergrijzing neemt dit toe
- Veel voorkomende chronische aandoeningen in NL zijn diabetes, hart- en vaatziekten, COPD, artrose, angst en depressie



¹ Volksgezondheidszorg.info

Project: zelfmanagement

- Medicatie innemen
- Uitlokkende factoren vermijden
- Leefstijl
- Praktische aanpassingen in het dagelijks leven
- Leren omgaan met de aandoening
- Sociale omgeving
- enz.

Dit moet de patient grotendeels zelf doen!

- 51% van de 75-plussers online¹
- Smartphone gebruik 2016¹
 - 65% van de 65-75 jarigen
 - 30% van de 75-plussers



Project: Ouderen en eHealth

- Ouderen maken minder gebruik van eHealth
- Computer stress
- Niet mee opgegroeid

Older Adult Internet Use and eHealth Literacy

Journal of App

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Abstract

We examine Internet use and eHealth literacy (55+ years) who were patients at clinics seen by participants included 200 minority and 106 participants (53.0%) used the Internet with personal characteristics (age, ethnicity, characteristics (number of e-devices, marital status), and health knowledge and at

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BMC Health Services Research

RESEARCH ARTICLE

Open Access

Older adults' readiness to engage with eHealth patient education and self-care resources: a cross-sectional survey

Nancy P. Gordon¹ and Mark C. Hornbuck¹

Abstract

Background: This study examined access to digital technologies, skills and experience, and preferences for using web-based and other digital technologies to obtain health information and advice among older adults in a large health plan. A primary aim was to assess the extent to which digital divides by race/ethnicity and age group might affect the ability of a large percentage of seniors, and especially those in vulnerable groups, to engage with online health information and advice modalities (eHIA) and mobile health (mHealth) monitoring tools.

Methods: A mailed survey was conducted with age-appropriate stratified random samples of English-speaking non-Hispanic African-American (black), Hispanic/Latino, and Filipino seniors have less access to digital tools, less experience performing a variety of online tasks, and are less likely to believe that they would be capable of going online for health information and advice compared to younger and white non-Hispanic seniors. Consequently, they are also less likely to be interested in using eHIA modalities.

Conclusions: The same subgroups of seniors that have previously been shown to have higher prevalence of chronic conditions and greater difficulties with healthcare access are also less likely to adopt use of eHIA and mHealth monitoring technologies. At the patient population level, this digital divide is important to take into account when planning health information and chronic disease management programs. At the individual patient level, to provide good patient centered care, it is important for providers to assess rather than assume digital access, eHealth skills, and preferences prior to recommending use of web-based resources and mHealth tools.

Keywords: Digital divide, eHealth, eHealth literacy, Disparities, Race-ethnicity, Seniors, Internet use, Patient education

Background

Health and healthcare-related information and patient education are increasingly being provided through web-based and email communications in addition to print and oral modalities, making information and advice about how to maintain or improve health and manage disease more widely and freely accessible to all segments of the population. Numerous apps are available to provide ongoing monitoring of vital signs and support for chronic disease

self-management and healthy lifestyle behaviors. *Healthy People 2020* includes an expanded set of goals regarding use of Health (Health communication strategies and health information technology to improve population health outcomes and health care quality and to achieve health equity") [1]. However, lack of easy access to the digital tools that enable access to internet-based health education and advice (eHIA) and mobile device-based monitoring (mHealth) resources, skills in



Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Journal of Affective Disorders

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Research paper

Bridging the "digital divide": A comparison of use and effectiveness of an online intervention for depression between Baby Boomers and Millennials

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ARTICLE INFO

Keywords:

Online interventions
Cognitive-behavior therapy
Major depressive disorder
Older adults
eHealth
Apps

ABSTRACT

Background: Psychological online interventions (POIs) for depression have demonstrated promising effects. However, there are fewer randomized controlled studies on POIs among older adults with depression. The goal of the present study was to compare the use and efficacy of depressive, an online intervention for depression, among Millennials (18–35 years) and Baby Boomers (50–65 years).

Methods: We completed a secondary data analysis on a subset ($N = 577$) of participants in the EVIDENT trial, a parallel-groups, pragmatic, randomized, controlled single-blind study, which compared a 12-week POI (Depressio) to care as usual (CAU). Outcomes were assessed at baseline, 3 months (post-assessment) and 6 months (follow-up). The main outcome of interest was change in self-rated depression severity (PHQ-9).

Results: Compared to Millennials, Boomers used the intervention significantly, only more often ($d = 0.45$) and for a longer duration ($d = 0.46$), and endorsed more positive attitudes towards POIs ($d = 0.44$). There was no significant Age Group by Intervention Group interaction for change in PHQ-9. The post-assessment between-group effect size (intervention vs. CAU control) for Millennials and Boomers were $d = 0.26$ and $d = 0.39$, respectively, and were stable at follow-up ($d = 0.37$ and $d = 0.39$).

Limitations: Age-based dichotomization may not accurately represent participants' experiences with and use of



SMART-doelstellingen

Doel	S pecifiek	M eetbaar	A ceptabel	R elevant, realistisch	T ijdgebonden

Projectresultaten: inventarisatie van behoeftes

- 15 huisartsen en longartsen → *"mag ons geen tijd kosten"*
- Patiënten met longziekten (n=29), 55% man, gem. 65 jaar (sd=10)
- PGD kan samenwerking zorgverleners verbeteren
- Behoefte aan inzage medische gegevens (ook ruwe data)
- Informatie begrijpelijk en persoonlijk
- Weinig zorgen over veiligheid en privacy
- Medicatie overzicht belangrijk

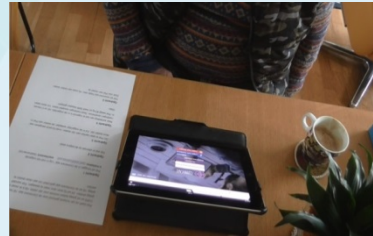
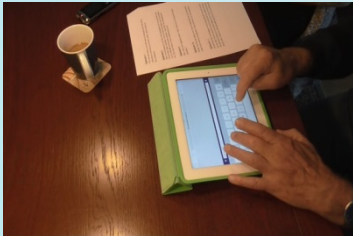


*"Mijn dochter zocht op internet naar informatie over COPD.
Ze werd bang van de informatie die ze vond!"*

*"Ik wil weten wat er aan de hand is en niet wat er mogelijk aan de hand kan zijn.
Daar word ik alleen maar ongerust van"*

Projectresultaten: testen van een app

- Test versie van de CONNECARE app: Europese samenwerking
- Ondersteunen zelfmanagement chronisch zieken
- Eerst in kleine groepjes (n=8), daarna bij de patiënt thuis (n=10)
 - Uitvoeren van opdrachten (inloggen, zoeken e.d.)
- Navigeren lastig:
 - Home knop niet te vinden
 - Onduidelijke wanneer de app verlaten wordt (externe link)
 - Menu onduidelijk
- Discussie met ontwikkelaar



Projectresultaten: test met bestaand PGD

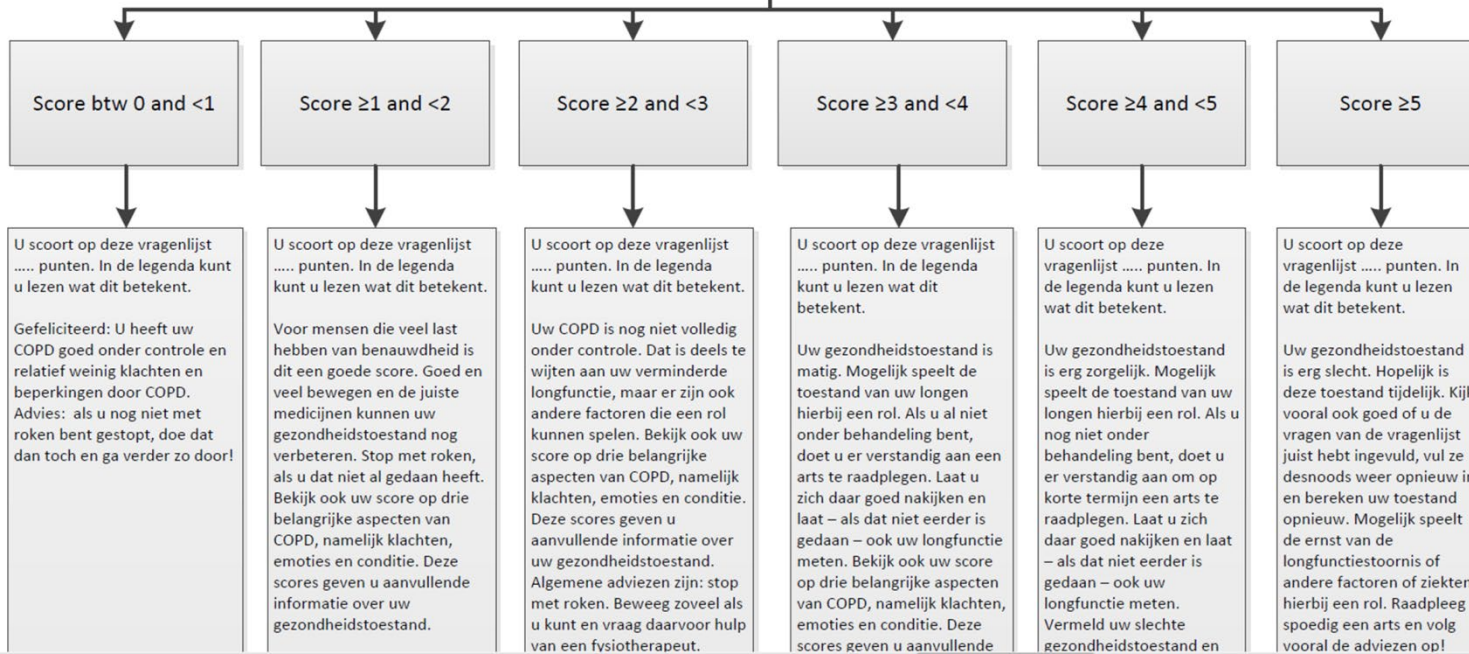
- Patiënten met longziekten (n=11) >50 jaar
- Eerst 45 minuten testen en zoeken e.d.). Aansluitend 2
- Feedback deelnemers:
 - Inloggen
 - Tekst: liever zwarte letters en licht
 - Terug naar vorige pagina Bijwerki
 - Privacy geen issue
 - Niet teveel applicaties
 - Home knop lastig te vinden
 - Inhoud: vooral informatie (medic



CCQ Total scale

Uitleg

De COPD Control Questionnaire (CCQ) is de vragenlijst die u voorafgaand aan het onderzoek ingevuld heeft. De vragenlijst meet hoeveel invloed uw COPD heeft op uw gezondheidstoestand.



Format 2	Format 3
Patient rating format 2 (n=33) Overall score: 7.7 (range 2-10)**	Patient rating format 3 (n=33) Overall score: 7.7 (range 4-10)**
91% understood the information	91% understood the information
Understood the CCQ/ACQ score	Understood the CCQ/ACQ score
Diagnosis and advice	Diagnosis and advice
Severity	Severity
Medication advice	Medication advice
Inhaler technique	Inhaler technique
Lifestyle advice	Lifestyle advice
Link to websites with information	Link to websites with information
Spirometry	Spirometry
FVC, FEV1, FEV1/FVC	FVC, FEV1, FEV1/FVC
Reversibility	Reversibility
Questionnaire	Questionnaire
Clinical COPD Questionnaire score (CCQ). Only in COPD and ACOS* patients	Clinical COPD Questionnaire score (CCQ). Only in COPD and ACOS* patients
Asthma Control Questionnaire (ACQ) score. Only in asthma and ACOS* patients	Asthma Control Questionnaire (ACQ) score. Only in asthma and ACOS* patients
Lung function curve	Lung function curve
Predicted lung function curve	Predicted lung function curve
Patient's lung function curve	Patient's lung function curve

Projectresultaten: Consumenten eHealth toepassingen

- Moet passen bij de doelgroep! → niet iedereen kan 10.000 stappen lopen
- Moet makkelijk te gebruiken zijn
- Moet voldoen aan de AVG (GDPR)
- Uiteindelijk gekozen voor Fitbit (voldoet aan EU regelgeving)



fitbit | HEALTH SOLUTIONS
GDPR

Last updated July 2018

At Fitbit, we have a long-standing commitment to privacy and data protection. We take our obligation to safeguard users' personal information very seriously and are committed to protecting the privacy and security of our users, while being transparent about our data practices.

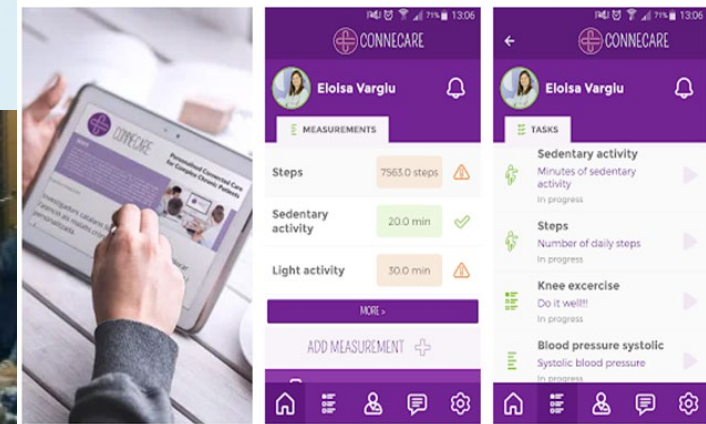
The below FAQs are intended to provide some more information on Fitbit's approach to compliance with the new European privacy law, the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR), including as it relates to Fitbit Health Solutions (FHS).

Q: What is Fitbit's position on GDPR?

- Fitbit is committed to GDPR compliance. We take our obligation to safeguard users' personal information very seriously and are committed to protecting the privacy and security of our users, while being transparent about our data practices.
- We currently comply with the EU-US Privacy Shield framework and we believe that GDPR is an important step forward in strengthening and clarifying the rights of individuals regarding their personal data. In the European Economic Area, the UK and Switzerland, we provide our services to users through Fitbit International Limited, our Irish affiliate

Projectresultaten: Connecare

- **Doel:** ontwikkelen digitaal platform voor geïntegreerde zorgsystemen
- Ziekenhuizen, ICT bedrijven, Universiteiten (Nederland, Spanje, Italië, Israël, Duitsland, Engeland)
- Integreren verschillende ICT systemen lastig (AVG mei 2018)
- Soms lastige communicatie ICTers en zorgverleners
- Regelmatig overleg, digitaal en fysiek



Wat verliep niet volgens plan?

- Lastig om ICTers uit te leggen waarom iets belangrijk is
 - Bijvoorbeeld home knop op app
 - Niet ICTers kunnen niet inschatten hoeveel tijd iets kost
- In NL veel verschillende IT systemen (HIS, ZIS, KIS) en verschillende devices (PC, tablet): lastig te koppelen
- ICT bedrijf uit Connecare samenwerking failliet gegaan
- Maar: doelstellingen wel gehaald!



Tips en adviezen: ontwikkelen PGD bij ouderen



- Navigatie is voor ouderen lastig (externe links)
- Zorg voor een duidelijk HOME en TERUG knop
- Houd rekening met slechtzienden
- Informatie verstrekking is het belangrijkste
 - Maak deze persoonlijk en begrijpelijk
 - Dit kan met algoritmes
- Extra applicaties als het onderdeel vorm van de behandeling
- Devices moeten geschikt zijn voor mensen die minder fit zijn dan gemiddeld

- Betrek de doelgroep bij de ontwikkeling
- Informeer ontwikkelaars over de doelgroep

Lessons Learned

- Houd het klein en simpel, uitbreiden kan eventueel later
(Patiënt focusgroep: "Maak het niet te gek. Ze willen er altijd zoveel mogelijk erin stoppen, maar maak het eerst goed")
- Laat het PGD testen door ouderen voordat het live gaat
- Samenwerking met veel verschillende partijen: je hebt de planning maar deels zelf in de hand





ZonMw



Citrienfonds | E-health

Het programma *e-Health* wordt gefinancierd door het Citrienfonds. Dit fonds helpt duurzame en breed inzetbare verbeteringen in de gezondheidszorg te ontwikkelen en is mogelijk gemaakt door ZonMw.

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