

Forskningsprojektet CoDeAc



eHälsotjänster Fungerar det för alla patienter?

Samskapande i projektet Co-Design for Accessibility (CoDeAc)

Linda Pettersson, Doktorand CKF Dalarna, UU och ST-läkare Mora VC

Med den multidisciplinära gruppen i CoDeAc, med huvudansvarig forskare: Catharina Gustavsson, Ass Prof DU, CKF Dalarna, IFV UU



Forskningsprojektet CoDeAc













Barrier walkthrough



Samskapande





Enkäter







walkthrough





With vs without impairments With impairments With vs without impairments

use

difficulty of use

access to & UX (info, contact, ordering services and web-portal)

accessibility (medical assessment and treatment) 2021 vs 2019

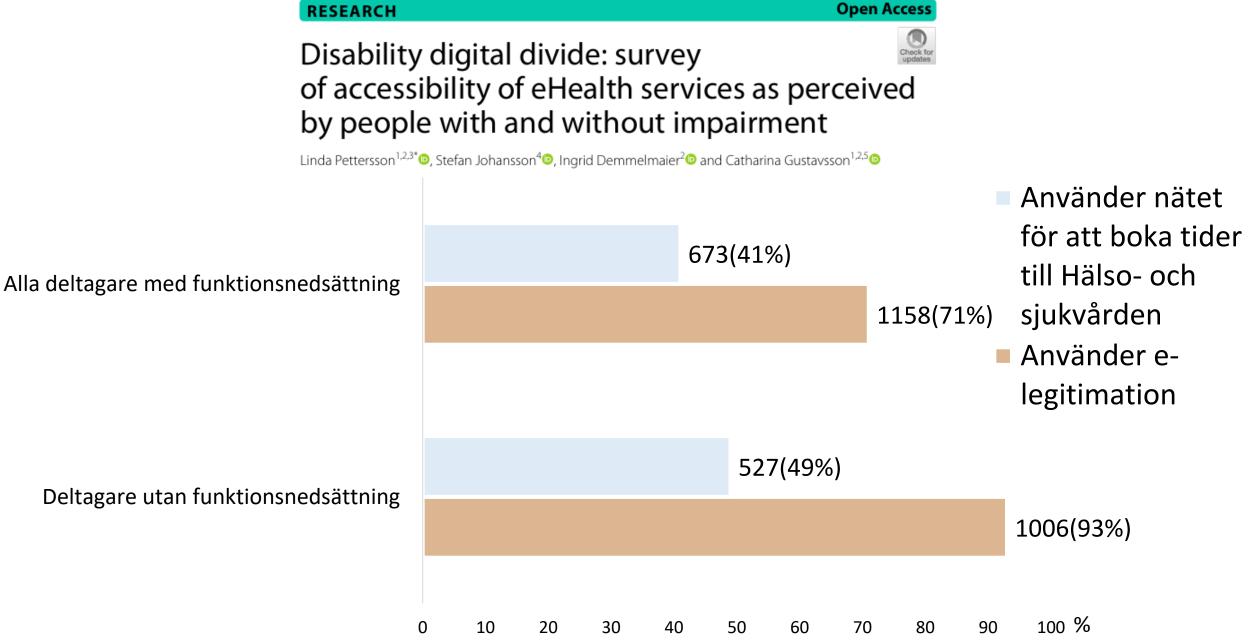


RESEARCH Open Access

Disability digital divide: survey of accessibility of eHealth services as perceived by people with and without impairment

Linda Pettersson^{1,2,3*}, Stefan Johansson⁴, Ingrid Demmelmaier² and Catharina Gustavsson^{1,2,5}

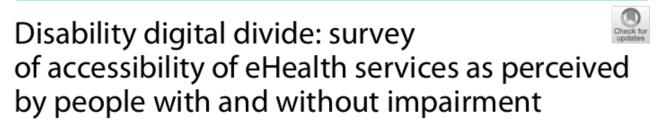
Abstract

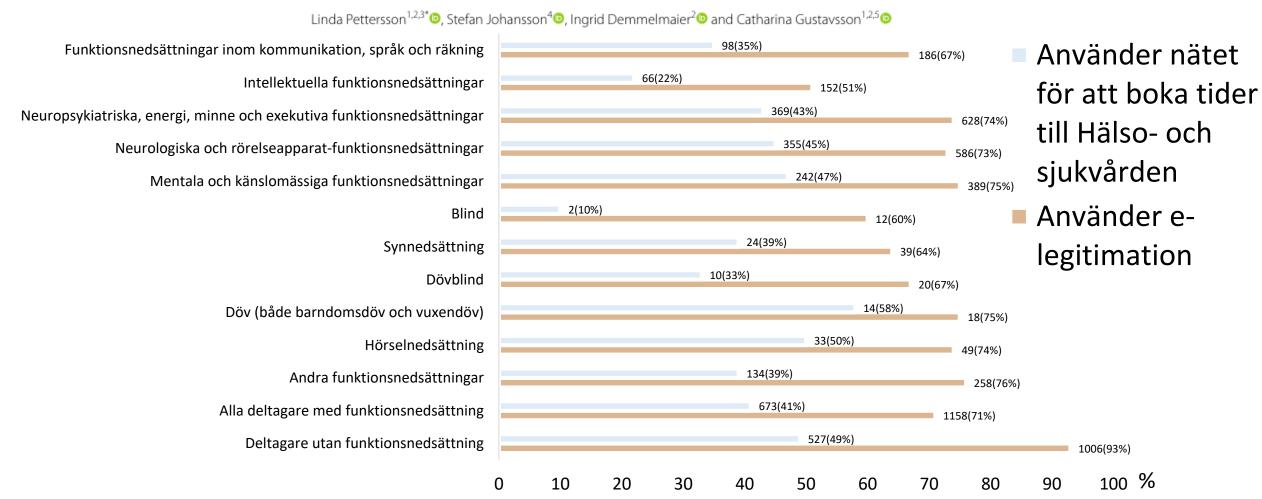


Open Access

RESEARCH

Results



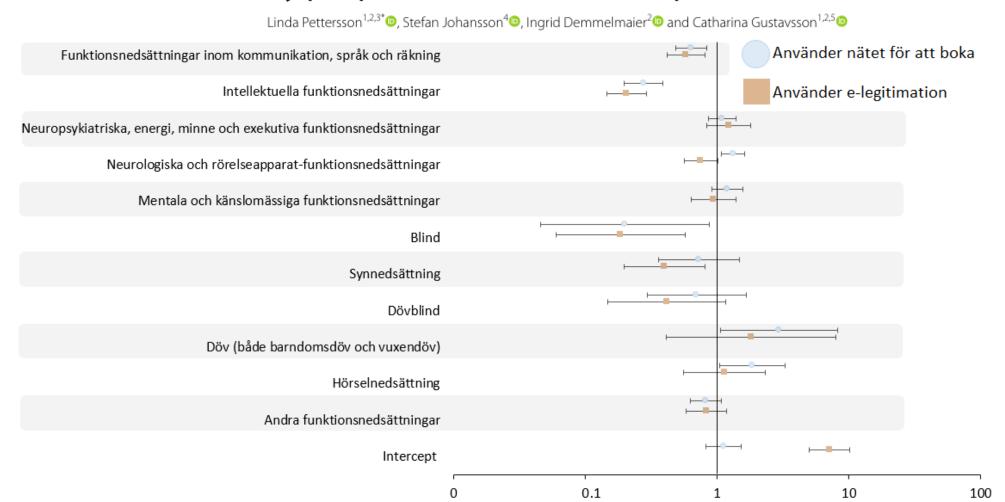


Open Access

RESEARCH

Results

Disability digital divide: survey of accessibility of eHealth services as perceived by people with and without impairment













Barrier walkthrough



Samskapande





Enkäter

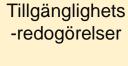


Studies that

accessibility

address







progress in Wayback

Machine

principles (eg universal to design) conformance to requirements

guidelines

standards (eg WCAG, ISO or HTML5)



Barrier walkthrough



Samskapande





Enkäter







Barrier walkthrough



Samskapande



With impairments Inera Platform24

cognitive accessibility of 1177 direkt

Forskare: Hög tröskel att förstå chattbot i 1177

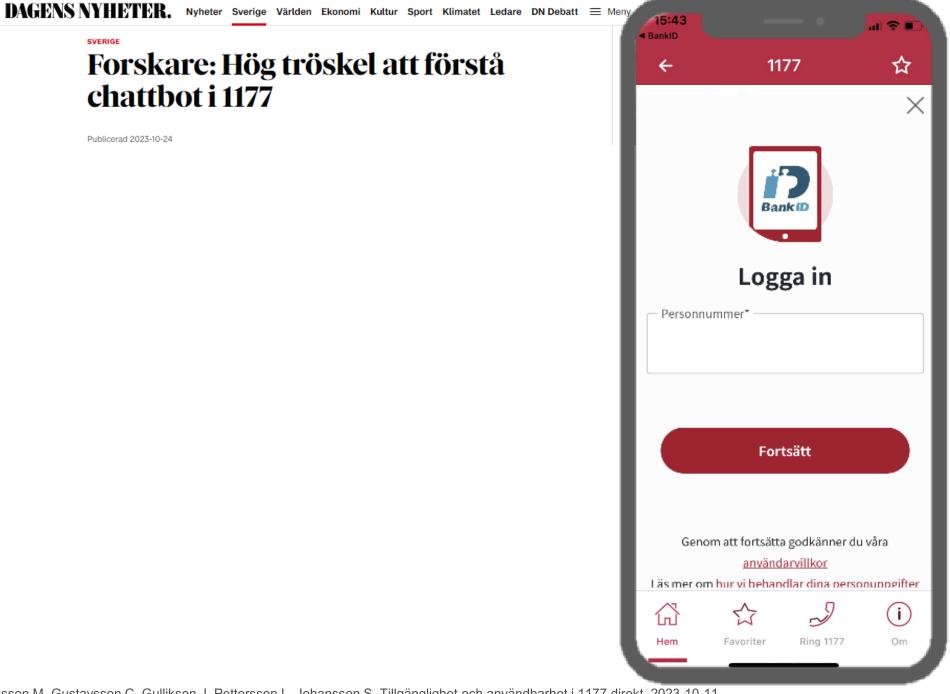
DAGENS NYHETER. Nyheter Sverige Världen Ekonomi Kultur Sport Klimatet Ledare DN Debatt

Meny

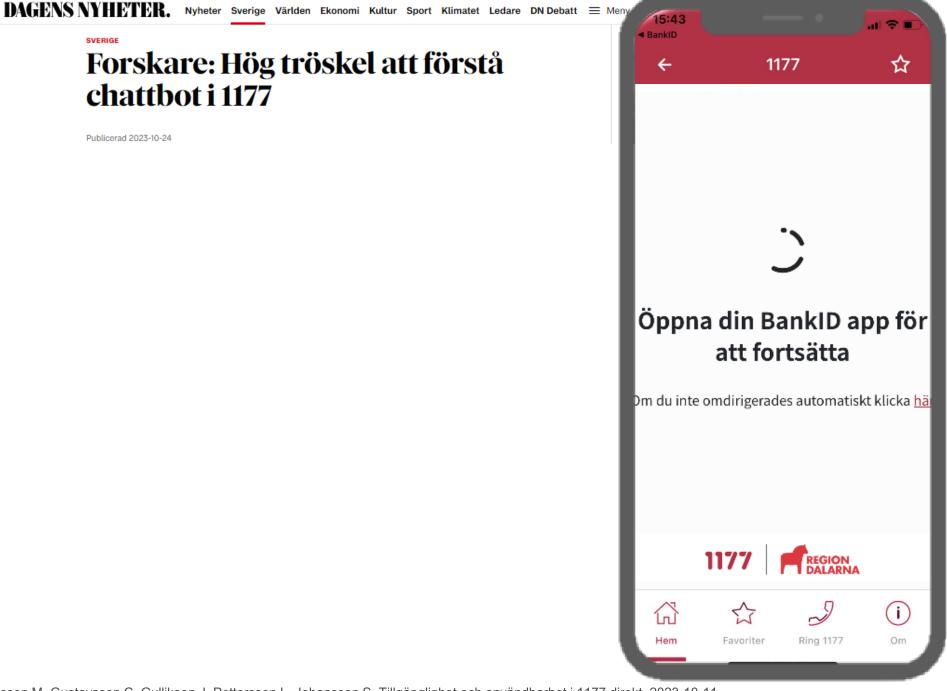
Forskare: Hög tröskel att förstå chattbot i 1177



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DAGENS NYHETER. Nyheter Sverige Världen Ekonomi Kultur Sport Klimatet Ledare DN Debatt

Meny

SVERIGE

Forskare: Hög tröskel att förstå chattbot i 1177

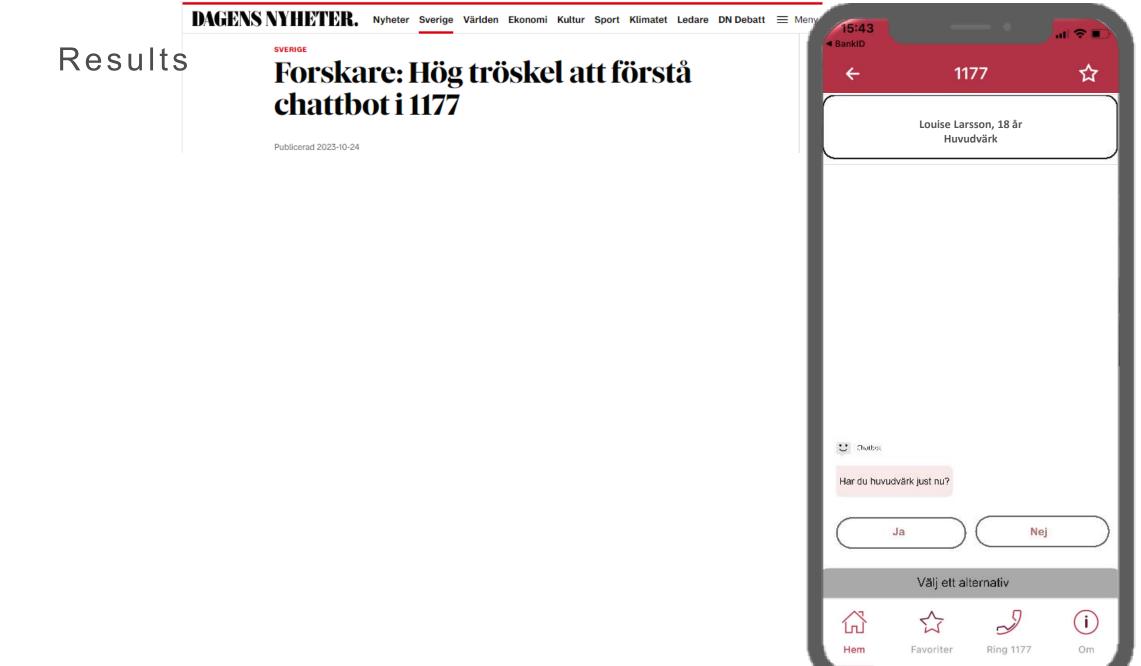


DAGENS NYHETER. Nyheter Sverige Världen Ekonomi Kultur Sport Klimatet Ledare DN Debatt

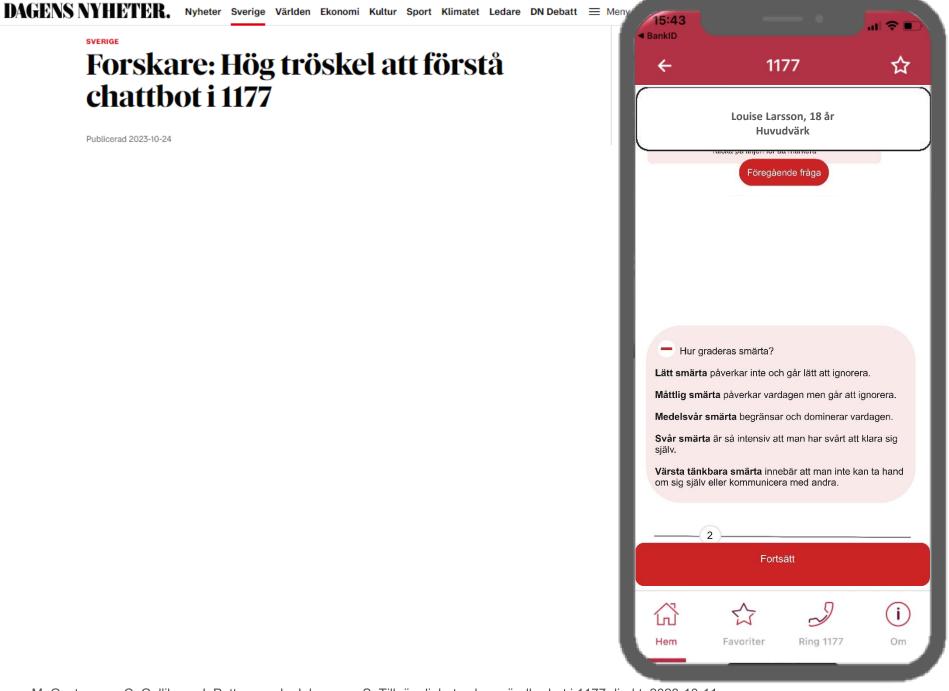
Meny

Forskare: Hög tröskel att förstå chattbot i 1177





Forskare: Hög tröskel att förstå chattbot i 1177













Barrier walkthrough



Samskapande





Enkäter







Barrier walkthrough

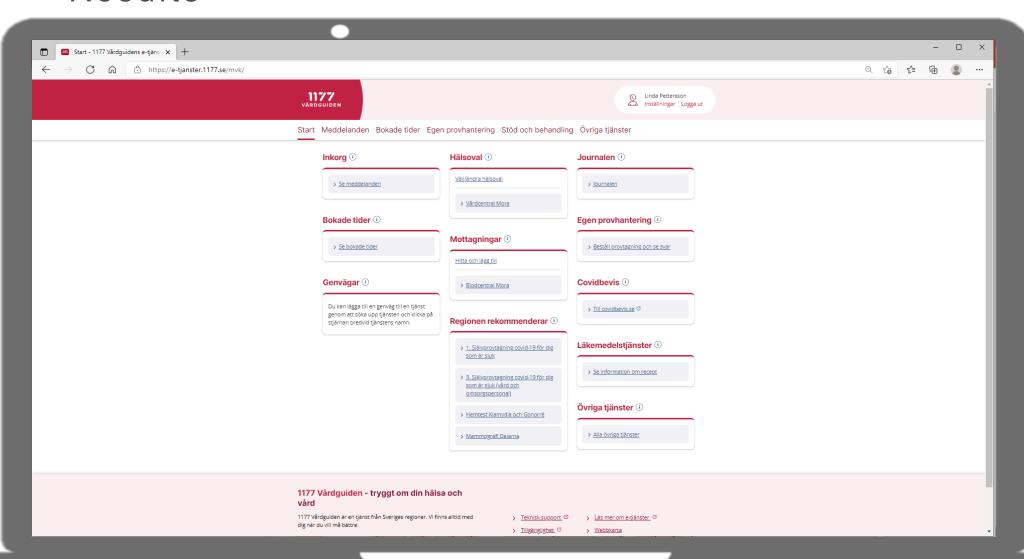


Samskapande



With impairments

visionary prototype of 1177.se



Visionär 1177 prototyp

https://xd.adobe.com/view/eb230250-437e-42d4-9ddd-50bfd1ebc624-be70/



Enkäter



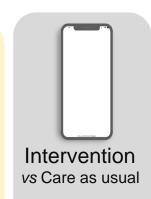




Barrier walkthrough



Samskapande



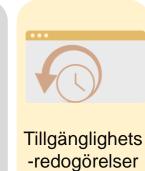
With impairments

Suggested content and design? (for a new usable and accessible eHealth service for physical activity promotion)



Enkäter







Barrier walkthrough



Samskapande

With impairments

Suggested content and design? (for a new usable and accessible eHealth service for physical activity promotion)

Intervention vs Care as usual

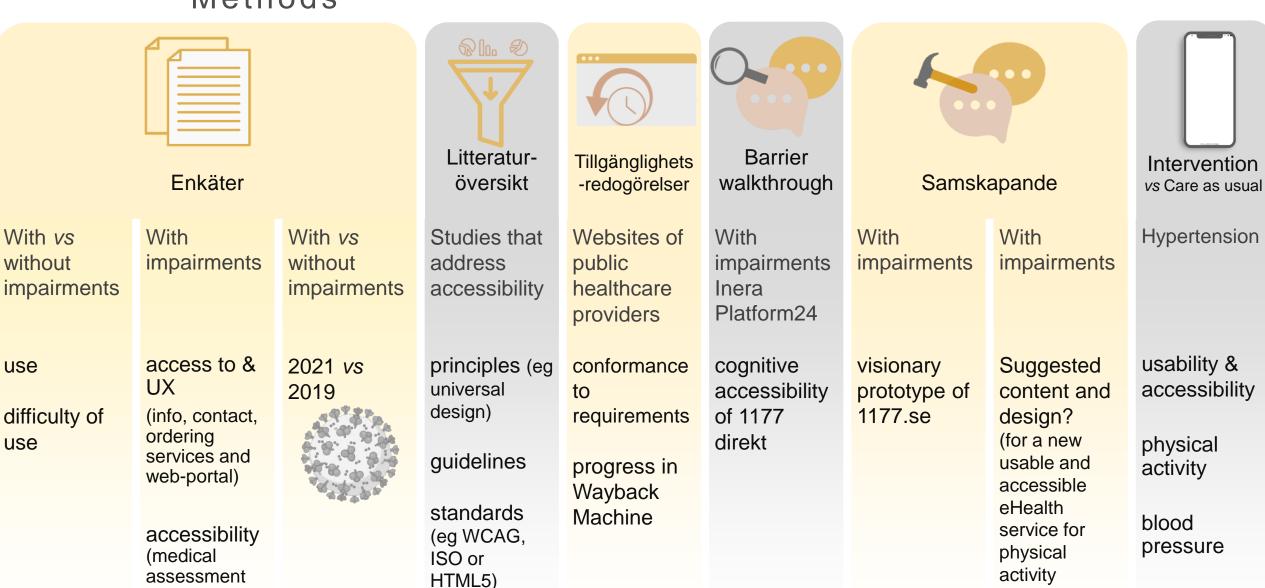
Hypertension

usability & accessibility

physical activity

blood pressure

and treatment)



promotion)

CoDeAc.



Begripsam Extremanvändare med erfarenheter av kognitiv tillgänglighet



Catharina Gustavsson Docent i Medicinsk vetenskap



Linda Pettersson Forskarstuderande och vårdcentralsläkare



Marika Jonsson Forskarstuderande sjukgymnast och utvecklingsledare



Funktionsrätt Skåne Företräder 35 organisationer och 40 000 medlemmar i Skåne



Ingemar Pettersson Professor i Ortopedi



Per-Olov Hedvall

Docent Rehabiliteringsteknik och design



Stefan Johansson
Tillgänglighetsexpert och doktor i
människa datorinteraktion



Jan Gulliksen Professor i Människa-Datorinteraktion



Jerker Westin

Docent Medicinsk informatik



Veronica Milos Nymberg Forskare och distriktsläkare





Karl Gummesson Postdoc-forskare



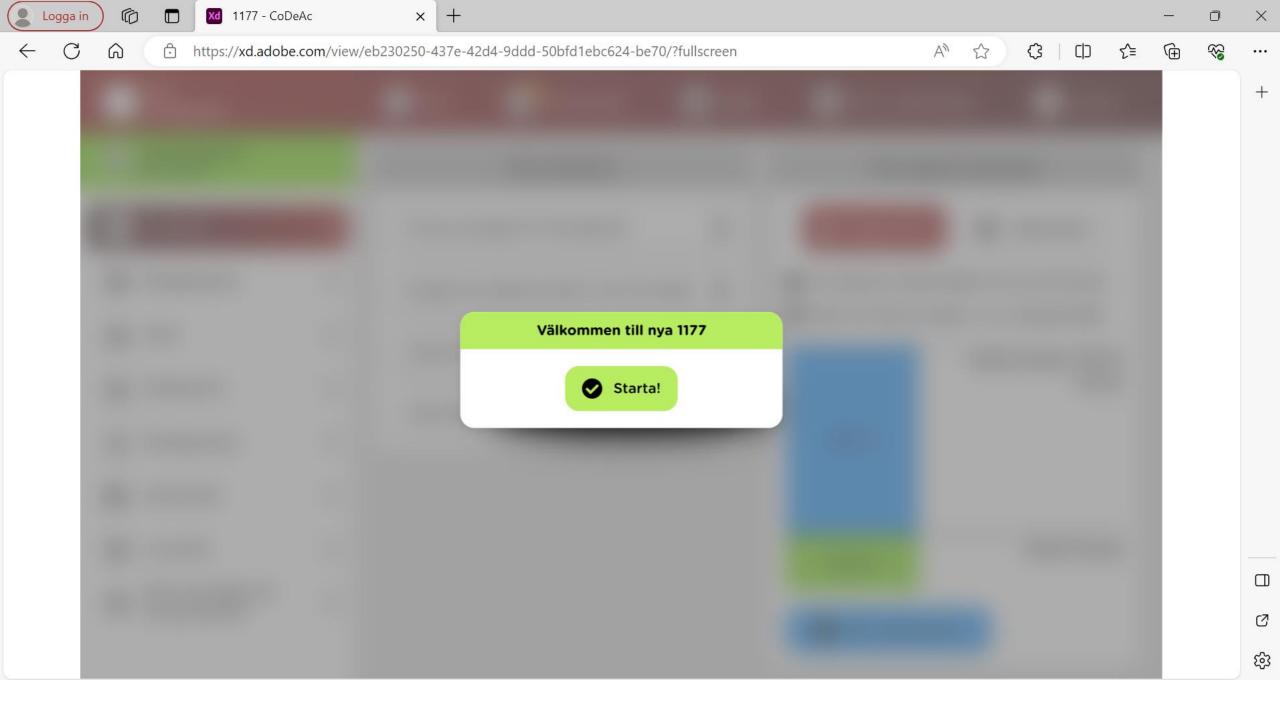
Lena von Koch
Professor Hälso- och
sjukvårdsforskning

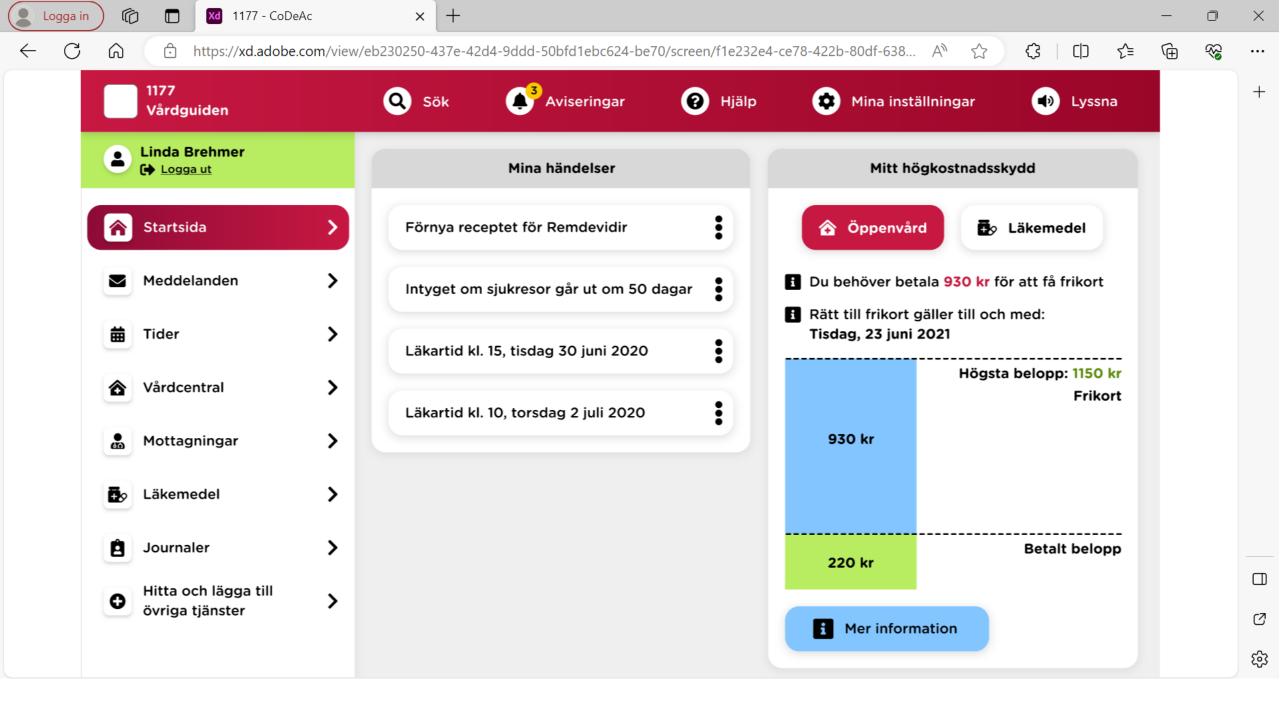
<u>linda.a.pettersson@regiondalarna.se</u>

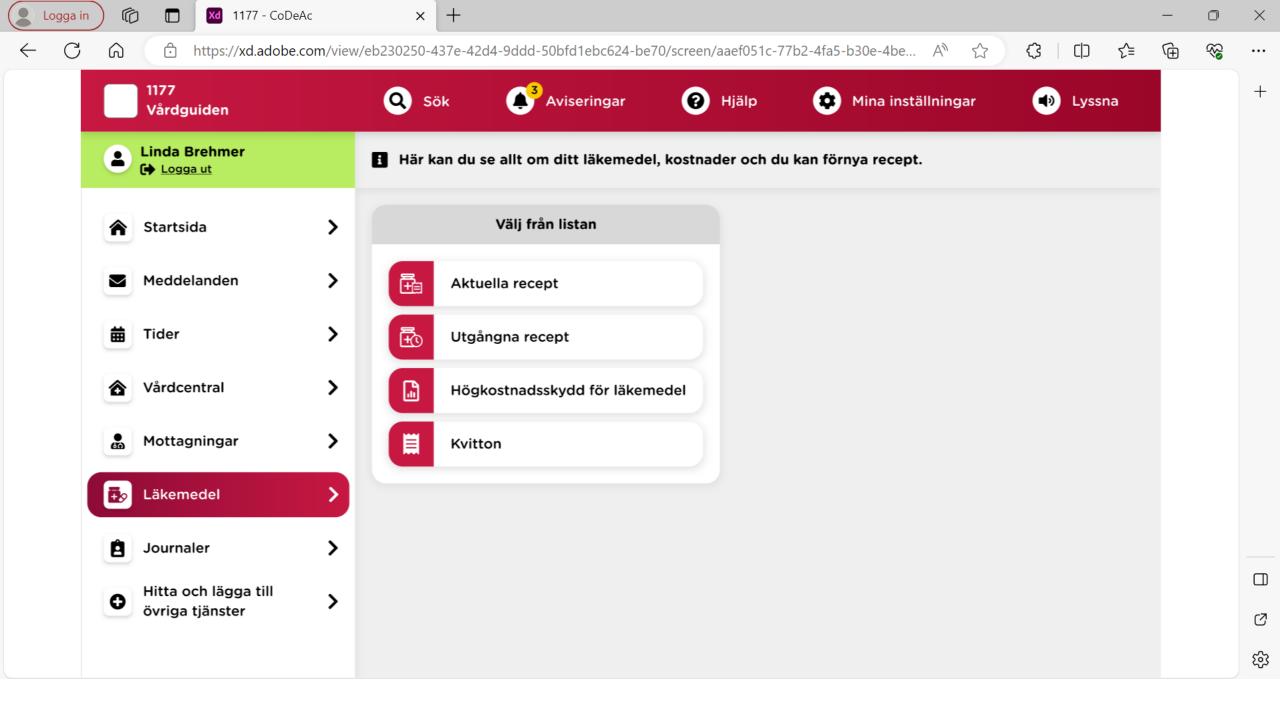


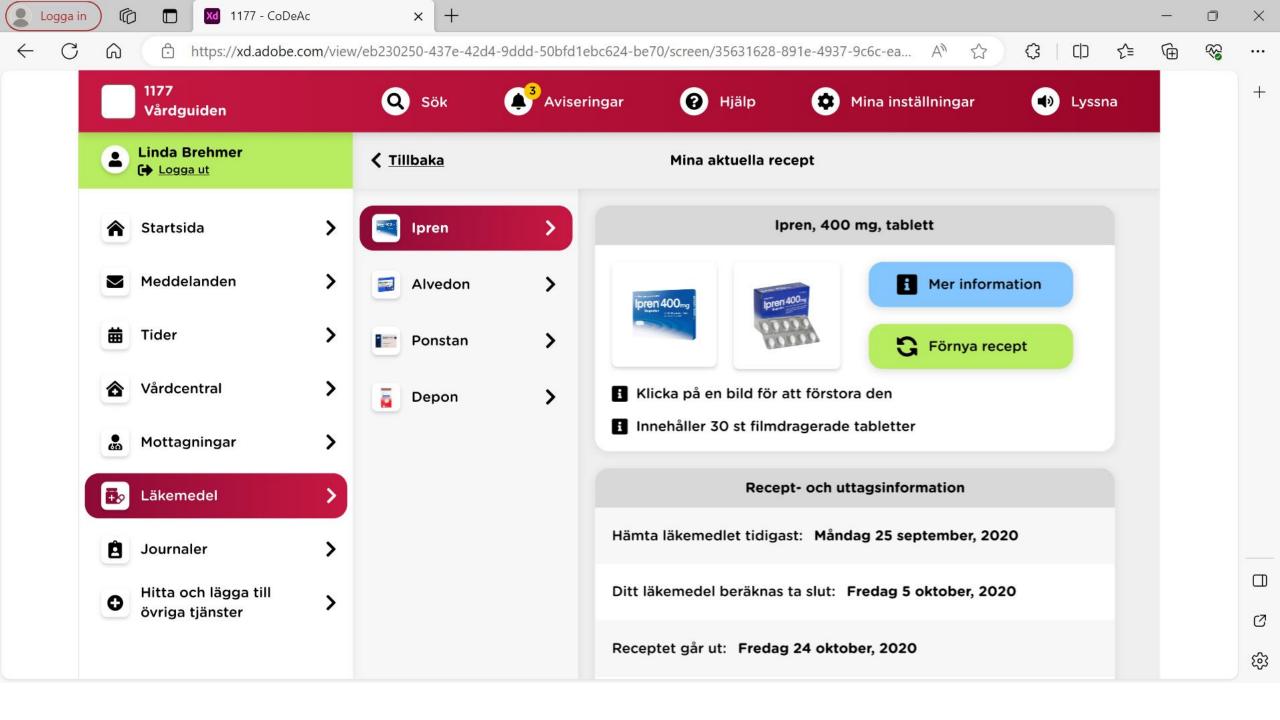


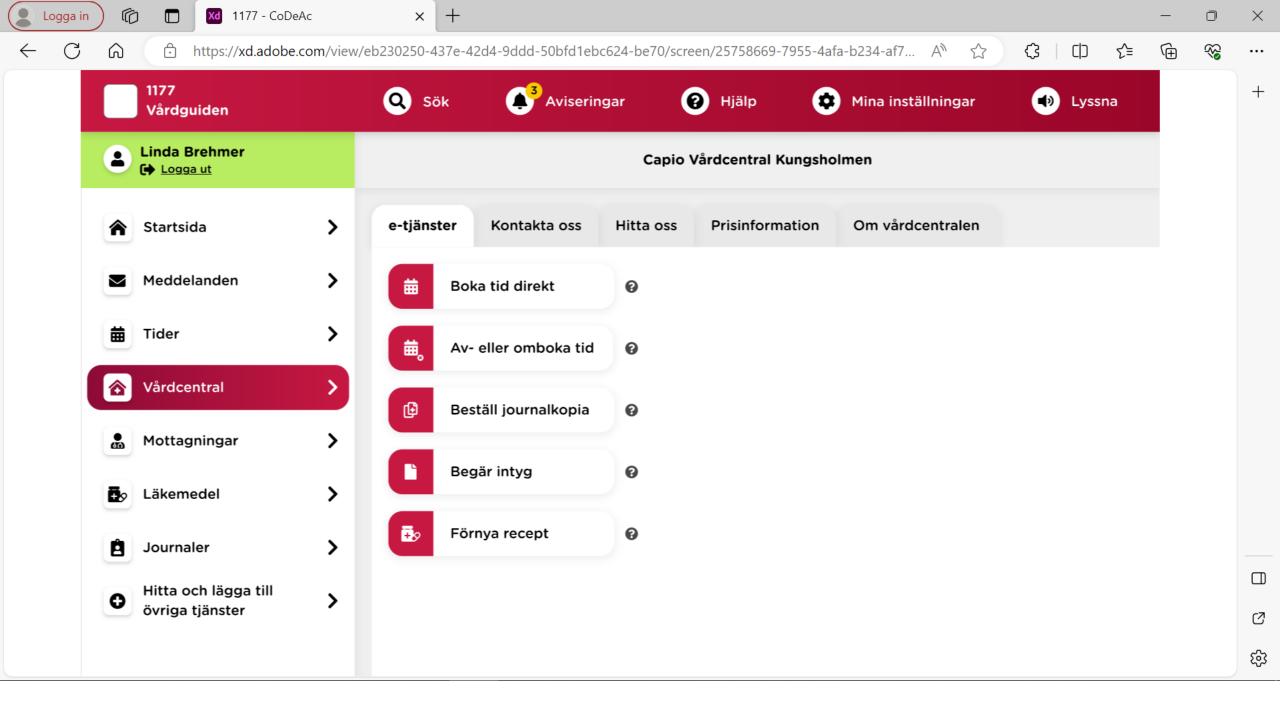
Extras

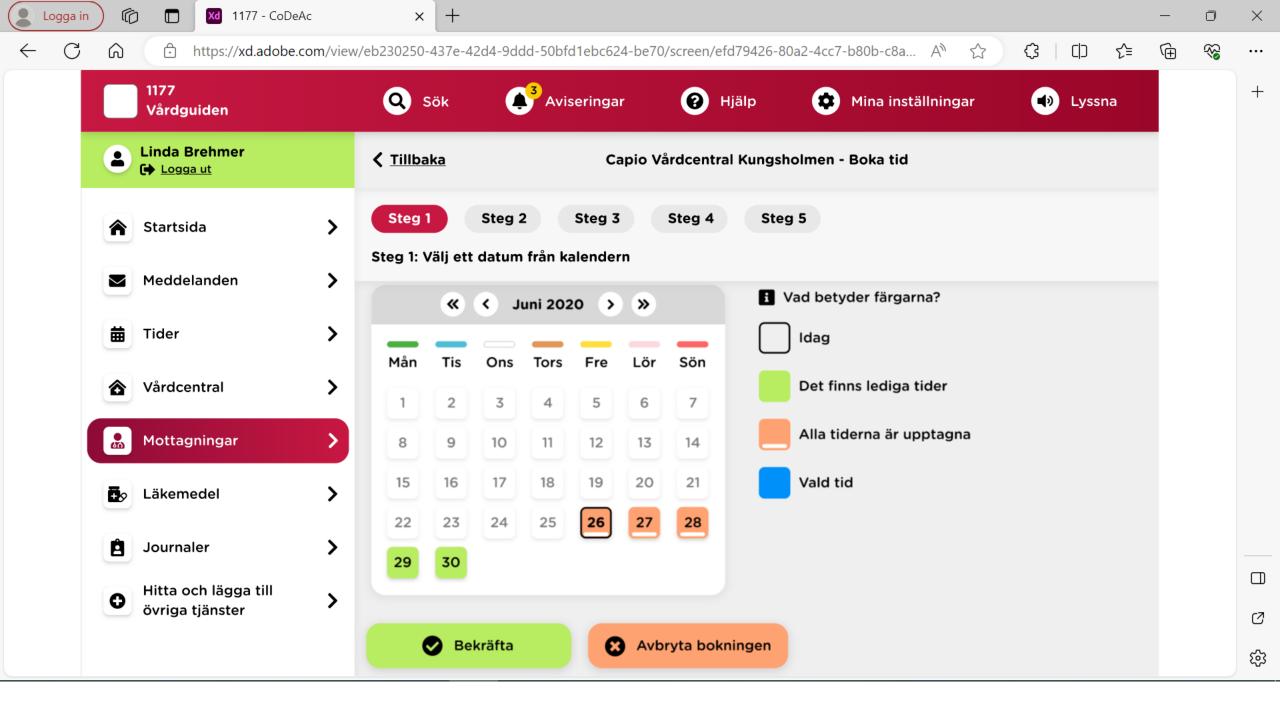










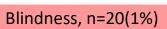


Neuropsychiatric, energy/drive, executive and memory

Neurological and musculoskeletal

Mental and

emotional

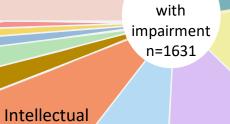


Deafness, n=24(1%)

Deaf-blindness, n=30(2%)

Visual impairment, n=61(4%)

Hearing impairment, n=66(4%)

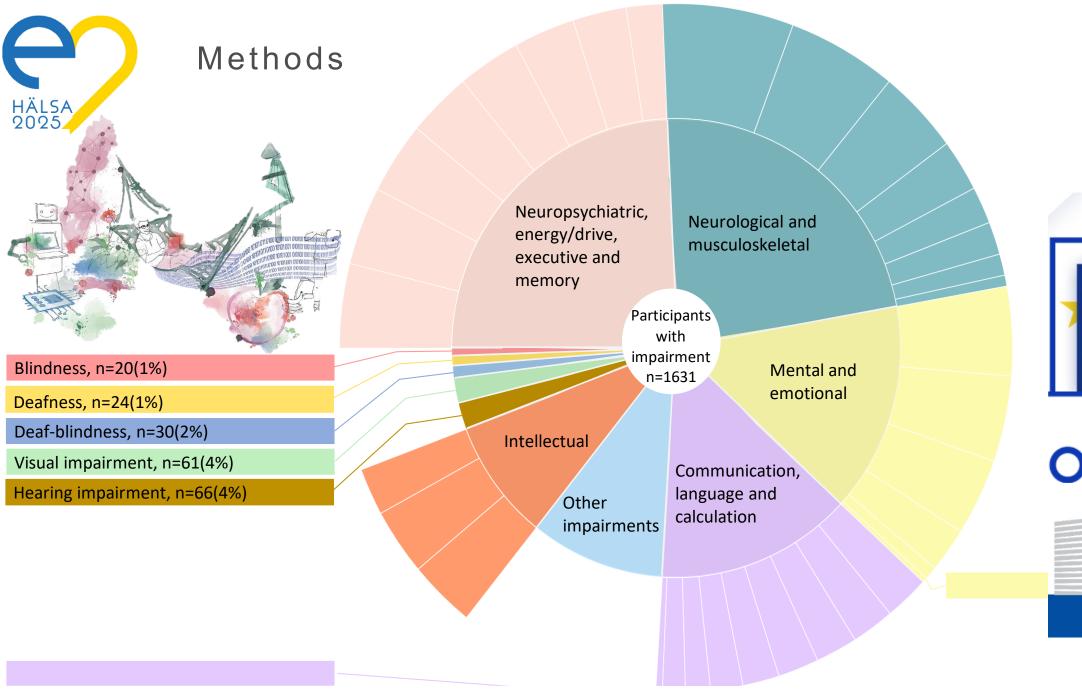


Other

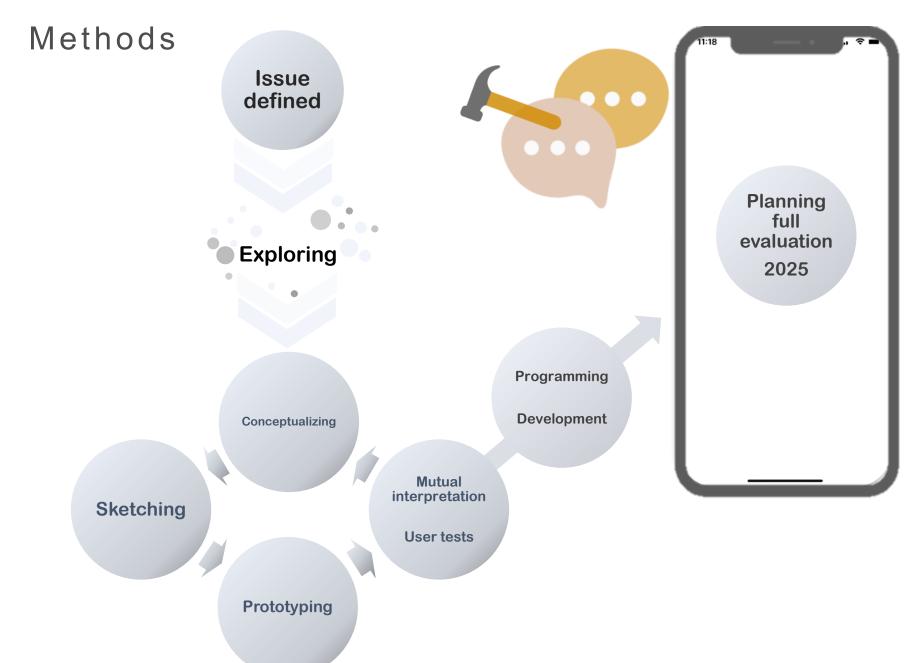
impairments

Participants

Communication, language and calculation







Methods Study II

Conception

Participatory co-design

Workshops for co-design of a physical activity promotion eHealth service:

- 'Extreme users' i.e. people with different types of impairments
- 2) Health care professionals
- 3) All actor perspectives

Pilot testing

User tests with specific target groups: Intellectual disabilities, Reading/writing/counting impairments, Autism spectrum disorders, primary health care patients having hypertension

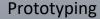




Exploring

Codesigning

Analysing





Methods Study II

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Exploring

Codesigning

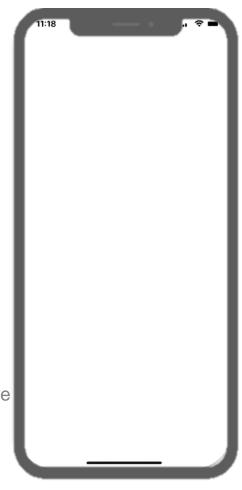
Analysing

Prototyping

Methods

Study IV

- Hypertension: Intervention (n=88) vs.
 Care as usual (n=32)
 - · Accessibility and usability
 - use / intention to use
 - engagement
 - · difficulty of use
 - functionality
 - relevance
 - trustworthiness
 - · intention to recommend
 - blood pressure
 - physical activity
 - 2 items Physical Activity questionnaire
 - questions on sedentary behaviour
 - the Exercise Self-efficacy Scale
 - activity logs



(Results)

Study I

published

Pettersson L, Johansson S, Demmelmaier I, Gustavsson C. Disability digital divide: survey of accessibility of eHealth among people with and without impairment. BMC Public Health. 2023

Study II

in writing

Pettersson L, Johansson S, Demmelmaier I, von Koch L, Gulliksen J, Hedvall P-O, Gummesson K, Gustavsson C. Disability digital divide: comparing accessibility of eHealth from before to during the COVID19 pandemic. ...

Extra study?

ethical application drafted

Pettersson L, Johansson S, Demmelmaier I, Gustavsson C. Digging deep into the eHealth Disability digital divide - Survey of use and perceived difficulty in the use of twenty-one eHealth services among people with various types of impairments. ...

Study III

ongoing co-design

Pettersson L, Johansson S, Jonsson M, Gustavsson C. Co-design of an eHealth service for physical activity promotion together with users of the services. ...

Study IV

ethical application in writing

Pettersson L, Johansson S, Jonsson M, Gustavsson C. ProMotion: a co-designed eHealth service for promotion of physical activity in primary healthcare – a randomised controlled feasibility study. ...



significance (Results)
Study I

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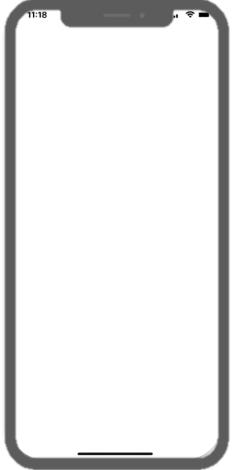
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- Acceptance & cost-effectiveness analyses of eHealth improve over time
- Patient outcomes are generally at least as effective as traditional care
- Patients already use eHealth from non-reliable sources

(Bashshur RL et al. 2016)

• Often low adherence, can lead to underestimation of the effects

(Eland-de Kok et al. 2011)



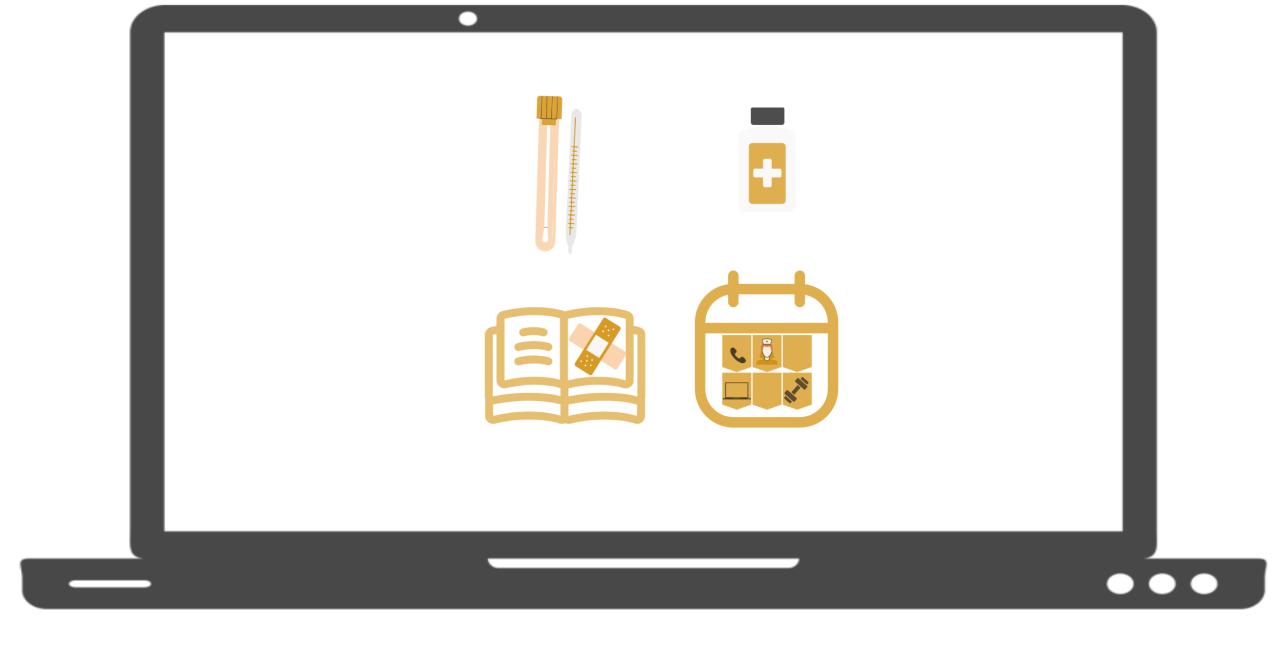
 Users are younger, richer, more educated, cohabitant, living in cities

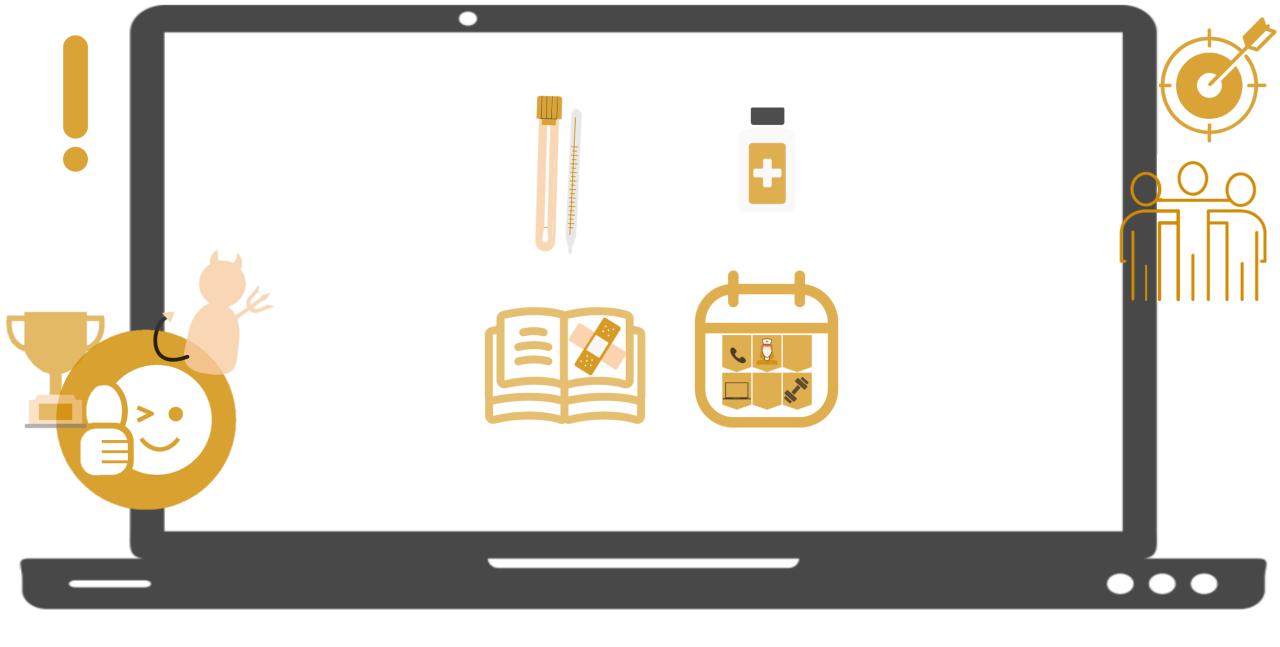
(Reiners F *et al.* 2019)

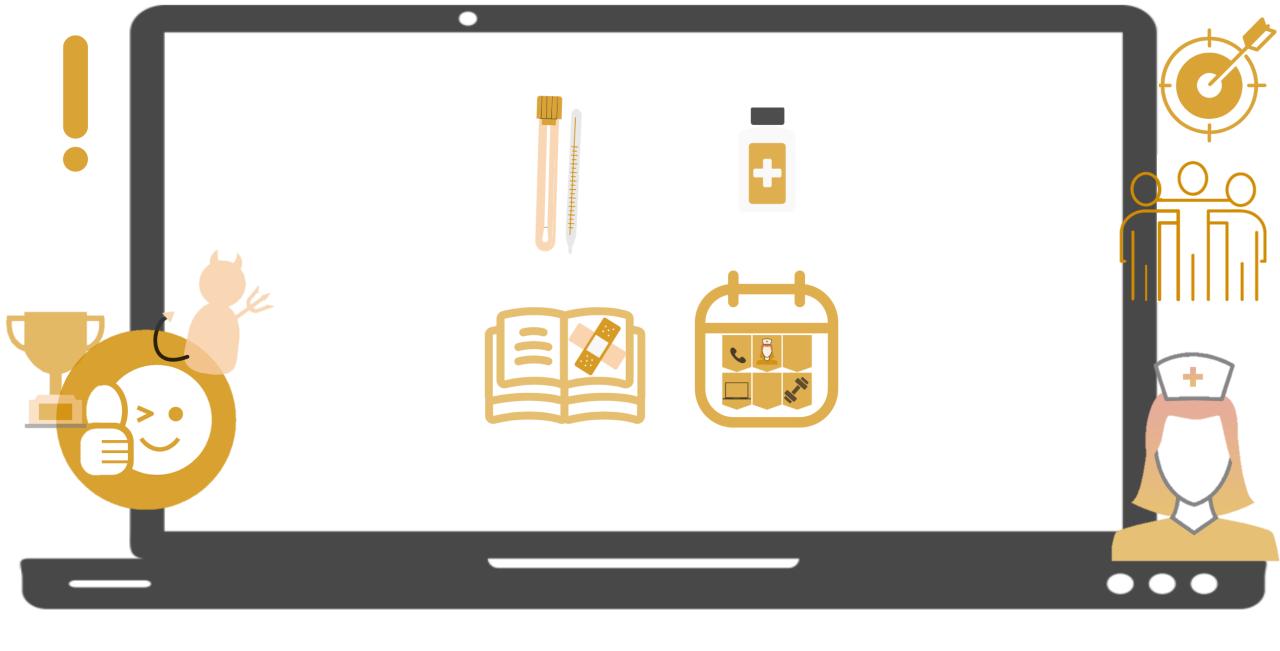
- Minor conditions (Gabrielsson-Järhult F, Kjellström S, Josefsson KA. 2021)
- Users have less chronic diagnoses and less diagnoses are handled online

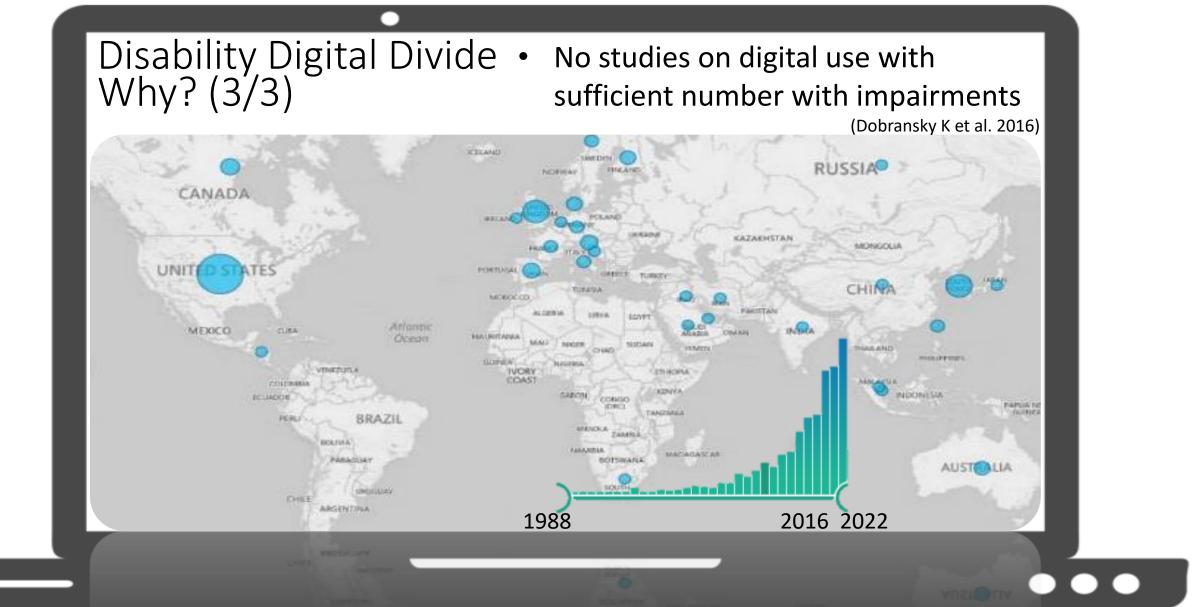
(The Swedish Agency for Health and Care Services Analysis 2022)







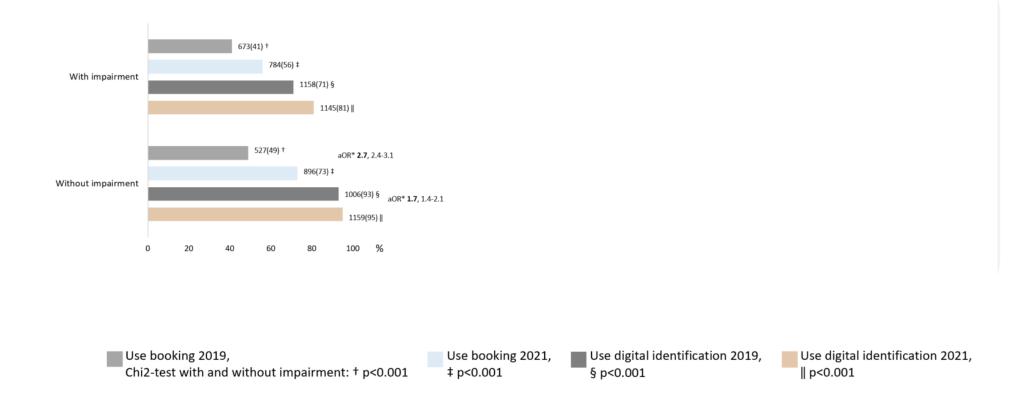




From: Hamine S et al. Impact of mHealth chronic disease management on treatment adherence and patient outcomes: a systematic review. Journal of medical Internet research. 2015

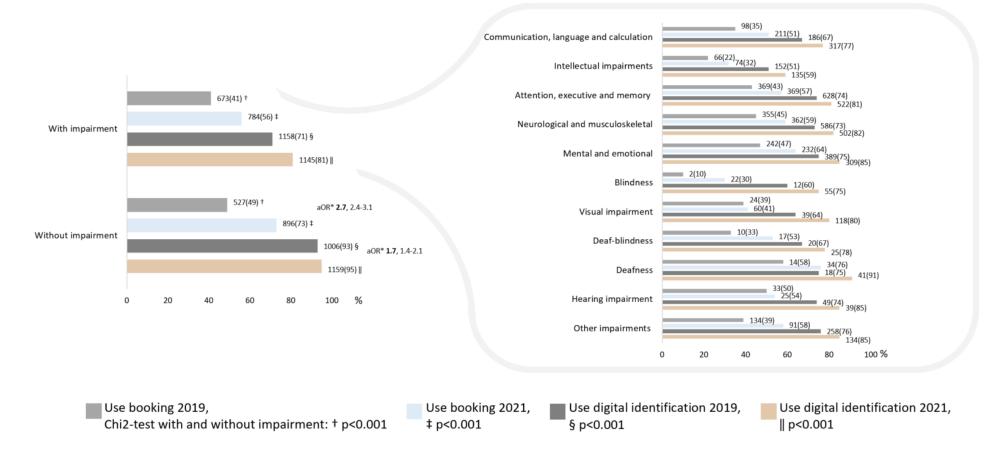
Henni SH et al. The experiences, needs and barriers of people with impairments related to usability and accessibility of digital health solutions, levels of involvement in the design process and strategies for participatory and universal design: a scoping review. BMC Public Health 2022

Results

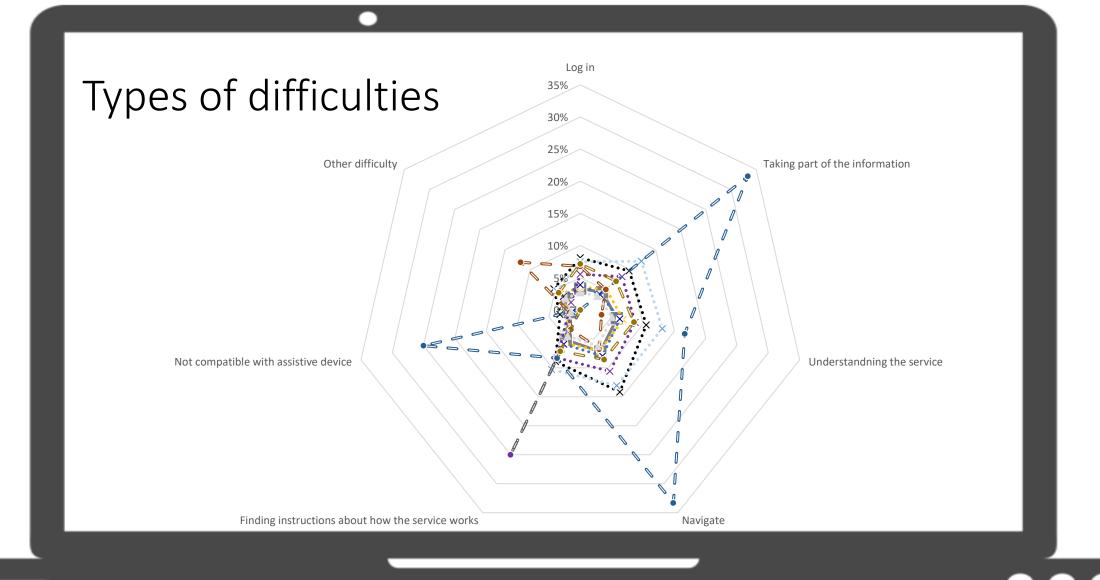


^{*} Logistic regression models of change in use of eHealth across the pandemic. Reference group is 2019 results, adjusted for type of impairment (reference is participants without impairment), gender (reference female) and age (reference <30 years old); aOR = adjusted odds ratio (significant values in bold), followed by 95% confidence interval.

Results



^{*} Logistic regression models of change in use of eHealth across the pandemic. Reference group is 2019 results, adjusted for type of impairment (reference is participants without impairment), gender (reference female) and age (reference <30 years old); aOR = adjusted odds ratio (significant values in bold), followed by 95% confidence interval.





•••ו• Neuropsychiatric, energy/drive, executive and memory conditions, n = 484

→ •→ Blindness, n = 12

→ ● Hearing impairment, n = 70

- •••ו Communication, language and calculation conditions, n = 247
- •••ו• Neurological and musculoskeletal conditions, n = 540
- → Visual impairment, n = 59
- ••• Other conditions, n = 666

- •••ו• Intellectual conditions, n = 107
- •••ו• Mental and emotional conditions, n = 217
- → Deafness, childhood onset or acquired in adulthood, n = 4

Methodological considerations

 Sufficient sample size in a hard-toreach population

<-> selection bias in the recruitment

Self-assessed



Conclusions

- Divide in eHealth accessibility
- Impairments can be aggregated into relevant groups
- Heterogeneities of use and difficulty to use eHealth