

eHealth literacy in a municipality-based cancer rehabilitation setting

Sine Rossen¹, Mathias Ried-Larsen², Jesper Frank Christensen², Jette Vibe-Petersen¹, Lars Kayser³

¹Copenhagen Centre for Cancer and Health, Denmark

²Centre of Inflammation and Metabolism/Centre for Physical Activity Research (CIM/CFAS), Copenhagen University Hospital, Copenhagen

³Department of Public Health, University of Copenhagen, Copenhagen, Denmark



ACTIVITY RESEARCH

Background

Increased digitalization of health care services makes new demands on both patients and health care professionals

Purpose

To describe cancer patients' readiness for digital technology (eHealth literacy, social context and self-management) in connection with physical exercise rehabilitation, as well as the eHealth literacy of health professionals in a cancer rehabilitation setting

Participants

305 cancer patients and 20 health professionals in the Copenhagen Centre for Cancer and Health

Methods

- Questionnaire survey using the RHEADY¹ and p-eHLQ²
- Cluster analysis of READHY scores
- Focus group (health professionals)

Conclusion

When introducing and implementing new digital health technologies, it is important to both consider and address the health technology readiness of cancer patients, but also to address the health professionals' attitudes towards the technology.

Results

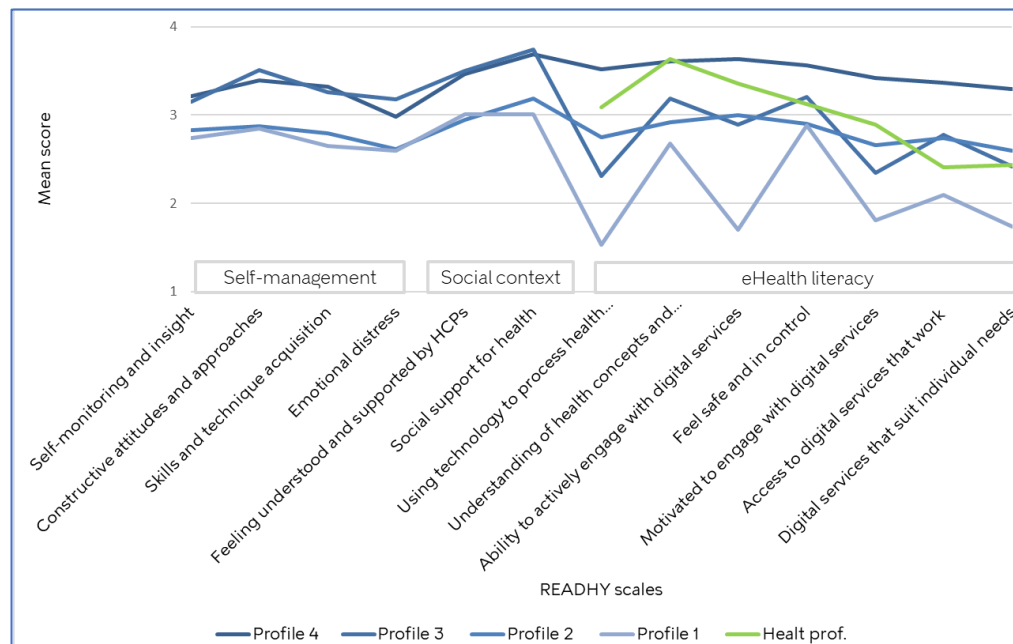


Figure 1. Four READHY¹ profiles of cancer patients (blue tones) and p-eHLQ² profile of health professionals (green). Score range:1 (strongly disagree)–4 (strongly agree). Modified from Kayser *et al.* 2018

¹Readiness and enablement index for health technology ²eHealth literacy questionnaire for health professionals

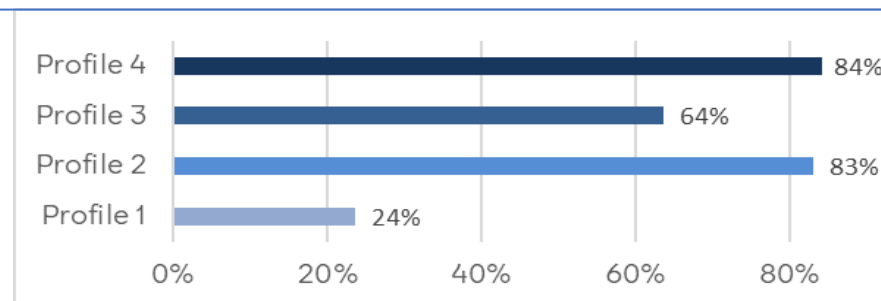


Figure 2. The proportion of cancer patients in each READHY profile, that are receptive to using digital technologies in connection with physical exercise rehabilitation.

Cluster analysis based on the cancer patients READHY scores identified four distinct profiles with regards to their level of self-management, social context and eHealth literacy (Fig 1). The four profiles were significantly different in sociodemographic, disease and behavioral factors (Rossen *et al.*). The proportion of cancer patients that were receptive to use digital technology in connection with physical exercise rehabilitation also varied between the four profiles (Fig 2).

Health professionals scored low on p-eHLQ scales relating to work related use of technology (Fig 1). A focus group revealed that the health professionals were open to digital technologies they felt supported their professionalism.

References

- Kayser L.** *et al.* JMIR, 2018. DOI:10.2196/10377
- Rossen S.** *et al.* Acta Oncologica, 2019 58(5). DOI: 10.1080/0284186X.2018.1562213

Acknowledgements

The study was supported by the Danish foundation TrygFonden. The Centre for Physical Activity Research (CFAS) is supported by a grant from TrygFonden. The project complied with the Declaration of Helsinki and was approved by the Danish Data Protection Agency (2015-55-0630).

Contact details

