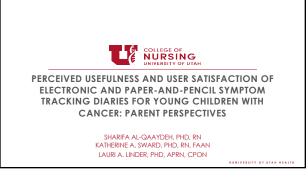
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#### SPEAKER DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

• None of the authors has any industry relationships to disclose

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### BACKGROUND

- Children's cancer-related symptoms persist between outpatient clinic visits (Duran, et al., 2020)
- Parents are tasked with the responsibility of identifying and responding to the child's symptoms at home
- Daily symptom trackers may support parents in recalling the presence and characteristics of symptoms (Baggott et al., 2012; Blondin et al., 2010; Gaertner et al., 2004; Rodgers et al., 2014)
- Ensuring usability of symptom tracking tools is key to adoption

# PURPOSE

- Usability is ... "the quality of a user's experience when interacting with products or systems..." (usability.gov.n.d.)
   <u>User satisfaction</u> whether or not an individual likes, or is satisfied, with a given tool

  - Perceived usefulness the extent to which users perceive a given tool to be useful for a given purpose

#### Study purpose

 Explore aspects of usability, specifically user satisfaction and perceived usefulness, and user preference of two daily symptom tracking diaries from the perspective of parents of children with cancer 6 years of age and younger

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# METHODS

- Mixed-methods, crossover design
- 20 parents (90% mothers) and 20 children ages 0-6 with cancer
- Data collected over two, 7-day periods across three
   outpatient clinic visits
  - Time periods for data collection correlate to the outpatient clinic visits for specific child

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Data Collection 2 Clinic Visit #3

METHODS

Clinic Visit #1

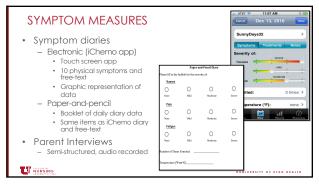
Collection 1

Clinic Visit #2

Data

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### USABILITY MEASURES

Questionnaire for User Interface Satisfaction (QUIS) 7.0
 Part 3 – overall user reaction/satisfaction

•Consent & Demographic data

•iChemo Diary (n=10) •Paper-and-Pencil Diary (n=10)

•Paper-and-Pencil Diary (n=10) •iChemo Diary (n=10)

Parent Interview

- 5 items
- Technology Acceptance Model-adapted questions
   Perceived usefulness
  - 5 items
- Parent Interviews
- Semi-structured, audio recorded

#### 

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PARTICI	PANT	DEMOG	RAPHICS		
Parent	N	%	Child	N	%
Gender			Gender		
Male	2	10%	Male Female	7 13	35% 65%
Female	18	90%	Age		
Age			<1 year 2 years	2	10% 30%
18-25	3	15%	3 years	6	30%
26-35	14	70%	4 years	3	15%
36-45	3	15%	5 years 6 years	1 2	5% 10%
Marital Status			Diagnosis	-	10,0
Married	20	100%	ÄLL	13	65%
Race/ethnicity			Wilms Tumor Race/ethnicity	7	35%
White, non- Hispanic	20	100%	White, non-Hispanic	20	100%
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results – parent in	TERVIEWS	
Using the	e Symptom Diary	
Category	Electronic Diary Frequency	Paper-and-Pencil Diary Frequency
How did you decide to use the symptom d	liary?	
Routine/as directed	19	13
Symptom Tracking & Identification	5	9
Other - showed ER provider	1	0
When did you fill out/enter information into	the diary?	
Evenings/before bed	19	20
After reminder	3	3
At home together	1	0
What did you do with the information you f	illed in/entered into the syn	nptom diary?
Symptom trends & review	14	12
Used as directed	4	7
Shared	4	2
Other	1	1

RESULTS – (	QUESTION	NAIRES			
	n Signed-Rank d QUIS 7.0 Resp				
Survey	Diary Type	м	SD		p
TAM (perceived usefulness)	Electronic Paper	2.02 3.52	1.55 1.19	-3.061	.002
QUIS 7.0 (user satisfaction)	Electronic Paper	8.1	.75 2.15	-3.45	.001
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Use	fulness of Diary	
Category	Electronic Diary Frequency	Paper-and-Pencil Diary Frequency
Do you think this diary could be provider?	useful in reporting symptoms	to your child's
Yes	20	20
No	0	0
Why or why not?		
Reminder	9	9
Trends	3	6
Symptom Frequency	2	2
Timing	2	1
Useful, no reason	6	6
Was information shared with one	cology provider?	
Yes	0	1
Used as a reminder	0	1
No, used as directed	20	19

Categories and Sub-Categories	Ν
iary Preference	
Electronic	19
Paper and pencil	0
Both	1
ationale	
Usability	18
Features	8
Familiarity	5
Paper diary more intuitive	1
ther Comments	
Choice should be given for type of diary	1

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Categories	Diary	Mean	SD	Median		
Activity	Electronic Paper	1.45 1.2	.82 .7	1	-1.31	.19
Verbal	Electronic Paper	.55 .60	.69 .94	0	31	.75
Other	Electronic Paper	.05 .10	.22 .31	0	58	.56
Total	Electronic Paper	2.05 1.9	.89 .91	2	52	.6
Parents' self-re based on dia		roaches fo	r identif	ying symptor	ms did not	differ
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# IMPLICATIONS FOR FUTURE RESEARCH

- Exploring how parents describe and respond to symptoms at home
- Parents reporting their child's symptoms to the clinical team
  - Between and at outpatient visits
  - Nurses should anticipate symptoms in children receiving outpatient care
- More scales/instruments developed for young children

#### 

# LIMITATIONS

- Single site
- Homogenous sample (race/ethnicity)
- Parents not asked to intervene in response to child's symptom report
- Proxy-reporting
- Psychometric properties of the iChemo diary not established

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# CONCLUSION

- Parents were satisfied with both symptom diaries and • perceived each as useful - Preferred the electronic diary
- Proving parents with a resource to track young children's symptoms may support earlier identification of trends and potential need for intervention between visits
- Additional research is necessary to evaluate the benefit of symptom tracking tools to improve patient outcomes

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