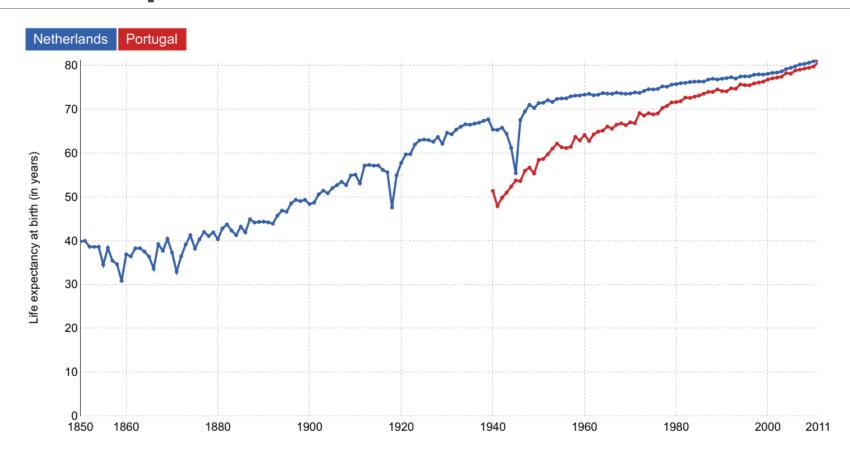




# The adoption of healthcare wearables for diabetics and heart patients: a cultural comparison

KOEN ROORDA & ROY DE LAAT STUDENTS HUMAN-TECHNOLOGY INTERACTION @ TU/EINDHOVEN IN COOPERATION WITH ELISABETE SEMEDO SUPERVISED BY PROF. DR. ANTÓNIO BRANDÃO MONIZ

# Societal problem



## Healthcare wearables

Present: Implantable and wearable devices for patients.

• E.g: Pacemaker, Insulin pump.

#### (Near) future:

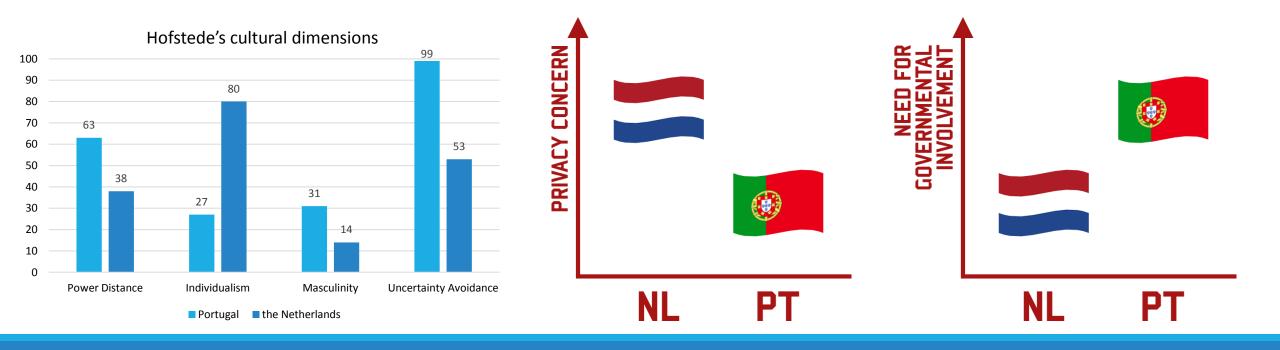
- 24/7 monitoring of health data
- Data sharing over the internet
- (More accurate) intervention
- Personalization of the device
- Big data possibilities



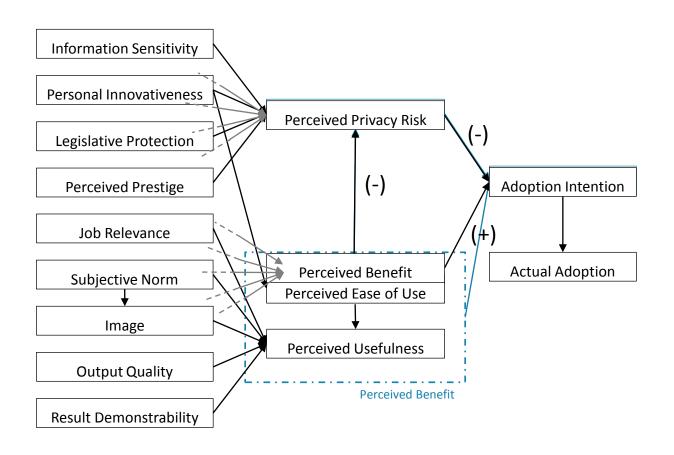


# What do patients think about this future technology?

"Do people from Portugal, which are more collectivistic-minded, show more willingness to give up some of their privacy to healthcare-related applications compared to people from The Netherlands, which are more individualistic-minded?"



### PCT + TAM2 Mixed model



#### **Privacy Calculus Theory (PCT)**

"An individual's intention to disclose personal information is based on risk-benefit analysis. According to the privacy calculus theory, individuals compare perceived risks and anticipated benefits."

#### **Technology acceptance model (2) (TAM)**

"Models how users come to accept and use a technology. The model suggests that when users are presented with a new technology, a number of factors influence their decision about how and when they will use it."

## Method

Survey questionnaire: 22 likert scale (7-point) questions

- Perceived privacy risk (3 questions)
- Perceived usefulness (3 questions)
- Adoption intention (3 questions)

	Diabetes Type 1	Heart Problems
Portugal	13	12
The Netherlands	152	203

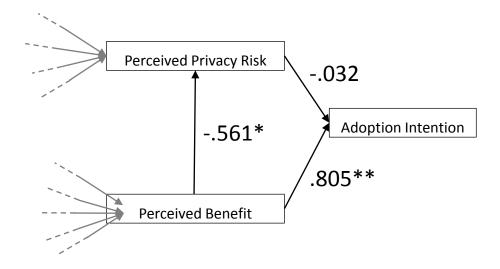
#### **Expert interviews**

• E.g. technicians, distributor, researcher/patient, specialists

## Results

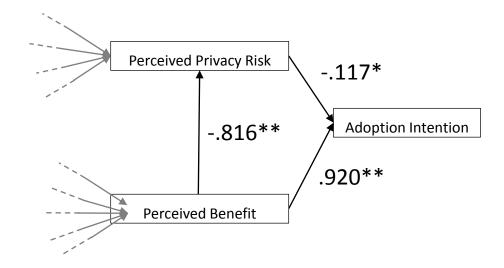
No cultural comparison (not enough data)

**Diabetics** in the Netherlands



#### \* p < 0.05 \*\* p < 0.01

#### **Heart patients** in the Netherlands



## Summary

- 1. Cultural comparison not yet possible
- 2. Heart patients think similarly about wearable technology compared to diabetics, specifically concerning privacy risks.
- The effect seems to be stronger in the group of heart patients.
  - → All of them are already experienced with an implantable device (ICD, pacemaker)