Barriers to and advantages of e-health from the perspective of elderly people: a literature review

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Agenda

• Introduction
• Research Background
• Research aims
• Research Methodology.
• SWOT Analysis.
• Result and Discussion
• Conclusion.
• Question and Answer
Introduction

• eHealth definition:
  eHealth is the transfer of health resources and health care by electronic means.

Another definition:
An emerging field in the intersection of medical informatics, public health and business, referring to health services and information delivered or enhanced through the Internet and related technologies.
Introduction

• The SWOT analysis is a recognized method for assisting in formulation of strategy.

➤ Advantages: Easy to use and to understand.

➤ It’s been used in health related field successfully.

➤ SWOT focuses both on internal appraisal (strengths and weaknesses) and on external appraisal (opportunities and threats)
Research Background

• Longer life span anywhere.
• Lower Internet Utilization among elderly.
• eHealth trend
Research Purpose and Aims

Purpose
• There are many eHealth applications in the community for all age group. The purpose of this study is to evaluate whether elderly have benefits in this latest technological advancement or not.

Aims
• To find constraints in eHealth implementation.
• To find benefits of eHealth for elderly
Methodology

Literature Review

Based on some Inclusion criteria: Paper in English format, based on empirical research findings and electronically retrievable. Also with exclusion criteria: engineering approach study, technology assessment, conceptual papers, gender related issues, editorials, magazines and unpublished thesis and dissertations.
Methodology

The papers were sought through 4 journal data bases: PubMed, Medline, CINAHL and Cochrane Library. It used various keywords e-health, electronic health, health IT, health informatics, health information, health information technology, health information system, electronic health record, electronic medical record, personal medical record, personal health record and online health, and paired with elderly people, senior citizens, seniors, old people, ageing people and aged people.

SWOT Analysis
To categorize the influential factors into four criteria:
Results

• After conducted the searching process, it was found 11 papers which met all inclusion and exclusion criteria.

• SWOT analysis: They are being categorized into 4 aspects (Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats).
SWOT Analysis

• Strengths
  • Positive attitude [8,9,10]
  • More value attached to good health [4]
  • Cost effective [,8,13]
  • High penetration [11,15]
• Better education [8,9,10,11,12,13]
SWOT Analysis

• Weaknesses
• Lack of evidence-based research [12,15]
• Physical disability of the elderly [8,9]
• Quality of e-health [8,13]
• Lack of education [9,14,16]
SWOT Analysis

• Opportunity
• Better education [2, 23]
• Improvement of quality of study: more practical and evidence-based [24]
• Economic growth (wealth) [2, 23]
• Rapid development of technology
SWOT Analysis

• Threats
• Digital divide [11,14,16,]
• Complexity of rapid technology advances [16]
• Data privacy and protection
Discussion

Several strengths have outweight those weaknesses.

Eq. Potential attitude can motivate learner or user in the middle of complexity of technology.
Discussion

• Opportunities can compensate with Threats
Eq. The technology is still developing with potential to reduce expenditure in conventional service.
Conclusion

• A positive attitude is a key to improve ICT skills among elderly.

• With better education provision, those who are lack of education can learn new technology.

• With new inventions, research and strategies as future opportunities, those threats and weaknesses can be solved.
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