



Technology acceptance of an online speech and language assessment application for stroke patientsthe medical caregivers' viewpoints

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Introduction

- ➤ Stroke is a major cause of death and different kinds of chronic disabilities in adults, and **Speech and language** loss is the most common disease for stroke survivors.
- The process of **relearning communication** skills is difficult and a time taking process. **Technology-enhanced systems** (TES) can be useful in speech and language relearning, however, the **acceptance** and **usability** of TES for stroke patients have been a matter of concern and more research is needed in this area.
- ➤ This study evaluates the **technology acceptance** and adoption of an online speech and language assessment application.





Aim

Despite the fact that several advanced and sophisticated technologies are available in the health sector, the use and acceptance of these technologies are doubtful and more research is needed to find the critical factors that might affect technology acceptance.

This study is aimed to access and evaluate the technology acceptances of an eHealth application by using the Unified Theory of Acceptance and Use of Technology (UTAUT) as a theoretical model.

The addressed research question was:

1. What is the technology acceptance of a speech and language assessment application from medical caregivers' viewpoint?



Unified Theory of Acceptance and Use of Technology (UTAUT)

UTAUT model was designed to assess the **user behavior** and intention to use technology.

The UTAUT model suggests the following four technology acceptance elements

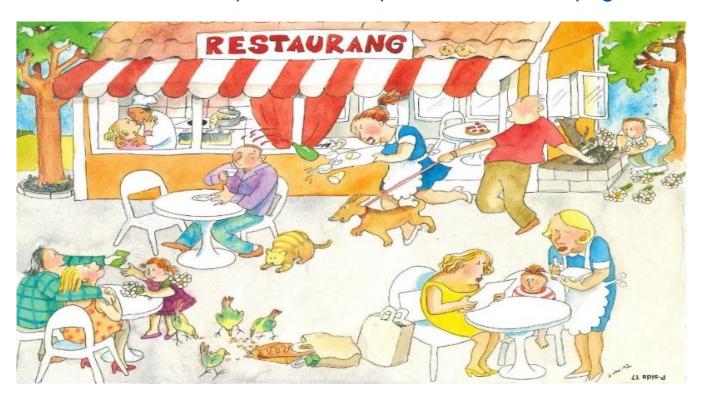
- Performance expectancy
- Effort expectancy
- Social influence
- Facilitating conditions





Speech and Language Assessment System (A-ning) Overview

The assessment and implementation process: Patient's page









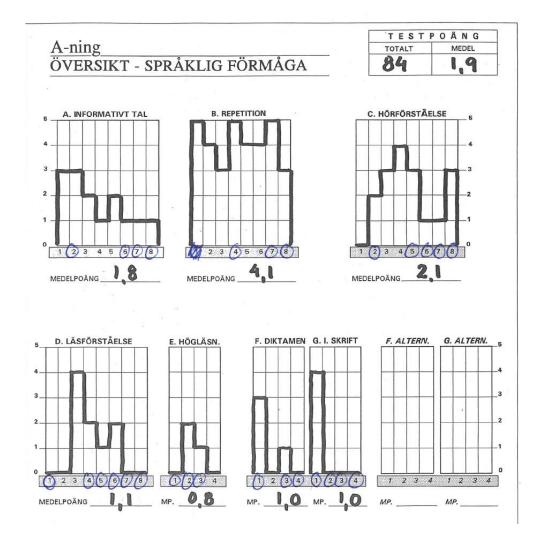
The assessment and implementation process: Speech therapist's page

L-sida 14						
UPPGIFT	INSTRUKTION/DELUPPGIFTER		POÄNGSÄTTNING			
A7. INFORMATIVT TAL	Visa P-sida 17!	Poäng:		Enligt manual		
Beskrivande tal – Tematisk ild	Patienten ska göras uppmärksam på detaljerna om de inte beskrivs spontant. Cirka tio händelser kan beskrivas med meningar i valfri ordning En sammanhängande berättelse förvåntas ej.					
	Beskriv den här bilden. Tänk dig att jag inte ser den. Berätta vad som händer?					
18. INFORMATIVT TAL	Visa ej P-sida!		Poäng:	Enligt manual		
Berättande tal – Förlopp	Händelseförloppet ska beskrivas med minst fem moment i logisk följd.					
	Beskriv ett restaurangbesök. Hur går det till? Vad gör man först? Vad händer sen? Tänk att du/ni berättar för någon som aldrig varit på restaurang.					
	Alternativuppgift kan ges om patienten är helt obekant med händel- seförloppet vid ett restaurangbesök. Patienten kan då i stället berätta om ett annat händelseförlopp med minst fem kronologiska moment, t ex hala en scheshaha läur hyta däch på kilm.					







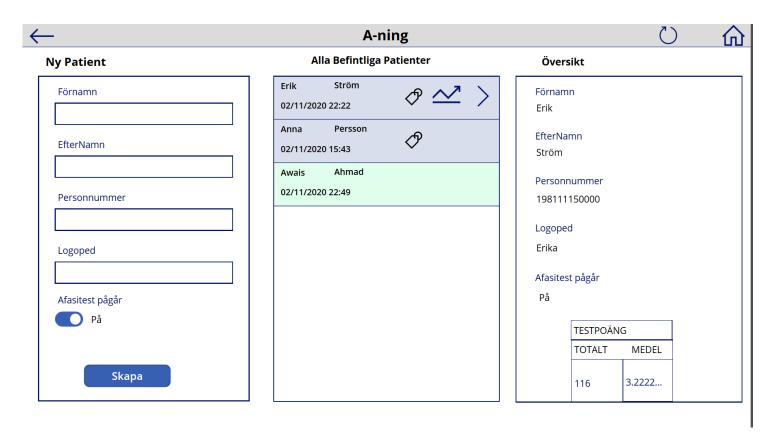






Speech and Language Assessments Application

Step 1: Patient's information

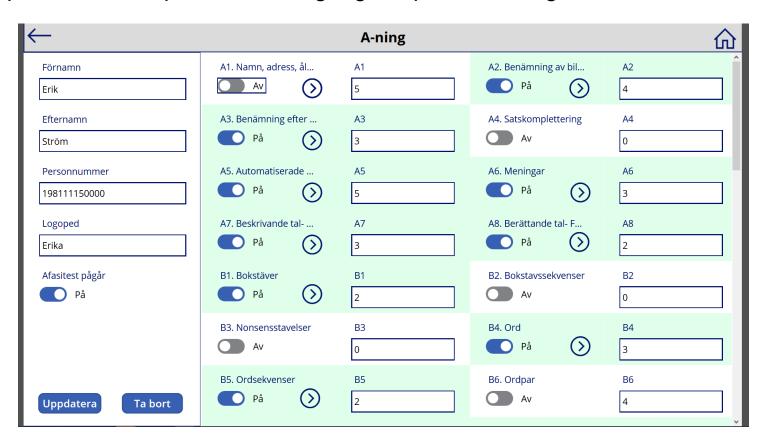






Speech and language Assessments Application

Step 2: Patient's speech and language impairment diagnosis



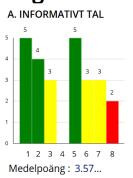


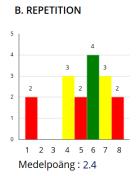


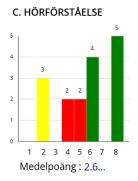
Speech and language Assessments Application

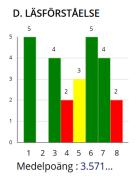
Step 3: Patient's speech and language impairment evaluation

A-ning ÖVERSIKT-SPRÅKLIG FÖRMÅGA















TESTPOÄNG				
TOTALT	MEDEL			
116	3.2222.			





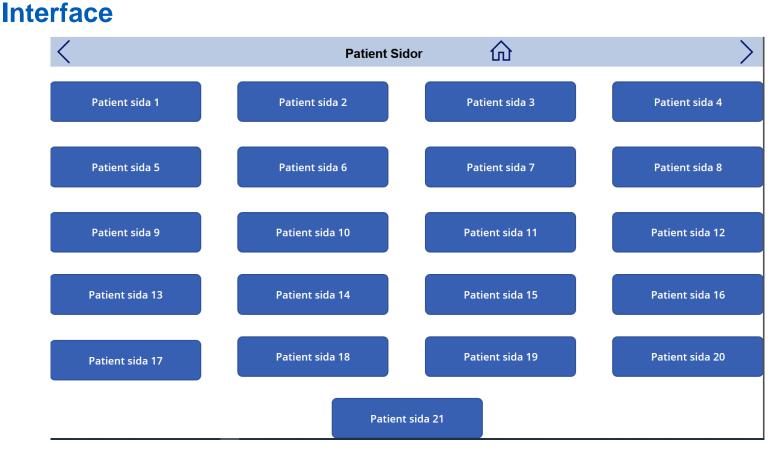


Participants	Professional role	Region	Years of experience
Participant 1	Speech therapist #1	Stockholm	25
Participant 2	Speech therapist #2	Mid Sweden Region	4
Participant 3	Speech therapist #3	Mid Sweden Region	5
Participant 4	Occupational Therapist	Mid Sweden Region	5
Participant 5	Physiotherapist #1	Mid Sweden Region	8
Participant 6	Physiotherapist #2	Mid Sweden Region	3





Speech and language assessments Application- Patients'







Study Findings

To evaluate the technology acceptance, the results were thematically analysed and categorized according to the UTAUT model's determinants.

However, these categories were not enough to cover the contents of the interviews. Therefore, privacy and security, and previous knowledge and experience about technology were added as extra categories.





Study Findings

- Performance expectancy explains perceived usefulness
 - Online evaluation
 - Automated and instant results
- Effort expectancy explains ease of use
 - Synchronization with previous workflow
 - Folders with descriptive headlines, where assignments from each category could be stored
- Social influence: co-workers' views about the usefulness of the system
- Facilitating conditions: Technical infrastructure, education and training, and personal support





Study Findings

Privacy and security

> Previous knowledge and experience

➤ Users' participation in the design and development

User participation == User acceptance



Research contributions and Conclusions

- The relationship between a user's personality and his/her behavioural intentions to use a given technology is complex and it depends upon several different factors. Such factors are user's trust in personal data security, personal integrity and privacy, their previous experience with technology, and the willingness to learn the new technologies.
- The patient's **ability to use** a specific technology heavily depends upon the patient's **physical and cognitive heavily** after stroke.
- ➤ Technology acceptance evaluation shows that the developed application is **useful** and **efficient** for speech therapists. However, to enhance the performance expectancy, the potential users (speech therapists and patients) should be involved throughout the application development process and all the application functionalities should be comprehensively discussed with them.
- Online treatment might provide a better quality of life and independent living to the patients and their close relatives.
- The intention to use the technology also depends upon an early user's participation in system development and design.





Future Work

- ➤ This evaluation was carried out with a speech therapist and caregiver perspective which is an important part of the process. The next important step is to get the patient perspective, in an evaluation that preferably also should involve some patients' relatives and friends.
- Furthermore, the multi-stakeholder approach should include administrative staff at health centers and hospitals to get their view on statistical features and security aspects.



THANK YOU

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