Adoption of eHealth applications: a model to investigate the technology acceptance within healthcare professionals

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E. Safari Mehr, A. Albadvi

Tarbiat Modares University, Industrial Eng. Department, School of Engineering safarimehr@modares.ac.ir



Table of contents

- Study objectives
- Introduction
- Background
- Research methodology
- Results



Study objectives

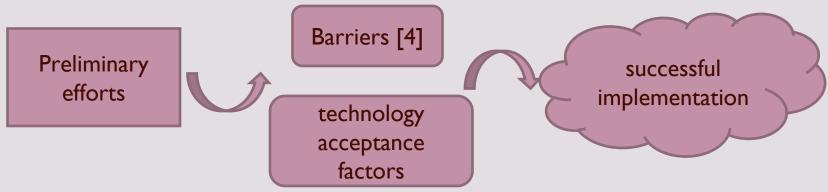
- Provide the adoption determinants in eHealth applications
- Propose a model for investigations about implementation criteria
- Useful for IT & healthcare professionals
 To prioritize their e-health implementation strategy



4

Introduction

- Various applications:
 - telemedicine, E-consultation, EHRs,...[2]
- Preliminary efforts:
 - health information infrastructures, standards and policies,...[3]

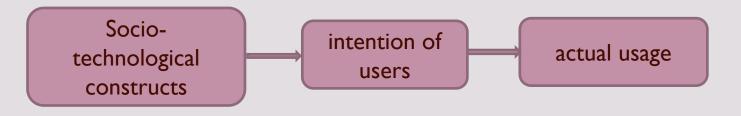




Introduction

- The significant determinants; Different models
- A panel of experts; the most significant factors
- A model





• Models:

- Davis' technology acceptance model (TAM) [6-8]
- Theory of planned behavior (TPB) [9]
- the Unified Theory of Acceptance and Use of Technology (UTAUT) [11, 12],...

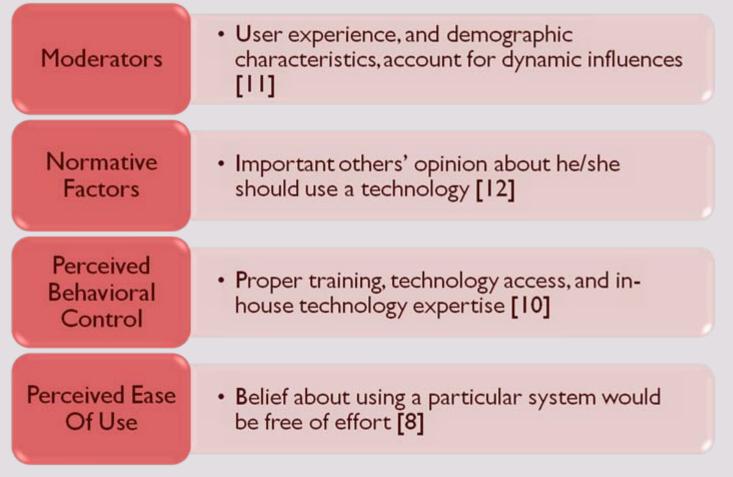


The adoption determinants :

Attitude	 The positive or negative evaluative affect about using the technology [6] 							
Compatibility	 Consistency with the existing practices, values, needs and experiences [12] 							
Computer Anxiety	 Evoking anxious or emotional reactions when it comes to using a computer [11] 							
Computer Self-efficacy	 Ability to use a computer to accomplish a particular job or task [11] 							

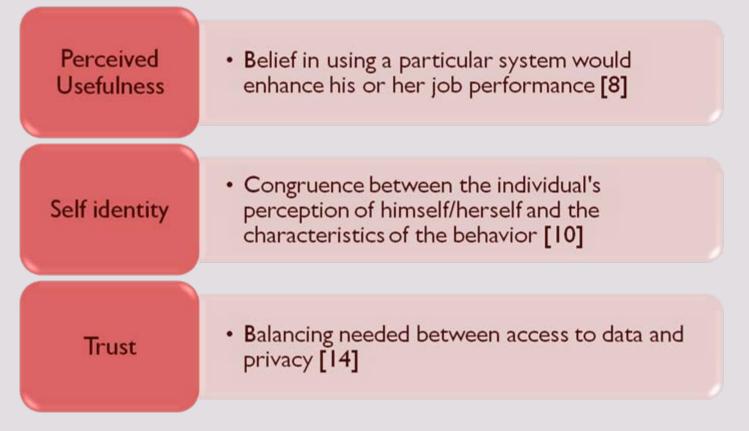


The adoption determinants :





The adoption determinants :





Research methodology

- Delphi method : the most significant factors
- A panel of experts :
 - 10 healthcare professionals
 - academic research (50%) and/or executive work (70%) in eHealth applications
- Likert-type scale
 - agreement/disagreement on significance of each factors
- Kendall's W test : the level of agreement

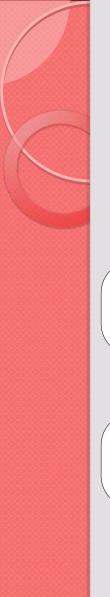


Results

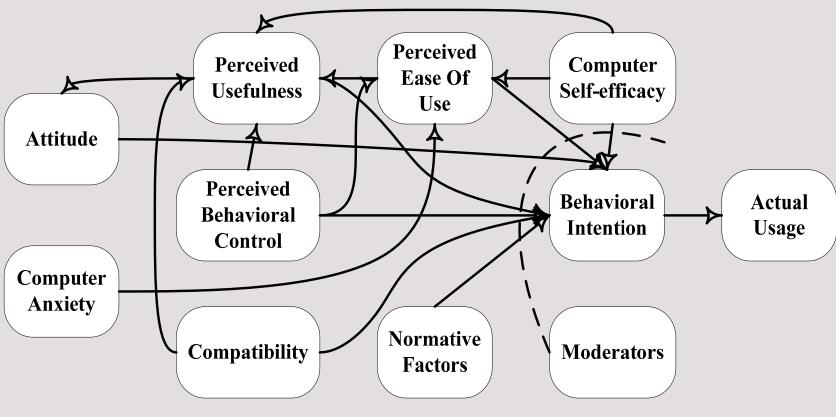
- Perceived usefulness : the most significant factor
- Trust and self-identity : insignificant constructs

Factors	AT T	сом	AN X	SE	MOD	NF	ВС	EO U	PU	SI	TR
Medians	4	4	4	4.5	4	4	4.5	4	4	3.5	3

Notes: ATT: Attitude, COM: compatibility, ANX: computer anxiety, SE: computer self-efficacy, MOD: moderators, NF: normative factors, BC: perceived behavioral control, EOU: perceived ease of use, PU: perceived usefulness, SI: self identity, TR: trust



Results



Proposed model



Results

- Consensus among the raters
 - (Kendall's W= 0.242) : not satisfying
- Next Delphi rounds :
 - Ranking the factors
 - Model validation by questionnaire

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Thank you for your attention.