

S. WIKLUND AXELSSON, A. MELANDER WIKMAN. **Ready for e-health: Swedish older persons' perceptions of mobile health related applications.** *Gerontechnology* 2016;15(suppl):67s; doi:10.4017/gt.2016.15.s.893.00

**Purpose** The purpose of the study was to predict acceptance and usage of health related-ICT among older adults in Sweden. A better understanding of the predictors of the acceptance and usage of health technology applications is needed in order to implement e-health. **Method** The Psychosocial impact of Assistive Devices Scale (PIADS)<sup>1</sup> was used to measure expectations for health related ICT applications, illustrated in two scenarios. Each illustrated scenario was a description of a possible set of events that may reasonably take place when people used existing and future mobile health related applications. The PIADS scale together with the two scenarios were administered by mailed questionnaire to a randomly selected sample from the Swedish population aged 55-105. **Results & Discussion** The results showed that older adults in Sweden have, from a psychosocial perspective, positive expectations regarding existing and future mobile health related applications (Table 1). PIADS could be a useful supplement to acceptance measurements which include perceived ease of use, perceived usefulness and behavior intention to use technology, in accordance with the Unified Theory of Acceptance and Use of Technology (UTAUT)<sup>2</sup>. PIADS measures the psychosocial impact dimensions of adaptability, competence and adaptability (well-being quality of life aspects and affective quality of using technology)<sup>1</sup>. PIADS helped us to interpret how the future scenarios were experienced by the older persons as impacting quality of life positively by increasing sociability, independence, mobility and empowerment. In the study the scale was used as a predictor for rejection or acceptance of health related ICT. PIADS scale is designed to assess the experiences or expectation of assistive technology devices<sup>3,4</sup>. In conclusion the PIADS scale is usable as a predictor for acceptance of health related ICT.

#### References

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Table 1. PIADS (Psychosocial Impact of Assistive Devices Scale) total scores and sub-scores for perceptions of existing and future mobile health related applications; Existing=describing a scenario where existing mobile e-health applications will be able to be used; \*\*Future=describing a scenario where future mobile health applications will be able to be used; \*\*\*Md: q1= lowest quartiles; q3= the highest quartiles.

Variable	Existing* Md (q1, q3)***	Future** Md (q1, q3)***	p-value
Total score (n=147/150)	0.81 (0.27,1.23)	1.00 (0.46,1.54)	<0.001
Adaptability sub-score (n=150/150)	0.84 (0.34, 1.50)	1.17 (0.50,1.83)	<0.001
Competence sub-score (n=149/150)	0.75 (0.29, 1.34)	1.00 (0.42,1.52)	0.002
Self-esteem sub-score (n=149/150)	0.75 (0.13,1.13)	0.88 (0.38, 1.50)	0.001