# Personal Health Record Usability

National Cancer Institute Informatics In Action Lecture Complexity Made Simple: The Science of Search Interfaces

March 2, 2006

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### Outline

- Emerging PHR
- The science of usability
- Usability issues and design space for PHRs
- New user interface styles and implications for PHRs
- Toward PHR usability guidelines

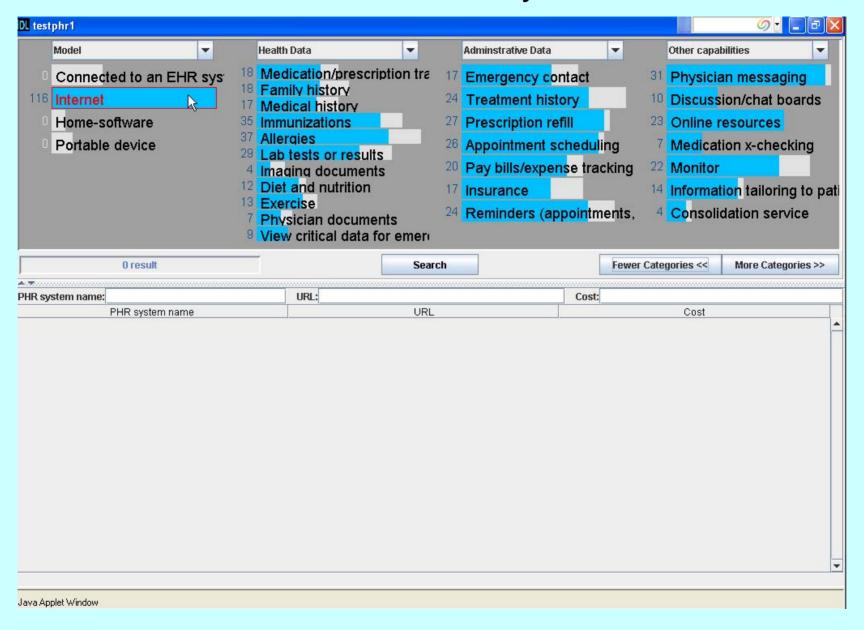
### $MHR \rightarrow PHR$

- MHRs: health costs, errors, IT culture, high profile
- PHRs:
  - Increase patient empowerment and improve decision making
  - Demographics (baby boomers)
  - IT and installed base of expertise and expectations
  - Health care costs and policies
  - Genetics, data mining, and personal histories
  - Self-serve society
- Growing literature on PHR advocacy but little on usability

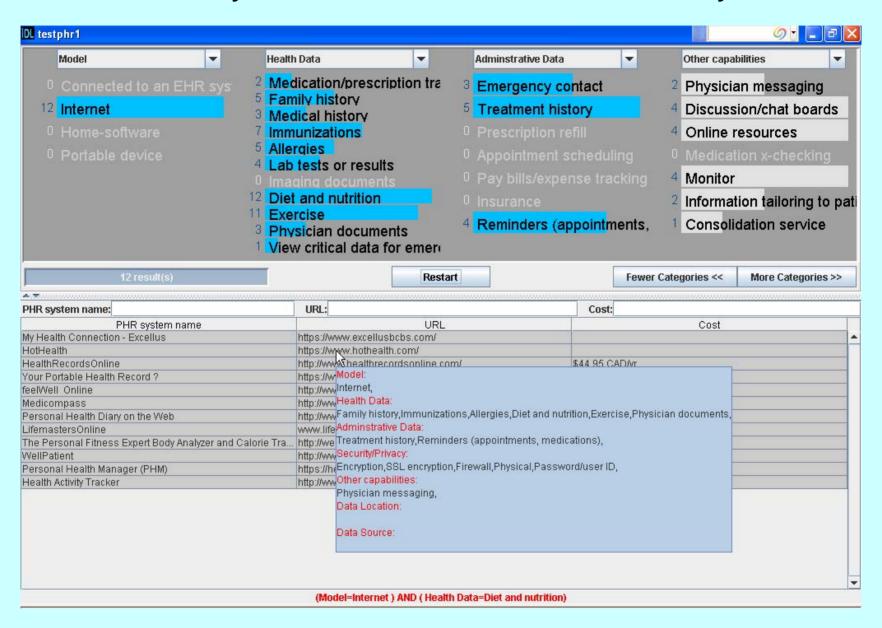
### **Extant PHRs**

- Markle Foundation's Personal Health Technology list of 175 PHR products
- Characteristics
  - Connect to MHR? 36 (21%) yes, 139 (79%)no
  - Internet based? 151 yes (86%), 10 (6%)standalone, 15 (9%) device specific
  - Cost? Range from free to \$199 with some subscription models

### **New Interaction Styles**



### **Usability for Installed Base and New Interaction Styles**



## The Science (and Art) of Usability

- What we investigate
  - User interface techniques (treatment interventions)
  - Human capabilities and behaviors (ergonomics, work practices with emphasis on cognitive, affective, and physiological responses)
- How we investigate
  - Laboratory experiments and field studies
    - Usability labs with logging (video, keystroke), eye tracking, biometrics (GSR, pulse, respiration, MRI)
    - Field studies with surveys, focus groups, observations
  - Effectiveness, efficiency, satisfaction
    - Time to learn, time to complete, accuracy, error types and rates, general satisfaction, adoption, engagement

## PHR Usability Challenges

- Challenges related to interaction design
  - Complexity
  - Vocabulary mappings
  - Older users
  - Health literacy
- Challenges related to access and control
  - Data entry and data collection
  - Error checking
  - Online/Offline
  - Privacy/security
  - Preservation and life long use

### PHR Functionality Space

- Find and view data
- Enter and collect data (direct or download)
- Exchange data (send and receive, including local and intermediate devices)
- Make decisions (information, tools)
- Alerts and Reminders
- Manage finances
- Manage PHR (e.g., security, preferences)

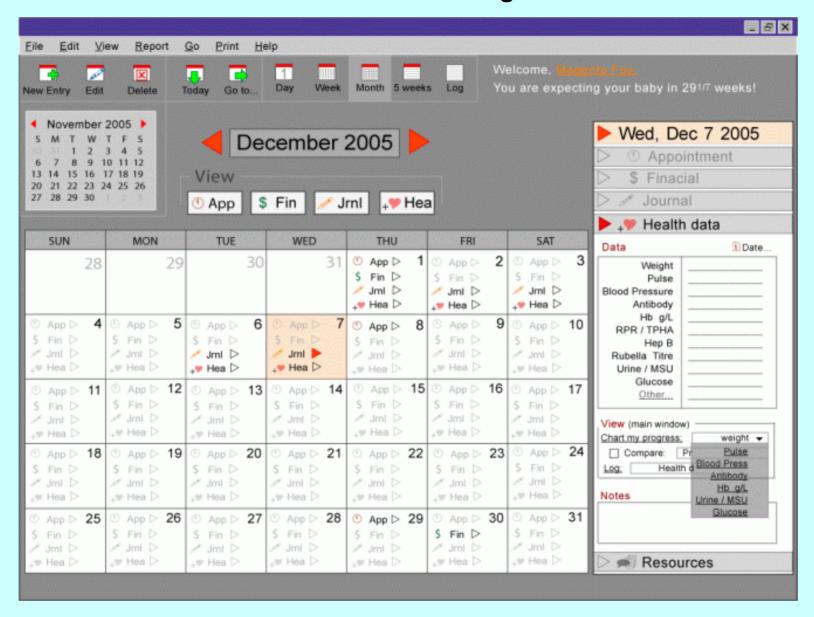
## PHR Data Space

- Personal Information (individual, family, health care providers and contact info, insurers, history, pets)
- Complaints (problem list)
- Diagnoses
- Procedures
- Lab results
- Immunizations
- Allergies
- Medications
- Advance Directives
- Nutrition and diet
- Exercise
- Personal commentaries
- Information Resources (literature, glossaries, encyclopedias, webpages, listservs)

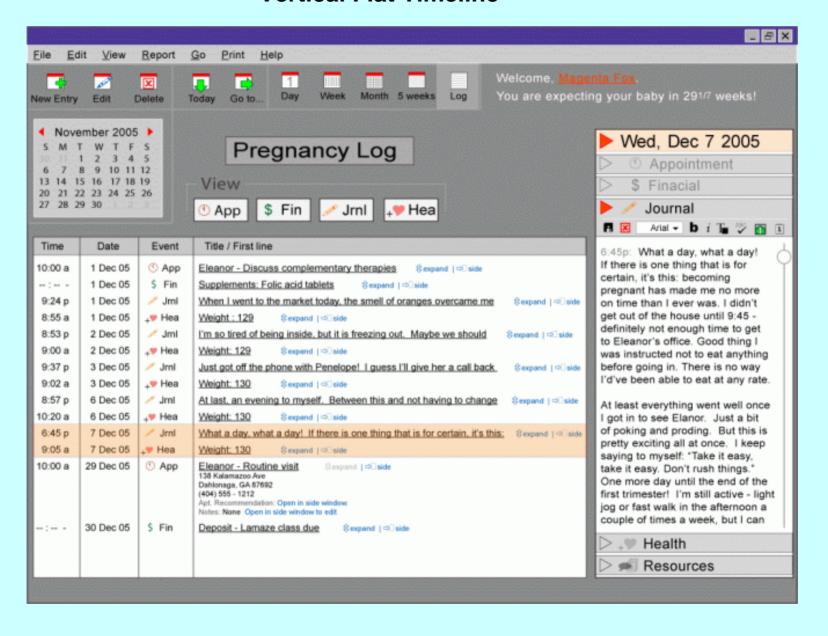
# Design Mockups for a PHR for Pregnancy

- Designs by UNC students: Songphan Choemprayong, Sanghee Oh, and Laura Sheble
- Time as the organizing dimension
  - Calendar motif
  - Timeline motif
- Five key facets: events (appointments), money, health data, journal, and resources

#### Flat Calendar Design



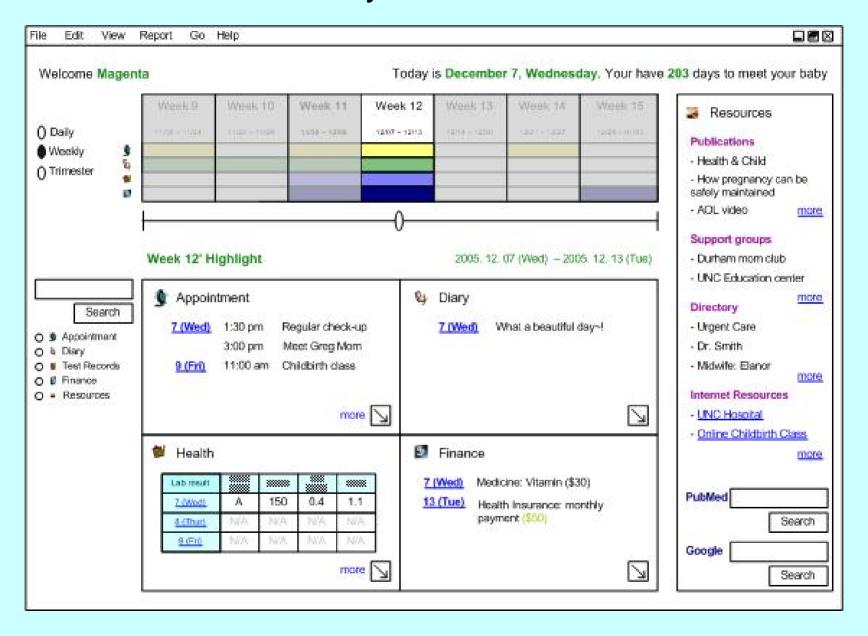
#### **Vertical Flat Timeline**



### **Layered Timeline**



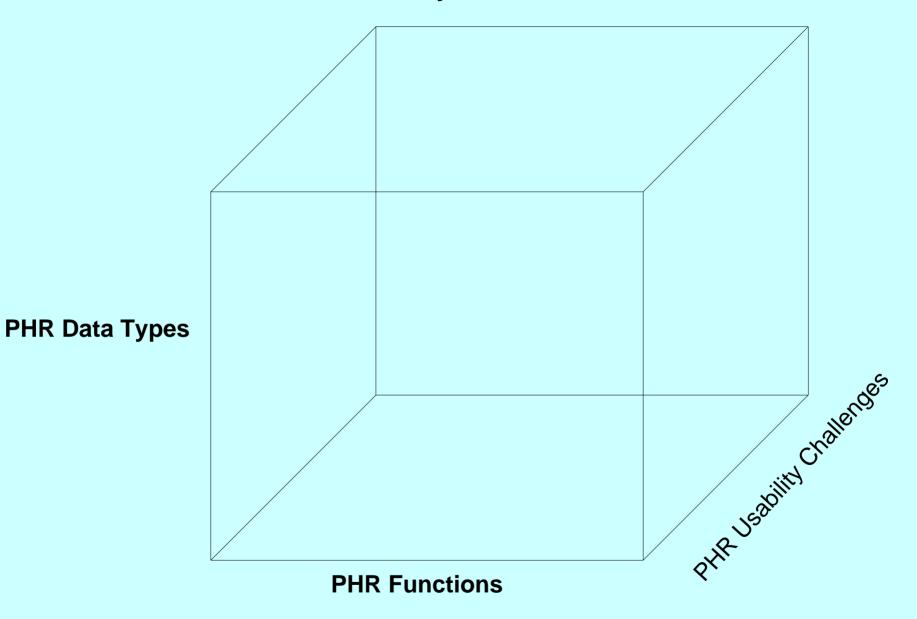
#### **Multilayered Timeline**



## **Toward Usability Guidelines**

- Interdisciplinary team at UNC-CH (Public Health, Medicine, Information & Library Science, Journalism & Mass Communication) integrates different knowledge bases and leverages existing usability labs
- Cross the PHR usability challenges with PHR functions and PHR data types to create a PHR usability matrix

### **PHR Usability Guideline Framework**



## Develop the PHR Usability Guideline Framework

- Link the cells to evidence
  - Related specifically to PHRs
  - Related to MHRs or other similar systems
  - General studies of usability on systems that could generalize to PHRs
- Evaluate specific vectors within a health behavior framework (e.g., cancer treatment plans)
- Influence new PHR system design to promote adoption and leverage new capabilities

# The Vision: Usable PHRs will be adopted.

this implies:

Patient involvement will increase People will lead healthier lives Health resources will be maximized