

Catalyst

LUXEMBOURG INSTITUTE OF HEALTH

ACHIEVING VALUE FROM DIGITAL MEDICAL DEVICES AND RELATED TECHNOLOGIES FOR PATIENTS WITH CHRONIC DISEASES

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INTRODUCTION

- Patient empowerment (PE) is known to improve patient outcomes, patient satisfaction, and the effectiveness of healthcare¹
- Digital Medical Devices (DMDs: patient-centered Digital health technolgies) contribute to PE by keeping patients informed, involved and engaged in their own health²

RESULTS

Three core interconnected capabilities for PE empowerment were identified

Emotional & social

- Evidence is needed to understand how DMDs enhance PE in patients with chronic condition
- This study uses Sen's capability approach³ to understand how DMDs empower patients





Relationship between DMDs and their functional components as resources, capabilities and conversion factors

DMD resources

Capabilities for PE

Capability set

OBJECTIVES

• To understand and conceptualize the process of PE in relation to DMDs by identifying and mapping different capabilities, DMDs resources and conversion factors that contribute to PE.

METHODS: SCOPING REVIEW

- Population: Adult patients with cardiovascular diseases, diabetes, chronic respiratory disease, cancer and neurodegenerative diseases
- **Concept:** PE through the use of DMDs with patient facing features

Inform patients
Communication
Monitoring
Behavior change
intervention
Individualized
feedback
Peer support

Conversion factors

- Personal: demographic and
 socioeconomic status, digital skills, patient
 involvement, perceived value of technology,
 disease severity
- **Social:** sociocultural values, norms, social network, doctor-patient relationship
- **Environmental:** connectivity, cost, user friendly, safe

DISCUSSION & CONCLUSION

- We identified 3 core capabilities and outlined the process
- Context: Healthcare setting with focus on patient perspective
- Search: PubMed, Scopus and Web of science from December 2013 to April 2024
- Total: 41 articles analyzed using thematic analysis

References: ¹Scott Duncan T, Engström J, Riggare S, Hägglund M, Koch S. Meeting the burden of selfmanagement: qualitative study investigating the empowering behaviors of patients and informal caregivers. Journal of Participatory Medicine. 2022;14(1):e39174, ²Stepanian N, Larsen MH, Mendelsohn JB, Mariussen KL, Heggdal K. Empowerment interventions designed for persons living with chronic disease-a systematic review and meta-analysis of the components and efficacy of format on patient-reported outcomes. BMC health services research. 2023;23(1):911, ^{,3}Robeyns I. The capability approach: a theoretical survey. Journal of human development. 2005;6(1):93-117; Paccoud I., Leist A., Schwaninger I., van-Kessel R., Klucken J. (2024) Socioethical considerations in digital medicine: advancing equity, diversity and inclusion. Digital Health (*in press*) of PE by identifying various conversion factors that patients need to transform DMD resources and achieve those capabilities

- Provide researchers with a clear framework for assessing various components of PE as well as its process in the digital health context
- It could also support the developers of technologies to design DMDs that effectively support PE

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