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PERCEPTIONS AND USE OF TECHNOLOGY TO SUPPORT SELF-MANAGEMENT FOR OLDER ADULTS LIVING WITH MULTIPLE HEALTH CONDITIONS WITHIN A CARE ECOSYSTEM

Emma Murphy¹, Julie Doyle², Caoimhe Hannigan¹, Suzanne Smith², John Dinsmore¹ Trinity Centre for Practice and Healthcare Innovation, Trinity College Dublin, Dublin, Ireland ²NetwellCASALA, Dundalk Institute of Technology, Dundalk, Ireland

Background: There are few empirical investigations exploring older people's experience and perceptions of health technologies. While older adults generally have positive opinions and attitudes towards trying and using new technologies (Mitzner et al., 2010), health status itself is a moderating factor for computer use and digital literacy (Heart and Kalderon, 2013).

In this study we have explored what technologies older people with multimorbidity (PwMs) are currently using and how they, and their networks of care, perceive technology to support their health conditions. The results presented here are part of an extensive

requirements gathering exercise to inform the design of a digital health ecosystem that aims to support self-management and improve integration of care for older PwMs.

Methods: Semi-structured qualitative interviews and focus groups were conducted with 19 older PwMs, 7 informal carers, 16 formal care workers, 6 general practitioners, 4 pharmacists, and 15 other healthcare professionals. Interviews and focus groups were transcribed and analysed using thematic analysis.

Results: Older adults with multimorbidity perceive technology as a mechanism to sustain living independently in their own home but have concerns around accessibility and ease of use. Healthcare professionals were more cautionary in their perception of the role of new technology to support PwMs, primarily due to privacy and security concerns. Both PwMs and GPs highlighted the potential for digital monitoring to create additional anxiety about health conditions.

Conclusion: This empirical investigation has highlighted barriers and drivers for the design of new technology to support people living with multimorbidity.

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