Designing the Information Architecture for Personal Health and Wellbeing Systems

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Access to the personal health information and knowledge related to personal conditions and situations promotes citizens' interest of wellbeing and promotes personal empowerment in managing personal information and wellbeing. When developing health and wellbeing systems for individuals we have to make design decisions which are justified by the needs of the individuals. We use an activity-driven approach in information analysis to ensure that individuals' real needs will be taken into account to define the information architecture that works as a tool for the design decisions. In this study we present the activity-driven information analysis aiming at the information architecture of personal health and wellbeing systems. As results we 1) analyse individuals' information management needs in their everyday life activities; 2) present a reference model for personal information analysis; 3) produce a framework for designing the information architecture for personal information management.

Keywords:

Personal health records, Consumer health information, Information management, Systems analysis, Software design

Design preferences and characteristics of a website for monitoring HIV medication adherence in Peru

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The objective of this paper is to document design preferences and characteristics of a website monitoring the HIV medication adherence of people living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA). The website is part of an mHealth solution that combines the use of short messaging services and the Internet to improve adherence to antiretroviral therapy. We conducted a qualitative study with adult PLWHA in a community-based clinic in Lima, Peru using focus groups. 26 HIV-positive individuals participated in four focus groups (20 men, 6 women). The participants reacted positively to the website and specified that they wanted the website to be confidential, socially interactive and easy to use). It was also important to participants that the website contain a motivational pet or character. There was no clear consensus on the aesthetic features of the website. This study suggests that PLWHA in this setting desire a confidential, easy-to-use, socially interactive website with animated characters to assist both their health care providers and themselves in monitoring their HIV medication adherence.

Keywords:

HIV, Adherence, Website, Focus groups, mHealth, Peru.