

# Online health information search: what struggles and empowers the users? Results of an online survey

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# Outline:

- Background and objectives
- Methodology
- Results
- Conclusions

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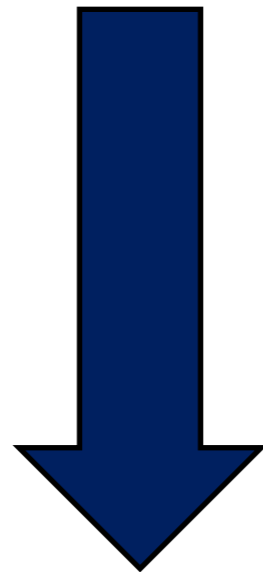
- **Background and objectives**
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- Number of people going online is growing
- Number of people looking for online health information is growing
- The motivations for online health searches<sup>1</sup>:
  - the desire for reassurance,
  - the need for a second opinion,
  - seeking of greater understanding,
  - avoidance of perceived barriers in accessing traditional information sources

(1) Powell J, Inglis N, Ronnie J, Large S. The characteristics and motivations of online health information seekers: cross-sectional survey and qualitative interview study. J Med Internet Res 2011; 13(1): e20

## Advantages:

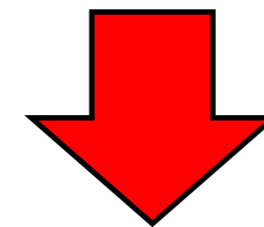
1. Access to a wide range of health topics
2. Convenience of use
3. Peer experience and support
4. Private/confidential questions
5. Easy access to stigmatized health topics



**Better informed and empowered patients**

## Disadvantages:

1. Overwhelming quantity of search results => time-consuming
2. Veracity of search results
  - Contradicting, confusing statements,
  - Miraculous treatments, unjustified claims
  - Biased information, manipulated content
3. Often «technical» language of online medical/health information
4. Phenomena of cyberchondria
5. Doubting physician authority
6. Self-diagnosis



**Confused and misled patients**

# A complex solution



Trustworthy, reliable health information

Information adapted to patient's knowledge in a user-friendly environment

Web sites «prescription», conversation between a physician and a patient

# Curated online health sources

Our approach:

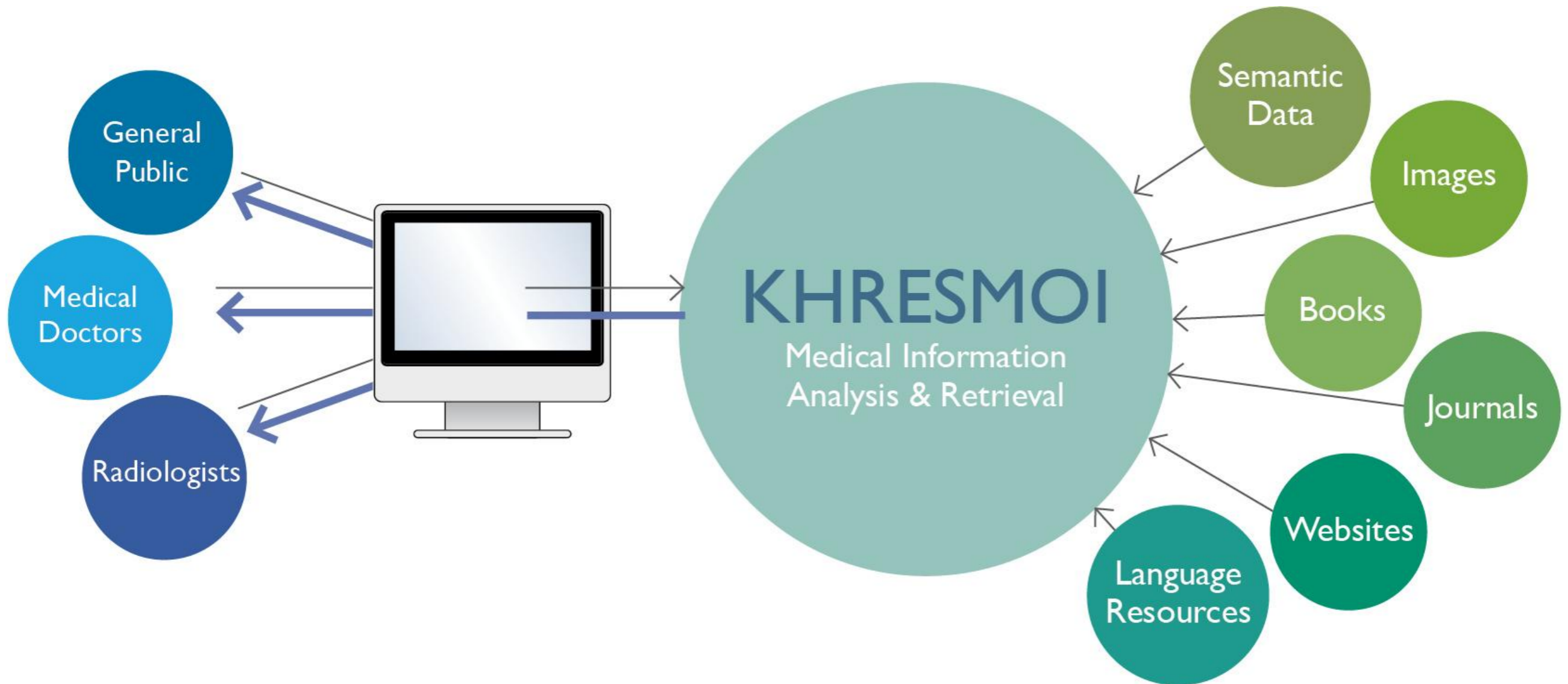
The **HONcode certification** based on 8 HONcode principles

|                             |  |
|-----------------------------|--|
| <b>Authoritativeness</b>    | Indicate the qualifications of the authors   |
| <b>Complementarity</b>      | Information should support, not replace, doctor-patient relationship; Mission and Audience of site |
| <b>Privacy</b>              | Respect the privacy and confidentiality of personal data submitted to the site by the visitor      |
| <b>Attribution</b>          | Cite the source(s) of published information and dating of medical and health pages                 |
| <b>Justifiability</b>       | Site must back up claims relating to benefits and performance                                      |
| <b>Transparency</b>         | Accessible presentation, identities of editor and Webmaster, accurate email contact                |
| <b>Financial disclosure</b> | Identify funding sources   |
| <b>Sponsorship</b>          | Clearly distinguish advertising from editorial content   |



# Customized/personalized access

KHRESMOI is a EU-funded project (2010-2014) aiming to build a multi-lingual, multi-modal search and access system for biomedical information and documents.





# Aims of this study were to answer:

- How do non-medical professionals search for health information?
- What difficulties do they encounter when searching for health information?
- What functionalities should a tool for online health information search have?

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- Web-based questionnaire
- Available for 2 months in spring of 2011
- Promoted via HONcode certified web sites and social media channels
- Available in 4 languages: English, French, Spanish and German
- Descriptive statistics to analyze the results

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# Respondents profile

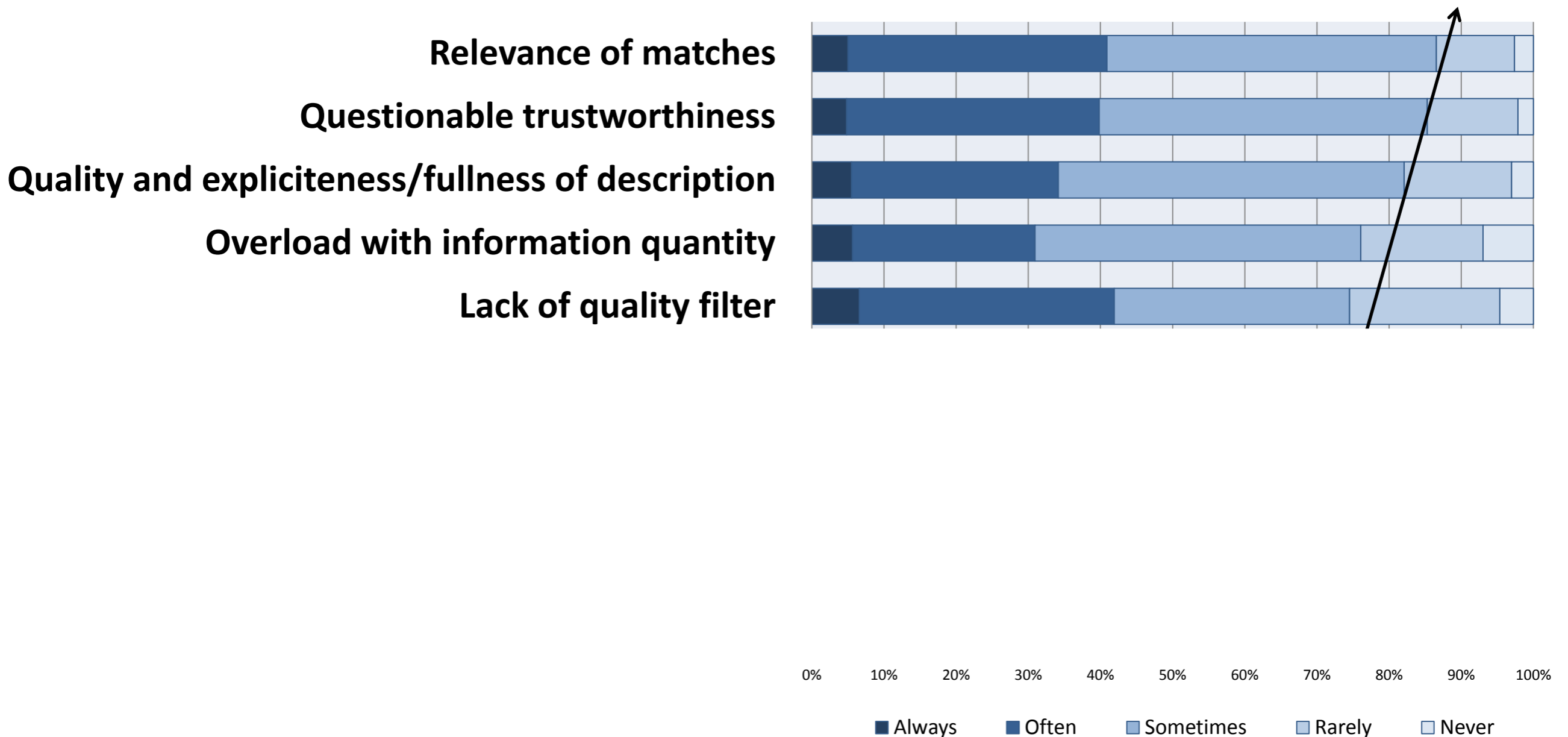
- **385** completed at least 90% of the questionnaire
- 53% females and 47% males
- 85% between ages 20 and 59
- 79% graduated from a university
- 30% worked in healthcare (excluding physicians); 21% had computer and/or mathematical occupations; and 13% worked in education and training (13%)
- From 42 countries worldwide, with **23% from France, 14% from Spain, and 10% from the US**
- 90% had used the Internet for more than six years
- 84% rated themselves as good or professional users
- 95% used the Internet on a daily basis

# How do they search for health information?

- 49% at least several times a week
- 82% used a search engine often or always
- Typically type 2-3 words, usually medical terms
- Advanced options: language filter, data range and country limitations

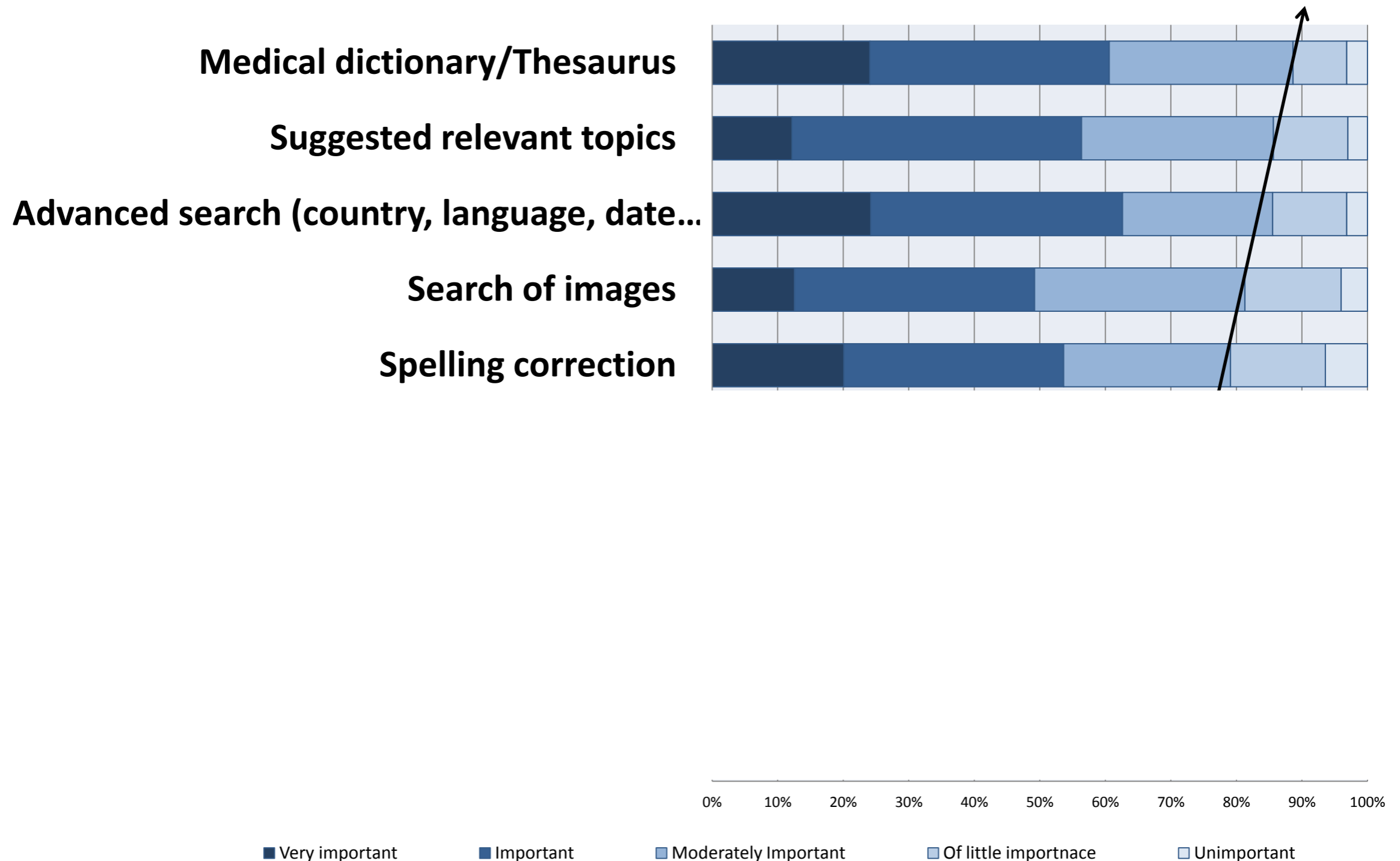
# Difficulties encountered

- 60% have difficulties finding the information at least sometimes



# Desiderata for the future

## ■ 54% would like links to be categorized





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- Most of the aims in Khresmoi are supported by our survey findings:
  - provision of trustworthy content
  - readability level customization
  - geographical and language customization
  - categorization of results
  - query formulation support
  - search for multimedia files
  
- New points in the agenda:
  - the integration of a medical thesaurus
  - relevant topic suggestion
  - 3D body visualization



Thank you!

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