

# A Human-Centered Approach to Measuring the Impact of Evidence-Based Online Resources

Maria Alejandra PINERO DE PLAZA<sup>a1</sup>, Mandy ARCHIBALD<sup>b</sup>, Michael LAWLESS<sup>a</sup>, Rachel AMBAGTSHEER<sup>c</sup>, Penelope MCMILLAN<sup>d</sup>, Alexandra MUDD<sup>a</sup>, Michelle FREELING<sup>a</sup> and Alison KITSON<sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup>*Caring Futures Institute, College of Nursing and Health Sciences, Flinders University, Adelaide, South Australia, Australia.*

<sup>b</sup>*College of Nursing, Helen Glass Centre for Nursing, University of Manitoba, Canada.*

<sup>c</sup>*Torrens University Australia, Adelaide, South Australia, Australia.*

<sup>d</sup>*Consumer co-researcher, ME/CFS SA, South Australia, Australia.*

**Abstract.** Evidence-based online resources aim to combat vulnerabilities associated with health misinformation, evidence misalignment, and science illiteracy. Yet, it is a challenge to measure and demonstrate their impacts beyond looking at proxies for success (e.g., numbers of followers and likes). Addressing this gap, we introduce an emerging evaluation and verify its functionality in delivering optimal impact and sustainability measures for an evidence-based video resource on frailty.

**Keywords.** Evaluation, digital health, knowledge translation, science communication

## 1. Introduction

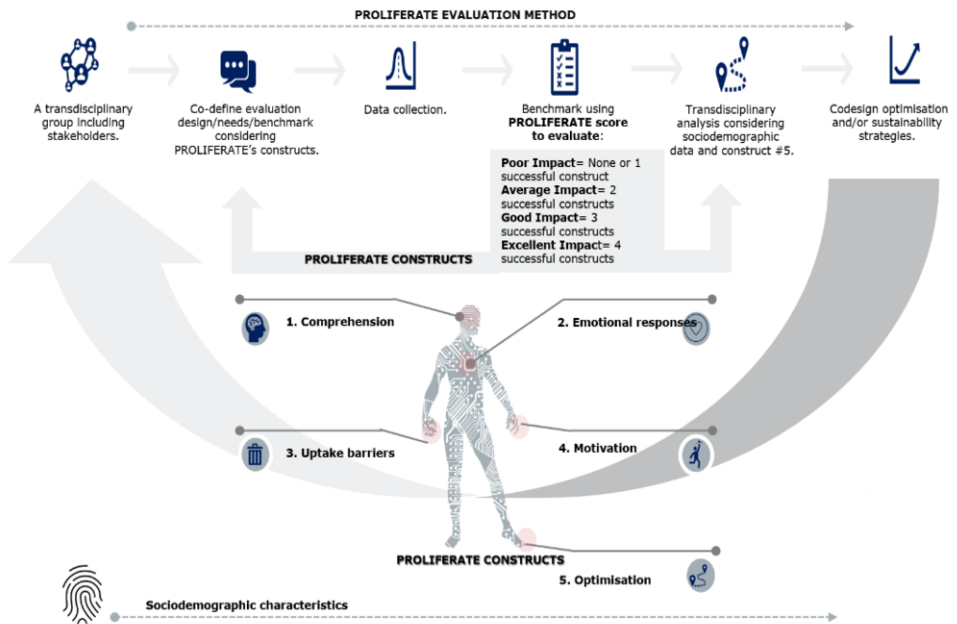
Evidence-based online resources are crucial for disseminating scientific literature knowledge to inform consumers and practitioners' healthcare decisions. These resources address health misinformation, evidence misalignment, and science illiteracy. Knowledge translation and science implementation aim to optimize the use of knowledge in healthcare and improve consumer and knowledge-producer experiences. While various research methods are used in knowledge translation and science implementation for developing and evaluating online health resources, many metrics for success rely on superficial indicators like website visits and follower counts. To address this limitation, we developed an innovative evaluation framework, PROLIFERATE[7,8,11], to comprehensively assess the impact of evidence-based online resources. This paper evaluates the impact of an evidence-based frailty video using the PROLIFERATE framework, shedding light on the multidimensional effects of such resources in healthcare decision-making.

---

<sup>1</sup>Corresponding author: Dr Maria Alejandra Pinero de Plaza (ORCID: ID 0000-0001-5421-9604), [alejandra.pinero plaza@flinders.edu.au](mailto:alejandra.pinero plaza@flinders.edu.au)

## 2. Methods

This study was approved by the Flinders University Human Research Ethics Committee (Project No. 8474). Our interdisciplinary team employed the PROLIFERATE framework, including health researchers, consumer co-researchers, mass communicators, artists, and nurses. We used this framework to evaluate the impact of a co-designed evidence-based video, initially employing a learning, evaluation, and planning questionnaire for co-design purposes. Our objective was to assess the video's impact on raising awareness, improving frailty management, reducing misconceptions, and promoting preventive strategies[1,11]. To ensure objectivity, we involved knowledge users who were not part of the video creation team, maintained a separation between the video's lead author and data analysis, and used the results to inform awareness strategies. Figure 1 illustrates the PROLIFERATE framework.[1,9,10]



**Figure 1.** PROLIFERATE: an adaptable framework with tools to evaluate different processes, outputs, and products via participatory research [7, 8, 11]. <https://doi.org/10.3389/frhs.2023.1154614>

Participants included two South Australian cohorts: local community members attending a Research Showcase (n=31, age ≥ 65 years) and first-year Nursing diploma students primarily of Nepalese or Indian origin at Torrens University (n=11, ages 18 - 35 years). Data collection involved presenting the frailty video and administering a co-adapted body map questionnaire.[11] This questionnaire captured responses related to PROLIFERATE constructs using a gender-ambiguous human figure with questions under the five PROLIFERATE constructs. The data analysis adopted a human-driven qualitative summative approach, aggregating responses by themes and reporting percentages under each PROLIFERATE construct. A passing score of one was assigned if positive sentiments exceeded 50%, while the opposite resulted in a Zero score, as indicated by PROLIFERATE SCORE in Figure 1.[12,13,14]

### 3. Results

Benchmarking PROLIFERATE's Constructs:

- Construct #1 (Q1) Comprehension: The video was widely appreciated for its clarity and informativeness among both older adults (66%) and students (55%). It enhanced understanding of frailty prevention strategies and physical abilities, especially for older individuals with sensory impairments (17%). Construct #1 scored = 1, exceeding the 50% benchmark.
- Construct #2 (Q2) Emotional Responses: Although most participants responded positively to the video, older individuals (48%) had some reservations. Students (36%) found the video valuable, recognizing its relevance to various age groups. Some older viewers (31%) found it fast-paced, while a few (7%) questioned its accuracy. Construct #2 scored = 1, surpassing the 50% benchmark.
- Construct #3 (Q3) Uptake Barriers: The video effectively raised awareness about frailty and encouraged reflection on prevention strategies among all students (100%) and most older adults (69%). It prompted consideration of personal circumstances and misconceptions in both groups (35% older adults, 27% students). Construct #3 scored = 1, exceeding the 50% benchmark.
- Construct #4 (Q4) Motivation: The video influenced behavioral change intentions for a significant proportion of older individuals (66%) and students (91%). Students also recognized the possibility of preventing frailty and increasing awareness (81%). Construct #4 scored = 1, surpassing the 50% benchmark.
- Construct #5 (Q5) Optimization: Opportunities exist for promoting the video in various settings, such as community venues, healthcare settings, and online platforms, as suggested by older adults (41%) and students (73%). Construct #5 scored = 1, exceeding the 50% benchmark.

### 4. Discussion

The results underscore the importance of a human-centered approach in evaluating evidence-based online videos. Incorporating participatory research principles and flexible assessment tools adds significant value to the evaluation process. The video achieved an 'Excellent impact' across comprehension, emotional response, reduced uptake barriers, and motivation for frailty prevention. Additionally, it provided insights into optimizing video utilization, including targeted placement for sustainability. These findings align with the societal effects observed in participatory research[15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 21, 22], highlighting how our frailty video enhanced comprehension, reduced uptake barriers, and motivated behavioral change. While participatory research is gaining traction, it often remains limited to data collection, with limited community control over research design or interpretation[20, 21, 22]. PROLIFERATE addresses these limitations by actively involving consumers as co-researchers and co-authors. To fully harness participatory research's potential, genuine community involvement throughout the research process is crucial[21, 22]. Tools designed for effective participatory research[23, 24] play a pivotal role. These tools seamlessly complement our evaluation process, emphasizing the 'Excellent impact' achieved by the co-designed frailty video, with its benefits in knowledge dissemination and behavioral change motivation. Regarding PROLIFERATE's adaptability, including quantitative tools[15], as seen in its application

for interdisciplinary learning[16] and assessing stakeholders' views on RAPIDx AI[7, 8, 11, 17, 18], it highlights the framework's potential for broader applications in knowledge translation and science implementation.

## 5. Conclusions

Our innovative approach to evaluating evidence-based online resources, exemplified by the frailty video, bridges a critical gap in impact assessment. Unlike conventional methods reliant on superficial metrics, our human-centered approach offers more profound insights into the video's real-world implications. The 'Excellent impact' achieved across comprehension, emotional responses, and reduced uptake barriers underscores the transformative potential of human-centered approaches. Additionally, the video's effectiveness in raising awareness and driving behavioral change intentions signifies its potential for constructive health-related decisions. PROLIFERATE's optimization construct reveals numerous avenues for promoting the video, enhancing its versatility. This work showcases the value of a holistic, human-centered approach enriched by participatory research principles, enhancing the impact of evidence-based online resources. In conclusion, these person-centered attributes, combined with adaptable tools, position PROLIFERATE as a promising method for improving the effectiveness of evidence-based online resources, advancing science implementation, and enhancing knowledge translation efforts[15, 16, 17, 18], benefiting healthcare practice, consumers, and science communication.

## References

- [1] Archibald M, Ambagtsheer R, Lawless MT, Thompson MO, Shultz T, Chehade MJ, Whiteway L, Sheppard A, Pinero de Plaza MA, Kitson AL. Co-designing evidence-based videos in health care: a case exemplar of developing creative knowledge translation “evidence-experience” resources. *Int J Qual Methods*. 2021 Jul;20, doi: 10.1177/16094069211019623.
- [2] Kitson A, Brook A, Harvey G, Jordan Z, Marshall R, O'Shea R, Wilson D. Using complexity and network concepts to inform healthcare knowledge translation. *Int J Health Policy Manag*. 2018 Mar;7(3):231-43, doi: 10.15171/ijhpm.2017.79.
- [3] Conroy T, Pinero de Plaza MA, Mudd A, Mitchell M, Kitson A. Measuring fundamental care using complexity science: a descriptive case study of a methodological innovation. *J Clin Nurs*. 2021 Jun, doi: 10.1111/jocn.15905.
- [4] Pinero de Plaza MA, Conroy T, Mudd A, Kitson A. Using a complex network methodology to track, evaluate, and transform fundamental care. *Stud Health Technol Inform*. 2021;284:31-5, doi: 10.3233/SHTI210656.
- [5] Nilsen P. Making sense of implementation theories, models, and frameworks. In: Albers B, Shlonsky A, Milden R, editors. *Implementation Science 3.0*. Cham: Springer. doi: 10.1007/978-3-030-03874-8\_3.
- [6] De La Peña A, Quintanilla C. Share, like and achieve: the power of Facebook to reach health-related goals. *Int J Consum Stud*. 2015 Sep;39(5):495-505, doi: 10.1111/ijcs.12224.
- [7] Pinero de Plaza MA. PROLIFERATE: an adaptable framework with tools to evaluate different processes, outputs, and products via participatory research. [Internet]. 2022; Available from: <https://doi.org/10.6084/m9.figshare.20374005.v2>.
- [8] Pinero de Plaza MA, Lambrakis K, Errin M, Beilegoli A, Lawless M, McMillan P, Archibald M, Khan E, Alexandra, M, Robyn C, Barrera Causil CJ, Marmolejo-Ramos F, Visvanathan R, Kitson A. PROLIFERATE: a tool to measure impact and usability of ai-powered technologies. [Internet]. 2022 [cited 2023Apr4]. Available from: [https://figshare.com/articles/conference\\_contribution/PROLIFERATE-\\_A\\_tool\\_to\\_measure\\_impact\\_and\\_usability\\_of\\_AI-powered\\_technologies\\_1\\_pdf/20036609/1](https://figshare.com/articles/conference_contribution/PROLIFERATE-_A_tool_to_measure_impact_and_usability_of_AI-powered_technologies_1_pdf/20036609/1)

- [9] Aslan D. Can transdisciplinary approaches contribute to the COVID-19 fight? *Glob Health Promot.* 2021;28(2):72-7, doi: 10.1177/17579759211002376.
- [10] Barr A, Dailly J. LEAP: a manual for learning evaluation and planning in community development. London: Community Development Foundation; 2007.
- [11] Pinero de Plaza MA, Yadav L, Kitson A. Co-designing, measuring, and optimizing innovations and solutions within complex adaptive health systems. *Front Health Serv.* 2023 Mar;3, <https://doi.org/10.3389/frhs.2023.1154614>.
- [12] Jaatun EAA, Fallon M, Kofod-Petersen A, Halvorsen K, Haugen DF. Users' perceptions on digital visualization of neuropathic cancer-related pain. *Health Informatics J.* 2019 Sep;25(3):683-700, doi: 10.1177/1460458217720392.
- [13] Scotland ES. Evaluation methods and tools – resources- Body Map. Available from: <https://evaluationsupportscotland.org.uk/resources/body-map/>. Accessed 06/07/2019, 2019.
- [14] Shafaghat T, Imani Nasab MH, Bahrami MA, Kavosi Z, Roozrok Arshadi Montazer M, Rahimi Zarchi MK, Bastani P. A mapping of facilitators and barriers to evidence-based management in health systems: a scoping review study. *Syst Rev.* 2021 Jan 30;10(1): 42, doi: 10.1186/s13643-021-01595-8.
- [15] Pinero de Plaza A, Lambrakis K, Barrera Causil CJ, Marmolejo-Ramos F, Chew D, Beleigoli A, Lawless M, Archibald M, Mudd A, McMillan P, Morton E, Ambagtsheer R, Khan E, Robyn C, Visvanathan R, Yadav L, Kitson A. New Ways to Solve Complex Problems and PROLIFERATE. Flinders University; 2022 [cited 2023Apr4]. Available from: [https://open.flinders.edu.au/articles/data\\_management\\_plan/New\\_Ways\\_to\\_Solve\\_Complex\\_Problems\\_and\\_PROLIFERATE/21365796](https://open.flinders.edu.au/articles/data_management_plan/New_Ways_to_Solve_Complex_Problems_and_PROLIFERATE/21365796).
- [16] Pinero de Plaza MA, Jacobs D, Chipchase L. Un-siloing allied health practice and interprofessional learning: a co-design and evaluation case study. Poster session at The National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC) Research Translation Long Weekend 2022, Australia.
- [17] HTSA. RAPIDx AI, Using Artificial Intelligence to Improve Emergency Care of People with Chest Pain. 2019, Available from: <https://healthtranslationsa.org.au/projects/rapidx-ai/>. Accessed 06/03/2022, 2022.
- [18] Pinero de Plaza MP, Lambrakis K, Ramos FM, Beleigoli A, Clark R, McMillan P, Morton E, Khan E, Visvanathan R, Chew D, Kitson A. PROLIFERATE\_AI: A Prediction Modelling Method to Evaluate Artificial Intelligence in Meeting End-user-centric Goals Around Better Cardiac Care. *Heart, Lung and Circulation.* 2023 Jul 1;32:S364-5.
- [19] Wiek A, Ness B, Schweizer-Ries P, Brand FS, Farioli F. From complex systems analysis to transformational change: a comparative appraisal of sustainability science projects. *Sustainability science.* 2012 Feb;7:5-24.
- [20] Marphatia, A.A., Edge, K. Editorial: Participatory research and evaluation approaches in developing contexts: reviewing evidence on professional practice and capacity development. *Educ Asse Eval Acc* 27, 1–3 (2015). <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11092-015-9217-6>
- [21] Soler-Gallart, M., & Flecha, R. (2022). Researchers' Perceptions About Methodological Innovations in Research Oriented to Social Impact: Citizen Evaluation of Social Impact. *International Journal of Qualitative Methods*, 21. <https://doi.org/10.1177/16094069211067654>
- [22] Turreira-García, N., J. F. Lund, P. Domínguez, E. Carrillo-Anglés, M. C. Brummer, P. Duenn, and V. Reyes-García. 2018. What's in a name? Unpacking “participatory” environmental monitoring. *Ecology and Society* 23(2):24. <https://doi.org/10.5751/ES-10144-230224>
- [23] Greenhalgh T, Hinton L, Finlay T, Macfarlane A, Fahy N, Clyde B, Chant A. Frameworks for supporting patient and public involvement in research: systematic review and co - design pilot. *Health expectations.* 2019 Aug;22(4):785-801.
- [24] Lenka U, Gupta M, Sahoo DK. Research and development teams as a perennial source of competitive advantage in the innovation adoption process. *Global Business Review.* 2016 Jun;17(3):700-11.