

# eMental Health for Depression Self- Management

**Margaret R. Emerson, DNP, APRN, PMHNP-BC, Assistant Professor, College of Nursing, University of Nebraska Medical Center**

**Shinobu Watanabe-Galloway, PhD, Professor, Department of Epidemiology, College of Public Health, University of Nebraska Medical Center**



**University of Nebraska  
Medical Center**

# Presenter Disclosure

The presenters of this session have NOT had any relevant financial relationships during the past 12 months.

This research was supported by funds awarded through the VCR UNMC Health Disparities Grant which come from the Nebraska Tobacco Settlement Biomedical Research Development Fund



# Presentation Outline



**Study 1**  
**Self  
Management  
Tools for Primary  
Care**



**Study 2**  
**Mobile Apps in  
Integrated Care  
and Patient  
Perspectives**

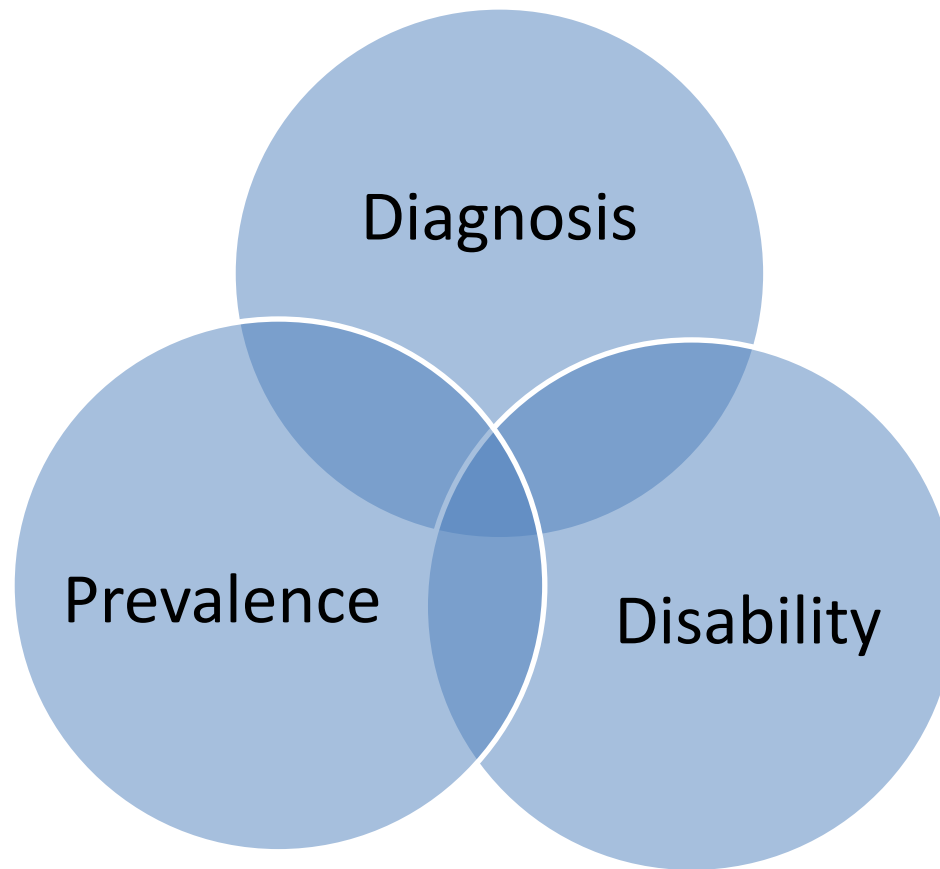


**Study 3**  
**Provider and  
Clinic Staff  
Perspectives**

## **Future Directions**

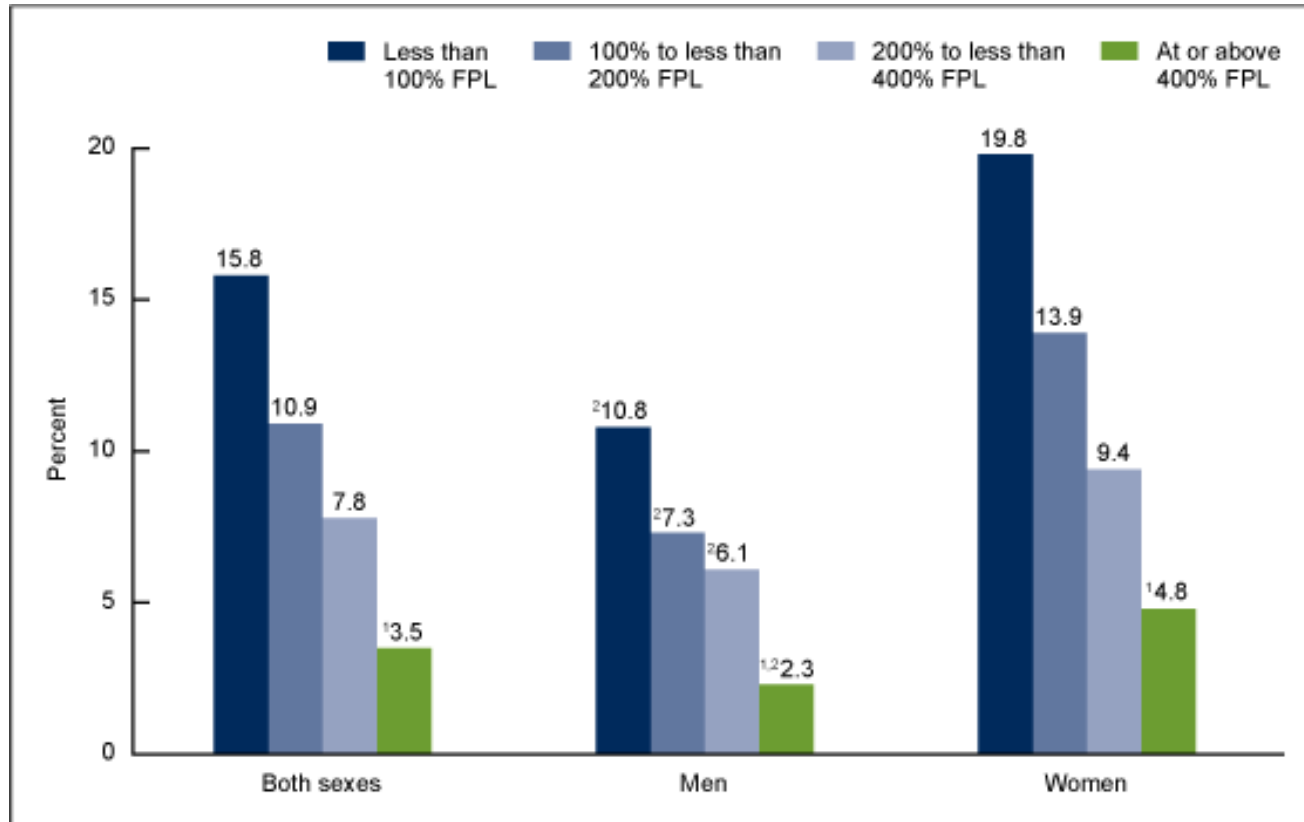
- 1) Develop  
digital  
platform**
- 2) Train digital  
navigator**
- 3) Randomized  
trial**

# Major Depressive Disorder





# Inverse Relationship Between Income and Depression Prevalence



<https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/products/databriefs/db303.htm>



# Disparities in Mental Health Treatment



Receipt of Treatment

Education Differences

Racial Differences



# Integrated Care Challenges

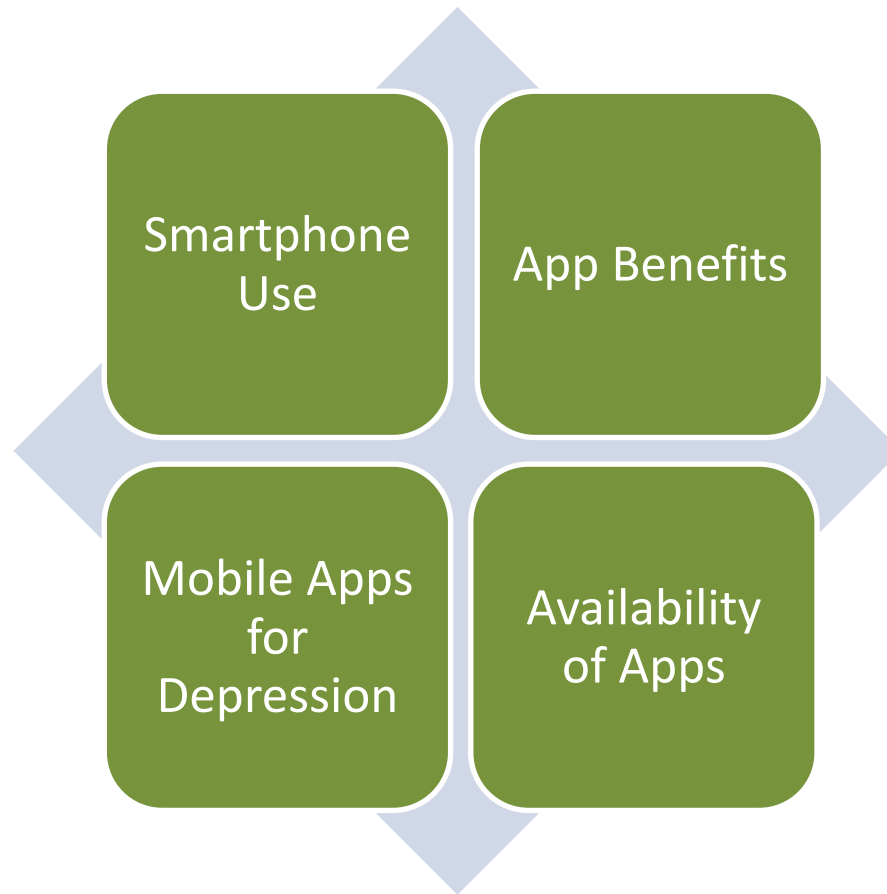
Insurance Coverage

Appointment Attendance

Phone Contact Limitations



# Technology



# App Screening & Selection



App Standardization



App Screening Methods





### **Study 1:**

Identify strategies for selecting appropriate and useful self-management technology tools for use in primary care



App research lags behind



Apps become out of date- not useable



Organization compliance standards differ



# App-Finding Strategies



10 OR LESS



INTERNET  
SEARCH



GOOGLE STORE



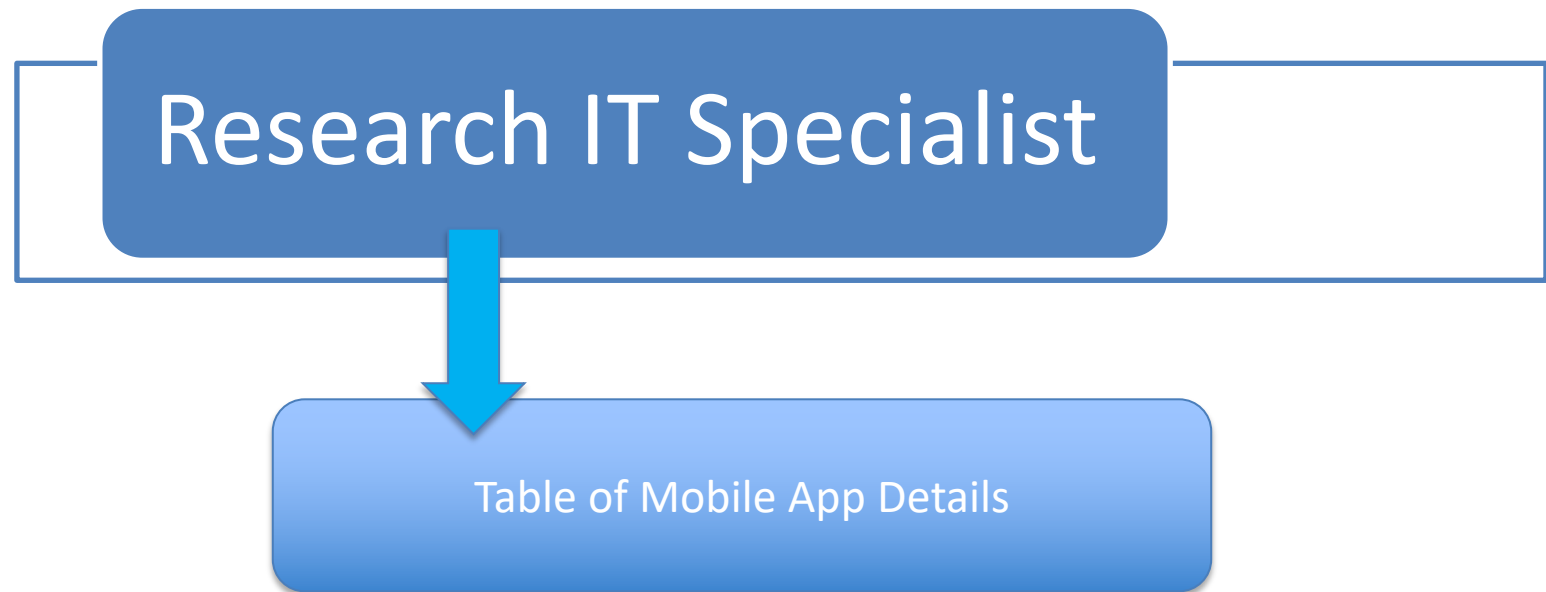
APPLE STORE



APPS WITHIN  
APPS



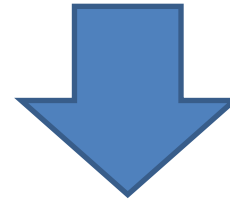
# Deeper Dive





# Mobile Apps Used in Pilot

Initial List of Apps



Sanvello

Wysa

Woebot

Youper

Carezone

Headspace

Calm



# Mobile App Evaluation Tools Used for Study

APA Evaluation Form

MARS



# The APA App Evaluation Form



1) Safety/Privacy



2) Evidence (i.e., effectiveness)



3) Ease of Use (Usability)



4) Interoperability



# Mobile App Rating Scale (MARS)

- Engagement
- Functionality
- Aesthetics
- Information
- Subjective Quality



# Evaluation

APA: awaiting data

MARS: Cost played a factor





## **Study 2**

Describe patient perspectives that are pertinent to the utilization of mobile apps in integrated primary care settings.



# Care Beyond the Clinic Walls

Using Technology to Facilitate Self-Management

Smartphone and App Related Factors

Patient Activation

Health Literacy



# Study Setting & Eligibility Criteria

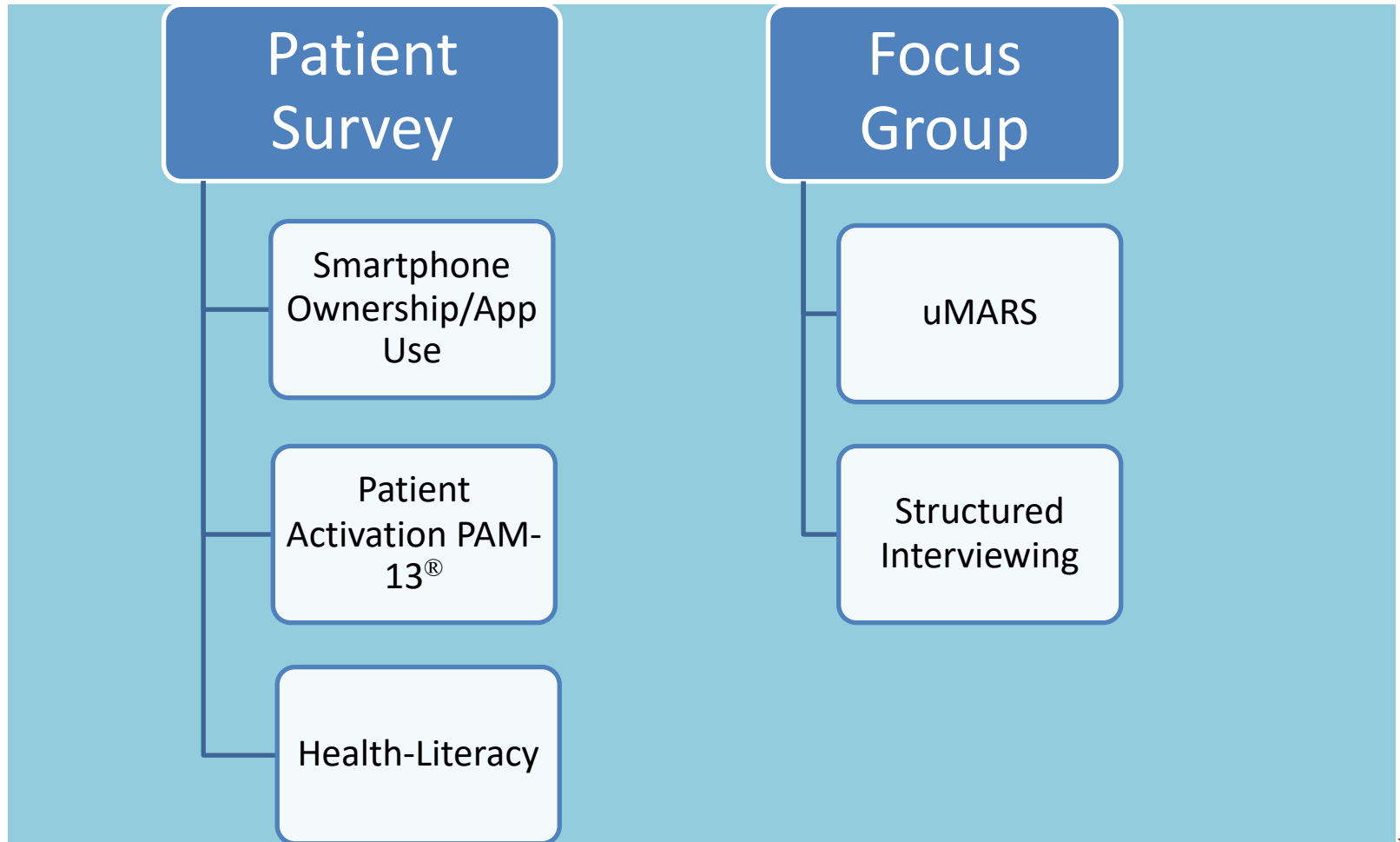
Fontenelle & Midtown  
Clinic

Adult Patients with  
Depression





# Data Collection



# Results Demographics

## Differences between two clinics:

Gender: higher percentage of males at Midtown

Age: Younger patients at Fontenelle

Race: More African American patients at Fontenelle

Ethnicity: More Hispanic patients at Midtown

## Other notable points:

Employment: 28.6% (Midtown) / 43.9% (Fontenelle)

Lack of health literacy: 29.7% (Midtown) / 22.8% (Fontenelle)



Variable	Midtown (n=98)		Fontenelle (n=66)		P-Value
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
<b>Gender</b>					
Male	39	39.8%	15	22.7%	0.02
Female	59	60.2%	51	77.2%	
<b>Age (years)</b>					
19-39	20	20.4%	25	37.9%	0.06
40-59	47	48.0%	25	37.9%	
60+	29	29.6%	16	24.2%	
Missing	2	2.0%	0	0.0%	
<b>Current Occupation</b>					
Disabled	41	41.8%	23	34.9%	0.6
Employed	28	28.6%	29	43.9%	
Retired	13	13.3%	6	10.0%	
Unemployed	9	9.2%	4	6.1%	
Other	7	7.1%	4	6.1%	
<b>Marital status</b>					
Widowed	12	12.2%	4	6.1%	0.5
Divorced	27	27.6%	16	24.2%	
Not married	35	35.7%	28	42.4%	
Married	24	24.5%	18	27.2%	
<b>Education</b>					
<12th grade	13	13.3%	6	9.1%	0.96
High school/GED	27	27.6%	17	25.8%	
Some college – No degree	21	21.4%	18	27.3%	
Technical/Associate degree	25	25.5%	18	27.3%	
Bachelor's degree or above	12	12.2%	7	10.6%	

Variable	Midtown (n=98)		Fontenelle (n=66)		P-Value
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
<b>Race</b>					
White	59	60.2%	28	42.4%	0.02
Black/ African American	29	29.6%	31	47.0%	
American Indian/ Alaska Native	5	5.1%	0	0.0%	
Asian / Pacific Islanders	1	1.0%	1	1.5%	
More than one race	4	4.1%	6	9.1%	
<b>Hispanic, Latino/Latina or Spanish origin</b>					
Yes	12	12.2%	1	1.5%	0.01
No	85	86.7%	65	98.5%	
Missing	1	1.0%	0	0.0%	
<b>How well you speak English</b>					
Very well	84	85.7%	60	90.9%	0.25
Well	13	13.3%	5	7.6%	
Not well	0	0.0%	1	1.5%	
Missing	1	1.0%	0	0.0%	
<b>Primary language used at home</b>					
English	94	96.9%	63	96.9%	0.25
English & Spanish	1	1.0%	2	3.1%	
Karen	1	1.0%	0	0.0%	
Spanish	1	1.0%	0	0.0%	
<b>How often do you have someone help you read written materials from your doctor or pharmacist?</b>					
Never	46	46.9%	40	60.6%	0.51
Rarely	23	23.5%	11	16.7%	
Sometime	18	18.4%	10	15.2%	
Often	3	3.1%	2	3.0%	
Always	8	8.2%	3	4.6%	

# Results: eMental Health



PHONE  
OWNERSHIP



DATA PLANS



WILLINGNESS TO  
USE APP



Variable	Midtown (n=98)		Fontenelle (n=66)		P-Value
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
<b>Own a smart phone</b>					
Yes	77	78.6%	60	90.9%	0.07
No	21	21.4%	6	9.1%	
<b>Type of smartphone</b>					
Apple/ios	15	15.3%	17	25.8%	0.09
Android	62	63.3%	41	62.1%	
Other	7	7.1%	1	1.5%	
Missing	14	14.3%	7	10.6%	
<b>Type of phone plan</b>					
Prepaid	16	16.3%	8	12.1%	0.65
Monthly plan	67	68.4%	50	75.8%	
Monthly capped plan	2	2.0%	2	3.0%	
Missing	13	13.3%	6	9.1%	
<b>Unlimited plan</b>					
Yes	62	63.3%	49	74.2%	0.45
No	28	28.6%	12	18.2%	
Missing	8	8.2%	6	7.6%	
<b>Smartphone use for health information/ issues</b>					
Yes	58	59.2%	51	77.3%	0.006
No	36	36.7%	11	16.7%	
Missing	4	4.1%	4	6.1%	
<b>Past 12month app use for health improvement</b>					
Yes	36	36.7%	33	50.0%	0.09
No	62	63.3%	33	50.0%	

Variable	Midtown (n=98)		Fontenelle (n=66)		P-Value
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Current app use for health improvement					
Yes	25	25.5%	23	34.8%	0.21
No	72	73.5%	43	65.2%	
Missing	1	1.0%	0	0.0%	
Reasons for downloading an app					
Concerned about health	19	19.4%	15	22.7%	0.54
Family member recommendation	6	6.1%	1	1.5%	
Friend/coworker/acquaintance recommendation	4	4.1%	1	1.5%	
Missing	44	8.2%	39	9.1%	
A health care provider recommendation	8	7.1%	6	6.1%	
Other	7	44.9%	4	59.1%	
Easy app learning					
Yes	80	81.6%	53	80.3%	0.38
No	18	18.4%	8	12.1%	
Missing	0	0.0%	5	7.6%	
Willingness to use data for depression self-management					
Yes	75	76.5%	57	86.4%	0.005
No	23	23.5%	4	6.1%	
Missing	0	0.0%	5	7.6%	
Believe an app can help in symptoms management			5		
Yes	65	66.3%	48	72.7%	0.31
No	33	33.7%	17	25.8%	
Missing	0	0.0%	1	1.0%	

Variable	Category 1		Category 2		Category 3		Category 4		P-Value
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Gender									
Male	12	24.0%	5	10.0%	22	44.0%	11	22.0%	0.11
Female	10	9.9%	18	17.8%	50	49.5%	23	22.8%	
Age group									
19-49 years	12	17.1%	10	14.3%	34	48.6%	14	20.0%	0.78
50 years+	10	12.5%	13	16.3%	37	46.3%	20	25.0%	
Education									
High School or Lower	9	16.1%	10	17.9%	24	42.9%	13	23.2%	0.80
Some college and Higher	13	13.7%	13	13.7%	48	50.5%	21	22.1%	
Race									
White	11	13.1%	11	13.1%	42	50.0%	20	23.8%	0.75
Other Race	11	16.4%	12	17.9%	30	44.8%	14	20.9%	
How well do you speak English?									
Very well	16	12.0%	18	13.5%	67	50.4%	32	24.1%	<b>0.02</b>
Other	6	33.3%	5	27.8%	5	27.8%	2	11.1%	
Health Literacy									
How often do you have someone help you read written materials from your doctor or pharmacist?									
Never - Rarely	11	9.8%	15	13.4%	57	50.9%	29	25.9%	<b>0.01</b>
Sometimes-Always	11	28.2%	8	20.5%	15	38.5%	5	12.8%	



# Focus Group Results

The logo for uMARS consists of a dark red rounded rectangle with a white rounded rectangle inside it. The text 'uMARS' is centered in the white area.

uMARS

The logo for Focus Groups consists of a dark red rounded rectangle with a white rounded rectangle inside it. The text 'Focus Groups' is centered in the white area.

Focus  
Groups





### **Study 3**

Describe provider and clinic staff perspectives regarding the use of depression related mobile app technology within integrated primary care settings.



# Focus Group Results (cont'd)



PROVIDERS



STAFF



# General Study Implications



# Future Directions

Educational  
Materials

Communication

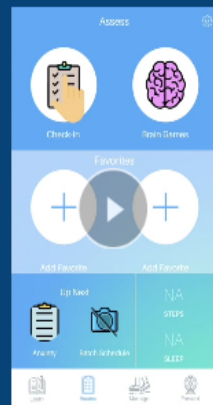
Training



# Development of Digital Platform

- Collaboration with Harvard Digital Lab

## The App



The LAMP smartphone app collects multiple, customizable data streams from a user.

### Active Data

Includes information collected when the individual is using the app.

- Surveys
- Cognitive Tests
- Environment Tagging

### Passive Data

Information collected in the background even if the user is not using the app.

- GPS
- Call and Text Logs
- Exercise information



# Digital Navigator

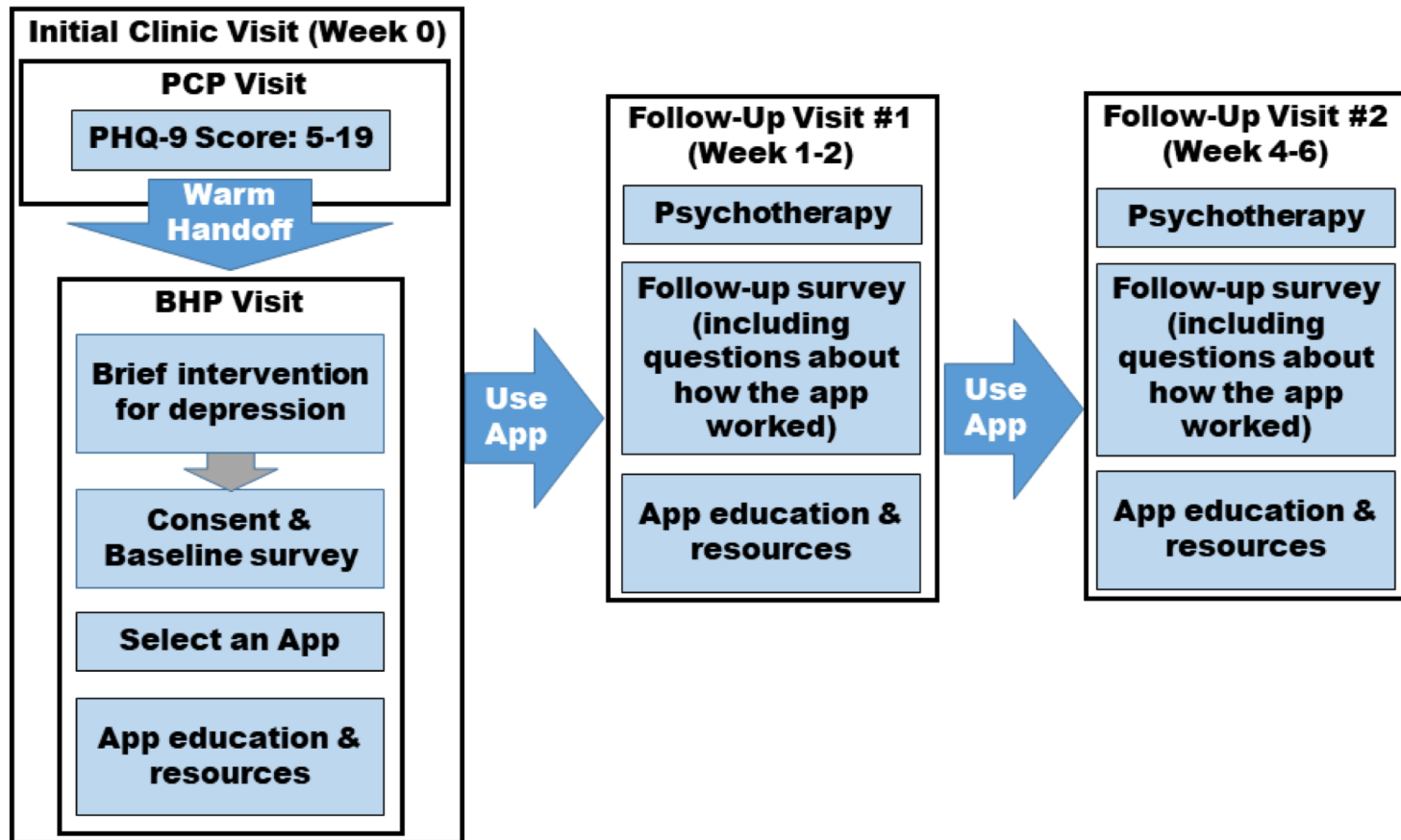


## Navigator Skills

- Smartphone skills
- basic Technology Troubleshooting
- App Evaluation
- Clinical Terminology and Data
- Engagement Techniques



# Clinical Trial





Questions?

