Usability Study of an Educational Website Designed To Improve Angina Symptom Recognition in Women with History of a Heart Attack

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Introduction
To develop the most effective responsive website, we applied user experience tools to optimize the design, functionality, and aesthetics of the final product.

Method
1. Determined initial structure of website: Personas, user stories, feature association, and a priority-feasibility matrix were used.
2. Created a mockup of the website
3. Conducted 3 online focus groups with women with a history of heart attack.
4. Presented and assessed preferences:
   • Device they would use
   • Website settings
   • Icons
   • Language
   • Timing of reminders for diary activities
   • Understanding of the action plan
   • Visual displays of symptom feedback

Results & Conclusions
Eleven women (18% black; mean age 62.1) with varied digital literacy (36.4% never used ZOOM) from suburban (63.6%) or rural (36.4%) settings were included.

Women in the focus groups provided feedback about the website settings, icon, and language; initial symptom diary format; language in the action plan, and final visual display of symptom feedback data, respectively.

Our team made modifications to the content and design features iteratively based on preferences and scientific/theoretical rationale.

By delivering education online in an acceptable format, we can reach women from settings in North Carolina who otherwise may not have completed a structured educational program after their heart attack. By completing the daily self-care activities, symptom recognition and symptom management may improve.