# Online Social Support for Chronic Disease Management: Expression and Reception in Computer-Mediated Communication

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# The Emergence and Growth of Online Support Groups for Chronic Diseases

- The size and number of online support groups available to chronically ill patients have risen quickly in recent years (Lieberman & Winzelberg, 2009)
- Key features of online support groups
  - Asynchronous text-based discussion groups
    - > Anonymity
    - Connectivity
    - Convenience

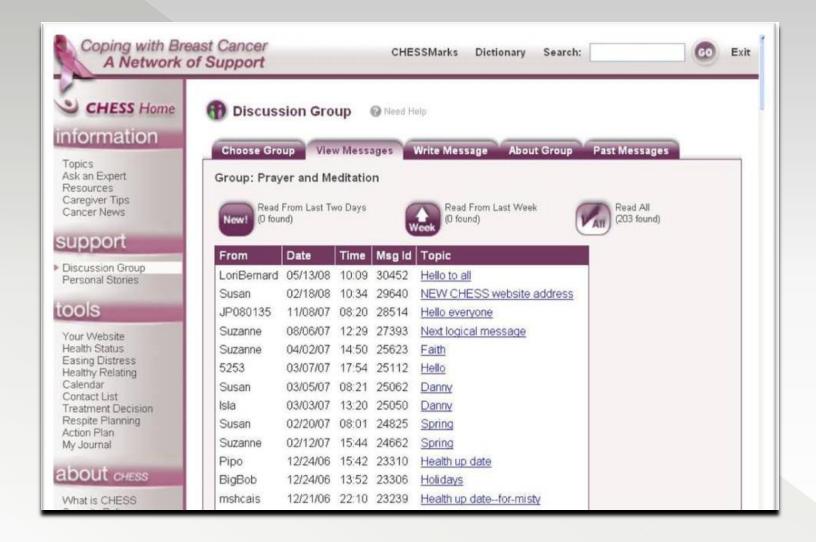
# UW-CHESS (Comprehensive Health Enhancement Support Systems)



- Web-based interactive health care system
- Intervention: CHESS "Coping with Breast Cancer: A Network of Support"



# CHESS Discussion Group: PC-Based Breast Cancer Support Group





## Study I

OXFORD JOURNALS

Journal of the National Cancer Institute.
Monographs

J Natl Cancer Inst Monogr. 2013 Dec; 2013(47): 169-174.

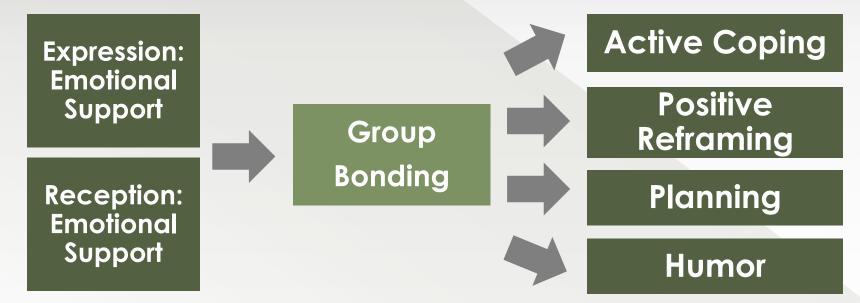
PMCID: PMC3881999

Published online 2013 Dec 26. doi: 10.1093/jncimonographs/lqt033

The Effects of Expression: How Providing Emotional Support Online Improves Cancer Patients' Coping Strategies

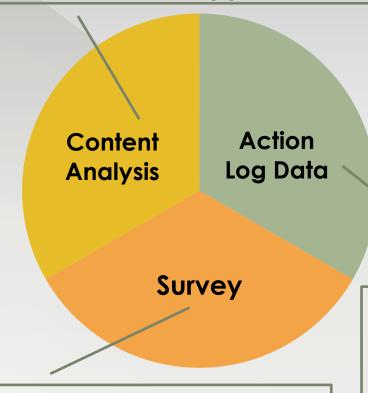
Kang Namkoong, <sup>™</sup> Bryan McLaughlin, Woohyun Yoo, Shawnika J. Hull, Dhavan V. Shah, Sojung C. Kim, Tae Joon Moon, Courtney N. Johnson, Robert P. Hawkins, Fiona M. McTavish, and David H. Gustafson

#### Research Model



#### **Data Construction**

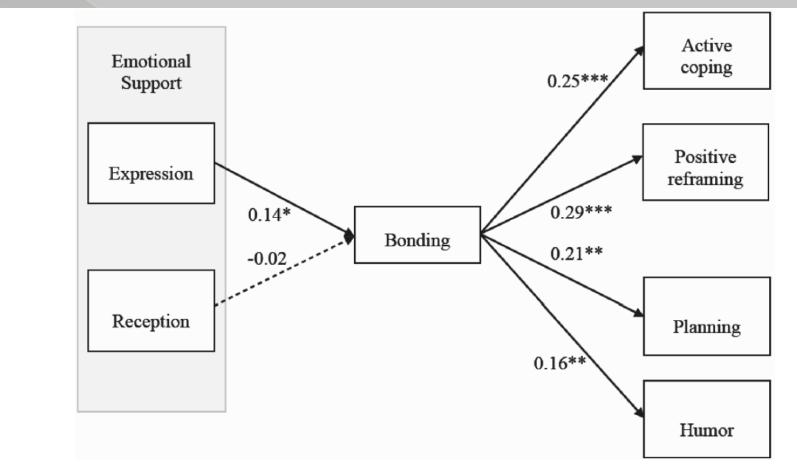
- Computer-Aided Content Analysis: InfoTrend
- 18,064 Discussion Posts from CHESS BC Support Group
- Social Support: Emotional Support



- 325 Women with Breast Cancer
- Pre and Post tests (2, 6, 12, & 24wks)

- Time-StampedUsage Data
- Writing (Expression) vs.
   Reading (Reception)
   Messages

#### Results



**Figure 2**. Structural equation model of emotional support exchange, bonding, and coping strategies (Model 2). Model fit information:  $\chi^2 = 34.83$  (df = 20), P = .02, root mean square error of approximation = 0.06, standardized root mean square residual = 0.02, and comparative fit index = 0.97. \*P < .05, \*\*P < .01, and \*\*\*P < .001.

# Study II



Computers in Human Behavior 30 (2014) 13-22

Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

#### Computers in Human Behavior

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/comphumbeh



Giving and receiving emotional support online: Communication competence as a moderator of psychosocial benefits for women with breast cancer



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#### Hypotheses

Expression: Emotional Support

Reception: Emotional Support Emotional Communication Competence

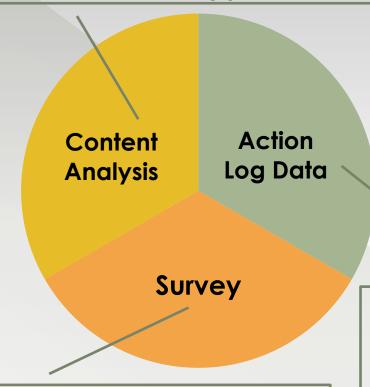


Psychological Well-Being

Breast Cancer-Related Concerns

#### **Data Construction**

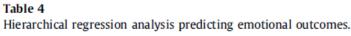
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#### Results



Criterion variables	Psychological well-being (posttest)	Breast cancer- related concerns (posttest)
Block 1. Control variables		
Pretest value of each outcome variable	.57***	.43***
Age	07	01
Education	04	02
Income	.03	01
Time (diagnosis to intervention)	09	.06
Surgery experience (yes = 1)	.12	20 <sup>**</sup>
Full CHESS group (yes = 1)	06	.09
CHESS + mentor group (yes = 1)	08	002
Total time spent in CHESS	.08	16*
$\Delta R^2$ (%)	33.7***	20.3
Block 2. Moderator variable		
Emotional communication competence (pretest)	03	.11
$\Delta R^2$ (%)	0.1	1.1
Block 3. Main effects		
Expression of emotional support	09	.001
Reception of emotional support	.06	11
$\Delta R^2$ (%)	0.8	1.1
Block 4. Interaction effects		
Emotional communication competence	.17*	07
(pretest) × Expression of emotional support		
Emotional communication competence	06	17°
(pretest) × keception of emotional support	2.0*	200
$\Delta R^2$ (%)	3.0*	2.9*
Total R <sup>2</sup> (%)	37.6	25.4

No Main Effects

Interaction Effects

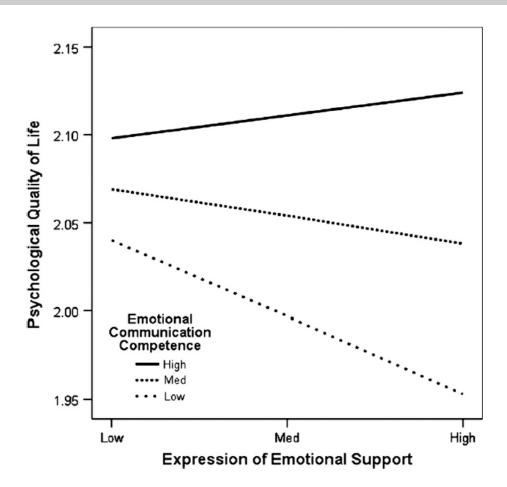
Note: Cell entries are before-entry standardized regression coefficient for Block 4 and final standardized regression coefficients for Blocks 1, 2, and 3.

<sup>\*</sup> p < .05.

<sup>\*\*</sup> p < .01.

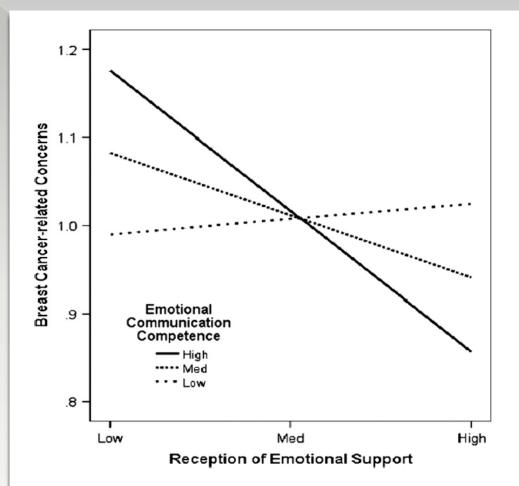
<sup>\*\*\*</sup> p < .001.

# Interaction Effect between Emotional Support Expression and Emotional Communication Competence



**Fig. 2.** Interaction between emotional communication competence and expression of emotional support on psychological quality of life (scale ranges only partially displayed on *y*-axis).

# Interaction Effect between Emotional Support Reception and Emotional Communication Competence



**Fig. 3.** Interaction between emotional communication competence and reception of emotional support on breast cancer-related concerns (scale ranges only partially displayed on *y*-axis).

### Importance of Individual Differences

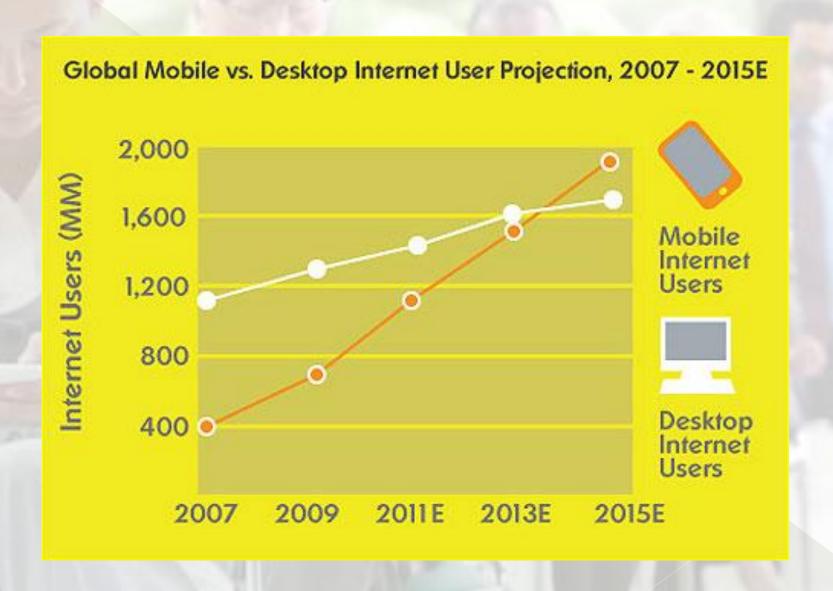
- Not all patients benefit from the expression and reception of social support
- Individual differences matter
- Need to consider individual characteristics when testing the expression and reception effects of online social support among people with chronic diseases

## **Major Implications**

- Psychological differences are important in the effects of expression and reception of online social support
- Need components that boost communication competence
- How to manage online support groups composition to encourage beneficial exchange of social support
- Deeply understand users and provide individualized social support



# Online Support Groups Are Going Mobile



# M-CHESS (Mobile-Comprehensive Health Enhancement Support System)





# M-CHESS Discussion Group: Smartphone-Based Social Support Group



## **Evolving Challenges and New Research**

- Potentials of new communication platforms as viable places for communicating social support
- How to attract participants and keep them actively involved in the group
- Patient-to-provider interaction for online social support

# Study III

Telemedicine a	and e-Health				
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Patient–Clinician Mobile Communication: Analyzing Text Messaging Between Adolescents with Asthma and Nurse Case Managers					
To cite this article: Yoo Woohyun, Kim Soo Yun, Ho and e-Health. January 2015, 21			fson David H Telemedicine		
Published in Volume: 21 Issue Online Ahead of Print: Noven					

- To explore the content of text messaging between clinicians and adolescents with asthma
- Mobile texting messaging promotes not only active interaction, but also patient-centered communication with clinicians



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