

Background

- We developed digital tools for hereditary cancer risk assessment and pre-test education.
- Such tools can help scale genomics care and increase access to genetic testing.
- Concerns have been raised that use of digital tools in healthcare could worsen age-related disparities, as older individuals may have less comfort and familiarity with technology.

Aim

Assess associations between patient age and usability of digital education and risk assessment tools for hereditary cancer

Methods

- Retrospective chart review of patients offered risk assessment and education digital tools.
- Data on the education tool was from patients who used that tool before cancer genetic counseling appointments.
- Data on the risk assessment tool was from patients who used that tool at obstetrics/gynecology appointments.
- Usability metrics:



Education tool: Percentage of patients who started the tool.

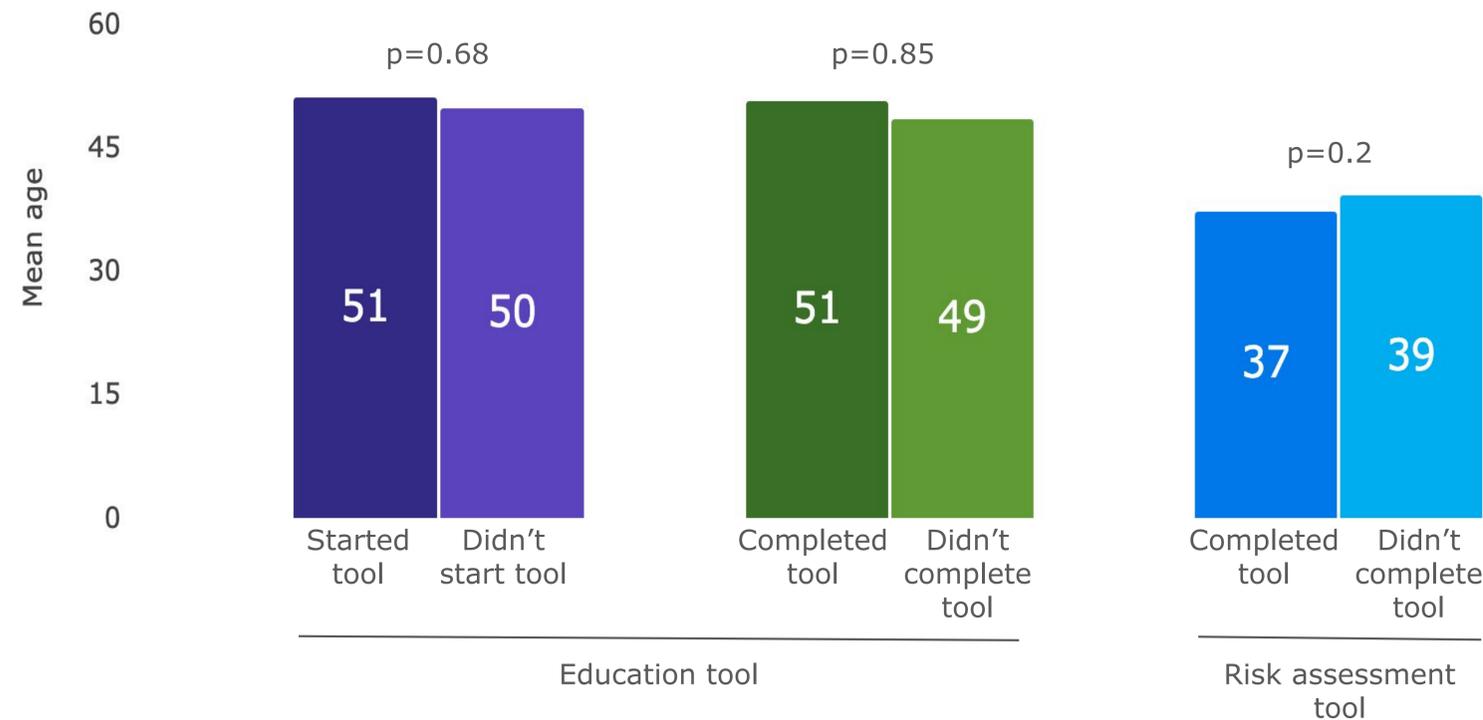


Assessment tool: How long it took to complete the tool.



Both tools: Percentage of patients who completed the tool.

Digital tools for hereditary cancer risk assessment & education are usable & acceptable to older adults.



High rates of completion and short amount of time needed to complete hereditary cancer digital tools suggest they are usable and acceptable to older adults

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Results

Education Tool



n =
198
Patients

Mean Age
50.5y
SD 14.8

	> 60y	≤ 60y
Started¹	73% (40/55)	76% (108/143)
Completed²	90% (36/40)	89% (94/108)

1. p=0.69;

2. Of those who started; p=0.61

Assessment Tool



n =
2505
Patients

Mean Age
38.3y
SD 12.1

	> 60y	≤ 60y
Completed¹	97% (111/114)	96% (2305/2391)
Time to complete²	4.7 minutes	2.6 minutes

1. Of those who started; p=0.2;

2. p=0.001

While older adults took longer to complete the assessment tool, they still completed it quickly.