Examining service experiences: comparing methods to capture children's experiences

Purpose – Recent discussion on the service-dominant logic (SDL) and interest of studying service experiences in different contexts have increased. However, this has brought up a new methodological challenge for contemporary research. Research methods used, need to capture experiences in the contexts of value co-creation while taking dimensions affecting to experience co-creation into account. This challenges researchers to adapt their methodology to be suitable for the context of studied phenomenon. This paper will provide a set of methodological snapshots applicable for SDL and service research in a context of healthcare services for children and their families.

Design/Methodology/approach – Study draws on selected literature from the fields of service research and healthcare services and tests new methods of capturing experiences in a special experience context of children’s healthcare. We analyze and report a set empirical studies applying of qualitative and quantitative approaches for investigating experience in a special research field of children’s healthcare experience. These methodological approaches include probing, structured and unstructured interviews and surveys. We review and compare the key characteristics of the methods and their respective benefits for service experience research.

Findings – Key findings shows that some research methods are more appropriate capturing children’s experience data. Study also suggest that some methods are more appropriate for capturing data of co-creation in children’s social contexts.

Research implications – The paper builds contribution by increasing understanding on how different research methods capture dimensions of service experience co-creation and help researchers interested in studying children’s experiences to select an appropriate methodology for conducting their research.

Originality/value – Service experience research lacks paper that pieces together different methodology approaches capturing complex phenomenon of children’s experiences.

Key words methodology, children's experiences, service experience, healthcare

Paper type – Research paper
Influence of exercise history on fall-induced hip fracture risk.

Hip fracture is a major public health problem. Thin superolateral cortex of the femoral neck experiences unusually high stress in a sideway fall, contributing to hip fracture risk. The aim of this study is to examine how exercise based loading history, known to affect the femoral neck cortical structure, influences fall-induced fracture risk. For this purpose, finite element models were created from the proximal femur MRI of 91 young athletic and 20 control females. Fall-induced superolateral cortical safety factors (SF) were estimated in the distal volume of femoral neck. Significantly higher (p < 0.05) SFs were observed from femoral necks with high impact (H-I), odd impact (O-I), and repetitive impact (R-I) exercise history, indicating lower fracture risk. The results indicate that it is advisable to include some impact exercise in a fracture preventive exercise program.

General information
State: Published
Ministry of Education publication type: A4 Article in a conference publication
Organisations: Civil Engineering, Faculty of Biomedical Sciences and Engineering, Research group: Computational Biophysics and Imaging Group, UKK Institute for Health Promotion Research
Authors: Abe, S., Narra, N., Nikander, R., Hyttinen, J., Kouhia, R., Sievänen, H.
Number of pages: 4
Pages: 464-467
Publication date: 2017

Host publication information
Title of host publication: Proceeding of the 35th International Conference on Biomechanics in Sports : German Sport University Colgne, Cologne, Germany, June 14-18, 2017
Volume: 1
Editors: Potthast, W., Niehoff, A., David, S.
Keywords: Hip fracture, Exercise, Finite element method (FEM), Bone fracture, Bone strength, falling
Links: https://dshs-koeln.sciebo.de/index.php/s/CamALh9yXz0k6Vt#pdfviewer

Bibliographical note
EXT="Sievänen, Harri"
Research output: Scientific - peer-review » Conference contribution

Katsaus vähähiilisyden edistämiseen

General information
State: Published
Ministry of Education publication type: D4 Published development or research report or study
Organisations: Civil Engineering, Architecture
Authors: Sorri, J., Edelman, H.
Number of pages: 56
Publication date: 2017

Publication information
Publisher: Tampereen teknillinen yliopisto

Publication series
Name: Tampereen teknillinen yliopisto. Rakennustekniikan laboratorio. Rakennustuotanto ja -talous. Raportti
Volume: 21
ISSN (Print): 2489-5717
Electronic versions: vahahiilisyys
Research output: Professional » Discussion paper

Health figures: an open source JavaScript library for health data visualization

Background
The way we look at data has a great impact on how we can understand it, particularly when the data is related to health and wellness. Due to the increased use of self-tracking devices and the ongoing shift towards preventive medicine, better understanding of our health data is an important part of improving the general welfare of the citizens. Electronic Health Records, self-tracking devices and mobile applications provide a rich variety of data but it often becomes difficult to understand. We implemented the hFigures library inspired on the hGraph visualization with additional improvements. The purpose of the library is to provide a visual representation of the evolution of health measurements in a complete and
Results
We researched the usefulness and usability of the library by building an application for health data visualization in a health coaching program. We performed a user evaluation with Heuristic Evaluation, Controlled User Testing and Usability Questionnaires. In the Heuristics Evaluation the average response was 6.3 out of 7 points and the Cognitive Walkthrough done by usability experts indicated no design or mismatch errors. In the CSUQ usability test the system obtained an average score of 6.13 out of 7, and in the ASQ usability test the overall satisfaction score was 6.64 out of 7.

Conclusions
We developed hFigures, an open source library for visualizing a complete, accurate and normalized graphical representation of health data. The idea is based on the concept of the hGraph but it provides additional key features, including a comparison of multiple health measurements over time. We conducted a usability evaluation of the library as a key component of an application for health and wellness monitoring. The results indicate that the data visualization library was helpful in assisting users in understanding health data and its evolution over time.

Comparison of injury severity between moped and motorcycle crashes: A finnish two-year prospective hospital-based study
Background and Aims: The coverage of the official statistics is poor in motorcycle and moped accidents. The aim of this study was to analyze the severity of motorcycle and moped crashes, and to define the degree of under-reporting in official statistics. Material and Methods: All first attendances due to an acute motorcyclist or moped driver injury registered in the emergency department between June 2004 and May 2006 were analyzed. The severity of the injuries was classified using...
the Abbreviated Injury Scale score and the New Injury Severity Score. The hospital injury data were compared to the traffic accident statistics reported by the police and compiled and maintained by Statistics Finland. Results: A total of 49 motorcyclists and 61 moped drivers were involved in crashes, leading to a total of 94 and 109 injuries, respectively. There were slightly more vertebral and midfoot fractures among motorcyclists than among moped drivers (p = 0.038 and 0.016, respectively). No significant differences were found between the severity (maximum Abbreviated Injury Scale and median New Injury Severity Scores) of the motorcycle and moped crashes. There was no in-hospital mortality. The degree of agreement (overlap) between the hospital dataset and the official statistics was 32%. The rate of under-reporting was 68%. Conclusions: According to the maximum Abbreviated Injury Scale and New Injury Severity Scores, the injury severity was equal for motorcycle and moped crashes. The degree of agreement between the hospital dataset and the official statistics was 32%.

General information
State: Published
Ministry of Education publication type: A1 Journal article-refereed
Organisations: Department of Information Management and Logistics, University of Helsinki, North Kymi Hospital
Authors: Airaksinen, N., Nurmi-Lüthje, I., Lüthje, P.
Number of pages: 7
Pages: 49-55
Publication date: 1 Mar 2016
Peer-reviewed: Yes

Publication information
Journal: Scandinavian Journal of Surgery
Volume: 105
Issue number: 1
ISSN (Print): 1457-4969
Ratings:
Scopus rating (2016): CiteScore 1.83 SJR 0.614 SNIP 1.226
Scopus rating (2015): SJR 0.579 SNIP 0.885 CiteScore 1.46
Scopus rating (2014): SJR 0.554 SNIP 1.131 CiteScore 1.59
Scopus rating (2013): SJR 0.561 SNIP 0.857 CiteScore 1.53
Scopus rating (2012): SJR 0.575 SNIP 0.807 CiteScore 1.53
Scopus rating (2011): SJR 0.502 SNIP 0.878 CiteScore 1.37
Scopus rating (2010): SJR 0.452 SNIP 0.826
Scopus rating (2009): SJR 0.464 SNIP 0.567
Scopus rating (2008): SJR 0.451 SNIP 0.569
Scopus rating (2007): SJR 0.457 SNIP 0.493
Scopus rating (2006): SJR 0.514 SNIP 0.639
Scopus rating (2005): SJR 0.465 SNIP 0.711
Scopus rating (2004): SJR 0.251 SNIP 0.356
Scopus rating (2003): SJR 0.208 SNIP 0.336
Scopus rating (2002): SJR 0.195 SNIP 0.249
Scopus rating (2001): SJR 0.203 SNIP 0.3
Scopus rating (2000): SJR 0.183 SNIP 0.404
Scopus rating (1999): SJR 0.163 SNIP 0.308
Original language: English
ASJC Scopus subject areas: Surgery
Keywords: Injury, Injury severity, Moped, Mortality, Motorcycle, Under-reporting
DOIs: 10.1177/1457496915571401
Links: http://hdl.handle.net/10138/161322

Bibliographical note
INT=tlo,"Airaksinen, N."
Source: Scopus
Source-ID: 84960346612
Research output: Scientific - peer-review › Article

Implementation and User Testing of a System for Visualizing Continuous Health Data and Events
Efficient ways are needed to visualize the health status of a person and how the lifestyle, daily choices and health care actions are affecting it. Current systems lack a comprehensive interface for interaction and exploration of large and
complex data and events affecting the data. Based on state-of-the-art data visualization techniques, we implemented and user tested a system that visualizes health data holistically over time. The system focuses on the dynamic changes by using a timeline of events affecting the overall health status. We conducted an extensive user testing process involving surveys, heuristics and observations in order to evaluate our system. The results show that our system has a high level of User Satisfaction while providing an adequate understanding, interaction and navigation of the data.

General information
State: Published
Ministry of Education publication type: A4 Article in a conference publication
Organisations: Department of Signal Processing, Research group: Personal Health Informatics-PHI
Authors: Al-Musawi, M., Ledesma, A., Nieminen, H., Korhonen, I.
Number of pages: 4
Pages: 156-159
Publication date: Feb 2016

Host publication information
Title of host publication: 2016 IEEE-EMBS International Conference on Biomedical and Health Informatics (BHI)
Publisher: IEEE
ISBN (Print): 978-1-5090-2455-1
Keywords: health, Visualization, Health and wellness applications, Javascript, Health data, application
DOIs: 10.1109/BHI.2016.7455858

Bibliographical note
INT=sgn,"Al-Musawi, Mohammed"
Research output: Scientific - peer-review » Conference contribution

Feature-based analysis of mouse prostatic intraepithelial neoplasia in histological tissue sections
Prostatic intraepithelial neoplasia (PIN) represents premalignant tissue involving epithelial growth confined in the lumen of prostatic acini. In the attempts to understand oncogenesis in the human prostate, early neoplastic changes can be modeled in the mouse with genetic manipulation of certain tumor suppressor genes or oncogenes. As with many early pathological changes, the PIN lesions in the mouse prostate are macroscopically small, but microscopically spanning areas often larger than single high magnification focus fields in microscopy. This poses a challenge to utilize full potential of the data acquired in histological specimens. We use whole prostates fixed in molecular fixative PAXgene™, embedded in paraffin, sectioned through and stained with H&E. To visualize and analyze the microscopic information spanning whole mouse PIN (mPIN) lesions, we utilize automated whole slide scanning and stacked sections through the tissue. The region of interests is masked, and the masked areas are processed using a cascade of automated image analysis steps. The images are normalized in color space, after which exclusion of secretion areas and feature extraction is performed. Machine learning is utilized to build a model of early PIN lesions for determining the probability for histological changes based on the calculated features. We performed a feature-based analysis to mPIN lesions. First, a quantitative representation of over 100 features was built, including several features representing pathological changes in PIN, especially describing the spatial growth pattern of lesions in the prostate tissue. Furthermore, we built a classification model, which is able to align PIN lesions corresponding to grading by visual inspection to more advanced and mild lesions. The classifier allowed both determining the probability of early histological changes for uncategorized tissue samples and interpretation of the model parameters. Here, we develop quantitative image analysis pipeline to describe morphological changes in histological images. Even subtle changes in mPIN lesion characteristics can be described with feature analysis and machine learning. Constructing and using multidimensional feature data to represent histological changes enables richer analysis and interpretation of early pathological lesions.

General information
State: Published
Ministry of Education publication type: A1 Journal article-refereed
Organisations: Pori Department, Research group: Data-analytics and Optimization, Research group: Computational Systems Biology, BioMediTech, BioMediTech, University of Tampere
Authors: Ruusuvuori, P., Valkonen, M., Nykter, M., Visakorpi, T., Latonen, L.
Publication date: 29 Jan 2016
Peer-reviewed: Yes

Publication information
Journal: Journal of Pathology Informatics
Volume: 7
Issue number: 5
ISSN (Print): 2153-3539
Original language: English
Electronic versions: