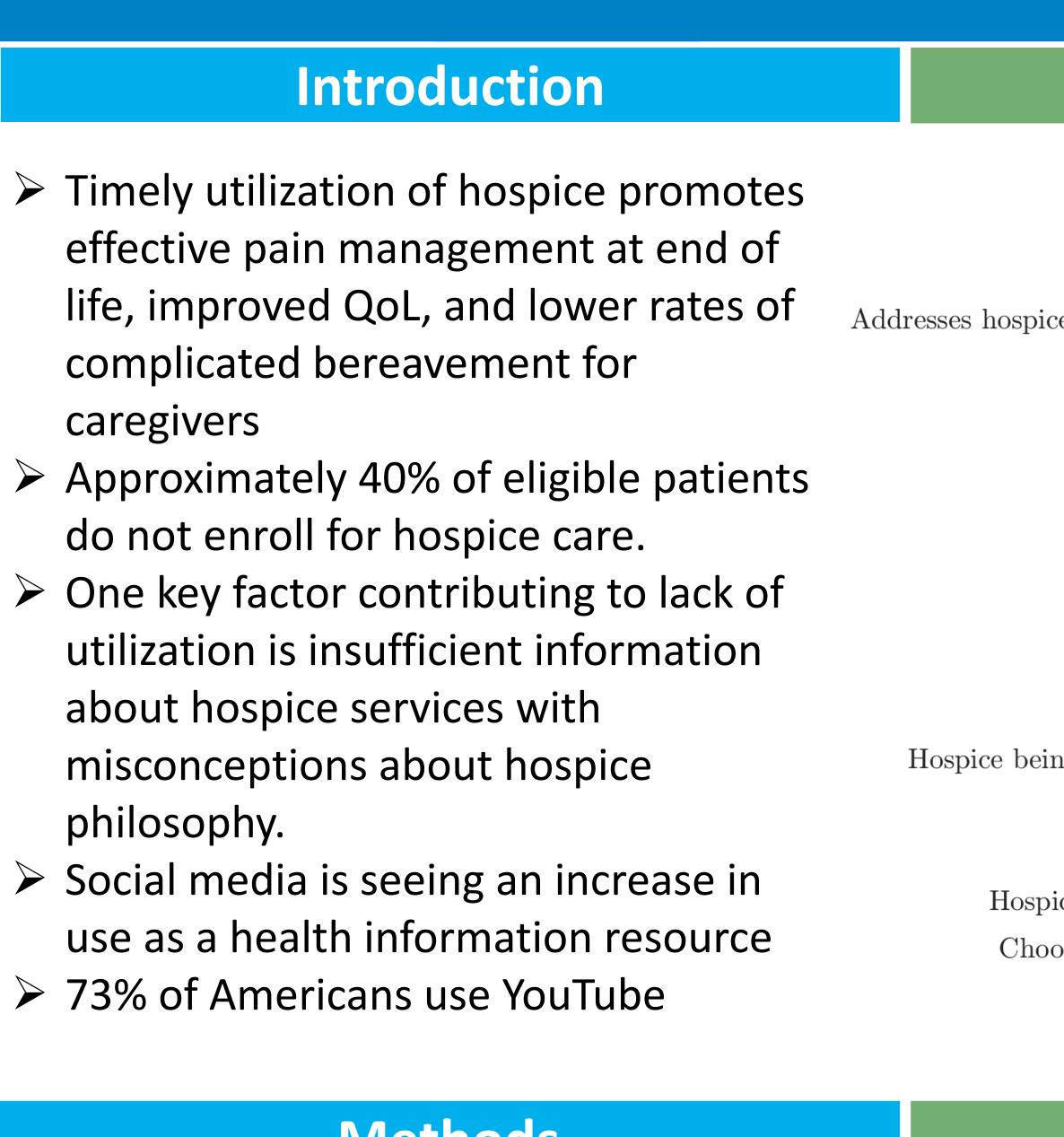
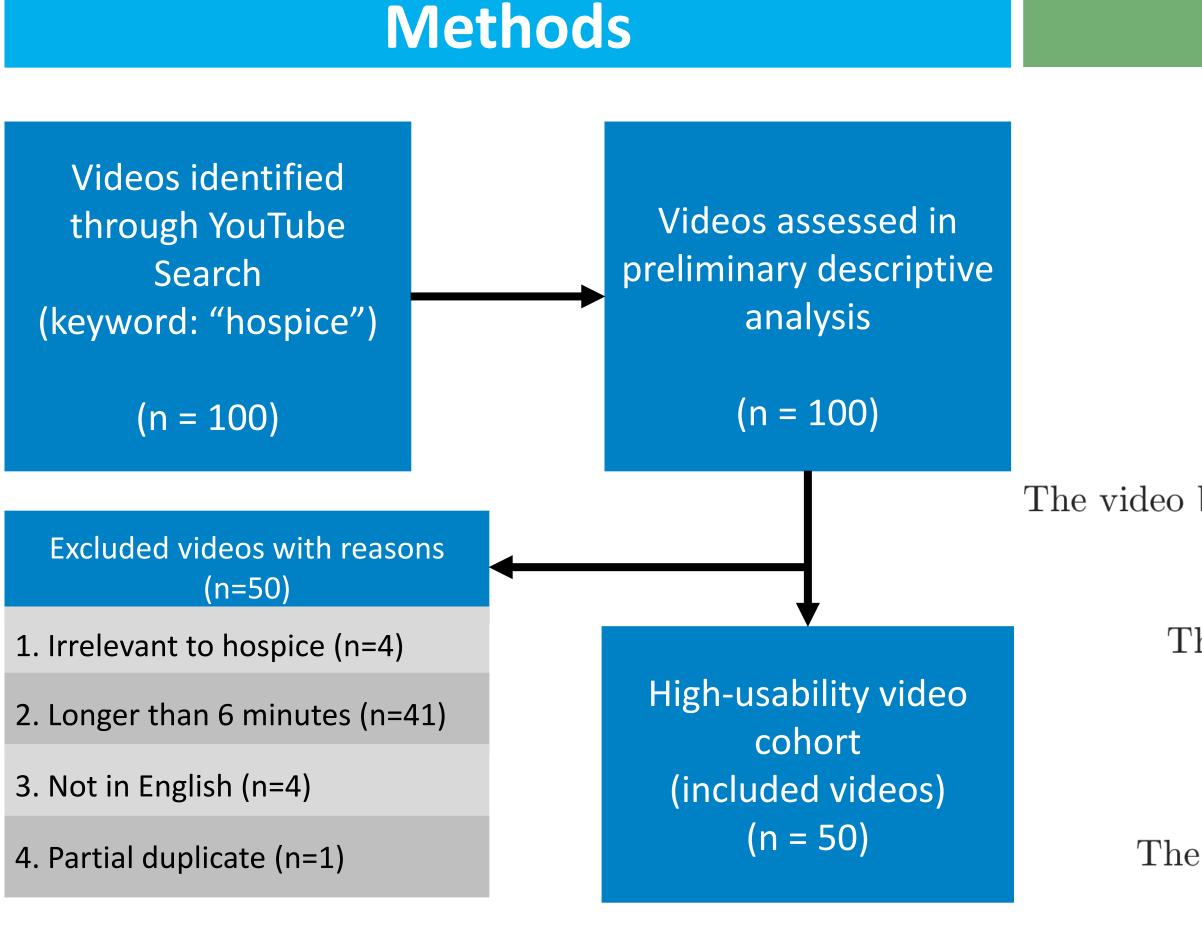
Evaluating Quality, Comprehensiveness, and Understandability of Hospice Education Resources on YouTube



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The YouTube Data API (v3) was accessed through the tuber package (v0.9.9) in R (v4.0.2) to search YouTube. The high-usability videos that remained after exclusion were then assessed for their quality/reliability/understandability, relevance, comprehensiveness, and character representation in each video.

Fig. 1: Hospice Relevance

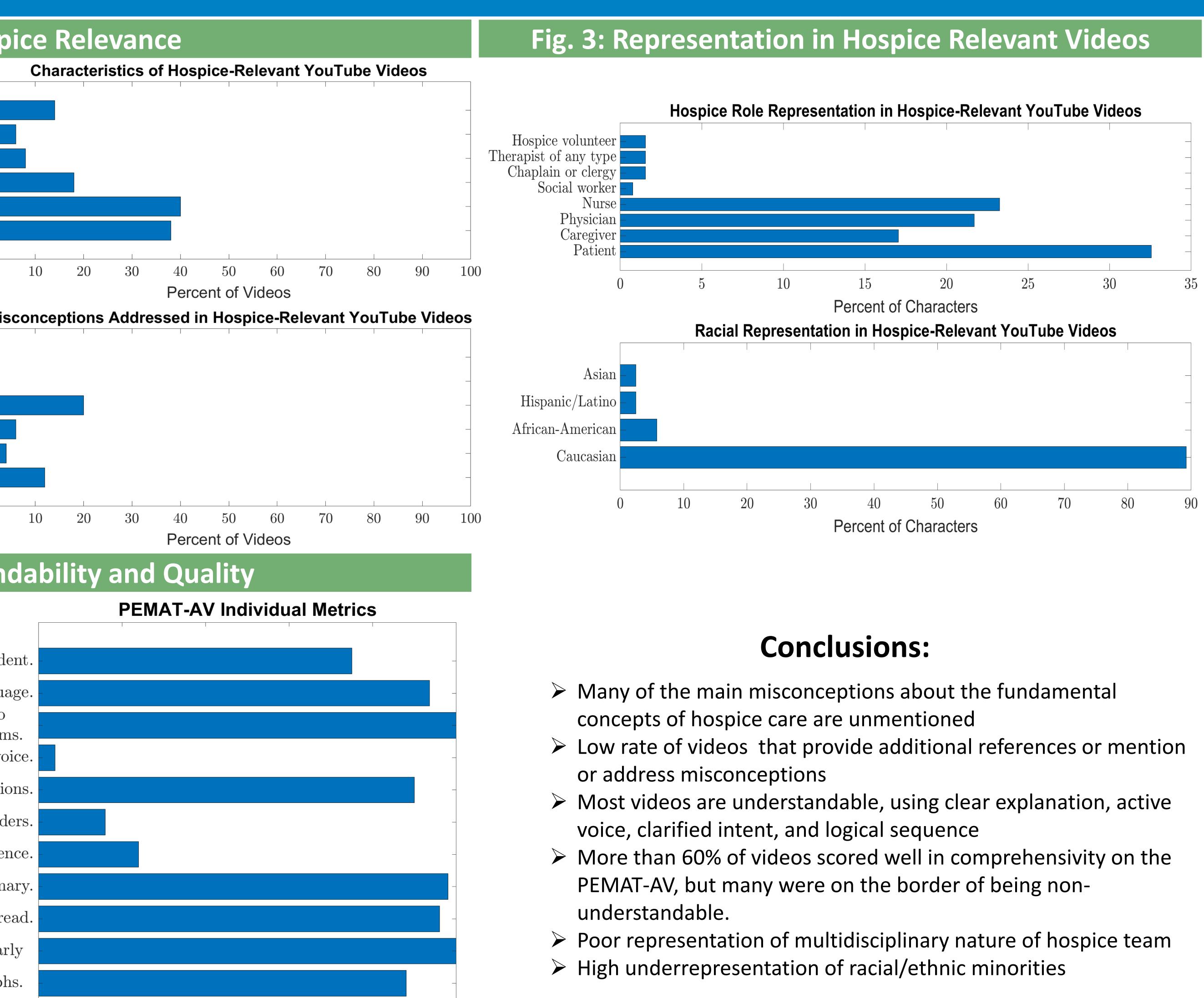


Addresses members of hospice care team or services provided Discusses hospice eligibility criteria – Addresses hospice services available to family members of caregivers Addresses hospice insurance, billing, or Medicare coverage Addresses steps to prepare for hospice enrollment Juxtaposes hospice and palliative care



Hospice implying "giving up" or "losing hope' Hospice being disruptive to ongoing relationship with physician Hospice as apt only for the final days of life Hospice implying receipt of care at "a physical place" outside of the home Hospice unavailability after the 6-month utilization period Choosing hospice "being a permanent or binding decision

Fig. 2: Understandability and Quality



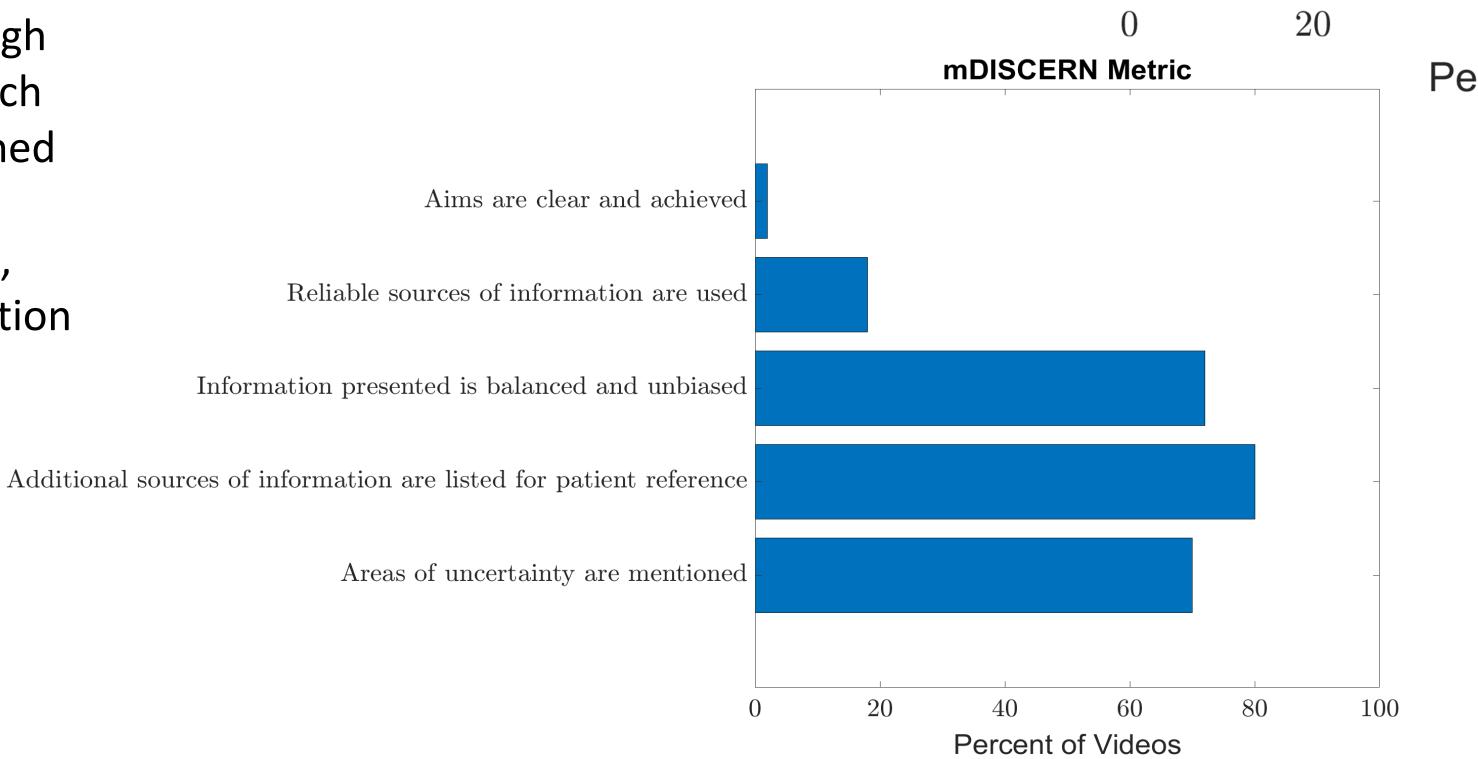
The video makes its purpose completely evident. The video uses common, everyday language. Medical terms are used only to familiarize audience with the terms. The video uses the active voice. The video breaks or "chunks" information into short sections. The video's sections have informative headers.

The video presents information in a logical sequence.

The video provides a summary.

Text on the screen is easy to read.

The video allows the viewer to hear the words clearly The video uses illustrations and photographs.



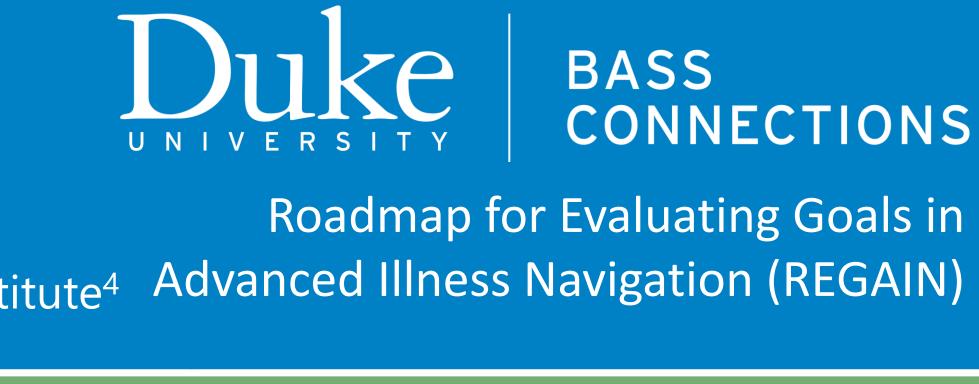
60 Percent of Videos

> PEMAT-AV (0-100 scale; \geq 70 implies high-understandability) scores \geq 70 included 60% of videos.

80

100

- mDISCERN (0-5 scale; \geq 3 implies highquality) scores \geq 3 included 64% of videos.
- 1. NHPCO facts and figures. (2020). *National Hospice and Palliative Care Organizaiton*. doi:10.1787/a900334c-en
- 2. Wright, A. A. (2008). Associations between END-OF-LIFE discussions, patient mental health, medical Care near death, and Caregiver Bereavement Adjustment. JAMA, 300(14), 1665. doi:10.1001/jama.300.14.1665
- 3. Perrin, A., & Anderson, M. (2021, April 07). Share of U.S. adults using social media, including Facebook, is mostly unchanged SINCE 2018. Retrieved April 15, 2021, from https://www.pewresearch.org/fact-tank/2019/04/10/share-ofu-s-adults-using-social-media-including-facebook-is-mostly-unchanged-since-2018/



References