primary studies - published, non RCT

Cell phone intervention to improve adherence: cystic fibrosisc care team, patient, and parent perspectives

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Study design (if review, criteria of inclusion for studies)

Observational study

Participants

health care professionals (n = 17) adolescents with CF aged 11-18 years old (n = 12), adults with CF aged 21-36 years old (n = 6), parents of adolescents with CF (n = 12), and technology experts (n = 8).

Interventions

CFFONE

Outcome measures

The acceptability, feasibility, and utility of CFFONE were evaluated

Main results

Focus group data with health care professionals indicated a need for this intervention, and indicated that CFFONE would be likely to improve knowledge and social support, and somewhat likely to improve adherence. Adolescent, adults, and parents all rated CFFONE as likely to improve adherence. Technology experts rated the prototype design and format as appropriate.

Authors' conclusions

The current study provided some support from key stakeholders for this intervention to improve adherence in adolescents with CF. Next steps include a multi-center trial of the efficacy and safety of CFFONE.

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See also

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Keywords

Adolescent; Adult; CFFONE; Child; non pharmacological intervention - devices OR physiotherapy; non pharmacological intervention - psyco-soc-edu-org; Psychoeducation;