



# Analyzing interactions and processes in an adaptive and evidence-based consumer health information system

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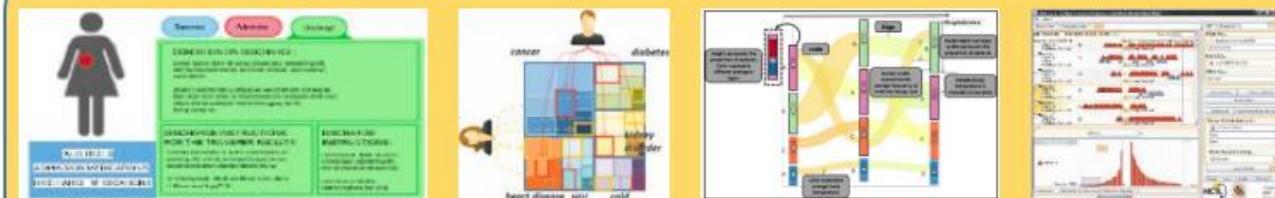
# A<sup>+</sup>CHIS Project

<https://apchis.csv.tugraz.at/>

## Domain: T2DM



## **Evidence-based Consumer Health Information (Area 2)**



# A<sup>+</sup>CHIS: Novel Concepts and Testbed Systems for Visual Adaptive Consumer Health Information



# **Knowledge Visualization for Adaptive Health Information (Area 1)**



# Cognitive Psychology of Adaptive Health Information Systems (Area 3)

# A<sup>+</sup>CHIS Platform

The diagram illustrates the A<sup>+</sup>CHIS Platform architecture, showing the flow of data from various components through a central History Word Cloud and History Image Slider.

**Table of Contents:** 1 „Ich habe Diabetes“ – was bedeutet das?

**Topicbar:** Topic 1, Topic 2, Topic 3, Topic 4, Topic 5

**Word Cloud:** A cloud of words related to diabetes, including: Insulinresistenz, Erkrankung, Blut, Körper, Leben, Alltag, Mensch, Krankheit, Diabetes, Insulin, Arzt, Familie, Tochter, Zucker, Anzeichen, Zuckerkrankheit, Frage, Beispiel, Schuld, Bauchspeicheldrüse, Behandlung, Blutzucker, Information, Diagnose, Symptom.

**Image Slider:** 2 Auf gutem Weg – wie sich Diabetes behandeln lässt

**History Word Cloud:**

**Tilebar:** Distribution of **Krankheit** (disease). A grid heatmap where green squares represent the presence of the word "Krankheit" in various contexts. Labels include: symptom, Störung, ZUCKER, Blutzucker, Krankheit, Zelle.

**Snippets:** A list of snippets related to diabetes, such as: 1. Warum ist Diabetes überhaupt gefährlich? 1.2. Die unterschätzte Gefahr, 1.2.3. Wenn eines zum anderen kommt, 1.2.4. Kurz erklärt: Das metabolische Syndrom, 1.3. „Selbst schuld?“ – wie Diabetes entsteht, 1.3.1. Was Sie selbst in der Hand halten, 1.3.1.1. Die Frage nach der Schuld ist falsch gestellt, 1.4. Was es nach der Diagnose weitergeht.

**Full Text:** A detailed section on "Selbst schuld? – wie Diabetes entsteht", discussing risk factors like overweight, unhealthy diet, lack of exercise, smoking, alcohol, and stress.

**History Image Slider:** 3 Was Sie selbst tun können – eine ganze Menge!

Lengauer, S., Shao, L., Miri, H., Bedek, M.A., Kupfer, C., Zangl, M., Kubicek, B., Dienstbier, B.C., Jeitler, K., Krenn, C., Semlitsch, T., Zipp, C., Albert, D., Siebenhofer-Krotzsch, A. & Schreck, T. (submitted). A Visual Approach for Health Information Exploration.

Content: Baumgart, J., Viegner, U. & Pohl, C. (2021). Den Diabetes im Griff: Ein Handbuch für Patientinnen und Patienten mit Diabetes Mellitus typ 2. AOK-Bundesverband, Berlin. URL: <https://www.aok.de/pk/magazin/cms/fileadmin/pk/pdf/patientenhandbuch-diabetes.pdf>

# Procedure of a small study (comparing A<sup>+</sup>CHIS with Acrobat Reader)

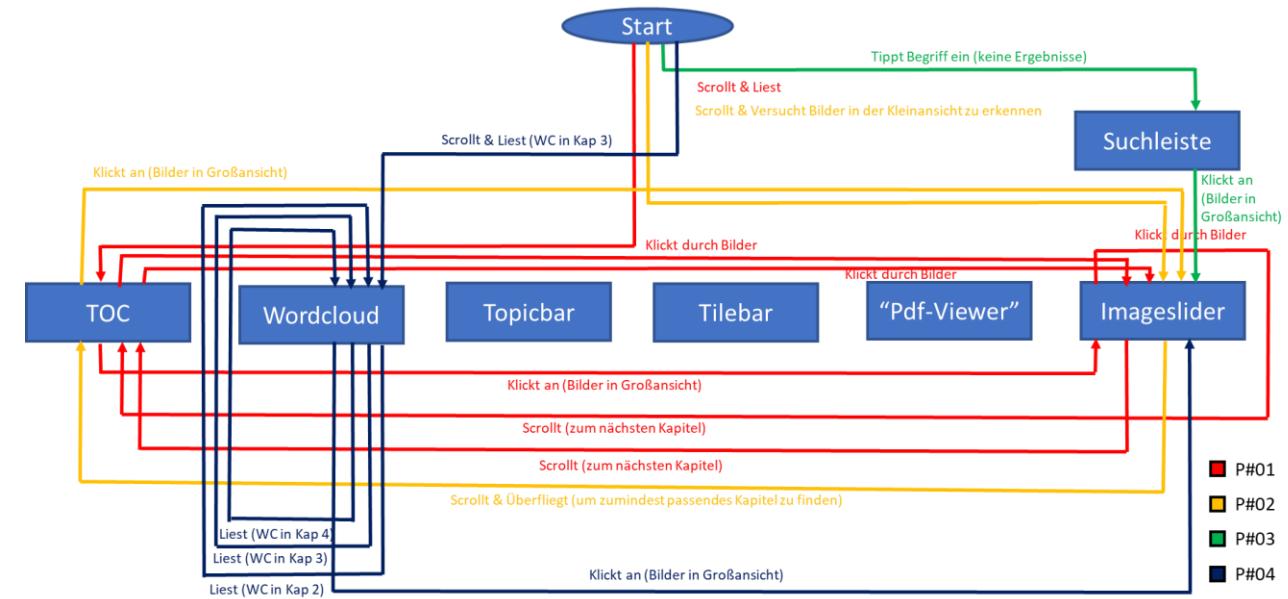
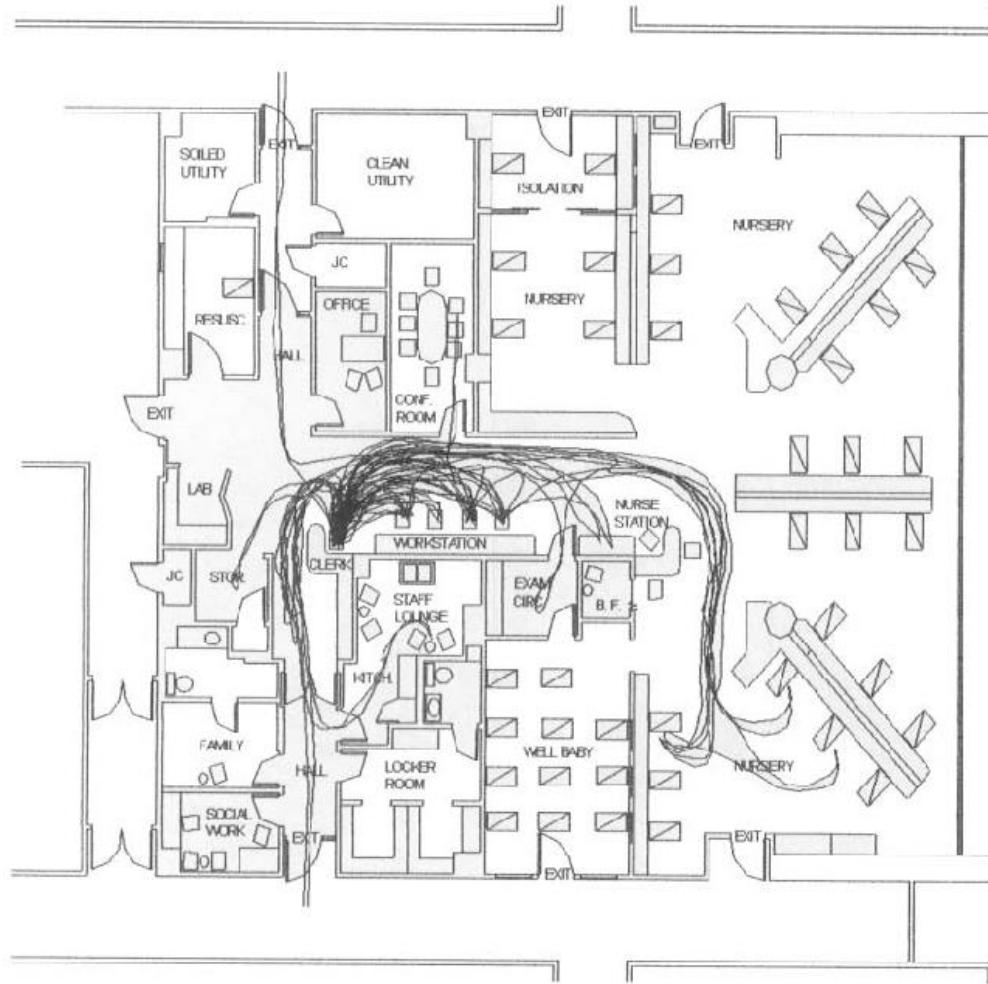
- 5 Parts:
  - I. Intro & Instruction
  - II. Cognitive Walkthrough 1 (A<sup>+</sup>CHIS / Acrobat Reader)
  - III. Cognitive Walkthrough 2 (Acrobat Reader / A<sup>+</sup>CHIS)
  - IV. Quantitative Comparisons
  - V. Qualitative Interview
- Original Idea: CWTs as mean to allow for Parts IV and V,
- Think Aloud, Audio & Screenrecordings
- $n = 12$  (8 male); 26-62 yrs. ( $M = 40$  yrs.,  $SD = 14$  yrs.)
- Self-assessment on a 5-point Likert Scale:
  - Pre-knowledge on T2DM ( $M = 1.00$ ,  $SD = 1.21$ )
  - Computer and software skills ( $M = 2.25$ ,  $SD = .97$ )
  - Experiences with Visualizations ( $M = 2.58$ ,  $SD = 1.24$ )

# Tasks

The CWT Tasks.

Task	Parallel Version 1	Parallel Version 2
WC1	Which contents/subject areas do you think are included in chapter 5?	Which contents/subject areas do you think are included in chapter 3?
WC2	What is the waist size that creates a greatly increased risk for men?	What daily amounts of beer/alcohol are just acceptable for men?
WC3	How does type I diabetes mellitus develop?	How does type II diabetes mellitus develop?
WC4	What contents/terms have you searched for so far?	What contents/terms have you searched for so far?
TiB1	How often does the term 'smoking' appear in chapter 1?	How often does the term 'stress' appear in chapter 1?
TiB2	Is it worth reading beyond chapter 2 if you want to learn exclusively about 'diastole'?	Is it worth reading beyond chapter 4 if you want to learn exclusively about 'medication'?
TiB3	Does chapter 2 give a better insight into the topic of 'care' than chapter 6?	Does chapter 6 give a better insight into the topic of '(diabetic) foot' or 'foot syndrome' than chapter 3?
TiB4	In which chapter would you most likely start if you wanted to find out more about 'blood pressure'?	In which chapter would you most likely start if you wanted to find out more about 'insulin'?
IS1	According to an illustration in chapter 5, is a sugar value of 100 mg/dl alarming or safe?	Which 3 stages of diabetes therapy are shown graphically in chapter 4?
IS2	Which picture in chapter 6 do you think conveys the most relevant information about type II diabetes mellitus?	Which picture in chapter 6 do you think conveys the least relevant information about type II diabetes mellitus?
IS3	Search for a graphic on the topic of 'sugar metabolism'.	Search for a graphic on the topic of 'nutrition pyramid'.

# ‘Source of Inspiration’: Behavioral Mapping



## For what?

- Metrics to elaborate suggestions for improvement?
- Comparison between tasks / participants?
- ,Central' tools / processes for a range of tasks?
- Are there (repeated) loops and cycles that could be avoided?
- ...

## Range of Metrics from Behavioral Mapping:

- (physical) Locations (= Tools)
- Movements (= Edges)
- Activities / Behaviours (= Processes)
- Activities per Location (= Processes per Tool)
- Time per activity
- Common activities per group of people / per location
- ...

*however, other methods?*

# Raw Data

	G	H	I	J	K	L
1	P_01_WC_2_Vers.2	Kantennummer	Tool_a	Prozess	Tool_b	Zeit (Sek.)
2	P_01_WC_2_Vers.2	1	WC_Kap.3	Hoovern	WC_Kap.3	2
3	P_01_WC_2_Vers.2	2	WC_Kap.3	Anklicken	PDF_Kap.3	1
4	P_01_WC_2_Vers.2	3	PDF_Kap.3	Überfliegen	PDF_Kap.3	8
5	P_01_WC_2_Vers.2	4	PDF_Kap.3	Scrollen	PDF_Kap.3	1
6	P_01_WC_2_Vers.2	5	PDF_Kap.3	Überfliegen	PDF_Kap.3	4
7	P_01_WC_2_Vers.2	6	PDF_Kap.3	Scrollen	PDF_Kap.3	2
8	P_01_WC_2_Vers.2	7	PDF_Kap.3	Überfliegen	PDF_Kap.3	5
9	P_01_WC_2_Vers.2	8	PDF_Kap.3	Kontext erhöhen	PDF_Kap.3	2
10	P_01_WC_2_Vers.2	9	PDF_Kap.3	Lesen	PDF_Kap.3	3
11	P_01_WC_2_Vers.2	10	PDF_Kap.3	Scrollen	PDF_Kap.5	1
12	P_01_WC_2_Vers.2	11	PDF_Kap.5	Überfliegen	PDF_Kap.5	11
13	P_01_WC_2_Vers.2	12	PDF_Kap.5	Wegklicken	Startbildschirm	1
14	P_01_WC_2_Vers.2	13	Startbildschirm	Fixierung	IS_Kap.3_klein	2
15	P_01_WC_2_Vers.2	14	IS_Kap.3_klein	Anklicken	IS_Kap.3_groß	1
16	P_01_WC_2_Vers.2	15	IS_Kap.3_groß	Kommentieren	IS_Kap.3_groß	10
17	P_01_WC_2_Vers.2	16	IS_Kap.3_groß	Sliden	IS_Kap.3_groß	1
18	P_01_WC_2_Vers.2	17	IS_Kap.3_groß	Betrachten	IS_Kap.3_groß	2
19	P_01_WC_2_Vers.2	18	IS_Kap.3_groß	Sliden	IS_Kap.3_groß	1
20	P_01_WC_2_Vers.2	19	IS_Kap.3_groß	Betrachten	IS_Kap.3_groß	3
21	P_01_WC_2_Vers.2	20	IS_Kap.3_groß	Wegklicken	WC_Kap.3	1
22	P_01_WC_2_Vers.2	21	WC_Kap.3	Überfliegen	WC_Kap.3	9
23	P_01_WC_2_Vers.2	22	WC_Kap.3	Anklicken	PDF_Kap.3	1
24	P_01_WC_2_Vers.2	23	PDF_Kap.3	Überfliegen	PDF_Kap.3	4

1870 Set of triples:

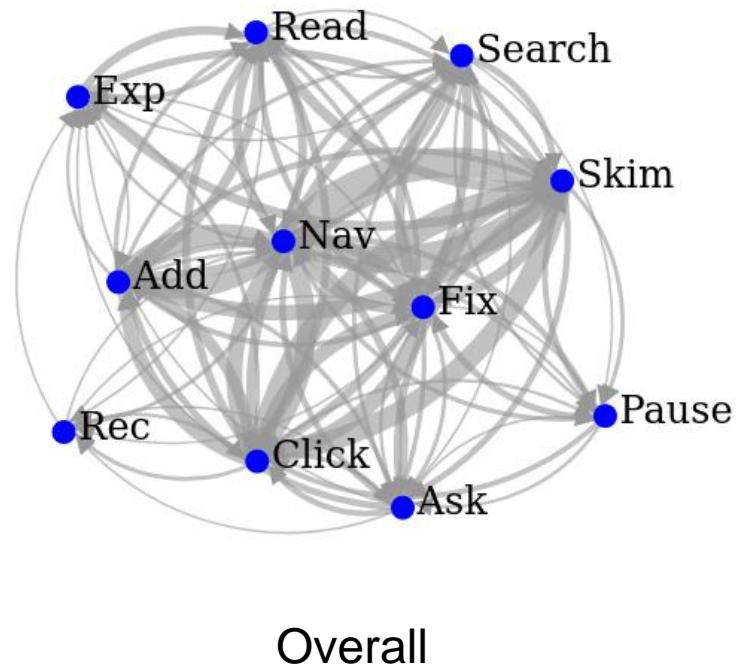
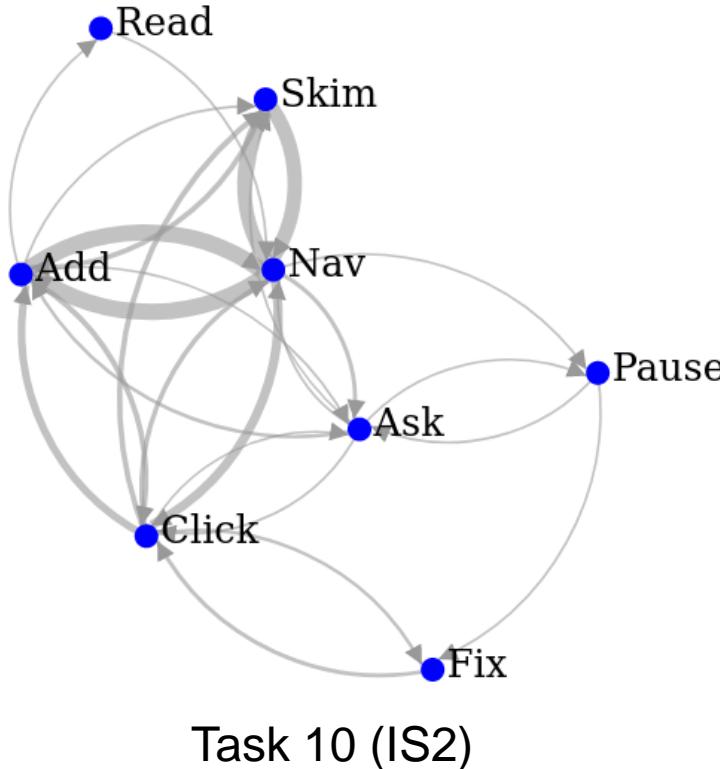
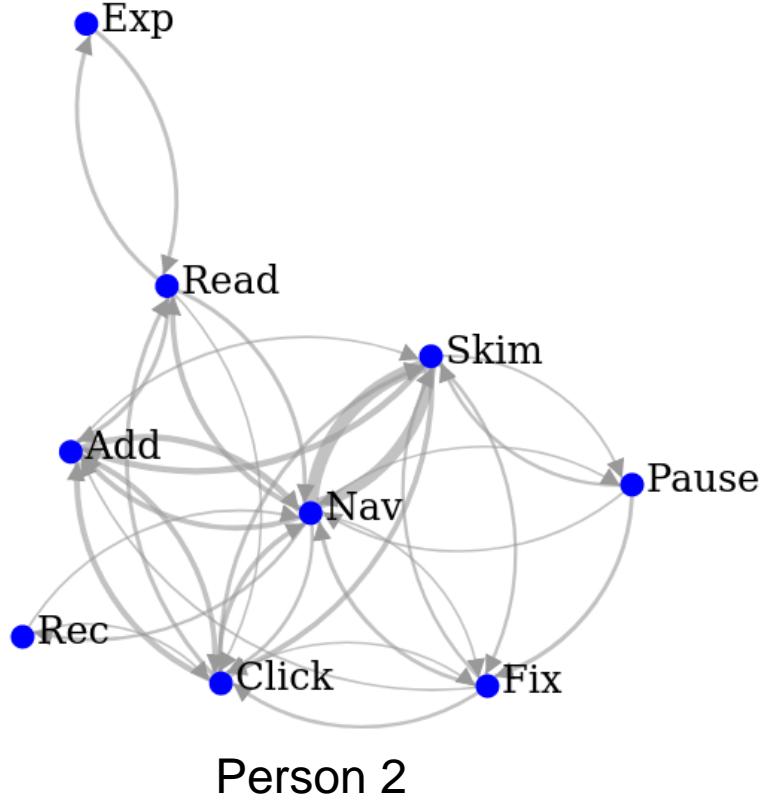
$\{(tool_1, process_1, tool_2), (tool_2, process_2, tool_3), \dots (tool_{n-1}, process_n, tool_n)\}$

Initially:

28 processes and 86 tools, have been clustered:

- Fixating (Fix)
- Recall from Memory (Rec)
- Hovern / Scanning (Skim)
- Commenting / Interpreting (Add)
- Click
- Expanding (Exp)
- Read
- Ask
- Pause
- Scrolling / Sliding (Nav)
- Search

# Example: Connectivity Graph



Input: Adjacency Matrix; however, no 'loops' (e.g. Click → Click)

# Lag sequential analysis (LSA)

Adjacency Matrix

	Fix	Nav	Read	Ask	Add	Skim	Click	Exp	Pause	Rec	Search
Fix	9	20	7	3	5	28	46	0	1	1	19
Nav	24	158	17	12	64	155	62	2	7	3	6
Read	5	13	0	4	18	6	11	5	0	1	1
Ask	2	7	0	0	8	10	6	1	1	1	3
Add	7	74	4	4	5	7	25	2	2	0	3
Skim	25	128	21	7	43	36	76	16	3	0	4
Click	36	45	12	4	40	91	121	1	2	3	17
Exp	1	1	13	0	1	10	3	2	0	0	0
Pause	8	4	0	2	0	6	5	0	0	0	2
Rec	1	1	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	0
Search	5	5	2	1	18	8	14	1	1	0	3

z-values  
> 1.96

Yule's Q Values  
≥ .30

	Fix	Nav	Read	Ask	Add	Skim	Click	Exp	Pause	Rec	Search
Fix	-0,60	-3,95	0,92	-0,05	-1,84	-0,07	3,18	-1,64	-0,81	0,80	7,15
Nav	-3,17	0,96	-0,50	0,20	4,94	6,45	-6,06	-2,83	-0,39	1,11	-3,23
Read	-0,02	-1,62	-1,59	2,20	6,27	-2,27	-0,84	3,71	-1,02	1,69	-0,81
Ask	-0,65	-1,58	-1,24	-0,96	3,05	0,78	-0,93	0,37	0,52	2,39	1,53
Add	-1,50	6,92	-0,43	0,62	-1,76	-4,56	-0,55	-0,25	-0,05	-0,71	-0,72
Skim	-0,73	2,94	2,44	-0,42	3,46	-5,59	-0,13	4,29	-1,24	-1,25	-2,63
Click	1,23	-8,25	-0,53	-1,72	2,53	2,04	6,03	-2,49	-1,79	1,71	1,49
Exp	-0,97	-3,22	11,40	-0,85	-0,94	1,61	-1,61	1,98	-0,71	-0,33	-1,04
Pause	4,22	-1,67	-1,02	1,82	-1,51	0,20	-0,37	-0,71	-0,66	-0,31	1,19
Rec	0,80	-0,68	-0,48	2,39	-0,71	-1,25	0,71	2,76	-0,31	-0,14	-0,46
Search	0,21	-3,53	-0,10	-0,27	6,81	-1,31	0,51	-0,04	0,11	-0,46	0,79

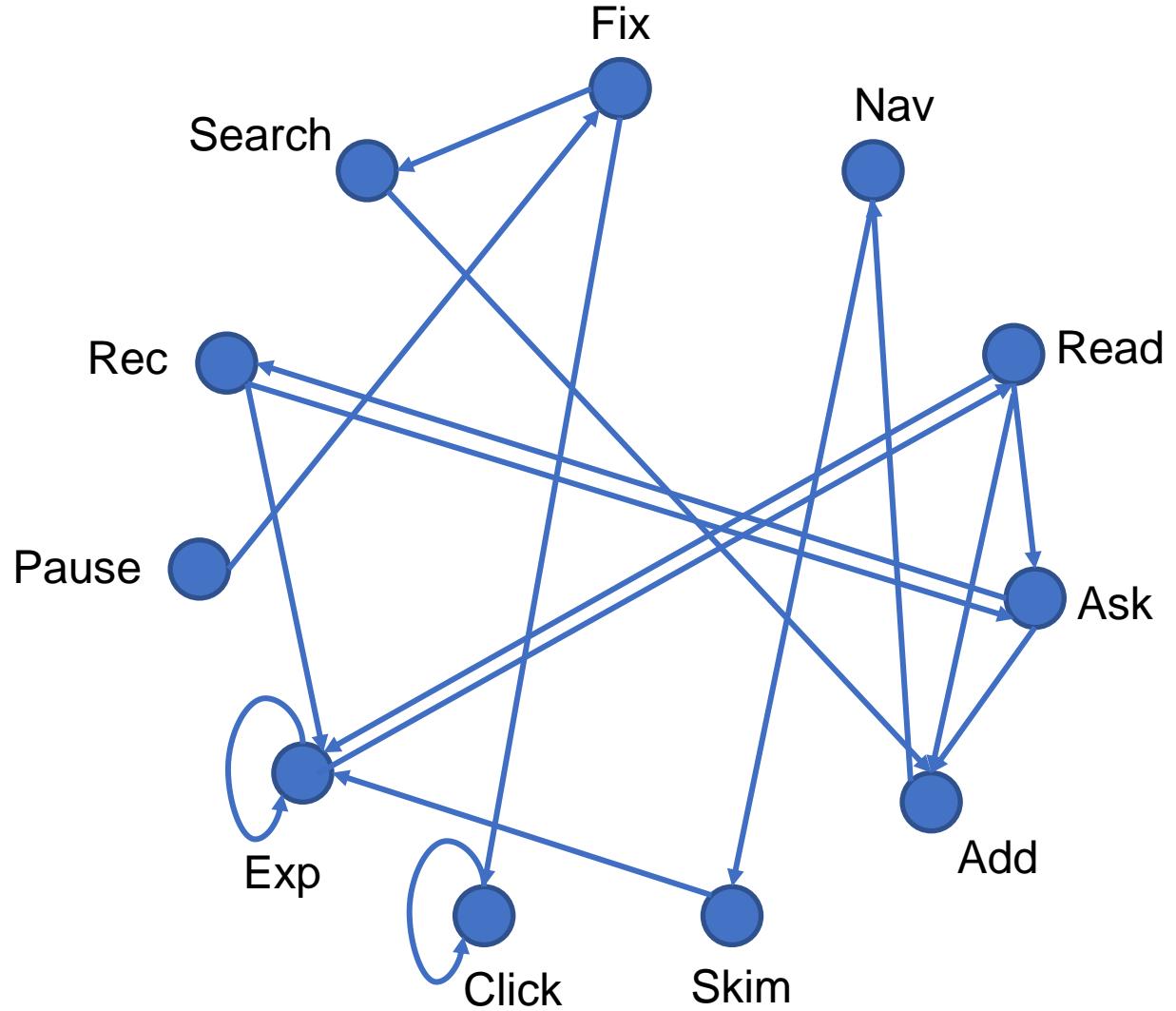
	Fix	Nav	Read	Ask	Add	Skim	Click	Exp	Pause	Rec	Search
Fix	-0,03	-0,37	0,09	0,00	-0,58	0,00	0,30	-1,00	-0,16	0,19	0,73
Nav	-0,27	0,17	-0,19	0,05	0,06	0,38	-0,42	-0,72	0,26	0,09	-0,58
Read	0,06	-0,17	-1,00	0,53	0,52	-0,44	-0,14	0,69	-1,00	0,54	-0,38
Ask	-0,16	-0,24	-1,00	-1,00	0,33	0,15	-0,20	0,19	0,47	0,69	0,43
Add	-0,24	0,60	-0,21	0,18	-0,56	-0,67	-0,06	-0,09	0,24	-1,00	-0,21
Skim	0,00	0,28	0,20	-0,07	0,02	-0,46	-0,01	0,62	-0,10	-1,00	-0,57
Click	0,21	-0,52	-0,19	-0,40	-0,06	0,14	0,37	-0,79	-0,35	0,30	0,21
Exp	-0,39	-0,83	0,90	-1,00	-0,60	0,30	-0,44	0,60	-1,00	-1,00	-1,00
Pause	0,71	-0,35	-1,00	0,58	-1,00	0,05	-0,09	-1,00	-1,00	-1,00	0,41
Rec	0,46	-0,28	-1,00	0,80	-1,00	-1,00	0,30	0,84	-1,00	-1,00	-1,00
Search	0,12	-0,59	-0,13	-0,12	0,57	-0,24	0,08	-0,02	0,29	-1,00	0,23

Bakeman, R., & Gottman, J. M. (1997). *Observing interaction: An introduction to sequential analysis*. Cambridge university press.

Pohl, M., Wallner, G., & Kriglstein, S. (2016). Using lag-sequential analysis for understanding interaction sequences in visualizations. *International Journal of Human-Computer Studies*, 96, 54-66.

# Lag sequential analysis (LSA)

Fix → Click  
Fix → Search  
Nav → Skim  
Read → Ask  
Read → Add  
Read → Exp  
Ask → Add  
Ask → Rec  
Add → Nav  
Skim → Exp  
Click → Click  
Exp → Read  
Exp → Exp  
Pause → Fix  
Rec → Ask  
Rec → Exp  
Search → Add



# Formal Concept Analysis

- *Formal Kontext K := (G, M, I)*
  - G...egenstände (objects)
  - M...erkmale (attributes)
  - I...ncidence relation (binary assignments between G and M)
  - K as Crosstable

Example: Person 02

Processes

	Fix	Nav	Read	Ask	Add	Skim	Click	Exp	Pause	Rec	Search
WC1	2	1	0	0	2	3	1	0	1	0	0
WC2	1	15	1	0	5	16	2	0	0	0	0
WC3	0	7	4	0	2	4	2	0	2	0	0
WC4	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	0
TB1	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	1	0	0
TB2	0	6	0	0	2	6	2	0	0	0	0
TB3	2	4	6	0	3	1	2	3	1	0	0
TB4	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
IS1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
IS2	0	10	0	0	5	0	6	0	0	0	0
IS3	2	7	0	0	1	6	1	0	1	0	0

Tasks

Processes

Tasks

Processes



	Fix	Nav	Read	Ask	Add	Skim	Click	Exp	Pause	Rec	Search
WC1	X	X			X	X	X		X		
WC2	X	X	X		X	X	X				
WC3		X	X		X	X	X		X		
WC4		X					X			X	
TB1					X	X	X		X		
TB2			X		X	X	X				
TB3	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		
TB4	X				X	X					
IS1	X	X			X	X	X				
IS2		X			X		X				
IS3	X	X			X	X	X		X		

- Flexibility: all kinds of objects and attributes, dichotomization based on z-values, Median-split...

# Formal Concept Analysis

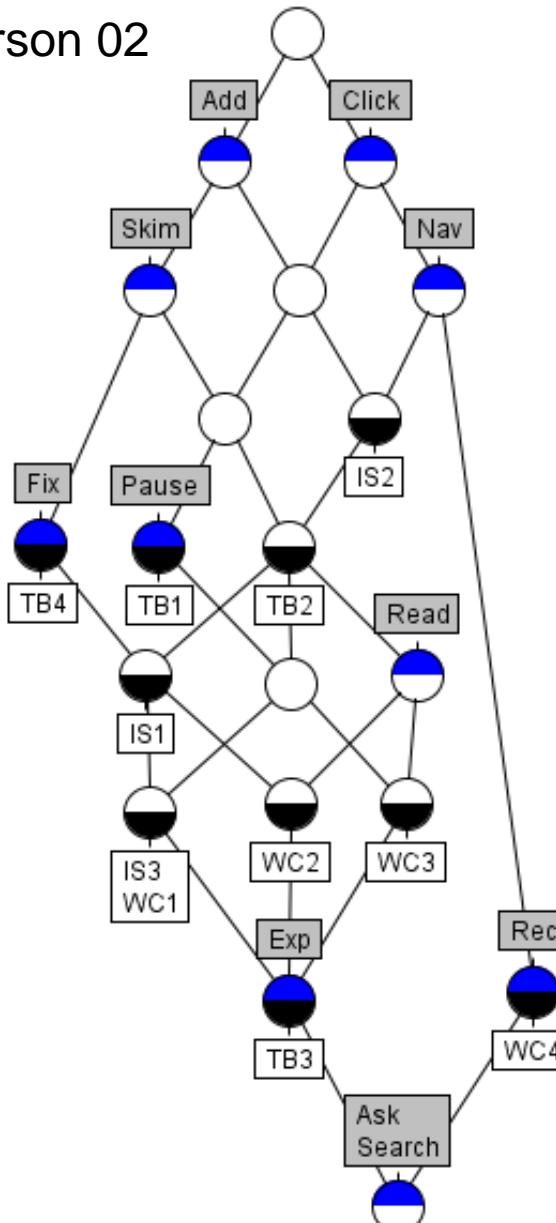
- Derivation Operators for each  $A \subseteq G$  and  $B \subseteq M$ :

$$A \mapsto A' := \{m \in M \mid gIm \text{ for all } g \in A\},$$

$$B \mapsto B' := \{g \in G \mid gIm \text{ for all } m \in B\}.$$

- A *formal concept* is a pair  $(A, B)$  that fulfills:  
 $A' = B$  and  $B' = A$   
 $A$  (extension),  $B$  (intension)
- Concept lattice: set of all formal concepts,  
ordered by ‘sub-super-concept relation’

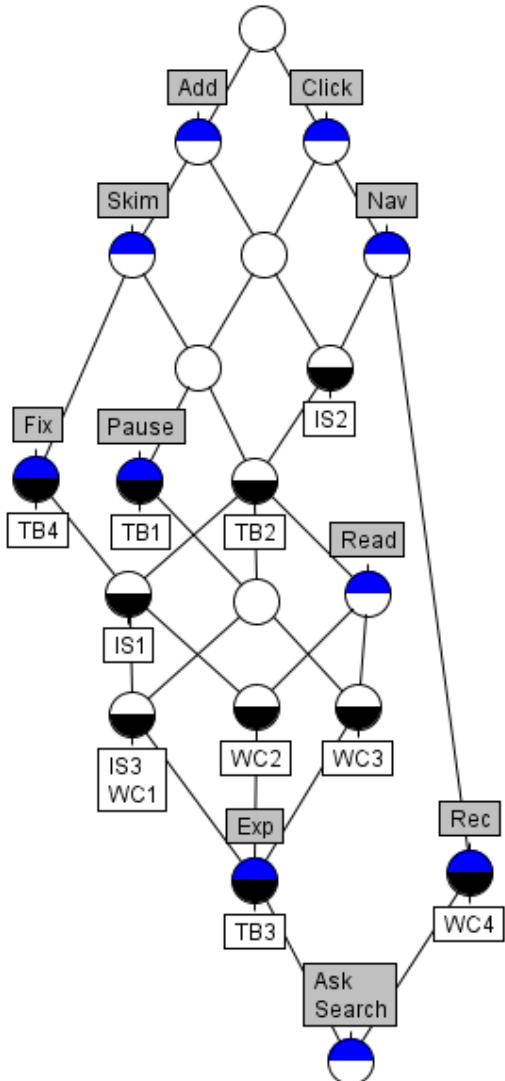
Person 02



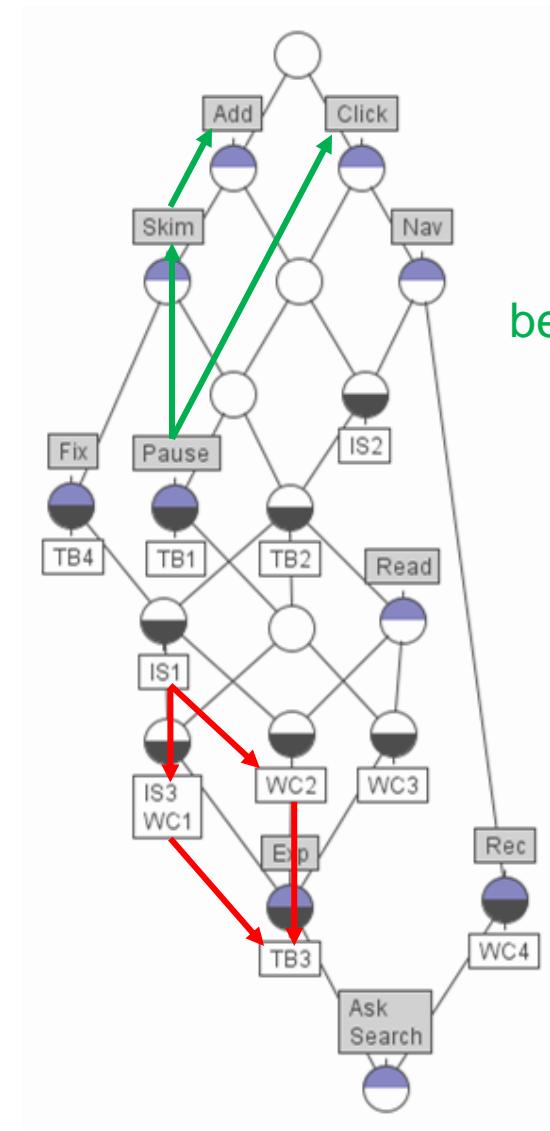
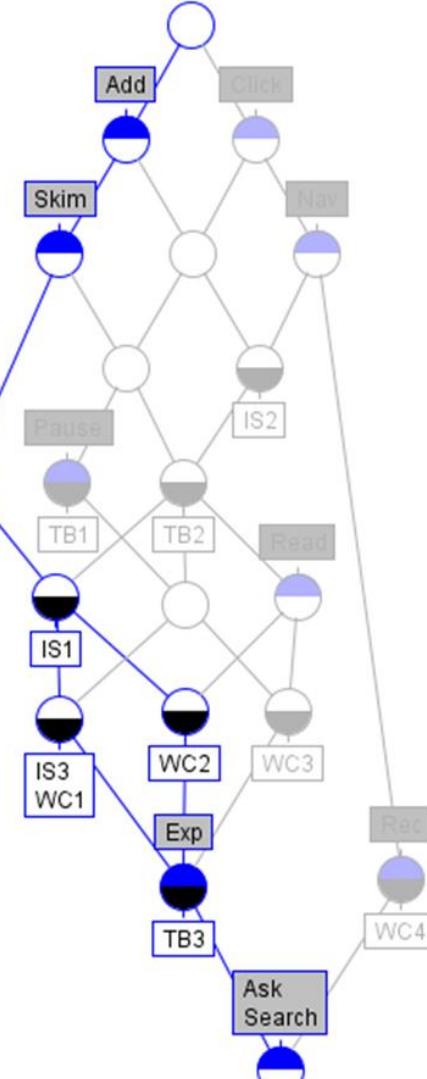
Ganter, B., & Wille, R. (1996). *Formale Begriffsanalyse: Mathematische Grundlagen*. Springer-Verlag.

Wille, R. (2005). Formal concept analysis as mathematical theory of concepts and concept hierarchies. In *Formal concept analysis: Foundations and applications* (pp. 1-33). Berlin, Heidelberg: Springer Berlin Heidelberg.

# Formal Concept Analysis



intension  
extension

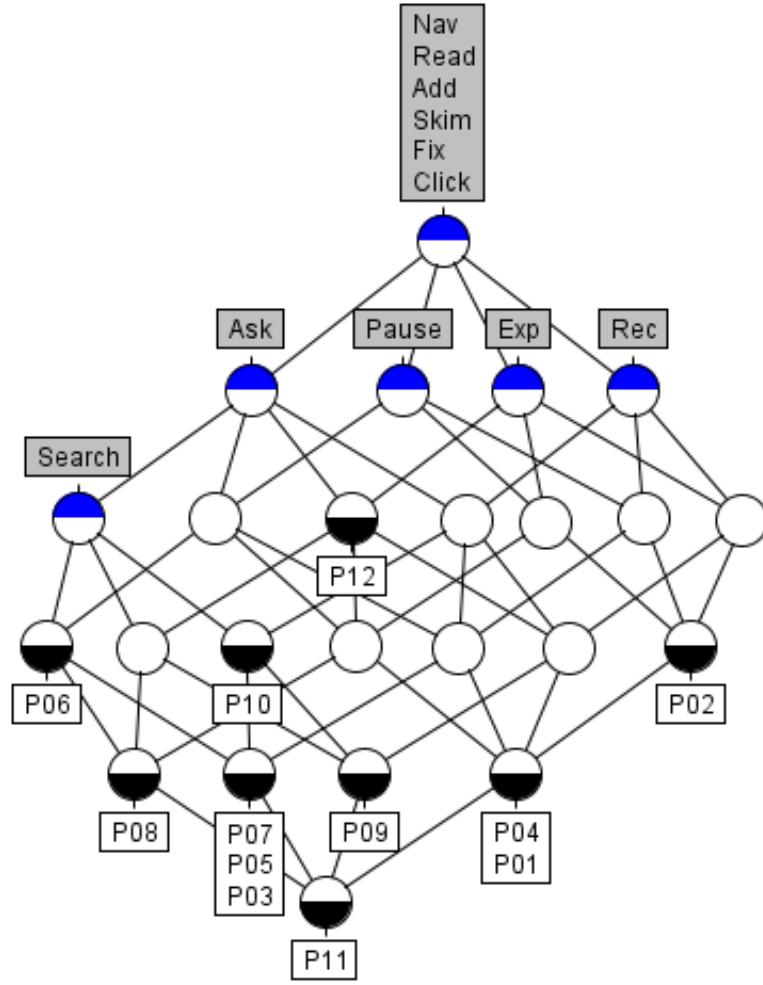


Dependencies  
between processes

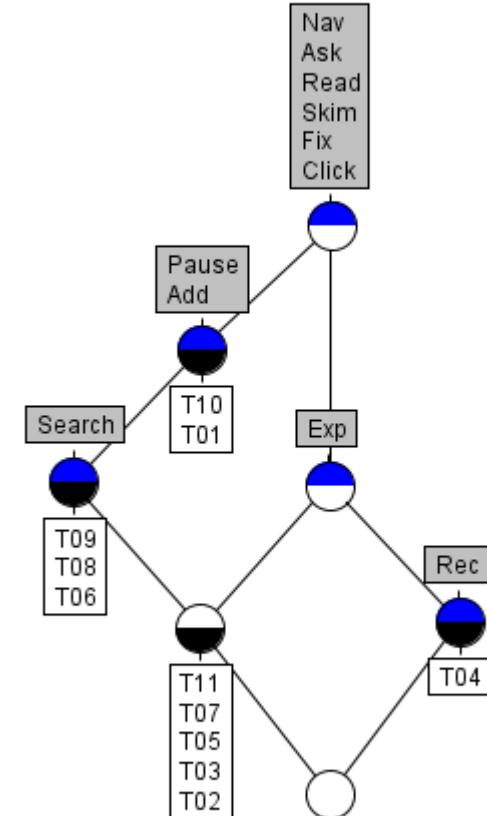
Dependencies  
between tasks

$\{(TB4, IS1, IS3, WC1, WC2, TB3), (Fix, Skim, Add)\}$

# Formal Concept Analysis – Overall



Comparing Persons



Comparing Tasks

# Current work and Outlook

- Systematic comparison between different methods is work in progress
  - Identifying strengths and weaknesses (questions that can be answered or not)
- Clustering / Comparing tasks and persons
- Elaborating interventions & design adaptations in case of to support users (e.g. repeated loops)
- In the end, only unsupervised usage possible, thus, automatic assessment of cognitive states required (e.g. Lengauer et al. 2023)



Thank you very much for your attention!

Let's discuss...

