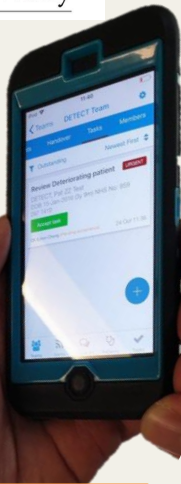


The **Clinical Utility** and **Acceptability** of an Electronic Paediatric Early Warning System (**e-PEWS**): health professionals' experiences and perceptions.



Aim

What are the experiences and perceptions of health professionals (HPs) about the **acceptability** and **clinical utility** of DETECT e-PEWS and what factors influence acceptability?

Methods

- **Design:** Qualitative study (Feb 2020-2021) using telephone interviews.
- **Participants:** HPs either using DETECT e-PEWS to **document** or **respond** to vital signs.
- **Setting:** Paediatric tertiary hospital in the UK.

Results

Major themes reflecting how HPs engaged with e-PEWS

Complying

It's a real time solution. Safer, better and systematic.

Circumventing

Retaining old habits despite belief in the system.

Disregarding

If not everyone uses it, then people disengage.

Discussion

Acceptability was examined using the framework of the Theoretical Framework of Acceptability (Sekhon et al. 2018).

| Construct 1 Affective attitude | Construct 2 Burden | Construct 3 Ethicality | Construct 4 Intervention coherence | Construct 5 Opportunity costs | Construct 6 Perceived effectiveness | Construct 7 Self-efficacy |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|---|
| Some HPs were positive & trusted the system. | Most HPs did not perceive the system burdensome. | Some HPs reported the system reflected their values. | All HPs understood the principles of the system. | HPs had different perspectives on the opportunity costs. | HPs had different perspectives on the system's effectiveness | HPs were confident in using the system. |

Conclusion

- Acceptability is multifaceted; a wide lens is needed to understand implementation.
- Speed and accuracy, automation of alerts and improved situational awareness contributed to acceptability.
- Mandating use of DETECT e-PEWS is needed to ensure effectiveness.