



Student name:salamata jalloh

Student ID:2246031

Module name: bmhp

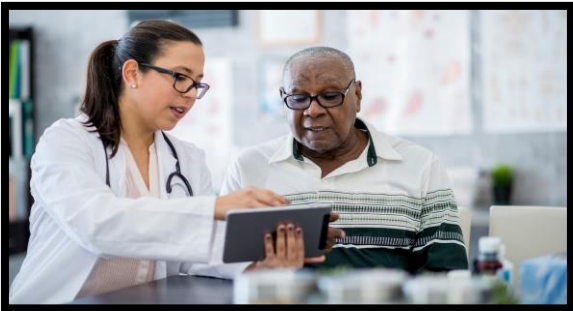
Module code:6020

Supervisor's name: Jolly Nwankwo

SYSTEMATIC LITERATURE REVIEW

The Role of Digital Health Technologies in Improving Care for Older Adults

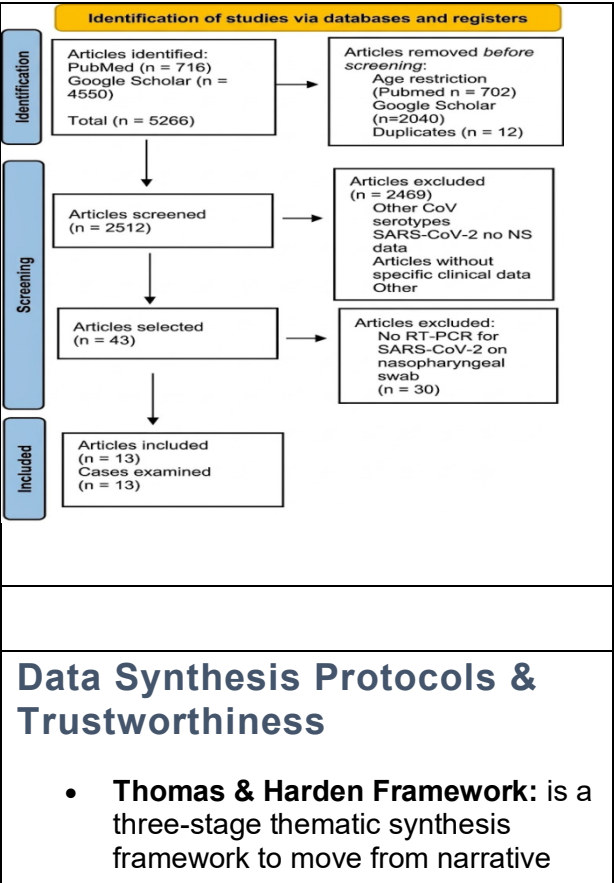
The aim of this study is to examine how digital health technologies can enhance access to and quality of care and autonomy in older adults using a qualitative method of secondary research.



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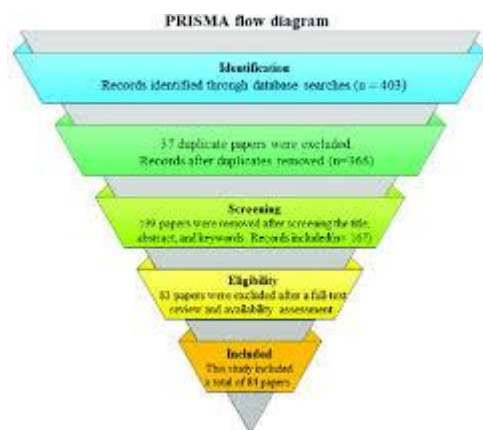
Methodological Framework & PRISMA Alignment

- **Secondary Qualitative Design:** A secondary qualitative systematic review design that aims to



synthesize the real-life experiences of older persons by focusing on structural transparency rather than a traditional and subjective narrative review design (Dekkers et al., 2022). • Algorithmic Rigor: Aims to minimize speculations and provide a highly disciplined and reproducible pathway of literature selection and evaluation to maximise reproducibility (Bettany-Saltikov & McSherry, 2024). • PRISMA 2020 Protocol: Applies a standardized framework (PRISMA 2020) to guide identification, screening and attrition of academic records. • Conceptual Matrix Bounding: Focused conceptual boundaries for the research: Population (older adults age 65 and above), Exposure (digital health technologies), and Outcome (qualitative perceptions of access, care quality and autonomy). • Minimization of Selection Bias: There are pre-defined screening mechanisms, which are automated, in place throughout the retrieval process which eliminates cherry-picking (Bettany-Saltikov & McSherry, 2024).	Multi-Database Search Strategy & Syntax Execution • Strategic Database Selection: uses PubMed for biomedical information, ProQuest for social care/management information and Google Scholar for more comprehensive coverage of informatics literature, so as to gather a multi-disciplinary perspective (Rammal, 2023). • Boolean Logic Formulation: Uses nested parenthetical operators (AND, OR), and wildcard truncations (*), to create a very sensitive and very precise search structure (Cabrera & Cabrera, 2023). • Foundational Search String: Standardizes retrieval across platforms using the unified query: ("older adult*" OR "elderly" OR "geriatric") AND ("digital health" OR "telehealth" OR "remote patient monitoring" OR "wearable*") AND ("qualitative" OR "lived experience" OR "thematic analysis") • Database Syntax Modification: Modifies the syntax for the search to fit the database-specific rules, and includes all explicit clinical Medical Subject Headings (MeSH) tags ([Mesh]) in the PubMed interface. • Operational Noise Reduction: It renders ProQuest searches in the same format—either in "Abstract" or "Document Title"—to remove irrelevant full-text mentions and	data which are disjointed to a unified, interpretive conceptual framework (Thomas & Harden, 2008). • Line-by-Line Inductive Coding: To capture unexpected narrative nuances, Line-by-Line Inductive Coding is undertaken across all 13 studies and is data-driven, but constrained by the findings and discussions (Cabrera & Cabrera, 2023). • Descriptive Theme Grouping: Examines codes to group semantic similarities together into descriptive themes that are close to data, such as infrastructure deficits into the theme "Structural Barriers to Digital Access" (Rammal, 2023). • Analytical Theme Derivation: Propels an analytical leap to result in a set of overarching analytical themes that critically analyse the impact of technologies on user autonomy, benefits and limitations (Dekkers et al., 2022). Ethical Considerations • Lincoln & Guba Quality Criteria: Builds qualitative trustworthiness through verification (Credibility) interpretations, transparency to context (Transferability), audit trail (Dependability), and mitigated bias (Confirmability) (Bettany-Saltikov & McSherry, 2024).
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enhance the relevance of data.
(Rammal, 2023). 3. Eligibility
Criteria & PRISMA Attrition
Workflow



https://www.researchgate.net/figure/The-PRISMA-framework-for-selecting-literature_fig1_394315159?__cf_chl_f_tk=oHQ8vYAzkNyknLzRIS_YWAKglrDhbHhopgsQ2dG.jGo-1782751511-1.0.1.1-7GfpCpm55fZk4GD12xUijV7GRHHzhs02MzH81DcZc0Y



<https://methods.sagepub.com/book/mono/qualitative-secondary-research/chpt/1-introducing-qualitative-secondary-research>

References

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- Cabrera, D., & Cabrera, L. L. (2023). The steps to doing a systems literature review (SLR). *Journal of Systems Thinking Preprints*.
- Dekkers, R., Carey, L., & Langhorne, P. (2022). *Making literature reviews work: A multidisciplinary guide to systematic approaches*. Cham: Springer.
- Rammal, H. G. (2023). Systematic literature reviews: Steps and practical tips.

