# Abstract Form

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**Title of abstract:** Is it feasible and acceptable for Arabic patients to report PROs using PROMPT-care eHealth system?

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**Background:**
PROMPT-Care, an eHealth system developed to electronically collect and analyse patients' patient reported outcomes (ePROs), has been demonstrated to be feasible, highly acceptable to cancer patients and clinicians, and effective in reducing emergency department presentations. It has not yet been tested in culturally and linguistically diverse (CALD) populations. Arabic is the most commonly spoken non-English language in South Western Sydney, a region of cultural and linguistic diversity with almost half of its population speaking a language other than English at home.

**Aims:**
This study tested the feasibility and acceptability of cancer patients completing the PROMPT-Care assessment in Arabic.

**Method:**
The PROMPT-Care assessment was translated into Arabic, using validated Arabic versions of the Distress Thermometer and checklist and the Edmonton Symptom

Assessment Scale. Arabic speaking cancer patients in Liverpool Hospital were recruited in clinic by an Arabic-speaking radiation oncologist, and completed the ePRO measures on a tablet device on two occasions, 4 weeks apart, followed by an evaluation survey. All participants completed the first assessment on the tablet (with help if required) but were given the choice to complete the second assessment on paper. This informed preference for online versus paper completion. A mixed method approach was used to evaluate feasibility and acceptability of online assessment completion of PROMPT-Care among the study participants.

**Results:**
Twenty patients were recruited and completed 38 assessments and 18 evaluation surveys. Eleven out of 15 patients (73%) elected to complete a paper version of the second assessment. Half of the participants reported difficulty following survey instructions and 60% found it difficult to use the tablet. Half of participants were overall satisfied with the surveys, with the remainder reporting a neutral attitude.

**Implications that impact on your project:**
This study is the first step to inform future generalisability and adaptation of PROMPT-Care to capture CALD group needs. It identified challenges in reaching this particular population through PROMPT-Care in its current form, suggesting that new strategies and/or alternative survey collection methods need to be investigated further and developed to capture Arabic patients' PROs.