

Acceptability of Personal Sensing Among People with Alcohol Use Disorder

Kendra Wyant, Hannah Moshontz, Stephanie B. Ward, Gaylen E. Fronk & John J. Curtin



WISCONSIN
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON



OBJECTIVE

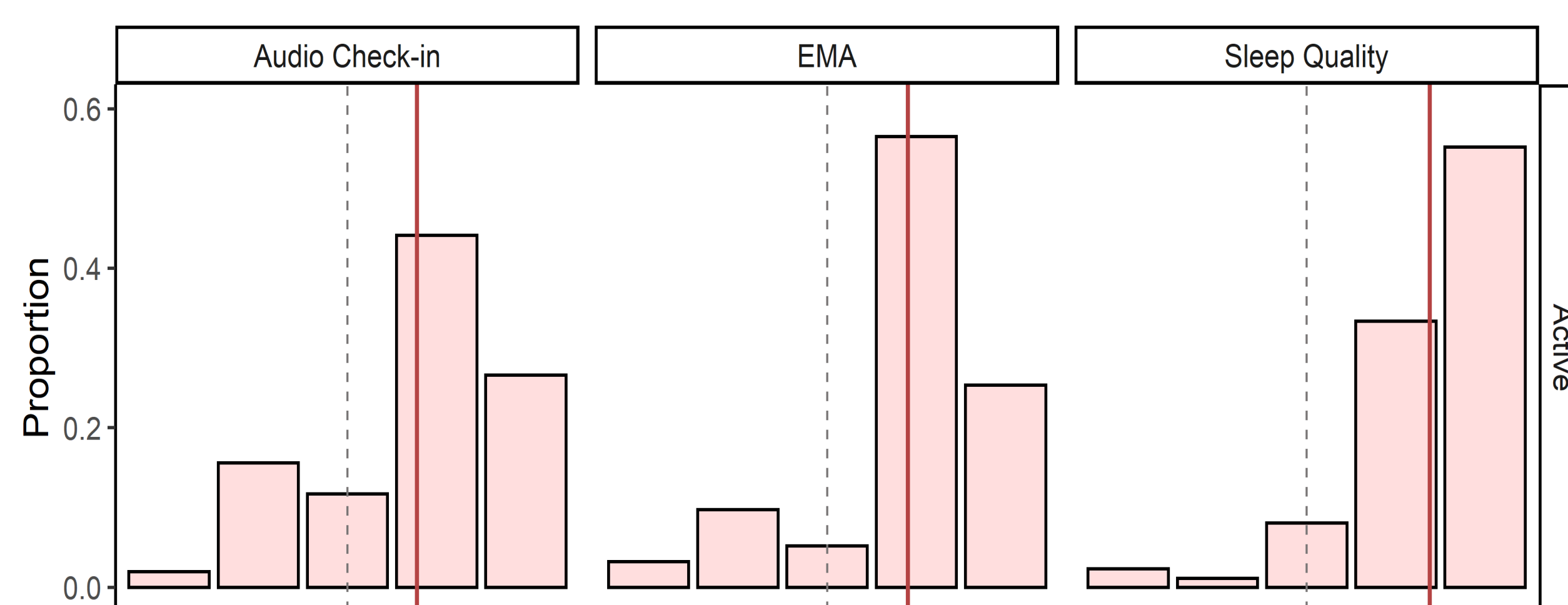
We assessed the acceptability of active and passive personal sensing methods in a sample of people with moderate to severe alcohol use disorder using both behavioral and self-report measures.

METHODS

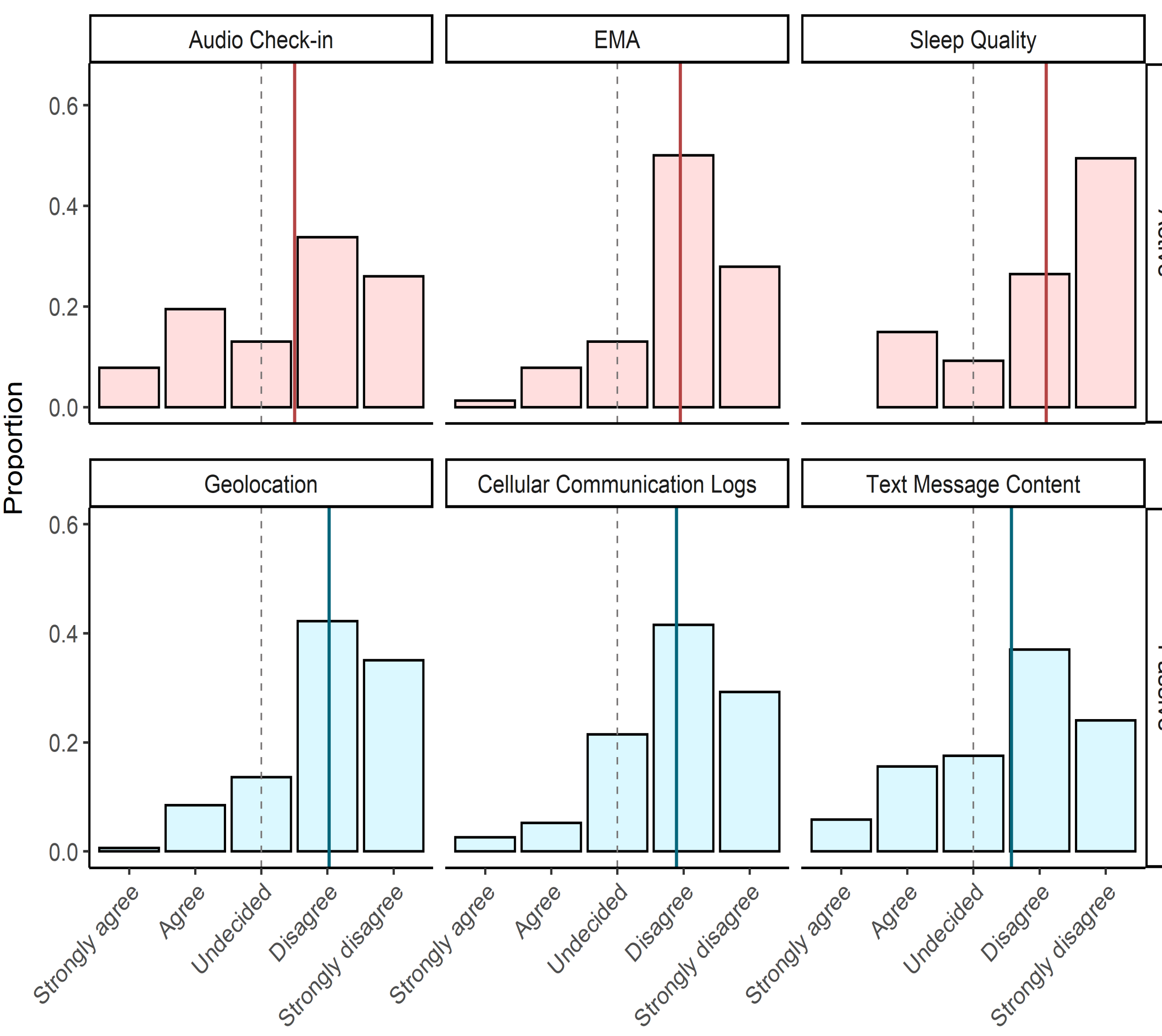
Participants (N =154; 50% female; 87% White, mean age = 41) in early recovery participated in a 3-month study.

RESULTS

Interference

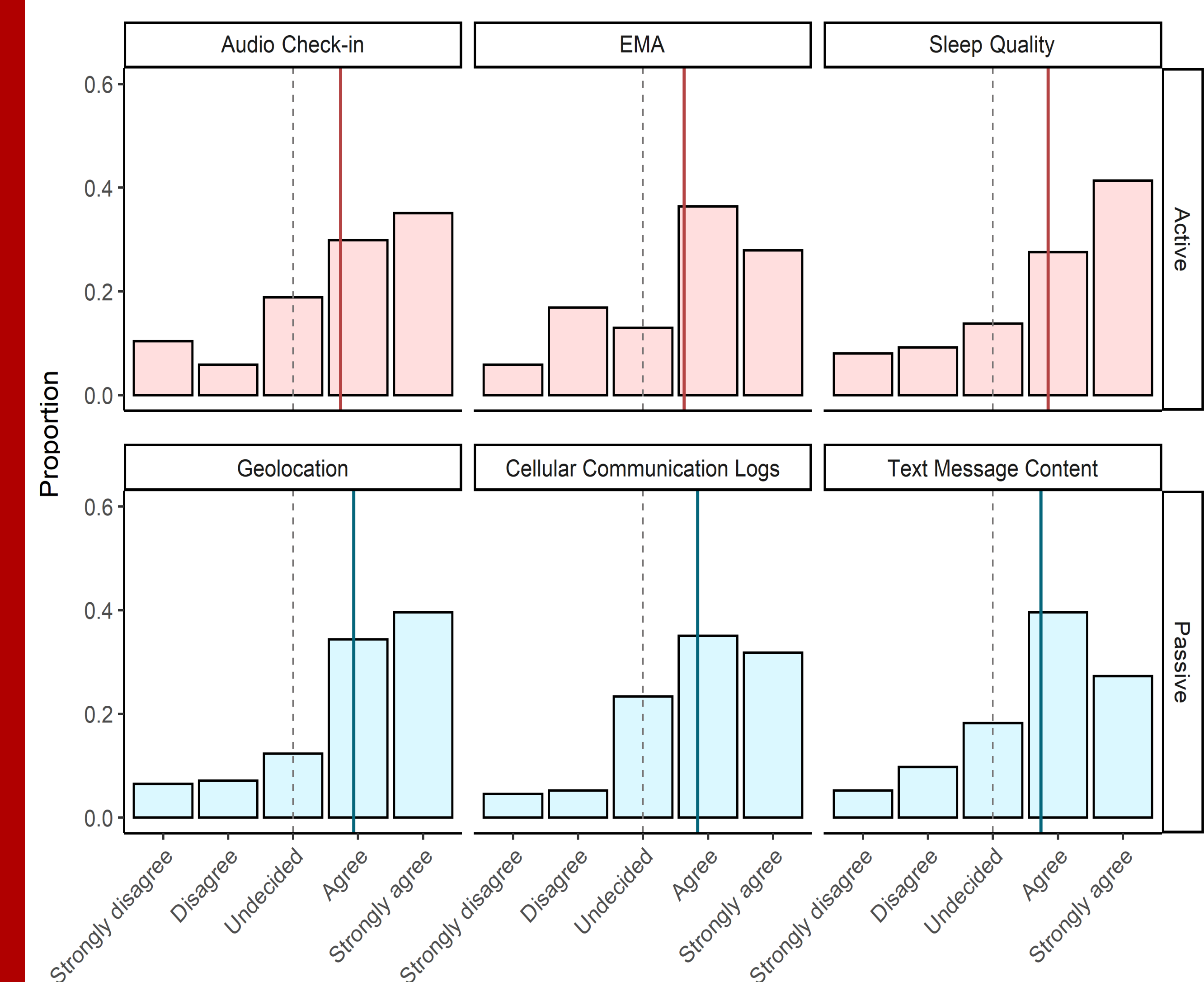


Dislike



Self-report and behavioral measures suggest people with alcohol use disorder find personal sensing methods to be acceptable.

Willingness to use for 1 year



Adherence

- EMA adherence = 79.8% (3.2 per day)
- 1X Daily EMA adherence = 94.1%
- Audio Check-in = 54.3%

KEY TAKEAWAYS

1. Individuals with alcohol use disorder will generally accept the use of personal sensing methods.
2. Individuals can sustain the use of personal sensing for relatively long periods.
3. Some types of active personal sensing methods are generally acceptable and sustainable.
4. Important individual differences in subjective perceptions exist both within and across personal sensing methods.

Preprint: <https://psyarxiv.com/3ykcg/>
OSF: <https://osf.io/cjsvk/kpaquette2@wisc.edu>

