



THE EFFECT OF WEB-BASED AND ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE-ASSISTED PERSONALIZED APPLICATIONS ON KNOWLEDGE LEVELS COMPLIANCE WITH TREATMENT AND SELF-MANAGEMENT AMONG PATIENTS WITH DIABETES

NİLHAN TÖYER ŞAHİN

0000-0001-7804-4183

BURSA ULUDAĞ UNIVERSITY

GRADUATE SCHOOL OF HEALTH SCIENCES

NURSING DEPARTMENT

PHD PROGRAM

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SUPERVISOR

Doç. Dr. Seda PEHLİVAN

0000-0002-1670-0672

BURSA ULUDAĞ UNIVERSITY

GRADUATE SCHOOL OF HEALTH SCIENCES

NURSING DEPARTMENT

BURSA – TÜRKİYE



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- ✓ Diabetes
- ✓ Level of Knowledge
- ✓ Adherence to Treatment
- ✓ Self-Management
- ✓ Web-Based Application
- ✓ Artificial Intelligence

CONTACT

E-MAIL: nilhantyr@gmail.com

THESIS SUPERVISOR

TELEPHONE: 0 224 294 2462

E-MAIL: pehlivans@uludag.edu.tr

THESIS ABSTRACT

This study was conducted to assess the impact of web-based, artificial intelligence-supported, personalised applications on knowledge levels, treatment adherence and self-management in individuals with diabetes. Whilst no significant differences were found between the groups in terms of pre-test scores ($p>0.05$), significant differences were observed in the web and AI groups at the post-test ($p<0.05$), whilst no significant change was detected in the control group ($p>0.05$). In particular, whilst the increase in scores on the Adult Diabetes Knowledge Scale was higher in the web group, the increase in scores on the Diabetes Self-Management Scale and the Morisky Treatment Adherence Scale was more pronounced in the AI group. It was determined that web- and AI-supported applications positively improved knowledge levels, treatment adherence and self-management behaviours in individuals with diabetes.

APPLICATION AREAS OF THE THESIS RESULTS

It can be used in the education of people with diabetes, in the development of self-management skills, in supporting metabolic control, and in the planning and roll-out of web-based, AI-supported educational applications for nursing care.

ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES

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