



INTRODUCTION

Stress is a natural response of the body to a perceived threat. It can show up in various ways, such as increased heart rate, sweating, and even psychosomatic symptoms caused by the activation of the sympathetic nervous system. Stress can also affect a person emotionally and psychologically, causing negative feelings like worry, anxiety, sadness, and anger. Fitness trackers and smartphones are becoming increasingly popular in the general population for following health. Modern wearable devices can continuously measure heart rate, which can be used for following physiological stress responses.

We **aimed** to evaluate the prevalence of using fitness trackers and smartwatches among university students and the use of wearable devices for stress assessment in naturalistic settings.

MATERIAL & METHODS

To evaluate the prevalence of the use of wearable devices RESULTS among medical students, surveys in Facebook groups with more than 170 university students were placed. To 45 of 170 students responded to the survey (response rate 26.5%). 21 responders (46,7%) evaluate the possibility of using wearable devices in use wearable devices, most of them for health and fitness purposes, 15 (71%) of them on stress assessment in naturalistic settings, 10 students a daily or regular basis (see Chart 2, 3). After thirty-five days of follow-up, four out of the initially participating ten individuals (one man and three women aged 24 to 30) provided agreed to participate in research with daily measurement of their heart rate for 35 days. The period included three results of their average heart rate. According to the measurement of the average heart rate with wearable devices, the highest average heart rate was observed during the day of weeks before their exam and extended to two weeks post-exam. Students used their own fitness trackers to the exam +- 3 days (see Chart 1). follow the heart rate. For measurement of psychological and physiological consequences of the stress, Kellner's CONCLUSION symptom questionnaire was used 3 times during the The use of fitness trackers and smartwatches in a naturalistic setting is popular for health research period: at the start, during the week of the and fitness purposes but not in relation to stress management. Additional research exam, and at the end of the research. is needed to evaluate the causes of the low use of wearable devices in students and the role of wearable devices in stress diagnostics and management.

EVALUATION OF STRESS WITH FITNESS TRACKERS AND SMART WATCHES

Department of Pathological Physiology, Faculty of Medicine and Dentistry, Palacký University



Fitness trackers were introduced during the last 10 years, in 2017 it was estimated that **93.36 million** people were users of smartwatches /1/, and according to Statista /2/the estimated number of users worldwide are currently **224.27 million**. Out of **170 students** who were addressed with the survey, and among the **45** responders, only **21** people were users of smartwatches. Among those 21 users, the main reason for using it as well as how often they use it, varied (see chart 2; 3). After evaluating literature and statistical data, as well as our own survey it seems as though management or tracking of stress with smart watches is a less frequent purpose of use. This could potentially be related to the limited accessibility and awareness of the evaluation of stress (e.g., watch/phone application).



[2] <u>https://www.statista.com/forecasts/1314339/worldwide-users-of-smartwatches</u> (Last access: 16.4.2023) The research was supported by grants IGA UP: LF_2022_005 and IGA UP: LF_2023_007



Authors: Nilsson, Hanna., Singer, Sharon. Supervisor: Cápec, Szergej. Ph.D.

DISCUSSION