

# Ageing in place safely

Citation for published version (APA):

Thilo, F. J. S. (2020). *Ageing in place safely: Lessons learnt from a multi-perspective immersion into the use and non-use of Personal Safety Alerting Devices*. [Doctoral Thesis, Maastricht University]. Ridderprint BV. <https://doi.org/10.26481/dis.20200117ft>

## Document status and date:

Published: 01/01/2020

## DOI:

[10.26481/dis.20200117ft](https://doi.org/10.26481/dis.20200117ft)

## Document Version:

Publisher's PDF, also known as Version of record

## Please check the document version of this publication:

- A submitted manuscript is the version of the article upon submission and before peer-review. There can be important differences between the submitted version and the official published version of record. People interested in the research are advised to contact the author for the final version of the publication, or visit the DOI to the publisher's website.
- The final author version and the galley proof are versions of the publication after peer review.
- The final published version features the final layout of the paper including the volume, issue and page numbers.

[Link to publication](#)

## General rights

Copyright and moral rights for the publications made accessible in the public portal are retained by the authors and/or other copyright owners and it is a condition of accessing publications that users recognise and abide by the legal requirements associated with these rights.

- Users may download and print one copy of any publication from the public portal for the purpose of private study or research.
- You may not further distribute the material or use it for any profit-making activity or commercial gain
- You may freely distribute the URL identifying the publication in the public portal.

If the publication is distributed under the terms of Article 25fa of the Dutch Copyright Act, indicated by the "Taverne" license above, please follow below link for the End User Agreement:

[www.umlib.nl/taverne-license](http://www.umlib.nl/taverne-license)

## Take down policy

If you believe that this document breaches copyright please contact us at:

[repository@maastrichtuniversity.nl](mailto:repository@maastrichtuniversity.nl)

providing details and we will investigate your claim.

# Propositions

Belonging to this dissertation

## Ageing in place safely

### Lessons learned from a multi-perspective immersion into the use and non-use of Personal Safety Alerting Devices

Friederike J.S. Thilo

Maastricht, 17 January 2020

1. Knowing the impact of a Personal Safety Alerting Device (PSAD) on daily life of older persons, seems to have a considerable influence on its later use (this dissertation).
2. Use of a PSAD in daily life of older persons is a complex decision-making process involving the perception of its necessity, which is interwoven with an individual's ageing, his or her self-perception and the meaning attributed to the device (this dissertation).
3. Informed decision making regarding the use of a PSAD requires an iterative and time-intensive negotiation process. This process predominantly involves interaction between older persons, their relatives and community nurses (this dissertation).
4. Community nurses and GPs should increase their awareness regarding relevant technology needs and possibilities, to optimize the support of older persons and their relatives with PSAD use, when ageing in place (this dissertation).
5. Research focusing on assistive technology development should apply a multiperspective user-involvement approach (this dissertation).
6. Further research should identify the evidence for interventions and should also implement the legitimation and negotiation process in the daily practice of community nurses (this dissertation).
7. "Nurses must attend to those phenomena that are of central importance to nursing. We must guard against teaching and researching issues and basing our practice around phenomena which are of more interest to another discipline than they are to nursing" (McKenna, 1997, p.7).
8. "First, the nature of an object is constituted by the meaning it has for the person or persons for whom it is an object. Second, this meaning is not intrinsic to the object but arises from how the person is initially prepared to act toward it. Readiness to use a chair as something in which to sit gives it the meaning of a chair; to one with no experience with the use of chairs the object would appear with a different meaning, such as a strange weapon" (Blumer, 1998, p.68-9).
9. "Adoption of a new idea almost always means discontinuing a previous idea" (Rogers, 2003, p.192).