Chapter 11

The Impact of Social Influence, Information Quality and Online Forum Features on the Credibility of Doctors and Hospitals for Medical Tourism Services

Charlie C. Chen Appalachian State University, USA

> **Makoto Nakayama** DePaul University, USA

Peter Ractham

Thammasat University, Thailand

ABSTRACT

Medical tourism, especially cosmetic surgery to South Korea, is increasingly popular amongst Thai youths. Like many other youths around the world, they can obtain the relevant information from a variety of sources, including web discussion forums. These are the most frequently used information sources that people use to explore the feasibility of having cosmetic surgery overseas. However, it is not empirically clear how much influence these forums have on youth, or what impact social influence, the quality of information and the forum's features (e.g., doctor information, before/after surgery pictures, clinic/hospital information, surgery information and chat rooms) have on the credibility of doctors and hospitals. This study conducted a number of field experiments and collected data from 233 discussion threads on top 3 online discussion forums that were ranked by 207 business school students. The results show that the reliability of web information is critical in enhancing the credibility of both doctors and hospitals. In addition, the credibility of doctors depends on the forum that is used to find information about surgery, as well as social influence. The credibility of hospitals, on the other hand, is not influenced by the social influence of a consumer's peers. Instead, their credibility is increased by the forum's use of before/after surgery pictures, clinical information and information about doctors. Future research may investigate further how different forum features and the web media can have an impact on the credibility of doctors and hospitals.

DOI: 10.4018/978-1-5225-3920-9.ch011

INTRODUCTION

Medical tourism is the movement of patients across borders in the pursuit of cost-effective medical treatment and health, according to OIED (Lunt, 2011). It is fast becoming a new international business trend because of its attractiveness to tourists who need cost-effective medical services. For instance, spinal surgery costs a patient about \$70,000 in the U.S., but the same procedure, plus a five-day stay in a private room, would cost only \$4,700 in a reputable international hospital in Bangkok, Thailand (Smith, 2012). The greater the price difference between these care services in home and foreign country, the more likely it is that medical tourism services will thrive. Cosmetic surgery, dentistry and orthopaedics are among the most popular services proactively sought by American patients. This is a 100-billion dollar industry and there are currently about 20 million medical tourists who account for 2% of world tourism and 4% of hospital admissions in the world (Andio Freire, 2012).

Asian countries, such as India, the Philippines, South Korea and Thailand, enjoy a competitive price advantage and so are emerging as popular destinations for medical tourism (Yu and Ko, 2012). Having medical treatment in Asia can save a person up to 33% in costs, compared to the U.S. (Mun and Musa, 2012). The medical tourism industry in Asia is expected to reach \$8.5 billion by 2013 (Global Information, 2012). South Korea has the highest per capita cosmetic procedures in the world in 2010 and is one of the leading destinations for cosmetic surgery from overseas (Economist Online, 2012). According to the International Society of Aesthetic Plastic Surgery (ISAPS), people from those Asian nations are also the top consumers of cosmetic surgeries in the world (ISAPS, 2011).

Apart from these cost advantages, medical tourism poses some unique challenges for consumers because of the healthcare regulatory and legal concerns across borders (Terry, 2007) that create both geographical and psychological distances between consumers and healthcare provider locations (Zhang, Seo and Lee, 2013). Given these challenges, consumers rely on information that is available on the web. In general, more than 80% of internet users are turning to online health information forums for answers to their questions before taking any concrete action (Fox, 2006).

Although online health forums are proliferating, it is uncertain whether they are an effective medium for consumers and healthcare service providers. Firstly, the identity of forum posters is often not fully disclosed. Secondly, descriptions of patient experience may not be comprehensive and can miss out some critical information. Thirdly, reviews of doctors and hospitals can be biased, as highly satisfied or dissatisfied patients post them. Fourthly, it is unclear how much social influence and other factors have an impact on the use of online discussion forums and if this affects the intention of users to adopt medical tourism services. Fifthly, medical tourists often express anxiety about receiving medical tourism services from a foreign doctor in a foreign facility. Increasingly, the impact that online discussion forums have on the credibility of doctors and hospitals may play an important role in the decision that prospective medical tourists make.

Credibility is defined as "[t]he belief that the other party is honest, reliable, and competent" (Ba and Pavlou, 2002, p. 246). It is still not known whether online discussion forums, and in particular their features, can help to increase the credibility of hospitals and doctors, thereby influencing the intention of users to purchase medical tourism services. Faced by the popularity of overseas cosmetic surgery and the uncertainty of online information, this paper aims to address research questions that are related to the last two challenges, which are associated with online medical tourism forums. Specifically, this study will examine the credibility of hospitals and doctors and assess how sixteen forum features could have an impact on them. These features are: an activity room, users asking questions about their concerns,

15 more pages are available in the full version of this document, which may be purchased using the "Add to Cart" button on the publisher's webpage:

www.igi-global.com/chapter/the-impact-of-social-influence-informationquality-and-online-forum-features-on-the-credibility-of-doctors-and-hospitalsfor-medical-tourism-services/191485

Related Content

analysis/352259

Integrated Control Strategies for Helminth Parasites in Livestock

Iram Abdullahand Hidayatullah Tak (2023). Exploring Complementary and Alternative Medicinal Products in Disease Therapy (pp. 55-63).

www.irma-international.org/chapter/integrated-control-strategies-for-helminth-parasites-in-livestock/329630

Learning Together: Intergenerational Experiences for Pre-Service Art Educators

Karin L. Tollefson-Hall (2019). *Healing Through the Arts for Non-Clinical Practitioners (pp. 56-73).* www.irma-international.org/chapter/learning-together/211665

Overview of Multicomponent Solid Forms

Rahul B. Chavanand Nalini R. Shastri (2020). *Alternative Pain Management: Solutions for Avoiding Prescription Drug Overuse (pp. 65-102).*

www.irma-international.org/chapter/overview-of-multicomponent-solid-forms/237744

Improving Thyroid Disease Diagnosis Through Machine Learning and Data Analysis: Early Detection and Treatment of Thyroid Disease

Coronary Heart Disease Prognosis Using Machine-Learning Techniques on Patients With Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus

Angela Pimentel, Hugo Gamboa, Isa Maria Almeida, Pedro Matos, Rogério T. Ribeiroand João Raposo (2019). *Chronic Illness and Long-Term Care: Breakthroughs in Research and Practice (pp. 198-217).*https://www.irma-international.org/chapter/coronary-heart-disease-prognosis-using-machine-learning-techniques-on-patients-with-type-2-diabetes-mellitus/213347