

### Using Twitter for Academic Research

Natalie Heaivilin Barbara Gerbert, PhD Professor Emeritus



School of Dentistry



University of California San Francisco





### The Twitter Research Team

Top: Naomi Stotland, MD; Barbara Gerbert, PhD; Janice Tsoh, PhD; Natalie Heaivilin, Tirah Samura, MD. Bottom: Heather Logghe, MD, Shirin Mullen, DDS, April Cole, Kristina Ahlwardt





## **UCSF** Twitter Research Projects

- Public Health Surveillance of Dental Pain via Twitter.
   Journal of Dental Research, 2011. Natalie Heaivilin; Barbara Gerbert, PhD; Jens Page; Jennifer Gibbs, DDS, PhD. (published)
- What Do People Tweet About Pain? Toothaches, Backaches, Earaches, and Headaches. Implications of using social media to collect and deliver targeted health care information. Kristina Ahlwardt; Janice Y. Tsoh, PhD; Natalie Heaivilin; Barbara Gerbert, PhD. (manuscript in progress)
- Public Health Surveillance of Broadcast Information Regarding Dental Pain. Christina Diep; Barbara Gerbert, PhD; Jennifer Gibbs, DDS, PhD. (manuscript in progress)
- Twitter Survey of Contractions and Labor Pains.
   Tirah Samura, MD; Naomi Stotland, MD; Janice Y. Tsoh, PhD; Natalie Heaivilin; Barbara Gerbert, PhD. (Coding)
- Pediatric Dental Experiences Reported on Twitter. Shirin Mullen, DDS; Barbara Gerbert, PhD; Natalie Heaivilin; Janice Y. Tsoh, PhD. (finalizing coding scheme)
- People Tweeting about Their Orthodontic Treatment. April Cole; Janice Tsoh, PhD; Natalie Heaivilin; Barbara Gerbert, PhD. (developing codebook)



### Twitter, Inc.

- Launched publicly in July 2006
- A social networking medium of status updates, known as tweets.
- \* Asks the question, "What are you doing?"
- All tweets are 140 characters or fewer
- Ways to post a tweet:
  - Applications on mobile devices
  - Web interface (Twitter, Facebook, etc.)
  - Text messages from mobile devices
- Global Usage
- Majority of content is public (Moore 2009)

http://www.beevolve.com/twitter-statistics/



### Historical Tweets





#### just setting up my twttr

21 Mar 06 via web

Retweeted by GiuliaMingy and 3095 others



@Astro\_TJ TJ Creamer

Hello Twitterverse! We r now LIVE tweeting from the International Space Station -- the 1st live tweet from Space! :) More soon, send your ?s

22 Jan via web 🛛 🏠 Favorite 🖘 Retweet 🦘 Reply

**Tweet Preservation** 

Wednesday, April 14, 2010





Library to acquire ENTIRE Twitter archive -- ALL public tweets, ever, since March 2006! Details to follow.

14 Apr via web 2 Favorite 13 Retweet A Reply



# Twitter Users & Tweets/day



http://blog.twitter.com/2012/03/twitter-turns-six.html

- \* January 2010:
  - \* 50M Tweets / day
- \* September 2011:
  - 100M Active Twitter Users
- \* March 2012:
  - \* 340M Tweets/day
  - \* 140M Active Twitters Users
  - 28 languages



### Demographics of American Twitter Users



http://www.slideshare.net/webby2001/the-social-habit-2011-by-edison-research



# Ethnic Composition: Monthly Twitter Users vs. US Population





# 10% of Americans 12 years and older use Twitter



• 75% of Twitter users *actively* use Twitter

• 41% of Twitter users use Twitter daily

http://www.slideshare.net/webby2001/the-social-habit-2012-by-edison-research

### Do people tweet about their health?





still very ill from Broncitus,3 weeks now,of course I know that smoking does not help,but it is my addiction,and I am dealing with it! Expand

18 Oct

20 Oct

11h

18 Oct



Moany tweet: Have lost a whole day to a vicious migraine. Anyone here ever cured their migraines for good? Have tried most things in 30 yrs! Expand

Wish I wasn't so terrified of the dentist, this toothache is becoming unbearable. Wanna be able to eat chocolate :(

Expand



My daddy is diagnosed with melanoma. One of the worst types of cancer :"( please pray for him everyone Expand



### Relevance in Research:

- Demand for Information: "61% of U.S. adults search for health information online, and 59% of adult Internet users have looked online for information about specific diseases or treatments (Pew Research, 2009, 2011)."
- Traditional Sources: "On the other hand, peerreview journal articles and professional presentations are still the two major methods used by researchers to disseminate their work (Chen et al., 2010; CTSA Consortium 2008). "



 Communication Gap: "As a result, 'scientists are failing at communicating science to the (wide) public' (The Welcome Trust, 2001; Wilcox, 2012)."

Disseminating UCSF research & connecting with disease communities via social media automation, CTSI, UCSF. <u>Chatterjee 2012. http://open-proposals.ucsf.edu/itcontest/proposal/139</u>



### Demand for Information



• "Tweeted" articles were downloaded more often than non-tweeted articles

• Implication: Twitter is a promising dissemination tool for relaying research findings to the public outside academia



\*Prior to tweeting links to her articles, there had been only one or two download(s) of each article.

(Terras 2012)



# Twitter Use in Health-Related Research: Examples in Literature

1. Using Twitter to identify use and misuse of antibiotics





# Dissemination of health information through social networks: Twitter and antibiotics

Scanfeld et al., 2010

**Aim 1**: Content analysis and categorization of tweets related to antibiotics **Aim 2**: Investigate misuse or misunderstanding of antibiotics expressed by Twitter users

- Search Terms: cold + antibiotic(s), extra + antibiotic(s), flu + antibiotic(s), leftover + antibiotic(s), share + antibiotic(s)
- N = 971 tweets
- \* Example:
  - \* Go get a shot, babe. Or some Murine ear drops from Walgreens. I can also mail outmy leftover antibiotics.
- \* Conclusions:
  - Antibiotic use, misuse and related information is shared extensively on Twitter
  - Twitter offers a venue to identify misuse or misunderstanding of antibiotics
  - HCP's can use social media to collect and disseminate trustworthy information thereby promoting healthy behaviors to the public.

Categorization of antibiotic-related tweets				
Tweet Category	Frequency			
General use	289 (30%)			
Advice/Information	157 (16%)			
Side effects/Negative Reactions	113 (12%)			
Diagnosis	102 (10%)			
Resistance	92 (9%)			
Misuse/Misunderstanding	55 (6%)			
Positive Reactions	48 (5%)			
Animals	46 (5%)			
Other	42 (4%)			
Wanting/Needing	19 (2%)			
Cost	8 (1%)			



### Twitter Use in Health-Related Research: Literature Review

2. Using Twitter to track and measure activity of influenza-like illnesses

Please ...



tweet your distance!



### The Use of Twitter to Track Levels of Disease Activity and Public Concern in the U.S. during the Influenza A H1N1 Pandemic Signorini et al., 2011

**Aim 1**: To track and measure the activity of influenza-like illnesses (ILI) **Aim 2**: To track rapidly evolving public sentiment with respect to H1N1 in the US

 Search Terms: flu, swine, influenza, tamiflu, vaccine, oseltamivir, zanamivir, relenza, amantadine, rimantadine, pneumonia, h1n1, symptom, syndrome, and illness

#### \* Conclusion:

- Estimates of ILI derived from Twitter accurately track reported disease levels.
- Twitter can be useful for measuring public interest, tracking and forecasting disease activity
- Earlier detection of ILI's can improve clinical and public health responses

Graph originally published in *PLoS one*. Signorini, A., Segre, A. M., & Polgreen, P. M. (2011). The use of Twitter to track levels of disease activity and public concern in the U.S. during the influenza A H1N1 pandemic. PloS one, 6(5), e19467. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0019467



CDC reports (green) and estimates from Twitter feed (red) show similar trends, thereby indicating Twitter's potential use in accurately tracking ILI's.



### Twitter Use in Health-Related Research: Literature Review

3. Using Twitter to assess moods of individuals on an global scale





#### Diurnal and Seasonal Mood Vary with Work, Sleep, and Daylength Across Diverse Cultures Golder & Macy, 2011

**Aim**: To analyze hourly, daily, and seasonal affect of millions of individuals worldwide using Twitter posts. (PA = Positive Affect (enthusiasm, delight, activeness, alertness); NA = Negative Affect (distress, fear, anger, guilt, disgust))

#### Sample:

\*

\*

- 2.4M users in 84 countries
- 509M Tweets from Feb. 2008 to Jan. 2010 (~50% contained words identifying PA/NA).

#### **Conclusion**:

- Seasonal moods showed that PA increases with increase in day length
- Temporal affective pattern similarly shaped across countries
- Global collection of real-time data augments traditional research methods



Hourly changes in individual affect broken down by day of the week. PA higher and NA lower on weekend days.

Graph originally published in *Science*. Golder, S. a, & Macy, M. W. (2011). Diurnal and seasonal mood vary with work, sleep, and daylength across diverse cultures. Science (New York, N.Y.), 333(6051), 1878–81. doi:10.1126/science.1202775



### Twitter Use in Health-Related Research: Literature Review

4. Using Twitter to identify sports-related head injuries





### 'What's happening?' A content analysis of concussion-related traffic on Twitter

Sullivan et al., 2012

#### Aim: To determine the concept and context of concussion-related tweets

 N = 1000 tweets using search terms, concussion, concussions, concuss, consussed and their respective hashtags

#### \* Example:

 Yep. Pretty sure it's a concussion. What do I do? No sleeping, right?

#### \* Conclusion:

- Twitter serves as a powerful broadcast medium for sports concussion information and education
- Insight into how Twitter is being used to propagate injury information
- Propagation of misinformation could lead to unfavorable outcomes

Tweet Category	Frequency
News	468 (33.2%)
Personal Information/Situation	377 (26.8%)
Inferred Management	181 (12.9%)
Downplay	107 (7.6%)
Advertising	95 (6.7%)
Report Signs/Symptoms	83 (5.9%)
Miscellaneous/Irrevelant	56 (3.9%)
Seeking/Clarifying Status	23 (1.6%)
Seeking Explicit Advice	19 (1.4%)

Categorization of concussion tweets



### Twitter Use in Health-Related Research: Literature Review

5. Using Twitter to identify and address the negative portrayal of epilepsy



What kind of bird do you want to be on Twitter?



### Epilepsy in the Twitter era: a need to retweet the way we think about seizures.

McNeil et al., 2012

Aim 1: Investigate how seizures are portrayed in social media Aim 2: To analyze Twitter's potential for dissemination of health care information

- N = 1504 tweets using search terms *seizure* and *seizures*.
- \* Examples:
  - Six weeks today without a seizure. Hopefully I'll get my driver's license back in another 6. (Personal Account)
  - Mariah Carey looks like she has a seizure when she sings. (Metaphorical)
- \* Conclusion:
  - Twitter can facilitate communication about seizures and epilepsy.
  - Potential for fueling stigma could be counteracted with increased awareness through dissemination of accurate disease information

#### Categorization of seizure tweets

Tweet Category	Frequency
Metaphorical	477 (32%)
Personal Accounts	462 (31%)
Informative	185 (12%)
Ridicule/Joke	138 (9%)
Miscellaneous	119 (8%)
Opinion	84 (6%)
Advice Seeking	39 (2%)



### Twitter Use in Health-Related Research: Literature Review

6. Using Twitter to identify the spread of misinformation to Twitter users seeking help with smoking cessation.





### Twitter=quitter? An analysis of Twitter quit smoking social networks Prochaska et al., 2012

**Aim**: To examine the activity and content of Twitter quit smoking social network accounts

- Sample: 4753 tweets obtained from 153 quit smoking [twitter] accounts
- Search Terms: quit OR stop smoking OR smoking cessation
- \* Conclusion:
  - Interest in Twitter for creating social networks on quitting smoking
  - Nearly half of the accounts (48%) were commercially focused, most promoting programs and products with limited demonstrated efficacy
  - Need for dissemination of accurate information

647 of the 4753 total tweets related to US Tobacco Treatment Clinical Practice Guidelines (14% of total tweets)

#### # Grouped by categories, the tweets advised:



- FDA cessation medications
- Support from family/friends
- Developing a quit plan
- Use of quitlines
- Relaxation strategies
- Physician advice
- Distraction techniques
- Self-rewards

• Group/individual counselling

Graph originally published in *Tobacco Control*. Prochaska, J. J., Pechmann, C., Kim, R., & Leonhardt, J. M. (2012). Twitter=quitter? An analysis of Twitter quit smoking social networks. Tobacco control, 21(4), 447–9. doi:10.1136/tc.2010.042507

Sunday, March 10, 13

**Figure 2** Tweet content of the eight twitter accounts providing personal communications to support cessation.



# The Present Topic of Study: Reports of dental pain on Twitter

8h



Molar Bear @molarbear You don't understand pain unless you've experienced toothache Top Tweet Expand

60



# Odontalgia (toothache)

#### 

Login Join Twitter!

odontalgia [oh-don-TAL-juh] {noun} pain in a tooth; toothache. "This odontalgia is really ruining my day!" #WednesdayWordoftheWeek

8:05 AM Aug 25th via HootSuite



http://twitter.com/ReachTeachUnite/statuses/22095554348

- Orofacial pain accounts for 40% of the \$80 billion painrelated health care costs (Israel and Scrivani, 2000)
- Odontalgia: pain originating in the tooth (often acute, severe pain with consequent negative effects on the sufferer's everyday life.)
- Estimated 12% or more of population affected by odontalgia at any given time (Lipton 1993)



# How we Began.

- 1. Picked a topic of interest
  - 1. Dental Pain
- 2. Advanced Search
  - 1. toothache, tooth+ache, dental/tooth+pain
- 3. Read tweets and took notes.

<u>Intersearch-advanced</u>
-----------------------------

#### Advanced Search

	-					
U	п.	<b>~</b>	24	<b>_</b>	C	
		U		u	0	

All of these words

This exact phrase

Any of these words

None of these words

These hashtags

Written in

#### People

From these accounts

To these accounts

Mentioning these accounts

#### Places

Near this place

#### Other

Search

Select:

toothache, tooth+ache, dental+pain, tooth+pain

ŧ

#### bieber, RT

English (English)

Positive :)

Negative :( Question ? Include retweets



# Results using our Search Terms

Answers in the Twitterverse

Spam in the

Twitterverse

Ask the Twitterverse

**Real-time Tweets: people experiencing toothaches right now** 

ok show update, toothache all last night and this morning, face swollen now and i cant open my right eye all the way.. sorry back tommorow! Expand

11m 'I really feel like I have tooth ache in my shoulder' @LukeCarter19 Expand

22m A child who has a toothache, or can't see blackboard, or fears for safety, or is homeless is not going to learn in school. #priorities Expand

#### 22m

28m

51m

57m

1h

10m

See my answer on @HealthTap to: i am pregnant ,i have a bad toothache, and headache can i take a Mi[htap.us/3d0e] Expand

Last week was crazy! Got some upgrades and a tooth ache! New

tech and pain don't mix! But this is a new week,wife... fb.me/21H31s4FD Expand

38m Gonna have to do a tom hanks casterway on this wisdom tooth if it doesn't stop hurting! #pain #poibtlesspain Expand

lever. First sid to streagt for to sthe she wild be /b 140Y

News -First aid treatment for toothache - dld.bz/bJ4GX Expand

Wisdom teeth/Tooth ache is causing me so much pain:( #helppppp Expand

How do I relieve tooth pain without seeing a dentist? - Let's Roll Forums letsrollforums.com/do-relieve-too... Expand



# Turning our interests into a Twitter project

Literature Search

Formulate Search Terms and Determine % Relevancy

**Define and Refine Codebook** 

**Preliminary Samples & Establish IRR** 

**Official Sample of Random Tweets (~1000)** 

**Code Tweets** 

**Analyze and Report Data** 

**Manuscript and Publication** 

**Disseminate Findings** 



# Public Health Surveillance of Dental Pain via Twitter

**Aim 1**: Obtain and analyze a cross-sectional sample of public tweets to determine the type and amount of information being broadcasted by users experiencing dental pain. **Aim 2**: Explore whether Twitter provides a novel vehicle of real-time information to be used for research purposes

- Search Terms: toothache, tooth
   +ache, tooth+pain, and dental+pain
- N=772 tweets
- Information Extracted:
  - Content of Tweet and unique tweet id number
  - User info (eg. gender, location, number of followers, number of people following)
  - Date and time posted



**Figure 2.** Word cloud created from tweet content for the 772 randomly collected tweets (http://www.wordle.net/). Font size correlates with the greater frequency of the word used in tweets related to dental pain.



#### Number of tweets extracted per day using search terms





# Classification of Tweets into Primary and Secondary Categories\*

\*Classifications are not mutually exclusive

#### Examples of tweets with primary and secondary classifications.

Tweet	Primary Category (PC)	Secondary Category (SC)
"I think I'm dying. Headache, toothache plus it's hot >_< < DEAD"	<ol> <li>Statement</li> <li>Co-morbidity</li> </ol>	<ul><li>1.1. Catastrophic</li><li>2.1. Head and Neck</li></ul>
"Just bit into a chocolate biscuit and a tooth fell out. Just had to take a 2 paracetamol to kill the pain. Visit to the dentist tomorrow"	1. Action	<ul><li>1.1. Medication</li><li>1.2. Dentist</li></ul>
"@username Great. Now it's like a song that I can't get out of my mind. But at least it will take my mind off my toothache"	1. Coping Mechanism	1.1. Distraction
"I cannot wait to get this wisdom tooth pulledmy body is immune to every pain medicineand I have taken EVERYTHING"	<ol> <li>Relief Status</li> <li>Action</li> <li>Wisdom</li> </ol>	<ul><li>1.1. No Relief</li><li>2.1. Medication</li><li>2.2. Dentist</li></ul>
"Ugh! The pain is unbearableThis dentist needs to hurry upI feel like yanking the tooth out myself! Lol"	<ol> <li>Action</li> <li>Dentist</li> </ol>	<ul><li>1.1. Dentist</li><li>2.1. Discontent</li></ul>



Frequencies of primary categories (PC) and secondary categories (SC), n (%).



### Conclusions



- People tweet about dental pain and describe experiences in terms of pain intensities, actions taken, impacts and causes.
- Twitter is a novel way to collect real time, selfreported data on health-related information, including personal experiences with dental pain. It augments traditional studies by minimizing recall bias and demand characteristics.
- There is an evident need for Twitter users to be able access information about their specific health concerns.
- With these data we hope to foster a better understanding of individuals' experiences with pain, leading to innovative ways of using social media to deliver evidence-based and individually relevant information to patients.





# Twitter Projects in Progress





# Orthodontic Twitter Reports

**Aim**: To explore Twitter as a source of real time data related to orthodontics and the social impact of dentofacial appearance.

Cole et al.

#### **Search Terms:**

**Any:** teeth hurt OR teeth pain OR teeth sore OR teeth killing OR teeth crooked OR teeth straight OR band teeth **All:** braces OR retainer OR orthodontist OR spacer **None:** -wisdom -http -RT



#### Observed Categories

#### Pain

Action in response to pain

Comment on HCP/Treatment

Access to care

Compliance

Lack of understanding

Outcomes of care

Advice

Esthetics

# Pediatric Dentistry on Twitter

**Aim:** Obtain and analyze a cross-sectional sample of public tweets to determine the type and amount of information being broadcasted by users related to pediatric dentistry.

Mullen et al.

\* Goal: N=1000 tweets

#### \* Examples:

- My daughter is 7 months old and she has 7 teeth.... Is that normal?! I feel like she's hiding steroids in her diaper.. Wtf!
- 3rd time at the dentist and my son wouldn't let them touch his teeth.....
   (Pissed off)
- Omg My daughter grinding her teeth so hard in her sleep .. What does that mean ?





Samura et al.

### A Qualitative Survey of Labor Pains on Twitter

#### Aim: To determine how people use Twitter to discuss their labor pains & contractions.

#### **Examples**:

- Uhhh! I think its time!! The contractions aren't close enough, so I have to wait to go! But this hurts image when its stronger! Help me!
- damn # earlylabour atleast the docs were able to stop my contractions giving bub more time to cook

#### **Future Implications:**

- Potential interventions for those with preterm labor symptoms.
- Tweet a link with advice for women uncertain about start of labor

#### Tweet

Copy and paste here if needed for reference

Felt like I had a few cramps this afternoon - is that what they mean by Braxton Hicks?

#### **Q: Possible BH**

Tweet is a questions about how to know if a sensation or contraction is consistent with a braxton hicks contraction. EXAMPLE Felt like I had a few cramps this afternoon - is that what they mean by Braxton Hicks?

0 🔾

• 1

#### Q: What do Contractions feel like

Tweet is a question asking what a contraction feels like, or asking if the sensation they are describing is consistent with a contraction. Example: Anyone had a baby and can tell me what kind of pain a contraction is like Shap or dull pain!? HELP;

• 0

01

#### **Q: Stopping False Labor**

Tweet is a question asking for advice or information about stopping false labor. (False labor may be described as braxton hicks, BH, false contractions, mini-contractions, pre-contractions). Example:

01

# What people tweet about pain

**Aim:** To examine how Twitter users experiencing **toothaches**, **backaches**, **earaches**, and **headaches** communicate their symptoms, suffering and actions taken to relieve pain.



Top: % of Twitter users for each pain type that seek health care, take medication, or use home care solutions.Bottom: % of users reporting each pain type as high intensity

causes.

terms of pain intensities, health

care seeking, impacts and

\*

\*

Ahlwardt et al.



### Limitations



### Perspective on Using Twitter and other forms of Social Media for Research

A comment on Paul Eke's companion article to "Public Health Surveillance of Dental Pain via Twitter"

- "Twitter data exclude people who do not use Twitter, who are likely to be the most vulnerable in populations, and who are often unwilling to share their health experiences publicly. Intuitively, it can be speculated that persons who are ill, elderly, in discomfort, or disabled would be less likely to tweet, as would those who are illiterate or not 'computer savvy.'" (Eke 2011)
- "'Twitterers' are not knowingly participating in a study and are unaware that their tweets will be used to assess health status, both of which factors can influence their responses." (Eke 2011)
- Cannot determine incidence or prevalence because unique twitter user data for a given day is unavailable
- Content extraction is limited by established search terms



- It doesn't need to be Twitter. Many social networking sites exist that may be beneficial to health care professionals (HCP) and researchers.
- HCP's need to find beneficial ways to participate in social media because the public demands information and often use social media as a communication medium.
- HCP's can work towards developing a social networking site specific to health concerns and treatments, with an aim to provide accurate information in order to meet individual needs.





### References



Eke PI. Using Social Media for Research and Public Health Surveillance. J Dent Res. 2011 Sep;(90)9: 1045-6. E Pub 2011 Jul 18.

Fox S. The engaged e-patient population 2008. Pew Internet & Amer- ican Life Project. Available from: <u>http://</u> <u>www.pewinternet.org</u>/ Reports/2008/The-Engaged-Epatient-Population.aspx. Accessed April 20, 2009.

Golder, S. a, & Macy, M. W. (2011). Diurnal and seasonal mood vary with work, sleep, and daylength across diverse cultures. Science (New York, N.Y.), 333(6051), 1878–81. doi:10.1126/science.1202775

Heaivilin, N., Gerbert, B., Page, J. E., & Gibbs, J. L. (2011). Public health surveillance of dental pain via Twitter. Journal of dental research, 90(9), 1047–51. doi:10.1177/0022034511415273

Israel HA, Scrivani SJ (2000). The interdisciplinary approach to oral, facial and head pain. J Am Dent Assoc 131:919-926.

Levy M, Matiesanu C, Mitskaviets I, Riley E, Daniels D. Online health: assessing the risk and opportunity of social and one-to-one media 2007. New York: JupiterResearch; 2007

Lipton JA, Ship JA, Larach-Robinson D (1993). Estimated prevalence and distribution of reported orofacial pain in the United States. J Am Dent Assoc 124:115-121.

McNeil, K., Brna, P. M., & Gordon, K. E. (2012). Epilepsy in the Twitter era: a need to re-tweet the way we think about seizures. Epilepsy & behavior: E&B, 23(2), 127–30. doi:10.1016/j.yebeh.2011.10.020

# References (con't)

Moore, RJ. 2009. http://techcrunch.com/2009/10/05/twitter-data-analysis-an-investors-perspective-2/

Prochaska, J. J., Pechmann, C., Kim, R., & Leonhardt, J. M. (2012). Twitter=quitter? An analysis of Twitter quit smoking social networks. Tobacco control, 21(4), 447–9. doi:10.1136/tc.2010.042507

Scanfeld, D., Scanfeld, V., & Larson, E. L. (2010). Dissemination of health information through social networks: twitter and antibiotics. American journal of infection control, 38(3), 182–8. doi:10.1016/j.ajic.2009.11.004

Signorini, A., Segre, A. M., & Polgreen, P. M. (2011). The use of Twitter to track levels of disease activity and public concern in the U.S. during the influenza A H1N1 pandemic. PloS one, 6(5), e19467. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0019467

Sullivan, S. J., Schneiders, A. G., Cheang, C.-W., Kitto, E., Lee, H., Redhead, J., Ward, S., et al. (2012). "What"s happening?' A content analysis of concussion-related traffic on Twitter. British journal of sports medicine, 46(4), 258–63. doi:10.1136/bjsm.2010.080341

Terras M. <u>http://journalofdigitalhumanities.org/1-3/the-impact-of-social-media-on-the-dissemination-of-research-by-melissa-terras/</u>



Natalie Heaivilin <u>Natalie.Heaivilin@ucsf.edu</u> @nheaivilin Barbara Gerbert, PhD Barbara.Gerbert@ucsf.edu @BarbaraGerbert

