***Literature Survey***

**Literature Survey 1:**

**Title:** Personal Health Records Success

**Author:** Ton Spil, Richard Klein

**Year:** 2014

**Aim/Objective:** Why Google Health Failed and What Does that Mean for Microsoft HealthVault?

**Key Insights:**

This survey highlights that perceived usefulness, a key success factor, is negatively perceived in both Google Health and Microsoft HealthVault cases, despite positive views on system and service quality. The absence of a tethered system context raises questions about the Information Systems success model, particularly in considering trust as a determinant. Trust and perceived risk are identified as significant hindrances for widespread adoption of both systems. Social and personal influence is found to be negative, and the lack of system awareness and usage in The Netherlands, where the study was conducted, further complicates the potential success of Google Health and Microsoft HealthVault in the general population.

**Literature Survey 2:**

**Title:** Comparative Evaluation of Google Health API vs. Microsoft Healthvault API

**Author:** Ali Sunyaev, Alexander Kaletsch, Helmut Krcmar

**Year:** 2012

**Aim/Objective:** Examine and compare the API designs of Google Health and Microsoft HealthVault to evaluate their influence on Electronic Health Record (EHR) system commercial success, offering insights for both research and practical application in healthcare technology.

**Key Insights:**

The abstract discusses lessons learned from a development experiment with Google Health and Microsoft HealthVault. Accessing services is deemed simple, requiring registration and library downloads. Building real applications proved challenging, taking hours for each language. Unexpected obstacles, like integrating a web browser for streamlined login, were encountered. Parsing data differences between frameworks were noted, emphasizing flexibility and privacy standards. Constructive criticism is offered for framework improvements, stressing the importance of user-friendly communication for widespread adoption of Electronic Health Records. The focus is on building trust through open communication in the eHealth environment.