Abstract

The need to develop quality Information System (IS) in developing countries has been recognized by international organizations such as the World Bank and World Health Organization (WHO). Health Information Systems (HIS) are expected to have the great impact on health care practices in developing countries in the years to come. On the other hand, the usage of Health Information Systems (HIS) do not seem to get much attention in Africa and third worlds countries.

In this research a descriptive survey design and a combination of quantitative and qualitative approaches were employed for this study. Convenient and purposive sampling procedures were employed in two cases studies of Aligarh and New Delhi respectively to obtain Hospitals in India and healthcare professionals respectively for the study. The analysis was based on SPSS and some descriptive statistics. The type of HIS adopted by the case studies was with respect to the demands of the Hospital services and management. It was ascertained that HIS decrease
Health Care Professionals' Use of Health Information Systems (HIS) in Indian Hospitals

administrative errors, ensures efficiency in healthcare delivery, offer statistical and managerial reports, and up-to-date patient information. Telemedicine procedures were other opportunities observed in the clinical operations of private facilities. Challenges such as large patient attendance, lack of funds, and user perceptions were realized in Government and some private Hospitals. This research was conducted with focus on technical users and managerial in a hospital.

References


Index Terms

Computer Science

Information Sciences

Keywords

HIS, Health Information System, ISOFT, DHIS2, MEDMANTRA, India, Ghana; Aligarh, New Delhi; Apollo Hospitals, Medanta Hospital.