Abstract

The study sort to determine if physicians in poor settings were ready to use EMR systems: and also to find out which EMR system functional specifications and requirements would suit their practice. Statistical methods used in this study include univariate, bivariate and multivariate analytical techniques. From the univariate analysis we were able to unearth an existing culture of computer use among responding physicians, with the bivariate techniques we established that facilitate physician workflow and workload management were considered relevant by physicians. Results from the multivariate analysis indicated that systems with ubiquitous presence that were easily accessible, and those without any downtime had a predictive effect on a physician’s decision of system capability relevance.

References

Adopting Medical Computer Systems: The Perspectives of Physicians in a Poor Setting

- Boonstra A, Broekhui, M. RESEARCH ARTICLE Open Access Barriers to the acceptance of electronic medical records by physicians from systematic review to taxonomy and interventions. BMC Health Services Research 2010: 10 - 23.
Index Terms

Computer Science

Biomedical

Keywords

Electronic medical records  medical compute system capabilities