

Barriers for adopting electronic health records



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While there are many productivity concerns around implementing a new system, this article explains why physicians are resistant to the adoption of EHRs and how those oppositions can affect the system. Analysis of Key Issues In 2012 approximately 72 percent of office-based physicians had adopted any EHR system and 40 percent had adopted basic EHR systems (King, Patella, Faraway, 2012). While there are a myriad of issues associated with the adoption of EHRs nationwide, some of the most prevalent are , misinformation and misinterpretation.

Physicians are apprehensive about the level of error that could prevail with using EHRs. Joseph Con found that, " an alarming number of clinicians are anecdotal reporting a substantial increase in the incidence of wrong order/ wrong patient errors while using the computerized physician order entry component of Information systems" (2013). Clearly physician resistance to EHRs is directly related to the safety of patients as an increased predisposition for error is being revealed.

Conversely, EHRs can be equally superior as they can also contribute more accuracy to the healthcare infrastructure. The Missouri Health Connection shared that EHRs can provide health records universally, " improving the coordination and continuity of care and promoting informed decision making" amongst many other things (n. D.). Findings Based on the results from the study there are 20 reasons that physicians are resistant to the adoption of EHRs; stemming from cost to doctor-patient relationship.

With all the viable concerns that physicians have, they remain resistant and the acceptance rate is still low. Personal Assessment The evolution of EHRs

and its Impact on Beaver and the overall healthcare system is pioneering. It is based on the perception that health care in the U. S. is more expensive than any other industrial nation because the incentive information is inadequate. Ideally, the government would like for Medical and Medicare patients to be consistently healthy and otherwise reimburse the physicians for keeping them healthy.

However, for this to work the government needs instant access to patient records. With this access the government can eliminate reimbursement solely on test and procedures but incentive for health results. While errors are beneficial for physicians they are equally beneficial for patients. The medical history is substantial. As it relates to someone with health complications, this can minimize the risk of MIS diagnosis or allergic reaction.

15: 7-8 says, " If there be among you a poor man of one of thy brethren within any of thy gates in thy land which the Lord thy God give thee, thou shall not harden thine heart, nor shut thine hand from thy poor brother: But thou shall open thine hand wide unto him, and shall surely lend him sufficient for his need, in that which he wanted" (Leviticus 19: 9-10). As seems to favor those who are less fortunate or helps those who need healthcare, there is a need to support this agenda. No one should go without health insurance and there are an alarming number of citizens without it today.