Sample essay on ehr evaluation

Technology, Innovation



The electronic health record, abbreviated as EHR, connotes to a formal health record of a person that is often common among manifold facilities plus agencies. Prevalently, the digitized information systems on health aims at improved quality of care coupled with a reduction in costs and ultimate patient satisfaction. Evaluation of an electronic health record in a specified organization agitates for myriad techniques. One of the mentioned techniques in evaluating an EHR often includes; the standard model approach method. The paper endeavors to highlight on the plan evaluation on the impact of EHR on quality, costs and patient satisfaction. As the CEO of the specified group, it would be essential to evaluate the quality of performance among the physicians. The most reliable plan for evaluating the quality would be the standard model approach method. The suggested method is often a program that ensures informed and improved performance during the development of an EHR system. As the CEO, in consideration to the highlighted plan, there existed advanced efficiency on quality. Majorly, task analysis that got regularly conducted promoted the improved efficiency on quality. Additionally, holding regular stakeholder meetings significantly impacted on the quality (Chan et al n. p). Reasonably, information got shared among physicians, thereby, improving the challenges to ensure quality. Moreover, by conducting risk assessments, safety got prioritized. Through a prioritized safety, there existed high quality in the performance of the EHR systems process. Additionally, frequent involvement on affinity diagramming provided reliable effectiveness of the EHR. Via effectiveness, quality on the electronic health record systems got realized. Contextual inquiry, a standard policy approach method provides eminent

familiarity with the EHR systems. Quality often depends on the comprehension of the EHR system. The said contextual inquiry ensured familiarity of the systems leading to quality performance and delivery of services. Through the implementation of an EHR by the use of the standard plan approach, quality got immensely ensured. The mentioned improvement of quality positively influenced improved healthcare.

Categorically, in the initial stages of implementing EHR the cost was overwhelmingly high. The mentioned cost got based majorly on finance and time. The implementation needed a lot of financial incentives. Additionally it was time-consuming. The standard plan approach clearly revealed that task analysis of the EHR systems coupled with frequent review of the system was adversely costly (Sittig & Classen 451). None the less, the suggested plan categorized potential values of the electronic health systems. The mentioned benefits got to be long term. The benefits included organizational savings, which attributed to a decline in the cost of paper management. Also, a significant reduction in redundant tests was a preferred benefit. Moreover, through enhanced costs, quality got indirectly improved. The standard plan approach model provided support in contemplating the best procedure of evaluating costs and better means of cost reduction. Notably, it vividly revealed that after the completion of the implementation process among the physicians, the subsequent cost of applying the EHR system got curtailed. Prevalently, the general cost of losing data through the EHR systems realized much improvement. The mentioned reduction in data loss got majorly achieved by the familiarity of the system among the physicians. Additionally, the cost on time superficially changed. The highlighted time cost reduction

emanated from the efficiency and the effectiveness of the EHR systems after implementation.

Prevalently, after the implementation process, through the use of the standard model approach, patient satisfaction got evaluated. The standard model revealed that innumerable patients acquired sufficient medical care, thereby, advancing their satisfaction. Additionally, the efficiency and the effectiveness with which patients got examined were reliable. Moreover, the model demands that a feedback response from the patients gets evaluated. The mentioned feedback was positive among myriad patients, a clear indication of patient satisfaction. However, in the feedback process, few patients were neutral (Irani et al 557). Interestingly, the referred neutral patients had little interest in consulting their EHR data to establish any relevant medical changes in their health. Particularly, the standard model approach revealed that, enhanced privacy among the patients largely contributed to their satisfaction. Furthermore, standardization of health services got easier, thereby, improving the confidence of the patients towards the use of EHR system. The ease with which information got accessed to a larger extent influenced patient satisfaction.

In conclusion, from the ongoing discussion, electronic health records though costly from the initial stages of implementation is essential. Electronic health record greatly improves the quality of health care services provided. The mentioned improvement is due to its safety coupled with effectiveness and efficiency. Additionally, after the implementation process, the cost of handling EHR gets more reliable and cost effective. Paper management, for instance, is often a cost that gets significantly abridged. Also, patient

satisfaction through the implementation of the EHR is evident. The satisfaction is due to the improved health care and frequent feedback that gets provided. The convenient means and confidentiality with which patients acquire information largely contributes to their satisfaction. All illustrated, the standard model approach would be the best plan for evaluating the impact of electronic health record system. The mentioned approach apparently subjected EHR into proper analysis.

Works Cited

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