

# [Providing care](https://assignbuster.com/providing-care/)

Providing quality patient care efficiently in order to decrease cost in health care in the United s is very important. This specific move can be done in order to achieve clinical and cost effectiveness in the long run. Specifically, in this move the specific task is to integrate information technology in the health care system effectively and efficiently. This has to be implemented by clinical practitioners and experts in the healthcare system with substantial training and highly enhanced skills. Information technology has played a major role in the innovation of healthcare in the United States in an attempt to achieve clinical and cost-effectiveness (Tunis and Gelband, 1994). However, there are still some important issues that need to be addressed. All users must be widely educated about this activity in order for the entire system to work out well for the patients. This system needs to have feedback mechanism. This in general will get all the necessary information from the people so as to correct the system or know how exactly to expand or improve necessary health reforms to work effectively for the people (Begley et al., 2002). The integration of information technology with the health care system has already been practiced in the US. However, the feedback mechanism system needs to be highly improved the soonest possible. This is to further ensure that clinical and cost effectiveness is achieved at its maximum level. The US has to allocate budget for this. The budget must come from its allocation to technology and research and development activities. In line with this, the government must have to consider adding significant increase for its budget on research and development activities. References Begley, C. E., Aday, L. A., Lairson, D. R., and Slater, C. H. (2002). Expanding the scope of health reform: application in the United States. Social Science & Medicine, 55, 1213-1229. Tunis, S. R., & Gelband, H. (1994). Health care technology in the United States. Health Policy, 30, 335-396.