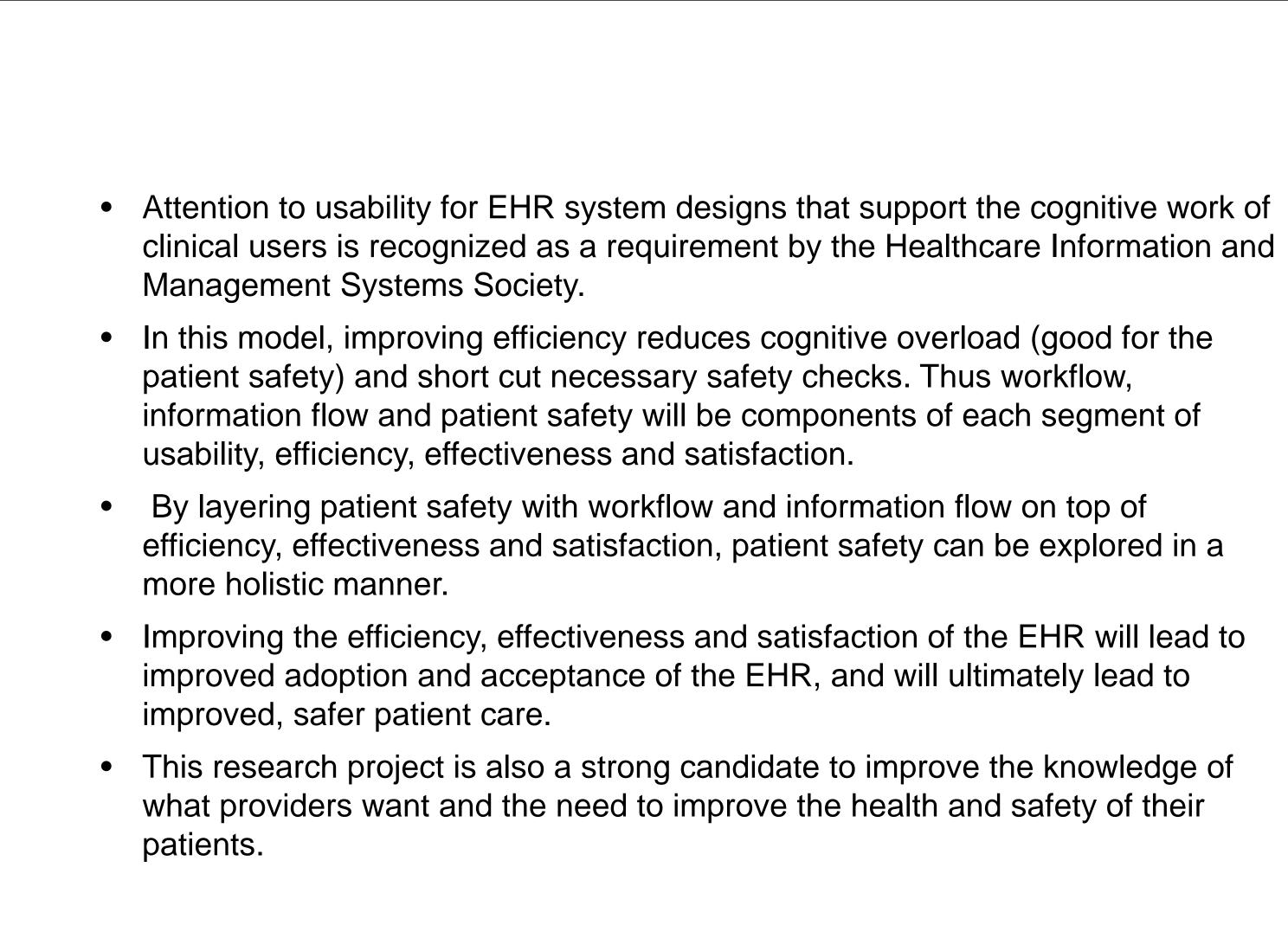
OPTIMIZING THE ELECTRONIC HEALTH RECORD FOR CARDIAC CARE

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• The electronic health record (EHR) was expected to transform the delivery of health care services in the United States; reducing costs and improving health outcomes through standardizing practice and reducing medical errors.

- However, EHR adoption has not consistently lowered healthcare costs or improved patient care. As a result, the physician adoption has been slow.
- There is a growing body of evidence that adoption has been delayed, in part, by the negative impact of current EHRs on clinician workflow, communications, and patient safety.



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Innovations

Innovations

Innovation 3: This project partners experienced computer scientists, measurement science experts, and clinical content experts to build credible clinical scenarios that closely emulate the complexity of a patient moving through the healthcare system.

Innovation 4: This study measures usability as defined by efficiency, effectiveness and satisfaction of the EHR through use of convergent parallel mixed methods. To understand the best practices, different methods are used and brought together in this project. Prospective task lists measure the efficiency of a system. Cognitive walkthroughs determine workflow, information flow, satisfaction and provide understanding of provider rationale. An expert evaluation is used to capture different patterns of workflow and information flow.

Innovation 5: In this project, the University of Nebraska's association with the American College of Cardiology is a unique opportunity to control all aspects of data and information use.

By creating a robust yet constrained EHR testing environment, this study intends to challenge assumptions of current EHR design and to fully explore the significance mputier limbola a complexity inter.compuFLD7x



