Domain/Problem space.

The chosen domain was changed from the initial domain of mental health to public health as we felt that the mentally ill target audience was hard to contact with in this period whilst also the proposed problem could be experienced by anyone that visits a medical institution. The proposed problem space was that shared information regarding previous health conditions/issues of patients are not being exercised by medical institutions, which could lead to inaccurate data that can prove detrimental to one’s health. The interviews conducted proves that the problem is at large, that medical institutions do not share patient information among each other, and that if security wouldn’t be an issue if done properly complying with standards.

Furthermore, a research paper that explored the implementations patient-centred hospital information system suggests a model that would benefit the patients whilst also complying with international specifications and standards of interoperability and security (ArabWIC 2019). This research paper uses international experiences from Australia and Denmark to examine eHealth strategies as it is believed to be two representative cases of the importance and the utility of eHealth national strategy establishment. From the insights gathered, it does seem that global implementation of patient-centred hospital information systems has yet to become the norm, despite the research paper listing benefits such as providing patients with easier access to “good and equal health and welfare” and improve the quality of patient care ultimately understanding and meeting their needs.

Deco3500 assignment

Interview questions

Interviewee 1

1. What are your thoughts on medical institutions sharing your patient information regarding health issues so that no matter which institution you went to they would know your medical record?

I am not comfortable with data sharing, but since this is related to health issues it would make sense that medical institutions would share data with other institutions. This can provide a more convenient way for medical staff as well as patients. Although I would presume that medical staffs should still question patients about those health issues.

2. Have you ever been to a new medical institution that knew what your previous conditions were?

I personally have not.

3. What do you think about the security of sharing these patient information? Could you elaborate further?

Like I said previously, as long as it is shared within the medical institutions, I don’t see a big issue. It’ll probably help with providing patients a more speedy and effective solution since medical staff would know about their conditions.

4. What are the ways you use to provide information to these medical institutions?

Usually, I am asked by the doctors themselves, however things like blood tests are usually sent to the prescribed doctor from the script. Another way was to fill in forms.

-Prompted question from 3.-

How would you describe these forms?

Well, they ask a lot of general stuff like allergies and previous visits however the doctor would then ask the specifics when you enter his office/workplace.

5. Have you had any experiences where you were frustrated when providing information to multiple medical institutions?

Usually, it’s not a huge issue providing information. I don’t think I’ve ever gotten frustrated because it is important that the doctors know the exact condition, I am in.

6. What sort of technology (app, web, etc.) would you think might be best for storing and transmitting data? Can you elaborate on that?

These days everyone’s on their phones and I’ve seen some medical apps on the apps store. Potentially an app but it would require some networking with the medical system to relay the data to them.

Interviewee 2