HIM (Health Information Management) is considered to be the practice of protecting, analyzing, and acquiring traditional and digital medication information necessary to provide quality care to patients in the US. This information management system is a benefit for both patients and healthcare providers.

It has been observed that HIM is necessary for healthcare providers for ensuring the security and privacy of patient information. It also includes billing and medical coding, making sure compliance with the regulations of the government, and handling requests of the customer for PHI (Ref-f104270)). Furthermore, this field also includes retention of medical records and change to electronic formats along with analysis of trends of health care and the improvements implementation.

It has been observed that HIM tends to target data and efficiency management. The most significant health information systems include data analytics, collaborative care, cost control, and population management of health. HIM plays an important role in the analysis of data. The industry of healthcare produces data constantly and this management system support in analyzing, compiling, and gathering health data for managing population health and decreasing costs of healthcare (Ref-f385834). Then the data analytics of health could improve the care of the patient. Furthermore, HIM also supports in providing collaborative care to the patient efficiently. The patient is often required to get treated by various providers of healthcare (Ref-f385834). System of health information like HIEs (Health Information Exchanges) can allow the facilities of healthcare for accessing common records of health.

Moreover, the Health Information Management system is really important in controlling the cost of healthcare. Utilizing digital networks for exchanging data of healthcare can generate cost savings and efficiencies. When local markets utilize exchanges of health information for sharing data, providers of healthcare observe decreased costs. At a smaller size scale, hospitals focus on similar efficiencies with records of electronic health (Lee 208). Moreover, the health information system could aggregate the data of a patient, analyze it, and recognize trends into the population. It has been observed that a system of clinical decision support can utilize big data for diagnosing and treating individual patients.

HIM plays a vital role for every organization of healthcare and linked business. This management system also supports several healthcare organizations to secure the personal data related to the patients. It has been observed that the rate of healthcare data breaches has been increased a lot and it is causing several challenges for health organizations (Nguyen 59–60). HIM can support overcoming these data breaches and can secure the information at any healthcare organization effectively.

### The Function of Patient Record

The patient record is considered to be the principal repository or a storage place for information and data related to the services of healthcare given to any individual patient. This record documents how, why, where, when, what, who of the patient care. These records also contain the past medical history of the patient. Furthermore, these patients' records are often known as medical or health records. The most significant function of these records is to support and document services of patient care. Today the management of patient records is considered to be the most important responsibility of professionals of HIM. The conventional practice of the management of patient records relied on the collection of information on paper that was stored in various files (Ref-f719863). However, now due to the advancement of technology, most of the patient record is stored in the advanced and smart electronic applications known as Electronic Health Record System.