|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **#** | **Time period** | **Unit of analysis** | **Stakeholder involved** | **Degree of organizational change** | **Shift in power structures** | **Cause** | **Effect** | **Source** |
| 1 | Future | System |  |  | This new technology is democratic / decentralized |  | Need to bring multiple stakeholders together and apply democratic mechanisms to product management | PYV1\_DI, Pos. 52 |
| 2 | Future | System |  |  | This new technology only makes sense in a conglomerate |  | Getting such a technology adopted requires different scalability proportions | PYV1\_DI, Pos. 36-38 |
| 3 | Future | System |  |  | This new technology removes the intermediary |  |  | PYV1\_DI, Pos. 36 |
| 4 | Present | System |  |  | There is a lot of fear that if there were one utility foundation implemented in the HC system it were to be run by one unchecked intermediary establishing a monopoly |  | [See Ex\_Data mgmt. and data flows#49] | PY2\_DI, Pos. 10-14 |
| 5 | Present | Organization | Providers | Requires large organizational change |  | EMRs are deeply ingrained into an organization | The more ingrained the new technology the more adoption and usage problems one runs into | HITV1\_DI, Pos. 18 |
| 6 | Present | Organization | Providers | The more widely a technology like EMR touches the organization the more problems are created |  |  | [See Ex\_FacilCon#6] | HITV1\_DI, Pos. 22 |