Project Design Phase-Part 2

Cloud Deployment

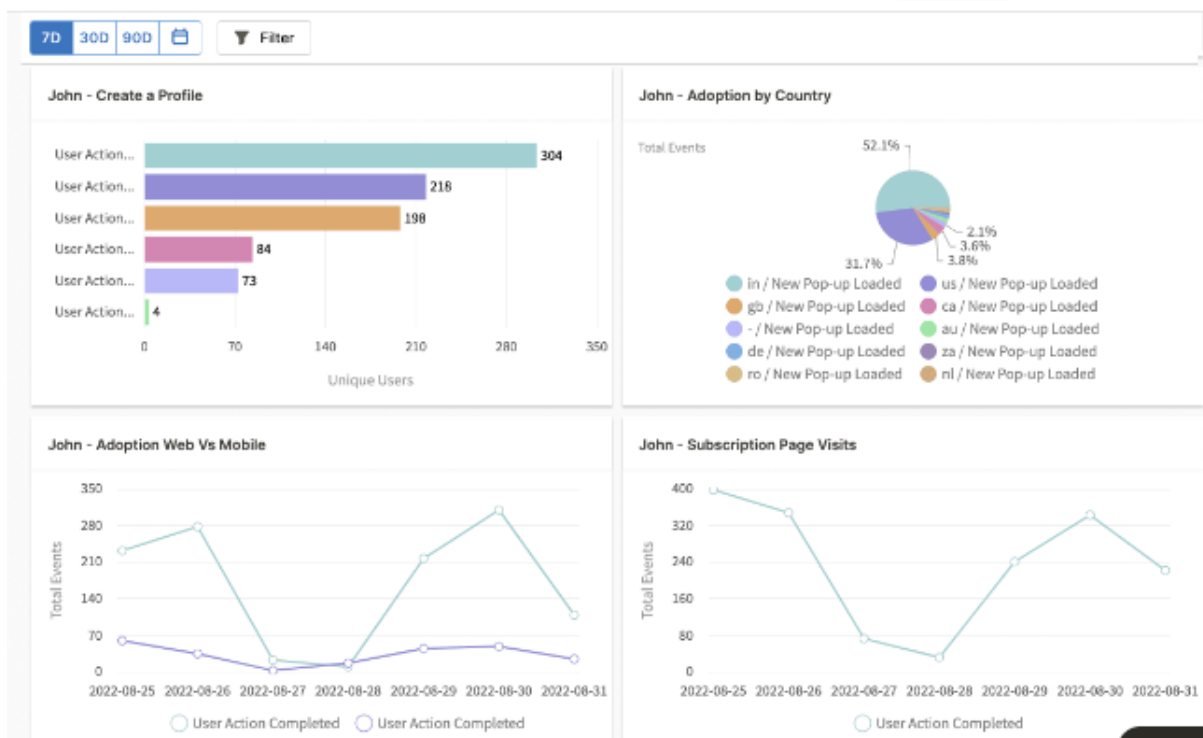| Team Id	NM2023TMID04415
Project Name	Block Chain Technology For Electronic Health Records

EHR Implementation:

EHR implementation refers to the process required to set up electronic health record systems for healthcare organizations (such as hospitals, clinics, nursing homes, hospice centers, etc.), including:

- Enriching it with health data, patient records, etc.

- Building customer tasks, workflow sequences, and automations to reduce manual work.
- Communicating the change to medical staff and patients.
- Onboarding, training, and supporting your hospital's medical staff on how the new EHR system works, how to use core features, how to troubleshoot errors, collaborate with teammates, etc.
- Cleaning and validating your existing data before record migration.

- Promoting new digital health records portal to patients, along with onboarding and support.

Monitor adoption and user engagement:

A product analytics platform like Whatfix helps you make the most of enterprise software with in-depth behavior analytics. Whatfix enables you to see who's using your EHR platform, their use cases, the errors users run into, and how much they refer to help resources. This data gives you detailed insights into user engagement and the success of your EHR implementation.

EHR Implementation Challenges:

EHR platforms are usually complex pieces of software that require a lot of financial investment, technical expertise, and ongoing maintenance to deploy. Here are five of the most significant challenges you might encounter as you roll out a new EHR product.

Cost:

The bigger your clinic, the more you can expect to spend on an EHR deployment, and it's not unusual for deployments to significantly exceed your budget. This can be problematic for smaller & mid-sized clinics, especially if an implementation starts to exceed their initial budget.

Employee resistance to change:

Unsurprisingly, internal resistance to change and new information systems is the most significant challenge medical practices face with adopting electronic health systems, according to a paper by A. Kankanhalli, Ph.D. and H. Kim. A clinic's staff (esp. nurses) might be apathetic or even resistant to the prospects of using electronic medical records, either because of:

- Unflattering feedback from their peers who have used and struggled with similar systems
- Poor technical expertise
- Lack of perceived value
- Unwillingness to disrupt their existing workflow

All these challenges lead to the reluctance to put in the work required to master an EHR, adopt it for the workflow, and use it consistently.

Training healthcare staff and patients:

A study by fellows at the *Navy and Marine Corps Public Health Center* and the *Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences* has shown that up to 94.6% of medical professionals surveyed think their ability to use their clinic's EHR systems could be improved. In contrast, another survey shows that 75% of practitioners need additional training around five years after implementation to refresh their skills.

Data privacy and healthcare compliance:

The United States *Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996* (HIPAA) is a federal law that requires the creation of health data standards to protect sensitive patient health information from being disclosed without their consent or knowledge.

Lack of communication:

Nurses and GPs are more likely to be apathetic if you don't communicate how an EHR will fit into their existing workflow. They'll see it as a high-tech distraction designed to earn board members a promotion without regard to their entire organization's workflow.