In this set of materials, the text and the lecture offer two opposing views on the possible advantages of keeping patients' medical records electronically rather than on paper. While the passage lists some reasons to support that this would be beneficial, the professor counters those specific points and believes that all of them are uncertain.

First, the reading asserts that electronic medical records are less costly than paper ones since they do not require a lot of space and can be readily replicated and transferred. In contrast, the speaker refutes this idea, suggesting that this would not be a significant advantage. She states that electronic records will not give rise to savings for record storage because doctors have to keep paper records for emergency. In fact, patients' signature is needed below the medical records for legal purposes. Hence, doctors still have to pay for storing paper medical records.

Moreover, the passage claims that paper records are sometimes illegible and may lead to medical errors. However, the lecturer challenges this viewpoint, mentioning that electronic records cannot eradicate this problem. She explains that most doctors use pen and paper while visiting their patients and prescribe by hand. Only afterwards will staff be able to interpret the prescriptions and turn them into legible computer fonts. In this way, it is possible that staff misinterpret the data which would in turn result in human error.

Finally, the author holds the view that electronic medical records can be gathered into a massive database from which researchers can benefit in collecting their required information. On the other hand, the speaker repudiates this opinion and believes that it would be extremely difficult for researchers to gain access to such a database and utilize it. She further explains that these electronic databases are subject to strict privacy laws in the US and researchers will have to follow complicated procedures to exploit them. For example, they have to get special permission from patients and in some cases, patients can block use of their personal data by other individuals.