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Paper Assignment # 2

Using your exploration from paper 1, choose one (1) way to use health information technology to address your identified community health related issue and describe the process of implementation in a chosen context.   Paper should be approximately 5-6 pages, (not including title or reference pages). It is to be written in APA format.

The following information needs to be included in the paper:

1. Introduce your idea and identify the context of how your HIT idea will be used

2. Discuss theoretical support for your idea

3. Identify a goal for your idea and three (3) objectives

4. Detail strategies you will take to implement your idea

5. Discuss anticipated barriers to implementation

	Limited	Developing	Mastery
Introduction and identification of context	No introduction or elementary introduction with no context or supporting evidence provided	Basic introduction with limited details and minimal context or supporting evidence	Detailed introduction of topic with context and supporting evidence provided.
Theoretical support, goal statement and objectives (Total 3 objectives must be provided)	No theoretical support, goal statement or less than 3 objectives for proposed idea	Basic discussion of theory, basic goal statement and non-specific objectives	Detailed, in-depth discussion of how theory applies to idea, detailed goal statement and (3) specific measurable objectives.
Process for implementation and anticipated barriers	No process of implementation presented or no barriers identified	Limited process of implementation discussed with few examples and minimal discussion of barriers	Detailed Process of implementation discussed, multiple examples, and substantial discussion of barriers
Conclusion	No conclusion paragraph included	Basic conclusion	Detailed conclusion of topic
References	0-2 references	3-4 references	5 or more references

APA format/spelling/ grammar and	No attention to APA format/multiple spelling and/or	4-5 APA, spelling and/or grammar errors, basic organization,	3 or less APA/spelling/grammar errors, well organized, clarity of thought

Paper Assignment #1

Some of the health related issues from the community commons report include being overweight and obesity. These conditions increase a person's chances of dying from type 2 diabetes, hypertension, coronary heart disease, stroke, osteoarthritis, respiratory issues, and sleep apnea, and breast, colon, and prostate cancers. Research shows that maintaining physical fitness can help stop or decrease some to the chances in getting some of these illnesses.

Using the EHR System to Improve Outcomes for Older Adults

Studies conducted by nurses show that the effective use of Electronic Health Record System (EHR) can progress results of significance to older adults suffering from pressure ulcers and falls. Bowles and colleagues assessed the effect of an assimilated EHR in various hospitals on the course and outcome indicators for patient falls and pressure ulcers acquired from the hospitals. They discovered that the EHR system was linked with improved fall and pressure ulcer risk evaluations and statistically substantial developments for pressure ulcer risk assessment credentials (Bowles, 2015).

Health Information Technology (HIT) involves a variety of assimilated data sources, comprising patient Electronic Medical Records, Computerized Physician Order Entry for medicines and Decision Support Systems. HIT systems offer appropriate admission to patient info and can connect health information to other workers, insurers, and patients. The benefits

include affected competence savings, greatly augmented security, and health benefits. Efficiency savings come about when a similar duty is done using limited resources. Health Information Systems increases the possible energy savings for both outpatient and inpatients by 77 billion dollars per year according to research (Richard Hillestad, 2015). Increased safety comes about mainly from the signals and cues produced by Computerized Physician Order Entry schemes for medicines. These systems give immediate data to doctors, for instance, a caution about a possible adverse response with the patient's supplementary medication (Richard Hillestad, 2015).

How Health Information Technology Can Create Value

Health information technology creates value for various institutions and individuals ranging from the health facilities, organizations, local authorities, stakeholders, the community and the society. An example is the Community Health Needs Assessment Toolkit CHNA. This is a free computer-based platform intended to help hospitals and health organizations with particular attention to serious access and other minor facilities. This tool is also accessible to non-profit organizations, financial organizations, state and local health divisions, and other establishments in quest of better understanding the requirements and resources of their peoples, and to work in partnership to make quantifiable developments in public health and well-being (Community Commons, n.d).

Value To individuals

CHNA provides free access to information or data in a set-up that is easy for the local people to understand. It also provides the people with an opportunity to construct a mutual understanding of leading health concerns. Similarly, it provides them with the arena to leverage

capitals and develops plans that are mutually strengthening and focused in specific

environmental communities. To the founders, it leverages limited funds for periodic public health

assessments and reserves. It provides indication base to authenticate broad meaning of health and

teamwork across financial sectors. It also delivers a tool that improves the chance to give

leadership as a non-biased convener of different stakeholders. Finally, it provides a means to

weigh the impacts and consequences of investments over time.

Value to Organization

This tool has a substantial decrease in costs and work time for CHNA data collection,

examination, and growth of reports. It also enables hospitals to have access to the 'evidence base'

that high-points joint ownership with investors from other sectors to discourse the root grounds

of related health problems in communities. This health information technology tool enables

hospitals to have an increased resources/workforce time offered for program plan, execution, and

assessment. To the Local Public Health Agencies, CHNA leverages incomplete resources to

fulfill evaluation of core purpose through companies with local hospitals and other investors. It

also provides a signal base and means to form a wider public support for public health purposes

and approaches to address health biases in local groups. Finally, it creates the occasion to build

simple possession for community health development with other segments for instance,

businesses, law enforcement, financial institutions, and the faith community.

Value to Community Members/Community-Based Establishments/ Societies

The tool provides a signal base that allows community members to occupy public and

private sector organized stakeholders in positions that are more reasonable. It also increases the

understanding of causes of health and capability to make a convincing case for current investment. Finally, it improves ability which is joint with other community reporting devices to assess the roles and qualified charities of organizations, enterprises, and public policies (Community Commons, n.d.).

The Role of Nursing in the Management of Information Technology

Nurses come across the use of technology on a daily basis. Similarly, technology is the foundation for changing the approach patient care is being conveyed. Nurses are under continuous pressure and burden to ensure medicines are given properly. POC bar coding assists the nurse to ensure precise medication administration through computerized proof. Supplementary benefits derived from these plans include data apprehending and reporting gears which encounter quality-of-care for JCAHO, risk organization, and other superiority assurance agendas. Many amenities now hire nurses who have focused in Nursing Informatics to help with technological changes. These nurses are the focus on the development process since they are acquainted with the nursing progression and workflow. The role of the informatics nurse is to identify the correct software plans to help the healthcare workforce function more successfully while helping the nursing staffs to observe the projected variation as a contest instead of a risk to their occupation (Simpson, 2003)

Conclusion

Information technology has significantly improved the healthcare over all. Managers must make sure they have a well-structured strategy to enhance the approval of technology

developments. Involving healthcare workers in the development process is crucial to enabling the planned change.

References

Abrahamsen, C. (2003). Patient safety: Take the informatics challenge. . In C. Abrahamsen, Nursing Management, (pp. 48-51).

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Simpson, R. (2003). Back to basics with IT and patient-centered care. In R. Simpson, Nursing Management (pp. 14-16). New York: WordPress.