

Adopting Healthcare Information Exchange Among Organizations, Regions, And Hospital Systems Toward Quality, Sustainability, And Effectiveness

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INTRODUCTION

The central aim of this study was to demonstrate how the use of Health Information Exchange (HIE) model helps increase quality, sustainability, efficiency, and effectiveness through data and information integration and exchange. Enabling the integration and exchange of data and information between two or more organizations, regions, communities, service operators and hospital systems.

The lecture will be presented in Power Point.

MATERIALS AND METHODS:

Data collection were performed through an assessment of the literature in the time frame between 2002 and 2016 referring to academic or non-academic organizations. This study is descriptive in nature as it presents models for using Health Information Exchange (HIE) to Exchange data and information among two or more health institutions, service providers, and regions, governmental and non-governmental organizations. Observational as, by means of quantitative, qualitative, and statistical data, we technological in nature as, by using ICT through dedicated software, it may be possible to demonstrate the effectiveness and efficiency of these models.

RESULTS:

Results from statistical, quantitative, and qualitative analyses showing data, indices, and the use of ICTs through dedicated software showed health data and information exchange is capable of improving:

1. The quality of care given to patients and employees of the institution;
2. Sustainability in management of work processes and activities pertaining other relationship between providers, users, and service offer;
3. Effectiveness and efficiency in operational cost monitoring and service protocols, giving the health institutions a prominent position in their fields in the eyes of external investors.

CONCLUSION:

The technological advances in health care are continually offering new ways to improve quality in patient care and advance the state-of-the-art in the digital healthcare system on a global basis. Information technology has contributed significantly to this area, demonstrating that data and information exchange and integration, together with the use of healthcare standards, do not depend exclusively on technical aspects, but also on policies to support the exchange of these data and information in compliance with local legislation and policies.

BIOGRAPHY:

Maria Jose Amaral Salomie earned her post graduate course in Systems Analysis and Projects, in September 1997 and her specialization in Health Informatics, in December 2014. She was involved in the implementation and adherence with Electronic Health Documentation Systems, in Brazil. The Electronic Patient Record was used for (Multi-professional), as well as in various elements of support systems for departmental decisions. She earned her MBA in Healthcare Management, in May 2020. As a complement, she did an International Exchange at Alliance Business Manchester School in England. She has international publication, where she has demonstrated experience with her own concepts of management models, information technology perspectives and health science.