Edited (Tracked)

Hospital information systems: are Are failures problems of the past?

The primary goal of every government in the world will be focusing in main goals to achieved is to and to improve in order to success, and the first goal is take care of its people’s health and care. Government’s spending in health-care systems is increasing every year in order to cope with the population growth. The UK is spending around 10% of its gross domestic product (GDP) on Healthcare healthcare and the US is spending around 18% (of its GDP) (The Guardian, 2012). Is it right or I have to put the writer name?

This is the amount of money is spent on healthcare in general. But a a lot of spending is being done going for systems upgrades, and staff training. Hospital Information Systems (HIS) are rich with a lot of meaning and several features, as they are used with a lot of across multiple departments in the hospitals. It-HIS can be used for varied purposes, from producing a bill for the patient to looking at the patient treatment history... (Vegoda, 1987).

Most of the hospitals have hundreds of departments that use different systems depending on their tasks, and every hospital have has thousands of registered patients and records. All of these cost a huge amount of money in order to accomplish the work and to implement any systems to help the work go smoothly. As the case study shows, HIS for one large hospital will cost around £33 million, which shows how HIS is so important for hospitals. Even with this large amount of money the results are unknown as illustrated by the case study (Lane, Snaith, and Lane, 2007).

The implementation of HIS is likely to have several results for sure. Firstly, this will organize the work, it will make the easy tracking system where the system is there to raise which will improve the competence of the entire hospital staff and benefit its patients absolutely.

The information and communication technology systems that (NHS) implemented in 2013–2014 cost around £12 billion. This shows how important it is that it is for people’s health and care, and everyone living in the UK will benefit from it. And it will turn the hospital to a full complete e-hospitals. By providing electronic prescriptions or appointments. (Lane et al., Snaith and Lane, 2007)

The case study asked a simple question: “Why is there such great interest in health care ICT at the time” (Lane et al., 2007/Lane, Snaith and Lane, 2007).
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The implementation of HIS is likely to guarantee some results for sure. It will organise work by creating an easy tracking system which will improve the competence of the entire hospital staff and benefit its patients.

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