A Study on Assessing Staff and Patient Perception on Electronic Prescription in a tertiary care Teaching Hospital

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**ABSTRACT**

Electronic Prescription Concept is very predominant to enhance digitalization and Automation in the healthcare sector. The Electronic prescription concept may require still more time for full-scale implementation in India. The main goal of the study was to know about current practices adopted in Paperless prescriptions and to survey the consciousness of Electronic prescription among staff and patient family members. The study was conducted at a tertiary care teaching hospital in Mysore for three months. Questionnaires were designed for both the hospital staff in Intensive care units (ICU’S) and Patient family members. The survey included the demographics characteristics such as name, age, gender, relation with the patient, and their knowledge and with the electronic prescription. The sample survey size was 120. The study outcomes say that the implementation of the electronic prescription system has gone well as it has an extended way to go, and it is a long-term asset. The study results provide probabilities for the changes in the structure and processing excellence, which is significant as the issues could affect the adequacy of new technology and the speed of flow within an organization.

**INTRODUCTION**

Digitalization and robotization are wherever in the general public, unmistakable in the medicinal services division, wherever there is a huge chance that is obtained. The advantages are speed, reliability, limit, incorporation, and breakdown of data (Suykerbuyk et al., 2018). The progressions influence the method of solutions is dealt with. It is imperative to comprehend that there is more than one method of utilizing computer and data innovation (Tan et al., 2009). The progressions influence the method of remedies that are dealt with. It is essential to comprehend that there is more than one method of utilizing computer and data innovation (Palappallil and Pinheiro, 2018). Data and correspondence advances have made extraordinary variations changes in the execution of electronic recommending achieve in expansive change (Abramson et al., 2011). The manually written solutions are the regularly distinguished foundations for the clinical missteps the potential advantages are lessening of proposing and drug mistakes, increment inefficiency, and reduction of extortion (Frail et al., 2014). Another advantage of electronic endorsing is the capacity to consequently restoration approval process, which is tedious, and which involves more individuals for the two drugstores and prescribers in the realm of paper (Lærum and Faxvaag, 2004). Electronic clinical mindfulness, patients’ data naturally, and correspondences part of utilizations are perceived all through the world (Varkey et al., 2016).
These improved methods of data innovation, remote instruction, telehealth and, open mindfulness administration (Patel et al., 2005).

Status of E-Prescriptions in India

The Populace in the Metropolitan is bit by bit getting mindful of this new idea of e-remedy through improvement innovation (Fischer et al., 2008). While individuals in the wide-open make some hard memories tolerating the remedy and they have a deficiency in information and need tin the computerized prerequisites like Internet offices (Aayog, 2015). However, given the pace of advances in programming and medication, we would have overlooked utilizing papers for remedies unquestionably sooner rather than late (Aaronson et al., 2001)

The functional exercises of electronic-Prescription are: The specialists can have the option to enlist to the framework just lawful specialists can access to the framework, which is anything but difficult to explore and easy to understand. The specialist and the medical caretakers can have the option to list all patients their segment subtleties can be profited the staff and specialists additionally can get data to patients issue and hypersensitivity subtleties (Srivastava, 2016). Specialists discover simple to give new solution demand if any progressions it very well may be done effectively past remedy history can be investigated and caught (Vijayakuma et al., 2011).

A significant number of the patients will be new to the, e solution patient will likewise have a positive and a negative reaction towards the use of the electronic remedy. Some patient may feel that utilization of innovation for the wellbeing and quality-related issues (Sharma and Khajuria, 2009). Some may have an alternate conclusion like not having any data concerning their remedy, including drug name and so on (Taylor et al., 2008) [xv]. Tolerant additionally Note that composed remedies permit them to have individual access to the data about what is being endorsed (Kamnry, 2011).

As per the staff after the execution of the e-solution more substantial part of the staff have an uplifting demeanor towards use; it is efficient, it helps in simple documentation of the records, diminished their outstanding burden, they believe they can have more focus towards, the patient forestalls mistakes (Kaufman, 2007). It additionally has helped in expanding their efficiencies and gives quality consideration (Choudhury, 2017).

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Study Methodology

The study was conducted at a tertiary care teaching hospital, Mysore. Hospital also provides critical and emergency care service round the clock.

Study Location

The investigation was directed in Intensive care Units situated on the third floor of a hospital

Methodology

The study was directed for a time of 3 months from April – June 2020 from staff and patient attendees.

Data Collection Tool

Surveys were structured independently to evaluate the mindfulness on e-prescriptions for staff the main fragment, which was intended for ICU staff. Questionnaires contain their PC abilities supposition for the electronic solution (Ahmadi et al., 2014). The example size was 120

Surveys were planned independently to evaluate the mindfulness on e-prescriptions for persistent attendees (Mäkinen et al., 2011).

The subsequent section incorporates the socio-economics attributes, for example, name, age, sexual orientation, connection with persistence and their insight and with the electronic remedy. The example size was 120

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

As indicated by Figure 1 the absolute example taken was 120. The outcomes show that the dominant part of the 52% of staff where great at their Computer Knowledge. 26% of them were normal. 20% of them were fantastic. What’s more, the rest of the 2% of staff where extremely poor at Computer Knowledge.

Figure 1: Computer Skill of Staff

As indicated by Figure 2 of 120 respondents, 8% were completely mindful at electronic solution 47% of they had a great measure of information. Moderate sum information was found in 12% of the staff.

As indicated by Figure 3, among the 120 respondents, 17% of the staff invest brilliant energy for
As indicated by Figure 4, among 120 respondents, 83% of the state that e-endorsing is better than transcribed, which decrease mistakes, spares time, 17% state written by hand is better.

As indicated by Figure 5 among the 120 respondents, just 62% of the respondents knew about the electronic solution, 38% of the not mindful of the electronic remedy.

As indicated by Figure 6, among the 120 respondents, 33% of the patient attendees need to know the expense of the drug whether they charge progressively, 28% needs think about the kind of medicine that is given to the patient, 23% of the patient attendees contemplate the patient condition when the solution is given, 6% of the respondents have a passionate inclination towards the patient, 10% have others reason concerning the paper prescriptions.

As per Figure 7 among the 120 respondents, 44% prescribing, 54% spend great time, 21% normal, outstanding 8% invest moderate time.

As per Figure 8, 74% of the respondents know the advantage of e-prescription, 25% of the less waiting time, 25% of the others.

As per Figure 9, 56% of the respondents prefer the final bill, 44% of the everyday bill.
of the respondents have a particular inclination towards the electronic prescription. 31% believe that electronic solution helps them in the snappy conveyance of meds has it is entirely mechanized, 25% incline that they need not hang tight for a more extended time for accepting the medication.

As indicated by Figure 8 among the 120 respondents, 74% of the respondents state that if an earlier data concerning the electronic remedy the attendees would see better in regards to the system, 26% state the earlier data would not enable them to better.

As indicated by the Figure 9 among the 120 respondents, 56% of the respondents accept that the regular bill will be simple for them to pay since it won’t be a weight, 44% state that the last bill toward the end will be anything but difficult to pay.

CONCLUSION

The examination results say that the execution of the electronic prescription framework has gone sensibly well as it has an all-encompassing approach, and it is a drawn-out resource as it has additionally expanded the nature of wellbeing consideration and security towards the patients. The examination results give probabilities to the adjustments in the structure and handling greatness, which is huge as the issues could influence the amleness of another innovation and the speed of stream inside an association. More established and more youthful individuals who require more testing treatment needs to express the desire of proceeding with a paper type of their remedies. A few people communicated their requirements towards e-solutions and expressed a significance in getting their remedy. We can confirm that a few patients have insufficient data and tolerating the changes. In worry with the ongoing innovation, we ought to energize patients and the parental figures regarding the e_ remedy process in their standard consideration. This will bring about seeing a feeling of control and increment their trust simultaneously.

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Conflict of Interest

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