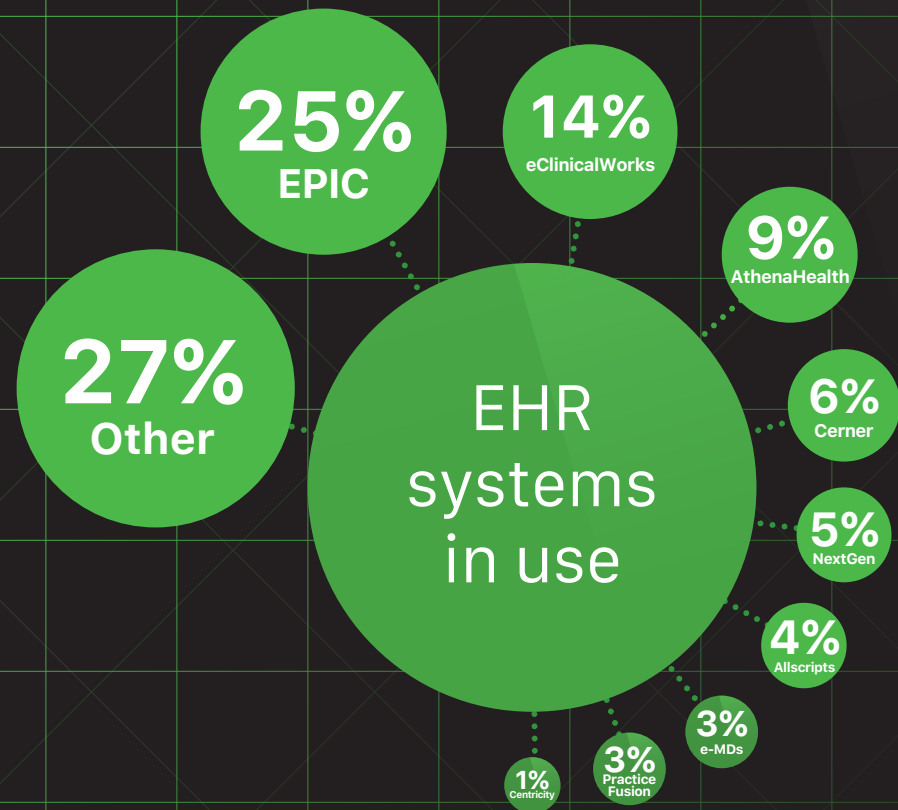


EHR Survey Says ...

THE TEXAS MEDICAL ASSOCIATION'S 2020 Survey of Texas Physicians asked the state's doctors about their experience with several aspects of health information technology, including electronic health records (EHRs). The biennial questionnaire, which covers an array of practice topics, found that EHR use among the state's medical practices is nearly universal, with 89% currently using one. (See "Operation: Electronic Integration," page 32.) Here are other results from the survey:



EHR impact on patient safety or care quality

64% Patient care improvements observed

30% Adverse outcomes observed

Among those who saw "adverse outcomes" ...

77% Too much data

54% Missing data

52% EHR interfered with the patient relationship

48% EHR caused care delays or was unreliable

47% Inaccurate data

11% Privacy issues

12% Other reasons

Satisfaction levels

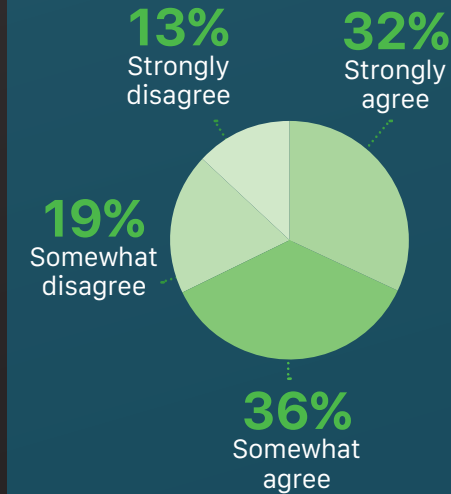
Satisfied	Dissatisfied
24% Very	15% Very
42% Somewhat	18% Somewhat

Among those who were dissatisfied ...

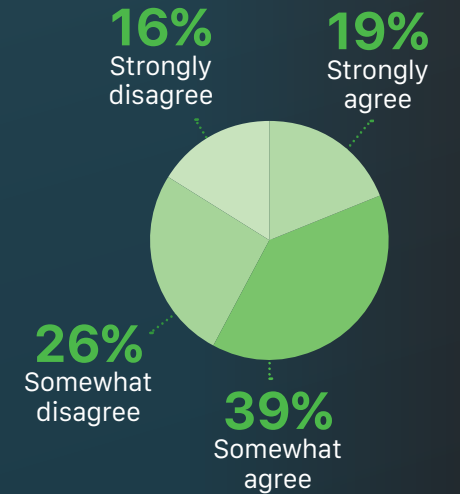
52% Lacks the needed functions	29% Doesn't work with their specialty
52% Too slow	10% Too difficult to use
49% Lacks interoperability	27% Other

Data-entry processes

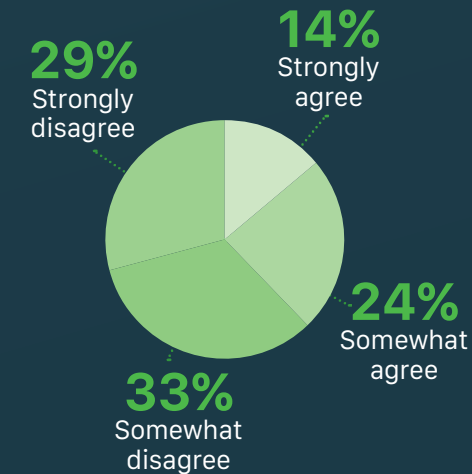
Use of the EHR interferes with communication and attentiveness to the patient.



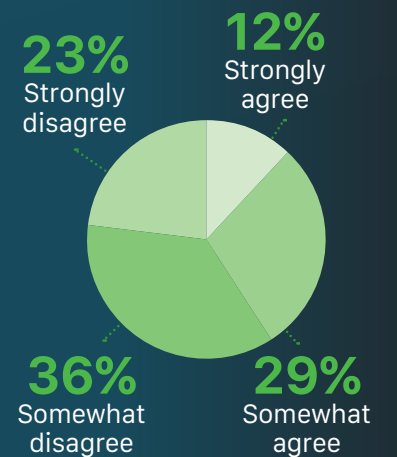
Data entry at the point of care interferes with a physician's diagnostic thought process.



Using an EHR creates data-retrieval problems in reviewing patients' history.



Data-entry process interferes with formation of the differential diagnosis.



Health information exchanges

Do physicians have the ability to access all needed data via an HIE?

17% Yes	17% Don't know
32% No	35% Don't participate in an HIE

Most-reported necessary data missing from HIEs

46% Radiology results	40% Immunization registry	27% Patient chief complaints/diagnoses
43% Labs results	35% Medication history	

Reasons physicians aren't participating in a Texas public/regional HIE

49% Don't know enough about HIEs/didn't know it was an option	15% EHR system not enabled to participate	11% Cost-prohibitive EHR vendor interface fees	8% Cost-prohibitive HIE fees
38% Not my decision	14% Not sure it will improve patient care	11% Security, privacy, and liability concerns	3% Difficult to obtain external data

EHR interface with PMP

46% EHR seamlessly interfaces with state PMP