

# Electronic Medical Records: What it means for hospital and private physicians

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# Electronic Medical Records Potential Advantages

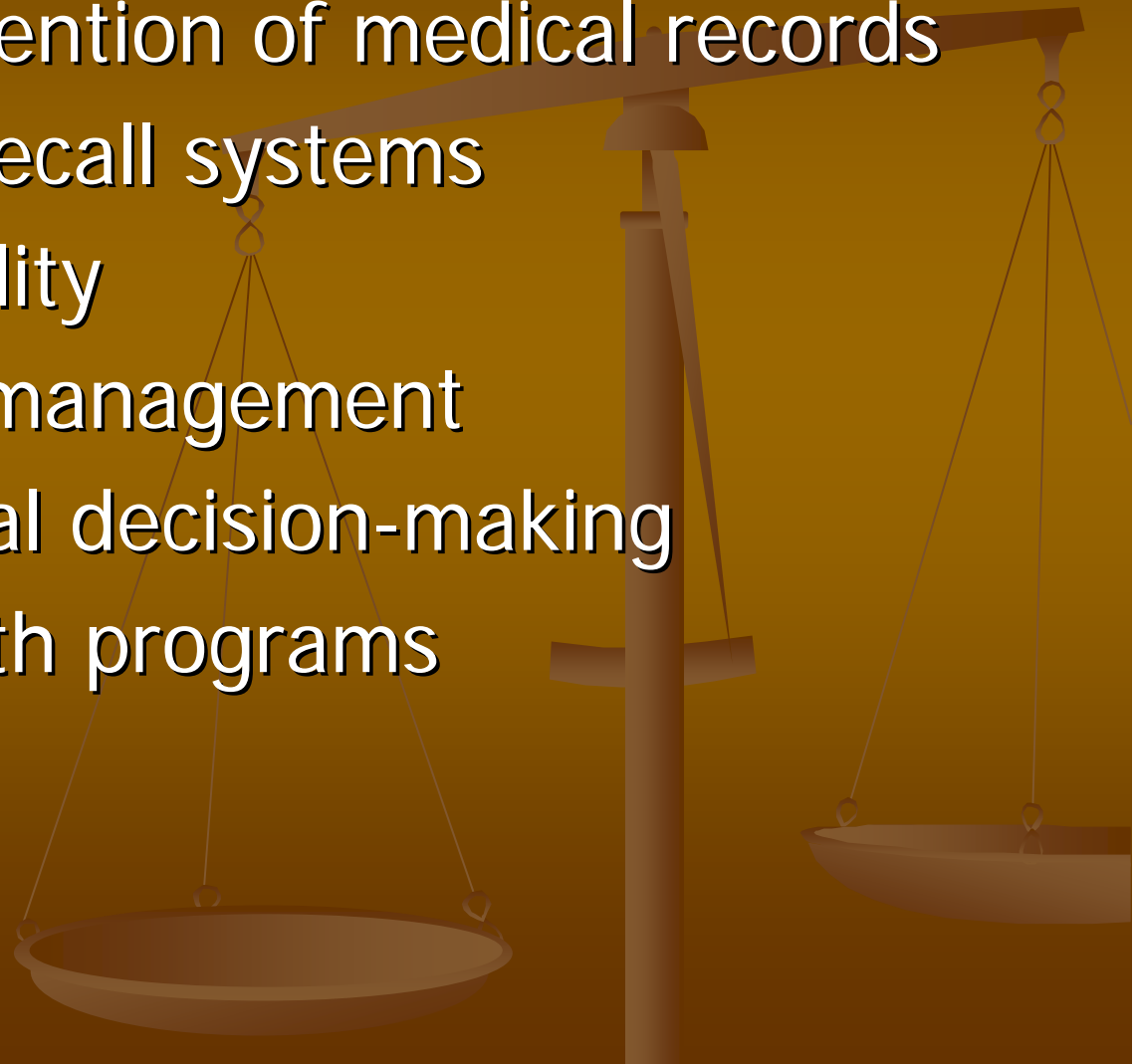
- Quality of information
- Fidelity of information
- Improved communications
- Improved outcomes



# EMR

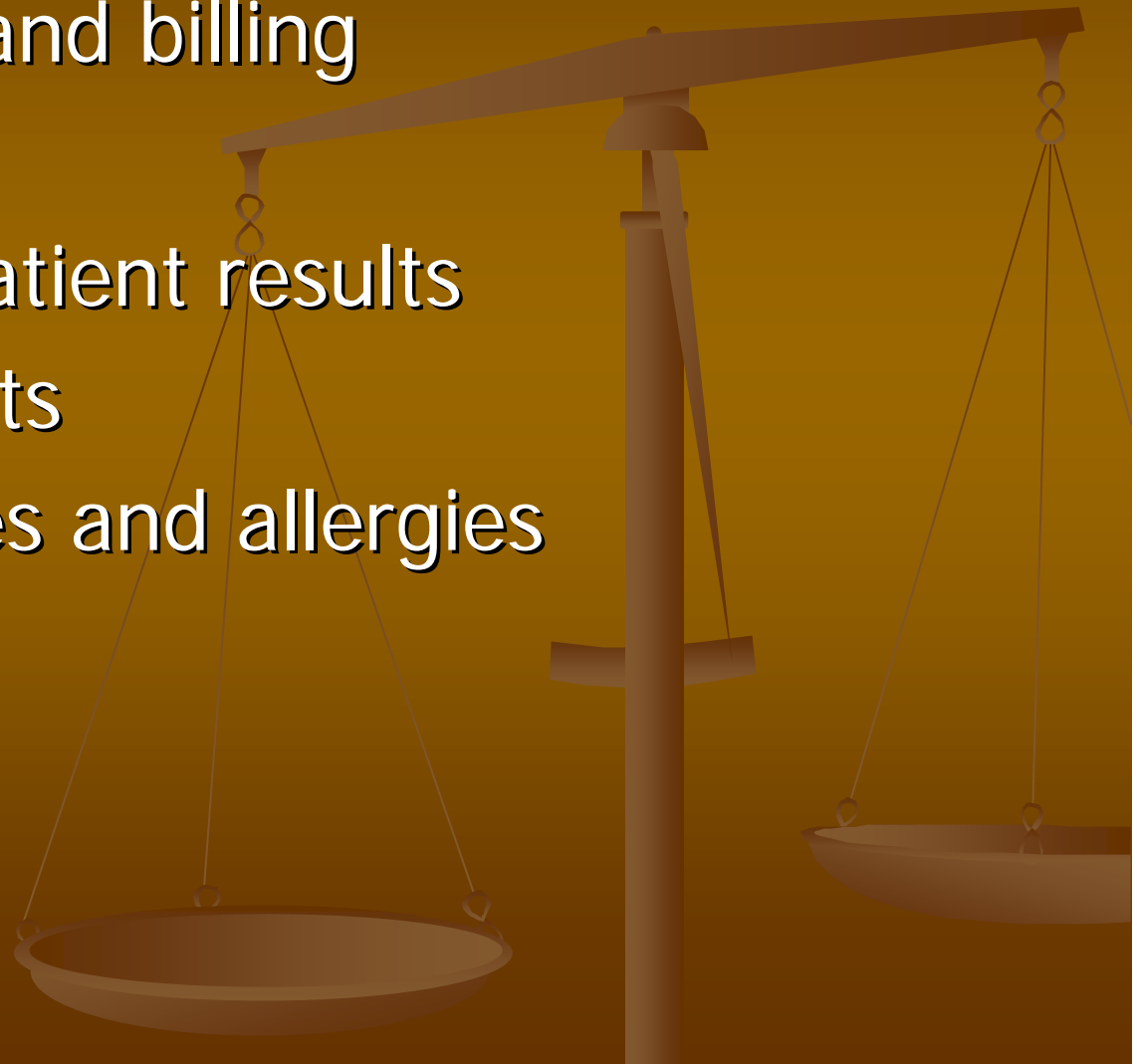
## Advantages

- Storage and retention of medical records
- Follow up and recall systems
- Improved legibility
- Better medical management
- Improved clinical decision-making
- Preventive health programs



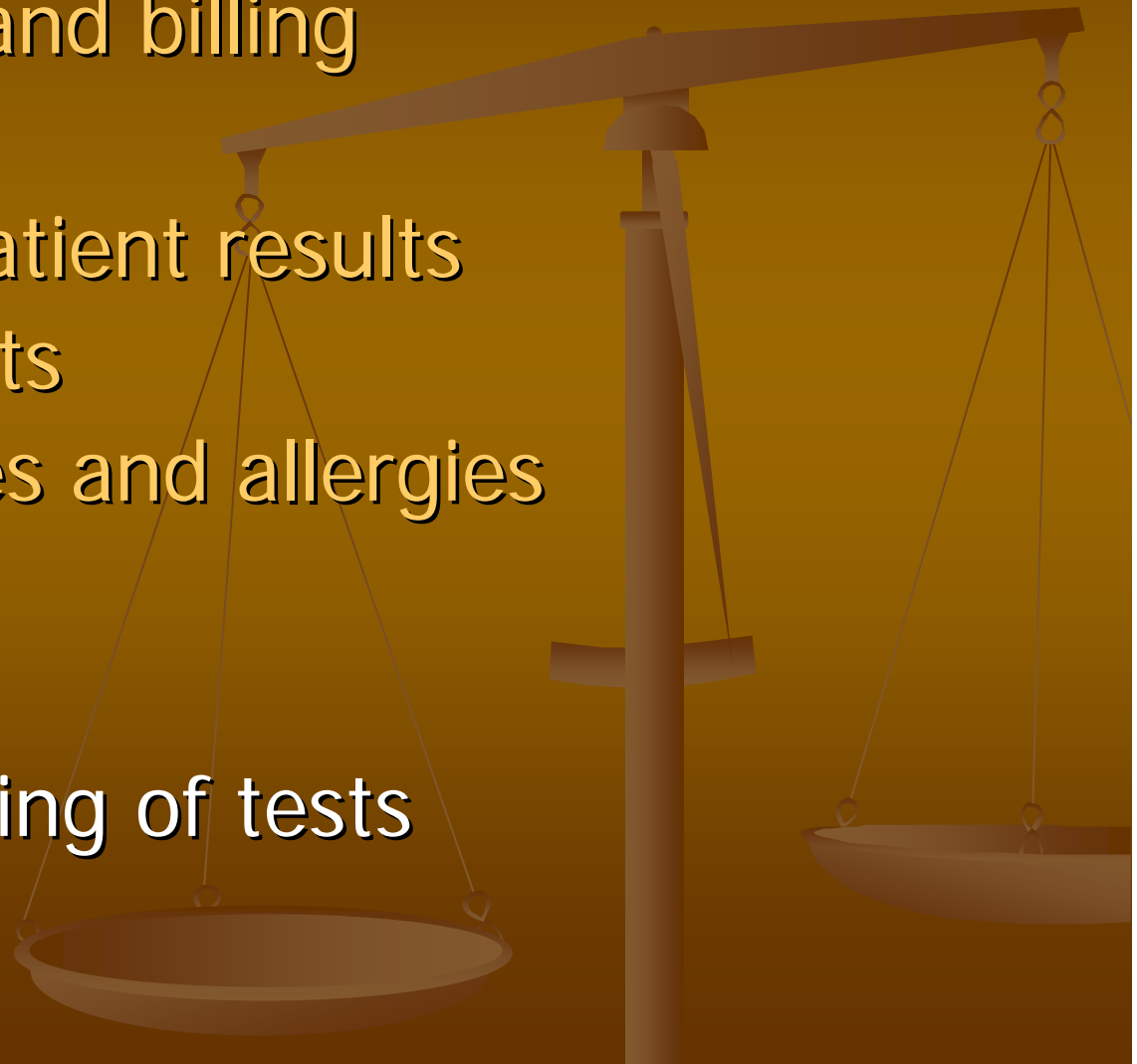
# Uses of EMR Physicians

- Administration and billing
- Prescribing
- Repository of patient results
- Recalls and alerts
- Drug sensitivities and allergies



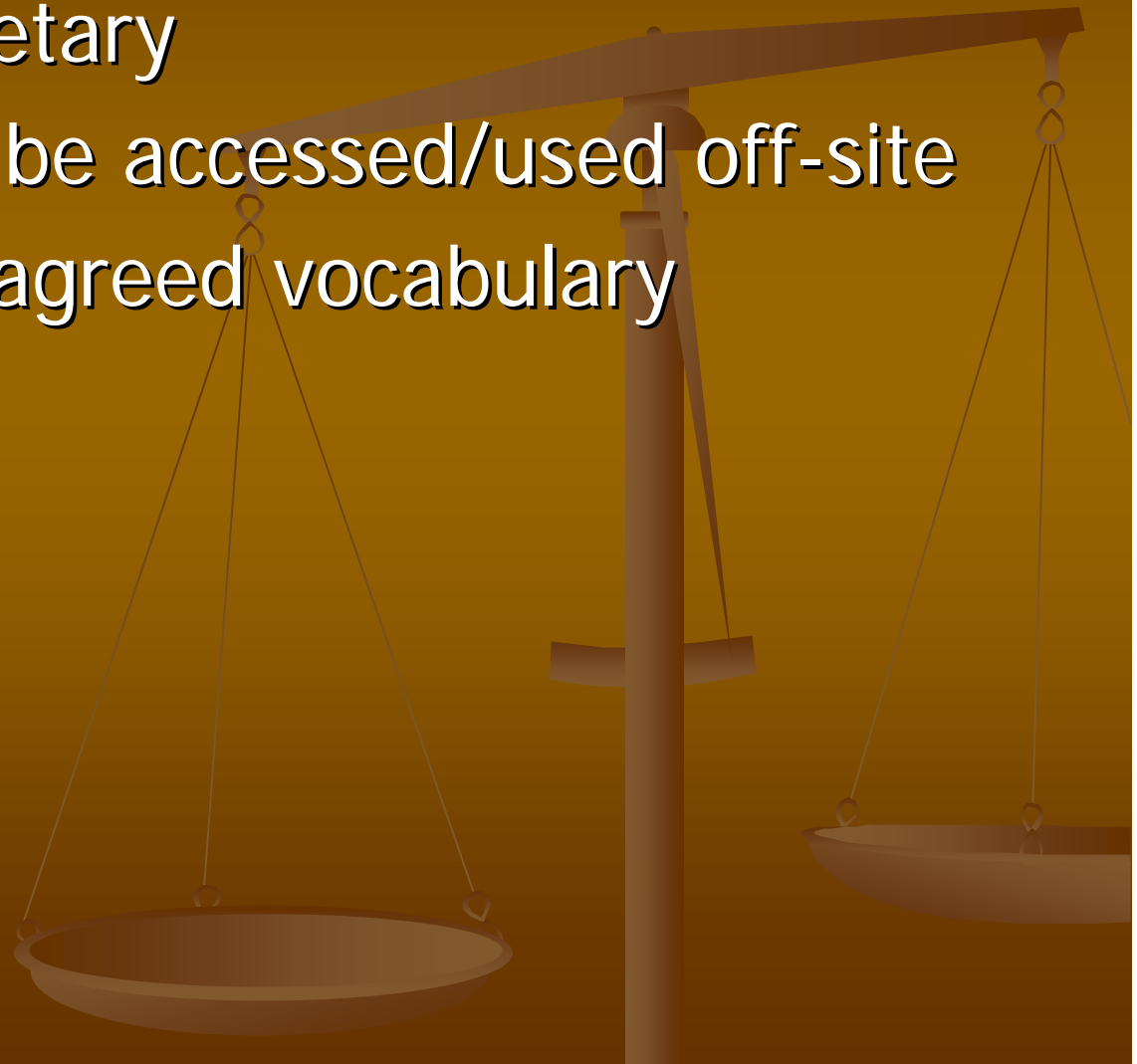
# Uses of EMR GPs

- Administration and billing
- Prescribing
- Repository of patient results
- Recalls and alerts
- Drug sensitivities and allergies
- Patient notes
- Referral letters
- Electronic ordering of tests



# Electronic Medical Records: Disadvantages

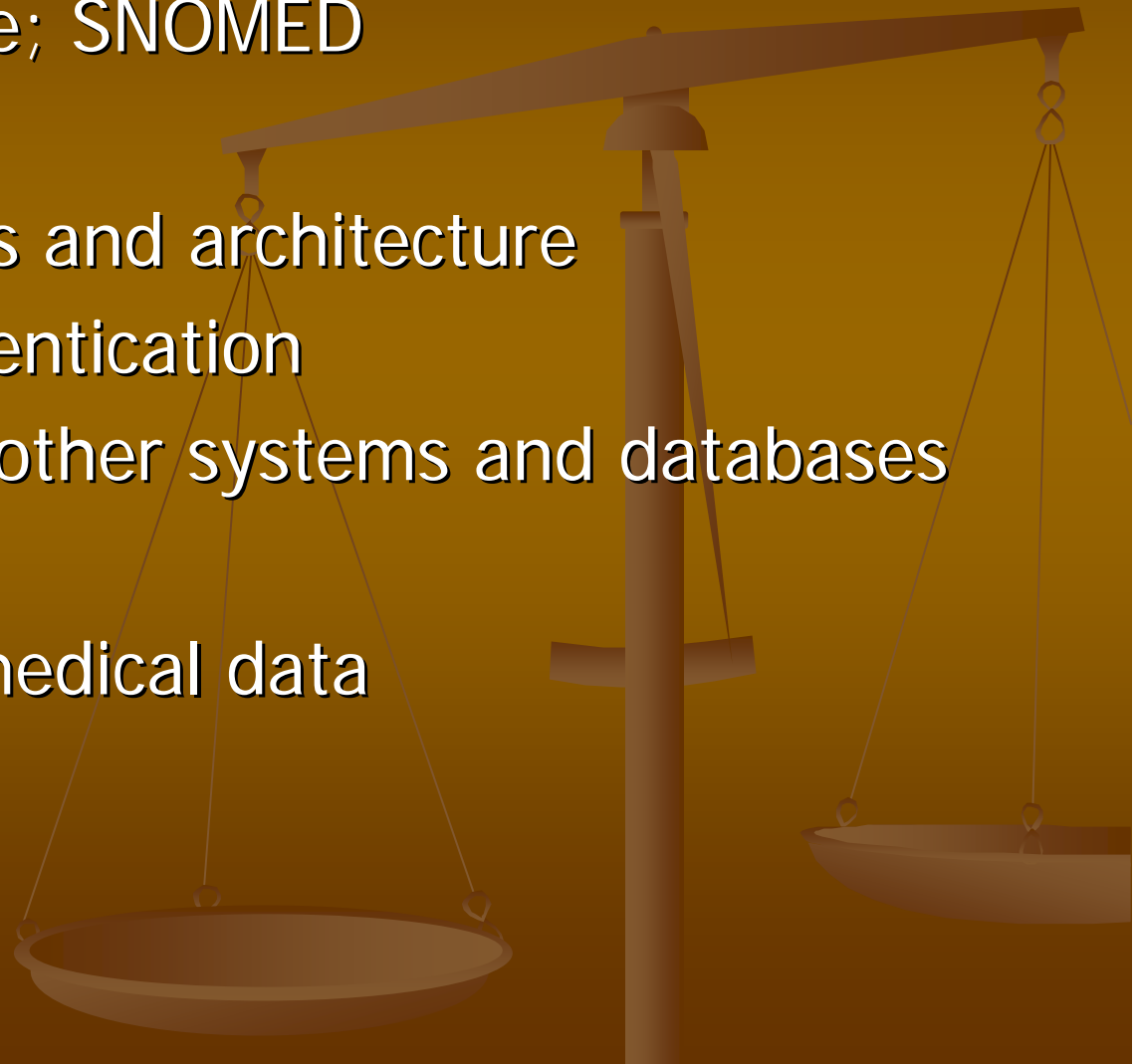
- Software proprietary
- Difficult/cannot be accessed/used off-site
- No common or agreed vocabulary
- Security



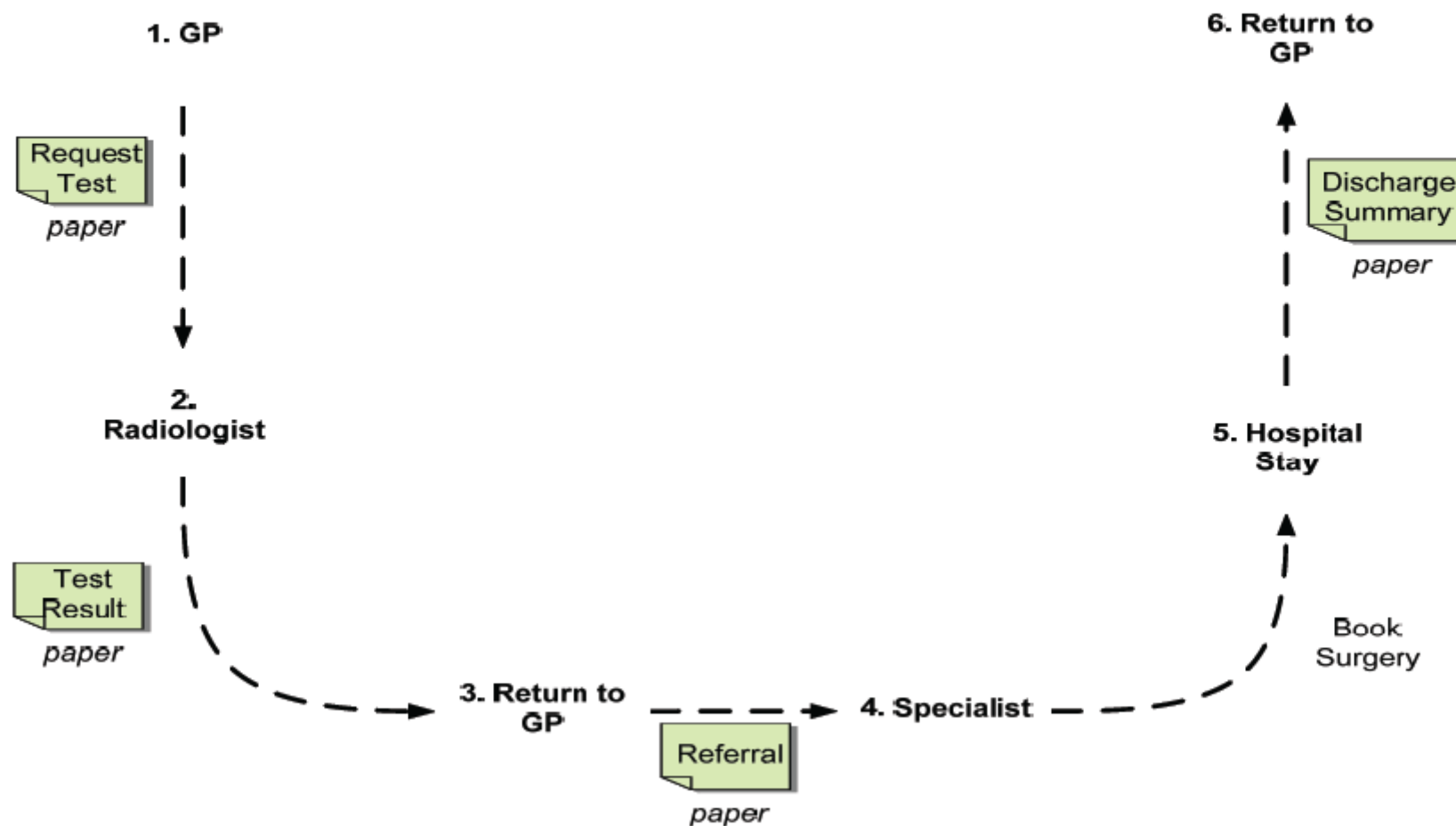
# EMR

## The Future

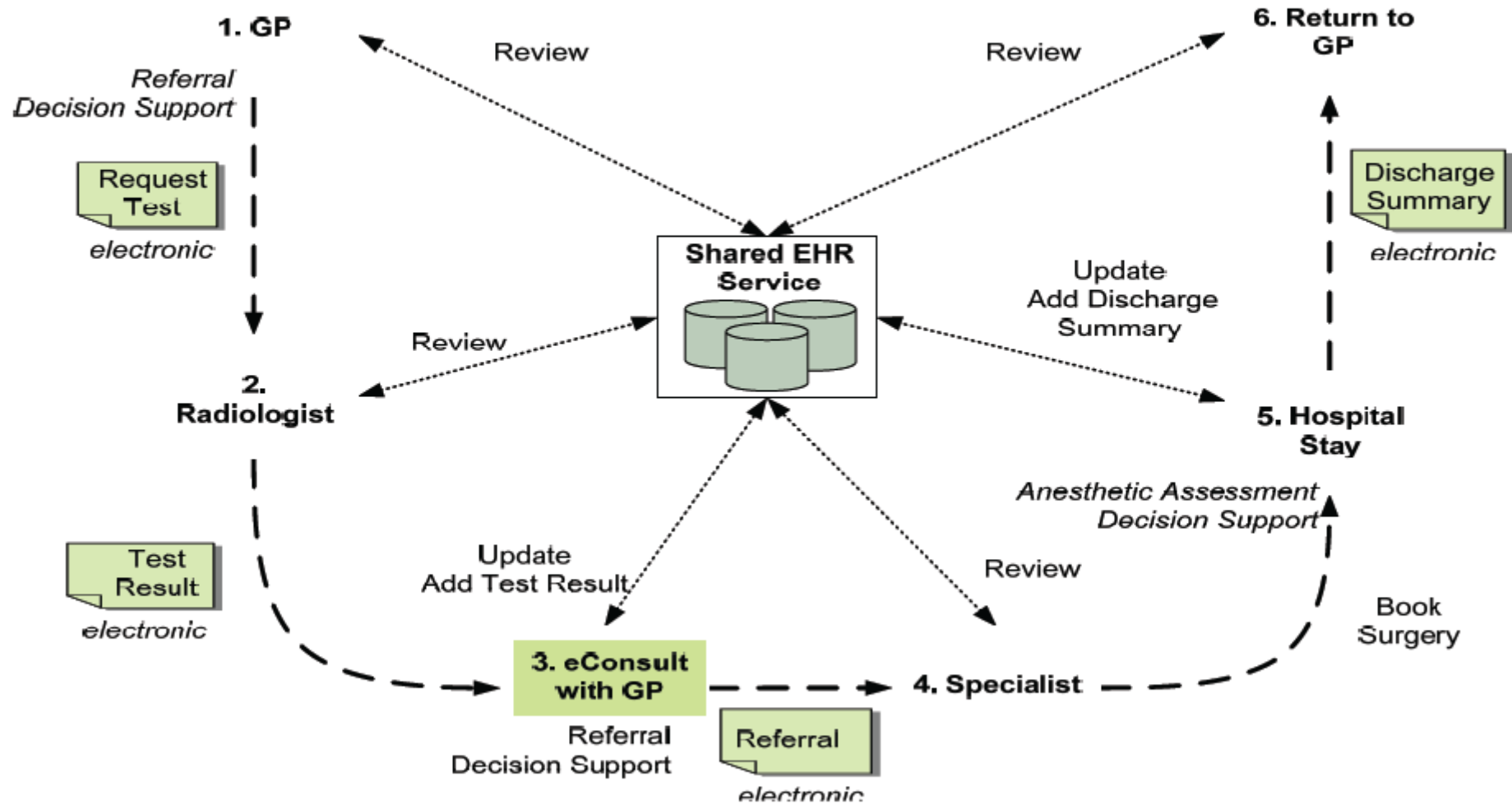
- Common language; SNOMED
  - Unique identifiers
  - Common protocols and architecture
  - Security and authentication
  - Connectivity with other systems and databases
- 
- Better access to medical data
  - Better outcomes



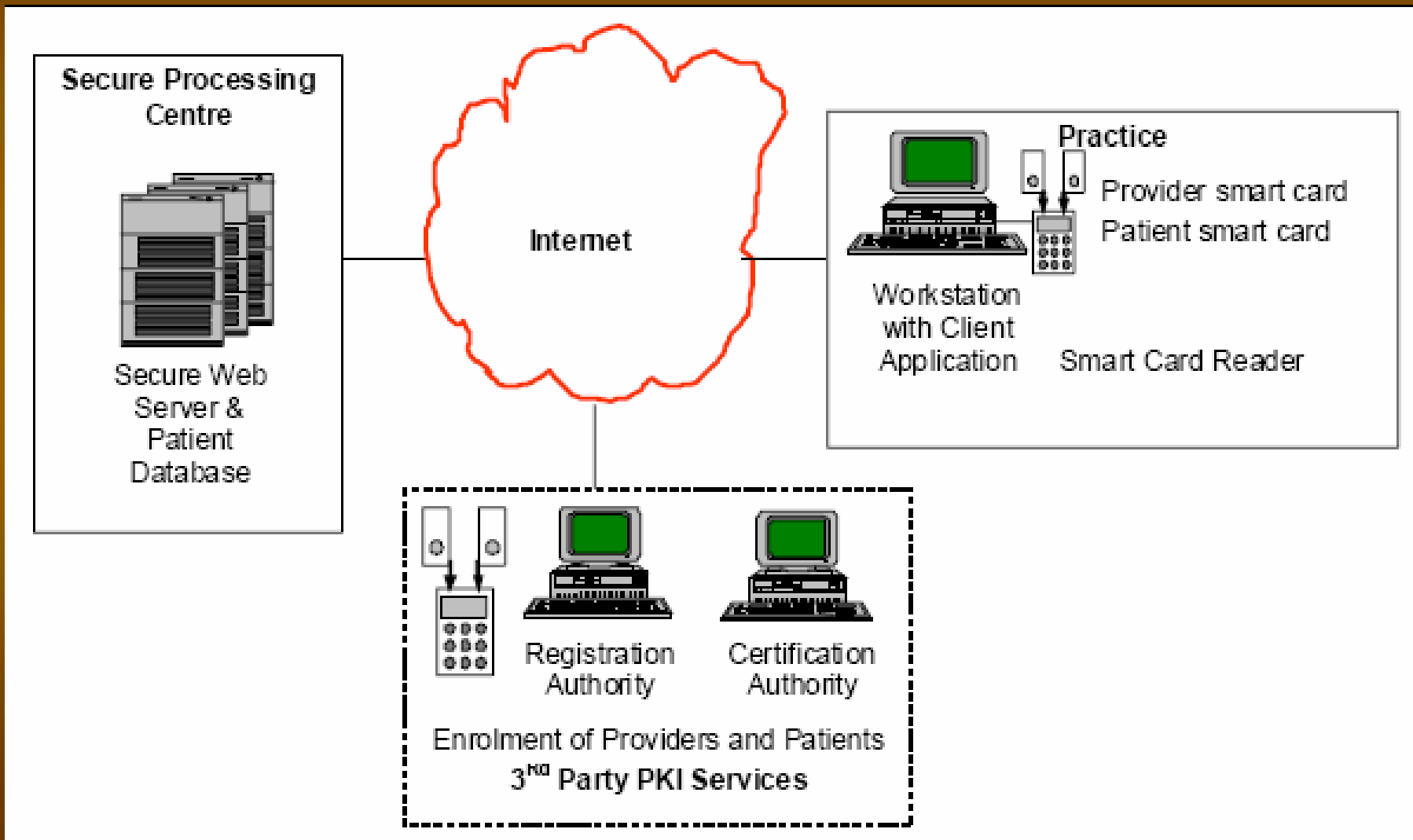
## Processes as they are now



# Proposed Approach with a Shared EHR



# Security



# National EMR Issues

- Participation
- Privacy
- Controlling access
- Audit trail

