A Developmental Model of Borderline Personality DisorderPatient SafetyCommunication Skills in Pharmacy PracticeINTEGRATED ELECTRONIC HEALTH RECORDSThe Computer-Based PatientRecordElectronic Health RecordIMTHealth InformaticsData Analytics Information Technology Concepts, Methodologies, Tools, and ApplicationsThe Kingdom of Thailand Health System ReviewImproving Diagnosis in Health Care: Core Concepts, Methods, and ToolsImplementing Electronic Health Care in Thailand: A Study of the Royal Thai Armed ForcesImproving Care Through Electronic Health Records Capabilities of an Electronic Health Record SystemElectronic Health Records U-TurnHealthcare Information Management SystemsFactors Affecting Physician Professional Satisfaction and Their Implications for Patient Care, Health Systems, and Health PolicyOptimizing Strategies for Clinical Decision SupportHealth IT and Patient SafetyCoronavirus: Leadership and Recovery: The Insights You Need from Harvard Business ReviewSecondary Analysis of Electronic Health RecordsDepartment of Defense Appropriations for Fiscal Year 2013The Health Records ManualRegistries for Evaluating Patient OutcomesThe Canon and the CurriculaInformatics in Primary CareCapturing Social and Behavioral Domains and Measures in Electronic Health RecordsElectronic Health Records: Practical Guide for Healthcare and Information Technology Professionals (Sixth Edition)Healthcare Information Management and Use: An Introduction to the Management and Use of Health Information and Population healthcare delivery, education and research. This extensively updated fifth edition reflects the current knowledge in Health Informatics and provides learning objectives, key points, case studies and references.The Electronic Health Record for the Physician's Office for SimChart for the Medical OfficePublisher's Note: Products purchased from 3rd Party sellers are not guaranteed by the Publisher for quality, authenticity, or access to any online entitlements included with the product. Newly focused on the practical communications skills student pharmacists need for effective practice, this updated Seventh Edition—now in full color—reflects new ACPE standards, including up-to-date coverage of the PPCE model, co-curricular experiences, interprofessional interaction and collaboration, and professional development. Practical, easy-to-use, and packed with relevant case studies and coverage of the latest advances in the field, this edition is ideal for the foundational course and pre-experiential training. Healthcare Information Management Systems, 4th edition, is a comprehensive volume addressing the technical, organizational and management issues confronted by healthcare professionals in the selection, implementation and management of healthcare information systems. With contributions from experts in the field, this book focuses on subjects such as strategic planning, turning a plan into reality, implementation, patient-centered technologies, privacy, the new culture of patient safety and the future of technologies in progress. With the addition of many new chapters, the 4th Edition is also richly peppered with case studies of implementation. The case studies are evidence that information technology can be implemented efficiently to yield results, yet they do not overlook pitfalls, hurdles, and other challenges that are encountered. Designed for use by physicians, nurses and medical directors, department heads, CEOs, CFOs, CIOs, COOs, and healthcare informaticians, the book aims to be an indispensable reference.Medical Law and Ethics covers the core legal principles, key cases, and statutes that govern medical law alongside the key ethical debates and dilemmas that exist in the field. Carefully constructed features highlight these debates, drawing out the European angles, religious beliefs, and feminist perspectives which influence legal regulations. Other features such as 'a shock to the system', 'public opinion' and 'reality check' introduce further socio-legal discussion and contribute to the lively and engaging manner in which the subject is approached. Online resources This book is accompanied by the following online resources: - Complete bibliography and list of further reading - Links to the key cases mentioned in the book - A video from the author which introduces the book and sets the scene for your studies - Links to key sites with information on medical law and ethics - Answer guidance to one question per chapter The result of a collaboration of the National Institute of Anatomy (P. It builds upon a meeting series in which a multistakeholder group of experts discussed the potential of clinical decision support (CDS) to transform care delivery by ameliorating the burden that expanding clinical knowledge and care and choice complexity place on the finite time and attention of clinicians, patients, and members of the care team. This summary also highlights insights from discussions about addressing the barriers to realizing the full benefits of CDS-facilitated value improvement. Optimizing Strategies for Clinical Decision Support: Summary of Meeting Series identifies the need for a continuously learning health system driven by the seamless and rapid generation, processing, and practical application of the best available evidence for clinical decision-making, and lays out a series of actionable, collaborative next steps to optimize strategies for adoption and use of clinical decision support. IOM's 1999 landmark study To Err is Human estimated that between 44,000 and 98,000 lives are lost every year due to medical errors. This call to action has led to a number of efforts to reduce errors and provide safe and effective health care. Information technology (IT) has been identified as a way to enhance the safety and effectiveness of care. In an effort to catalyze its implementation, the U.S. government has invested billions of dollars in health IT. Despite its potential to be a positive transformative force for delivering safe health care, particularly with computerized prescribing and medication safety. However, if it is designed and applied inappropriately, health IT can add an additional layer of complexity to the already complex delivery of health care. Poorly designed IT can introduce risks that may lead to unsafe conditions, serious injury, or even death. Poor human-computer interactions could result in wrong dosing decisions and wrong diagnoses. Safe implementation of health IT is a complex, dynamic process that requires a shared responsibility between vendors and health care organizations. Health IT and Patient Safety makes recommendations for developing a framework for patient safety and health IT. This book focuses on finding ways to mitigate the risks of health IT-assisted care and identifies areas of concern so that the nation is in a better position to realize the potential benefits of health IT. Health IT and Patient Safety is both comprehensive and specific in terms of recommended options and opportunities for public and private interventions that may improve the safety of care that incorporates the use of health IT. This book will be of interest to the health IT industry, the federal government, healthcare providers and other users of health IT, and patient advocacy groups. This book is intended to provide an introduction to the basic concepts of clinical decision support and to the clinical decision-making process. It is designed to be a resource for those health care professionals who are interested in learning more about clinical decision support. It is also intended to be a resource for those health care professionals who are already involved in clinical decision support and want to have a better understanding of the field. This book is designed to be an introduction to the basic concepts of clinical decision support and to the clinical decision-making process. 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and may not include any media, website access codes, or print supplements that may come packaged with the bound book. Pearson's Comprehensive Medical Assisting, Third Edition, provides students with the right procedural, people, and professional skills needed to succeed in the medical assisting profession. Teaching and Learning Experience Offers a step-by-step, competency-based approach that covers virtually all facets of the medical assisting profession: Procedural Skills—Speaks directly to the medical assisting student, presenting all the procedures and tasks that are relevant to the medical assistant role. People Skills—Covers people and communication skills that are essential to being a successful medical assistant. Professional Skills—Instills concepts and critical thinking skills needed to succeed as a medical assistant professional. Getting the right diagnosis is a key aspect of healthcare — it provides an explanation of a patient's health problem and informs subsequent health care decisions. The diagnostic process is a complex, collaborative activity that involves clinical reasoning and information gathering to determine a patient's health problem. According to Improving Diagnosis in Health Care, diagnostic errors—ineffective or delayed diagnoses—persist throughout all settings of care and continue to harm an unacceptable number of patients. It is likely that most people will experience at least one diagnostic error in their lifetime, sometimes with devastating consequences. Diagnostic errors may cause harm to patients by preventing or delaying appropriate treatment, providing unnecessary or harmful treatment, or resulting in psychological or financial repercussions. The committee concluded that improving the diagnostic process is not only possible, but also represents a moral, professional, and public health imperative. The Institute of Medicine's To Err Is Human: Building a Safer Health System asked, "What's wrong with diagnosis and, in particular, the occurrence of diagnostic errors?" The field of health informatics (or medical informatics as it is sometimes called) is still a relatively young one compared to other areas of biomedicine and the health sciences. Nevertheless, its impact on the quality and efficiency of healthcare is crucial. This second, extensively revised and updated edition of Health Informatics: An Overview includes new topics which address contemporary issues and challenges and shift the focus on the health problem space towards a computer perspective. Applications of health informatics discipline to postgraduate training and practice as health professionals in any discipline, it deliberately avoids focusing on any one specialty. The publication is divided into six sections: an overview, basic concepts, applications supporting clinical practice, service delivery, management and clinical research and education. With contributions from many distinguished authors, this book is a valuable resource for healthcare professionals and students of health informatics alike. Exploiting the rich information found in electronic health records (EHRs), can facilitate better medical research and improve the practice of medicine. Understanding these concepts and applications will allow the modern clinician to navigate the new technological landscape. Discovering patterns and trends in Electronic Health Records explores the technology to unleash the data stored in EHRs. Assembling a truly interdisciplinary team of experts, the book tackles medical privacy concerns, the lack of standardization for the representation of EHRs, missing or incorrect values, and the availability of multiple rich health ontologies. It looks at how to search the EHR collection given a user query and return relevant fragments from the EHRs. It also explains how to mine the EHR collection to extract interesting patterns, group entities to various classes, or decide whether an EHR satisfies a given property. Most of the book focuses on textual or numeric data of EHRs, where more searching and mining progress has occurred. A chapter on the role of images in EHRs is also included. Maintaining a focus on minimizing technical jargon, this book presents the various ways to extract useful knowledge from EHRs. It skillfully discusses how EHR data can be effectively searched and mined. Determinants of health - like physical activity levels and living conditions - have traditionally been the concern of public health and have not been linked closely to clinical practice. However, if standardized social and behavioral data can be incorporated into patient electronic health records (EHRs), those data can provide crucial information about factors that influence health and the effectiveness of treatment. Such information is useful for diagnosis, treatment, quality improvement, design, and research. The Health and Human Services in Electronic Health Records: Phase 2 identifies domains and measures that capture the social determinants of health to inform the development of recommendations for the meaningful use of EHRs. This report is the second part of a two-part study. The Phase 1 report identified 17 domains for inclusion in EHRs. This report pinpoints 12 measures related to 11 of the initial domains and considers the implications of incorporating them into all EHRs. This book includes three chapters from the Phase 1 report in addition to the new Phase 2 material.
covered are points for consideration when moving towards the introduction of an EHR, some issues and challenges which may need to be addressed and some possible strategies, along with steps and activities to implementation. There is a particular focus on setting goals, revising policies, developing an action plan and outlining implementation procedures.Integrating Social Care into the Delivery of Health Care: Moving Upstream to Improve the Nation's Health was released in September 2019, before the World Health Organization declared COVID-19 a global pandemic in March 2020. Improving social conditions remains critical to improving health outcomes, and integrating social care into health care delivery is more relevant than ever in the context of the pandemic and increased strains placed on the U.S. health care system. The report and its related products ultimately aim to help improve health and health equity, during COVID-19 and beyond. The consistent and compelling evidence on how social determinants shape health has led to a growing recognition throughout the health care sector that improving health and health equity is likely to depend at least in part on mitigating adverse social determinants. This recognition has been bolstered by a shift in the health care sector towards value-based payment, which incentivizes improved health outcomes for persons and populations rather than service delivery alone. The combined result of these changes has been a growing emphasis on health care systems addressing patients' social risk factors and social needs with the aim of improving health outcomes. This may involve health care systems linking individual patients with government and community social services, but important questions need to be answered about when and how health care systems should integrate social determinants into their practices and what kinds of infrastructure are required to facilitate such activities.Integrating Social Care into the Delivery of Health Care: Moving Upstream to Improve the Nation's Health examines the potential for integrating services addressing social needs and the social determinants of health into the delivery of health care to achieve better health outcomes. This report assesses approaches to social care integration currently being taken by health care providers and systems, and new or emerging approaches and opportunities; current roles in such integration by different disciplines and organizations, and new or emerging roles and types of providers; and current and emerging efforts to design health care systems to improve the nation's health and reduce health inequities. ELECTRONIC HEALTH RECORDS: UNDERSTANDING AND USING COMPUTERIZED MEDICAL RECORDS, 2/e is the complete "learn by doing" text for everyone who must use an electronic health records system, including doctors, nurses, medical assistants, physician assistants, and other medical office staff. It provides a thorough understanding of EHR tasks and functional benefits that is continuously reinforced by actual EHR experiences. Updated to reflect the latest EHR rules, regulations, and innovations, this new edition also contains 50% more hands-on guided and critical thinking exercises utilizing real EHR software. Improvements also include a full chapter on electronic order sets and results; new workflow examples; shorter chapters that more easily accommodate 12-week courses; and a revised, clarified discussion of E&M billing codes. Visit this demo link to learn more about this product and how to use it: http://www.pearsonhighered.com/garteedemo/ Note: This is the standalone book, if you want the book/access card order the ISBN below: 013261927X / 9780132619271 Electronic Health Records: Understanding and Using Computerized Medical Records Plus MyHealthProfessionsKit -- Access Card Package Package consists of: 0132499762 / 9780132499767 Electronic Health Records: Understanding and Using Computerized Medical Records 013507956X / 9780135079560 MyHealthProfessionsKit -- Standalone Access Card A survey of current musicology curricula at selected American universities includes background on factors influencing musicology curricula. Americans should be able to count on receiving health care that is safe. To achieve this, a new health care delivery system is needed: a system that both prevents errors from occurring, and learns from them when they do occur. The development of such a system requires a commitment by all stakeholders to a culture of safety and to the development of improved information systems for the delivery of health care. This national health information infrastructure is needed to provide immediate access to complete patient information and decision-support tools for clinicians and their patients. In addition, this infrastructure must capture patient safety information as a by-product of care and use this information to design even safer delivery systems. Health data standards are the key to achieving this. Registries are databases containing information from patients' EHRs. The IOM concluded that three data elements - occupation, industry, and work-relatedness - were ready for immediate focus, and made recommendations on both information exchange and the reporting and analysis of patient safety data. Each year in the United States, more than 4,000 occupational fatalities and more than 3 million occupational injuries occur along with more than 160,000 cases of occupational illnesses. Incorporating patients' occupational information into electronic health records (EHRs) could lead to more informed clinical diagnosis and treatment plans as well as more effective intervention to improve health of the working population. At the request of the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, the IOM appointed a committee to examine the rationale and feasibility of incorporating occupational information in patients' EHRs. The IOM concluded that three data elements - occupation, industry, and work-relatedness - were ready for immediate focus, and made recommendations on moving forward efforts to incorporate these elements into EHRs. Lead through the crisis and prepare for recovery. As the Covid-19 pandemic is exacting its toll on the global economy, forward-looking organizations are moving past crisis management and positioning themselves to leap ahead when the worst is over. What should you and your organization be doing now to prepare for tomorrow? Coronavirus: Leadership and Recovery provides you with essential thinking about managing your company through the pandemic, keeping your employees (and yourself) healthy and productive, and spurring your business to continue innovating and reinventing itself ahead of the recovery. Business is changing. Will you adapt or be left behind? Get up to speed and deepen your understanding of the topics that are shaping your company's future with the Insights You Need from Harvard Business Review series. Featuring HBR's smartest thinking on fast-moving issues—blockchain, cybersecurity, AI, and more—each book provides the foundational introduction and practical case studies your organization needs to compete and collects the best research, interviews, and analysis to get it ready for tomorrow. You can't afford to ignore how these issues will transform the landscape of business and society. The Insights You Need series will help you grasp these critical ideas—and prepare you and your company for the future. This User's Guide is intended to support the design, implementation, analysis, interpretation, and quality evaluation of registries created to increase understanding of patient outcomes. For the purposes of this guide, a patient registry is an organized system that uses observational study methods to collect uniform data about outcomes related to patient care and the health care system. A registry database is a file or files derived from the registry. Although registries can serve many purposes, this guide focuses on registries created for one or more of the following purposes: to determine clinical effectiveness or cost-effectiveness of health care products and services, to measure or monitor safety and harm, and/or to measure quality of care. Registries are classified according to how their populations are defined. For example, product registries include patients who have been exposed to biologic products or medical devices; health services registries include patients who have had a common procedure, clinical encounter, or hospitalization. Disease or condition registries are defined by patients having the same diagnosis, such as cystic fibrosis or heart failure. The User's Guide was created by researchers affiliated with AHRQ's Effective Health Care Program, particularly those who participated in AHRQ's DECIDE (Developing Evidence to Inform Decisions About Effectiveness) program. Chapters were subject to multiple internal and external independent reviews. Copyright code : ef7dfe7e16b3b8aaccb8dc9b125ca3f7