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The Use of Technology in the modern healthcare workplace

1.0 Introduction

Digital technology has assimilated into the healthcare industry and is poised to transform how doctors practice their craft. In terms of medical care standards, operational efficiency has been greatly enhanced by digital technology. Both patients and healthcare professionals now have significantly better overall experiences thanks to the transformation. Data storage and access has been one of the main advantages of the digital revolution. Patients' data are now accessible to healthcare providers from anywhere. Additionally, the intranet and internet have made it possible for medical professionals to quickly exchange medical information with one another, improving patient care. Digital technology also makes it possible for therapists to quickly collect large amounts of data, which is another huge advantage. Additionally, having access to big data enables clinicians to more accurately identify risk factors and suggest suitable preventive or intervention measures.

Communication between healthcare professionals and patients is now relatively simple thanks to digital technologies. Healthcare professionals can communicate by email, smartphones, text messaging, and other means. Regarding patient medical records, the advent of digital technology has been a blessing. During transfer, patient medical charts frequently disappeared or were harmed. In emergency rooms, if patients arrived late at night or on the weekend, it could take a while to locate their medical records. Hundreds of health apps have been created as a result of the digital revolution. Additionally, medical professionals can quickly check test results, drug dosing recommendations, and other information using healthcare apps.

Utilizing technology can improve patient participation and provide data that can be used to develop hyper-targeted, individualized health and wellness plans. Patients and medical professionals can obtain individualized data thanks to gadgets in the form of wearables like fitness bands and other wirelessly connected devices like Fitbits that can monitor one's blood pressure and Electrocardiograph (ECG). These gadgets can display blood pressure changes, exercise checks, appointments, and calorie counts.

Specialists can more effectively monitor patients' health, including their compliance with treatment programs, etc. This is crucial for senior individuals and those who live alone since it ensures that their family members or concerned healthcare professionals will be notified right away if any irregularity is found. As a result, these technological innovations guarantee that patients receive exceptional treatment, improving the healthcare environment and quality for all.

In general, digital technology has changed the healthcare industry. The future of healthcare will be altered by innovations like artificial intelligence, machine learning, deep learning, blockchain, wearable technology, and many other similar ones. No one can predict how far digital healthcare technology will advance as long as healthcare organizations and experts remain open-minded and develop the necessary infrastructure and processes.

2.0 How to find a research topic

A research topic can be develop, refine, or adapt in more appropriate ways with the aid of background research. Knowing more about the history of the issue will only improve the effectiveness of the research paper's topic. Finding gaps in the literature that call for additional research is one benefit of evaluating the literature, which may be done by doing a systematic literature review.

- **Create a concept list.**

Once there is a general idea for a topic that is interesting, I attempt to come up with as many words or concepts that might be associated with it and they can be written down.

- **Create a study hypothesis.**

A research question is a question that will be address in the paper by conducting additional, in-depth study after I have chosen a general topic and done some background research.

- **Position to adopt on the research topic**

Considering some general strategies that could aid in broadening the research topic, such as using a historical approach by concentrating on a specific period, a geographical strategy by concentrating on a specific area of the world, or a sociological approach by concentrating on a specific demographic, since research is a dynamic process, the topic may be modified or refined as more in-depth study is carried out, such as searching for academic publications, books, and other database article.

3.0 Research Topic

The role of electronic medical records to raising the standard of healthcare

3.1 Justification

One of the most important parts of the healthcare industry is the gathering of patient data. Medical information is necessary for doctors to assess the patient's condition and sickness in order to potentially find a cure. Because everything was done on paper and ink in the past, patient records generated a lot of paperwork. It was difficult to obtain historical records. However, with the advent of digitization, patients' medical information can now be entered into a digital system that is cloud-based. This has made it incredibly simple for specialists, patients, and medical billers to access information with a single click, from any location, at any time.

This study will compare hospitals with adopted Electronic Medical Records (EMR) with hospitals with paper-based records in order to determine how the quality of healthcare services varies between the two. Identifying how the caliber of electronic medical records impacts the quality of healthcare services is another important goal.

3.2 Research Introduction

Due to its impact on delivering safe and high-quality health care services by performing numerous activities like documentation, prescription management, practice management, and communication functions, electronic medical records (EMRs) are regarded as the most popular E-health applications worldwide (Buvik et al., 2016). EMRs keep track of a variety of patient

data that is digitally organized, including demographic information, medical history, radiography, and laboratory findings (Liu et al., 2013).

The quality of the information system and service of the application, the prices of the application, the degrees of confidentiality and privacy when using the application, and the users are just a few of the factors that influence the adoption of EMRs (Purcărea et al., 2013).

Efficiency, availability, fulfillment, and privacy are used to gauge how well an electronic medical record is performing. Efficiency is determined by the system's usability and accessibility. EMRs' correctness and functionality are measured by availability. While privacy refers to the degree of safety and protection of patient and customer data, fulfillment refers to the system's capacity to carry out and complete the requests (Kang et al., 2015).

This study will help to build the necessary plans and policies targeted at enhancing the quality of health care services regarding the influence of the quality of electronic medical records on the quality of health care services. The study's findings will advance awareness of EMR quality and its function in raising the caliber of healthcare services while also adding to the corpus of existing knowledge.

3.3 Methodology

This study will use a cross-sectional, descriptive, and comparative design between two groups. The study will be carried out in different hospitals. The ones hospital used the electronic medical record (EMR) system, whereas the others used paper records. Medical experts will be chosen by a convenience sample technique from the chosen hospitals. Questionnaires will be employed to gather information on the EMR and healthcare service quality. The data will be examined using data analysis software like SPSS (Statistical Package for the Social Sciences).

3.4 How to search for credible research materials

Encyclopedias, handbooks, and dictionaries are good places to go for background information.

Look for information in statistical manuals, encyclopedias, biographies, or handbooks.

Gather key words, topics, and author names to employ in database searches.

The use of search engines like ‘Google scholar’ to collect literature from several fields of study that Google has deemed as "scholarly," such as peer-reviewed papers, theses, books, preprints, abstracts, and technical reports.

Also using ‘web of science’ and ‘Scopus’ which are bibliographic databases containing abstracts and citations for academic journal articles to quickly find relevant and authoritative research, identify experts and provide access to reliable data, metrics and analytical tools.

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