Electronic health records (EHR) used in hospitals have offered great potential for improving patient safety. User' adoption is vital to gain the benefits. While there has been a wealth of research on healthcare professions’ adoption of electronic health record, study specific to the nursing user can scarcely be found. The present study examines the factors influence nurses' behavioral intention and subsequent use of EHR in their clinical practices. This study employed a modified unified theory of acceptance and use as the theoretical framework to examine nurses' EHR usage. A cross-sectional survey of nurses (N=425) was conducted in an acute public hospital located in Hong Kong. The research model was examined using the partial least squares structural equation modeling. The result revealed that nurses' behavioral intention of using EHR was explained by performance expectancy (β = 0.413, p<0.001), effort expectancy (β = 0.218, p<0.001), and confirmation of expectation (β = 0.534, p<0.001), then behavioral intention significantly associated with subsequent usage behavioral (β = 0.828, p<0.001). These determining factors explained 56% of the variance in nurses' behavioral intention (R2=0.560) and 67.1% of the variance in subsequent use of electronic health record system (R2=0.671). The proposed model is useful to explain nurses’ EHR adoption. The results suggest that nurses are more willing to adopt an EHR, which is useful, easy to use and meet their expectation in.

Biography

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