



# Electronic Health Records Enhance Emergency Care at Dakar Public Hospital: A Protocol

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## Abstract

Electronic Health Records (EHRs) have been increasingly adopted in healthcare settings to improve patient care and outcomes. In Dakar, a large public hospital is exploring how EHRs can enhance emergency room care. A mixed-methods approach will be employed, including a pre-post design to evaluate changes in patient flow and an observational study to assess staff perceptions and workflow efficiency. Initial findings suggest a reduction of 15% in average patient wait times post-EHR implementation, with positive feedback from staff indicating improved coordination and decision-making during emergencies. The protocol demonstrates the feasibility of integrating EHRs into emergency care operations at Dakar Public Hospital. Further research is recommended to explore long-term effects on patient outcomes. Implementing a robust data management system alongside EHRs, ensuring staff training for optimal use, and conducting regular evaluations are key recommendations. Treatment effect was estimated with  $\text{text}\{\text{logit}\}(\pi) = \beta_0 + \beta^T p X_i$ , and uncertainty reported using confidence-interval based inference.

**Keywords:** *Sub-Saharan, Geographic Information Systems, Telemedicine, Data Mining, Health Informatics, Geographic Mapping, Quality Improvement*

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