Evaluation of Electronic Medical Records Adoption Among Rural Nurses in Ethiopian Clinics

Mulu Gebreab[1]

[1] Department of Internal Medicine, Debre Markos University

Author notes

Mulu Gebreab is affiliated with Department of Internal Medicine, Debre Markos University and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.

Abstract

Electronic Medical Records (EMR) adoption is crucial for improving healthcare delivery in rural settings where access to technology and trained personnel may be limited. A mixed-methods approach combining qualitative interviews with quantitative surveys was employed. Data were analysed using thematic analysis for qualitative data and descriptive statistics for quantitative data. Nurses reported a moderate adoption rate of EMR (45%), primarily influenced by the convenience of electronic documentation compared to traditional paper records. Despite initial reluctance, nurses perceived significant benefits in terms of improved patient care and administrative efficiency. Strategic training programmes should be implemented to enhance nurse confidence in using EMRs. Clinics should provide ongoing support and incentives for continued adoption. Ethiopia, Rural Nurses, Electronic Medical Records, Adoption Rates, Benefits Perception Treatment effect was estimated with $text\{logit\}(\pi) = beta\,0 + \beta^{\neg}\,p\,X_i$, and uncertainty reported using confidence-interval based inference.

ABSTRACT-ONLY PUBLICATION

This is an abstract-only publication. The complete research paper with full methodology, results, discussion, and references is available upon request.

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