

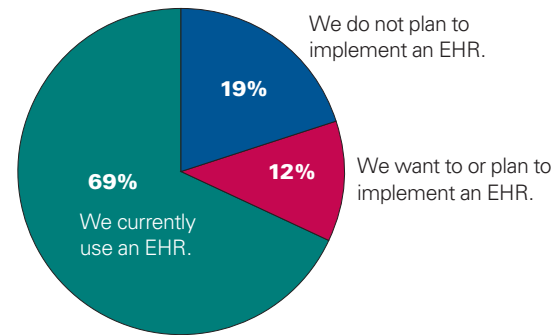
Background

Health information technology (HIT) such as electronic health records (EHRs), e-prescribing, and health information exchanges has the potential to improve quality of care, patient safety, and practice viability. TMA's goal is to help physicians with HIT transitions through advocacy, resources, and education. This is the fifth such survey that TMA has conducted since 2005 to identify emerging issues, track the impact of practice and economic changes, assess physician priorities, and develop data to support TMA advocacy efforts.

EHR Implementation Hits 69 Percent in Texas

The percentage of respondents who currently use an EHR continues to rise (69 percent, up from 60 percent in 2012). "Cost prohibitive" remains the top reason why 19 percent of physicians do not plan to implement an EHR.

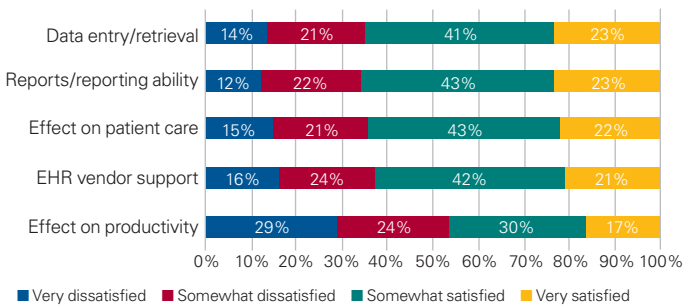
EHR Status



EHR Satisfaction

Physicians are most likely to be satisfied with EHR reports, data entry and retrieval, and effect on patient care. The majority of physicians are dissatisfied with their EHR's effect on productivity.

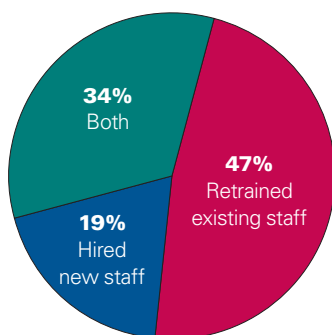
Satisfaction With EHR



Scribes

Twenty-one percent of practices report using scribes for EHR data entry. Among these physicians, a large minority (47 percent) re-trained existing staff.

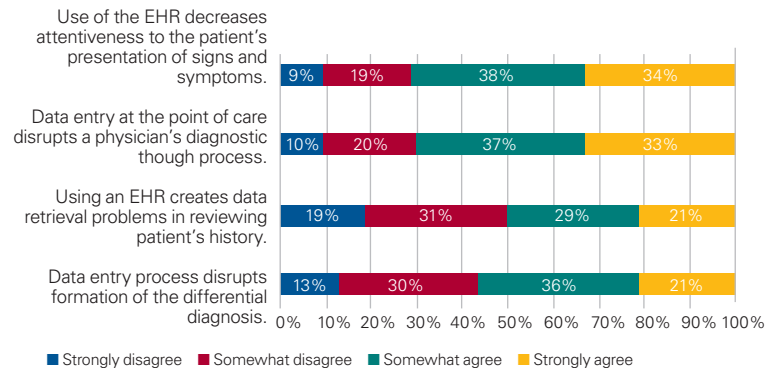
Practice Use of Scribes



EHR Impact on Patient Safety and Quality of Care

Most physicians agree that use of the EHR decreases attentiveness to the patient's presentation of signs and symptoms and that data entry at the point of care disrupts a physician's diagnostic thought process.

Physician Agreement With EHR and Care Quality



Summary

The current survey is a benchmark of physician needs and experiences with HIT. In February 2014, TMA emailed a survey to 30,250 Texas physicians and residents with 1,552 respondents for a response rate of 5 percent. For a complete report, contact TMA at (800) 880-5720 or go to www.texmed.org/HIT.