

Design and implementation of health information systems in cardiology

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Abstract

The practice of collecting and maintaining information on health is as old as the history of medicine itself. Since the earliest times, those who were engaged in the art of healing found it necessary to record various outcomes in relation to the number of patients attended. At the beginning, health information systems were oriented to collect information on diseases and on health service outputs. In the meantime, there has been a tremendous progress in medicine as well as in informatics. In contemporary times, health information systems were transcended to the domain of modern health practices, and they hold great significance in the planning and decision-making of health delivery services [1-3].

Health information systems are there to bridge the gap between disease occurrence and the response of health professionals to fight diseases. The drive for the reform of health information systems coincided with a revolution in information and communication technology, as a result the computer has made its entry, but many of the resulting computerized systems are suffering from the lack of appropriately trained staff, thereby also facing hardware and software maintenance problems.

However, it is important to make sure that, computerization of health information systems does not dominate the health information system reform improvement process [4]. The problems of implementation of information systems are well known and invariably they concern the interplay of human, organisational, and technical factors, which cannot be easily separated. It is important especially in field of cardiology. The heart is a specific organ, besides morphologic characteristics, the functional status is very important and the relationship between heart and blood vessels, well known as arterioventricular coupling.

We can describe this complex interlinking by conceptualizing computer-based information systems as social systems in which technology is only one of the elements [5]. Information systems are much more than computers and telecommunications equipment, as they also involve people and their actions in the organizational settings in which they work. One of the good and in developing health information systems is provided in University Clinical Center Tuzla at Tuzla county in Bosnia and Herzegovina [6,7].

Keywords

Health information system • Computer • Cardiology

Literature

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