BHA-FPX4106 Assessment 4: Executive Summary - Health Care Information Review

Student Name

Program Name or Degree Name (e.g., Bachelor of Science in Psychology), University

COURSE XXX: Title of Course

Instructor Name

Month XX, 2024

Executive Summary

Capella University: BHA-FPX4106: Introduction to Managing Health Care Information

Assessment 04: *Title of Assessment or Your Title for it*

Date

By: *Your Name*

Overview

Cancer patients have relatively few direct or indirect quality indicators available at their disposal to help them select hospitals, health plans, and doctors, or even to evaluate the merits and demerits of alternative treatment options. Through the computerized physician order entry (CPOE) system, the proposed project will gather various forms of patient information including patient history and physical information, lab reports and discharge summary and use them to evaluate the quality of cancer care services against the industry standard benchmarks.

CPOE is especially useful for this purpose as it provides a suitable platform for evaluating service quality by capturing all the treatment instructions and medication orders made by practitioners when delivering care services to any patient (Konnoth, 2017). It will enable the tracking of all treatment decisions and instructions made by the physicians to evaluate whether they meet the benchmark standards of quality. Apart from the clinical information, the assessment will also focus on administrative workflow information to measure levels of customer satisfaction.

Key Study Components

Data Collection plan

- All the required information will be identified and retrieved from the CPOE
- The focus will be on both clinical and administrative data to fit the purpose of clinical and administrative quality assessment
- Most of the information will be downloaded and printed while others will be evaluated as soft copies

Data Security Plan

- All the downloaded information will be stored away from any unauthorized disclosure, or inadvertent erasure or alteration
- Password-locked flash discs for soft copy information and locked safes for hardcopy data will be used to ensure data security
- Disclosure and access will be properly controlled, with the CPOE system helping to track all the downloads, changes and use

Benchmarking Plan

- Downloading all data from a each source and distinguishing each source from one another
- Duplicates will be aidentified an merged
- Data from all fiends will be validified and verified

Quality and Change Management Strategies

• The project will incorporate 'soft' approaches to change and quality improvement in healthcare including team building, context, leadership, patient and family engagement.
• The project will also adopt a culture of continuous process improvement among other quality improvement methods, with a commitment to applying these methods.

Conclusion

To some extent, quality of care lies on the eyes of the beholder and largely depends on who is assessing it. However, as technology continues to permeate cancer care, new ways of quality assessment have emerged, including the use of medical information systems as evidence-base from which the standards of oncology care have been evaluated. The proposed project will use health information systems to evaluate the hospital's adherence to established oncology care guidelines and standards of practice, enabling recommendations for quality improvement.

Reference

Konnoth, C. (2017). Health Information Equity. *University of Pennsylvania Law Review*, *164*(5).

https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=2787287

Gantt Chart

Period (Weeks) / Activity	1 weeks	4 Weeks	4 Weeks	6 Weeks	6 Weeks	1/2 Weeks	I day
Project planning	██						
Background research		██					
Data collection			██	██			
Data analysis and discussion					██		
Final Write-up						██	
Submission							██

https://nursinglance.com/