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Meaningful Use Program

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Introduction and Overview of the Meaningful Use Program

Advancement in technology has resulted in significant changes in the healthcare industry; the meaningful use of a nurse is defined by Rathert et al. (2019), utilizing information from the electronic health record system (EHRs) to enhance care services. The program was developed in 2010 to make relevant use of EHR in sharing information to improve patient care results. A meaningful use program is needed to decrease health inconsistencies hence promoting safety, quality, and efficiency. Also, the program helps in improving patients and family involvement in making healthy choices and making sure patient information is private. There is a relationship between EMR, EHR, and ePHR because they all hold patient information. For instance, EMR comprises information collected by the providers and is utilized to diagnose and treat individuals.

On the other hand, EHR comprises patient data in a broader perspective, including other providers and not the primary clinician only. Finally, ePHR has similar information to EHR, such as patients' medications, medical history, and diagnosis (Alsaifi & Gay, 2018). Therefore, meaningful use program plays a critical role in the nursing profession because it will influence the care system, enhancing patient outcome.

Discussion and Analysis of the Meaningful Use Program

The meaningful use program has three stages. The objectives in stage 1 comprise preservation of updated diagnosis and developing and communicating treatments by machine (Wani & Malhotra, 2018). Stage 2 objectives are to record family history and documenting patient notes electronically. The goals are enhancement of quality care and decrease in health inconsistencies. MUP is operative in delivering education to individuals by self-monitoring tools and cooperative computerized patient information, enhancing health outcomes. Although the

program is accessible, it requires a lot of funds to adopt, implement and maintain. The strengths of the program comprise of enhancement of care quality and decrease in medical errors. Rathert et al. (2019) stated that patients using MUP in EHR have reported being satisfied. The weaknesses of the program are financial challenges and the desecration of patient confidentiality.

Core Requirements of the Meaningful Use Program

The fundamental requirements of MUP are beneficial to different teams. For instance, patients can benefit from enhanced outcomes because of the suitable medical procedures and information sharing. Providers can benefit through quick sharing of information through sending prescriptions automatically to the pharmacy, saving on time errors and cost. Nurses help by stopping duplicating testing and eradication adverse reactions to drugs. Nevertheless, the overall population health will be enhanced substantially because immunization data will be sent electronically to immunization registries.

Challenges and Recommendations

The electronic Health Record system does not have a clear plan because the design does not foster patient-provider engagement. This challenge occurs because the physician will spend more time on EHR than with the patient. Emani et al. (2017) stated that a nurse would use one-hour providing direct care with the patient and 2 hours on the EHR system. Another challenge is the lack of a model that uses structured data collection needs interpreting a problem. I would recommend that designers should ensure there is high patient-nurse involvement and MUP to sustain medical decision making with concise and situational-sensitive up-to-date data,

Conclusion

In summation, the use of EHR continues to increase in the United States. Therefore, MUP intends to incorporate EHRs by improving safety, efficacy, and quality of care. The objectives in stage 1 comprise preservation of updated diagnosis and developing and communicating treatments by machine. Stage 2 objectives are to record family history and documenting patient notes electronically. Thus, the goals are enhancement of quality care and decrease in health inconsistencies. Also, utilizing EHR in an evocative way helps decrease medical errors, making patients' records readily available and allowing patients to obtain reminders and providers can send E-prescriptions. However, EHRs also have weaknesses of security problems because they can violate patients' privacy.

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