

APPLIED HEALTH INFORMATICS

Electronic Health Records (EHRs) & Health IT Systems

From Clinical Encounters to Connected Care: How EHRs Transform Healthcare Delivery

Presenter: Chamberlain Nwanne, PhD



Memorial Sloan Kettering
Cancer Center



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Understanding EHRs Through Healthcare Workflows

Electronic Health Records (EHRs) & Health IT Systems

Week 1: Understanding EHRs Through Healthcare Workflows

Course Theme: From Clinical Encounters to Connected Care: How EHRs Transform Healthcare Delivery

Module Duration: 2 – 4 Hours

Format: Fully Asynchronous

OpenMRS Practice: Required

Office Hour: Week 1 OpenMRS Orientation

Lesson Objectives

By the end of module, learners will be able to:

- ☐ Understand why EHRs exist
- ☐ Understand healthcare as an information system
- ☐ Follow a patient journey through care
- ☐ Understand core EHR functions
- ☐ Navigate OpenMRS
- ☐ Understand health data flow like an informaticist



Before We Begin

Many learners in this course have

- ☐ Never used an HER
- ☐ Never used OpenMRS
- ☐ Worked primarily in paper-based environments

That is perfectly fine. This course assumes no prior EHR experience.

What this course is NOT

This course is NOT:

- ☐ OpenMRS certification
- ☐ EHR administration
- ☐ Software configuration
- ☐ Programming

Important Principle

What This Course IS

This course IS about understanding:

- ☐ Healthcare workflows
- ☐ Information flow
- ☐ Documentation
- ☐ Care coordination
- ☐ Decision-making
- ☐ Digital transformation

The software is simply a tool. The real subject is healthcare information.

What Happens in Healthcare?

Think about your workplace

- ☐ Patients arrive.
- ☐ Providers assess.
- ☐ Tests are ordered.
- ☐ Treatments are given.
- ☐ Reports are generated.

What connects all of these activities? Information.



Healthcare Runs on Information

Healthcare decisions depend on:

- ☐ Patient demographics
- ☐ Clinical history
- ☐ Diagnoses
- ☐ Laboratory results
- ☐ Medications
- ☐ Treatment plans

Without information:

No diagnosis.

No treatment.

No follow-up.



Information Is a Clinical Resource

We often think about:

- ☐ Doctors
- ☐ Nurses
- ☐ Medications
- ☐ Equipment

But information is equally important.

Poor information can harm patients just as much as poor treatment.

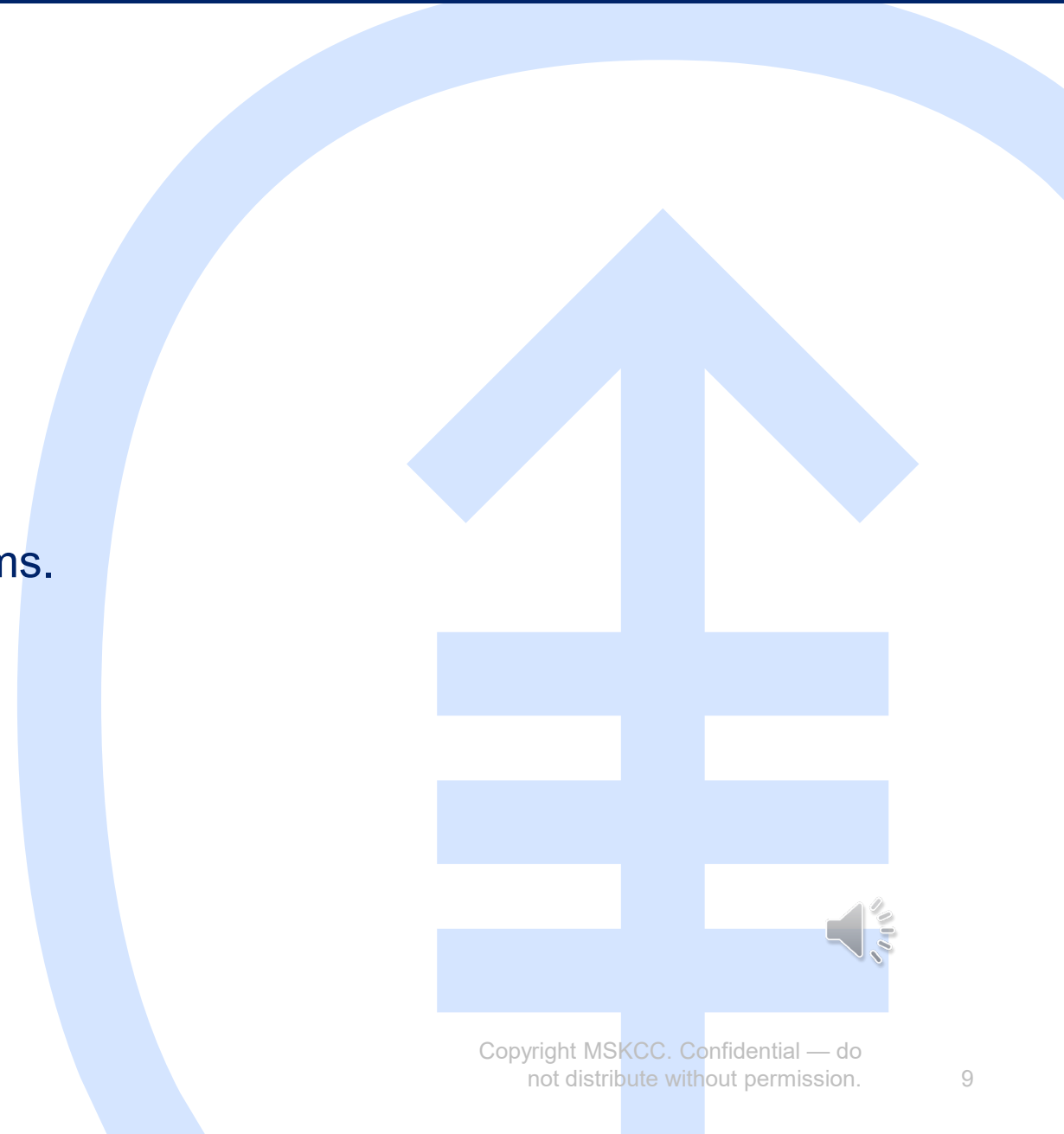


Information Problems We See Every Day

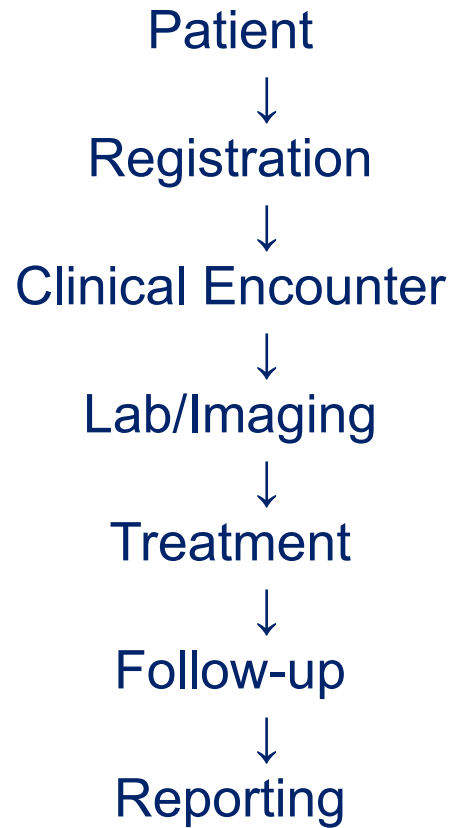
Common challenges:

- ☐ Lost records
- ☐ Missing reports
- ☐ Duplicate records
- ☐ Incomplete documentation
- ☐ Delayed information

These problems exist in both paper and digital systems.



Patient Journey & Workflow Thinking



Every step creates information.

PATIENT JOURNEY & WORKFLOW THINKING

Information flows with the patient. Every step creates information that supports the next step.



EVERY STEP CREATES INFORMATION

Good information today leads to better care tomorrow.

What is an Electronic Health Record?

Traditional Definition

An EHR is a digital record of patient health information.

But this definition is incomplete.

EHR = More Than a Digital Chart

EHRs support:

- ☐ Clinical care
- ☐ Coordination
- ☐ Reporting
- ☐ Quality improvement
- ☐ Research
- ☐ Population health

Better Definition

An EHR is a system that helps healthcare organizations:

- ☐ Capture information
- ☐ Store information
- ☐ Share information
- ☐ Use information

to support patient care.



Why Were EHRs Created

Paper records create challenges:

- ☐ Hard to find
- ☐ Easy to lose
- ☐ Difficult to share
- ☐ Difficult to report from

EHRs attempt to solve these problems.

Potential benefits of EHRs

- ☐ Better information access
- ☐ Improved coordination
- ☐ Reduced duplication
- ☐ Faster reporting
- ☐ Improved data quality

Why Were EHRs Created

EHRs Do NOT Automatically Fix Problems

Important lesson:

Bad workflows can become bad digital workflows.

Technology alone does not improve care.

People and processes matter.



Understanding EHR Components

Major Components of an EHR

- ☐ Registration
 - Identify patients correctly. No patient record exists without registration.
- ☐ Clinical Documentation
 - Record what happened during care.
- ☐ Orders
 - Includes medication prescribing, diagnostic imaging & labs, consultations & referrals, nursing orders
- ☐ Results
 - Supports Laboratory results, Pathology, Imaging
- ☐ Reporting
 - Transforms patient data into information. Provides insights, supports researchers and public health programs

Thinking Like an Informaticist

An EHR helps focus our perspectives while working with patient data

- ☐ Clinician
 - Can I care for the patient?
- ☐ Administrator
 - Can I manage operations?
- ☐ Researcher
 - Can I analyze outcomes?
- ☐ Informaticist
 - Can I ensure that the right information reach the right person at the right time?

Informaticists connect:

People

+

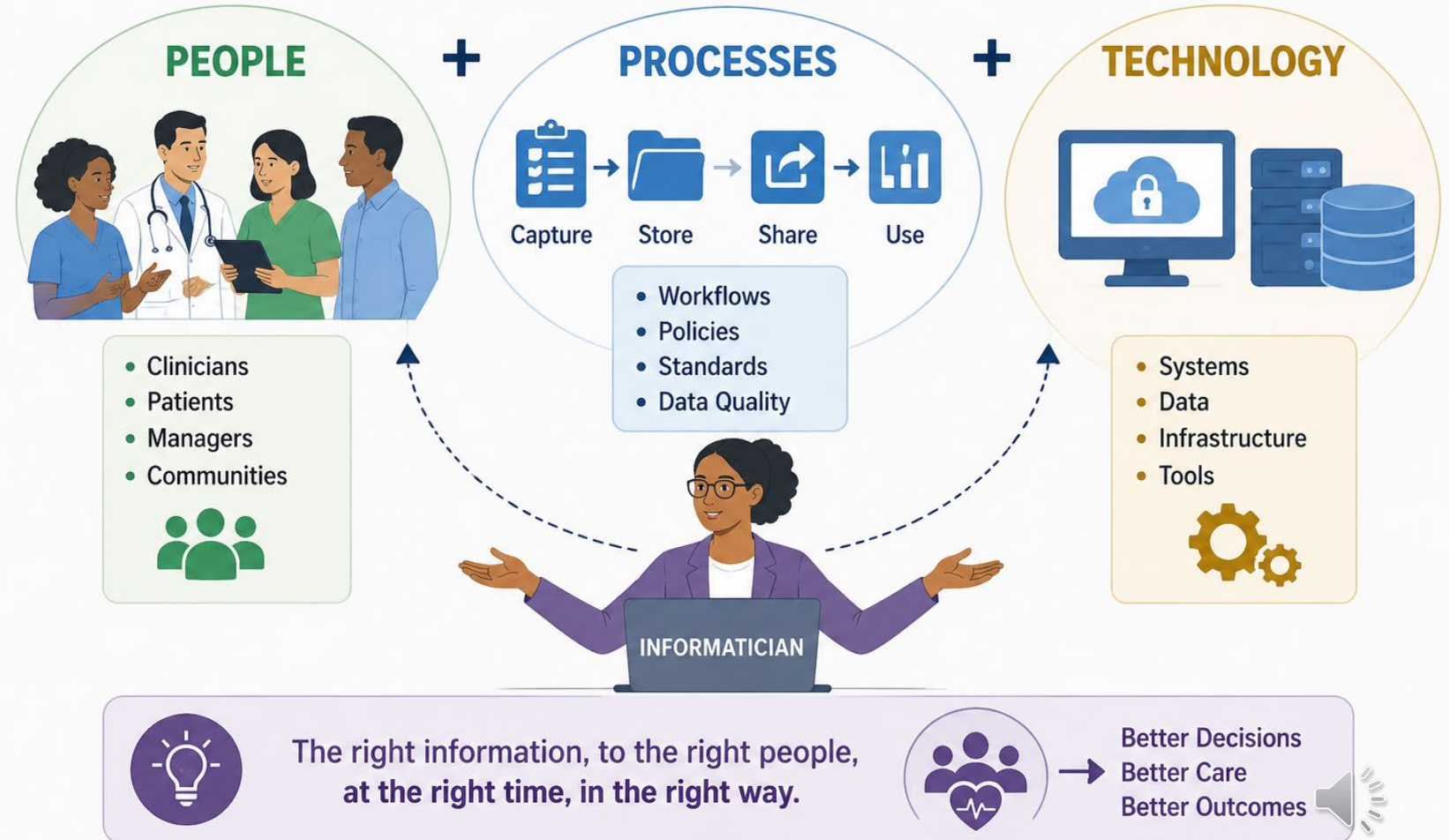
Processes

+

Technology

INFORMATICS IS ABOUT TRANSLATION

Informaticians connect:



LMIC Reality Check

Digital Health Is Not Always Fully Digital

Many organizations use:

- ☐ Paper records
- ☐ Spreadsheets
- ☐ WhatsApp
- ☐ Hybrid systems

This is normal.

Common LMIC Challenges

- ☐ Limited computers
- ☐ Limited internet
- ☐ Workforce shortages
- ☐ Training gaps
- ☐ Multiple parallel systems

A Good System Is Not Necessarily a Complex System

The best systems:

- ☐ Fit local workflows
- ☐ Solve real problems
- ☐ Are sustainable



Key Takeaways

Healthcare is an information system, but technology alone is not enough.

EHRs support workflows.

Workflows create information.

Information drives decisions.

Successful digital health requires: People + Processes + Technology

An EHR is more than software.

It supports:

- ☐ Care
- ☐ Communication
- ☐ Reporting
- ☐ Improvement

An EHR is not simply a digital record.

It is a tool that helps transform information into action, supports continuity of care, and enables healthcare systems to learn, improve, and serve patients more effectively.





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END