Using a FVM Perspective to Enable Deeper Understanding of Point of Care Solutions in Healthcare

TREO Talk Paper

Imran Muhammad Epworth Healthcare and Deakin University Imran.muhammad@deakin.edu.au Nilmini Wickramasinghe Epworth Healthcare and Deakin University n.wickramasinghe@deakin.edu.au

Abstract

HIS implementation is complex and involves people issues as well as technological issues. The effect of sociotechnical issues such as macro level or external factors including political, social, economic, environmental infrastructure and technology, laws and regulations; messo level or organizational factors such as leadership, management style, policies, structure; and micro level or tactical factors such as information sharing, training and learning, technical staff or user behavior, have been less widely studied. Yet, it is precisely these issues that separately or in combination derail numerous HIS implementations. To examine this dilemma, we proffer a unique application of the fit viability model (FVM) to facilitate a better understanding of key issues pertaining to the implementation and adoption of a Point of Care (PoC) System at a private not-for-profit tertiary hospital in Australia. The appropriate choice of methodology to test the use and usability of the proposed framework (figure 1) is a qualitative case study research.

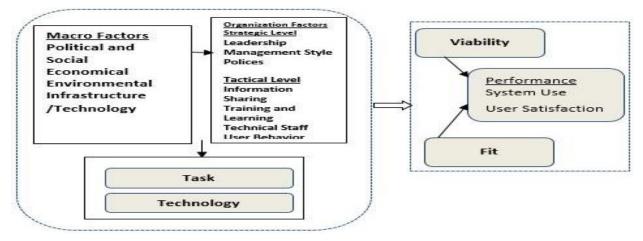


Figure 1: FVM Framework

The initial results suggest that the Point of Care (PoC) system is viable to implement. Almost all sites of the hospital indicated good fit and preparedness for implementation. IT Infrastructure was fit for the purpose while physical infrastructure needs for each site were considered and addressed as required. Hence, the environment was favorable and the project had the full support of top management. In addition, the allocated budget for the project was appropriate. Our initial analysis suggests that the use and adoption of system will be dependent on the fit of the system with key core tasks. Many of the users appear to be cynical at the early stages of deployment. The next phases of this study will enable a deeper understanding of the complete dynamics and likely long-term success and use of this system.