ABSTRACT:

Background: Easy access to information is a requisite for proper functioning of a complicated organization such as hospital. The most effective way of collecting, storing, communicating and offering a lot of information in a way that satisfies users' needs, is using a computer. Hospital Information Management System (HIS) supplies operational needs and provides the necessities for controlling hospitals in daily activities. It also yields speed and facilitating of planning, budgeting and decision making in management.

Objective: The present study was aimed to evaluate Hospital Information Systems (HIS) of “Shahid Rajaie” educational and clinical center, Qazvin based on ISO Standard 9241/10.

Methods: The present descriptive- sectional research was performed in Qazvin in 1391 to examine Hospital Information Systems (HIS) of “Shahid Rajaie” educational and clinical center. The subjects were 56 users of HIS in that center. To gather information, the questionnaire of ISO Standard 9241/10 was used. After conduction of the study, data analysis was done based on inferential statistic methods such as Pearson correlation coefficient, t-test and Wilcoxon on signed- rank test, using SPSS software.

Findings: The results of data analysis showed that the subjects agreed with suitability for learning criterion of the HIS for the task performance (%70/8 of subjects), self-descriptiveness criterion (%82/43 of the subjects), controllability criterion (%67/96 of the subjects), conformity with users' expectations criterion (%79/23 of the subjects), error tolerant criterion (%72/12 of the subjects), suitability for individualization criterion (%57/81 of the subjects), and suitability for learning criterion (%75/52 of the subjects). The findings demonstrated that users' view about the controllability criteria and task criteria was high. Their view about compatibility of HIS with the users' expectations, suitability for learning, self-descriptiveness and error tolerant was fairly high, and about individualization criterion was low, comparing with the other criteria.

Conclusion: Regarding the findings of this study and the limitations of the present Hospital Information Systems (HIS) in Iran, we can state that HIS criteria has been carried out in a relatively desirable level. Reaching to the most ideal level, we should attempt to hold instructional workshops for system users and apply their ideas about system planning to develop the present system going with the global standards.

Keywords: Hospital Information System, Standard, ISO Standard 9241/10, University.