

How Doctors Feel About Electronic Health Records

National Physician Poll
by The Harris Poll



Stanford
MEDICINE



The Harris Poll
Harris Insights & Analytics, A Stagwell LLC Company

Background, Objectives, and Methodology

New research from Stanford Medicine, conducted with The Harris Poll examined perceptions of EHR systems among primary care physicians (PCPs). The research will inform a white paper drafted by Stanford Medicine, one that is focused on identifying what problems doctors are encountering with EHRs, and then implementing solutions.

Qualified respondents were:

- ✓ PCPs (Primary medical specialty defined as Family Practice, General Practice, or Internal Medicine)
- ✓ Licensed to practice in the United States
- ✓ Using their current EHR system for a least one month

Method Statement (to be included in all materials for public release):

The survey was conducted online by The Harris Poll on behalf of Stanford Medicine between March 2 and March 27, 2018 among 521 PCPs licensed to practice in the U.S. who have been using their current EHR system for at least one month. Physicians were recruited via snail mail from the American Medical Association (AMA) Masterfile. Figures for years in practice by gender, region, and primary medical specialty were weighted where necessary to bring them into line with their actual proportions in the population of PCPs in the U.S.

Throughout this report:

- Percentages may not add up to 100% due to weighting and/or computer rounding and the acceptance of multiple responses.
- Unless otherwise noted, results for the Total (all responding PCPs) are displayed.

The Harris Poll, on behalf of Stanford Medicine, conducted a comprehensive survey of over 500 primary-care physicians (PCPs) on electronic health records (EHRs). Some key findings include:



1. Doctors see value in EHRs, but want substantial improvements.

- While roughly two-thirds of PCPs think EHRs have generally led to improved care (63%) and are at least somewhat satisfied with their current EHR systems (66%), they continue to report problems
- Four in 10 PCPs (40%) believe there are more challenges with EHRs than benefits
- 62% of time devoted to each patient is being spent in the EHR and half of office-based PCPs (49%) think using an EHR actually *detracts* from their clinical effectiveness
- Seven out of 10 physicians (71%) agree that EHRs greatly contribute to physician burnout
- Six out of 10 physicians (59%) think EHRs need a complete overhaul



2. EHRs aren't seen as powerful clinical tools; their primary value, according to PCPs, is data storage (44%).

- Only 8% say the primary value of their EHR is clinically related



3. Physicians agree on what needs to be fixed right away, and what needs to be fixed over the next decade:

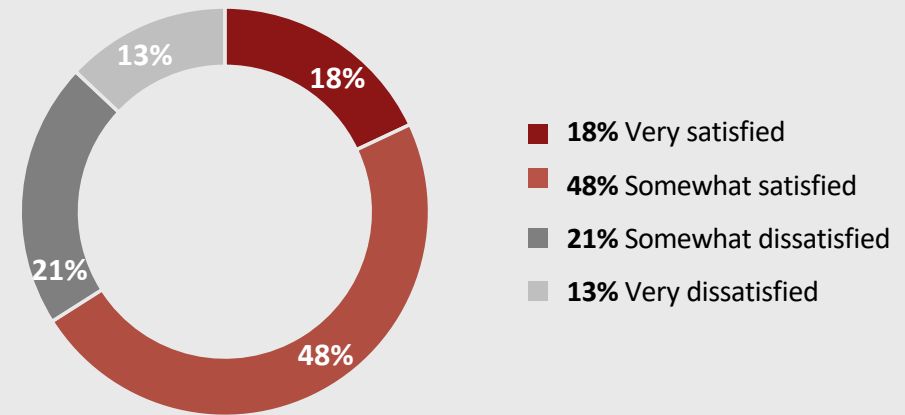
- Nearly three out of four PCPs (72%) think that improving EHRs' user interfaces could best address EHR challenges in the immediate future
- Seven out of 10 PCPs (67%) think solving interoperability deficiencies should be the top priority for EHRs in the next decade—and 43% want improved predictive analytics to support disease diagnosis, prevention, and population health management

Executive Summary

Doctors see value in EHRs, but want substantial improvements.

Two-thirds of PCPs (66%) report that they are satisfied with their current EHR system.

However, only one in five (18%) are very satisfied.



Six in 10 agree that EHRs have led to improved patient care, both in general (63%), and within their practice (61%).



Despite 70% saying EHRs have improved over the last five years, more than half still agree that:

- ✓ EHRs need a complete overhaul (59%)
- ✓ Using an EHR detracts from their professional satisfaction (54%)

Time spent on EHRs effects patients relationships.

While only 3% of PCPs don't see **any** value in their EHR system, time constraints take a toll and patient relationships suffer:

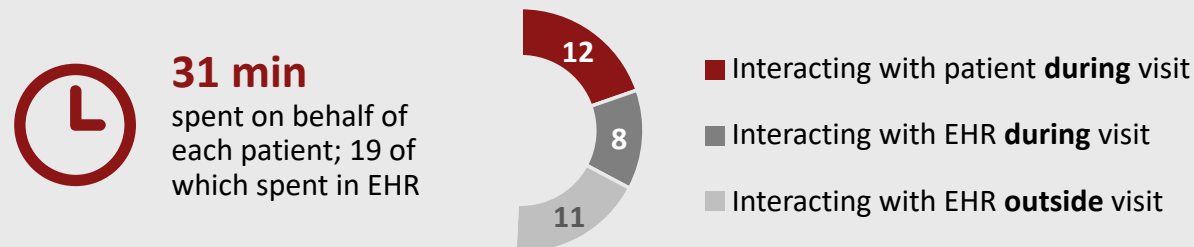
Seven in 10 agree that

- Using an EHR has increased the total # of hours I work on a daily basis **74%**
- EHRs contribute greatly to physician burnout **71%**
- Using an EHR takes valuable time away from my patients **69%**

Seven in 10 disagree that

- My EHR has strengthened my patient relationships **69%**

More time spent in EHR than with patient



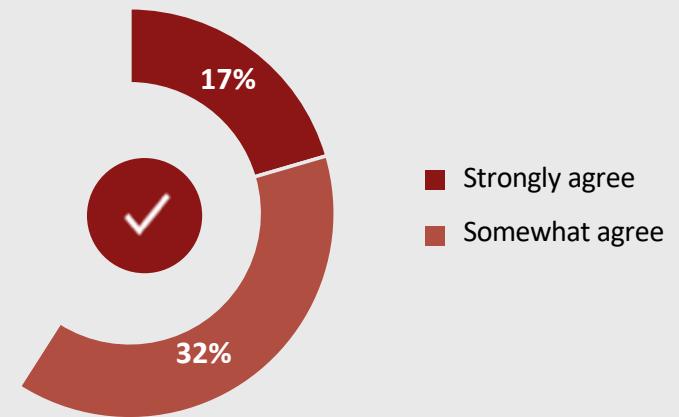
Physicians see EHRs as a storage—not clinical—tool; about half say it detracts from their clinical effectiveness.

Nearly half of PCPs (44%) say the primary value of their EHR is digital storage, while less than one in 10 (8%) cite key clinically related items such as disease prevention/management (3%), clinical decision support (3%), and patient engagement (2%).



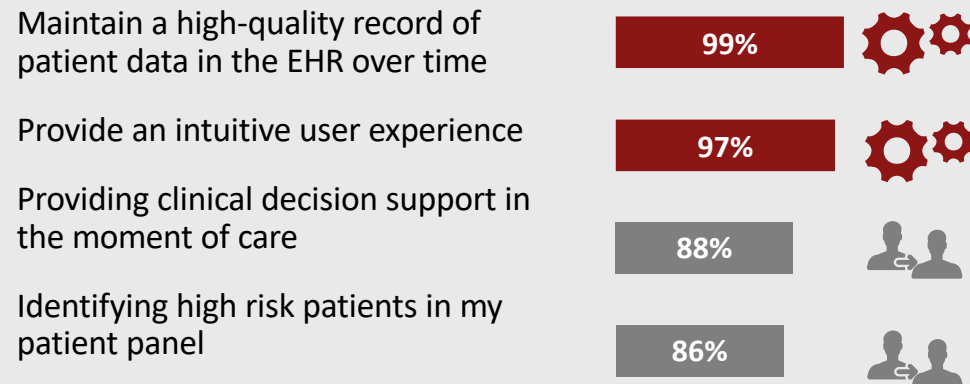
Half agree that using an EHR detracts from their clinical effectiveness

49%
agree

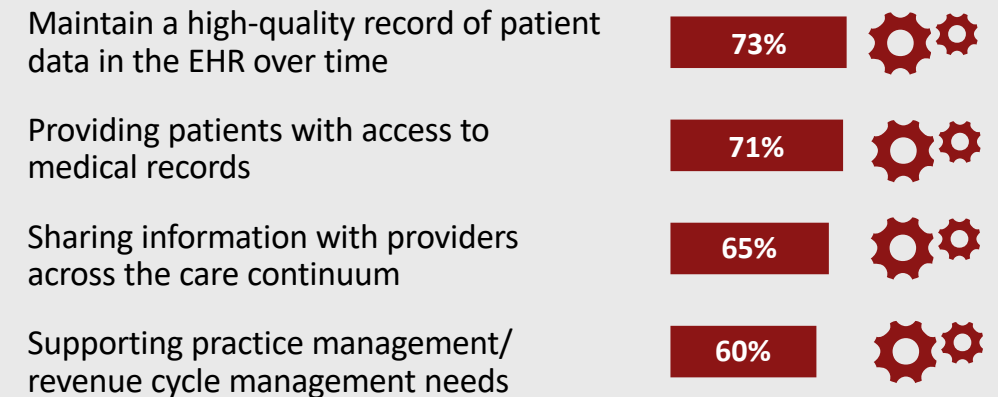


Physicians see EHRs as a storage—not clinical—tool; about half say it detracts from their clinical effectiveness. (cont.)

The EHR abilities nearly all PCPs agree are important are related to technology; fewer say clinical abilities are as important.



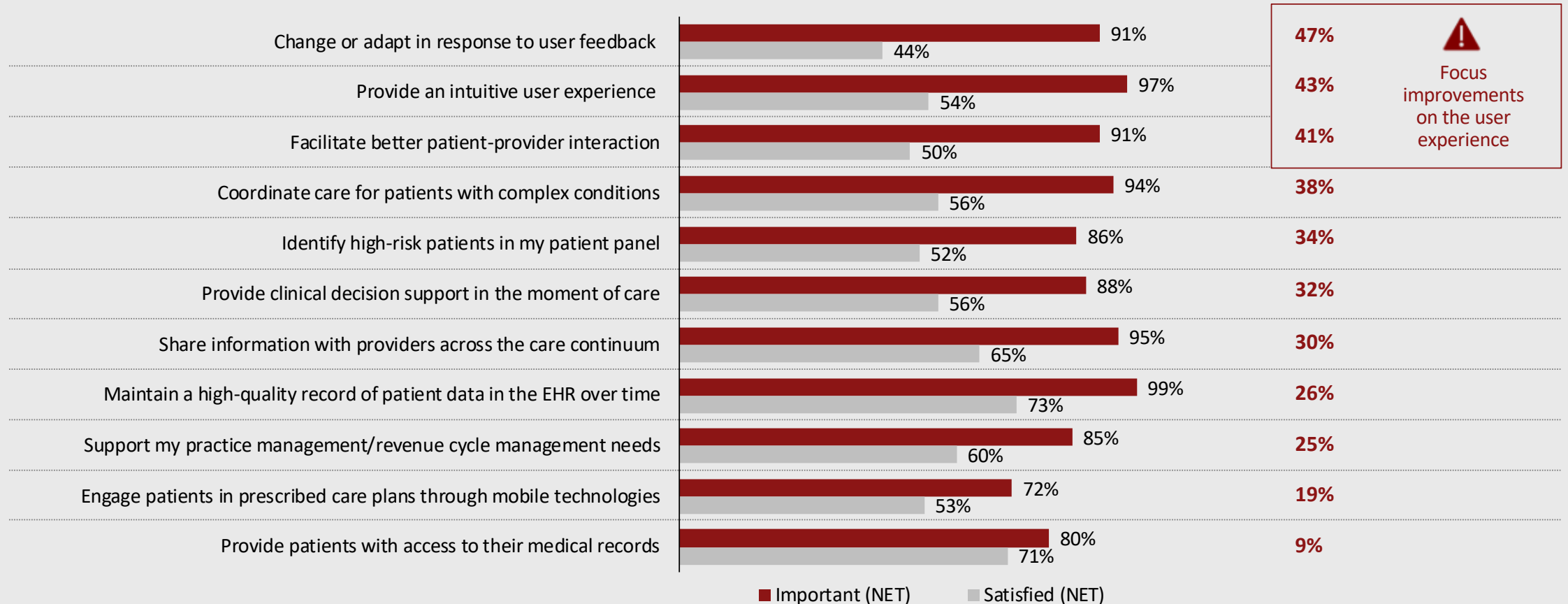
The top items PCPs are most satisfied with are also more technological than clinical:



Some of the most important EHR capabilities are where PCPs believe the technology is falling short.

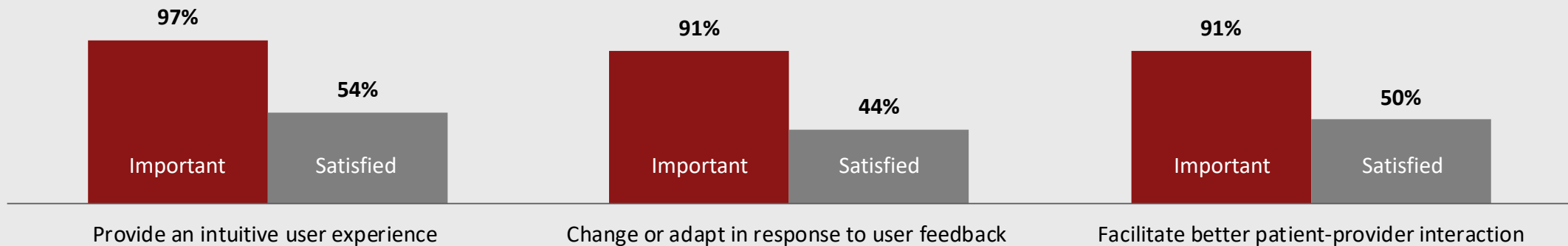
Importance of vs. Satisfaction with EHR Abilities

Difference
(Important – Satisfied)



What nine in 10 physicians want: EHRs to be more intuitive and responsive.

PCPs agree that three features are crucial for EHRs: an intuitive user experience, adapting to feedback, and helping improve interactions between patients and providers. For all three, only half of PCPs are satisfied with **their** EHRs' performance at the moment.



The short-term improvement physicians want most? Improved interface design.

Top three improvements PCPs want to see in the short term:

Improve EHR user interface design to eliminate inefficiencies and reduce screen time

72%

Shift more EHR data entry to support staff

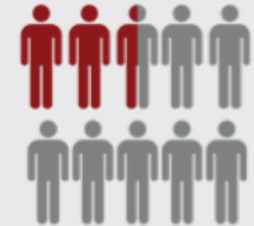
48%

Use of highly accurate voice recording technology that acts as a scribe during patient visits

38%

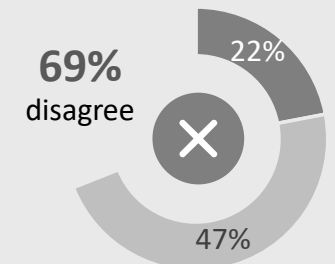
Other solutions and EHR attitudes suggest there is also opportunity to re-imagine care teams and delegate or automate EHR tasks:

Over one-quarter of PCPs (27%) indicate that developing Artificial Intelligence (AI) assistants to support physicians with patient care and practice administration is a long-term EHR development they'd like to see in the next 10 years.



Most EHR tasks that I perform cannot be completed by anyone other than a trained physician

- Strongly disagree
- Somewhat disagree



The biggest long-term development physicians want to see with EHRs: improved interoperability and predictive analytics.

Over the next decade, PCPs would most like to see...

Interoperability (system-wide information sharing) deficiencies solved

67%

Improved predictive analytics to support disease diagnosis, prevention, and population health management

43%

Integrated financial information in the EHR to help patients understand the costs of their care options

32%

Nearly one in three PCPs think entrenched financial interests will be an obstacle.

PCPs see the following as the biggest obstacles to future changes: cost, structure, and incentives.

1 in 2 cite:



48%

Healthcare IT too fragmented and disconnected



48%

Cost to physician/practice

1 in 3 cite:



30%

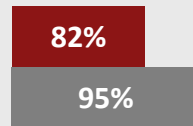
Financial interests within the healthcare industry are too entrenched to change the status quo

Differences emerge between PCPs based in an office and those based in a hospital.

Nearly half of office-based PCPs see digital storage as the primary value of EHRs.

Agreement with:

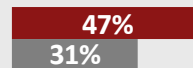
Having access to digital patient data is imperative to high quality care



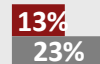
■ Office-based ■ Hospital-based

Primary value of EHR:

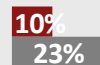
Digital storage



Care coordination



Billing/revenue cycle



■ Office-based ■ Hospital-based

Office-based

29 min

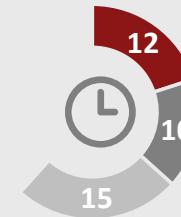
spent on behalf of each patient; 17 of which spent in EHR



Hospital-based

37 min

spent on behalf of each patient; 25 of which spent in EHR



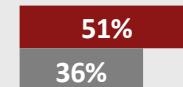
■ Interacting with patient **during** visit
 ■ Interacting with EHR **during** visit
 ■ Interacting with EHR **outside** visit



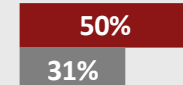
Office-based PCPs take a harsher view toward EHRs.

Agreement with:

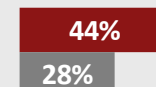
Using an EHR detracts from my clinical effectiveness



I often use other means as workarounds for my EHR



There are more challenges to using EHRs than benefits

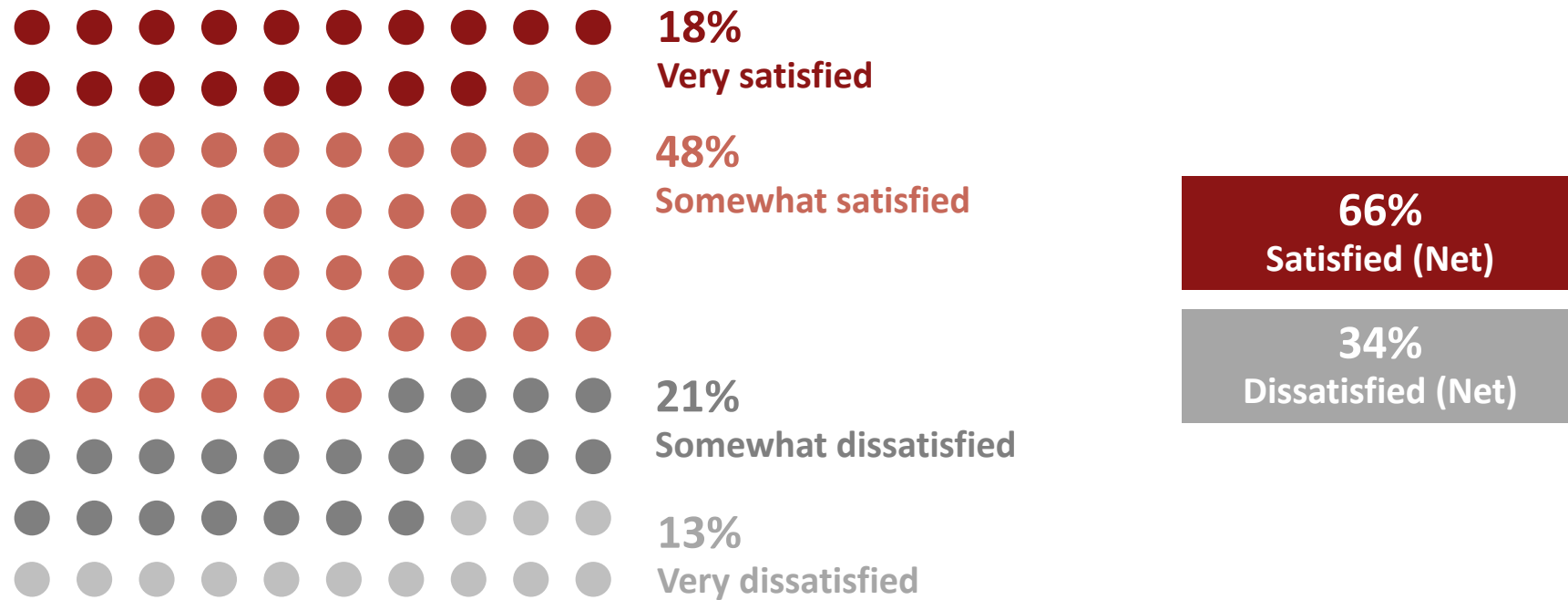


■ Office-based
 ■ Hospital-based

Detailed Findings

Lukewarm satisfaction: Only one in five PCPs is “very satisfied” with EHRs—about the same who are “somewhat dissatisfied.”

EHR Satisfaction



EHR systems take away valuable time PCPs wish they had to spend with patients.

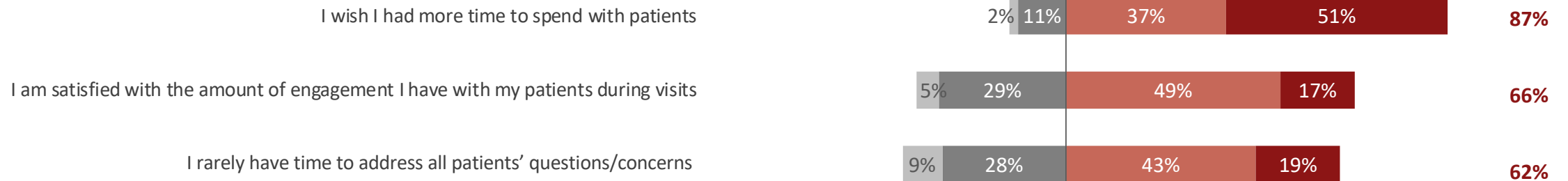
Patient Care Attitudes and the EHR Impact

Patient Relationships and Time Constraints

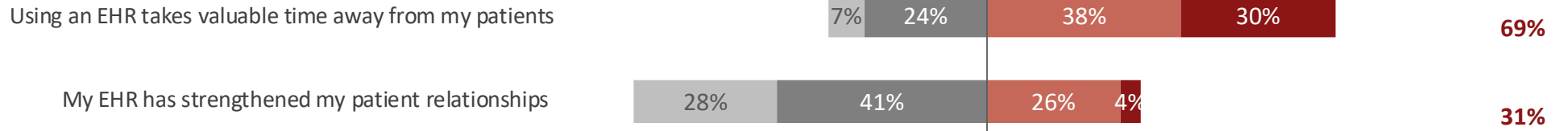


Patient Care Attitudes

Agree (Net)



EHR Impact



Strongly Disagree
 Somewhat Disagree
 Somewhat Agree
 Strongly Agree

Base: All qualified respondents (n=521). Q715: How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements?
 Base: All qualified respondents (n=521). Q820: How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements?

Seven in 10 PCPs say EHRs increase daily hours worked and contribute greatly to burnout.

Patient Care Attitudes and the EHR Impact

Professional Satisfaction



Patient Care Attitudes

Agree (Net)

Having a good relationship with my patients contributes significantly to my professional satisfaction



Using an EHR has increased the total number of hours I work on a daily basis



EHR Impact

EHRs contribute greatly to physician burnout



Using an EHR detracts from my professional satisfaction



Strongly Disagree
 Somewhat Disagree
 Somewhat Agree
 Strongly Agree

Base: All qualified respondents (n=521). Q715: How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements?
 Base: All qualified respondents (n=521). Q820: How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements?

While a majority of PCPs believe EHRs have led to improved patient care, nearly half still feel their clinical effectiveness has been negatively impacted.

Patient Care Attitudes and the EHR Impact

Quality of Care and Clinical Effectiveness

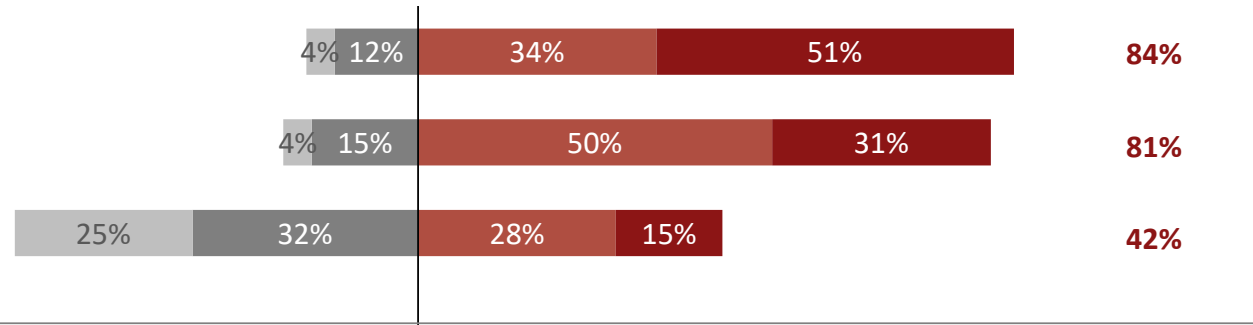


Patient Care Attitudes

Having access to digital patient data is imperative to provide high quality care

I have the tools needed to provide high-quality care

I feel less clinically effective than I did five years ago[^]

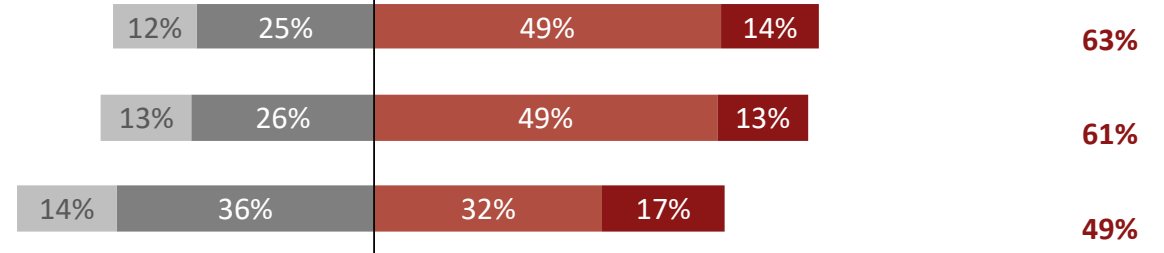


EHR Impact

In general, EHRs have led to improved patient care

My EHR has led to improved patient care in my practice

Using an EHR detracts from my clinical effectiveness



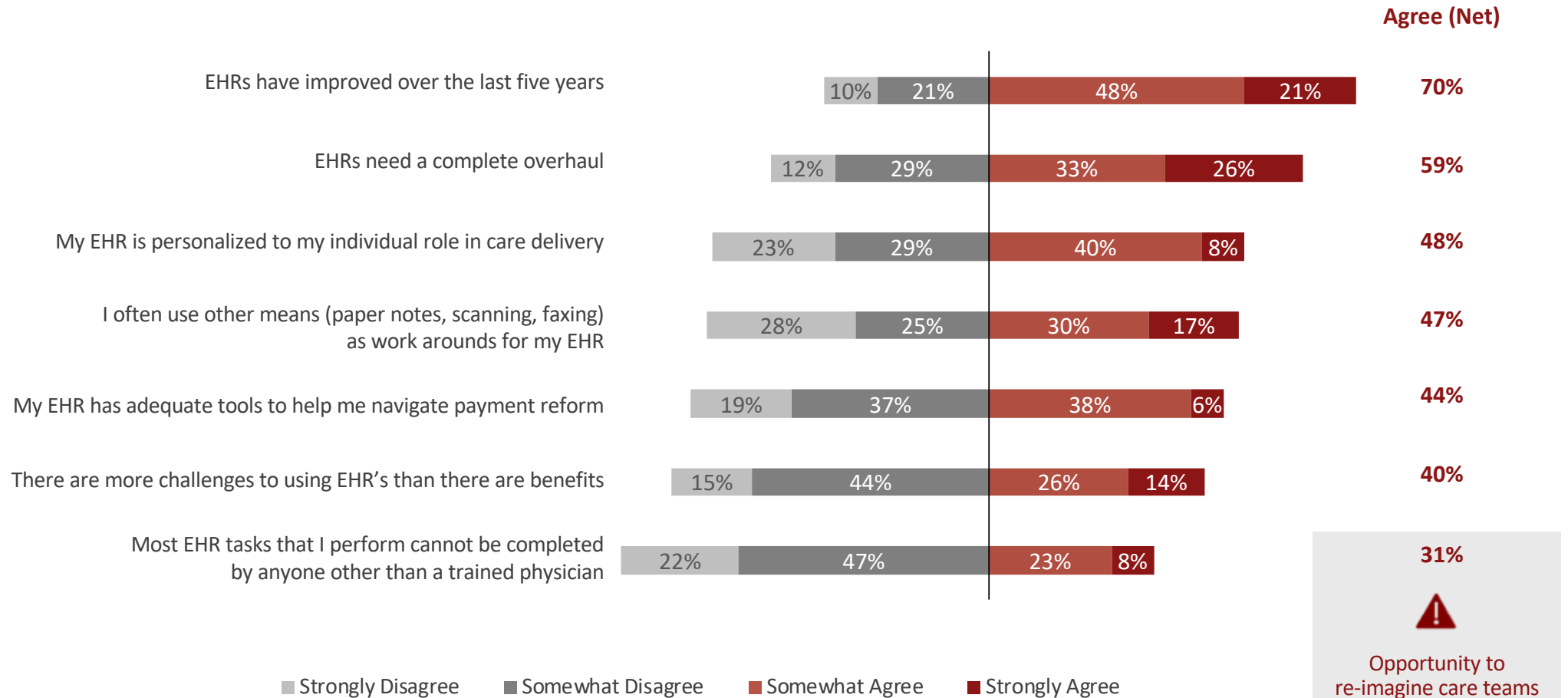
■ Strongly Disagree ■ Somewhat Disagree ■ Somewhat Agree ■ Strongly Agree

Base: All qualified respondents (n=521). Q715: How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements?
 Base: All qualified respondents (n=521). Q820: How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements?

[^]Reduced base (those in practice 5+ years) : Total n=483; 10-20 years in practice n=175; 21+years in practice n=240

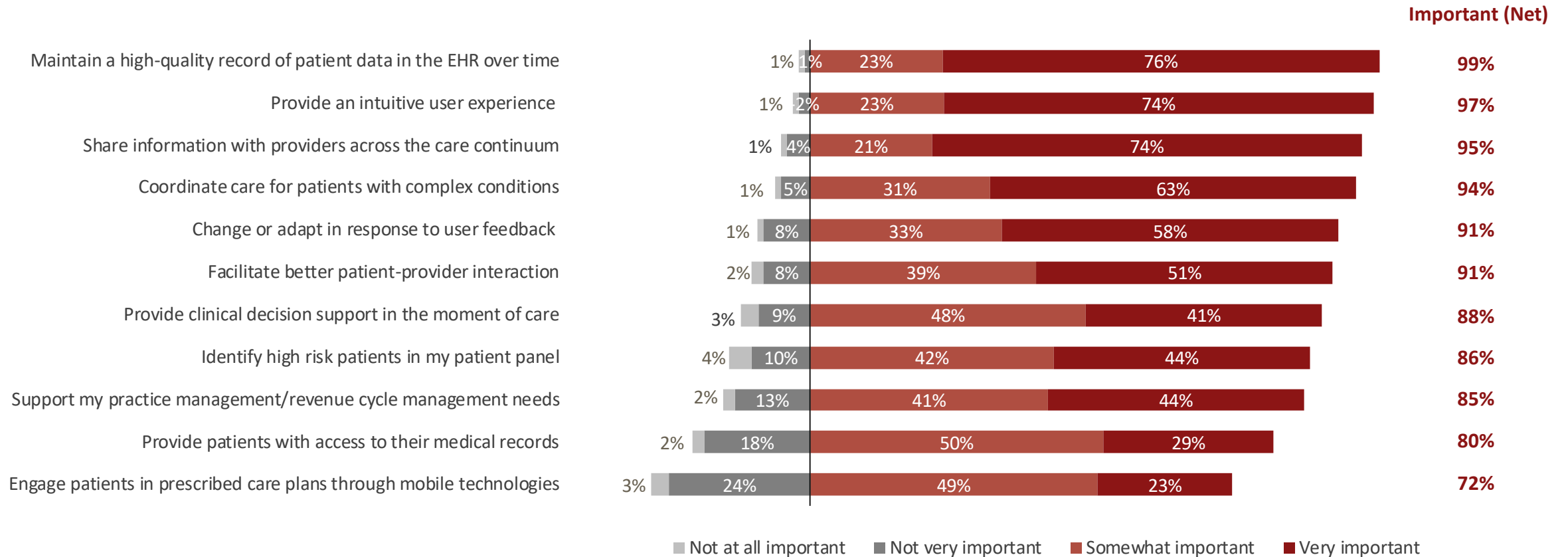
Things are getting better, but many PCPs still say a complete overhaul is needed and nearly half are using work-arounds often.

Additional EHR Attitudes



Nearly all PCPs agree on what the most important abilities of EHRs are.

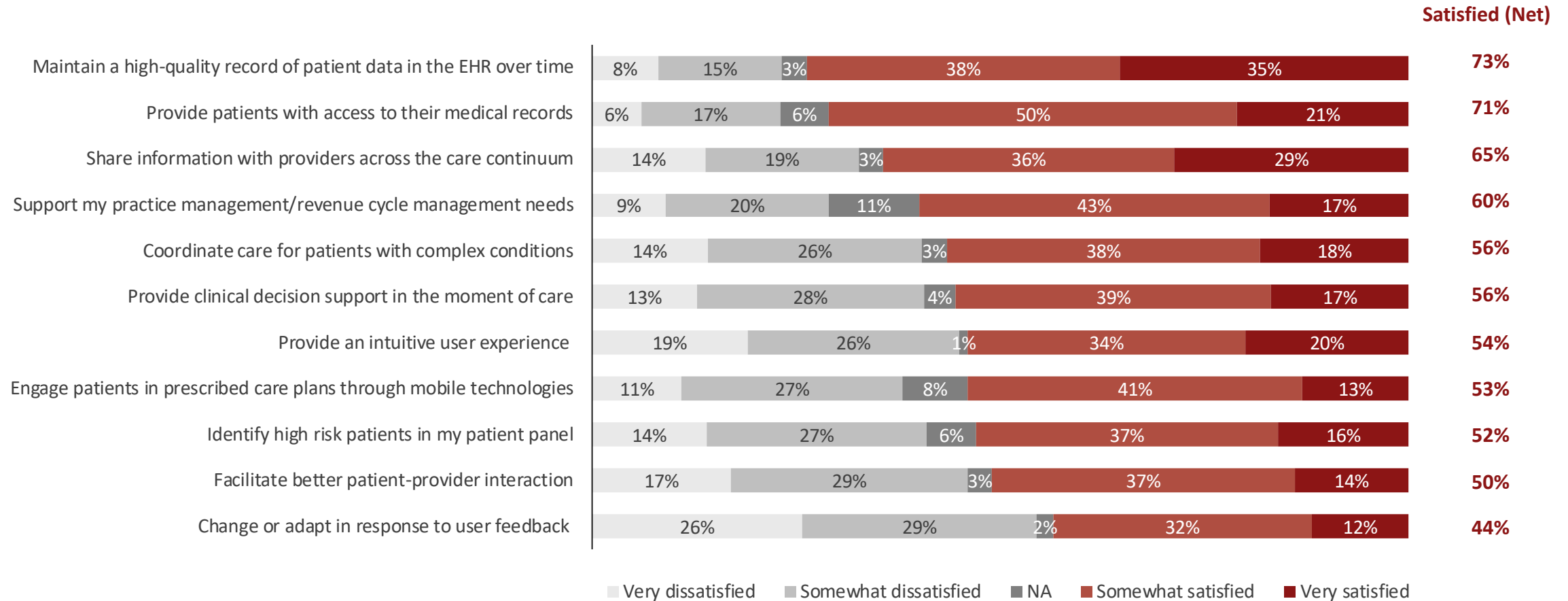
Importance of EHR Abilities



Less than half of physicians are satisfied with their EHRs' ability to change or adapt.



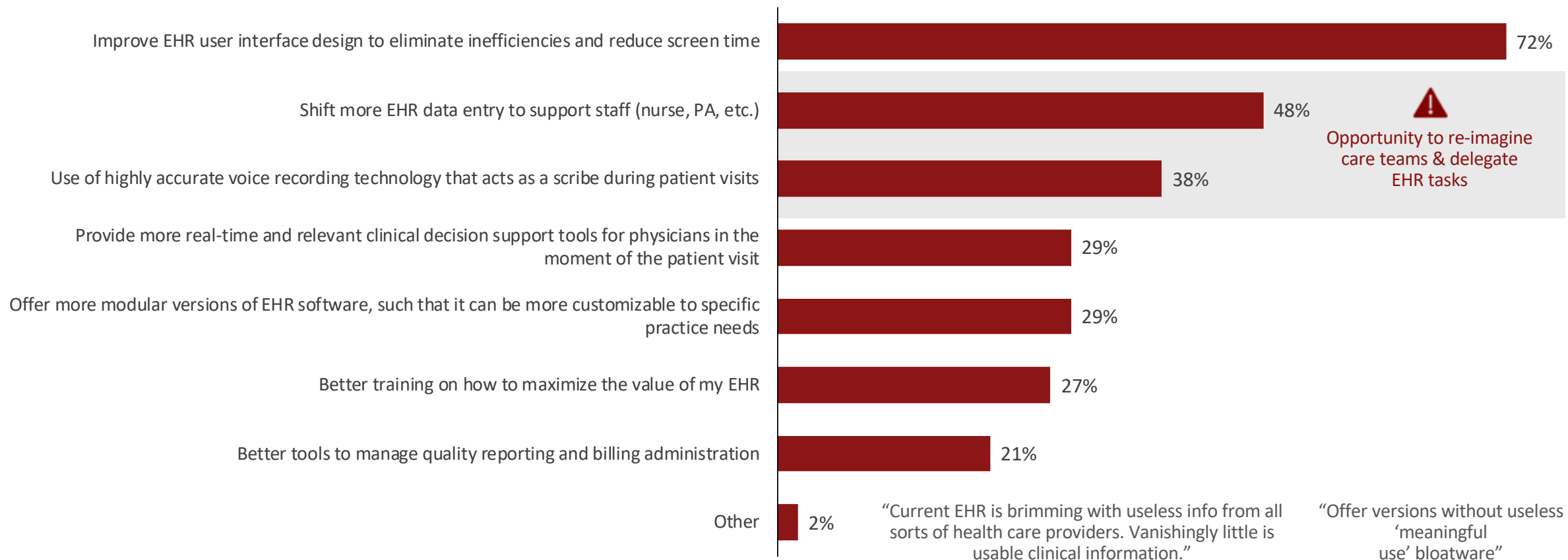
Satisfaction with EHR Abilities



Nearly three in four PCPs want EHRs to improve their user interfaces.

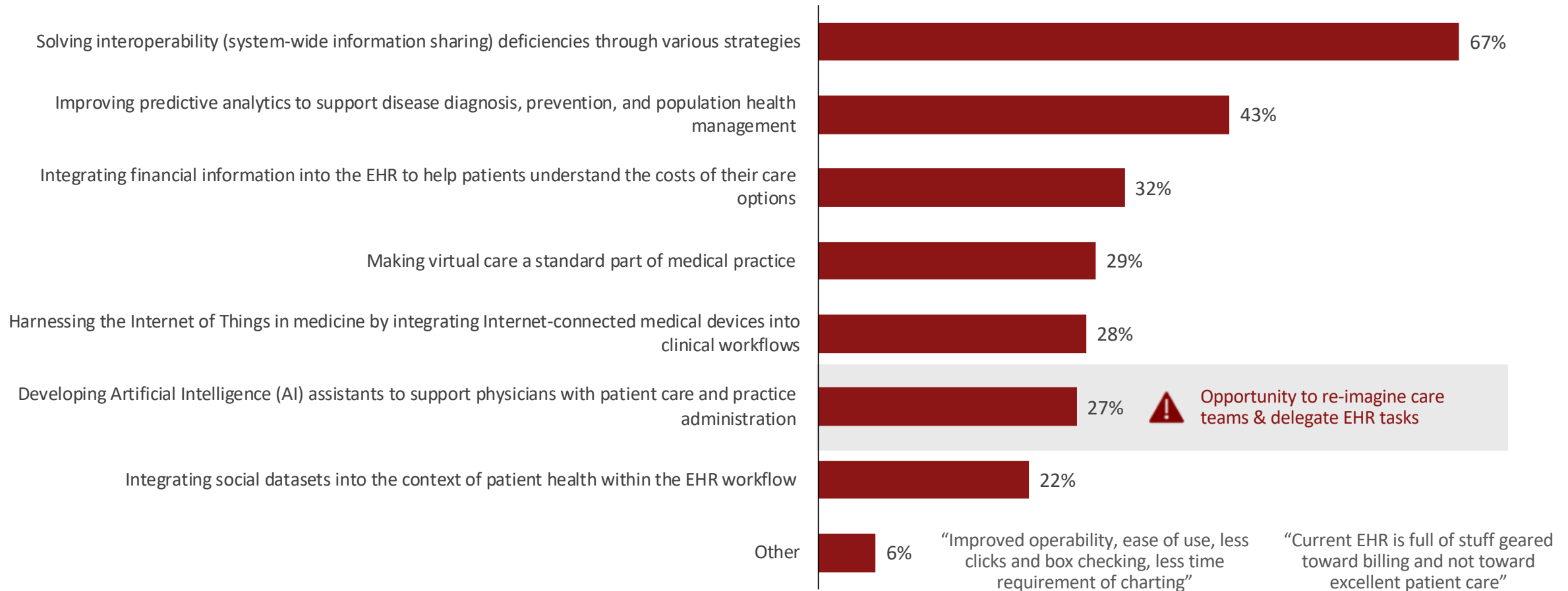
Short-Term EHR Developments

(up to 3 responses were selected)



The biggest long-term fix: EHRs sharing information with other systems.

Long-Term EHR Developments (up to 3 responses were selected)

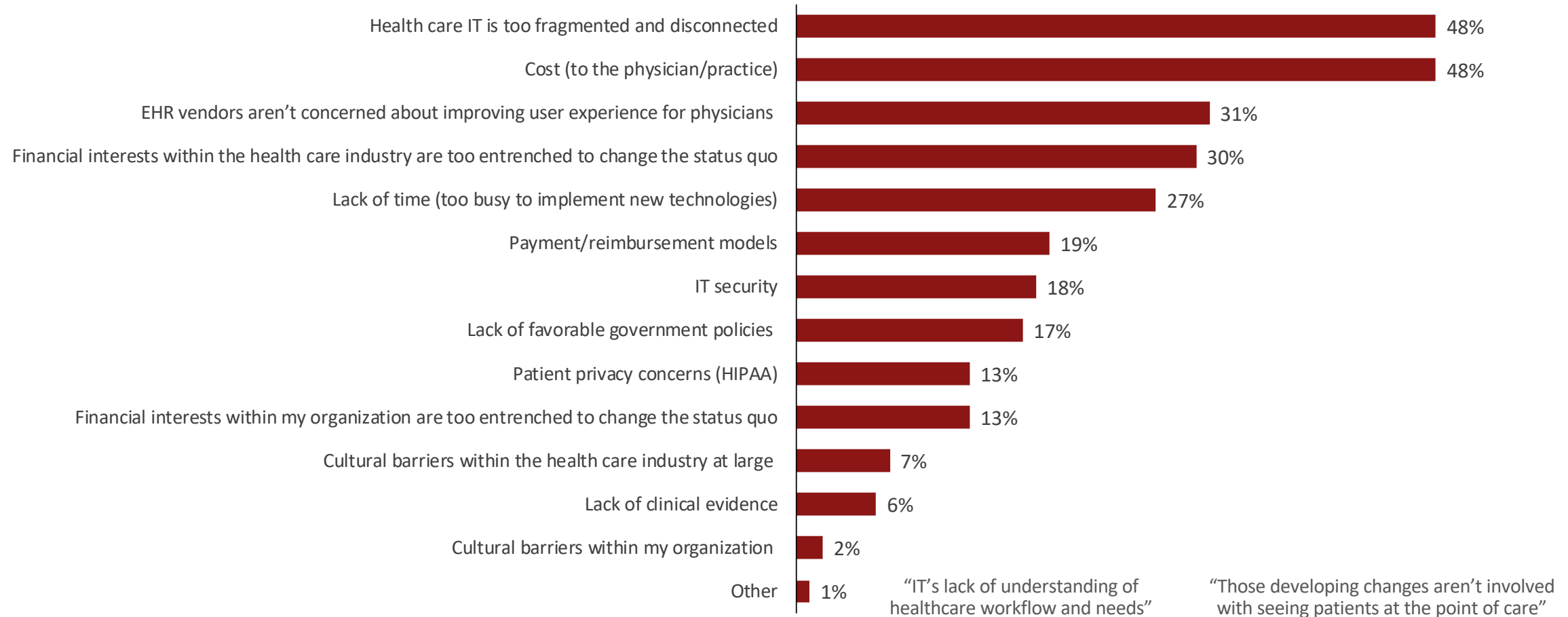


The two biggest challenges PCPs see: fragmented IT in healthcare, and cost to the physician/practice.



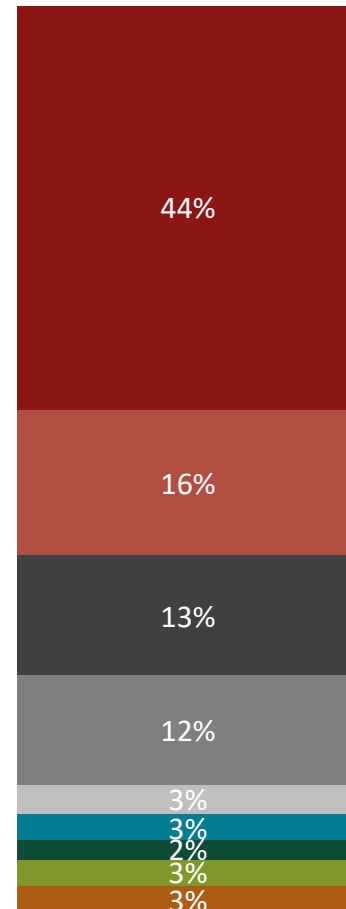
Obstacles to Achieving Long-Term EHR Developments

(up to 3 responses were selected)



For seven out of 10 PCPs, the primary value of EHRs is either a basic tech or administrative function.

Primary Value of EHR



■ Digital storage

■ Care coordination

■ Billing/revenue cycle

■ Quality reporting

■ Disease prevention/management

■ Clinical decision support

■ Patient engagement

■ Other

■ Nothing; I do not see any value in my EHR system



Only 8% say the primary value of their EHR is clinically related

Most other mentions specifically point to e-prescribing.

On average, PCPs spend more time interacting with the EHR than with the patient.

Average Time Spent During and Outside of Patient Visit



11.8 minutes
Interacting directly with a patient
during a visit



8.3 minutes
Interacting with the EHR system
during a patient visit



10.6 minutes
Interacting with the EHR system
outside of a patient visit

Hospital-based PCPs spend more time than office-based PCPs interacting with the EHR both during the visit (10.0 vs. 7.6 minutes) and outside the visit (14.5 vs. 8.9 minutes).


18.9 minutes
Total time spent
in EHR



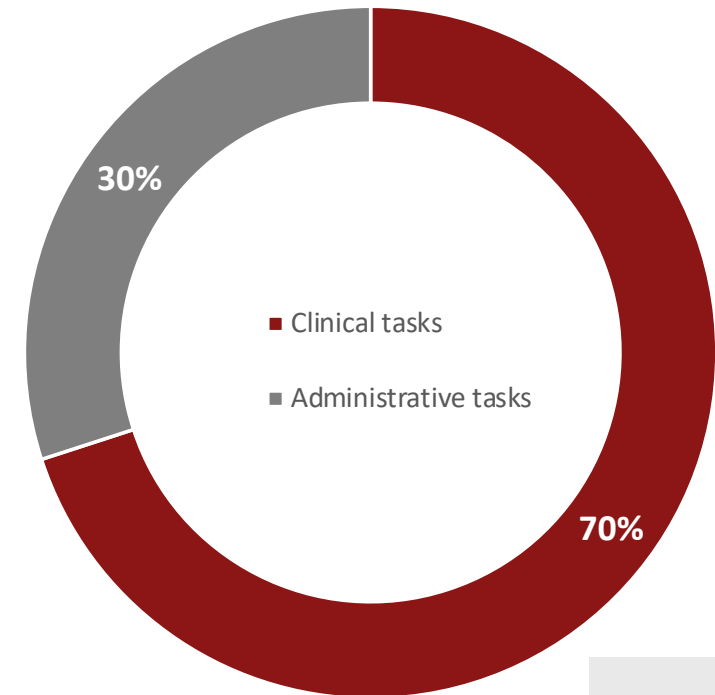
20.1 minutes
Total time spent in each patient visit




30.8 minutes
Total time spent on each patient
(during and outside of visit)

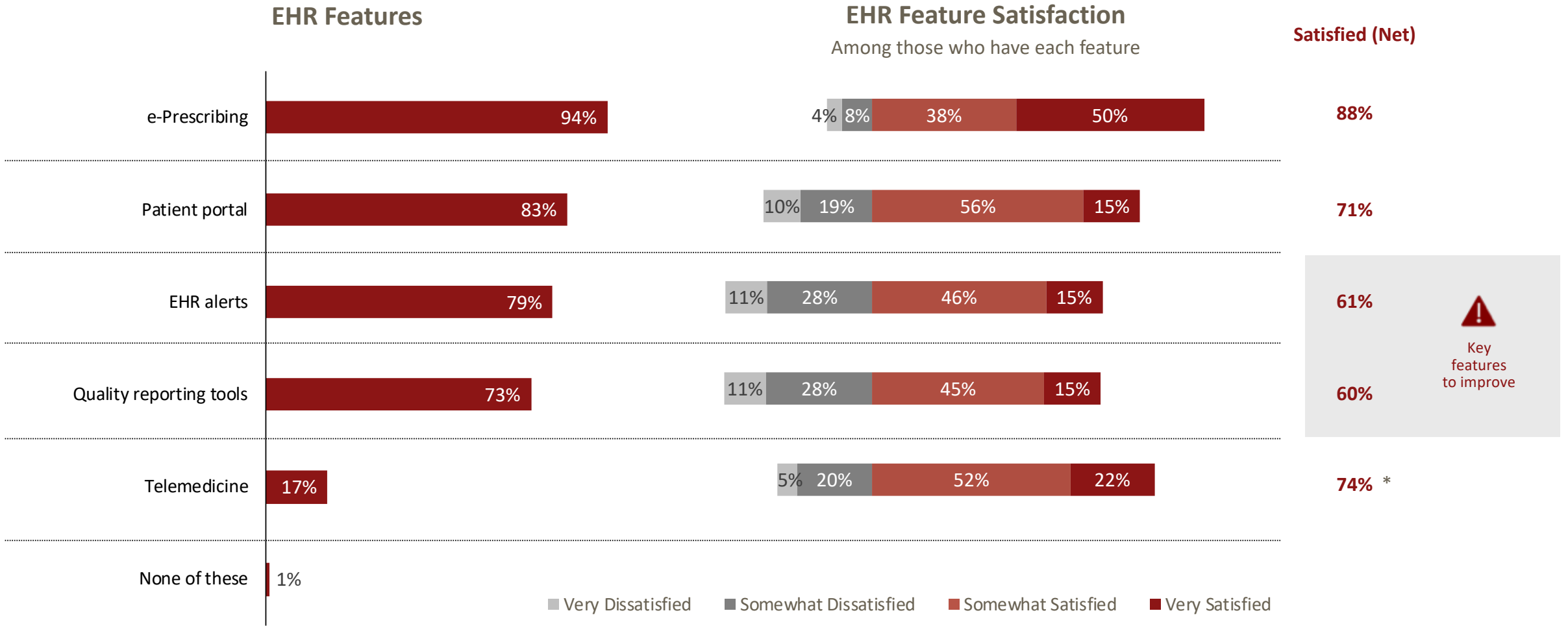

62% of time devoted to each
patient is being spent in the EHR

Proportion of EHR Time Spent on Tasks




Clinical tasks
are time consuming
possibly due to
poor user interface

While most PCPs have and are satisfied with e-Prescribing, many are less satisfied with EHR alerts and quality reporting tools.

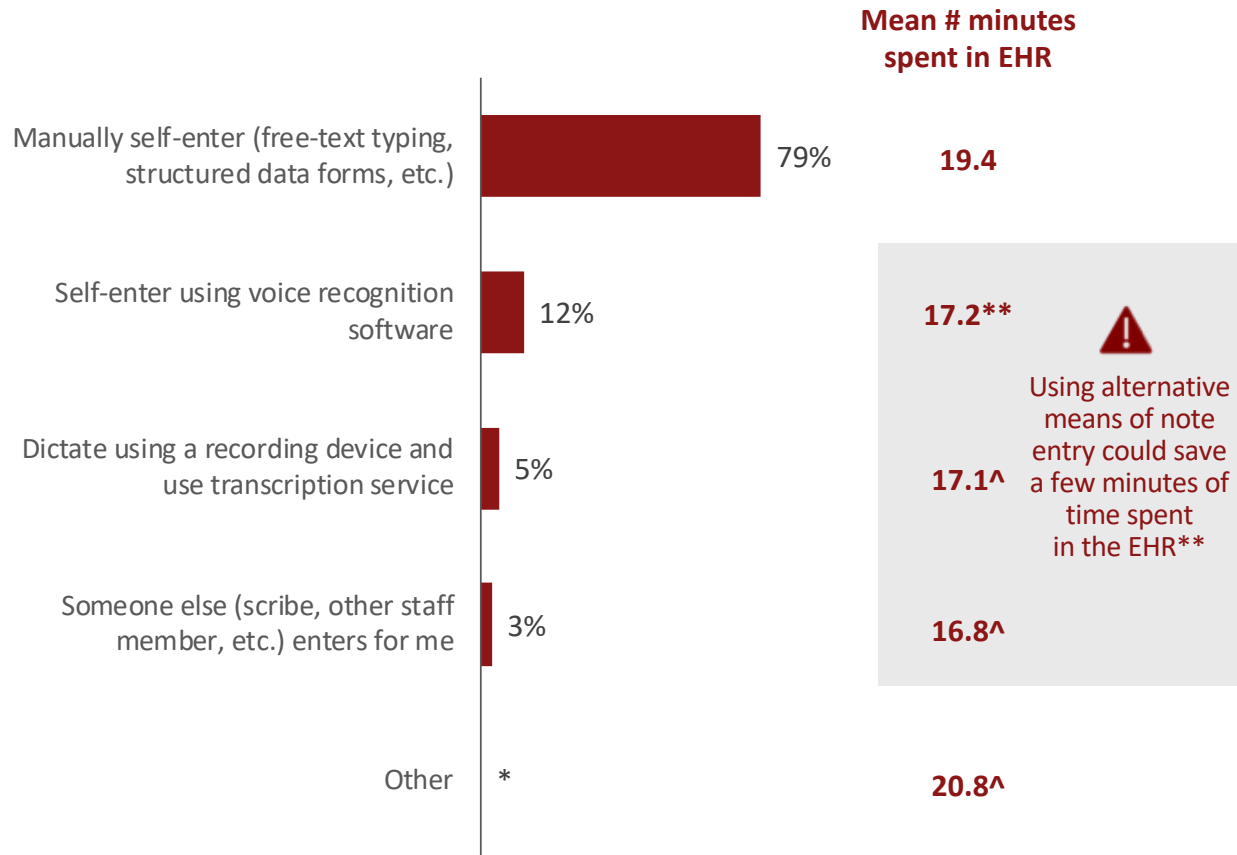


Base: All qualified respondents (n=521). Q810: Which of the following features, if any, does your EHR have?
 Base: All qualified respondents (n=521). Q815: How satisfied are you with each of these features provided by your EHR?

*Caution: Small base size (n<100). Results should be interpreted as directional only.

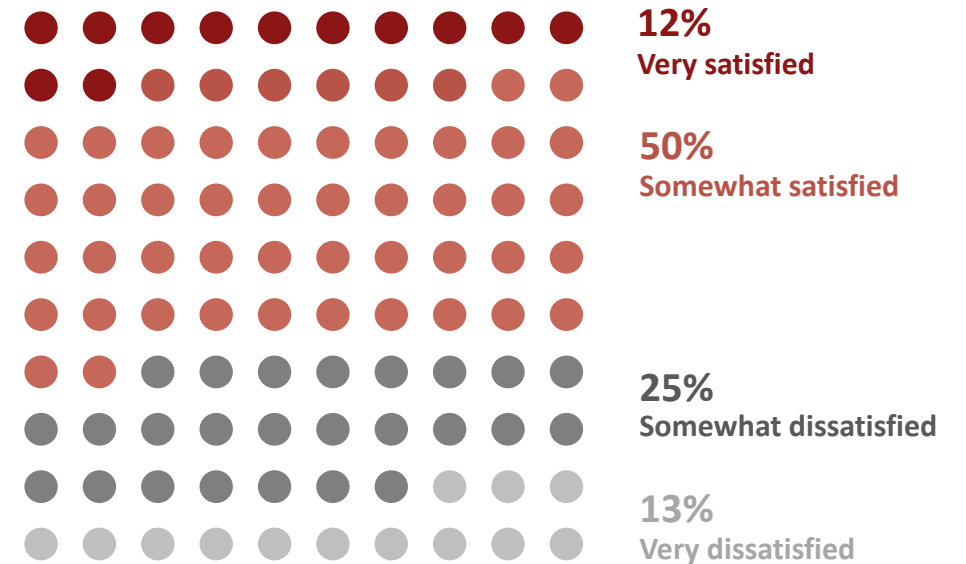
The majority of PCPs are manually self-entering their notes, with only a small proportion using alternative means.

Method for Entering Notes into EHR



Satisfaction with Voice Recognition Technology

Among those who use voice recognition technology**



Base: All qualified respondents (n=521). Q875: Which of the following best describes how you enter most of your notes into the EHR system?
 Base: All qualified respondents (n=521). Q880: How satisfied are you with the voice recognition technology you use to enter your notes into the EHR?

**Caution: Small base size (n<100). Results should be interpreted as directional only.

^Caution: Very small base size (n<30). Results should be interpreted as directional only.

PCPs who agree that EHRs increase daily hours worked and that they contribute greatly to physician burnout spend over 5 minutes more per patient visit in the EHR than those who disagree with those statements.

Mean Number of Minutes Spent in the EHR by Agreement with Statements



DIFFERENCE (Agree-Disagree)

6.6

5.2

3.7

3.4

3.0

2.3

1.8

0.7

0.2

-0.3

-2.5

-2.5

-2.6

-3.1

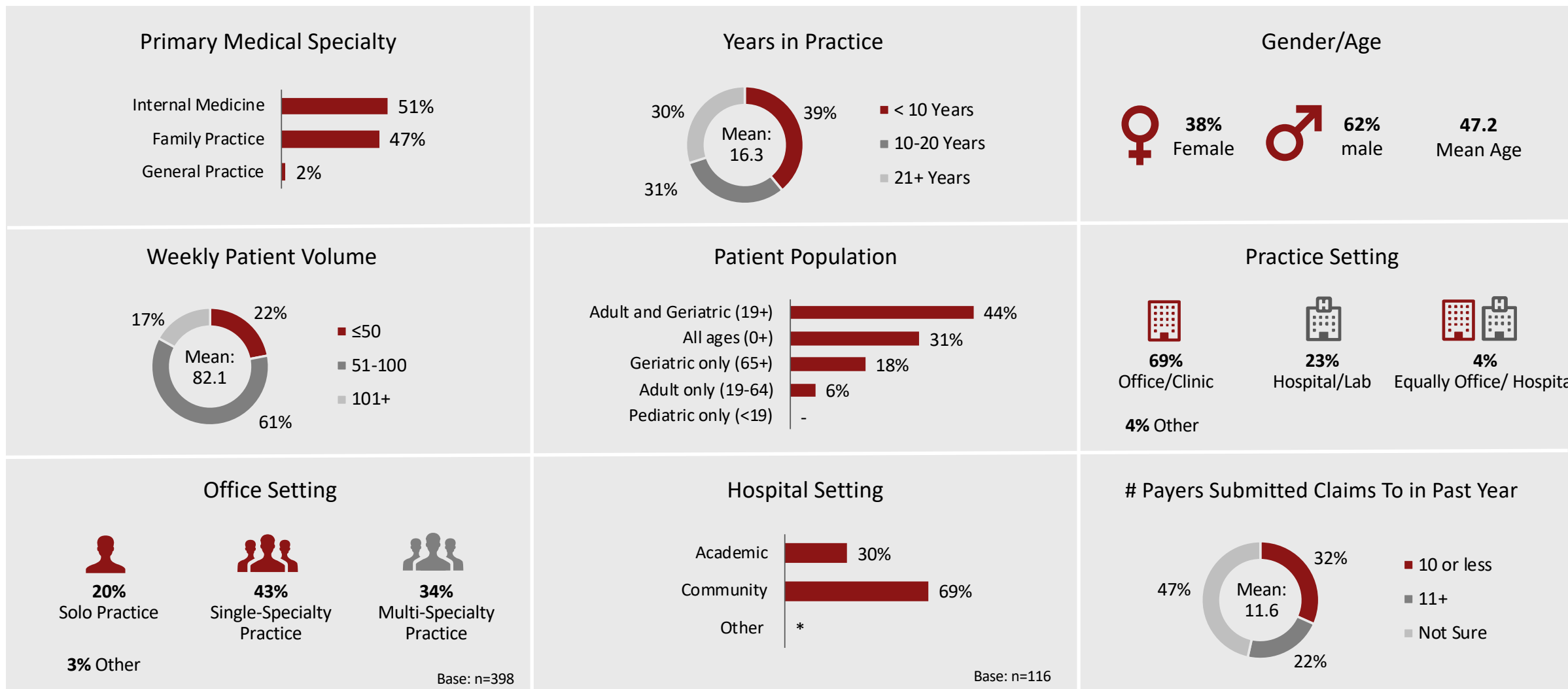
-3.6

! Those who agree with these statements spend significantly more time in the EHR than those who disagree

! Those who agree with these statements spend significantly less time in the EHR than those who disagree

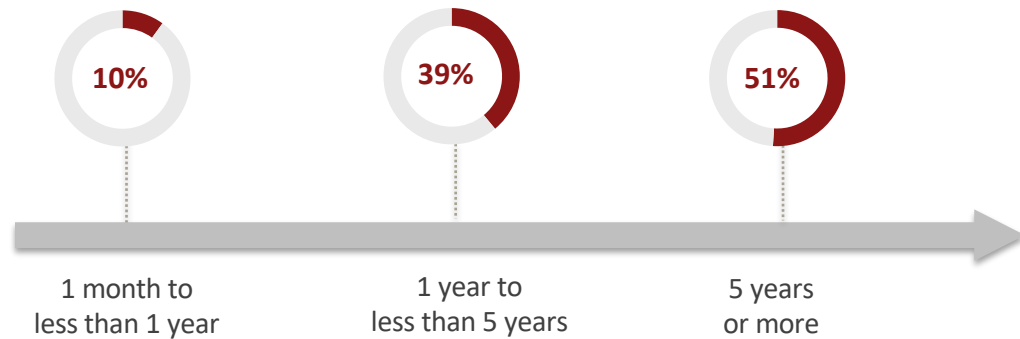
Physician Profile

Physician Profile



EHR and Technology Background

Duration of Current EHR Use



Technology Adoption

