

Common Course Outline for: HCST 2100 Introduction to Health Information Technology

A. Course Description

- 1. Number of credits: 4
- 2. Lecture hours per week: 4
- 3. Lab hours per week: None
- 4. Prerequisites: HLTH 2010 Healthcare in the US
- 5. Co-requisites None
- 6. MnTC Goals None

This course will develop an understanding of the role of IT in the U.S. healthcare system's drive to implement electronic health data exchange. It will provide students with an introduction to health information technology (HIT), electronic health records (EHR), and health information exchange (HIE).

B. Date last revised: March, 2014

C. Outline of Major Content Areas

Overview of HIT, EHR, and HIE Legal and Regulatory Aspects of HIT, EHR, and HIE HIT, EHR, and HIE Migration Paths Change Management for HIT, EHR, and HIE

D. Course Learning Outcomes

Upon successful completion of the course, the student will be able to:

- 1. Describe the evolution of information technology applied to various health and healthcare settings.
- 2. Recognize the unique characteristics of the healthcare business model in the United States.
- 3. Define electronic health records (EHR) and health information exchange (HIE).
- 4. Identify sources of law and standards for health information technology (HIT), EHR, and HIE.
- 5. Describe the basic requirements of retention, storage, accuracy, integrity, and authentication related to HIT, EHR, and HIE.
- 6. Discuss the ethical aspects of HIT, EHR, and HIE.
- 7. Recognize how local factors will determine the migration path from paper to EHR and HIE for each setting.
- 8. Describe the applications, technology, and operational elements necessary in developing a migration path.
- 9. Identify factors influencing the readiness of healthcare personnel to adopt EHR and HIE.
- 10. Appreciate the importance of developing change management strategies and establishing benefits expectations for HIT, EHR, and HIE.
- 11. Use process mapping to describe improvements planned from HIT, EHR, and HIE.

12. Identify the variety of changes that may be needed for successful HIT, EHR, and HIE implementation e.g. changes in processes, information flow, human-computer interfaces.

E. Methods for Assessing Student Learning

The instructor will choose from among various classroom evaluation techniques including – but not limited to – in-class testing, take-home testing, assignments, quizzes, attendance, group or individual projects, peer evaluation and research. The instructor will also choose a method for end-of-the-semester evaluation.

F. Special Information None