Impact of mobile devices on clinical laboratory data

C. Chaudhary
J. Albertson
C. Andrews
A. Anglin
L. Bulloch

See next page for additional authors

Follow this and additional works at: https://tigerprints.clemson.edu/foci

Recommended Citation
https://tigerprints.clemson.edu/foci/12

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the Research and Innovation Month at TigerPrints. It has been accepted for inclusion in Focus on Creative Inquiry by an authorized administrator of TigerPrints. For more information, please contact kokeefe@clemson.edu.
Recent advancements in mobile wireless devices (smart phones and tablets) have given these products the potential to drastically alter the practice of healthcare. The project described determined how these devices would assist in improving diagnosis, treatment and therapeutic outcomes in the delivery of healthcare. Also, it seeks to determine if the mobile devices would assist in improving diagnosis, treatment and therapeutic outcomes in the delivery of healthcare. The project described determined how these devices should improve laboratory work productivity and efficiency; use of mobile devices for the same purposes at other institutions. This data shows that there an overall approval of the usage of mobile devices.

Participants: Participants in this study included 100 individuals in healthcare positions related to the clinical laboratory. The questionnaires were created using Qualtrics and distributed to participants electronically.

Analysis: A rating of strongly agree was given a score of 5, and scaled to a low of strongly disagree with a score of 1. These ratings were used to qualitatively analyze views and uses of mobile devices in healthcare among respondents. The mean and standard deviation of each response were generated and used for analysis.

CONCLUSIONS

This data shows that there an overall approval of the usage of mobile devices in all suggests fields – ranging from disseminating laboratory data directly to mobile devices to viewing electronic medical records on mobile devices.

Current usage of mobile devices is greatest in accessing medical literature and articles (52%), communicating between physicians (36%), and training and educating healthcare workers (31%). This suggests that current usage is primarily in methods without direct patient interaction. Of those using mobile devices, they believed that it enhanced the quality of patient care, and would encourage use of mobile devices for the same purposes at other institutions. Of those not using mobile devices in their workplace (26%), this was commonly due to financial limitations, lack of data security, or for a perceived potential of carrying infections on them. According to those surveyed, mobile devices have the potential to improve the quality of care for patients without being a distraction to the physician or threatening patient privacy. There was no clear deviation of each response were generated and used for analysis.

REFERENCES