

the clinical status. Additionally, Mostashari insisted that technology also helps in monitoring the patient's arrival time, service time, the volume of providers that are available, available information, and the patient's preference (4). Therefore, the objectives of technologies in the healthcare industry include the prevention of medication errors, delays in treatment, miscommunications, and adverse events.

IT in Self-Care and Communication at Home

Transforming and refining the quality of life in the society is a principal goal of medical practices. For instance, Laurence Pritchett stated that the advancements in technology have helped many individuals to receive healthcare services while at home (145). This has been attained through improved healthcare systems that provide more comfortable and flexible applications to make health products more accessible and convenient for patients in hospitals and those at home. Most of all, technology has ensured that patients can access their health records from home and communicate easily with their healthcare providers.

Improving Accuracy, Efficiency, and Costs of Keeping Healthcare Records

Pritchett said that another substantial benefit of technology in the healthcare industry is the introduction of Electronic Health Records (EHR) (148). EHR has improved data accuracy, efficiency, and the costs of managing patient health records. Moreover, it has also helped to lower the price of papers in hospitals thereby increasing providers' productivity. As a result, healthcare facilities have generated and processed information as they provide care to their patients. Therefore, EHR has contributed in replacing manual medical transcriptions with computerized record keeping. One advantage of the new EHR is when physicians deal with a patient suffering chronic conditions thereby reducing the possibility of duplicating diagnostic tests.