



news

233 N. Michigan Ave., 21st Fl.
Chicago, IL 60601

phone >>(312) 233-1100
fax >>(312) 233-1090
web >>www.ahima.org

For more information, please contact:

Lauren Kotarski

Public Communications Inc.

lkotarski@pciipr.com

**Survey Analyzes Perceptions of Mobile Device Security
by Future HIM Professionals: Finds Training is Key**

CHICAGO – January 25, 2017 – The Winter 2017 issue of [*Perspectives in Health Information Management*](#), the online research journal of the American Health Information Management Association (AHIMA), features the latest research on topics such as mobile device security, development of a web-based diabetes registry, and the use of secure clinical texting to issue patient care orders.

The exploratory study "[Mobile Device Security: Perspectives of Future Healthcare Workers](#)" was designed to analyze the perceptions of mobile device security from the vantage point of future healthcare professionals. The authors surveyed current campus and online health professions students; the participants are future HIM professionals and therefore potential mobile device users in this capacity. The goal of the study was "to explore healthcare professionals' perceptions of susceptibility and severity of security threats on personal mobile devices, data on perceptions about susceptibility, severity, threat, safeguard effectiveness, safeguard costs, self-efficacy, motivation, behavior, and awareness." The authors found that "more training on mobile device security could help increase the security awareness and behaviors of these future healthcare professionals."

"This study emphasizes the importance of security training for current and future HIM professionals," said AHIMA CEO Lynne Thomas Gordon, MBA, RHIA, CAE, FACHE, FAHIMA. "Increasing security awareness among healthcare professionals should be a priority as one pathway to increase the rate of adoption of mobile device security mechanisms."

The winter issue also features the following articles:

[Development of a Web-Based Registry to Support Diabetes Care in Free Medical Clinics](#)

The United States has more than 1,000 free medical clinics. Because these clinics do not bill Medicare or Medicaid, they are not eligible for federal reimbursement for electronic health record (EHR) adoption. As a result, most do not have EHRs or electronic disease registries. The authors created a web-based diabetes registry for a local free clinic. The objective of the project was to ease the workload of clinicians by providing a normalized database with an easily operated user interface.

[Future Research in Health Information Technology: A Review](#)

Currently, information technology is considered an important tool to improve healthcare services. To adopt the right technologies, policy makers should have adequate information about present and future advances. This study aimed to review and compare studies with a focus on the future of health information technology.

[Secure Clinical Texting: Patient Risk in High-Acuity Care](#)

The Joint Commission recently authorized use of secure clinical texting to issue patient care orders and subsequently postponed final recommendations until late 2016. Although texting in routine patient care may deliver high value to clinicians, the risk of latency and delayed receipt of clinically urgent or time-sensitive texted patient orders can harm patients. The authors conducted a review of several secure clinical text vendor websites, and determined that 84 percent market their products for use specifically in high-acuity and critical patient care.

[The Odds of Success: Predicting Registered Health Information Administrator Exam Success](#)

The purpose of this study was to craft a predictive model to examine the relationship between grades in specific academic courses, overall grade point average, on-campus versus online course delivery, and success in passing the RHIA exam on the first attempt. Because student success in passing the exam on the first attempt is assessed as part of the accreditation process, this study is important to HIM programs.

[The Use of Automated SNOMED CT Clinical Coding in Clinical Decision Support Systems for Preventive Care](#)

The objective of this study is to discuss and analyze the use of automated SNOMED CT clinical coding in clinical decision support systems (CDSSs) for preventive care. The central question that this study seeks to answer is whether the utilization of SNOMED CT in CDSSs can improve preventive care.

[Working with an Electronic Medical Record in Ambulatory Care: A Study of Patient Perceptions of Intrusiveness](#)

The objective of this study was to assess patient perceptions of electronic medical record (EMR) intrusiveness during ambulatory visits to clinics associated with a large academic medical center. The authors conducted a survey of patients seen at any of 98 academic medical center clinics. The survey assessed demographics, visit satisfaction, computer use, and perceived intrusiveness of the computer.

###

About *Perspectives in Health Information Management*

Perspectives in Health Information Management is a scholarly, peer-reviewed journal, referred to by professors, professionals, public officials, industry leaders, and policy-makers. Since 2004, it has been one of the most credible and respected journals of the HIM industry and is referenced in notable indices such as PubMed Central (PMC), the Cumulative Index to Nursing and Allied Health (CINAHL), and Google Scholar. Learn more about the submission guidelines and the manuscript review process. www.perspectives.ahima.org

About AHIMA

The American Health Information Management Association (AHIMA) represents more than 103,000 health information professionals in the United States and around the world. AHIMA is committed to promoting and advocating for high quality research, best practices and effective standards in health information and to actively contributing to the development and advancement of health information professionals worldwide. AHIMA is advancing informatics, data analytics, and information governance to achieve the goal of providing expertise to ensure trusted information for healthcare. www.ahima.org