

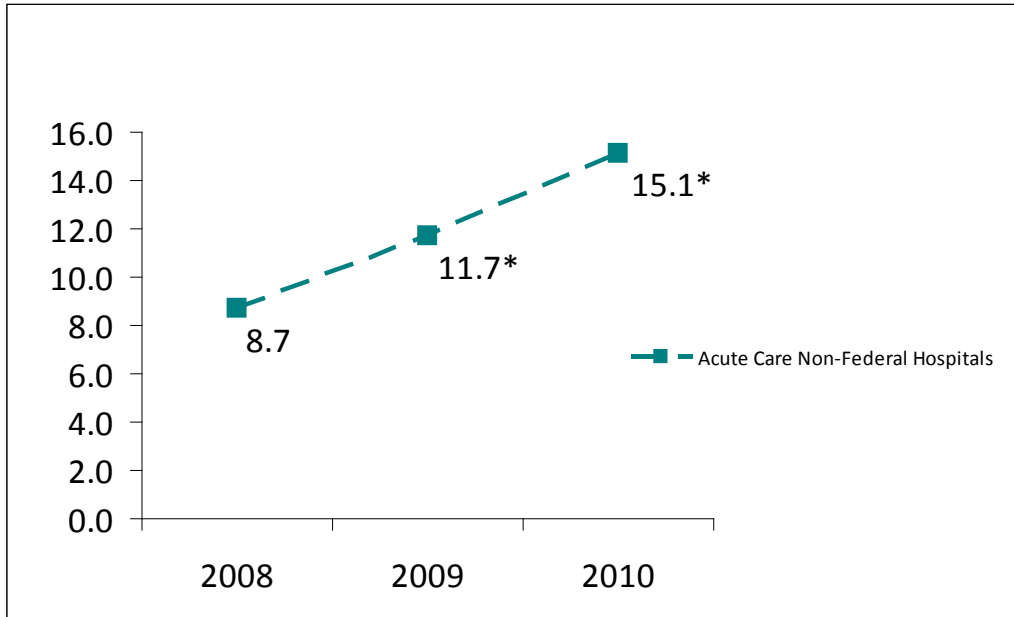
Important Facts about EHR adoption and the EHR Incentive Programs

Recent Survey Findings

Acute Care Hospitals

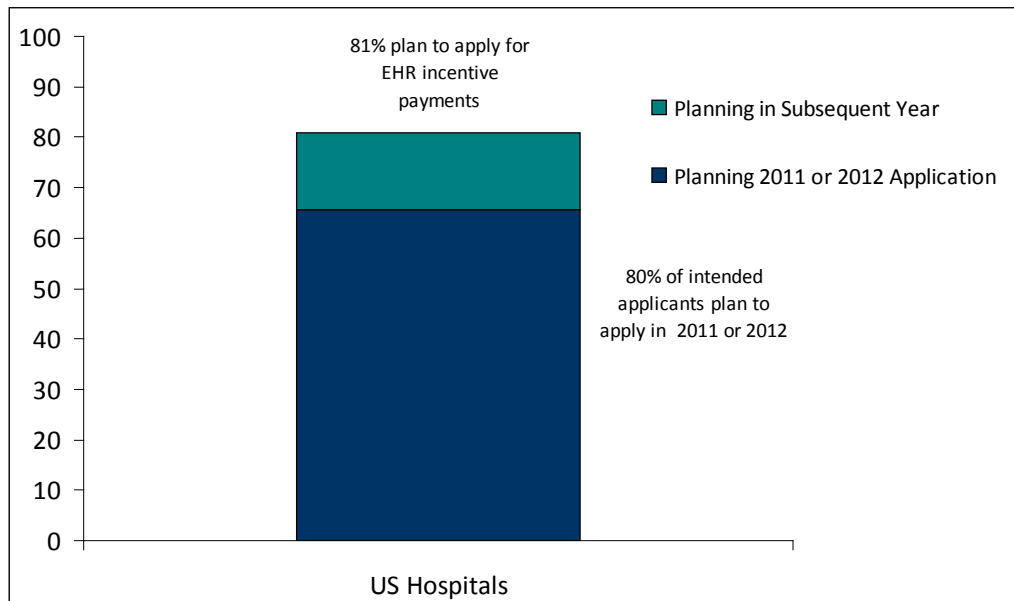
- According to the most recent results of the American Hospital Association's Survey of IT adoption, 15.1 percent of acute care non-federal hospitals have adopted at least a "basic" EHR. This represents growth of nearly 75% since 2008.
- In addition, 80.8 percent of acute care non-federal hospitals plan to apply for EHR incentive payments. Of those hospitals, 80.1 percent plan to apply in 2011 or 2012.¹

Figure 1. Percent of Acute Care Non-Federal Hospitals With at Least a "Basic" Electronic Health Record (2008-2010)²



*Significantly above previous year estimate at $p \leq 0.05$

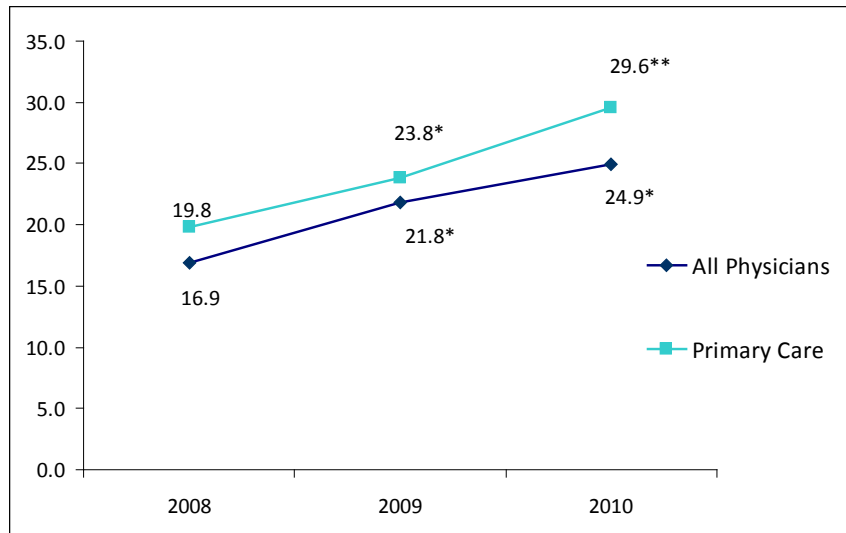
Figure 2. Percent of Acute Care Non-Federal Hospitals Planning to Apply for EHR Incentive Payments



Office-based Physicians

- According to the most recent results from the National Center for Health Statistics Survey of IT adoption in physician practices, 24.9 percent of office-based physicians have adopted at least a “basic” electronic health record. This represents growth of nearly 50% since 2008.
- Growth in electronic health record adoption was strongest among primary care physicians last year, 29.6 percent of whom have now adopted at least a basic EHR.
- In addition, 41.1 percent of office based physicians plan to apply for EHR incentive payments. Of those physicians, 79.1 percent plan to apply in 2011 or 2012.¹

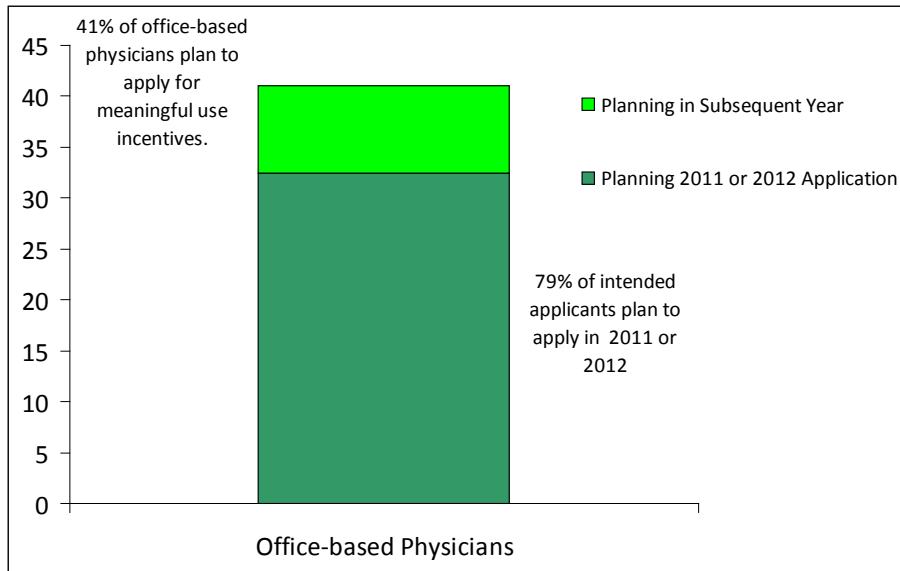
Figure 3. Percent of Office-Based Physicians Who have Adopted at Least a “Basic” Electronic Health Record²



* Significantly above 2008 estimate at $p \leq 0.05$

** Significantly above 2009 and 2010 all physician estimates at $p \leq 0.05$

Figure 4. Percent of Office-Based Physicians Who are Planning to Apply for EHR Incentive Payments



¹ Hospital Source: American Hospital Association Information Technology Survey, 2008-2010. Physician Source: National Center for Health Statistics, National Ambulatory Medical Center Survey, 2008-2010.

² “Basic” electronic health records are defined as electronic capability for managing: **Physicians:** Patient demographic information, patient problem lists, patient medication lists, clinical notes, orders for prescriptions, and viewing laboratory and imaging results; **Hospitals:** Patient demographic information, physicians’ notes, nursing assessments, patient problem lists, patient medication lists, discharge summaries, lab and radiologic reports, diagnostic test results, and orders for medications. They are defined in the following sources: **Physicians:** Hsiao CJ, et al. Electronic Medical Record/Electronic Health Record Systems of Office-based Physicians: United States, 2009 and Preliminary 2010 State Estimates Health E Stats. National Center for Health Statistics, Centers for Disease Control. **Hospitals:** Jha AK, et al. Use of Electronic Health Records in U.S. Hospitals. *N Engl J Med.* 2009 360;16