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Electronic health records (EHR): in clinical research and patient recruitment

Bharat Kumar Shukla, Mohammed Saleem Khan, Taher Sadriwala

Assistant Manager, Tata Consultancy Services, Maharashtra, India

Abstract

Almost 80% of clinical trials fail to meet their patient enrollment quotas on time, causing delays in bringing new drugs to market and costing the biopharmaceutical industry increased in revenue for each day a drug is delayed. Customary patient enrollment techniques are deficient and don't scale to achieve the whole masses. What's more, in spite of the fact that web-based methods may hold promise for the future, today's aggressive market for clinical trial members requires another approach. Just 7% to 9% of the overall population has ever taken an interest in a clinical trial. By far most of eligible hopefuls are either uninformed of accessible trials or have a poor impression of clinical research.

Opportunely, the development of electronic health data is making ready for a more proficient, versatile strategy to enroll patients for clinical trials. Data driven patient enrollment can empower more prominent reach and productivity, lessen trial deferrals and spare significant assets. Furthermore, it's inside our grip. Inventive organizations are as of now dialing-in data to expand the speed, number and nature of patients enlisted for clinical trials. With the proceeded with development of electronic health data, and arrangements for interconnected healthcare records frameworks not too far off, potential outcomes could drastically increase for clinical research. As an industry, we must collaborate on a greater scale to realize the full potential that data holds for patient recruitment. We should work with government, technology companies, patients, payers and healthcare providers to energize the dependable utilization of electronic healthcare data to progress clinical research and serve tomorrow's patients

Keywords: electronic record, healthcare, patient, recruitment, clinical research, clinical trials, health record, health technology, prescription, EHR data, EHR guidance, clinical trials and electronic health records, health IT, PHR

1. Introduction

An electronic Health record (EHR) is a record of a patient's therapeutic points of interest (counting history, physical examination, examinations and treatment) in computerized organize. Doctors and doctor's facilities are executing EHRs in light of the fact that they offer a few points of interest over paper records. They increment access to human services, enhance the nature of care and lessening costs. Be that as it may, moral issues identified with EHRs stand up to Health faculty. At the point when patient's Health data are shared or connected without the patient's learning, self-rule is imperiled. The patient may cover data because of absence of trust in the security of the framework having their data. As a result, their treatment might be bargained. There is the danger of disclosure of a large number of patients' Health data through missteps or robbery. Pioneers, Health work force and approach creators ought to examine the moral ramifications of EHRs and define arrangements in such manner. The electronic therapeutic record (EMR) is the device that guarantees to give the stage from which new usefulness and new administrations can be accommodated patients. [1]

The quick progression and accessibility of Health Data and Communication Technologies (ICT) offers striking upgrade open doors for the clinical research segment [2]. Electronic Health records (EHRs), interconnected through human services systems, can possibly communicate lavishly with research stages [3]. The EHR in its optimal frame for patient care is a longitudinal record of patient Health data created by numerous experiences in any care conveyance setting. While the advantages of EHRs in direct patient care are broadly perceived, getting profits by the reuse of EHR data through data warehousing for research reasons for existing is still uncommon, belittled or neglected [3,4]. In a study of US scholarly Health focuses just 8% of respondents reported joining of clinical research data with patient clinical data [5]. On the off chance that an EHR is completely actualized, reuse of EHR data might be to a great degree accommodating in supporting clinical research by decreasing repetitive data catch, giving better comprehension of genuine patient populaces, supporting speculation testing, checking clinical trial achievability, screening populaces, supporting patient enlistment and early location of dangers, evaluating treatment adequacy and results, and leading post-showcasing observing and long haul reconnaissance [6]. For instance, connecting EHRs with clinical trials has demonstrated to expand the enlistment rate of patients [7–9]. Be that as it may, there are numerous hindrances to be overcome in utilizing EHRs for clinical research. Fracture of patient records and exclusive Health data innovation frameworks that don't hold fast to norms are a test. EHR merchants receive few, assuming any, Health data measures and infrequently suit controlled phrasings [10]. After assessment of the various and changing activities crosswise over Europe, it is clear that across the board contrariness of the numerous data gauges at present utilized by the clinical research and medicinal services groups keeps on obstructing the effective and quick trade of data

between various electronic sources and bargains the nature of clinical trial comes about. Extra difficulties that presently confine the utilization of, and esteem got from, Health ICT arrangements in Europe incorporate local differences in dialects, social insurance practices and controls, the development of different non-interoperable healing center EHR frameworks, and lacking and conflicting clinical documentation inside EHRs. These impediments as of now keep the ideal utilization of EHR patient level data and data, and block the headway of medicinal research, the change of human services and the upgrade of patient Health [11].

1.1 Patient recruitment

Despite efforts to increase speed and efficiency, the increasing in size and complexity among other factors are making timely patient recruitment more challenging for trial sponsors. The majority of sites do not meet their enrolment targets, and most enrolment is driven by a small proportion of sites. Assortment of sources of data can be utilized to streamline patient recruitment through better protocol design, site determination and patient identification. Site performance data, electronic patient records, and health data networks are the key sources. The database can be used to manage observational research trials, assess protocol feasibility and drive patient recruitment. Electronic health records are a rich source of data which can be used to guide screening criteria to maximize eligible patient numbers. Online enterprises such as Inspire and Patients like Me, are exploiting social media to support research, including patient identification and recruitment for clinical trials.

Pharma companies are wary of social media use due to the risks of perceived loss of control and a low level of regulatory clarity on the issue.

1.2 Benefits of Electronic Health Records (EHR)

A medical record in the past was data archived on paper for research, clinical, authoritative and financial purposes. Its real downside was as far as openness, and it was accessible to one client at once. Its fulfillment was deferred anywhere in the range of 1 to 6 months or more since it was overhauled physically [12, 13].

Enhanced Health Care Quality and Convenience for Providers

- Quick access to patient records from inpatient and remote areas for more planned, productive care
- Enhanced choice support, clinical alarms, updates, and therapeutic data
- Performance-enhancing apparatuses, continuous quality reporting
- Legible, complete documentation that encourages precise coding and charging Interfaces with labs, registries, and different EHRs
- Safer, more solid prescription

Enhanced Health Care Quality and Convenience for Patients

- Reduced need to fill out the similar forms at every office visit
- Reliable point of care data and updates advising Providers of imperative health mediations
- Convenience of e-prescription electronically sent to drug store
- Patient portals with online association for providers
- Electronic referrals permitting simpler access to follow up care with pros

1.3 EHRs Can Be the Foundation for Quality Improvements:

Dependable access to finish persistent health data is key for protected and successful care. EHRs put precise and finish data about patient's health and therapeutic history readily available. With EHRs, Providers can give the most ideal care, at the purpose of care. This can prompt to a superior patient ordeal and, above all, better patient results.

Hones additionally report that they use extricated writes about patient and ailment registries to track quiet care and also encourage quality change dialogs amid clinical gathering [14].

EHRs Support Provider Decision Making, EHRs can help Providers make productive, compelling choices about patient care, through:

- Improved conglomeration, investigation, and correspondence of patient data
- Clinical alarms and updates
- Support for demonstrative and helpful choices
- Built-in protections against potential adverse events

1.4 Health Care Convenience Matters

Providers with occupied practices—and patients with occupied lives—acknowledge comfort in their human services exchanges. EHRs can offer assistance. For instance, with e-recommending, patients can have their remedies requested and prepared even before they leave the Provider's office. Providers and their staff can frequently record protection asserts quickly from the Provider's office. What's more, Providers might have the capacity to get to patient documents or submit solutions remotely—from home or while in the midst of a furlough [15-17].

1.5 EHRs fostering participation of patient

Electronic health records (EHRs) can help providers:

With EHRs, Providers can give patients full and correct data about most of their remedial evaluations. Providers can in like manner offer follow-up data after an office visit or a mending office stay, for instance, self-personality bearings, overhauls for other follow-up care, and associations with web resources. Make a street for correspondence with their patients. With EHRs, Providers can direct course of action arranges electronically and exchange email with their patients. Lively and straightforward correspondence among patients and Providers may help Providers perceive symptoms earlier. Likewise, it can position Providers to be more proactive by reaching patients [18].

Individual Health Records: An individual health record, or PHR, is an electronic application used by patients to keep up

and manage their own particular health data (or that of others for whom they are endorsed to do all things considered). A PHR fluctuates from an EHR in that patients themselves typically set up and get to the PHR. Patients can use a PHR to screen data from master visits, record other health related data, and association with health related resources.

PHRs can manufacture calm enthusiasm for their own specific care. They can similarly help families end up being more involved with the therapeutic administrations of relatives. With standalone PHRs, patients fill in the data from their own records and memories, and the data is secured on patients' PCs or the Internet. Attached or related PHRs are associated with a specific social protection affiliation's EHR system or to a health plan's data structure. The patient gets to the data through a protected passageway [19, 20].

With secured/related PHRs, patients can sign on to their own records and see, for example, the example of their lab happens over the span of the latest year. That kind of data can induce patients to take medications and remain mindful of lifestyle changes that have upgraded their health.

Ideally, patients will have the ability to interface their PHRs with their pros' EHRs, making their own social protection "focuses." Most masters are not set up for that kind of advance yet, be that as it may it is an estimable target.

The Patient's Perspective: Data advancement is at the heart of bleeding edge life. It touches particular people in different ways. Some approve of new advances; others may be terrified, at any rate at first. EHRs, PHRs, and other health IT changes tend to make various patients more dynamic individuals in their own specific social protection. As Providers get new headways, for instance, EHRs, it's basic to recollect the patient's perspective [20, 21].

1.6 EHRs can improve public health outcomes

EHRs can likewise beneficially affect the soundness of gatherings of patients.

Providers who have electronic health data about the whole populace of patients they serve can look all the more seriously at the necessities of patients who:

- Suffer from a particular condition
- Are qualified for particular preventive measures
- Are right now taking particular drugs

This EHR work helps Providers distinguish and work with patients to oversee particular hazard components or blends of hazard elements to enhance persistent results.

For instance, Providers may wish to distinguish:

- How many patients with hypertension have their pulse under control
- How many patients with diabetes have their glucose estimations in the objective range and have had suitable screening tests

This EHR work additionally can recognize examples of conceivably related unfavorable occasions and empower at-hazard patients to be advised rapidly.

1.7 Electronic Health Records Reduce Paperwork

EHRs can reduce the measure of time Providers spend doing printed material. Definitive assignments, for instance, adjusting structures and planning charging requests, address a vital rate of human administrations costs. EHRs can manufacture practice efficiencies by streamlining these assignments, basically lessening costs.

Besides, can pass on more data in additional headings. EHRs can be redone for basic or even customized transport of data that ought to be bestowed to general health workplaces or with the true objective of significant worth estimation.

1.8 Electronic Prescribing (E-Prescribing)

Paper prescription can get lost or misread. With electronic endorsing (e-prescription), specialists discuss specifically with the drug store. An e-endorsing framework can spare lives (by decreasing solution mistakes and checking for medication associations), bring down expenses, and enhance mind. It is more advantageous, less expensive for specialists and drug stores, and more secure for patients. So, e-prescription is an imperative, high-deceivability part of advance in health data trade [22, 23].

1.9 Electronic Health Records Reduce Duplication of Testing

Since EHRs contain the greater part of a patient's health data in one place, it is more outlandish that Providers will need to invest energy requesting—and evaluating the aftereffects of—pointless or copy tests and restorative methodology. Less usage implies less expenses [24].

1.10 Regulation of EHR

The US Food and Drug Administration (FDA) draft direction to help clinical trial patrons, analysts, and contract look into association (CROs), institutional audit board (IRBs) and other utilizing electronic health record (EHR) data in FDA-oversaw clinical examinations.

The 12-page heading is planned to empower the usage of EHR data in clinical trials and "advance the interoperability of EHRs and electronic frameworks supporting such trials."

The capacity of EHR and other electronic frameworks to trade data is a vital need for FDA, which empowers supports and clinical examiners to work with the substances that control the EHRs to utilize interoperable frameworks. EHRs might be interoperable with EDC frameworks in bunch ways, FDA says, including by means of the electronic transmission of applicable EHR data to an EDC framework.

"For instance, data components beginning in an EHR (e.g., demographics, key signs, past therapeutic history, past surgical history, social history, medicines, unfriendly responses) may naturally populate the eCRFs [electronic case report forms] inside an EDC framework," FDA says.

"At the point when EHRs are utilized as a wellspring of data in clinical examinations, patrons ought to guarantee that the EHRs they utilize and the procedures and arrangements for their utilization give electronic source data that are inferable,

intelligible, contemporaneous, unique, and precise (ALCOA)," the draft says.

"With the far reaching utilization of EHRs, there are chances to enhance persistent health, data exactness, and clinical trial productivity when data from these frameworks are utilized as a part of clinical examinations," FDA says. "EHRs may empower clinical agents and study staff to all the more effectively join, total, and investigate data from a wide range of sources (e.g., clinical notes; doctor requests; and radiology, research facility and drug store records) [25]."

Sponsors ought to assess whether such EHR frameworks can:

- Limit access to electronic frameworks for just approved clients
- Identify creators of records
- Make review trails accessible to track changes to data
- Ensure records are accessible and held for FDA investigation for whatever length of time that the records are required by relevant directions.

1.11 Challenges to EHR use in patient recruitment

Health care Organization encounter genuine troubles over the traverse of EHR utilization these challenges result in wasted resources, confused Providers, loss of conviction by patients and patient Health issues. The change, utilization, and support of EHRs requires acceptable resources and the commitment of various individuals, including clinicians, data technologists, educators, and experts [26].

Specialist's offices and therapeutic administrations foundations are making upgrades without basic clinician engagements. Various EHR execution wanders miss the mark since they have a poor opinion of the centrality of no less than one clinician to serve as supposition pioneers for Providers in the office. Thusly, clinician must guide relates in cognizance their parts in the utilization and enlisting their incorporation in endeavors as EHR assurance, work handle plan, and quality change [27].

Clinical workforce consistently have small learning of the middle's work procedure and the parts others play in care movement. This blind spot brings about deficient making courses of action for productive execution. Without perceiving a regulated best practice system to make the vital strides, every customer is left to fight. Focuses should plot regulate their work forms before EHR decision.

Right when any two structures are facilitated, an interface is made. By the UI, we mean an interface between the customer and the PC structure. These interfaces are fundamental to the general achievement of the execution system. Interface issues are the best system risk in light of the way that these failure can be imperceptible at first. Nonappearance of systemic considered customers and assignments routinely realizes poor UI. Insufficiently illustrated UI speak to unintended disagreeable result inciting lessened time adequacy, low nature of care and extended hazard to patient Health. Disreputably formed UI disregard to pass on the really essential nature of care, which incite customer dissatisfaction. The defective UI issue, which was minimal earlier on, augmentations over a time span that prompts surrender of EHR. Upkeep and testing of these interfaces on an ordinary commence is fundamental in controlling this genuine risk. Sharpen intrusion in the midst of EHR use can antagonistically influence the way of care or endanger calm security close by cash related misfortune. [28]

1.12 India Overview on Electronic Health Record

India is giving quality human services of worldwide norms at a generally ease and has pulled in the patients from over the globe. India is currently one of the most loved goals for the social insurance administrations. Considering quick pace of development of social insurance area in India, Government of India in April 2013, turned out with complete rules for EHR models in India. Rules depended on the proposals made by EMR gauges board of trustees, which was constituted by a request of Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. It was composed by Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry for its sake. The rules prescribe set of models to be trailed by various human services benefit suppliers in India and thus that therapeutic data gets to be compact and effectively transferable. [29] India having a populace of 1.27 billion individuals with just 160 million web clients upkeep of EHR is an overwhelming errand, yet with the intrigue and support of the Government of India in its execution, it will a win soon.

1.13 The future of clinical trial technologies

Productive clinical data reconciliation, accomplished through a middleware center course of action will pick up in infiltration. Items which can promptly incorporate with trial supports systems will progressively be sought after. As data coordination turns out to be more doable, trial supports progressively look for "best in class" items, driving them to get a scope of suppliers. This will expand the requirement for exceedingly interoperable arrangements. Cloud engineering will pick up infiltration, covering a more extensive scope of data administration capacities, which will decrease the interest for inside IT asset. In parallel, patients, site staff and trial chiefs will get to trial programming utilizing an extensive variety of channels and gadgets. There is tremendous open door for trial innovation sellers in developing markets. The efficiencies offered by EDC, for instance will counterbalance the impacts of wage swelling. Specific items which are streamlined for use in territories of poor data foundation will be a key development zone. Pharma backers will take an undeniably comprehensive view, snaring their data procedures with more extensive hierarchical objectives.

2. Conclusion

Despite one's part, everyone will require the assistance of the Personal computer (PC). Making a supportive EHR system will require the dominance of specialists, development specialists, ethicists, definitive work drive, and patients. Despite the way that EMRs offer various significant favorable circumstances, the possible destiny of human administrations

asks for that their perils be seen and honestly supervised or overcome. Diverse procedures are available to abatement dangers and overcome blocks in the use of modernized Health records. Organization, cooperation, flexibility, and adaptability are keys to finding courses of action. EMRs limits must be opened up remembering the ultimate objective to overhaul upgrade the quality, Health, capability, and sufficiency of social protection and restorative administrations transport structures.

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