Aim. The aim of this study is to assess medical staff

conducting and applying information technology in the

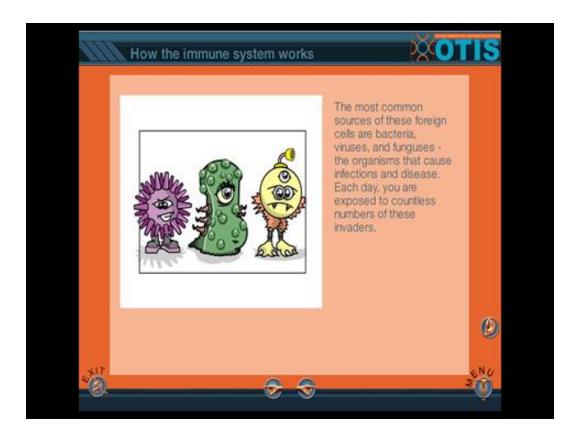
health care organizations.

y in Medical and Patient Education.pdf - Adobe Reader

Conclusion. In conclusion medical staff h

conducting patient education.

time and language were among the biggest





METHODS



- ➤ A total of 60 medical staff from different specialty (Physician = 21, Nurses = 25, Health Educator = 8, others = 6; Total N = 60, Female = 33, Male = 27) responded to the study questionnaire in KFSH&RC.
- The questionnaire was designed in six sections.



RESULTS

Barriers of conducting patient education in %

Barriers	%
Language barrier	18.3
Lack of time	23.3
Lack of plans for educational activates	8.3
Lack of financial resources	8.3
Uncooperative patient	11.7
All of the above	28.3
Other	1.7

14 نيسان، 14 Continued



CONCLUSION

In conclusion medical staff had a very positive attitude towards applying patient education information system. However, the language barrier and lack of time were considered as the biggest barriers for conducting patient education. Accordingly the results showed that there is a significant need for computer training. YOU can take the money through ATM.

But HERE

You will gain the knowledge through PEIS.



So Don't Miss this chance!!

Software Selection

Prepared By: Mona AlMajed

Supervised By: Dr.Ahmed AlBarrak

① Remember that the end GOAL is not just to buy hardware and software. Rather, it is to buy successful, well-installed system that effectively meets the needs of the organization.



toward e-learning in KSU

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Rua'a Al Yami

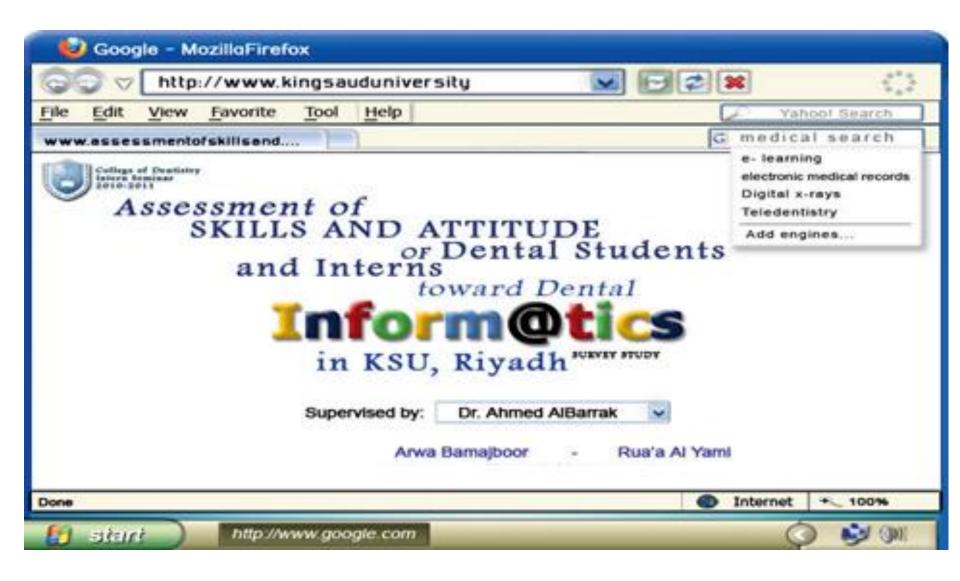
Dental intern in the academic year 2010-2011

College of Dentistry, King Saud University, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia.

Arwa Bamajboor

Dental intern in the academic year 2010-2011

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ATTITUDE OF GENERAL PRACTITIONERS TOWARD ONLINE CONTINUING MEDICAL EDUCATION

Ahmed. I. Albarrak; * Abdulrhman Alsughayr** and Alia Alzawawi**

ABSTRACT

Background: online CME is obtaining continuing medical education through the internet, a relatively new and important way of learning which is becoming increasingly popular in recent years. Objectives: To study the attitude of general practitioner (GP) toward online CME, and to investigate barriers toward online CME. Methods: cross sectional study using a structured questionnaire that was distributed to primary care physicians working in National Guard Hospital in Riyadh, KSA. Results: 40% of our physicians are using online CME, mainly because it is accessible, saves time, and serves their needs (68%, 59% and 55% respectively). None of GP negatively evaluated it, and more than 90% recommended online CME. In addition, 90% of participated physicians believed it is important for them, and 98% of them wanted to know more about online CME. Only 5% knows the local regulation for accepting and approving online CME. On the other hand, the main barriers to online CME found to be the lack of: 1-information about it (90 %), 2-time (80%), 3- governmental and organizations recognition and approval (67%) as well as computer skills (65%). No significant relation was observed between the use of online CME and other variables such as age, sex, qualifications and years since last degree, and training for computer skills. However, the study showed significant difference in deciding which is more informative online or traditional CME between physicians who used it and those who didn't (P=0.035). Conclusion: Main barriers been identified are lack of information, time limitation, lack of computer skills, and governmental, organizational recognition and approval. However, most of the physicians think it is valuable and want to know more about it.

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Assessment of Handwritten Prescription and Electronic Prescription System Prescribing Errors

Researchers:

Eman Abdurahman Al-Rashidi

Rwaa Kamel Fatani

Shoog Ibrahim Al-Ageel

Group:



Incidence of Prescribing Errors Among Handwritten Prescriptions and Electronic Prescription System

Students:

Eman Abdurahman Al-Rashidi Rwaa Kamel Fatani Shoog Ibrahim Al-Ageel Supervisor:

Dr. Ahmed Ismail Al-Barrak.

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ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Assessment of legibility and completeness of handwritten and electronic prescriptions

Ahmed I Albarrak *, Eman Abdulrahman Al Rashidi, Rwaa Kamil Fatani, Shoog Ibrahim Al Ageel, Rafiuddin Mohammed

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1

Academic satisfaction among traditional and problem based learning medical students

A comparative study

Ahmed I. Albarrak, PhD, Rafiuddin Mohammed, MSc, Mohammed F. Abalhassan, MBBS, Nasser K. Almutairi, MBBS.

ABSTRACT

الأهداف: تقييم الرضا الأكاديمي والأهمية الأكاديمية عند طلاب التعليم الطبي التقليدي والتعليم الطبي القائم على حل المشكلات وتقييم مواطن الاهتمام في التعليم الطبي من وجهة نظر الطلاب.

الطريقة: أجريت دراسة مقطعية في كلية الطب، جامعة الملك سعود، الرياض، المملكة العربية السعودية. شارك طلاب التعليم الطبي التقليدي والتعليم الطبي القائم على حل المشكلات عن طريق العينات العشوائية. يتألف الاستبيان من 6 أقسام رئيسية: التعليم والتعلم، والإشراف والتغذية

Methods: A cross sectional study was conducted at the College of Medicine, King Saud University, Riyadh Kingdom of Saudi Arabia from May to June 2012 The survey questionnaires were self-administered and consisted of mainly 6 sections: teaching, learning supervision, course organization, information technology (IT) facilities, and development of skills.

Results: A total of 92 TL (males: 66 [71.7%]; females 26 [28.3%]), and 108 PBL (males: 84 [77.8%] females: 24 [22.1%]), with a mean age of 21.3 ± 1.3

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ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Evaluating factors affecting the implementation of evidence based medicine in primary healthcare centers in Dubai

Ahmed I. Albarrak a,*, Suhair Aqil Ali Abbdulrahim b, Rafiuddin Mohammed c

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Relationship between Patients' Understanding of Treatment Plan and Medication Compliance

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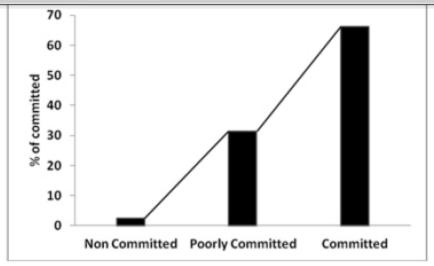


Figure 1: Patients' point of view in compliance to treatment plan

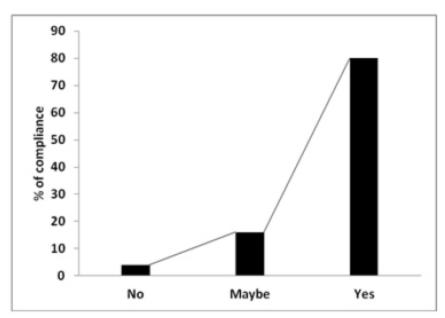


Figure 2: Patients' self-reported compliance if the physician explains to them the proper treatment plan

age, gender, duration of disease,

The results of the current the attitude of staff and information/ study indicated that there is

elderly heart failure patients is due to eborteomings in nationts' knowledge