

## **ELECTRONIC CLINICAL RECORD**

Degree in Medical Informatics

---

Code: 11304

Main Scientific Area: Information Systems

Lecturer: Patrícia Isabel Sousa Trindade Silva Leite

Language of Instruction: Portuguese

Regime: S2

Contact Hours: 60h Total Workload: 100h

ECTS: 6,0

---

### **Objectives**

Application of knowledge about disease pathologies for the identification, classification and abstraction of clinical data.

Management approaches of clinical information, focused on the role and purpose of the health care records and the development of electronic record architectures.

### **Learning Outcomes**

This course aims to raise the awareness of the importance of electronic health records in health institutions. It intends to prepare and encourage students to use software as a productivity tool and as a mean to create solutions to problems related to their training area. In this sense a practical assessment is considered:

- all assessment tests carried out by students have a practical nature, and are therefore necessarily carried out on a computer;
- students are encouraged to participate actively during classes, an aspect that may influence their final assessment;

The practical works are undertaken in groups and based on real problems.

### **Course Contents**

Introduction to Clinical Record: Definitions and Concepts The construction of medical knowledge

The evolution of the medical record

Patterns of recording and reporting of data in Health

Electronic health records Health Market in Portugal

### **Recommended Bibliography**

McGuire, Michael R. Steps Toward a Universal Patient Medical Record: A Project Plan to Develop One, Universal Publishers, 2004

PLANO NACIONAL DE SAÚDE REVISÃO E EXTENSÃO A 2020

A Classificação Internacional de Funcionalidade, Incapacidade e Saúde da Organização Mundial da Saúde:

- Principles of Health Interoperability: SNOMED CT, HL7 and FHIR

### **Learning and Teaching Methods**

This course aims to raise the awareness of the importance of electronic health records in health institutions. It intends to prepare and encourage students to use software as a productivity tool and as a mean to create solutions to problems related to their training area. In this sense a practical assessment is considered: • all assessment tests carried out by students have a practical nature, and are therefore necessarily carried out on a computer; • students are encouraged to participate actively during classes, an aspect that may influence their final assessment; • The practical works are undertaken in groups and based on real problems.

### **Assessment Methods**

The evaluation is based on two components, one theoretical-practical and another practical. The TP component is composed of one evaluation moment to be performed, on a date to be defined. As an alternative to these evaluation moments, students may, in accordance with Art.5 of the RIAPA, use the Exam and Special evaluation schedules. The practical component is compulsory, it is composed of a lab work done in a group composed of a maximum of two elements and small work carried out during the classes. The final grade will take into account the provisions of the RIAPA, and will be the result of a weighted average in which the lab work will have a weight of 40%, the theoretical component a weight of 50% , and participation in classes will have a weight of 10%. The teacher reserves the right to require an individual oral defense for assignments with a grade greater than or equal to fifteen values and whenever he deems it necessary.