

4th Global Summit on

Healthcare

November 09-10, 2015 Dubai, UAE

Key issues affecting management information systems in the national health services royal Wolverhampton, United Kingdom

Kabiru Mohammed Zakar and Isyaku Shehu
Jigawa State College of Education, Nigeria

The basic reasons of this paper is to identify the key issues affecting Management Information Systems within the National Health Services (NHS) Royal Wolverhampton Trust and how Decision Support Systems improve the quality of Patient Information Systems in Primary Care in the National Health Services (NHS) Royal Wolverhampton Trust. However, the research work adopted qualitative approach by analyzing some of the health care information system projects adopted by the Trust in the past decade; by reviewing some the result identified the main key issues affecting management information systems which directly affect the health professionals to fully adopt Clinical Decision Support Systems which will assist in providing best possible health care information to the patients'. At the end of this paper, recommendations were been offered to the NHS Royal Wolverhampton Trust for efficient and reliable information they need to provide best possible health care to patients and also to make sure that the general public possess reliable health information necessary to make decision about their own health treatment and care.

kbzakar70@yahoo.com

Relationship of the demographic variables to knowledge and compliance of the primary caregivers regarding measles immunization in rural community

Pauline Therese Ramos, Pracedes Imelda Ramos, Van Aldrin Ramos, Karen Rayco, Justin Rebulado, Maria Corazon Olayres R N and M A N
University of Santo Tomas, Philippines

Purpose: In the Philippines, measles is one of the most contagious childhood diseases targeted for eradication since 2008 although it was reset due to unachieved immunity, inadequate immunization knowledge and other barriers promoting caregiver non-compliance. Hence, the study determined the relationship between the demographic variables of primary caregivers with their knowledge and compliance in measles immunization.

Methodology: After approval of Ethical Review Board, a descriptive co-relational study was conducted to 90 randomly-selected primary caregivers from Minuyan IV and V, San Jose del Monte, Bulacan. Power analysis revealed a power of 1.00 and effect size of 0.60 at $\alpha=0.05$. The researcher-made questionnaire, which has a Cronbach's alpha of 0.73, was used to determine the variables under study. Multiple Linear Regression and Pearson's correlation correlated the gathered data.

Results: Results showed that the knowledge of primary caregivers is inversely correlated with the compliance to measles immunization ($r=-0.19$; $p=0.04$). Compliance is correlated with female caregivers ($r=0.22$, $p=0.019$) while knowledge is correlated with the caregivers' educational attainment, particularly college graduates ($r=0.2$, $p=0.033$) and vocational ($r=-0.19$, $p=0.041$)

Conclusion: A caregiver's knowledge about measles immunization does not equate to their compliance to it and thus, the public health nurses must develop effective and feasible program pedagogies about measles immunization to be conducted every four months in addition to house to house visitations.

kareenrayco8@gmail.com