To evaluate the market potential for Hospital Information System (HIS) in and around Mumbai.

Suraj R. Kadam¹, Sagar C. Kapse², Dr. Manjiri Karandikar³

¹Sem III (Systems), KBS ²Sem III (Systems), KBS ³B Tech, MBA, PhD Assistant Professor, Kohinoor Business School <u>manjirirk@gmail.com</u> Mobile no: 9004651890

I. Introduction:

With the growing awareness about healthcare products and services, Hospitals are gaining a lot of importance. Hospitals are complex organizations with a number of departments and units coordinating with each other for patient care and all allied services. With the growth of IT as backbone for all the data processing, HIS (Hospital information system) is gaining popularity and becoming an integral part of hospitals.

The research paper is based on a market research conducted for Central Mumbai to identify the presence and need of Hospital management system.

Keywords: HIS, IT in healthcare.

Literature Review: There are a few researchers who have tried to explore the area in terms of working papers and brief discussions on the subject.

(Poggio, Frank L. **Healthcare Financial Management** 46.6 ,Jun 1992) through his discussion on physician recruitment says that physician recruitment can be done through HIS. HIS can help physician recruiting in many ways, and then they both can work hand in hand to generate the desired results for the hospital.

(Sipkoff, Martin. **Drug Topics** 152.11,Oct 13, 2008) describes a case of HIS implementation in Virginia hospital Center in Arlington, investing \$14 million.

K, G V R. **International Journal of Innovation, Management and Technology** 3.4 (Aug 2012): in his study tried to assess customer satisfaction of HIS to identify the status of information quality in hospitals and develop a integrated information system model by taking inputs from users of HIS for quality improvement.

(Correll, Richard; Ummel, Stephen L. **Healthcare Executive** 7.1 ,Jan/Feb 1992) talks about guidelines to help health care executives make prudent and efficient decisions in purchasing an HIS.

(Diss.Xue, Yajiong. Auburn University, ProQuest, UMI Dissertations Publishing, 2004) in his research studied the development process of Hospital Info. Systems (HIS) in China's Hospitals.

II. Research Gap:

Since HIS is in itself a new and emerging concept, there are a very few researchers who had a chance to get into this domain. As a result, there are very few papers and studies based on this area in India. So there is a huge research gap which can be identified clearly.

Objectives Of Study: This study has following objectives -

- ② To find out market potential for HIS in Central Mumbai.
- ② To understand current IT environment in healthcare industry.
- ② To understand the usage of Hospital Information System.
- ② To find out loopholes in currently used HIS software.

III. Research Methodology:

Every Research is based on a standard sequence that determines its initialization, flow and completion.

Research Methodology is a way to systematically solve the research problem. When we talk of research methodology we not only talk about research methods but also consider the logic behind the methods we use in the contexts of our research study and explain why we are using a particular method or technique and why we

are not using other so that results are capable of being evaluated either by researcher himself or by others. The research has importance to determine the contribution and success of using HIS for Hospitals. With the results of the research, it is possible to give valuable insights about the importance of using HIS. Our research is **Applied Research** which contains practical questions.

Applied research is done to solve specific, practical questions; for policy formulation, administration and understanding of a phenomenon. It can be exploratory, but is usually descriptive. It is almost always done on the basis of basic research. Applied research can be carried out by academic or industrial institutions. Often, an academic institution such as a university will have a specific applied research program funded by an industrial partner interested in that program.

Our research has Structured approach:

The structured approach to inquiry is usually classified as quantitative research.

Here everything that forms the research process- objectives, design, sample, and the questions that you plan to ask of respondents- is predetermined.

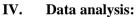
In our research the questionnaire, which contains different questions relating to the system in hospitals is made and it is been asked to the staff of the hospitals and the required information is been gathered.

Hypothesis :

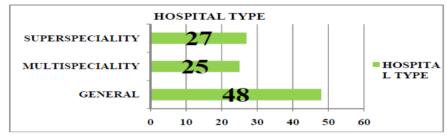
We have taken following hypothesis while carrying out market research.

Ho1: There is market potential for HIS in Central Mumbai.

Ho2: There are loopholes in the currently used HIS.

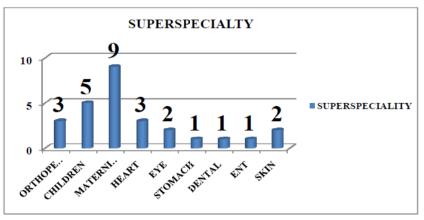


QUESTION: What is the type of hospital?

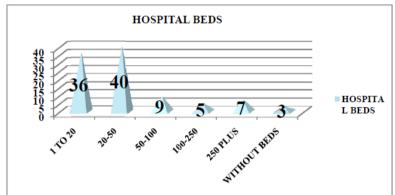


This graph gives the classification of hospitals as per their type. Here, we can see that there are more Ge neral hosp itals in Central Mum bai compared to Sup er specialty and Multispecialty hospitals. So, HIS for General hospitals will be beneficial in Central Mumbai.

QUEST ION: What type of Sup er specialt y?



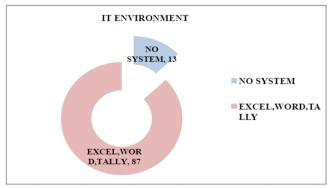
This gra ph gives classification of 27 Super specialty hospitals. Here, we can see that ther e are more maternity and I VF centre compared to other super specialty hospitals. So, HIS for maternity hospitals are beneficial in Central Mu mbai.



QUEST ION: What is the oper ational size of the hospital in terms of number of beds?

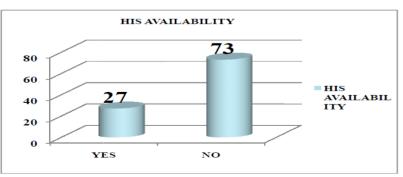
This gra ph gives cla ssification of the hospita ls as per nu mber of beds available in them. Here, we can see that there are more hospitals havi ng beds as 20-50. So, they can im plement va rious modules of HIS as p er their need s in these h ospitals accordingly.

QUEST ION: What is the curr ent environment (IT E nvironment) at hospita l?



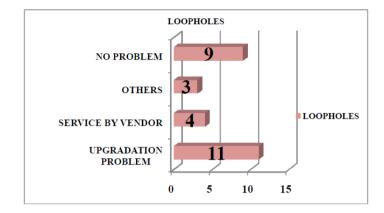
This graph gives the current It environme nt in hospitals. Here, we can see there are more hospitals which are using comp uter system for their daily work. So, we can say that they might be comformable to have HIS for their hospitals.

QUEST ION: Are you currently using any HIS softw are?



This graph g ives classifi cation of hospitals as per HIS availability in the m. It shows that 27 hospitals have HIS, while 73 hospitals do n't have it. So this 73 and many of the hospitals are developing rapidly, s o they can u se HIS in fu ture.

QUEST ION: What are the loopholes in cu rrent HIS?



This graph shows the loo pholes in the currently used HIS. Here, we can see that many of the hospitals in the C entral Mum bai have various loopho les in their HIS. Here, we can see t hat in most of the hospitals the up gradation of the HIS as majo r issue

V. Conclusion:

From the above Data Analysis, we accept both the hypothesis and we have made the following conclusi ons:

There is a Market P otential for HIS.

There a re loopholes in the curr ently used HIS.

Reference

- [1]. R einhold Ha ux, Elske A mmenwerth, Health In formation Systems: Arc hitectures and Strategies by
- [2]. **H armattan,** Health Infor mation Syst em by
- [3]. **R ichard Gar tee**, Hospita l informatio n technology and management
- [4]. A . Laurence smith, Integrated Hospital Information Systems
- [5]. Anil Kumar Saini, Management Information System in Hospitals:

Reference Links

- [1] http://www.wikipedia.org/
- [2] http://www.palashhealthcare.com/
- [3] http://www.softscript.com/
- [4] http://www.cdacmohali.in/