NR 360 Open Book Quiz Three. Completing and submitting the answers to this quiz represents my personal individualized work.

Chapters 17, 18: Nursing Informatics and the Foundation of Knowledge.

1. Essay: In a minimum of 175 words, explain how clinical public information has fundamentally changed the landscape of population health through use of the EHR and IT?

Clinical public information has changed the landscape of population health using EHR and IT because it is electronically capturing health information to better healthcare EHR. By using information to track ideal conditions, It is also transferring that information to help manage and establish patient care; as well as capturing and reporting clinical quality measures and public health information. All this information and data is gathered to apply it to new electronic health records systems and information technology to meet certain standards and changes for the healthcare electronic health records. For instance, improving the healthcare quality by making the coordination of services among all the healthcare providers the patient has may help communication within all nine yards. If one portal is used for all the providers to share patients information and it's a system any licensed provider can use it would be very useful. There would be less errors on delivering medical records and it would be all electronic and visible to any provider. This would greatly change the landscape of EHR and IT mostly if it's public information where other healthcare providers can sign up to see patients medical records.

2. Define the following terms in a few sentences using your own words from the course textbook as a reference.
Community risk assessment- it is a comprehensive examination of a community to find the factors that can affect the health of the members of the community. It is often used in public health program planning.
Crowdsourcing- it is data or information made by people on social media
Surveillance data system- it is a health data system that can predict outbreaks of contagious or infectious diseases to be able to find mortality trends in current areas as precursors to public health.
Public health informatics- informatics that is promotion of health and disease prevention in communities.
Prevention informatics- it is real time social data used to represent a healthcare prevention initiative to be proactive.
Telehealth care- it is a health service that is delivered through telecommunication. It is usually supervised by a nurse or other clinicians.
Peripheral biometric medical device- it is a mechanism for peripheral devices to a motherboard by a computer, expansion of slots, or circuits
Home telehealth care- another method to seek for home healthcare and education services provided via telecommunications.
Call center- it is a facility where nurses are case managers for callers and triage patients