

MARKLE

HEALTH IN A NETWORKED LIFE

**Markle Survey:
3 in 4 Doctors Would Prefer Computerized
Means To Share Patient Information With Each Other;
Nearly Half Would Favor Computers To Share Info with Patients**

January 2011

Markle Survey on Health In a Networked Life

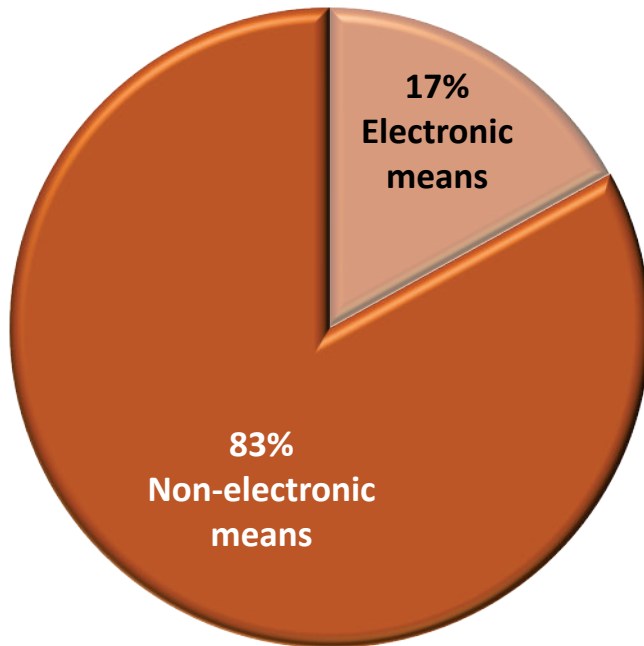
Key Findings

- **17** percent of the doctors said they use computer-based means predominantly to communicate with other doctors today.
- However, **74 percent** of doctors surveyed said they would prefer computer-based means to paper and fax when sharing patient information with each other.
- **47** percent of the doctors would prefer computer-based means to share information with their patients.

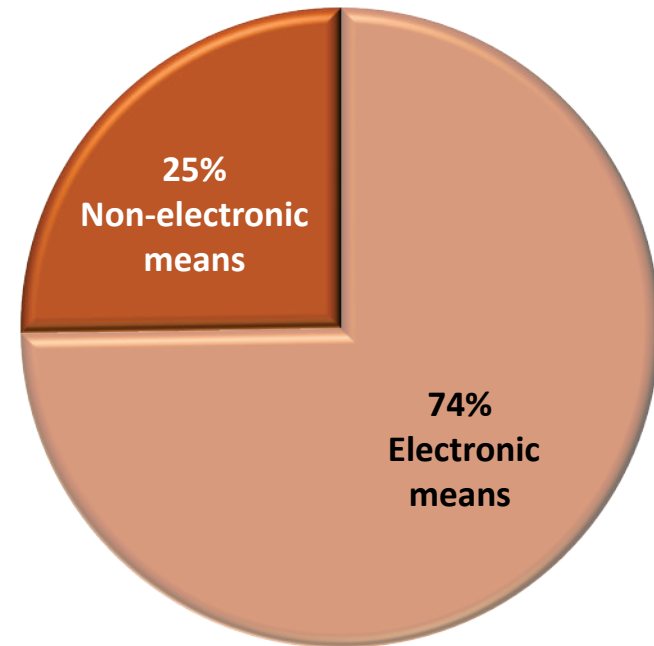
Doctor-to-Doctor Information Sharing

How do doctors predominantly share patient records with other medical professionals?

Currently



Prefer



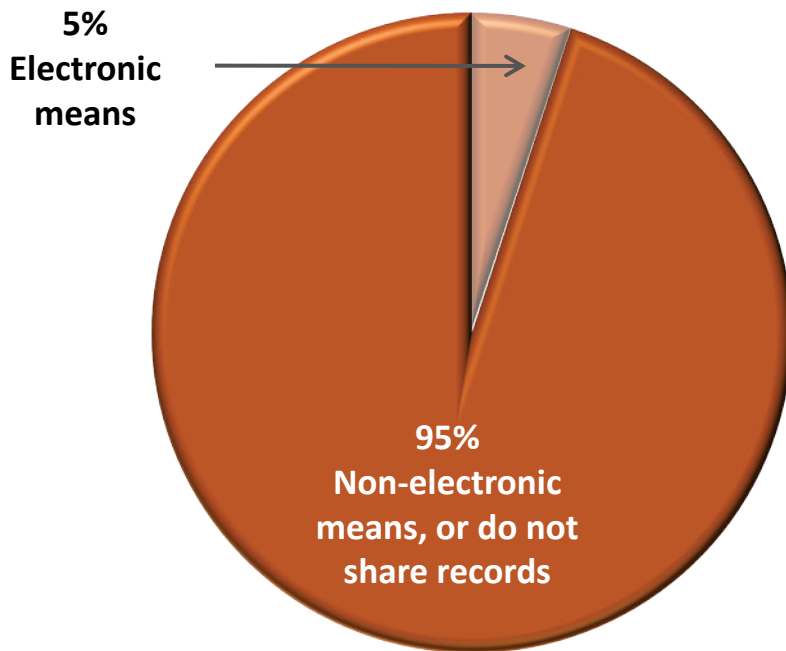
Electronic = Computer storage devices + electronic networks + email or secure messaging

Non-electronic = Fax + mail or courier + give records to patients

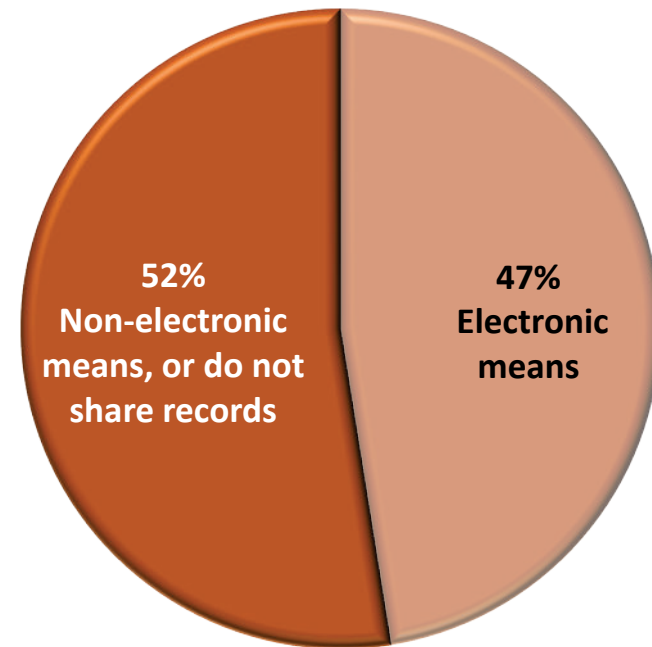
Patient-Doctor Information Sharing

How do doctors predominantly share patient records with patients?

Currently



Prefer

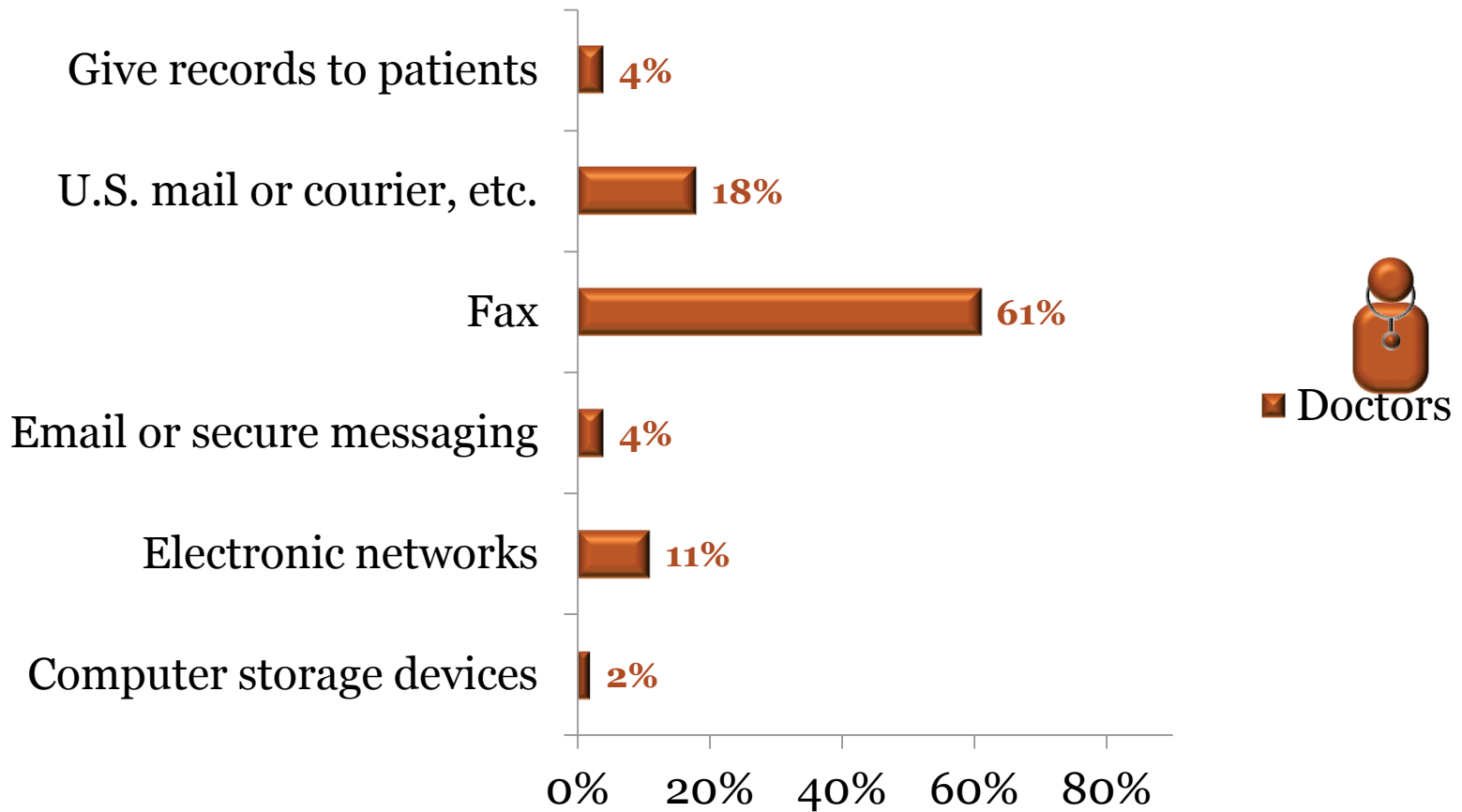


Electronic = computer storage devices + website + email or secure messaging

Non-electronic = fax/mail or courier + paper copies + don't share records

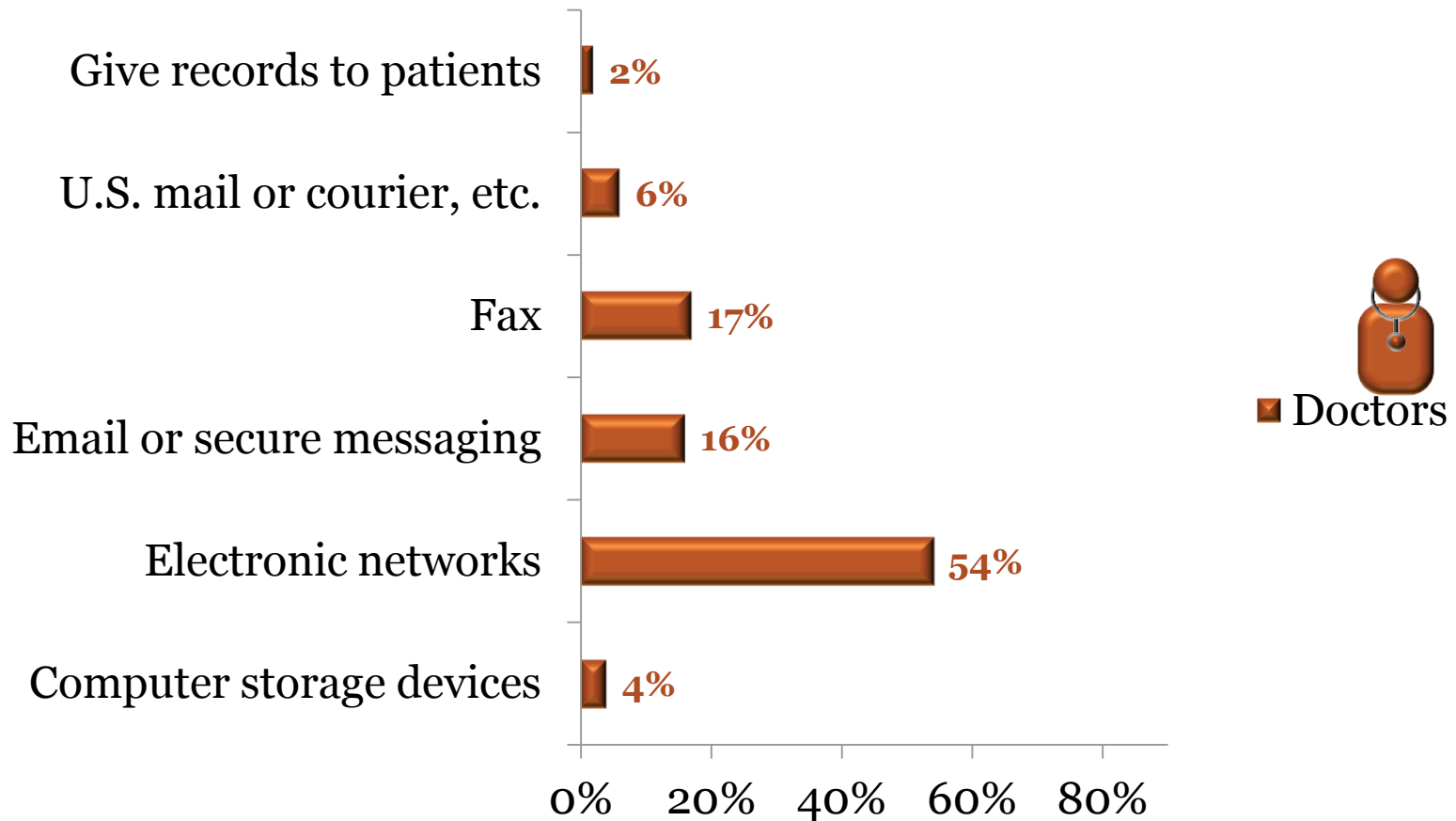
Doctor-Doctor Communications – Detailed Findings

Current Behavior: How do doctors predominantly share patient records with other medical professionals?



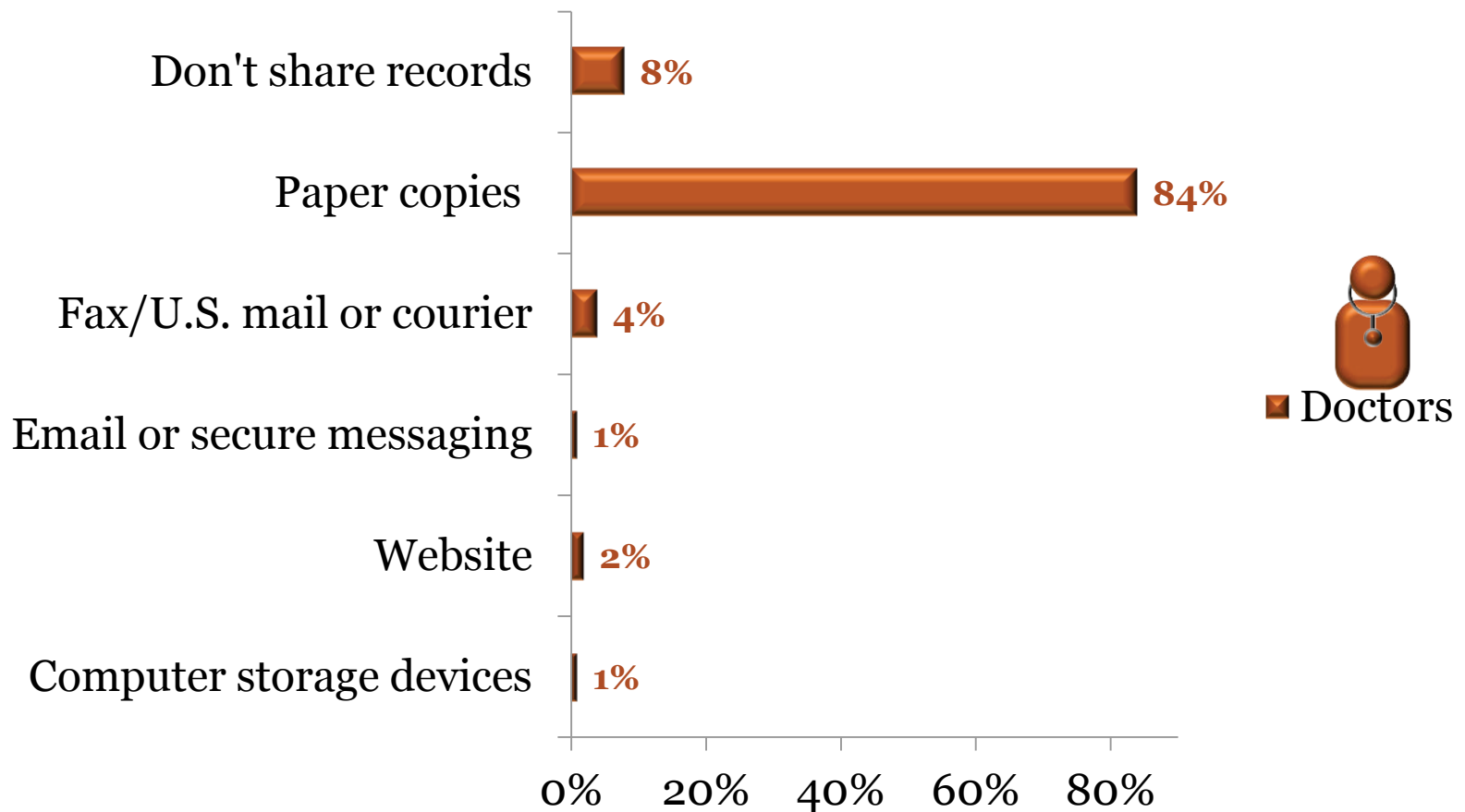
Doctor-Doctor Communications – Detailed Findings

Preference: **How do doctors prefer to share patient records with other medical professionals?**



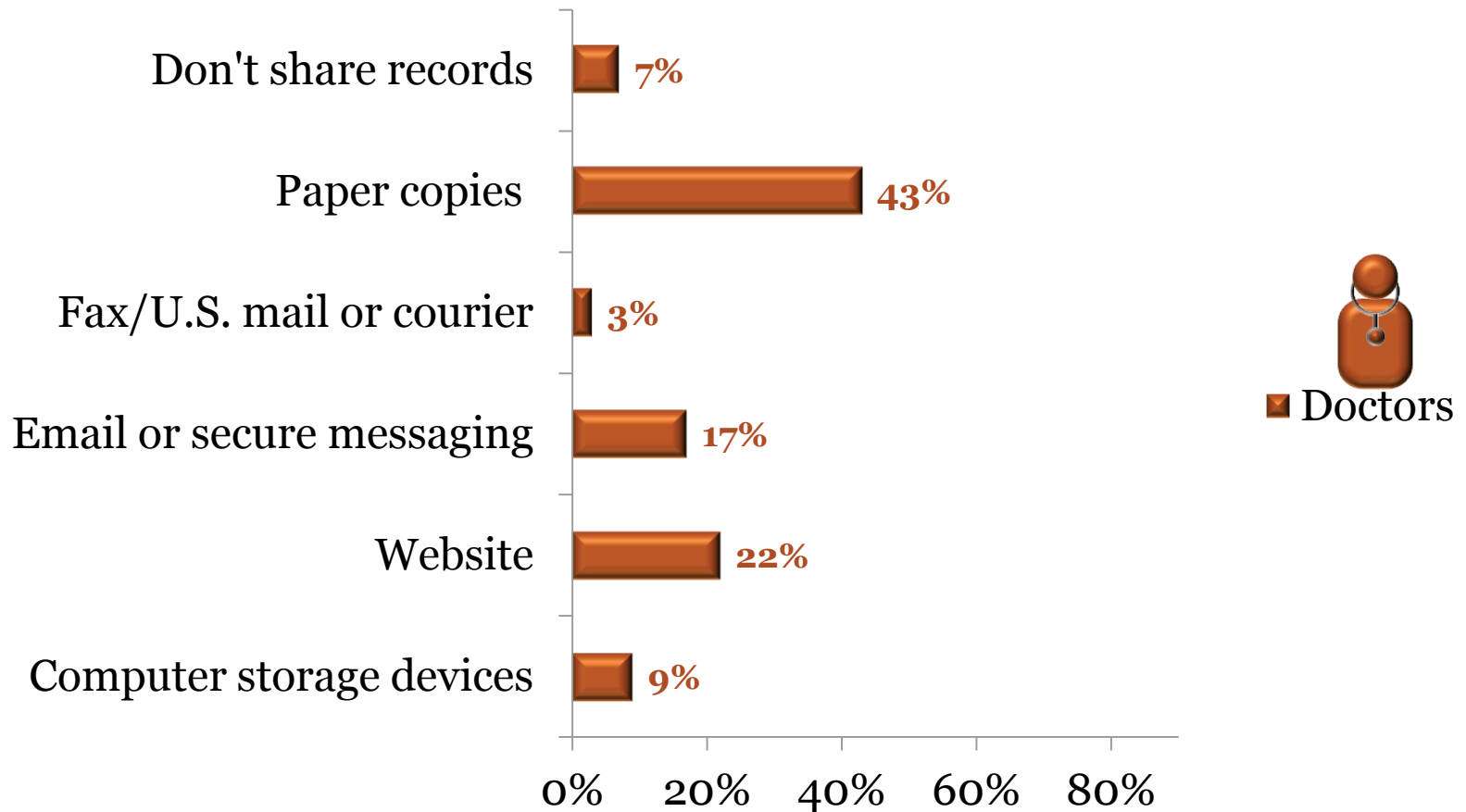
Patient-Doctor Communications – Detailed Findings

Current Behavior: **How do doctors predominantly share patient records with patients?**



Patient-Doctor Communications – Detailed Findings

Preference: **How do doctors prefer to share patient records with patients?**



Observations

- Nearly 3 in 4 providers would prefer to use health IT over paper and faxes to share patient information with each other.
- Nearly half of doctors expressed a preference for using computers to share information with patients, which is a key requirement for Meaningful Use.

Methodology

- Markle commissioned two separate but coordinated surveys with largely parallel questions to be conducted independently by Knowledge Networks (KN).
- **General Population Sample:** An initial sample of 2,493 people was drawn randomly from KN's KnowledgePanel, a probability-based web panel designed to be representative of the U.S. non-institutionalized population age 18 and up, including both online and offline households (households are provided access to the Internet and hardware if needed). From the initial sample, 1,582 responded to this online survey—a completion rate of 63 percent. The survey was conducted August 10 through August 24, 2010.
- **Physician sample:** An initial sample of 2,867 physicians was drawn from Knowledge Networks Physicians Consulting Network, an online opt-in convenience panel consisting of physician members invited to join from reputable listed samples such as the AMA Masterfile and prescriber lists. From the initial sample, 779 physicians responded to this online survey—a completion rate of 27 percent. The physician survey was conducted August 10 through August 26, 2010. The panel generally reflects the U.S. physician population on known demographics, although it somewhat under-represents younger physicians and hospital-based physicians. The study sample consisted of 26 percent primary care doctors (defined as internal medicine, general practice or family practice) and 74 percent specialists.
- The general population sample can validly be projected to the U.S. population, with margin of error of +/- 3.0 percent. Although we believe the physician sample is a highly defensible reflection of U.S. physicians, because it was not drawn entirely by random we are not as comfortable projecting its results to all U.S. physicians. Because the sample is based on those who were invited to join from multiple sources without known probabilities of selection, estimates of theoretical sampling error cannot be calculated.