Information Technology Infrastructures in Healthcare Reform Plan in Jahrom's Peymanieh Hospital

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Abstract

This study is aimed to investigate the effects of Information Technology (IT) infrastructures in healthcare reform plan management implemented in Peymanieh Hospital, Jahrom, Iran. This is a descriptive and co relational study in which a total number of 230 employees of Jahrom's Hospital were investigated by simple random sampling. The data were collected by researcher-made questionnaires. To confirm reliability, Cronbach's alpha coefficients were obtained 0.82 and 0.86 for IT infrastructures and healthcare reform plan questionnaires, receptively. Content validity and reliability factor were also used to confirm validity of questions. The reliability factor of impact of IT infrastructures on healthcare reform plan was also achieved using confirmatory factor analysis and 8.52 LISREL indicating acceptable reliability. The data were analyzed using correlation and regression multivariate tests with SPSS 22.

The results showed that Information Technology infrastructures include: technical, architectural or support and physical infrastructure. And management and operations processes played a significant role in healthcare reform plan.

Keywords: Management and operations processes, Information technology, Healthcare reform plan, technical, Architecture or support and physical infrastructure.