Factors that Determine Patients’ Engagement with the Electronic Medical Records
Emmanuel Adeyemi¹, Oluwabunmi Oke², Chinedum Enete¹, Kim Dixon¹
¹Saint Peter’s University Hospital/ Rutgers RWJ Medical School
²Heatherwood Hospital Department of Surgery, United Kingdom

Background
• Electronic medical records (EMR) can facilitate patient-centered care by allowing engagement of patients
• The goal of this study is to identify some factors that predict patients’ engagement with the EMR

Method
• A cross-sectional study that used the Health Information and National Trend Survey (HINTS 5 Cycle 4)
• The study included all adults aged >=18 years that visited a non-emergent healthcare provider in the past 12 months

Result
• There were 55,231,330 weighted survey participants
• Bivariate analysis between independent variables and dependent variables (use of EMR in the past twelve months)
• Significant variables (P<0.05) on bivariate analysis: Highest level of education, income, general health, health insurance, history of hypertension and use of electronic devices to search for health information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variable</th>
<th>Adjusted Odds Ratio (95% Confidence Interval)</th>
<th>P-value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>History of hypertension</td>
<td>2.00 (1.06-3.76)</td>
<td>P&lt;0.0001</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Conclusion
• Only history of hypertension was significant when all significant variables on bivariate analysis were included in multivariable logistic regression

• Primary care physicians may leverage this information to optimize the engagement of this demographic with the EMR with a goal to help control hypertension and chronic conditions associated with it