

## ABSTRACT

**Introduction :** Documentation of health data puts a heavy workload on health care staff as it is based almost entirely on hand written paper records. With the advancement of new technology e- Health systems were introduced with multiple advantages in addition to reduction to work load. E- Health systems are in an evolution of development and a common term "Hospital Health Information System (HHIS)" was used in this research. For better planning readiness assessment should be done before its implementation.

**Objective:** The objective of the research is to assess the readiness for the implementation of Hospital Health Information System under Primary Care Reorganizing for NCI) in selected Hospitals in Kalutara District.

**Methodology:** This is a cross sectional descriptive study conducted in selected Hospitals in Kalutara District. The research had two components. First component was to describe the hospitals through a desk review and Key Informant Interviews with the experts. Second component was the development of a readiness assessment tool and assessment of the readiness for implementation of HHIS. The tool has three major sections to assess the readiness for HHIS. They are Technology and Infrastructure readiness, Human Resource readiness and Workflow readiness.

The tool was developed under the supervision of experts in the field. Necessary data to fill the Human Resource readiness part of the tool was collected by a Self-Administered Questionnaire (SAQLIS).

After developing the tool, it was administered to three selected Hospitals in Kalutara District. For Technology and Infrastructure part and Workflow Readiness, part of the tool data was collected by interviewing the MOICs of the selected Hospitals and direct observation of the Hospitals by principal investigator.

**Results and Discussion:** In desk, review it was noted that functions of HHIS is changing with time providing various benefits for the Health system. Developed readiness assessment tool has three major sections to measure technology and Infrastructure, Human resource and Workflow readiness of the Hospitals. Divisional Hospital Bandaragama (DHB) had 57.4%, 82.7% and 54.5% In Divisional Hospital Gonaduwa (IDIG) Technology and Infrastructure

Readiness was 42.6<sup>0</sup>, Human Resource readiness was 80.4% and Workflow readiness was 43.8<sup>0</sup>. In Divisional Hospital Haltota (DI III) had 40.7%, 82.7% and 43.8<sup>0</sup> for readiness for Technology and Infrastructure, Human Resource readiness and Workflow readiness respectively.

**Conclusions and recommendations:** All three Hospitals have better Human Resource readiness and relatively low Technology and Infrastructure Readiness and Workflow readiness. It is recommended that Technology and Infrastructure Readiness and Workflow readiness should be improved before implementation of Ell IIS in DHCJ and DH Hultota. Key Words: Assessment, Readiness, Information system, echnology, Infrastructure.