

# ASSESS PERCEPTION OF NURSES REGARDING DIGITAL NURSING DOCUMENTATION IN A MEDICAL COLLEGE TEACHING HOSPITAL

**Ms. Deepti Bharsat**

MSc. Nursing Student, MGM New Bombay College of Nursing, Navi Mumbai, India

**Dr. Susan Jacob**

Professor/ Vice Principal, MGM New Bombay College of Nursing, Navi Mumbai, India

## ABSTRACT

The study explores the perceptions and challenges faced by 150 nurses at a Medical College Teaching Hospital regarding the transition from paper-based to digital nursing documentation using "Presco" tablets. While digital systems are designed to improve the accuracy and retrievability of records, this research evaluates whether the technology effectively streamlines clinical workflows or introduces new operational hurdles for healthcare professionals.

A descriptive research design was adopted. Data were collected from 150 nurses using Google Forms. The analysis was done using descriptive statistics such as frequency and percentage.

The findings showed that 68% of nurses had a mixed perception of digital documentation. Challenges related to efficiency were evident, as 45.3% of nurses were unable to complete documentation within duty hours and 40.7% felt it did not save time. Technical issues were significant, with 53.3% reporting poor internet connectivity and 68% indicating lack of technical support. Despite these issues, 71.3% preferred digital documentation over paper-based methods.

Although nurses demonstrate a positive attitude and preference toward digital documentation, major challenges faced by them due to inadequate infrastructure, insufficient technical support, and increased persistent workload. Addressing these barriers is essential to improve the effectiveness of digital systems and ensure better patient care outcomes.

**Keywords:** Digital Nursing Documentation, Nurses' Perception, Medical College Teaching Hospital.

## I. INTRODUCTION

Nurses form the largest group of healthcare professionals and play an important role in maintaining continuity of patient care. They coordinate different aspects of treatment, provide direct patient care, and maintain proper documentation of nursing activities. Traditional handwritten records are often incomplete, unorganized, and difficult to access, which may affect the quality of patient care. Therefore, digital nursing documentation systems have been introduced to improve the accuracy, quality, accessibility, and continuity of nursing care. <sup>1</sup>

Electronic documentation systems help nurses record patient information accurately and retrieve data quickly. These systems reduce paperwork, save time, and allow nurses to spend more time in direct patient care. Over recent years, the use of electronic health records has increased significantly in healthcare settings because they improve communication among healthcare professionals, enhance patient safety, and support continuity of care. <sup>2</sup>

Nurses are the main users of electronic documentation systems, and their perceptions and attitudes greatly influence successful implementation. Proper training is considered an important factor in helping nurses effectively use these systems. Adequate training improves computer skills, confidence, efficiency, and satisfaction, while lack of training may lead to frustration, resistance to change, increased workload, and documentation errors. <sup>3</sup>

Nurses are the largest users of Electronic Health Record systems and use them daily for documentation, communication, and clinical decision-making. However, excessive documentation requirements may increase workload, reduce direct patient care time, and contribute to job dissatisfaction and burnout. Therefore, healthcare organizations are focusing on improving documentation workflows and system usability to enhance nurse satisfaction and efficiency. <sup>4</sup>

Nurses play a crucial role in maintaining patient records because they are continuously involved in patient monitoring and nursing care documentation. Positive perceptions toward digital documentation systems improve acceptance, compliance, and effective

utilization of technology, whereas negative perceptions may lead to resistance, reduced job satisfaction, and poor-quality documentation.<sup>5</sup>

Electronic Medical Records (EMRs) are an important part of modern healthcare systems as they improve patient safety, accuracy of medical records, continuity of care, and clinical decision-making. However, many hospitals still face challenges such as limited digital literacy, inadequate infrastructure, and dependence on paper-based practices. Understanding nurses' perceptions and the organizational culture related to record keeping is essential for the successful implementation and effective use of EMR systems.<sup>6</sup>

### Need for the study

The present study is needed to understand the challenges and experiences of nurses while using tablet-based digital nursing documentation in clinical settings. Although digital documentation improves accuracy, accessibility, and continuity of care, nurses may face problems such as technical issues, increased workload, physical strain, and distractions, which can affect patient care and nursing efficiency.<sup>1</sup>

The shift from paper-based records to digital documentation systems has increased the importance of nurses' perceptions and adaptability. Lack of training, poor digital literacy, and difficulty in using technology may lead to resistance, documentation errors, and reduced quality of care.<sup>3</sup>

Tablet-based documentation helps in reducing paperwork and allows real-time data entry, but it may also disrupt workflow and affect nurses' performance. Positive perceptions and proper support can improve acceptance and efficiency in patient care.<sup>4-5</sup>

Therefore, this study is important to identify the challenges faced by nurses and provide evidence for improving training, technical support, and system design. The findings may help healthcare institutions improve digital documentation practices and enhance patient care outcomes.<sup>6</sup>

## II. MATERIAL AND METHOD

### OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY:

#### Primary Objectives

To assess the Level of Perception of Nurses regarding Digital Nursing Documentation in a Medical College Teaching Hospital.

#### Secondary Objectives

To assess the Challenges regarding Digital Nursing Documentation by Nurses in a Medical College Teaching Hospital.

#### Research Questions:

What is the Perception of Nurses regarding Digital Nursing Documentation?

Is Digital Nursing Documentation Perceived by Nurses has a good or bad outcomes?

### OPERATIONAL DEFINITION:

**Perception:** refers to the nurses' beliefs, attitudes, feelings, and opinions about digital documentation.

**Nurse:** refers to currently employed staff in a medical college teaching hospital and who use digital nursing documentation systems as part of their routine patient-care activities.

**Digital nursing documentation:** refers to the systematic recording, storage, and retrieval of nursing assessments, interventions, evaluations, and patient-related information using electronic or computerized systems such as Electronic Health Records (EHRs), Electronic Medical Records (EMRs), or nursing information systems.

**Research Approach:** Quantitative research approach

**Research Design:** Descriptive cross-sectional study design

**Research Variables:** Perception of nurses regarding digital nursing documentation.

### Population

- **Target Population:** All the nurses who use digital nursing documentation.
- **Accessible Population:** All the nurses working in a medical college teaching hospital, who use digital nursing documentation who fulfil the inclusion criteria.

## SAMPLE

**Sample Size:** 150 nurses

**Sampling Technique:** Total enumeration

### Inclusive Criteria:

- Nurses who are willing to participate in the study.
- Nurses who are available during the data collection period.

**Exclusion criteria:** Nursing students.

**Description of tool:** Data were collected through a self-structured questionnaire (Google Form) with a 5-point Likert scale. The tool was valid and reliable (0.83). Data were analysed using descriptive statistics. Content validity was established by seven experts in the fields of research methodology, psychology, and nursing, who evaluated each item for appropriateness, clarity, and relevance. Necessary modifications were made based on their suggestions. Reliability of the tool was assessed using Test-Retest method with the Karl Pearson correlation coefficient calculation was used to determine the tool reliability, which showed values of 0.83 for the tablet use for digital nursing documentation usage questionnaire indicating good internal consistency and confirming the reliability of the instrument. The collected data were analysed using descriptive statistics.

## IV. ANALYSIS SECTION

### 4.1 Demographic variables

Table 1. Distribution of nurses based on their personal characteristics in terms of frequency and percentage

N=150

Demographic variable	Freq	%
<b>Age</b>		
< 25 years	95	63.3%
25- 34 years	47	31.3%
35- 44 years	3	2.0%
> 45 years	5	3.3%
<b>Gender</b>		
Female	128	85.3%
Male	22	14.7%
<b>Education</b>		
ANM	1	0.7%
GNM	62	41.3%
BSc. Nursing	66	44.0%
Post Basic. BSc. Nursing	4	2.7%
MSc. Nursing	8	5.3%
NPCC	9	6.0%
<b>Years of clinical experience</b>		
<1 year	54	36.0%
1-5 years	77	51.3%

6-10 years	13	8.7%
>10 years	6	4.0%
<b>Area of work</b>		
Emergency	16	10.7%
ICU	61	40.7%
Medical/ Surgical ward	39	26.0%
OT	11	7.3%
Others	23	15.3%
<b>Duration of Tablet (Presco) use for online documentation</b>		
< 6 months	56	37.3%
6 months - 1 year	46	30.7%
> 1 year	48	32.0%
<b>Training received on tablet (Presco) based documentation</b>		
No	33	22.0%
Yes	117	78.0%

82.7% of the nurses had age below 25 years, 31.3% of them had age 25-34 years, 2% of them had age 35-44 years and 3.3% of them had age more than 45 years.

85.3% of them were females and 14.7% of them were males.

0.7% of them were ANM, 41.3% of them were GNM, 44% of them were B.Sc. Nursing, 2.7% of them had PB.BSc, 5.3% of them had M.Sc. nursing and 6% of them had NPCC.

36% of them had experience less than one year, 51.3% of them had experience 1-5 years, 8.7% of them had experience 6-10 years and 4% of them had experience above 10 years.

10.7% of them were from emergency department, 40.7% of them were from ICU, 26% of them were from medical/surgical ward, 7.3% of them were from OT and 15.3% of them were working in other area.

37.3% of them had tablet for less than six months, 30.7% of them had tablet for 6 months to one year and 32% of them had tablet for more than one year.

78% of them had received training on tablet-based documentation.

## Section II

### 4.2 Analysis of data related to Perception of Nurses regarding Digital Nursing Documentation in a Medical College Teaching Hospital

Table 2: Perception of Nurses regarding Digital Nursing Documentation in a Medical College Teaching Hospital

N=150

Perception	Freq	%
Negative	1	0.7%
Neutral	102	68.0%
Positive	47	31.3%

0.7% of the nurses had negative perception, 68% of them were neutral and 31.3% of them had positive perception regarding Digital Nursing Documentation in a Medical College Teaching Hospital.

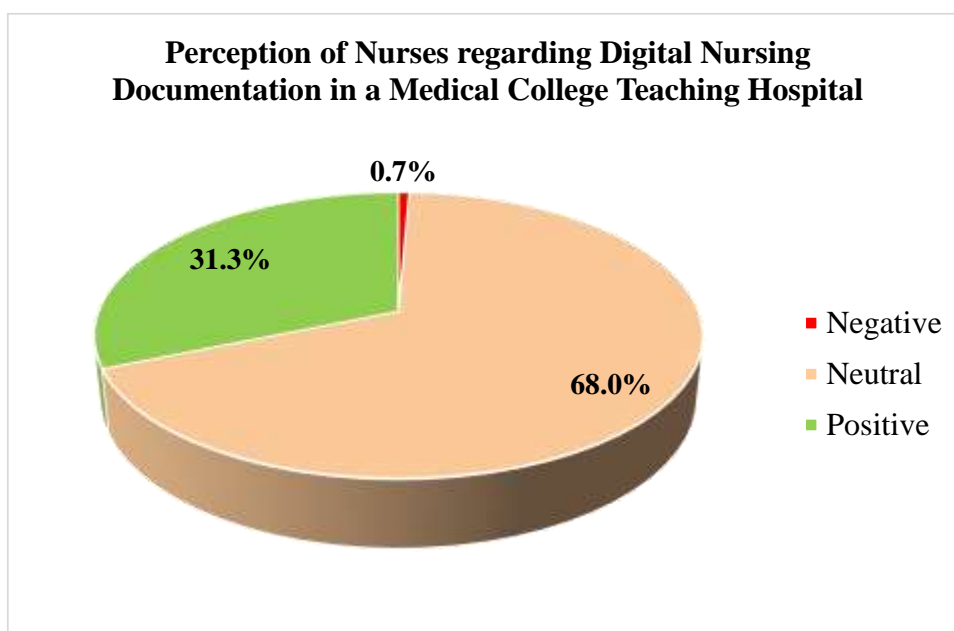


Table 3: Item analysis- Ease of Use

N=150

Ease of Use item	Strongly Disagree		Disagree		Neutral		Agree		Strongly Agree	
	f	%	f	%	f	%	f	%	f	%
I feel the tablet (Presco) is easy to operate for nursing documentation	1	0.7%	10	6.7%	15	10.0%	89	59.3%	35	23.3%
I can quickly learn how to use tablet-based documentation	0	0.0%	9	6.0%	8	5.3%	95	63.3%	38	25.3%
Touch screen functions respond accurately	5	3.3%	14	9.3%	36	24.0%	82	54.7%	13	8.7%
Navigation between screens is simple and clear	2	1.3%	7	4.7%	15	10.0%	95	63.3%	31	20.7%

59.3% of the nurses agreed and 23.3% of them strongly agreed that they feel the tablet (Presco) is easy to operate for nursing documentation. 63.3% of them agreed and 25.3% of them strongly agreed that they can quickly learn how to use tablet-based documentation. 54.7% of them agreed that Touch screen functions respond accurately. 63.3% of them agrees and 20.7% of them strongly agreed that navigation between screens is simple and clear.

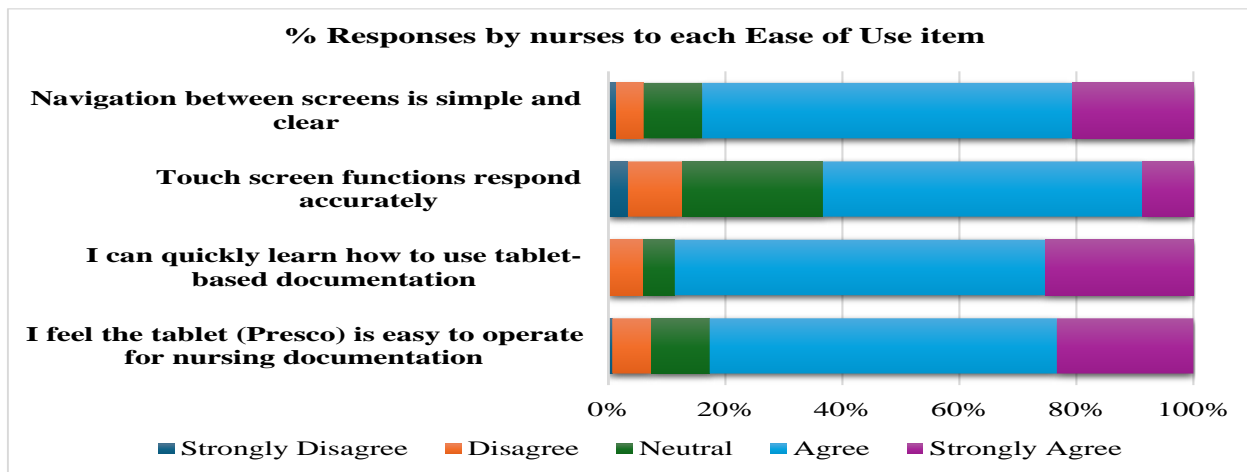


Table 4: Item analysis- Efficiency and Time Management item

N=150

Efficiency and Time Management item	Strongly Disagree		Disagree		Neutral		Agree		Strongly Agree	
	f	%	f	%	f	%	f	%	f	%
I feel the tablet (Presco) use saves time compared to paper documentation	16	10.7%	61	40.7%	25	16.7%	45	30.0%	3	2.0%
Tablet documentation reduces duplication of work	23	15.3%	62	41.3%	17	11.3%	45	30.0%	3	2.0%
I can complete documentation within duty hours using tablets	18	12.0%	68	45.3%	17	11.3%	40	26.7%	7	4.7%

40.7% of them disagreed that they feel the tablet (Presco) use saves time compared to paper documentation. 41.3% of them disagreed that tablet documentation reduces duplication of work. 45.3% of them disagreed that they can complete documentation within duty hours using tables

% Responses by nurses to each Efficiency and Time Management item

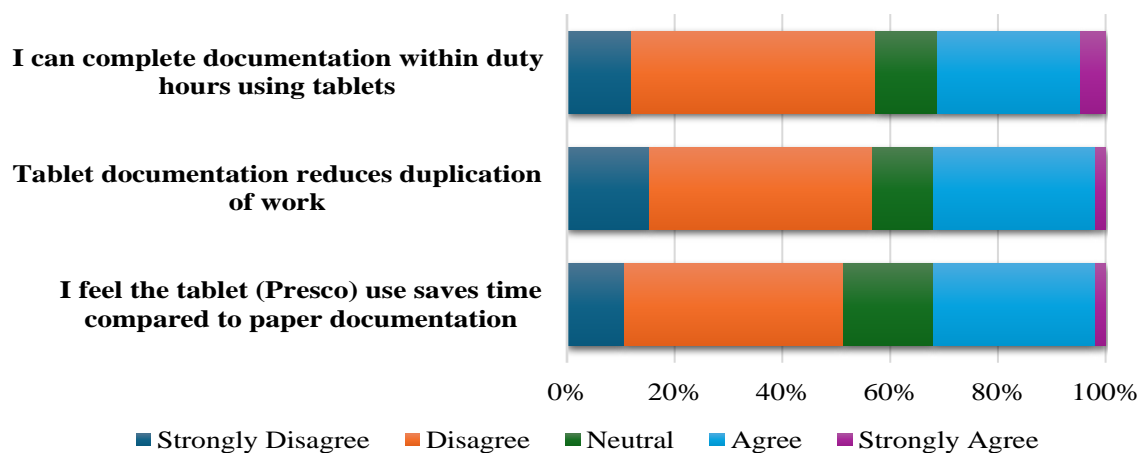


Table 5: Item analysis- Accuracy and Quality of Documentation

N=150

Accuracy and Quality of Documentation item	Strongly Disagree		Disagree		Neutral		Agree		Strongly Agree	
	f	%	f	%	f	%	f	%	f	%
I think tablet use improves accuracy of nursing records	0	0.0%	6	4.0%	11	7.3%	96	64.0%	37	24.7%
I feel that errors are reduced with tablet- based documentation	10	6.7%	85	56.7%	18	12.0%	35	23.3%	2	1.3%
I feel that digital records are easily retrievable when needed	0	0.0%	9	6.0%	14	9.3%	104	69.3%	23	15.3%

64% of them agreed and 24.7% of them strongly agreed that tablet use improves accuracy of nursing records. 56.7% of them disagreed that errors are reduced with tablet- based documentation. 69.3% of them agreed that digital records are easily retrievable when needed.

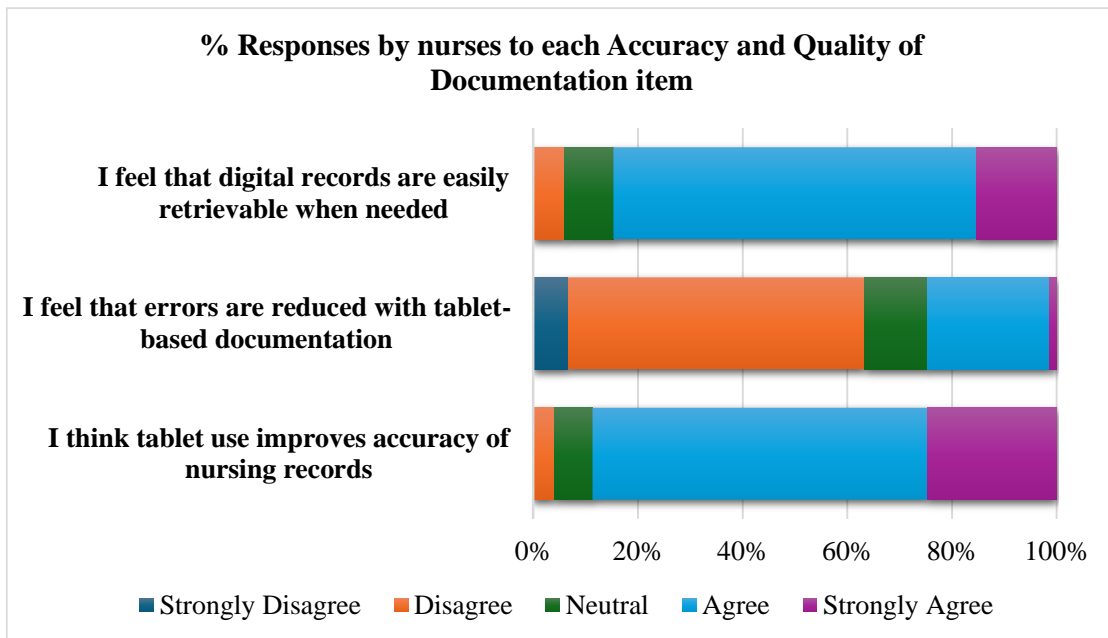


Table 6: Item analysis- Impact on Patient Care

N=150

Impact on Patient Care item	Strongly Disagree		Disagree		Neutral		Agree		Strongly Agree	
	f	%	f	%	f	%	f	%	f	%
I feel tablet documentation allows more time for patient care	25	16.7%	80	53.3%	19	12.7%	24	16.0%	2	1.3%
Real-time documentation improves continuity of care	0	0.0%	16	10.7%	15	10.0%	74	49.3%	45	30.0%
Use of tablets enhances communication among healthcare team	10	6.7%	8	5.3%	31	20.7%	81	54.0%	20	13.3%

53.3% of them disagreed that tablet documentation allows more time for patient care. 49.3% of them agreed and 30% of them strongly agreed that real-time documentation improves continuity of care. 54% of them agreed that use of tablets enhances communication among healthcare team.

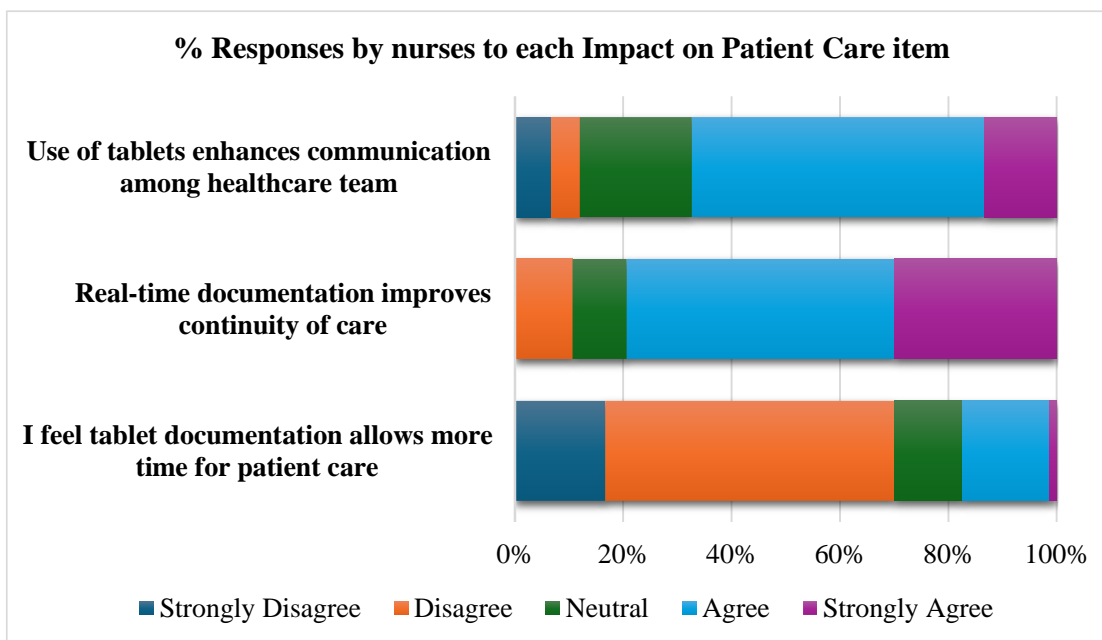


Table 7: Item analysis- Technical and Organizational Issues

N=150

Technical and Organizational Issues item	Strongly Disagree		Disagree		Neutral		Agree		Strongly Agree	
	f	%	f	%	f	%	f	%	f	%
Tablets function properly during duty hours	4	2.7%	14	9.3%	27	18.0%	90	60.0%	15	10.0%
Internet connectivity is reliable for documentation	12	8.0%	80	53.3%	29	19.3%	28	18.7%	1	0.7%
Technical support is available when problems arise	1	0.7%	7	4.7%	26	17.3%	102	68.0%	14	9.3%

60% of them agreed that tablets function properly during duty hours. 53.3% of them disagreed that internet connectivity is reliable for documentation. 68% of them disagreed that technical support is available when problems arise.

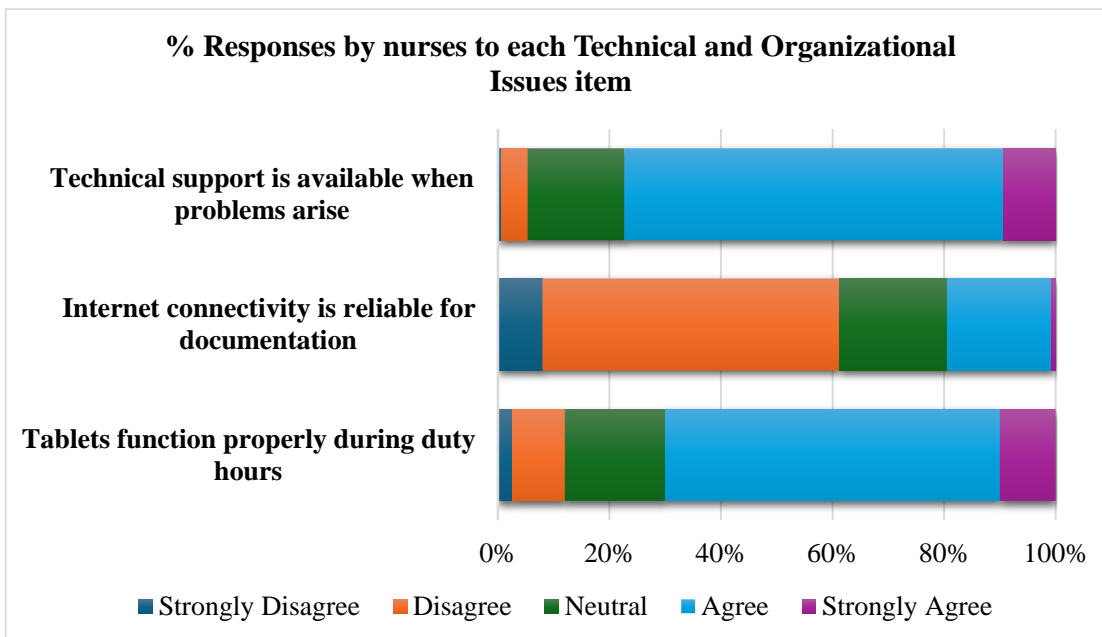
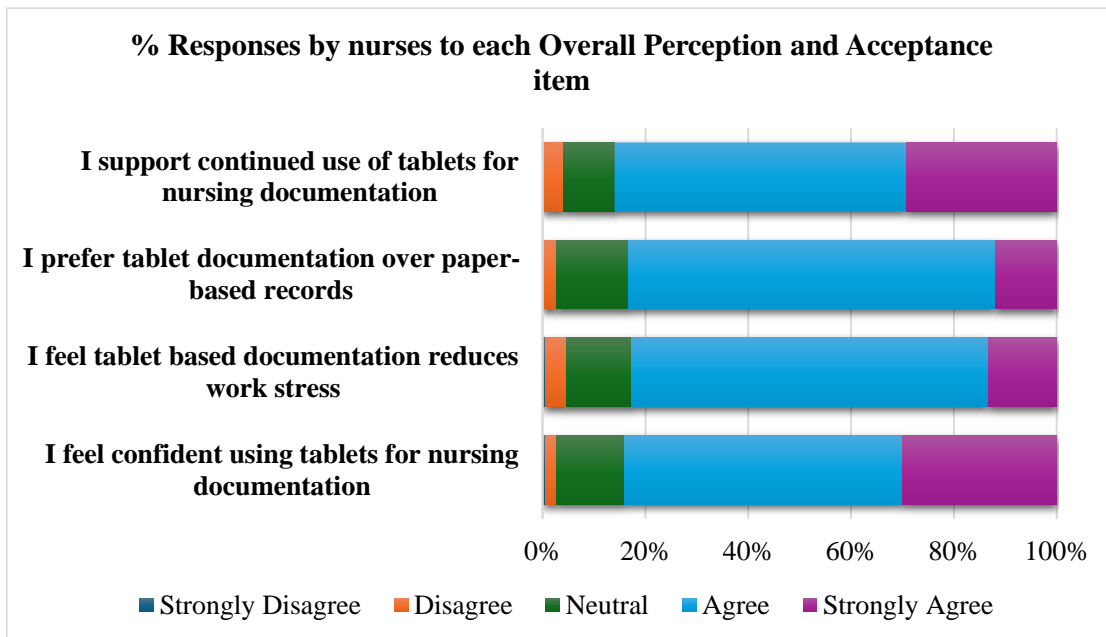


Table 8: Item analysis- Overall Perception and Acceptance

N=150

Overall Perception and Acceptance item	Strongly Disagree		Disagree		Neutral		Agree		Strongly Agree	
	f	%	f	%	f	%	f	%	f	%
I feel confident using tablets for nursing documentation	1	0.7%	3	2.0%	20	13.3%	81	54.0%	45	30.0%
I feel tablet-based documentation reduces work stress	1	0.7%	6	4.0%	19	12.7%	104	69.3%	20	13.3%
I prefer tablet documentation over paper-based records	0	0.0%	4	2.7%	21	14.0%	107	71.3%	18	12.0%
I support continued use of tablets for nursing documentation	0	0.0%	6	4.0%	15	10.0%	85	56.7%	44	29.3%

54% of them agreed that they feel confident using tablets for nursing documentation. 69.3% of them agreed that tablet-based documentation reduces work stress. 71.3% of them agreed that they prefer tablet documentation over paper-based records. 56.7% of them agreed that they support continued use of tablets for nursing documentation.



**Section III**

**Analysis of data related to the Challenges regarding Digital Nursing Documentation by Nurses in a Medical College Teaching Hospital.**

Table 9: Challenges regarding Digital Nursing Documentation by Nurses in a Medical College Teaching Hospital.

N=150

Efficiency and Time Management item	Strongly Disagree		Disagree		Neutral		Agree		Strongly Agree	
	f	%	f	%	f	%	f	%	f	%
I feel the tablet (Presco) use saves time compared to paper documentation	16	10.7%	61	40.7%	25	16.7%	45	30.0%	3	2.0%
Tablet documentation reduces duplication of work	23	15.3%	62	41.3%	17	11.3%	45	30.0%	3	2.0%
I can complete documentation within duty hours using tablets	18	12.0%	68	45.3%	17	11.3%	40	26.7%	7	4.7%
I feel that errors are reduced with tablet- based documentation	10	6.7%	85	56.7%	18	12.0%	35	23.3%	2	1.3%
I feel tablet documentation allows more time for patient care	25	16.7%	80	53.3%	19	12.7%	24	16.0%	2	1.3%
Internet connectivity is reliable for documentation	12	8.0%	80	53.3%	29	19.3%	28	18.7%	1	0.7%

40.7% of the nurses disagreed that they feel the tablet (Presco) use saves time compared to paper documentation. 41.3% of them disagreed that Tablet documentation reduces duplication of work. 45.3% of them disagreed that they can complete documentation within duty hours using tablets. 56.7% of them disagreed that errors are reduced with tablet- based documentation. 53.3% of them disagreed that tablet documentation allows more time for patient care. 53.3% of them disagreed that Internet connectivity is reliable for documentation.

**V: DISCUSSION**

The study found that Most participants (82.7%) were below 25 years of age and 85.3% were female. Majority had B.Sc. Nursing (44%) or GNM (41.3%) qualifications. About 51.3% had 1–5 years of experience, and most worked in ICU (40.7%). A large number of nurses (78%) had received formal training on the Presco documentation system. Most nurses (68%) had a mixed perception toward digital nursing documentation. Only 31.3% showed a positive perception, while very few (0.7%) had a negative perception. Many nurses felt that tablet-based documentation did not save time or reduce duplication of work. Nearly half reported difficulty completing documentation during duty hours. More than half believed digital documentation did not reduce errors or provide more time for patient care. Unstable internet connectivity was identified as a major challenge during documentation.

**CONCLUSION**

Despite the documented challenges in efficiency and infrastructure, the study reveals a definitive forward-looking sentiment. An overwhelming 83.3% of nurses prefer tablet based documentation over paper records, and 86% support the continued use of this technology. The nurses appear to value the professionalization and organization that digital records bring, even if the current system requires optimization regarding speed, connectivity, and technical support.

**ACKNOWLEDGEMENT:** I would like to express my sincere gratitude to all Nursing Students who consented to be part of the study. My deepest gratitude to my guide, Dr Susan Jacob (Professor / Vice Principal of MGMNB CON), for her invaluable guidance and unwavering support, insightful feedback and mentorship throughout the study.

**Funding:** Self.

**Conflict of the Internet:** None declared.

## References

1. Chand S, Sarin J. Perception of nurse administrators regarding electronic nursing documentation. *Nurs Midwifery Res J*. 2017;13(4):149–155.
2. Corbett S, Maruthu R, Saab MM, Lehane E. Nurses' perceptions of facilitators and barriers to their acceptance of electronic health records: a mixed-method systematic review. *J Clin Nurs*. 2025 Aug;34(8):3085–3100. doi:10.1111/jocn.17736.
3. Zaman N, Goldberg DM, Kelly S, Russell RS, Drye SL. The relationship between nurses' training and perceptions of electronic documentation systems. *Nurs Rep*. 2021;11(1):12–27. doi:10.3390/nursrep11010002.
4. Jacques D, Will J, Dauterman D, Zavotsky KE, Delmore B, Doty GR, O'Brien K, Groom L. Evaluating nurses' perceptions of documentation in the electronic health record: multimethod analysis. *JMIR Nurs*. 2025;8:e69651. doi:10.2196/69651.
5. Salpani, Ningrum D, Haryeti P. Nurses' perceptions regarding digital-based nursing care documentation in the outpatient installation of the Sumedang Regional General Hospital, West Java. *Bul* doi:10.24843/bulvet.2024.v16.i04.p39. *Vet Udayana*. 2024;16(4):1330–1340.
6. Ramoo V, Kamaruddin A, Wan Nawawi WNF, Che CC, Kavitha R. Nurses' perception and satisfaction toward electronic medical record system. *Florence Nightingale J Nurs*. 2023;31(1):2–10. doi:10.5152/FNJN.2022.22061.
7. Schenk E, Marks N, Hoffman K, Goss L. Four years later: examining nurse perceptions of electronic documentation over time. *J Nurs Adm*. 2021;51(1):43–48. doi:10.1097/NNA.0000000000000965.
8. Heidarizadeh K, Rassouli M, Manoochehri H, Zagheri Tafreshi M, Kashef Ghorbanpour R. Nurses' perception of challenges in the use of an electronic nursing documentation system. *Comput* doi:10.1097/CIN.0000000000000358. *Inform Nurs*. 2017;35(11):599–605.
9. Bower M, Smyth W. Patient and nurse perceptions of electronic medical records in an acute setting: a multi-method qualitative study. *J Clin Nurs*. 2016;25(9–10):1343–1354. doi:10.1111/jocn.13148.
10. Giddens JF, Macieira TGR. Charting the path forward: nursing perspectives on documentation and change. doi:10.1097/NAQ.0000000000000335. *Nurs Adm Q*. 2019;43(2):115–122.
11. Faniea M, Indah I, Sari DW, Hidayat R. Nurse perception towards electronic medical record systems: an integrative review of barriers and facilitators. *J Nurs Inform*. 2023;7(2):45–56.
12. Park SY, Lee J, Ryu H, Chen L, Choi J. A systematic review of nurses' perception of electronic health record usability based on the human factors goals of satisfaction, performance, and safety. *J Am Med Inform Assoc*. 2021;28(9):2037–2047. doi:10.1093/jamia/ocab105.
13. Suryani A, Johnson J, McKenna L, Bicknell B. Perception of nurses regarding the usability of electronic nursing documentation in healthcare settings: a qualitative systematic review. *Int* doi:10.1016/j.ijnurstu.2022.104201. *J Nurs Stud*. 2022;129:104201.
14. JR. Awareness and perception of nurses towards e-health records: a hospital study. *Int J Nurs Educ*. 2020;12(2):95–99.
15. Cho H, Yen PY, Dowding D, Merrill JA, Schnall R. Use of electronic health records and documentation burden among nurses in acute and critical care. *J Am Med Inform Assoc*. 2021;28(9):1867–1874. doi:10.1093/jamia/ocab092.
16. Carayon P, Wetterneck TB, Cartmill R, Blosky MA, Brown RL, Hoonakker PLT, et al. The influence of electronic health record design on usability and medication safety: a systematic review. *J Am Med Inform Assoc*. 2015;22(e1):e1–e14. doi:10.1136/amiajnl-2014-002837.
17. Ivanova D, Tsvetkova V, Ganeva A. Electronic health records: importance and benefits of implementation in health information systems. *J Health Inform Dev Ctries*. 2020;14(2):1–10.
18. Palomar J, Navida GI. Digital application skills and documentation skills among nurses in private hospitals in Ormoc City. *Int J Nurs Educ Pract*. 2022;12(3):45–52.
19. Dwi ER, Nursalam N, Sukartini T, Pradipta RO. Electronic nursing documentation for patient safety, quality of nursing care and documentation: a systematic review. *J Public Health Res*. 2022;11(2):227990362211017. doi:10.4081/jphr.2022.2279903.

20. Aljohani EA, Alqahtani SM, Alghamdi NA, Alzahrani NS. Nurses' perception of electronic medical record effectiveness at Ministry of Health hospitals in Jeddah City: a cross-sectional study. doi:10.2147/JMDH.S403215. *J Multidiscip Healthc.* 2023;16:1345–1354.
21. Pratama F, Nursalam N, Sukartini T. Effectiveness of electronic health records use by nurses: a literature review. *J Nurs Care.* 2021;10(5):1.
22. Kaur A, Kaur P, Choudhary B. The influence of electronic health records on nursing practice within hospital settings. *Int J Nurs Sci Pract Res.* 2021;8(3):45–52.
23. Powell AC, Kaur J, Sikka R, Krishnan A. Electronic health record use in an affluent region in India: findings from a survey of Chandigarh hospitals. *Int J Med Inform.* 2019;129:265–270. doi:10.1016/j.ijmedinf.2019.06.007.
24. Cho I, Kim M, Choi M, Kim J. Factors associated with nurses' user resistance to change of electronic health record systems. *J Clin Nurs.* 2016;25(23–24):3539–3547. doi:10.1111/jocn.13347.
25. Cho H, Torres O, Yen PY, Dowding D, Merrill JA, Schnall R. Electronic health record system use and documentation burden of acute and critical care nurse clinicians: a mixed-method study. *J Am Med Inform Assoc.* 2022;29(6):1002–1010. doi:10.1093/jamia/ocac015.
26. Akbaba F, Kara H, Yildiz A, Demir S. Barriers to adoption of electronic health record systems from the perspective of nurses: a cross-sectional study. *Health Policy Technol.* 2021;10(2):100543. doi:10.1016/j.hlpt.2021.100543.
27. Akbaba F, Kara H, Yildiz A, Demir S. Barriers to adoption of electronic health record systems from the perspective of nurses: a cross-sectional study. *Health Policy Technol.* 2021;10(2):100543. doi:10.1016/j.hlpt.2021.100543.
28. Collins SA, Couture B, Kang MJ, Dykes PC, Schnock KO. Nursing documentation burden associated with use of electronic health records. *Appl Clin Inform.* 2020;11(4):686–694. doi:10.1055/s-0040-1714709.
29. Cho H, Topaz O, Schnall R, Bowles KH. Electronic health record system use and documentation burden of acute and critical care nurse clinicians: a mixed-methods study. *Studies in Health Technology and Informatics.* 2024;314:62–66. doi:10.3233/SHTI240146.
30. McBride S, Tietze M, Hanley MA, Thomas L. State of the science: evaluating the impact of electronic health records on nurse documentation time. *Comput Inform Nurs.* 2017;35(1):1–10. doi:10.1097/CIN.0000000000000290.

### Copyright & License:



© Authors retain the copyright of this article. This work is published under the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License (CC BY 4.0), permitting unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.