

Table 7

Comparison of Major Studies Identifying Top EHR Barriers

Organization	Role of Respondents	Number of Respondents	Barriers
HFMA, 2006	Senior healthcare finance executives at hospitals and health systems of all sizes	176	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ National information standards and code sets (62%) ▪ Lack of available funding (59%)
AHA, 2005	CEOs of community hospitals	900	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Initial and ongoing costs of deploying and maintaining IT systems ▪ Lack of interoperability with current systems
MRI, 2005	Provider responses (28% in hospital environment; 42% were IT managers and professionals)	280	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Lack of adequate funding or resources (57%) ▪ Inability to find an EHR solution or components at an affordable cost (40%)
AHIMA, 2004	Members of AHIMA working in all settings including clinical settings (80 percent), hospitals (55 percent) and ambulatory care, long-term care, behavioral health, and other settings. The majority (83 percent) identified themselves as HIM professionals: “director” and “manager”	284	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Lack of funding (45%) ▪ Physician acceptance (38%)