

**Table 3**

Nurses' Barriers to Use of the Electronic Health Record (EHR) System at Governmental Hospitals in Eastern Province, Saudi Arabia

Barriers	Hospital A (n = 67)		Hospital B (n = 78)		Hospital C (n = 40)		Total (n = 185)		Chi-square	P-value
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%		
Loss of access to medical records transiently if computer crashes or power fails	55	82.1	71	91	38	95	164	88.6	4.9	.086
Speed of utilizing EHR system (minimal wait between screens, minimal boot-up time, etc.)	55	82.1	65	83.3	33	82.5	153	82.7	.04	.98
Additional time required for data entry (i.e., more workload)	57	85.1	64	82.1	36	90	157	84.9	1.3	.521
System hanging up problem	53	79.1	65	83.3	37	92.5	155	83.8	3.32	.189
Lack of customizability of the system according to users' needs	54	80.6	65	83.3	31	77.5	150	81.1	.60	.74
Lack of continuous training/support from information technology staff in the hospital	54	80.6	70	89.7	35	87.5	159	85.9	2.6	.273
Complexity of technology	57	85.1	61	78.2	33	82.5	151	81.6	1.16	.56
Problems with confidentiality, security and data privacy (e.g., place of computer)	38	56.7	62	79.5	34	85	134	72.4	13.4	.001*
Disturbed communication	53	79.1	56	71.8	35	87.5	144	77.8	3.87	.144
Problem with pregnancy alert system	49	73.1	61	78.2	32	80	142	76.8	.82	.664
Lack of belief in EHR adoption	49	73.1	62	79.5	32	80	143	77.3	1.04	.594
Problem with drug alert system (drug interactions, drug allergy, etc.)	51	76.1	34	43.6	34	85	119	64.3	26.12	.000*

\*  $p \leq .05$