

**Table 1**

Physicians' and Nurses' Views about the Impact of Computerized Provider Order Entry (CPOE) on Patient Safety

Questions	Profession	Agree <sup>a</sup>	Neither Agree Nor Disagree	Disagree <sup>b</sup>	Mean ± SD	Difference between Means; Difference between SDs
The use of CPOE reduces medical errors.	Physicians	13 (100%)	0	0	4.00	0.27; 0.46
	Nurses	100 (99%)	1 (1%)	0	4.27 ± 0.46	
The use of CPOE helps to document drugs' names accurately.	Physicians	13 (100%)	0	0	4.04 ± 0.13	0.27; 0.35
	Nurses	100 (99%)	1 (1%)	0	4.31 ± 0.48	
The use of CPOE helps to document drugs' dosage accurately.	Physicians	13 (100%)	0	0	4.04 ± 0.13	0.09; 0.36
	Nurses	99 (98%)	0	2 (2%)	4.13 ± 0.49	
The use of CPOE improves patient safety.	Physicians	13 (100%)	0	0	4.04 ± 0.13	0.11; 0.37
	Nurses	96 (95%)	3 (3%)	2 (2%)	4.15 ± 0.50	
The use of CPOE reduces medication turnaround time.	Physicians	12 (92.3%)	1 (7.7%)	0	3.96 ± 0.32	0.20; 0.26
	Nurses	94 (93%)	5 (5%)	2 (2%)	4.16 ± 0.58	
The use of CPOE prevents displacement of medical orders.	Physicians	13 (100%)	0	0	4.11 ± 0.29	0.05; 0.29
	Nurses	94 (93%)	5 (5%)	2 (2%)	4.16 ± 0.58	
The use of CPOE helps timely drug administration.	Physicians	12 (92.3%)	1 (7.7%)	0	3.96 ± 0.32	0.21; 0.27
	Nurses	91 (90%)	10 (10%)	0	4.17 ± 0.59	
The use of CPOE reduces errors when choosing the method of drug administration.	Physicians	12 (92.3%)	1 (7.7%)	0	3.96 ± 0.32	0.20; 0.26
	Nurses	82 (81%)	14 (14%)	5 (5%)	4.16 ± 0.58	

<sup>a</sup> Strongly agree and agree responses were combined in one column.

<sup>b</sup> Strongly disagree and disagree responses were combined in one column.