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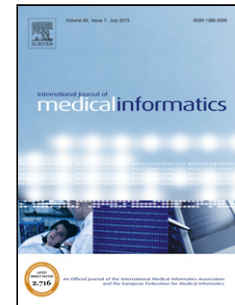
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e-Health readiness assessment factors and measuring tools: A systematic review

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Abstract

Background: The evolving, adoption and high failure nature of health information technology (HIT)/IS/T systems requires effective readiness assessment to avert increasing failures and system benefits. However, literature on HIT readiness assessment is myriad and fragmented. This review bares the contours of the available literature concluding in a set of manageable and usable recommendations for policymakers, researchers, individuals and organizations intending to assess readiness for any HIT implementation.

Objectives: Identify studies, analyze readiness factors and offer recommendations.

Method: Published articles 1995-2015 were searched using Medline/ PubMed, Cinahl, Web of Science, PsychInfo, ProQuest. Studies were included if they were assessing IS/T/mHealth readiness in the context of HIT. Articles not written in English were excluded. Themes that emerged in the process of the data synthesis were thematically analysed and interpreted.

Results: Analyzed themes were found across 63 articles. In accordance with their prevalence of use, they included but not limited to “Technological readiness”, 30 (46%); “Core/Need/Motivational readiness”, 23 (37%); “Acceptance and use readiness”, 19 (29%); “Organizational readiness”, 20 (21%); “IT skills/Training/Learning readiness” (18%), “Engagement readiness”, 16 (24%) and “Societal readiness” (14%). Despite their prevalence in use, “Technological readiness”, “Motivational readiness” and “Engagement readiness” all

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