

Data table for Figure 13. Electronic health record system components in physician offices, by selected component type: United States, 2010 and 2013

Excel and PowerPoint: <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/hus/contents2015.htm#fig13>

<i>Type of component</i>	<i>2010</i>		<i>2013</i>	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>SE</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>SE</i>
Record patient history and demographic information	74.3	0.9	83.0	0.9
Order prescriptions	57.2	1.0	82.6	0.9
Send prescriptions to pharmacy	43.8	1.1	78.7	1.0
Issue warnings of drug interactions and contraindications	43.6	1.0	73.8	1.1
Order lab tests	48.5	1.1	68.9	1.1

SE is standard error.

NOTES: Missing values are included in the denominator. Estimates for 2010 are based on the combined in-person and mail survey file. Estimates for 2013 are based on the mail survey file. The Health Information Technology for Economic and Clinical Health (HITECH) Act authorizes Medicare and Medicaid incentive payments to providers for the “meaningful use” of EHR—that is, using EHR components to improve care. The selected components in Figure 13 are among those designated “meaningful use.” For more information see: Hsiao CJ, Hing E. Use and characteristics of electronic health record systems among office-based physician practices: United States, 2001–2013. NCHS data brief, no 143. Hyattsville, MD: NCHS; 2014. Available from: <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/databriefs/db143.htm>.

SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey—National Electronic Health Records Survey. See Appendix I, National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey (NAMCS).