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User and their practice

- Users are primarily non-comptuer professionals
  - Using computers as a tools for achieving their main goals
  - Computer use is of less importance in their work
  - Computer use is of minor importance in their training and education
  - Professional practitioners with amateur computer competence

Health informatics

- It is sound to assess possession of the skills needed to operate computer systems
- European computer driving license does not address the meaning or use of the data themselves
- Characteristics of health data
  - Life-criticality of data;
  - Prohibition of deletion of data, even if erroneous;
  - Multiple data subjects within one record (e.g. relatives, clinicians);
  - The data subject having access to the record but subject to specific qualified exemptions;
  - Differential access and disclosure based on agent-specific duty of care and related need;
  - Need for awareness of nature of origins of internally and externally captured data;
  - Long-term large complex records need competent navigation;
  - Computerization-driven structured coding of rich narrative data
    - Rigby (2004) Protecting the patient by promoting end-user competence in health informatics systems—moves towards a generic health computer user ‘‘driving license’’

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Examples of content of a ‘‘health supplement’’ to the European computer driving licence

1. **Applications of computers in health**

Overview of the types of applications:
Patient administration systems
Appointment systems
Electronic patient records
Diagnostic systems
Decision support systems
Knowledge bases and electronic libraries
Telemedicine, telehealth, telecare
Video clips, diagnostic images, etc.

2. The special nature of health data

How health data are different:
Definition of ‘‘health’’
Special intrinsic value, and sensitivity, of health data
Special legal protection
End user—professional and patient
Life critical information
Multi-party information
Interfaces with other agencies

continued

3. Structured recording of health data
4. Ethical and legal underpinning
5. Security
6. Citizens and consumers in health
7. Health professional practice
8. Other health care uses
9. Comparative healthcare systems

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Competence

- Computer system
  - Tacit skills
  - Explicit concepts and principles
- Practice
  - Tacit
    - How current IT applications support tasks in the practice
  - Explicit
    - What else IT applications could support in the practice
- Domain
  - Tacit skills
  - Explicit reflection

Lab tasks

- Try out the tests at the INF4280 Detailed teaching plan
- Which type of competence do the tests apply to?
- Is your finding in accordance with Rigby?
- How would you design tests addressing the ”health supplement” or similar supplements for other practices?