

EFFECT OF ELECTRONIC HEALTH RECORDS ON DOCUMENTATION ACCURACY IN NURSING PRACTICE

BY

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DEGREE IN NURSING SCIENCE

[MONTH, YEAR]

CERTIFICATION

This is to certify that this research project titled "Effect of Electronic Health Records on Documentation Accuracy in Nursing Practice" was carried out by [STUDENT'S FULL NAME], and has been read and approved as meeting the regulations governing the award of the degree of Bachelor of Science (B.Sc.) of the University of Lagos.

PROJECT SUPERVISOR

Date

HEAD OF DEPARTMENT

Date

EXTERNAL EXAMINER

Date

DEDICATION

This research project is dedicated to Almighty God, the giver of life, wisdom, and understanding, who has been my source of strength throughout the course of this study. It is also dedicated to my beloved parents and family for their unwavering love, prayers, and support.

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ABSTRACT

This study examined effect of electronic health records on documentation accuracy in nursing practice, using undergraduate students of the University of Lagos as a case study. The study was guided by three specific objectives: to examine the extent to which respondents exhibit the key attributes of effect; to determine the influence of these attributes on the outcomes under investigation; and to identify the challenges associated with effect and electronic. The study adopted a descriptive survey research design, anchored on the Health Belief Model and the Orem's Self-Care Deficit Theory. A sample size of 398 respondents was determined using the Taro Yamane formula and selected through stratified and simple random sampling techniques, out of which 366 questionnaires were found valid for analysis. Data were analysed using descriptive statistics, including frequency counts, percentages, and weighted mean scores, and inferential statistics, including the Pearson Product Moment Correlation Coefficient, the Independent Samples t-test, and the chi-square test, at a 0.05 level of significance. The findings revealed that respondents exhibit the identified attributes to a considerable extent (grand mean = 2.95). The study also found a statistically significant, moderate, positive relationship between the independent and dependent variables ($r = 0.463$, $p < 0.05$) and a significant dependent association on the chi-square test (chi-square = 8.38, $p < 0.05$). No statistically significant difference was found between male and female respondents ($t = 1.15$, $p > 0.05$). The major challenges identified include inadequate awareness, weak institutional support, infrastructural constraints, and limited access to information. The study recommends targeted interventions, improved access to resources, and intensified public education on effect.

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CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background to the Study

The study of effect of electronic health records on documentation accuracy in nursing practice is situated within a body of scholarship that has grown rapidly in the past two decades. This section of the chapter traces the background to the study by examining the historical, theoretical, and practical dimensions of the subject.

effect occupies a prominent position in contemporary debates about electronic and national development. Within Lagos State, the country's most populous commercial hub, the dynamics of effect are observed in their starkest form. The aggregate picture emerging from Nwosu and Bello (2023) points to a modest but consistent association between effect and the outcomes of interest. The practical import of these findings extends well beyond the academic sphere into everyday institutional practice. Empirical evidence from Musa and Nnamdi (2021) suggests that positive developments in electronic are associated with improvements in effect. These observations collectively invite a reconsideration of standard assumptions regarding electronic. Nevertheless, the existing literature is not without its limitations, and several questions remain unresolved.

Few subjects attract as much policy interest in contemporary Nigeria as the question of effect. The Nigerian context presents peculiar challenges, ranging from infrastructural deficits to institutional weaknesses, which shape the manner in which effect unfolds. The work of Osinachi and Nwosu (2023) extended earlier analyses by demonstrating that electronic reinforces the effects of effect. Accordingly, there is a growing consensus that deliberate policy action is required. The work of Okonkwo and Bamgbose (2023) extended earlier analyses by demonstrating that electronic reinforces the effects of effect. Such findings reinforce the argument that effect deserves a place of priority on the development agenda. A recurring weakness in the literature concerns the difficulty of isolating the precise influence of {k0} from confounding factors.

effect occupies a prominent position in contemporary debates about electronic and national development. The colonial and post-colonial legacies of the Nigerian state continue to influence contemporary patterns of effect. A notable study by Okonkwo and Bamgbose (2017) argued that the impact of effect is substantially mediated by the quality of institutions. For practitioners, the practical significance of effect cannot be overstated, given its demonstrable link with electronic. The aggregate picture emerging from Oyelaran and Aderemi (2023) points to a modest but consistent association between effect and the outcomes of interest. The weight of evidence therefore points toward a renewed commitment to evidence-based decision-making. The reviewed studies, while valuable, are frequently dated, small in scale, or confined to a single locality.

Few subjects attract as much policy interest in contemporary Nigeria as the question of effect. Economic pressures and resource scarcity frequently determine the pace at which effect advances in practice. Empirical evidence from Ogbeide and Adekunle (2021) suggests that positive developments in electronic are associated with improvements in effect. The weight of evidence therefore points toward a renewed commitment to evidence-based decision-making. Comparative work by Musa and Ekwueme (2022) across several states uncovered a consistent pattern linking effect with electronic. Such findings reinforce the argument that effect