Coursework



Vendor Evaluation Matrix

Student's First Name, Middle Initial(s), Last Name Institutional Affiliation Course Number and Name Professor's Name and Title Date



Vendor Evaluation Matrix

Instructions: Score each vendor on a scale from 1 (poor) to 5 (excellent) on each of your prioritized items. Total up your ratings for each vendor to help make your comparisons. Write the names of the vendors you are comparing in the watermark space provided in vendor columns. Use the blank rows at the end of the worksheet to ask your own questions.

| Functionality/Usability | Priority | Vendor A | Vendor B |
|---|--|----------|----------|
| Charting | | Intel | Alert |
| Can the system accommodate (and potentially improve) my workflow? | High priority: The system adopted should accommodate and quickly improve the organizational workflow. The facility should be able to carry out its process efficiently and effectively, and this will enhance the firm's service delivery. | 3 | 3 |
| Can I quickly build or customize "off- the-shelf" templates? | High priority: Customization of the off-the- shelf template is essential for the organization since it will ensure that all the organizational requirements are satisfied and in case of change, new needs can be added to the template. | 3 | 4 |
| Does the system offer various data entry options, e.g., dictation, voice recognition, structured notes, etc.? | Neutral: A good system over a variety of data entry modes can help the organization to save time. However, it is unimportant since the organization has qualified personnel to capture data. | 2 | 3 |
| Can the existing organization's workforce use the system? | Low priority: the system should be able to utilize the existing workforce. However, the staff can be trained on how to use the system. | 2 | 2 |
| Prescriptions | | | |
| Can I complete a prescription within a few clicks? | Critical: it is essential for the staff to complete prescriptions with few clicks as this will maximize the number of patients served. | 4 | 3 |
| Can I look up medication information, and is this information valuable? | High priority: Medical information is essential since it helps health practitioners to prescribe the right drugs. Thus, a system should offer health information. | 3 | 3 |

| High priority: A system should be able to check interactions, and this will help the medical personal to prescribe the proper medication. | 2 | 4 |
|--|---|---|
| | | |
| | | |
| High priority: A system should be able to complete a lab order with a few clicks, maximizing the organization's efficiency. | 3 | 4 |
| Neutral: The system should be able to send lab orders electronically. However, the personnel can also send them manually. | 3 | 3 |
| High priority: A system should retrieve lab results within a few clicks. | 3 | 4 |
| | | |
| High priority: A system should be able to utilize clinical lab reports. | 4 | 4 |
| Low priority: Systems should issue alerts on important decisions. However, it's of low priority. | 1 | 3 |
| | | |
| Critical: it is essential for a system to identify patients with particular conditions. | 3 | 2 |
| High priority: The system should be able to monitor the health conditions of patients. | 4 | 3 |
| | | |
| High priority: A system should offer patients information easily. | 3 | 3 |
| High priority: A system should provide patients with medical history. | 3 | 2 |
| | complete a lab order with a few clicks, maximizing the organization's efficiency.Neutral: The system should be able to send lab orders electronically. However, the personnel can also send them manually.High priority: A system should retrieve lab results within a few clicks.High priority: A system should be able to utilize clinical lab reports.Low priority: Systems should issue alerts on important decisions. However, it's of low | complete a lab order with a few clicks, maximizing the organization's efficiency.3Neutral: The system should be able to send lab orders electronically. However, the personnel can also send them manually.3High priority: A system should retrieve lab results within a few clicks.3High priority: A system should be able to utilize clinical lab reports.4Low priority: Systems should issue alerts on important decisions. However, it's of low priority.1Critical: it is essential for a system to identify patients with particular conditions.3High priority: The system should be able to wriority attents with particular conditions.4High priority: A system should be able to monitor the health conditions of patients.3High priority: A system should offer patients information easily.3 |

| Clinical Tasking and Messaging | | | | | |
|---|--|------|----|--|--|
| Can I access and manage various tasks, e.g., sign progress notes, review labs, etc., within a few clicks? | Low priority: A system should enable the personnel to manage tasks. However, this element is less important. | 3 | 3 | | |
| Can I task or message someone else in the practice and do it with a few clicks? | Low priority: A system should enable users to communicate. However, they can also use other communication mediums. | 2.5 | 3 | | |
| Financial Considerations | | | | | |
| Roughly how much could the system cost my clinic? | Critical: The costs of purchasing equipment are critical due to the scarcity of funds. | 3 | 4 | | |
| What are the maintenance costs? | High priority: The maintenance costs determine the expenses incurred in the organization and are thus essential (Gorla, Somers & Wong, 2010). | 4 | 3 | | |
| TOTAL SCORE | | 58.5 | 63 | | |

Reference

Gorla, N., Somers, T. M., & Wong, B. (2010). Organizational impact of system quality, information quality, and service quality. The Journal of Strategic Information Systems, 19(3), 207-228.