

Full implementation of computerized physician order entry and medication-related quality outcomes: a study of 3364 hospitals.

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[Computerized provider order entry](#) (CPOE) continues to be hailed as a [solution](#) for medication-related [errors](#) and quality measures. However, concerns remain about the [barriers](#) to adoption and the [unintended](#) consequences that result after implementation. This study compared quality of care measures for hospitals with and without CPOE systems. The 264 hospitals with CPOE systems tended to be larger, not-for-profit, and teaching oriented. Investigators found that CPOE-driven hospitals performed better on 5 of 11 measures related to medication ordering and on 1 of 9 non-medication-related quality measures. The authors conclude that their findings build on [past](#) single-center CPOE implementation success stories and provide a more generalized [link](#) between CPOE and improved outcomes.