

Health Informatics vs. Health Information Management

UNE Online guide for determining the difference between Health Informatics and Health Information Management



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HEALTH INFORMATICS

DEFINITION:

Health Informatics connects people, technology, and data to better improve healthcare outcomes and safety by supporting operational and technological advancements globally.

- Drives operational efficiencies that enable streamlined comprehensive care and the protection of patient data
- Health data collection, storage, extraction, manipulation, reporting, and communications through technologies like wearables, Apps, and Telehealth
- Design, configure, and manage health information and clinical support systems

SALARY RANGES:

- Starting \$50,000 to \$75,000
- Mid-level to Executive \$80,000 to \$175,000+

CORE CURRICULA:

- Information Technology: Network Architecture, Hardware-Software Integration, Systems Theory, Database Design, and Programming
- Healthcare Systems: Informatics, Healthcare Organization, Information Systems, Clinical Systems, Healthcare Finance, Quality, Regulation
- People and Processes: Project Management, Team Development, Organizational Behavior, Communication, Ethics and Leadership, Telehealth, User Experience, Human Factors, Wearables

HEALTH INFORMATION MANAGEMENT

DEFINITION:

Health Information Management is the management of personal health information in hospitals or other healthcare organizations that enable the delivery of quality healthcare to the public.

- Accumulation, storage, and accuracy of patient data
- Manage healthcare data and information resources
- Health information management deals largely with patient or individual-related data
- Ensures privacy and confidentiality of health information through compliance

SALARY RANGES:

- Starting \$35,000 to \$45,000
- Mid-level to Executive between \$80,000 and \$100,000

CORE CURRICULA:

- Information Technology: Medical Records, Content, Use and Storage of patient data, Coding, Classifications of diseases and billing codes
- Healthcare Systems: Medical Terminology, Anatomy & Physiology, Medications, Health Care Organization, Quality
- People and Processes: Speech, Communications, Project Management, Ethics

HEALTH INFORMATICS

JOB TITLES:

- Health Informatics Analyst
- Health Information System Manager
- Telehealth Coordinator
- Health App Developer
- Interoperability, Interfacing and Usability Management
- Applications Software Consulting
- Database Analyst /Administrators
- Clinical Analyst
- Clinical System Trainer
- Systems Analyst

JOB DUTIES/ROLES:

- Design and develop clinical information systems and processes that improve quality, effectiveness, and efficiency of care
- Design, develop, and assess emerging technologies
- Clinical systems software development
- Provide data management and analytical skills as well as ensure data security and quality
- Design and maintain medical and health databases, computer networks, and internet or multimedia applications
- Set and maintain standards for electronic health records and other emerging technologies
- Design and maintenance of protocols based on evidence
- Evaluation of the impact of information technology on the clinical process, clinical outcome, organizations, and resources
- Application of technology tools in healthcare

EMPLOYERS:

- Hospitals
- Care organizations
- Medical groups and clinics
- Research and Academics
- Healthcare startups and app developers
- Policy organizations
- Medical research laboratories
- Technology companies
- Hardware and software vendors
- Health information technology suppliers
- Consulting organizations

HEALTH INFORMATION MANAGEMENT

JOB TITLES:

- Medical Records Manager
- Quality Manager
- Documentation Auditor/Reviewer
- Patient Information Coordinator
- Billing Coder
- Medical Biller
- Privacy Officer
- Compliance Officer
- Data Quality Manager – Clinical and Administrative
- Health Information Management Director

JOB DUTIES/ROLES:

- Organize and manage patient data contained in the medical record
- Code health information for reimbursement and research
- Ensure compliance to governmental regulations related to patient data
- Enhance the quality and uses of data within the healthcare industry
- Summarize data into useful information
- Comply with standards and regulations regarding health information
- Protect the privacy and security of patient health information
- Ensure health information is complete and available to legitimate users
- Monitor electronic and paper-based documentation, process and use health data for billing and reporting purposes

EMPLOYERS:

- Hospitals
- Health Information Management Departments
- Medical groups and clinics
- Health insurance organizations
- Research organizations
- Policy based organizations