

## عنوان مقاله:

Barriers to Knowledge Management Implementation at Fasa Health Center: A Qualitative Content Analysis Study

## محل انتشار:

مجله علوم پیشرفته زیست پزشکی، دوره 11، شماره 1 (سال: 1399)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 10

## نویسندگان:

محسن فرود - *Department of Healthcare Management, Marvdasht Branch, Islamic Azad University, Marvdasht, Iran*

عباس قوام - *Department of Environment, Institute of High Technology and Environmental Sciences, Graduate - University of Advanced Technology, Kerman, Iran*

عباس یزدانیپناه - *Department of Healthcare Management, Marvdasht Branch, Islamic Azad University, Marvdasht, Iran*

علی خانی جیحونی - *Department of Public Health, Faculty of Health, Fasa University of Medical Sciences, Fasa, Iran*

## خلاصه مقاله:

**Background & Objective:** Knowledge growth has been very rapid in recent years. Health centers can implement knowledge management in their organization to improve service quality, reduce costs and time, strengthen relationships among colleagues, and produce knowledge faster by reviewing barriers to knowledge management implementation at fasa health center. **Material & Methodes:** In this qualitative study, some managers of Fasa Health Center were selected based on purposive sampling and the study continued until data saturation. Finally, 5 people were interviewed. Information gathering tools were MAXQDA software and data obtained from the semi-structured interview. Content analysis was used to analyze the data. **Results:** The findings lead to the extraction of a core theme as barriers to knowledge management implementation that consist of 5 categories: ۱- Barrier of (with 5 subcategories), ۲- Barrier of individual factor (with 3 subcategories) ۳- Barrier of Organizational culture (with 4 subcategories) ۴- Barrier of information technology (with 6 subcategories) ۵-Barrier of management agent (with 4 subcategories) **Conclusion:** The results showed that university authorities can provide appropriate culture, motivational factors to accelerate more case finding, expedite electronic health records, disease eradication, better cost management, disaster management, electronic submission of monthly data, eliminating the paper, and increasing staff productivity faster

## کلمات کلیدی:

knowledge management, qualitative research, Iran, barrier

## لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

<https://civilica.com/doc/1702325>



