

Results

The results of the study will be presented in the following sequence:

Part I: Personal Characteristics of the Studied Subjects Table: 1

Part II: Nurses' Readiness Toward Using Computer in the Studied Setting Table (2-10).

Part III: Correlation Coefficient between Personal Characteristics and Total Score of Nurses' Readiness Toward Using Computer Table (11- 16).



Table (1) Distribution of the Studied Nurses According to their Personal Characteristics (no= 152)

Personal characteristics		niversity l no= 86	Benha T Hospital	_		tal =152
	No	%	No	%	No	%
Age (years)					1	•
< 30	60	69.8	34	51.5	94	61.9
30 - 40	23	26.7	22	33.3	45	29.7
> 40	3	3.5	10	15.2	13	8.5
Mean ± SD	27.87 ±	5.92	32.08 ±	7.29		
Experience years			•			
<10	56	65.1	28	42.4	84	55.3
10 -	26	30.2	26	39.4	52	34.3
> 20 -	4	4.7	12	18.2	16	10.5
Mean ± SD	8.65 ± 6	.04	13.35 ±	7.15		
Experience years at current unit					1	
< 10	61	70.9	38	57.6	99	65.2
10 -	24	27.9	20	30.3	44	28.9
> 20-	1	1.2	8	12.1	9	5.9
Mean ± SD	7.55 ± 5	.61	10.19 ±	6.55		
Qualification					1	I
Baccalaureate degree in nursing	34	39.6	11	16.6	45	29.6
Associated degree	10	11.6	4	6.1	14	9.3
of nursing						
Nursing diploma	42	48.8	51	77.3	93	61.2
Experience of computer in		ı	ı	1		ı
School	32	37.3	15	22.7	47	30.9
Training course	13	15.1	5	7.6	18	11.9
workshops	2	2.3	2	3.0	4	2.7
No experience at all	39	45.3	44	66.7	83	54.7
Using of computer in						
nursing practice	1.1	10.0	12	10.7	0.4	15.0
Yes	11	12.8	13	19.7	24	15.8
No	75	87.2	53	80.3	128	84.3





Table (1) shows that the total study sample was 152 nurses, 86 of them working at Benha University Hospital and the other 66 nurses at Benha Teaching Hospital. As farther, more than two thirds of staff nurses (61.9%) were at age group of < 30 year, while in regarding to their years of experience; more than have of them (55.3%) were < 10 years of experience and in relation to their experience years at the current unit nearly two thirds of them (65.2%) were <10 years. In relation to nurse's qualification, about two thirds of staff nurses (61.2 %) has diploma in nursing, while more than half of them (54.7 %) had no previous experience with computer, also the majority of staff nurses in Benha university Hospital and Benha teaching Hospital (87.2% & 80.3%) respectively did not use computer in nursing practice before.



Table (2) Percentage Distribution of the Staff Nurses Knowledge about Computer System by Study Settings (no = 152)

Hospitals		ha Uni 0=86)	iversi	ty Hosp	oital		Benl (no=		ching	Hospit	tal		X ²	P value
7 7 1 1	Yes		To exte	some	No		Yes		To exte	some	No			varue
Knowledge Items (general knowledge about)	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	-	
1-Computer system and its component.	36	41.8	22	25.6	28	32.6	25	37.9	12	18.2	29	43.9	2.351	> 0.05
2-The different types of operating systems, working with windows (e.g. windows XP)	18	20.9	22	25.6	46	53.5	13	19.7	6	9.1	47	71.2	7.458	< 0.05*
3-Basic elements of communication and data transmission.	16	18.6	22	25.6	48	55.8	6	9.1	15	22.7	45	68.2	3.394	> 0.05
4-Internet and its search tools.	12	14.0	9	10.5	65	75.5	6	9.1	9	9.1	54	81.8	1.003	> 0.05

^{*}A statistical significant difference ($P \le .05$)

Table (2) illustrated percentage distribution of the staff nurses knowledge about computer system by study settings. The results revealed that, there was a significance difference (P <0.05) in relation to their knowledge about the different types of operating systems, working with windows, and the most of studied nurses in Benha University Hospital and Benha Teaching Hospital (75.5%, 81.8 %) respectively shows having no knowledge about the internet and its search tools, while less than half of them (41.8%, 37.9%) respectively shows having knowledge about the computers in the studied hospitals. Also this table shows that the Benha University hospital staff nurses is more knowledgeable about computer system than the Benha Teaching Hospital staff nurses.

^{**}A highly statistical significant difference ($P \le 0.001$)



Table (3) Percentage Distribution of the Staff Nurses Skills about Computer System in the Studied Settings (no = 152)

Hospitals		ha Un 0=86)	iversi	ity Hos	pital			ha Tea =66)	aching	Hospit	al		\mathbf{X}^2	P value
Computer skills	Yes		To exte	some ent	No		Yes		To exten	some nt	No			value
~	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%		
1-Can organize file into folders	9	10.5	14	16.3	63	73.2	11	16.7	3	4.5	52	78.8	5.839	< 0.05*
2-Can insert page numbers.	26	30.2	9	10.5	51	59.3	15	22.7	3	4.5	48	72.8	3.471	> 0.05
3-Can use spelling and grammar tools.	13	15.1	14	16.3	59	68.6	14	21.2	2	3.0	50	75.8	7.275	< 0.05*
4-Can use copy and paste options.	22	25.6	11	12.8	53	61.6	11	16.7	4	6.1	51	77.2	4.417	> 0.05
5-Can to send and resaved message by E-mail.	11	12.8	9	10.5	66	76.7	2	3.0	6	9.1	58	87.9	4.798	> 0.05
6-Can use the web to find references?	16	18.6	4	4.7	66	76.7	9	13.6	4	6.1	53	80.3	0.762	> 0.05

^{*}A statistical significant difference ($P \le 0.05$)

Table (3) Portrays percentage distribution of the staff nurses skills about computer system in the studied settings. The results revealed that, there is a significance difference (P <0.05) in relation to items of nurses can organize files into folders and can use spelling and grammar tools. And the most of studied nurses in Benha University Hospital and Benha Teaching Hospital (76.7% & 87.9 %) respectively shows cannot send or resave message by email, while (30.2% & 22.7%) of them respectively shows that they can insert page numbers in the studied hospitals.

^{**}A highly statistical significant difference ($P \le 0.001$)



Table (4) Distribution of the Studied Sample Agreement Regarding to Their Concept about Computer System in the Studied Settings (no = 152)

Hospital	Ben (no=		Unive	ersity	Но	spital	Ben (no:	ha =66)	Teac	hing	Н	ospital	\mathbf{X}^2	P
Concept of computer	Agr		Not	sure	Disa	gree	Agr		Not	sure	Disa	agree		value
computer	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%		
1-Computer is a powerful	84	97.7	0	0.0	2	2.3	62	94.0	1	1.5	3	4.5	1.917	> 0.05
enabling tool.														
2- Computer is enjoyable.	75	87.2	9	10.5	2	2.3	60	90.9	2	3.0	4	6.1	5.602	> 0.05
3- Feeling confident when	78	90.7	6	7.0	2	2.3	58	87.9	5	7.6	3	4.5	0.611	> 0.05
dealing with computer.														
4-Needing support and training	83	96.5	0	0.0	3	3.5	63	95.5	1	1.5	2	3.0	1.331	> 0.05
to accept computer in the work.														
5-It is difficult to deal with	18	21.0	15	17.4	53	61.6	10	15.2	18	27.3	38	57.5	2.442	> 0.05
computer system.														
6-Computers are frustrating to	6	7.0	8	9.3	72	83.7	4	6.1	8	12.1	54	81.8	0.346	> 0.05
be used.														
7-Computer will someday put	5	5.8	8	9.3	73	84.9	3	4.5	7	10.6	56	84.9	0.178	> 0.05
health professionals out of job.														
8-Working with computer is	2	2.3	8	9.3	76	88.4	3	4.5	10	15.2	53	80.3	1.925	> 0.05
boring and tedious.														
9- It is natural to use computer	75	87.2	1	1.2	10	11.6	61	92.5	2	3.0	3	4.5	2.963	> 0.05
in health care setting.														
10-Dealing well with technology	70	81.4	10	11.6	6	7.0	56	84.9	6	9.0	4	6.1	0.330	> 0.05
and machines.														
11- It is very important in	82	95.3	0	0.0	4	4.7	66	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3.153	> 0.05
nursing practice.														
12- Computer in work is	83	96.5	1	1.2	2	2.3	60	90.9	2	3.0	4	6.1	2.104	> 0.05
essential to be technically														
updated.														
13- It help to improve nurse	85	98.8	0	0.0	1	1.2	65	98.5	1	1.5	0	0.0	0.036	> 0.05
performance.														
14- Computer at work is waste	5	5.8	14	16.3	67	77.9	7	10.6	6	9.0	53	80.4	2.580	> 0.05
of time.														
15- Computer will improve	81	94.2	2	2.3	3	3.5	61	92.5	2	3.0	3	4.5	0.189	> 0.05
nurse's career.														
16- It help to keep up to date	83	96.5	2	2.3	1	1.2	59	89.4	2	3.0	5	7.6	3.097	> 0.05
nursing knowledge and														
research.												<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
17-Computer keeps nurse away	5	5.8	14	16.3	67	77.9	2	3.0	10	15.2	54	81.8	0.730	> 0.05
from her patients.														
18-Using technology helps to	75	87.2	10	11.6	1	1.2	57	86.3	4	6.1	5	7.6	5.150	> 0.05
communicate with colleagues in														
work.												<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
19-Computer recording will	7	8.1	12	14.0	67	77.9	6	9.1	13	19.7	47	71.2	1.012	> 0.05
lead to loss of patient privacy.														

^{*} A statistical significant difference ($P \le 0.05$)

^{**}A highly statistical significant difference ($P \le 0.001$)





Table (4) clearly shows the distribution of the studied sample agreement regarding to their concept about computer system in the studied settings. The result indicates that the majority of studied nurses in Benha University Hospital (98.8%) were agreed with the items of computers (help to improve nurse performance at work), while (88.4%) of them were disagree with the items of (working with computer is boring and tedious). While at Benha Teaching Hospital the all of the studied nurses (100.0%) were agreed with items of (computer is very important in nursing practice), while the majority of them (84.9%) were disagreed with (computer will someday put health professionals out of job). There is no statistical significance difference related to all items between studied sample in the different settings.



Table (5) Distribution of Nurses Agreement Regarding Benefits of Computer in the Studied Settings (no = 152)

Hospitals]	Benha		ersity F 0=86)	Iospit	al		Benha		hing H =66)	Iospita	al	\mathbf{X}^2	P value
Benefits of	Agr	ee	Not	sure	Disa	gree	Agr	ee	Not	sure	Disa	gree		
computer	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%		
1-Using of information technology reduces error.	76	88.4	4	4.6	6	7.0	37	56.0	25	37.9	4	6.1	26.901	<0.001**
2-Using of computer will made work easier.	81	94.2	2	2.3	3	3.5	49	74.3	15	22.8	2	3.0	15.658	<0.001**
3-Computers will save nurses time for nursing tasks.	70	81.4	13	15.1	3	3.5	50	75.8	1	1.5	15	22.7	1.877	> 0.05
4- Computerized recording will be easier and faster than manual recording	75	87.2	10	11.6	1	1.2	49	74.3	12	18.1	5	7.6	5.768	<0.05*
5-Using computer secure the patient information from being lost.	73	84.9	7	8.1	6	7.0	55	83.4	3	4.5	8	12.1	1.817	> 0.05
6-Using of computer helps in decision making regarding patient management.	76	88.4	2	2.3	8	9.3	48	72.7	17	25.8	1	1.5	21.347	<0.001**

^{*}A statistical significant difference ($P \le 0.05$)

Table (5) reveals the distribution of nurses agreement regarding benefits of computer in the studied settings. The result shows that the most of studied nurses in Benha University Hospital (88.4%) were agreed with items of using of information technology reduces error, while (9.3%) of them were disagreed with using of computer helps in decision making regarding patient managment. While in Benha Teaching Hospital the majority of the studied nurses (83.4%) were agreed with items of using computer secure the patient information from being lost ,while (22.7%) of them were disagreed with computers will save nurses time for nursing tasks. There are a highly statistical significance difference (P<0.001) in relation to item of using of information technology reduces error, Using of computer will made work easier and Using of computer helps in decision making regarding patient management. There is a significance difference (P<0.05) in relation to items of, computerized recording will be easier and faster than manual recording.

^{**} A highly statistical significant difference ($P \le 0.001$)



Table (6) Distribution of Nurses Agreement Regarding Effect of Computer on Quality of Care in the Studied Settings (no = 152)

Hospitals	Ben	ha Uni	versit	y Hosp	oital n	no=86	Ben no=		Teac	hing	Н	ospital	\mathbf{X}^2	P value
Effect of	Agr	ee	Not	sure	Disa	agree	Agr	ee	Not	sure	Disa	gree		
computer on quality of care	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%		
1- Computers will improve the quality of nursing care.	77	89.5	4	4.7	5	5.8	43	65.2	20	30.3	3	4.5	18.489	<0.001**
2- Computer will decrease the cost of nursing care.	38	44.2	16	18.6	32	37.2	25	37.9	27	40.9	14	21.2	10.083	<0.001**
3- Computer will improve documentation of the clinical records.	83	96.5	3	3.5	0	0.0	45	68.2	20	30.3	1	1.5	22.606	<0.001**
4-Computerized charting decrease nurses workload.	73	84.9	6	7.0	7	8.1	46	69.7	17	25.8	3	4.5	10.538	<0.001**

^{*}A statistical significant difference ($P \le 0.05$)

Table (6) illustrates distribution of nurses agreement regarding effect of computer on quality of care in the studied settings. The result reveals that there is a highly statistical significance difference (P<0.001) in relation to all items. And shows that the majority of the studied nurses in Benha University Hospital (96.5%) were agreed with computer will improve documentation of the clinical records, while about two thirds of the studied nurses in Benha Teaching Hospital (69.7%) were agreed with computerized charting decrease nurses workload. While (37.2% & 21.2%) of the studied nurses in Benha University Hospital and Benha Teaching Hospital respectively were disagreed with using of computer will decrease the cost of nursing care.

^{**}A highly statistical significant difference ($P \le 0.001$)



Table (7) Distribution of Nurses Agreement Regarding Barriers of Applying Computer in the Studied Settings (no= 152)

Hospitals]	Benha		ersity H =86	Iospit	al		Benha		hing H =66	ospita	al	\mathbf{X}^2	P value
Barriers	Agr	ee	Not	sure	Disa	igree	Agr	ee	Not	sure	Disa	igree		
of computer applying	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%		
1- No enough computers.	63	73.3	7	8.1	16	18.6	24	36.3	31	47.0	11	16.7	31.480	<0.001**
2-Locations of computer.	44	51.2	19	22.1	23	26.7	15	22.7	12	18.2	39	59.1	17.638	<0.001**
3-Work demands overload.	43	50.0	17	19.8	26	30.2	20	30.3	24	36.4	22	33.3	7.422	<0.05*
4- Age of nurse.	32	37.2	10	11.6	44	51.2	18	27.3	3	4.5	45	68.2	5.158	>0.05
5- No interest in computer using.	13	15.1	6	7.0	67	77.9	8	12.1	2	3.0	56	84.9	1.570	>0.05

^{*}A statistical significant difference ($P \le 0.05$)

Table (7) displays the distribution of nurses agreement regarding barriers of applying computer in the studied settings. The result indicate that there is a highly statistical significance difference in relation to items of no enough computers, and locations of computer. And there is a statistical significance difference (P<0.05) in relation to work demands overload. Also the result shows that (73.3% & 36.3%) of the studied subject in Benha University Hospital and Benha Teaching Hospital respectively, were agreed with items of, no enough computers. While the majority of them (77.9% & 84.9%) respectively were disagreed with no interest in computer using.

^{**}A highly statistical significant difference ($P \le 0.001$)



Table (8) Distribution of the Studied Sample Agreement Regarding Methods of Overcoming Barriers of Applying Computers in the Studied Settings (no= 152)

Hospitals	Ben	ha Uni		y Hos =86	spital		Ben	ha Teac	hing l no=		tal		X ²	P value
Methods of	Agr	ee	Not sure	;	Disa	gree	Agr	ee	Not sure	;	Disa	gree		
overcoming barriers of applying computer	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%		
1-Provideng flexible type of software.	77	89.5	1	1.2	8	9.3	63	95.5	1	1.5	2	3.0	2.410	>0.05
2-Providing enough time to use computer as a priority.	71	82.5	1	1.2	14	16.3	59	89.4	3	4.5	4	6.1	5.120	>0.05
3-Consedring use of computer as a part of work plan.	84	97.7	0	0.0	2	2.3	65	98.5	1	1.5	0	0.0	2.840	>0.05
4- Involving all nurses in computer training programs.	80	93.0	2	2.3	4	4.7	61	92.5	3	4.5	2	3.0	0.809	>0.05
5-Provieding computer programs according to nurse educational levels.	83	96.5	1	1.2	2	2.3	66	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2.349	>0.05

^{*}A statistical significant difference ($P \le 0.05$)

Table (8) shows the distribution of the studied sample agreement regarding methods of overcoming barriers of applying computers in the studied settings. The result reveals that nearly all of studied subject (96.5% & 100.0%) in Benha University Hospital and Benha Teaching Hospital respectively were agreed with the items of providing computer programs according to nurse educational levels. While (16.3% & 6.1%) of them respectively were disagreed with providing enough time to use computer as a priority.

^{**}A highly statistical significant difference ($P \le 0.001$)



Table (9) Mean Scores of Staff Nurses' Agreement Toward Using of Computer in the Studied Settings (no= 152)

Items	Maximum score	Benha University Hospital no=86	Benha Teaching Hospital no=66	t	P value
	Score	Mean ± SD	Mean ± SD		
Knowledge about computer system	12	6.78± 2.44	6.11 ± 2.35	1.711	>0.05
Computer skills	18	8.96 ± 3.48	8.21 ± 3.17	1.375	>0.05
Concept of computer	57	43.76 ± 2.47	43.85 ± 2.44	0.230	>0.05
Benefits of computer	18	17.00 ± 1.59	16.06 ± 2.55	2.784	<0.001**
Effect of computer on quality of care	12	10.66 ± 1.37	10.09 ± 1.65	2.333	<0.05*
Barriers of computer applying	15	10.22 ± 2.49	8.67 ± 2.46	3.832	<0.001**
Methods of overcoming barriers of applying computer	15	14.34 ± 1.27	14.77 ±0.60	2.499	<0.05*
Total	147	111.73 ± 6.61	107.76 ±6.60	3.675	<0.001**

^{*}A statistical significant difference ($P \le 0.05$)

Table (9) Present mean scores of staff nurses' agreement toward using computer system in the studied settings. The result shows that there is a highly statistical significant difference ($P \le 0.001$) between the studied sample in relation to benefits of computer and barriers of computer applying. There is a statistical significant difference ($P \le 0.05$) in relation to effect of computer on quality of care and methods of overcoming barriers of applying computer. Also the result indicates that nurses are ready to use computer system in their work settings.

^{**}A highly statistical significant difference ($P \le 0.001$)

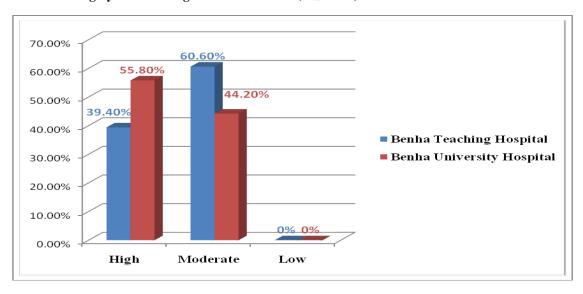


Table (10) Level of Nurses Readiness Regarding Using Computer in the Studied Settings (no= 152)

Hospitals	Hos	niversity pital =86	Н	a Teaching ospital no=66	\mathbf{X}^2	P value
Level of readiness	No	%	No	%	1	
High	48	55.8	26	39.4	4.030	<0.05*
Moderate	38	44.2	40	60.6		10.00
Low	0	0.0	0	0.0		

^{*}A statistical significant difference ($P \le 0.05$)

^{**}A highly statistical significant difference ($P \le 0.001$)



 X^2 4.030 **P** < 0.05

Figure (1) Level of nurses' readiness regarding using computer in the studied settings

Table (10) illustrate level of nurses' readiness regarding using computer in the studied hospitals. The result reveals that more than half of the studied nurses in Benha University Hospital (55.8%) show high level of readiness. While about two thirds of the studied nurses in Benha Teaching Hospital (60.6%) show moderate level readiness. Also result shows that there is a statistical significant difference (P<0.05) between studied sample.



Table (11) Correlation Coefficient between Total Score of Studied Nurses' Readiness toward Using of Computer in the Studied Hospitals by Age (no=152).

		niversity l no=86	Benha t hospital	eaching no=66
Variable	A	ge	A	ge
	r	р	r	p
Knowledge about computer system	-0.306	<0.001**	-0.133	>0.05
Computer skills	-0.297	<0.001**	-0.261	>0.05
Concept of computer	-0.018	>0.05	-0.023	>0.05
Benefits of computer	-0.096	>0.05	0.006	>0.05
Effect of computer on quality of care	-0.079	>0.05	0.157	>0.05
Barriers of computer applying	-0.220	<0.05*	0.171	>0.05
Methods of overcoming barriers of applying computer	-0.048	>0.05	0.068	>0.05
Total	-0.260	<0.05*	-0.004	>0.05

^{*}A statistical significant difference ($P \le 0.05$)

Table (11) shows the correlation coefficient between total score of studied nurses' readiness toward using of computer in the studied hospitals by age. It is clear from the table that, in Benha University Hospital there is a highly statistical significance correlation ($P \le 0.001$) between the nurses age and their knowledge about computer system and computer skills. There is a statistical significant correlation between the nurses age and the barriers of computer applying in the studied hospitals. While in Benha Teaching Hospital there was no significance correlation between nurses readiness and their age.

^{**}A highly statistical significant difference ($P \le 0.001$)



Table (12) Correlation Coefficient Between Total Score of Studied Nurses' Readiness Toward Using of Computer in the Studied Hospitals by Their Years of Experience (no= 152)

		rsity hospital =86	Benha teach no=	
Variable	Experie	nce years	Experien	ce years
	r	p	r	p
Knowledge about computer system	-0.447	<0.001**	-0.256	<0.05*
Computer skills	-0.344	<0.001**	-0.314	<0.05*
Concept of computer	0.081	>0.05	-0.034	>0.05
Benefits of computer	-0.172	>0.05	0.045	>0.05
Effect of computer on quality of care	-0.117	>0.05	0.178	>0.05
Barriers of computer applying	-0.337	<0.001**	0.128	>0.05
Methods of overcoming barriers of applying computer	-0.092	>0.05	0.011	>0.05
Total	-0.393	<0.001**	-0.049	>0.05

^{*}A statistical significant difference ($P \le 0.05$)

Table (12) portray the correlation coefficient between total score of studied nurses' readiness toward using of computer in the studied hospitals by Their years of experience. In Benha University Hospital there is a highly positive statistical significance correlation ($P \le 0.001$) between the nurses knowledge about computer, computer skills and barriers of computer applying and their experience years. While in Benha Teaching Hospital there is a positive statistical significant correlation ($P \le 0.05$) between the nurses knowledge about computer, computer skills and their experience years.

^{**}A highly statistical significant difference ($P \le 0.001$)



Table (13) Correlation Coefficient Between Total Score of Studied Nurses' Readiness Toward Using of Computer in the Studied Hospitals by Their Work Years at the Current Unit (no=152)

	Benha ur hospital		Benha teaching hospital no=66		
Variable	Work yea curren		Work years at the current unit		
	r	p	r	p	
Knowledge about computer system	-0.438	<0.001**	0.271	<0.05*	
Computer skills	-0.277	<0.001**	-0.345	<0.001**	
Concept of Computer	-0.249	<0.05*	-0.090	>0.05	
Benefits of computer	-0.226	<0.05*	0.001	>0.05	
Effect of computer on quality of care	-0.178	>0.05	0.060	>0.05	
Barriers of computer applying	-0.345	<0.001**	0.195	>0.05	
Methods of overcoming barriers of applying computer	-0.159	>0.05	-0.008	>0.05	
Total	-0.393	<0.001**	-0.101	>0.05	

^{*}A statistical significant difference ($P \le 0.05$)

Table (13) Shows correlation coefficient between total score of studied nurses' readiness toward using of computer in the studied hospitals by their work years at the current unit. The result reveals that in Benha University Hospital there is a highly positive statistical significance correlation ($P \le 0.001$) between nurses' readiness toward using computer and their work years at the current units. While in Benha Teaching Hospital there is a highly positive statistical significance correlation ($P \le 0.001$) between nurses' computer skills and their work years at the current unit. Also there is a positive statistical significance correlation between studied sample ($P \le 0.05$) regarding to their knowledge about computer.

^{**}A highly statistical significant difference ($P \le 0.001$)



Table (14) Correlation of the Total Score of Nurses' Readiness Toward Using Computer in the Studied Hospitals by their Qualifications(no=152)

-		Benha university hospital no=86			Benha te	eaching hospi			
	Max. score	Bachelor	Associated	Diploma	Bachelor	Associated	Diploma	F	p
		no=34	degree of	no=42	no=11	degree of	no=54		
Items			nursing			nursing			
			no=10			no=1			
		Mean ± SD	Mean ± SD	Mean ± SD	Mean ± SD	Mean ± SD	Mean ± SD		
Knowledge about computer system	12	8.29±2.04	8.10±2.51	5.24±1.69	9.09±1.92	4.00±0.00	5.54±1.96		p1<0.001** p2<0.001**
Computer skills	18	10.12±3.91	10.20±4.21	7.74±2.42	11.00±2.93	6.00±0.00	7.69±2.95		p1<0.001** p2<0.001**
Concept of computer	95	66.24±4.08	65.20±3.22	64.83±4.26	66.64±4.69	62.00±0.00	65.79±4.20	F1= 1.122 F2=0.591	p1 >0.05 p2>0.05
Benefits of computer	30	25.18±3.35	24.59±4.04	24.00±4.49	22.00±2.45	16.00±0.00	25.11±3.97	F1= 0.435 F2=5.678	p1>0.05 p2<0.001**
Effect of computer on quality of care	20	15.38±2.32	14.20±1.62	15.88±2.25	14.55±1.97	12.00±0.00	15.41±2.74	F1=2.374 F2= 1.248	p1>0.05 p2>0.05
Barriers of computer applying	25	15.24±3.56	14.70±3.13	13.83±3.48	13.36±2.42	13.00±0.00	13.96±3.81	F1=1.550 F2= 0.153	p1>0.05 p2>0.05
Methods of		22.38±2.42	21.19±3.25	22.20±2.44	21.91±2.02	20.00±0.00	21.70±2.21	F1=1.751	p1>0.05
overcoming barriers	25							F2 = 0.353	p2>0.05
of applying computer									
Total	225	162.82±13.07	158.60±11.79	153.31±11.15	158.55±55	133.00±0.00	155.20±12.57	F1=5.926 F2= 1.993	p1<0.001** p2>0.05

^{*}A statistical significant difference ($P \le 0.05$)

Table (14) Shows correlation of the total score of nurses' readiness toward using computer in the studied hospitals by their qualifications. The results point to highly statistical significant differences($P \le 0.001$) between Benha University Hospital and Benha Teaching Hospital in the items of knowledge about computer, computer skills and benefits of computer. However, there was a highly statistical significant positive correlation ($P \le 0.001$) between nurses' readiness toward using computer and their qualifications in Benha university hospital.

^{**}A highly statistical significant difference ($P \le 0.001$)

F1, P1 refer to Benha university hospital

F2, P2 refer to Benha teaching hospital



Table (15) Correlation of the Total Score of Nurses Readiness Toward Using Computer in the Studied Settings by their Experience of Using Computer (no=152)

		Benl	ha university	hospital n	o=86	Benha teaching hospital no=66					
Items	Max. score	School no=32	Training course no=13	Workshop no=2	No experience at all no=39	School no=15	Training course no=5	Workshop no=2	No experience at all no=44	F	p
		Mean ± SD	Mean ± SD	Mean ± SD	Mean ± SD	Mean ± SD	Mean ± SD	Mean ± SD	Mean ± SD		
Knowledge about computer system	12	7.22±2.35	7.38.±1.66	8.50±0.71	6.13±2.66	6.33±2.72	7.00±2.45	6.00±2.83	5.93±2.26	F1= 1.928 F2=0.358	p1 >0.05 p2 >0.05
Computer skills	18	9.25±3.73	9.46±3.23	9.50±0.71	8.54±3.46	9.00±3.29	9.20±3.63	7.00±1.41	7.89±3.14	F1= 0.363 F2=0.714	p1 >0.05 p2 >0.05
Concept of computer	57	43.84±2.19	43.77±1.48	42.00±1.41	43.77±2.97	44.00±1.89	44.00±1.73	37.00±8.49	44.09±1.91	F1= 0.343 F2=6.863	p1 >0.05 p2<0.001**
Benefits of computer	18	17.34±1.04	17.46±1.05	14.00±0.00	16.72±1.93	15.80±3.53	15.00±1.58	17.00±1.41	16.23±2.29	F1= 4.013 F2=0.483	p1<0.05* p2>0.05
Effect of computer on quality of care	12	10.72±1.22	10.46±1.51	10.00±0.00	10.72±1.48	10.07±2.22	9.20±1.79	10.00±1.41	10.20±1.44	F1=0. 282 F2=0.545	p1 >0.05 p2>0.05
Barriers of computer applying	15	10.09±2.40	10.31±1.75	9.00±0.00	10.36±2.85	9.00±2.36	7.20±084	10.00±5.66	8.66±2.48	F1= 0.226 F2=0.877	p1>0.05 p2>0.05
Methods of overcoming barriers of applying computer	15	14.44±1.05	14.62±0.77	15.00±0.00	14.15±1.57	14.80±0.56	14.60±0.89	14.00±1.41	14.82±0.54	F1= 0.715 F2=1.349	p1<0.05* p2>0.05
Total	147	112.90±6.78	113.46±6.19	108.38±6.58	110.38±6.58	109.00±6.69	106.20±6.76	101.00±2.83	107.82±6.62	F1= 1.403 F2=0.968	p1>0.05 p2>0.05

^{*}A statistical significant difference ($P \le 0.05$)

F2, P2 refer to Benha teaching hospital

Table (15) illustrates correlation of the total score of nurses readiness toward using computer in the studied settings by their experience of using computer. The result shows that there is a highly statistical significant difference ($P \le 0.001$) between the nurses readiness toward using computer and concept of computer in Benha Teaching Hospital, while there was a statistical significant difference ($P \le 0.05$) in relation to benefits of computer in Benha University Hospital. Also there was a negative correlation between nurses readiness toward using computer and their experience of using computer.

^{**}A highly statistical significant difference ($P \le 0.001$)

F1, P1 refer to Benha university hospital



Table (16) Correlation of the Total Score of Nurses' Readiness Toward Using Computer in the Studied Hospitals by Their Work Units (no=152)

		Benha university hospital no=86 (1)				Benha tead	hing hospital	no=66 (2)		
Items	Max.	Intensive care unit no=22	Coronary care unit no=21	Premature unit no=24	Hemodialysis no=19	Intensive care unit no=24	Premature unit no=12	Hemodialysis no=30	F	р
		Mean ± SD	Mean ± SD	Mean ± SD	Mean ± SD	Mean ± SD	Mean ± SD	Mean ± SD		
Knowledge about computer system	12	7.00±2.27	7.38±2.44	7.38±2.48	5.11±1.945	7.46±2.67	5.83±2.41	5.13±1.43		p1<0.001** p2<0.001**
Computer skills	18	8.41±3.07	10.09±4.15	9.67±3.53	7.47±2.48	9.71±3.62	8.17±2.76	7.03±2.44	F1=2.552 F2= 5.392	p1 >0.05 p2<0.001**
Concept of computer	57	43.91±2.69	43.00±2.85	44.08±1.82	44.00±2.49	44.00±2.15	44.17±1.69	43.60±2.92	F1= 0.884 F2=0.296	p1 >0.05 p2>0.05
Benefits of computer	18	16.63±1.43	17.38±1.12	17.75±0.61	16.05±2.39	16.08±2.92	16.08±2.23	16.03±2.43	F1= 5.560 F2=0.003	p1<0.001** p2>0.05
Effect of computer on quality of care	12	10.18±1.44	10.95±1.07	10.63±1.35	10.95±1.54	9.83±1.86	10.33±1.67	10.20±1.49	F1= 1.527 F2=0.478	p1 >0.05 p2>0.05
Barriers of computer applying	15	10.91±2.84	10.57±2.50	9.46±2.45	10.00±2.49	8.42±2.45	8.33±2.71	9.00±2.41	F1= 1.521 F2=0.503	p1>0.05 p2>0.05
Methods of overcoming barriers of applying computer	15	14.14±1.32	14.81±0.61	14.67±0.76	13.68±1.89	14.75±0.61	14.67±078	14.83±0.53	F1= 3.667 F2=0.348	p1<0.05* p2>0.05
Total	147	95.77±4.59	96.71±4.05	96.58±3.01	94.68±5.80	93.08±6.96	93.58±4.21	93.67±5.36	F1= 0.912	p1>0.05
									F2=0.071	p2>0.05

^{*}A statistical significant difference ($P \le 0.05$)

Table (16) Shows correlation of the total score of nurses' readiness toward using computer in the studied hospitals by their work units. The result reveals that there was a negative statistical significance correlation between nurses readiness toward using computer and their work units. However, there was a highly statistical significant differences($P \le 0.001$) between Benha University Hospital and Benha Teaching Hospital in the items of knowledge about computer, computer skills and benefits of computer. There is a statistical significant difference ($P \le 0.05$) in the item of methods of overcoming barriers of applying computers.

^{**}A highly statistical significant difference ($P \le 0.001$)

F1, P1 refer to Benha university hospital

F2, P2 refer to Benha teaching hospital