



Customer Satisfaction Story

Asan Medical Center doctors embrace UpToDate®



“UpToDate will give you greater confidence and help you make better clinical decisions based on evidence-based medicine”

— Ahm Kim, MD, PhD,
Former Director of Asan Medical Library;
Professor, Department of Obstetrics
and Gynecology,

Asan Medical Center
University of Ulsan
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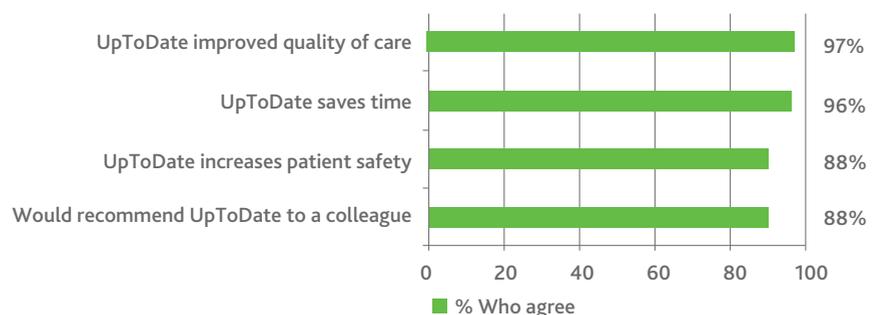
ABOUT ASAN MEDICAL CENTER

Asan Medical Center (AMC) was established on June 23, 1989, based on founder Chung Ju-Yung's (1915-2001) mission of providing high-quality medical care to the underprivileged. Since then, AMC has continuously contributed to the fields of patient care, medical research, and training of medical doctors and students. During this time, AMC has become the largest hospital in South Korea. It is also the affiliate hospital for the University of Ulsan College of Medicine. AMC's 2,791-bed facility performs more than 62,000 highly complex surgeries annually and sees an average of 10,449 outpatients and 268 emergency patients per day.

CLINICIANS AT AMC TRUST UPTODATE TO QUICKLY ANSWER CLINICAL QUESTIONS

Dr. Ahm Kim, Director of Asan Medical Library and Professor in the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, says, “Since first subscribing in 2006, UpToDate has proven itself as a useful source of cost-effective evidence-based medicine. Clinicians trust UpToDate and very actively use it at the point of care for practicing evidence-based medicine. UpToDate helps them to answer clinical questions quickly and to improve the quality of care.”

In 2012, clinicians at Asan Medical Center consulted UpToDate over 200,000 times. A recent survey¹ of AMC clinicians shows high satisfaction with UpToDate:



CUSTOMER SATISFACTION

ASAN MEDICAL CENTER

Researchers at Singapore's National University Hospital found that use of UpToDate led to changes in investigations, diagnosis or management 37% of the time.²

MEASURABLE BENEFITS FOR HOSPITALS INCLUDING IMPROVED HOSPITAL PERFORMANCE, BETTER OUTCOMES AND INCREASED EFFICIENCIES

Because it is so widely used, UpToDate is one of the most studied clinical decision support resources. More than 30 studies from around the world demonstrate that UpToDate is associated with reducing the cost of care and improving hospital quality across several key metrics — including shorter lengths of stay, reduced complication rates, and increased patient safety.

All of our research can be reviewed at www.uptodate.com/home/research. Following are two examples:

A 2011 study by researchers at Harvard University, published in the *Journal of Hospital Medicine*, showed an association between the use of UpToDate and improved outcomes. UpToDate hospitals demonstrated:

- Lower mortality — 11,500 lives saved over a three-year period
- Shorter lengths of stay — 372,500 hospital days saved per year³

A study conducted by the Mayo Clinic is of particular interest to academic medical centers committed to training the next generation of doctors; the researchers found that use of UpToDate for 20 minutes per day resulted in knowledge acquisition equivalent to the benefit of one year of residency training, as measured by a standardized examination (Internal Medicine In-Training Examination (IM-ITE)).⁴

ABOUT UPTODATE

UpToDate is one of the most widely used clinical decision support resources, used by more than 850,000 clinicians and 29,000 medical institutions worldwide. For over 20 years, UpToDate has provided trusted evidence-based recommendations authored by more than 5,700 world-renowned physician authors and editors to help clinicians make the right decisions at the point of care.

1. 2012 UpToDate Enterprise User Survey
2. Phua J, See KC, Khalizah HJ, et al. Utility of the electronic information resource UpToDate for clinical decision-making at bedside rounds. *Singapore Med J* 2012; 53:116.
3. Isaac T, Zheng J, Jha A. Use of UpToDate and outcomes in US hospitals. *J Hosp Med* 2012; 7:85.
4. McDonald FS, Zeger SL, Kolars JC. Factors associated with medical knowledge acquisition during internal medicine. *J Gen Intern Med*. 2007 Apr 28.

