

Poster Presentation

6317 Utilization of ICT in Health Organizations: A Case of Medical Universities

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This descriptive study aims at finding how and in what extent health organizations such as medical universities utilize ICT. Taking advantages of a systematic internet search and conducting interview with health related ICT enterprises and companies managers and health experts. Results showed some strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats about application and utilization of ICT especially in Electronic Medical Education. The study make further findings about utilization of ICT in Health and medical education comparing some developing countries with Iran and recommend some strategic directions for integrate ICT into health systems.

6319 A Survey of relationship between organization commitment and job stress among the hospital manager of Isfahan University of Medical Sciences

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One of the most effective factors in human resources is organization commitment. There is a lot reason for increasing commitment in each organization. Job stress is another important factor that influences personnel operation. These two variables are very important factors in each organization specially in hospitals. This research is a descriptive, relationship study. Data showed that: The mean of organization commitment had been (67+ 13/7). There wasn't any statistical relation ship between sex, age, education and organization commitment. There wasn't any statistical relation ship between job stress and organization commitment. Today the main difficulty in health sector is effectiveness & efficiency, in other hand the basic factor in health sector is human resource. Increasing organizational commitment in manager is one of the most important steps for organizational Improvement. So manager have to notice more and more to these important variable.

6327 Effective Parameters in Analyzing of Maintenance Costs of HIS software for Iran

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Distinguishing the effective factors of Hospital Information System(HIS) is the main objective of this research. This is a descriptive research. Then fifteen HISs in maintenance phase in different hospitals in Iran selected. The questionnaire was answered by experts in charge of production and maintenance. The reliability and validity of the questionnaire was confirmed. The descriptive statistics is being utilized for data analyses. The results showed 26 effective factors related to maintenance costs. These factors were classified to six groups. In personnel characteristic group, the system analyst capability was the most effective factor and least effective factor was main storage constraints.

6336 The Factors Affected to Quality of Resistance Spot Welding for Mild Steel

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Resistance spot welding is a type of welding process in use by automotive, furniture, building construction and electrical-electronics industry. The quality problems which occur after welding are the indicators that being the complete welds or not. This research was studied factors that affected quality of resistance spot welding for mild steel. Pressure and time current flow were selected to parameters that affected to mechanical properties and shape nugget size. Pressure was consist of 4 levels as 0.1, 0.2, 0.3 and 0.4 MPa and time current flow was 4 levels between 7-10 cycle at current flow 8 kA. The specimen was tested in the thickness of one millimeter of mild steel. The quality of weld were tested by Tensile shear testing following JIS Z 3136:1999 and Macro Structure testing following JIS Z 3139:1978. Subsequently, the analyze data were compare with standard JIS Z 3140.

6338 The Factor Analysis Affected to Quality Improvement in Latex Industry

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Quality improvement is important process to increase quality, decrease defect of product, reduce cost of poor quality and meet the needs of customer. There are benefits as latex industry knows how they managing conscious factors to improve quality processes. The objective of this research was to analyses the factors affected to quality improve in latex industries. Samples were used in this research consist of latex industry. The tool used in the research was questionnaire, and The data obtained were analyzed statistically in term of mean, percentage, standard deviation, analysis of variance (ANOVA) Principal Component Analysis: (PCA), and Orthogonal with varimax method. The results shown that general factors which had to quality improvement in latex industry were 8 factors; 1) Customer 2) Personnel 3) Machine/equipment 4) Production Process 5) Work skill 6) Administrator 7) Cause of work improvement 8) Quality assurance. The eight general factors can explained by the coefficient correlation between 0.765-0.374 were high level. Meanwhile, the coefficient correlations between general factors to sub factors (31 factors) were weight from 0.414 to 0.731. The latex factories need to concern important factors for improvement quality in order that reduce cost and increase competition capability.