Hospital information systems (HIS) have been used for decades around the world. The main objective is to identify, analyze, and evaluate the technical and human challenges that healthcare professionals consider when adopting a HIS in order to provide system implementers with appropriate actions. The factors that may influence primary care physicians' acceptance of EHR, the factors that influence user adoption of information technology, and the results of relevant studies related to the adoption of EHR by physicians in the Kingdom. Some factors have been shown to have a significant direct impact on physician acceptance of EHR: ease of use, social influence, computer self-efficacy, autonomy, confidentiality concerns, and physician involvement. While the adoption of HCIS and electronic HRS provides many opportunities to improve healthcare delivery, there are also challenges to overcome. These issues may include resistance to change, interoperability issues, resource constraints, and ensuring ongoing maintenance and improvement of the IT infrastructure. However, with continued investment and innovation, Saudi Arabia is poised to enhance its healthcare information systems to meet the evolving needs of its population. Little is known about the factors that may increase or hinder the adoption of EHR for healthcare professionals in Saudi Arabia. Saudi Arabia pays great attention to serving patients medically through advanced healthcare, including EHR.. Many hospitals in Saudi Arabia have a health information system, and there are challenges they face in different aspects. There are also technical and human challenges that may complicate the implementation of a health information system, in addition to training health care workers to use such systems. It is an electronic copy of a patient's medical history, which may include basic administrative, clinical, laboratory, and radiological information. Current policy in Saudi Arabia is making important reforms in primary care using EHR. However, health centers affiliated with the Ministry of Health still use paper records, and understanding of information technology is scarce. Physicians are the primary user group for EHR.