**Schedule o f Changes**

**HISA Paper: Exploring South African Physicians’ Acceptance of e-Prescribing Technology**

**SACJ Paper: South African physicians’ acceptance of e-prescribing technology: an empirical test of a modified UTAUT model**

1. A new introduction section has been added to the paper. The introduction situates the study within the broader problem of health IT adoption and use.
2. The discussion on e-prescribing technology has been extended and additional literature has been added.
3. A more detailed discussion on the underpinning theory (i.e. UTAUT) has been included and a comprehensive review of past health IT studies that applied the theory has been added.
4. While the conference paper simply identified a set of factor to explore, the paper now develops a number of formal hypotheses that considers both direct and indirect effects of those factors on physician acceptance of e-prescribing. In particular, ‘trust’ has been positioned as a salient predictor of acceptance, performance and effort expectancy. The modification of UTAUT to include trust within its nomological network represents an important theoretical contribution of the work.
5. The analysis has been revised. The conference paper focused on a descriptive analysis of survey responses and some bivariate relationships were tested. The new paper applies multivariate analysis (through the use of PLS structural equation modeling) to analyse the hypothesized research model.
6. Some new results, particularly in relation to the indirect effects that were found are now discussed.
7. A section on practical implications of the work has been added to the paper, and the conclusion refined.
8. The original conference paper included 27 references. The updated paper includes 57 references.
9. The title of the paper has been changed. It better reflects the paper’s contribution i.e. having formally developed and tested an extended UTAUT model.