Abstract: The emergence of electronic medical records (EMR) in low resource settings has changed the way care is provided on the ground, and generates many new opportunities for research. I will present several ongoing projects studying, and making use of, Malawi's new EMR system. Malawi is a low resource country in southern Africa, with a serious health burden, especially related to HIV/AIDS, malaria, infant health, and increasingly, non-communicable diseases. First, I will present preliminary results, using a difference-in-difference strategy to estimate the impact of EMR on HIV patient outcomes, and explore improvements in patient tracking as a mechanism. Second, I will present work by PhD student Jessica Gallant using machine learning and EMR data to predict patient outcomes based on health provider identities and characteristics. Third, I will discuss plans for a randomized controlled trial to investigate the effect of data collection and data privacy policy on patient demand for health services. Data privacy is a key concern, especially for HIV/AIDS patients, and the collection of electronic medical data may directly impact a person’s desire to seek care.