

SOFTWARE & STACK

Best EMR for a Small Independent Practice (and How to Choose)

No single best EMR: cash-pay and DPC practices weigh Atlas MD, Cerbo, Elation, and Hint pairings. Choose your payment model first, then apply eight criteria.



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There is no single best EMR for a small independent practice — there's a best fit for your payment model. For cash-pay and DPC practices, the commonly chosen options are Atlas MD, Cerbo, and Elation, often paired with Hint for membership billing; Ultralight is the newer, well-funded entrant; integrated platforms bundle the EMR with the rest of the stack. **Choose your payment model first — cash-pay versus insurance — because it determines which EMRs are even candidates.**

Why does "best" depend on your practice model?

An EMR built for insurance practice is organized around claims: CPT/ICD coding, billing-driven documentation, payer workflows. A cash-pay practice eliminates all of that and adds a requirement insurance EMRs never had — recurring membership billing, which is subscription commerce (automated charges, failed payments, cancellations), not medical billing.

So the same product can be the right answer for one practice and the wrong answer for the one next door. Any "best EMR" list that doesn't ask how you get paid is answering the wrong question. (If you're mid-conversion from insurance to DPC, your EMR decision has extra timing constraints — see [How to Transition From Insurance-Based to Direct Primary Care.](#))

They compare feature lists before choosing a model.

FROM THE BRIEF

What are the selection criteria that actually matter?

Evaluate every candidate against these eight, in roughly this order:

1. **Payment-model fit.** Cash-pay: native or cleanly paired recurring membership billing. Insurance: claims, clearinghouse connections, and RCM workflow. This criterion eliminates more candidates than any other.
2. **Charting speed.** Clicks per note, in your specialty's actual workflows. A small practice has no scribes and no slack; documentation drag is paid by you, nightly. Trial it with your own note types, not the demo's.
3. **Patient communication.** Secure messaging that patients actually use. For DPC and concierge, continuous access is the product — a clunky portal undermines the membership you're selling.
4. **Compliance posture.** The vendor signs a BAA, encrypts data in transit and at rest, supports role-based access and MFA, and keeps audit logs. Non-negotiable for every candidate. (Full requirements: [HIPAA Compliance for a New Clinic: What You Actually Need on Day One.](#))
5. **What you'll still have to bolt on.** An EMR is one function of seven your practice needs. Count the tools you'd still buy and integrate around each candidate — scheduling, intake, billing, website — because that's the real comparison. (The full stack: [What Software You Need to Run an Independent Medical Practice.](#))
6. **Data portability.** Can you export complete chart data in a usable format? What does leaving look like? Ask before signing, when your leverage is highest.
7. **Pricing structure.** Flat monthly versus per-provider versus per-patient changes the math as you grow. Current pricing for each vendor shifts often enough that you should get live quotes rather than trust published comparisons.
8. **Vendor durability.** A small-practice EMR is a long relationship. Weigh track record, funding, and the size of the user community — and the migration cost if you bet wrong.

What are the real options for a cash-pay or DPC practice?

The honest map, by what each product actually is:

EXHIBIT

PRODUCT	WHAT IT IS	HONEST READ
Atlas MD	EMR purpose-built for DPC	Membership billing baked in; designed by DPC physicians around the model. The most DPC-native of the standalone EMRs.
Cerbo	EHR popular with DPC, functional, and integrative practices	Flexible, well liked for messaging and memberships; a common choice when your practice extends past classic DPC primary care.
Elation	EHR with strong primary-care charting	Clean clinical documentation is the draw; used across both cash-pay and insurance primary care.
Hint	Membership billing and patient management — not an EMR	The most common DPC billing layer; widely used and respected. You pair it with an EHR, which means syncing two systems.
Ultralight	Newer practice-management/EMR for independent practices	The funded recent entrant; modern build. Newer vendor, shorter track record — weigh criterion 8 honestly.
NexHealth	Patient scheduling and engagement — not an EMR	A point solution that layers onto a stack; not a charting system.
Spruce	Secure messaging and telehealth — not an EMR	Strong at the communication slice; another layer, not a foundation.
Integrated operating platforms (e.g., Openwell)	EMR plus scheduling, intake, membership billing, messaging, and compliance in one system	One system instead of an assembled stack; Openwell installs it as part of launching the practice. Trade-off: you're committing to a platform, not picking each piece.

These are good products — the standalone EMRs above earn their popularity. The structural catch for a *new* practice is that an EMR is one piece: around Cerbo or Elation you'll still assemble billing, scheduling, intake, and a website. Atlas MD narrows that gap with built-in memberships; an integrated platform closes it; both trade away some pick-your-own flexibility to do it.

For insurance-based small practices, the evaluation is different — dominated by claims, RCM, and payer workflows — and the DPC-native options above mostly aren't candidates. Weight criteria 1, 7, and 8 around your billing operation, and expect billing staff or an outsourced RCM service regardless of the EMR.

Cerbo vs. Hint vs. Atlas MD: which pairing for DPC?

The most common point of confusion in DPC software shopping: Cerbo and Hint are not competitors. Cerbo is an EHR (charting, records, messaging); Hint is membership billing and patient management. Many DPC practices run both — Cerbo for clinical work, Hint for memberships — and integrate them. It's a proven stack; its cost is that enrollment, payment status, and clinical records live in two systems you keep in sync.

Atlas MD answers the same need differently: one DPC-native system with membership billing built in, at the cost of less flexibility than the pair-your-own approach. Neither answer is wrong. Two-system flexibility versus one-system coherence is the actual choice — make it deliberately rather than discovering it after you've signed two contracts.

What do people get wrong when choosing an EMR?

They compare feature lists before choosing a model. The payment model eliminates half the market before features matter, and feature-first shoppers routinely end up with billing machinery they'll never use — or without the membership billing they need.

They evaluate the EMR as if it were the whole stack. The launch research behind this series shows tool sprawl is among the most common new-practice mistakes: the EMR gets chosen carefully, then scheduling, billing, intake, and a website accrete around it one urgent purchase at a time, and the practice ends up run by five tools that don't talk. Decide the architecture first — standalone EMR plus assembled stack, a known pairing like an EHR with Hint, or one integrated platform — then pick products inside that decision.

Reality check

- **Every EMR demos well.** The costs that decide your daily experience — clicks per note, sync reliability, support response times — only appear in real use. Insist on a trial with your own workflows and references from practices that match your model and size.
- **Migration is the hidden price of a wrong choice.** Switching EMRs means exporting data, mapping it, re-training, and weeks of degraded productivity. Apply criterion 6 before you sign, not when you're unhappy.

- **The pairing tax is real.** EHR-plus-Hint works for thousands of practices, but you are now the integration's owner: when the sync breaks, both vendors point at each other and you reconcile member status by hand.
- **Newer vendors are a real bet in both directions.** Recent entrants like Ultralight bring modern builds; they also bring shorter track records. Neither disqualifies — but price the risk consciously.
- **No EMR launches your practice.** Every product here assumes an existing entity, licensing, malpractice, banking, and compliance program. If you haven't launched yet, the EMR decision is one line item in a much longer sequence — see [How to Start Your Own Medical Practice From Scratch: The Complete Sequence](#) — and who does that work is its own decision: [Do You Need a Consultant to Start Your Practice? DIY vs. Consultant vs. Done-for-You.](#)

Frequently asked

What's the best EHR for direct primary care?

The DPC-native shortlist is Atlas MD (membership billing built in), Cerbo (flexible, popular with cash-pay and functional practices), and Elation (strong charting), with Hint as the common billing layer paired to an EHR. Pick by the eight criteria above, weighting membership billing and charting speed heaviest.

Is Hint an EMR?

No — Hint is membership billing and patient management software, the most widely used billing rail in DPC. Practices pair it with an EHR like Cerbo or Elation for clinical documentation.

Can I use a hospital-grade EMR like Epic in a small independent practice?

Practically, no. Enterprise EMRs are built and priced for institutional billing and IT departments; a solo or small practice gets the documentation burden without the infrastructure that justifies it. Small-practice and DPC-native systems exist precisely because of that mismatch.

How much does an EMR cost for a small practice?

Pricing models vary — flat monthly, per provider, per patient — and published numbers go stale quickly, so get live quotes from your shortlist. Compare total stack cost, not EMR sticker price: an EMR that requires four companion tools costs more than its subscription.

Can I switch EMRs after launch?

Yes, and practices do — but migration costs weeks of productivity plus data-mapping risk. Check data-export terms before signing the first contract; it's the cheapest insurance in this decision.

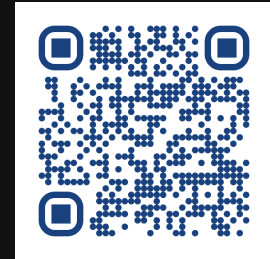
Do I need a different EMR if I bill insurance?

Largely, yes. Insurance practice makes claims and RCM workflow the dominant criterion, which the DPC-native options aren't built for. Decide your payment model before shortlisting anything.

HOW OPENWELL CAN HELP

Done-for-you, end to end.

If you'd rather not run this evaluation at all, Openwell delivers the EMR, scheduling, intake, membership billing, and compliance as one integrated platform, installed as part of a done-for-you practice launch. Judge it the same way you'd judge anyone on this page — against the eight criteria and your model.



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