With digitalization, IT has become an integral part of digital business strategies and future solutions which calls for organizations to prioritize the governance of IT if they are to succeed. In line with this bias, the empirical studies in this thesis focusing on how IT governance is enacted in healthcare organizations are guided by the theory of organizational ambidexterity which suggests that successful organizations need to exploit existing opportunities to achieve efficiency, while at the same time exploring new opportunities to achieve innovation.

The use of IT in hospitals over the years has been that IT is slowly adopted in comparison to other sectors but things have changed and healthcare has embraced the use of IT in the digitalization of healthcare. The adoption of IT is attributed to the intense pressure placed on hospitals to provide better quality of care, lower costs, and more and easier access to medical information for patients. This has contributed to the increase in complexity and sophistication of the IT capability in hospitals and in turn increased the importance of IT governance in healthcare.

This thesis contributes to research through offering a path ahead for future studies of IT governance and also contributes to the role of policy in the dynamic process of ambidextrous balancing, as well as on the role of policy in the digitalization of healthcare.