The purpose of this article was to analyze the managerial information systems (MIS) that small and medium enterprises (SMSE) require in order to create an environment of success in times of crisis, based on theories expressed by Montilva (1999) and OBrien (2001), who made reference to MIS and their association with SMSE. It is a field type, non-experimental, and transverse research, which studied the SMSE located in Carirubana municipality, Falcon state as analytical units, employing documentary revision and a structured interview with 20 open-answer items. The validity and confidence level of the instrument were evaluated for interpretive agreement by a panel of judges. The results revealed a lack of growth strategies compatible with cultural features, structural weakness of local and regional markets, inadequate appropriation of technologies and knowledge, and financial weakness, all of which point to the urgent need of instauration of MIS in the SMSE. Based on the above, some SMSE problems are related to a deficit of asset investment. The evidence showed that a great number of small enterprises do not have access to technology and development, and the establish of MIS implies higher costs, more time investment, more human resource investment, and more information access, thus, it is difficult for the PYMEs to organize internal activities related to a support system for their managerial decisions in order to obtain and maintain competitive advantages in the face of the current crisis.

Keywords
Managerial information systems, SMSE, crisis time.