

# The Impact of AI on Nursing Assessments: From Diagnostic Tools to Predictive Analytics

Vangelis George\*

Department of Medicine, Surgery and Dentistry, University of Salerno, Baronissi, Italy

## Introduction

The healthcare industry is undergoing a profound transformation, driven in large part by the integration of Artificial Intelligence (AI) into clinical practice. AI technologies are increasingly being harnessed to enhance the quality of patient care, streamline workflows, and improve decision-making across a variety of healthcare settings. Within nursing practice, AI is particularly revolutionizing the way nursing assessments are conducted, transforming traditional methods into more data-driven, efficient, and predictive processes. These technologies can identify patterns and correlations in ways that may be beyond the scope of human observation, offering nurses new insights into a patient's condition. For example, AI can process data from wearable devices to detect subtle changes in a patient's vital signs that may indicate early signs of deterioration, such as the onset of sepsis, cardiac arrest, or respiratory failure. Additionally, AI can assist in providing more accurate and personalized risk assessments by analyzing historical patient data and predicting the likelihood of specific outcomes, such as hospital readmissions or the development of chronic conditions [1].

## Description

One of the most notable applications of AI in nursing assessments is the development of advanced diagnostic tools that can support clinical decision-making. Machine learning algorithms can be trained on large datasets to help nurses and other healthcare providers identify conditions like infections, neurological disorders, or even mental health issues at an earlier stage, improving the timeliness of interventions and reducing the likelihood of adverse outcomes. Moreover, AI-powered predictive analytics allows for the forecasting of future health events, enabling nurses to identify at-risk patients and intervene proactively, often before critical symptoms appear. For example, how can nurses ensure that AI tools are used appropriately without compromising the essential human element of nursing care? What safeguards are needed to protect against potential biases in AI algorithms, which could lead to disparities in care delivery? Furthermore, as AI becomes more integrated into clinical workflows, it will be necessary to reframe nursing education and training to include new competencies in data analysis, machine learning, and technology management [2].

Another critical consideration is the ethical implications of AI in healthcare. One of the primary concerns is the potential for bias in AI algorithms. This system learn from data, and if the data used to train them reflects biases whether related to race, gender, socioeconomic status, or other factors there is a risk that AI tools could perpetuate or even exacerbate existing healthcare disparities. For instance, if an AI tool is trained on predominantly white patient data, it may perform less accurately for patients from underrepresented racial

*\*Address for Correspondence: Vangelis George, Department of Medicine, Surgery and Dentistry, University of Salerno, Baronissi, Italy, E-mail: george.vangelis@unisalerno.edu*

*Copyright: © 2024 George V. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.*

**Received:** 02 December, 2024, Manuscript No. jnc-24-157030; **Editor Assigned:** 04 December, 2024, Pre QC No. P-157030; **Reviewed:** 16 December, 2024, QC No. Q-157030; **Revised:** 23 December, 2024, Manuscript No. R-157030; **Published:** 30 December, 2024, DOI: 10.37421/2167-1168.2024.13.681

or ethnic groups, leading to misdiagnoses or suboptimal care. Ensuring that AI tools are trained on diverse, representative datasets and are regularly audited for fairness and accuracy is essential to mitigate this risk. Furthermore, the use of AI in nursing assessments requires a shift in education and training. Nurses must be equipped not only with the traditional skills of patient care but also with the technical knowledge required to effectively use AI tools.

## Conclusion

In conclusion, the integration of AI into nursing assessments holds significant promise for improving the quality, efficiency, and effectiveness of patient care. Through enhanced diagnostic tools, real-time monitoring, and predictive analytics, AI empowers nurses to provide more accurate assessments, intervene earlier in the care process, and ultimately improve patient outcomes. However, as AI becomes a more prominent part of nursing practice, it is essential to address the challenges and ethical concerns that arise, ensuring that these technologies complement and augment the human elements of nursing care. By embracing AI with a mindful approach that prioritizes patient safety, equity, and professional autonomy, nurses can harness the full potential of AI to enhance their practice and contribute to a more advanced, data-driven healthcare system.

## References

1. Johnson, Judith, Ruth Simms-Ellis, Gillian Janes and Thomas Mills, et al. "Can we prepare healthcare professionals and students for involvement in stressful healthcare events? A mixed-methods evaluation of a resilience training intervention." *BMC Health Serv Res* 20 (2020): 1-14.
2. Osei Afriyie, Doris, Felix Masiye, Fabrizio Tediosi and Günther Fink. "Purchasing for high-quality care using National Health Insurance: Evidence from Zambia." *Health Policy Plan* 38 (2023): 681-688.

**How to cite this article:** George, Vangelis. "The Impact of AI on Nursing Assessments: From Diagnostic Tools to Predictive Analytics." *J Nurs Care* 13 (2024): 681.