



AI-Assisted Clinical Documentation in Nursing Practice: Filipino Registered Nurses' Firsthand Experiences

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Abstract

The implementation of artificial intelligence technologies has become an integral component of the modern healthcare system in order to increase the efficiency of documentation and decrease the administrative burden. One of the most time-consuming activities for nursing professionals is their documentation in the hospital setting, especially in highly technological American institutions. AI-assisted charting tools, including automatic recommendations, predictive text, and templates, have been created to facilitate the documentation process. There has been little investigation of the experience of international nurses working with these tools.

Objective: The current study sought to investigate the experience of Filipino registered nurses who work in American tertiary hospitals regarding AI-assisted charting technology and how it affected their documentation practices and patient care.

Methods: The qualitative descriptive methodology was used with the Unified Theory of Acceptance and Use of Technology serving as the theoretical framework. The study involved purposefully chosen Filipino nurses who had hands-on experience working with artificial intelligence-enhanced charting software in American tertiary care hospitals.

Results: Four key themes were identified, including increased efficiency through documentation; the requirement for human intervention and professional decision-making; learning and adaptation in relation to using AI-supported charting systems; and organizational assistance with system implementation. They believed that AI-supported documentation was efficient in terms of reducing repetitive work, but it needed professional supervision.

Conclusion: AI-enabled documentation can be useful for improving nursing practice by enhancing efficiency and reducing pressure. The success of its application will require training, human monitoring, and effective institutional support

Keywords: Artificial intelligence; Nursing documentation; AI assisted charting; Filipino nurses; Healthcare technology adoption; Qualitative research

1. Introduction

Healthcare systems increasingly rely on digital technologies to support clinical care, improve documentation accuracy, and enhance patient safety. Electronic health records have become a central component of modern healthcare systems because they allow healthcare professionals to document, retrieve, and manage patient information efficiently. Despite these advantages, electronic documentation has also introduced new challenges for healthcare providers, particularly nurses who carry a large portion of the responsibility for patient documentation. Studies show that healthcare

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professionals often spend substantial time completing electronic documentation tasks, which can contribute to administrative burden and professional fatigue [1].

Nursing documentation plays a critical role in patient care because it ensures continuity of care, supports clinical decision making, and provides legal documentation of nursing interventions. Accurate and timely documentation allows healthcare teams to communicate effectively and coordinate treatment plans. However, documentation requirements have expanded significantly with the widespread adoption of electronic health record systems. Nurses frequently report that documentation consumes a considerable portion of their working hours, sometimes limiting the time available for direct patient care [2]. Healthcare organizations therefore continue to explore technological solutions that can improve documentation efficiency while maintaining the quality and accuracy of clinical records.

Artificial intelligence has emerged as one of the most promising technologies for improving healthcare processes, including clinical documentation. AI assisted charting systems use technologies such as natural language processing, predictive algorithms, and automated data entry support to assist healthcare professionals in completing documentation tasks. These systems can generate documentation suggestions, organize structured clinical information, and reduce repetitive data entry within electronic health record systems. Research suggests that artificial intelligence can support healthcare professionals by improving workflow efficiency, enhancing data organization, and assisting clinical decision making when appropriately implemented [3]. As healthcare institutions continue to integrate AI supported tools into clinical systems, understanding how healthcare professionals experience these technologies becomes increasingly important.

Nurses play a central role in the successful use of digital health technologies because they are among the primary users of electronic health record systems in clinical practice. Their interaction with documentation technologies directly influences the accuracy, completeness, and usability of patient records. Research in nursing informatics highlights that the acceptance and effective use of new technologies depend on several factors, including perceived usefulness, system usability, organizational support, and training opportunities [4]. When nurses perceive digital tools as supportive and easy to use, they are more likely to adopt these technologies within their clinical workflow.

Filipino nurses represent one of the largest groups of internationally educated nurses working in the United States healthcare system. Their contributions to healthcare delivery have been widely recognized, particularly in addressing workforce shortages in hospitals and long term care facilities. Historical migration patterns have established Filipino nurses as a vital component of the global healthcare workforce [5]. Filipino nurses continue to provide care across diverse healthcare settings in the United States, where they regularly interact with advanced healthcare technologies including electronic health records and artificial intelligence supported documentation systems.

Despite the growing adoption of artificial intelligence in healthcare environments, research examining nurses' experiences with AI assisted documentation remains limited. Existing studies primarily focus on the technological capabilities of artificial intelligence systems, system design, or workflow efficiency outcomes. There is still limited empirical research exploring how nurses experience and adapt to these technologies within their daily clinical practice. Furthermore, little research specifically examines the experiences of Filipino nurses working in technologically advanced healthcare systems such as those in the United States.

Understanding nurses' perspectives is important for evaluating how artificial intelligence technologies influence documentation practices, workflow efficiency, and patient care delivery. Exploring the experiences of nurses who interact with AI assisted charting systems can provide valuable insights into both the benefits and challenges associated with the use of these technologies. These insights can help healthcare institutions implement digital documentation systems that support nurses while maintaining safe and effective patient care.

This study therefore explored the experiences of Filipino registered nurses using AI assisted charting systems in tertiary hospitals in the United States. The study aimed to examine how artificial intelligence assisted documentation influences nursing workflow, documentation efficiency, and nurses' perceptions of patient care in clinical practice.

2. Methods

2.1. Research Design

This study employed a qualitative descriptive design to explore the experiences of Filipino registered nurses using artificial intelligence assisted charting systems in hospitals in the United States. Qualitative descriptive research is appropriate when the objective is to obtain direct descriptions of participants' experiences within real practice settings.

This approach allows researchers to capture how individuals interpret and respond to specific phenomena in their professional environments [6]. The design enabled the study to examine how nurses interact with AI assisted documentation systems and how these technologies influence their clinical workflow and documentation practices.

The study was guided by the Unified Theory of Acceptance and Use of Technology framework. This framework explains how individuals adopt and use new technologies through several key determinants, including performance expectancy, effort expectancy, social influence, and facilitating conditions [4]. The framework provided a conceptual lens for examining how nurses perceived the usefulness of AI assisted charting systems, how easily they adapted to the technology, and how organizational support influenced their acceptance and use of the system.

2.2. Participants and Setting

Participants were Filipino registered nurses currently employed in tertiary hospitals in the United States who had experience using AI assisted charting systems within electronic health record platforms. These nurses were actively involved in patient care and regularly used digital documentation tools as part of their clinical responsibilities.

There was a total of eight Filipino nurses who enrolled as subjects in this study. These nurses were employed in different hospital sections like med-surg departments, critical care departments, and other specialized departments in the hospital. The length of their professional experience as nurses ranged from 1 year to 15 years. In addition, all subjects were experienced users of electronic medical record documentation systems in American hospitals with intelligent documentation technology capabilities.

2.3. Sampling Strategy

Purposive sampling was used to recruit participants who met the inclusion criteria. Participants were selected because they possessed direct experience with the phenomenon being studied. Purposive sampling is widely used in qualitative research because it allows researchers to obtain detailed insights from individuals who have specific knowledge relevant to the research topic [7].

Inclusion criteria required that participants be Filipino registered nurses currently practicing in tertiary hospitals in the United States and have direct experience using AI assisted charting systems in their clinical documentation. Recruitment was conducted through professional networks and communication with nurses who met the eligibility criteria. Participation in the study was voluntary, and individuals who agreed to participate provided informed consent before the interviews were conducted.

2.4. Data Collection

Data were collected through semi structured interviews conducted with the participating nurses. Semi structured interviews allowed participants to describe their experiences in their own words while enabling the researchers to explore specific aspects of AI assisted charting systems. An interview guide was developed based on the objectives of the study and the constructs of the Unified Theory of Acceptance and Use of Technology framework.

The interview guide included questions related to participants' experiences with nursing documentation, their perceptions of AI assisted charting systems, challenges encountered when using the technology, and perceived effects on workflow efficiency and patient care. Interviews were conducted using virtual communication platforms to accommodate participants working in different hospital locations.

Each interview lasted approximately 30 to 45 minutes. With participants' permission, the interviews were audio recorded to ensure accurate documentation of the discussions. The recordings were transcribed verbatim to produce textual data for analysis.

2.5. Data Analysis

Interview transcripts were analyzed using thematic analysis following the method proposed by Braun and Clarke (2006). Thematic analysis provides a systematic approach to identifying patterns and themes within qualitative data.

The analysis followed several stages. First, the researchers familiarized themselves with the data by reading the transcripts multiple times. Second, initial codes were generated to identify meaningful segments of text related to nurses' experiences with AI assisted charting. Third, similar codes were grouped to form preliminary themes that captured recurring patterns in the data. Fourth, the themes were reviewed and refined to ensure that they accurately

represented participants' narratives. Finally, the themes were defined and organized to present a clear interpretation of the findings.

2.6. Trustworthiness of the Study

Several strategies were used to enhance the trustworthiness of the study. Credibility was supported through careful transcription of interview recordings and repeated review of the data during the analysis process. The researchers ensured that the themes reflected participants' statements by linking the findings to direct quotations from the interviews.

Dependability was strengthened through systematic documentation of the research process, including data collection procedures and analytic steps. Confirmability was addressed by maintaining transparency in the coding and theme development process. These strategies helped ensure that the findings were grounded in participants' experiences rather than researcher assumptions.

2.7. Ethical Considerations

Ethical principles were carefully observed throughout the study. Participants received clear information about the purpose of the research before the interviews were conducted. Informed consent was obtained from all participants before participation in the study.

Confidentiality was maintained by removing identifying information from interview transcripts and research records. Participants were assigned pseudonyms to protect their identities during analysis and reporting. All interview recordings and transcripts were stored securely and were accessible only to the research team.

Participants were informed that their participation was voluntary and that they could withdraw from the study at any stage without any consequences. These measures ensured the protection of participants' rights, privacy, and well being throughout the research process.

3. Results

3.1. Participant Characteristics

Eight Filipino RNs took part in the research. The subjects were employed in tertiary hospitals in the United States at the time of the study and had firsthand experience working with AI-powered charting in the electronic health records system. The participants worked in various hospital units such as medical-surgical units, ICUs, and specialized units. They had between one and 15 years' experience in their profession and used electronic documentation with AI-powered charting features.

Thematic analysis of the interview transcripts resulted in four major themes that describe the experiences of Filipino nurses using AI assisted charting systems in clinical practice. These themes capture participants' perspectives on how artificial intelligence technologies influence documentation efficiency, professional responsibility, adaptation to digital systems, and the role of organizational support in technology adoption.

Table 1 Summary of Themes Identified from Nurses' Experiences

- Theme 1. Improved efficiency in nursing documentation
- Theme 2. Need for human verification and clinical judgment
- Theme 3. Adaptation and learning in the use of AI assisted charting systems
- Theme 4. Organizational support and system integration

3.1.1. Theme 1. Improved Efficiency in Nursing Documentation

Participants consistently reported that AI assisted charting systems improved the efficiency of completing documentation tasks. Features such as predictive text, automated documentation suggestions, and structured charting templates helped reduce repetitive manual entries in the electronic health record system.

Several participants described how the system supported faster documentation during busy shifts.

One participant explained,

“Before the system included AI support, charting required more manual typing. The suggestions that appear during documentation help organize the information and reduce the time needed to complete charting.”

Another participant stated,

“The AI suggestions make documentation faster, especially for routine assessments. It reduces repetitive entries because the system already suggests common documentation phrases.”

Participants emphasized that improved documentation efficiency allowed them to allocate more time to patient care activities. Nurses described AI assisted charting as a supportive tool that helped manage documentation workload in fast paced clinical environments.

3.1.2. Theme 2. Need for Human Verification and Clinical Judgment

Although participants acknowledged the efficiency benefits of AI assisted charting, they also emphasized the need for careful human verification of AI generated documentation suggestions. Nurses highlighted that patient conditions vary and that automated suggestions may not always accurately reflect individual clinical situations.

One participant shared,

“The system suggests documentation, but the nurse still needs to review everything. You cannot rely on the system alone because patient conditions can change quickly.”

Another participant explained,

“AI helps organize the documentation, but nurses still need to confirm that the information matches the patient’s current condition.”

Participants consistently noted that professional judgment remains essential in the documentation process. AI assisted charting systems were viewed as supportive tools rather than replacements for clinical decision making.

3.1.3. Theme 3. Adaptation and Learning in the Use of AI Assisted Charting Systems

Participants also described an adjustment period when AI assisted charting systems were introduced in their hospitals. Learning how to use the new system features required time and training.

One participant noted,

“When the system was first implemented, it took time to understand how the AI suggestions worked.

Training sessions helped nurses become more comfortable with the system.”

Another participant explained,

“At first it felt unfamiliar, but once you learn how the system works, documentation becomes easier.”

Participants emphasized that familiarity with system functions gradually improved their confidence in using AI assisted documentation tools. Continued exposure and training helped nurses integrate the technology into their routine documentation practices.

3.1.4. Theme 4. Organizational Support and System Integration

Participants identified organizational support as an important factor influencing the successful use of AI assisted charting systems. Hospitals that provided training sessions, system orientation programs, and responsive technical support helped nurses adapt more effectively to the technology.

One participant explained,

“The hospital provided orientation and training before implementing the AI features. That made it easier for nurses to learn the system.”

Another participant stated,

“Having support from the IT team helped when there were technical issues. It made the transition smoother for the staff.”

Participants emphasized that the effectiveness of AI assisted charting systems depended not only on the technology itself but also on how well the system was integrated into the existing electronic health record platform and supported by the healthcare institution.

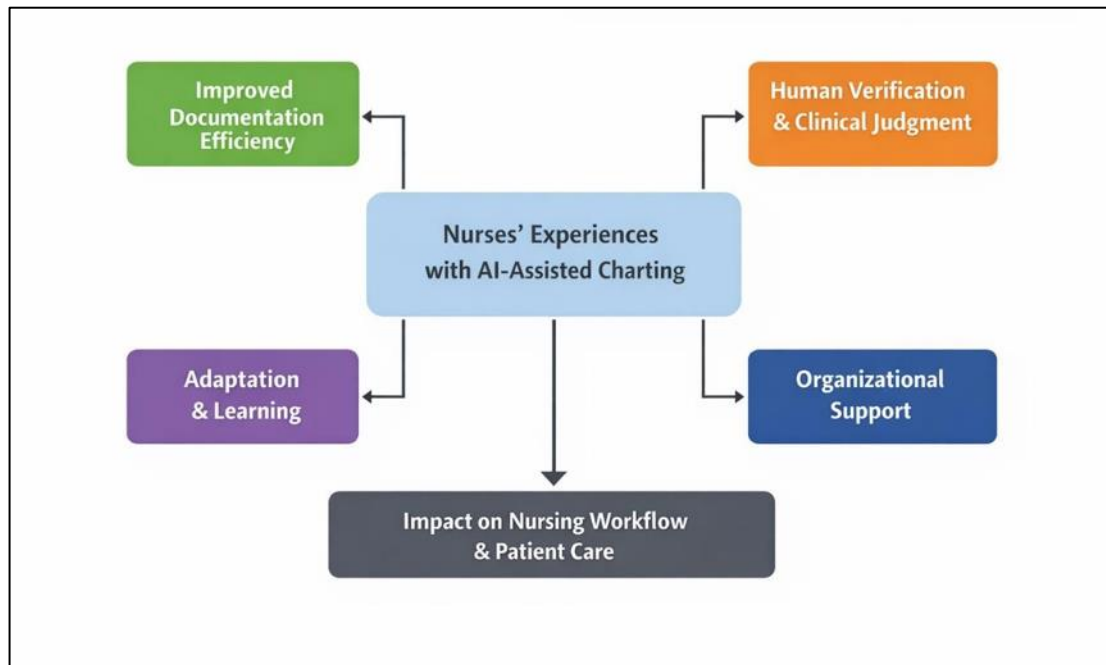


Figure 1 Conceptual Representation of Nurses' Experience with AI-Assisted Charting

Interpretation of Figure 1

Figure 1 presents a conceptual representation of Filipino nurses' experiences with AI assisted charting in U.S. hospitals. The diagram illustrates the key factors that influence how nurses interact with artificial intelligence supported documentation systems in clinical practice.

At the center of the diagram is the core concept, nurses' experiences with AI assisted charting. This central component represents the overall interaction of nurses with artificial intelligence technologies integrated within electronic health record systems. These experiences reflect how nurses perceive, use, and adapt to AI supported documentation tools during their routine clinical responsibilities.

Four major factors surround the central concept. These factors represent the main themes identified in the study. The first factor, improved documentation efficiency, highlights how AI assisted charting supports faster completion of documentation tasks by reducing repetitive manual entries and organizing information within electronic records. The second factor, human verification and clinical judgment, emphasizes the continued role of nurses in reviewing and validating AI generated documentation to ensure accuracy and patient safety.

The third factor, adaptation and learning, represents the process through which nurses develop familiarity with AI supported systems. Participants described an adjustment period when learning how to effectively use automated documentation features. The fourth factor, organizational support, reflects the influence of hospital training programs, technical support, and system integration on the successful adoption of AI assisted charting.

These four factors collectively influence the outcome shown at the bottom of the diagram, which is the impact on nursing workflow and patient care. The diagram illustrates that the effectiveness of AI assisted charting depends on both technological functionality and the professional and organizational environment in which the technology is

implemented. Together, these elements shape how artificial intelligence technologies support documentation efficiency while maintaining safe and effective patient care practices.

3.2. Summary of Findings

The findings indicate that Filipino nurses generally perceive AI assisted charting as a useful tool that improves documentation efficiency while supporting clinical workflow. However, nurses also emphasized the need for continuous human oversight, appropriate training, and strong organizational support to ensure that the technology is used safely and effectively in nursing practice.

4. Discussion

This study explored the experiences of Filipino registered nurses using AI assisted charting systems in tertiary hospitals in the United States. The findings reveal that nurses generally perceive AI supported documentation as a useful tool that improves efficiency in completing documentation tasks while supporting clinical workflow. At the same time, the results highlight the importance of maintaining professional judgment, adequate training, and organizational support when integrating artificial intelligence into nursing documentation practices.

One of the key findings of the study is the perceived improvement in documentation efficiency associated with AI assisted charting. Participants reported that predictive text, automated suggestions, and structured charting templates helped reduce repetitive documentation tasks. These features allowed nurses to complete routine documentation more efficiently during busy clinical shifts. Similar findings have been reported in previous studies on artificial intelligence in healthcare, which indicate that AI based tools can streamline documentation processes and reduce administrative workload among healthcare professionals (Topaz et al., 2022). When documentation tasks require less time, nurses may allocate greater attention to direct patient care activities, which remains a fundamental component of nursing practice.

The findings also highlight that nurses maintain a strong sense of professional responsibility when using AI assisted documentation systems. Participants emphasized that automated suggestions require careful verification to ensure that documentation accurately reflects patients' clinical conditions. This observation aligns with existing research that emphasizes the need for human oversight in the use of artificial intelligence in healthcare environments. Artificial intelligence systems function most effectively as decision support tools that complement clinical expertise rather than replace professional judgment [3]. Nurses remain responsible for validating information entered into patient records and ensuring that documentation reflects individualized patient care.

Another important finding relates to the process of adaptation and learning associated with the introduction of AI assisted charting systems. Participants described an adjustment period during which they developed familiarity with the system's features and documentation functions. Training sessions and repeated use of the system helped nurses gain confidence in navigating AI supported documentation tools. This finding supports the effort expectancy component of the Unified Theory of Acceptance and Use of Technology, which suggests that users are more likely to adopt new technologies when they perceive them as manageable and easy to use (Venkatesh et al., 2003). Effective training programs and user friendly system design can therefore play a significant role in facilitating successful technology adoption in healthcare settings.

Organizational support also emerged as an important factor influencing nurses' experiences with AI assisted charting systems. Participants noted that hospitals that provided orientation programs, technical support, and responsive information technology teams helped facilitate smoother adoption of the technology. This observation reflects the facilitating conditions component of the technology acceptance framework, which highlights the role of institutional infrastructure and organizational resources in supporting technology use (Venkatesh et al., 2003). Healthcare institutions that invest in structured training programs and responsive technical support can improve nurses' confidence and satisfaction when using digital documentation systems.

The accounts of the participants shed light on the relationship between internationally educated nurses and advanced healthcare technologies. Filipino nurses form a substantial component of the nursing workforce in tertiary care hospitals in the United States. The experiences of Filipino nurses in AI-assisted charting offer important insight into the ongoing debate about digital health transformation. Analyzing the experiences of Filipino nurses working in American hospitals provides insight into the impact of technology on the delivery of care in technologically advanced settings.

The findings of this study contribute to the growing body of research in nursing informatics and healthcare technology adoption. While many studies focus on system performance and technological capabilities, this study emphasizes the

perspectives of nurses who interact directly with AI supported documentation systems in clinical practice. Understanding these experiences provides valuable insights into how artificial intelligence technologies influence nursing workflow, professional responsibilities, and patient care delivery.

Overall, the findings suggest that AI assisted charting systems can enhance nursing documentation processes when implemented with appropriate safeguards and organizational support. Artificial intelligence technologies function most effectively when they support clinical decision making and documentation efficiency while preserving the critical role of professional judgment in patient care. Healthcare institutions should therefore approach AI implementation as a collaborative process that integrates technological innovation with the practical realities of nursing practice.

5. Conclusion

This study explored the experiences of Filipino registered nurses using AI assisted charting systems in tertiary hospitals in the United States. The findings show that artificial intelligence supported documentation can improve efficiency in completing nursing documentation tasks. Participants reported that features such as automated suggestions, predictive text, and structured documentation templates helped reduce repetitive charting activities and supported faster completion of documentation during busy clinical shifts.

At the same time, nurses emphasized that artificial intelligence systems do not replace professional judgment. Participants consistently highlighted the need to review and verify AI generated documentation to ensure that patient information remains accurate and clinically appropriate. Nurses remain responsible for validating charted information and ensuring that documentation reflects the patient's actual clinical condition. These findings reinforce the role of artificial intelligence as a supportive tool rather than a substitute for clinical expertise.

The study also highlights the importance of training and institutional support in the successful implementation of AI assisted charting systems. Participants described an initial adjustment period when learning how to use new documentation technologies. Hospitals that provided structured training programs, orientation sessions, and accessible technical support helped nurses adapt more effectively to the system. As such, organizational support becomes key in fostering confidence in the use of AI technology in nursing documentation.

Contributions of the Study The current study makes contributions to the developing area of nursing informatics by exploring how Filipino nurses working in tertiary hospitals in the U.S. perceive AI-based documentation in their practice settings. It is imperative to know nurses' perceptions regarding the adoption of documentation technology that enhances efficiency without compromising quality of patient care.

Recommendations

- Hospital Administrators

Hospital administrators should ensure that nurses receive structured training before and during the implementation of AI assisted charting systems. Training programs should focus on system navigation, validation of automated entries, and responsible use of AI generated documentation suggestions. Continuous technical support should also be provided through responsive information technology teams to address system issues and assist nurses in using the technology effectively.

Hospital administrators should also establish mechanisms that allow nurses to provide feedback on the functionality and usability of AI assisted documentation systems. Incorporating nurses' feedback into system improvements can enhance usability and ensure that documentation tools align with clinical workflow requirements.

- Policy Makers

Policy makers should develop clear regulatory guidelines that address the responsible use of artificial intelligence technologies in healthcare documentation. These guidelines should emphasize transparency, accountability, and the need for human oversight when using AI assisted charting systems in clinical practice. Policies should also ensure that patient data privacy and information security are protected when artificial intelligence technologies are integrated into electronic health record systems.

Policy makers may also support national and international standards for artificial intelligence applications in healthcare. Establishing clear policies and ethical frameworks can help guide healthcare institutions in implementing AI technologies while maintaining patient safety and professional accountability.

- Nurses

Nurses should actively participate in training and continuing professional development programs that strengthen their digital competencies and familiarity with emerging healthcare technologies. Developing technological competence can help nurses use AI assisted charting systems more effectively and integrate them into their documentation practices.

Nurses should also maintain critical judgment when reviewing AI generated documentation suggestions. Careful verification of automated entries is essential to ensure that patient records remain accurate, complete, and reflective of individualized patient care.

- Healthcare Institutions

Healthcare institutions should adopt a structured and systematic approach when implementing AI assisted charting systems. Institutions should conduct pilot testing, provide comprehensive training programs, and establish feedback systems that allow nurses to report usability concerns and workflow challenges.

Healthcare institutions should also collaborate with system developers and information technology specialists to ensure that AI assisted charting systems are well integrated with existing electronic health record platforms. Continuous monitoring and evaluation of system performance can help institutions maintain efficient and safe documentation practices.

Future Researchers

Future researchers should examine the long term effects of AI assisted charting on nursing workflow, documentation quality, and patient care outcomes. Studies involving larger and more diverse samples of nurses may provide broader insights into how artificial intelligence technologies influence nursing practice across different healthcare settings.

Future research may also explore how training strategies, system usability, and organizational support influence the successful adoption of artificial intelligence technologies in clinical documentation. Comparative studies across healthcare institutions may provide further evidence on effective implementation strategies for AI assisted documentation systems.

Compliance with ethical standards

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Disclosure of conflict of interest

Chris Eusadel V. Calinawan declares that there are no conflicts of interest related to this study or its publication.

John Jason Villaroman declares that there are no conflicts of interest related to this study or its publication.

Statement of ethical approval

Human subjects took part in this study. The project was approved by the Ethics Committee of the Graduate School of Wesleyan University–Philippines, Cabanatuan City, Nueva Ecija. All the procedures carried out were in line with institutional ethical guidelines, including voluntariness, confidentiality, and participant rights.

Statement of informed consent

Informed consent was obtained from each of the participants who took part in the study. This was done by informing the participants about the nature of the study, maintaining their confidentiality and anonymity, and stressing that participation was entirely voluntary.

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