## Application of artificial intelligence to overcome clinical information overload in urological cancer

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My article explores how artificial intelligence (AI) can enhance the extraction of trial data and medical literature. More specifically, it dives deeper into the discussion of how AI can create more personalized queries than other traditional methods, which in turn leads to more insight. The article focused on AI applications in trial data extraction between 1999 and 2020. The results found in the article revealed that AI actually has the potential to automate medical literature and trial searches. This automation results in faster results for up-to-date medical information which is constantly evolving and multiple therapeutic strategies. Making an AI based platform with multiple databases and sources allows users to visually interact on the website. In conclusion, AI has the capability to offer a much more efficient approach to data extraction, up-to-date information, and much more. AI can increase speed and accuracy of a search while also simultaneously reduce bias from unreliable sources as well.

Ben-Assuli, O., Arazy, O., Kumar, N., & Shabtai, I. (2023). Too much information? The use of extraneous information to support decision-making in emergency settings. *Decision Sciences*, *54*(3), 632–650. <a href="https://doi-org.ezaccess.libraries.psu.edu/10.1111/deci.12585">https://doi-org.ezaccess.libraries.psu.edu/10.1111/deci.12585</a>

My article focuses on how additional information may in fact hamper critical-decision making capabilities in an emergency situation. Multiple of the above article's co authors conducted research in hospitals. By doing so they were able to realize some of the difficulties faced by physicians in analyzing the immense amounts of data from internal and external sources. The authors realized that physicians preferred to simply ask the patient details than referring to the data from their systems as they could verify the authenticity of the information they were receiving, as it was coming from the patient themselves. So this goes to show that while we may have access to additional data, the only data that we need to focus on are the ones that are actually relevant.

Justin - <u>Information overload: a concept analysis</u> Belabbes, Mohamed Amine , Ruthven, Ian *Journal of documentation* 2023 v. 79 no. 1

This article touches upon what information overload is and how it affects the decision-making of those within the information science technology and computer science fields. Many attribute the idea of information overload within these fields to the abundance of online information at our fingertips. The article defines the idea of information overload as "a negative psychological state in which individuals feel that

they are receiving too much information, which hinders their ability to carry out their tasks"

(https://www.proquest.com/docview/2762609767/fulltextPDF/98B741239EC2458CPO /1?accountid=13158&sourcetype=Scholarly%20Journals, p. 10). In other words, too much information at once will likely impact how well an individual will make a thoughtful decision. This can be accredited to five separate principles, including the amount of information somebody takes in at one time, how difficult to understand the information is, the diversity of the information, if the information is pushed onto the individual, and finally individual factors. The article suggests a preventative model for IO that can help you detect the moment it occurs through its consequences, which utilizes the five triggers mentioned above.