



ICP-Aid survey

Artificial intelligence applications will find their way to the patient's bedside over the upcoming years. However, it is still unclear whether and how clinicians will adopt this new technology, and what an appropriate response to an early warning system could or should be. The clinical interpretation of neuromonitoring data for the detection and prevention of secondary brain injury can be challenging, even in specialized hands. Over the past years, machine learning models have been developed and validated to predict future episodes of elevated intracranial pressure (ICP) in traumatic brain injury (TBI) patients in the intensive care unit (ICU), with a 30-minute forewarning. These models have the potential to be implemented at the bedside. To better understand the physician's potential response to an artificial intelligence decision support tool for ICP prediction, we have designed this survey that will address the general attitude towards this technology, and the specific response to such (hypothetical) alert. The assessment of the potential clinical impact that ICP predictions may have on the therapeutic management of patients is an important aspect for the future design of such alerts, their potential benefits, but also risks. The survey is aimed at clinicians who regularly manage TBI patients admitted to the ICU and does not require knowledge of or experience with artificial intelligence. The survey completion is completely anonymous and voluntary. It should take no more than 15 minutes to complete the survey. (Please be aware that the survey has been sent to multiple societies, it is only necessary to respond to the survey once).

Thank you in advance.

Link to access the survey: https://kuleuven.eu.qualtrics.com/jfe/form/SV_0H690wVzSZ0IS2G