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AI for Healthcare Professionals Training Course

19 – 23 July 2027
New York

AI for Healthcare Professionals Training Course

Ref: 85_2151 **Date:** 19 – 23 July 2027 **Location:** New York **Fees:** 9500 GBP

AI for Healthcare Professionals is a 1-week training course for physicians, nurses, allied health professionals and clinical managers, in which each participant completes a clinical AI tool appraisal record for a tool used or proposed in their own service. Decision support alerts, triage chatbots and ambient documentation assistants are already reaching wards and clinics, and clinicians remain answerable for every decision they touch. Jupiter Prime Training runs AI for Healthcare Professionals for practising clinicians.

Why AI for Healthcare Professionals Matters Now

Two pressures meet at the bedside. Vendors are embedding AI into triage, prescribing, documentation and rostering software faster than most clinical teams can appraise it, while patients ask more pointed questions about who, or what, shaped their care. Clinicians are expected to keep their own judgement and report harm when it occurs. Services that appraise tools carefully free clinical time and catch deterioration earlier; those that accept them uncritically risk alert fatigue, deskilling and inequitable care. The course draws on ISO/IEC 42001 Artificial Intelligence Management System and the NIST AI Risk Management Framework AI RMF.

Who Gains Most from AI for Healthcare Professionals

- Clinicians who act on decision support prompts during diagnosis and prescribing
- Nurses who run triage, early warning scoring and patient monitoring
- Allied health practitioners who use AI in rehabilitation, pharmacy or therapy planning
- Clinical managers who approve new software for wards and outpatient clinics
- Clinical safety champions who log incidents and near misses involving digital tools

Multidisciplinary ward or clinic groups gain most when a doctor, a nurse and an allied health colleague attend together.

AI for Healthcare Professionals Capabilities

The emphasis falls on judgement: when to trust a suggestion, when to override it and how to explain either choice.

- Appraise the intended use, evidence base and limitations of a clinical AI product — the decision to trial it on a ward
- Weigh a decision support suggestion against bedside findings — the treating clinician and the patient
- Test a triage or early warning tool for missed and false alarms — nurse leads and rapid response teams
- Apply human oversight and override rules to AI-assisted workflows — clinical managers
- Communicate the role of an AI tool in plain language during consent conversations — patients and families

- Specify incident reporting steps for AI-related harm — the clinical safety officer

Key AI for Healthcare Professionals Terms

- Clinical decision support system CDSS — software that offers patient-specific prompts, alerts or recommendations to a clinician at the point of care.
- Intended use — the purpose, setting and population a clinical AI product was designed and tested for.
- Automation bias — the tendency to accept a machine suggestion without independent checking.
- Alert fatigue — the loss of attention to warnings that follows exposure to frequent, low-value prompts.
- Human-in-the-loop — a workflow in which a qualified professional reviews and can override every AI output.
- Ambient clinical documentation — speech-based AI that drafts consultation notes from a recorded encounter for the clinician to check and sign.

AI for Healthcare Professionals Day by Day

Day 1: AI at the Point of Care

- Clinical AI Product Landscape — Where Tools Enter Diagnosis, Treatment and Operations
- Intended Use Statements — Matching a Tool to the Right Patients
- Evidence Hierarchy for Clinical AI — Judging Trials, Audits and Vendor Claims
- Automation Bias and Deskilling — Protecting Independent Clinical Judgement
- Professional Accountability Principles — Who Answers for an AI-Assisted Decision

Day 2: Decision Support and Triage in Practice

- Clinical Decision Support Alerts — Tuning Prompts to Reduce Alert Fatigue
- Symptom Checkers and Triage Chatbots — Safe Escalation Routes
- Early Warning Scores With Machine Learning — Deterioration Response
- Medication Safety Prompts — Prescribing and Dispensing Checks
- Override Logging — Learning From Disagreements Between Clinician and Tool

Day 3: AI Across Care Pathways and Operations

- Ambient Clinical Documentation — Note Accuracy and Clinician Sign-Off
- Theatre and Clinic Scheduling Optimisers — Waiting Time Trade-Offs
- Remote Monitoring and Virtual Wards — Thresholds for Clinical Contact
- Rehabilitation and Therapy Planning Aids — Allied Health Use Cases
- Patient Messaging Assistants — Tone, Accuracy and Escalation Rules

Day 4: Safety, Bias and Patient Trust

- Bias Checks Across Age, Sex and Ethnicity — Equitable Care Decisions
- Consent Conversations About AI Use — Patient Understanding and Choice
- Clinical Safety Hazard Log — Recording Foreseeable AI Failures
- ISO/IEC 42001 and NIST AI RMF Principles — Ward-Level Oversight Duties
- AI Incident and Near-Miss Reporting — Feedback to Suppliers and Committees

Day 5: Practising the Clinical AI Tool Appraisal Record

- Intended Use and Evidence Summary — Applying Day 1 Appraisal Criteria
- Workflow Fit Assessment — Applying Day 2 and Day 3 Use Cases
- Hazard and Bias Findings — Applying Day 4 Safety Checks
- Trial Success Measures — Agreeing Stop and Continue Criteria
- Clinical AI Tool Appraisal Record — Presentation to the Clinical Lead

Applying AI for Healthcare Professionals After the Course

- Audit a month of decision support overrides on one ward and share the patterns with the prescribing group
- Pilot a short consent script explaining AI use and gather patient feedback in one outpatient clinic

AI for Healthcare Professionals Questions FAQ

What is AI for Healthcare Professionals and why does it matter now?

AI for Healthcare Professionals is the safe, accountable use of AI tools in everyday clinical work. It matters now because decision support, triage and documentation assistants are already in clinical software, and clinicians still answer for every decision.

Which roles gain most from AI for Healthcare Professionals?

Physicians, nurses, allied health professionals and clinical managers gain most. You benefit if you act on AI prompts, approve new clinical software or log safety incidents involving digital tools.

How does AI for Healthcare Professionals differ from a health data science course?

AI for Healthcare Professionals is about using and appraising tools in practice, not building models. A health data science course trains analysts in algorithms; this one trains clinicians in judgement, consent and safety reporting.

What do you bring back from AI for Healthcare Professionals?

You bring back a clinical AI tool appraisal record for a tool in your own service. It sets out intended use, evidence, hazards and trial measures.

AI for Healthcare Professionals: The Way Forward

The clinical AI tool appraisal record first informs whether a ward or clinic should trial a specific product, and on what terms. Clinical leads, nurse managers and safety champions use it to agree oversight duties and stop criteria. After the first weeks of use, revisit the override and incident patterns, because real practice exposes limits that vendor evidence rarely shows.