NIHR | Applied Research Collaboration Kent, Surrey and Sussex

East Kent Hospitals University NHS Foundation Trust

Patient/Public Views on Artificial Intelligence (AI) in Radiology

Awareness, information needs and confidence: a descriptive survey of patients/public

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BACKGROUND & AIM

- AI is increasingly used in radiology to support image acquisition, interpretation and workflow.
- AI should support—not replace—clinical decisions; qualified professionals retain final responsibility.
- Patients/public need clear information about whether and how AI is used in their care.
- This survey explored awareness, information needs, preferred professionals and confidence.

THE HEADLINE FINDING

85% **Did not feel they had enough information about AI in radiology**

STUDY DESIGN & METHODS

Design	Participants	Tool	Analysis
Cross-sectional survey	Patients/public (n = 74)	Six-item questionnaire	Counts and percentages; mean ± SD

74 Responses Collected

Note: Q4 and Q6 allowed multiple responses; percentages may exceed 100%.

INCLUSIVE RESEARCH
Patients or the public involved in shaping the research from the start.

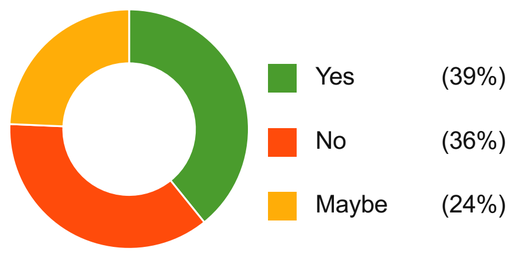
EQUITY
Reaching and hearing from a diverse population in our communities.

PARTNERSHIP
Working together with patients/public, clinicians, researchers and educators.

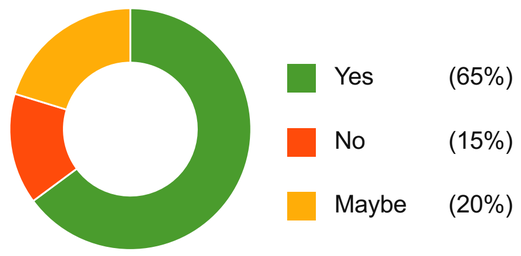
PARTICIPATION
Empowering patients/public to influence radiology research and practice.

KEY FINDINGS (n = 74)

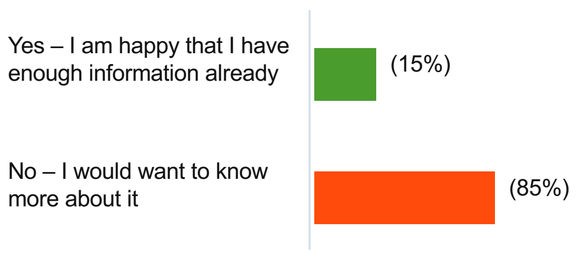
1 Before today, did you know that the NHS is using AI in radiology (x-rays and scans)?



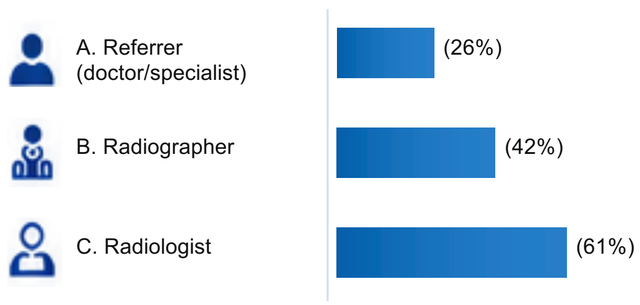
2 If you had an x-ray or scan, would you want to know if AI might be used to assess it?



3 Do you feel you have enough information about AI used in radiology if you were to have an x-ray or a scan?



4 If you had a question about the AI used in radiology, who would you be most likely to ask?

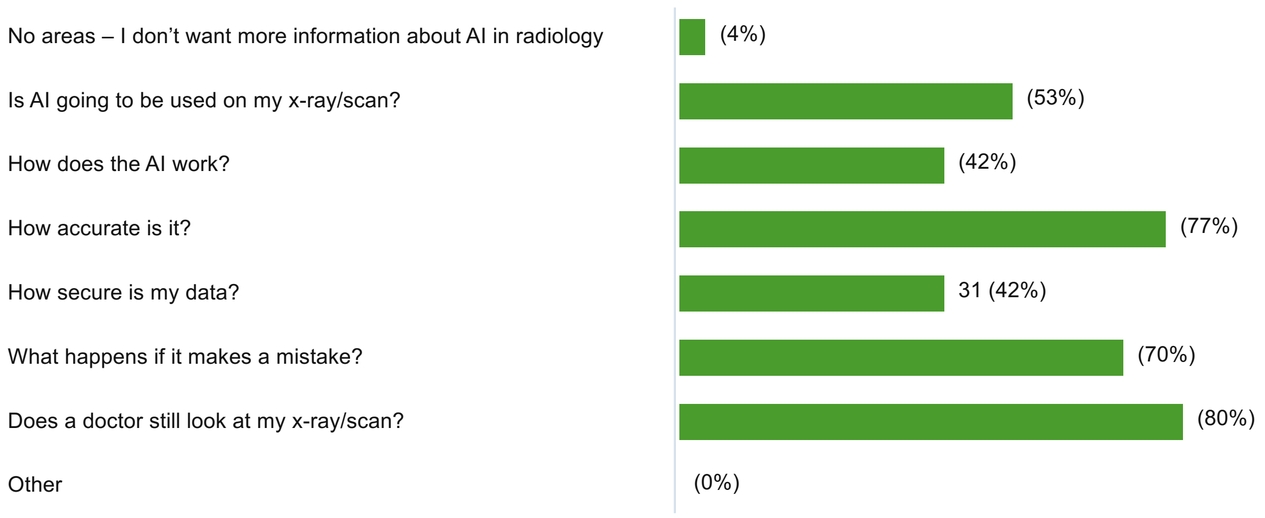


5 With more information about AI, how confident would you feel? (0 = not confident; 10 = extremely confident)

Mean confidence score = 7.7 ± 1.7
(on a 0–10 scale)

With more information, respondents expected to feel fairly confident about AI.

6 If you were having an x-ray or a scan, what areas would you want to know more about? (Select all that apply)



CONCLUSIONS

- **85% did not feel they had enough information about AI.**
- Top priorities: human oversight (80%), accuracy (77%) and mistakes (70%).
- Radiologist was the professional most respondents were likely to ask (61%).
- With more information, expected confidence averaged 7.7/10.

PRACTICE IMPLICATIONS

For Patients
- Greater understanding and confidence
- More involved in decisions about their care

For Radiographers & Radiology Teams
- Better communication tools
- Improved patient education
- Strengthens patient-centred practice

For Research & Innovation
- Evidence to guide responsible AI implementation
- Supports inclusive research and PPIE
- Foundation for future multi-centre studies

FUTURE PLANS

- **Conduct a Research on Radiographers' Readiness to Use Artificial Intelligence in Radiology.**
- Increase sample size and reach more diverse communities
- Develop clear patient information resources about AI in Radiology
- Share findings nationally and publish in a peer-reviewed journal
- Expand the study across NHS organisations

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