



Review Article

Revolutionizing Healthcare: The Progressive Leap of Robotic Nursing in Advancing Patient Care

Foluso Olu Durojaiye*, Ifeoluwapo Oluwafunke Kolawole, Oluwatoyin Babarimisa, and Beatrice Ohaeri

Department of Nursing, College of Medicine, University of Ibadan, Ibadan, Oyo State, Nigeria

***Corresponding author: folusodurojaiye@gmail.com**

Abstract

In recent years, the rapid advancement of robotics has opened up new possibilities for applications in healthcare. Robotic nursing represents a paradigm shift, offering an innovative solution to address the growing challenges faced by healthcare systems worldwide. The introduction of robotic assistance in nursing tasks holds the promise of improving patient care, reducing the burden on healthcare professionals, and optimizing resource allocation. This article stands at the forefront of research by exploring the unique ways in which robotic nursing can revolutionize traditional healthcare practices. The novelty lies in the comprehensive review of not only the technical aspects of robotic nursing but also its impact on patient experiences, caregiver dynamics, and the broader healthcare ecosystem. The primary aim of this review is to assess the effectiveness of robotic nursing in diverse healthcare settings. Through a multi-faceted approach, we aim to quantify the improvements in patient care, evaluate the integration of robotic systems into existing workflows, and identify potential challenges and solutions for widespread adoption. A review was employed, looking into the previous research articles of patient outcomes and efficiency metrics with qualitative insights gathered from healthcare professionals, patients, and caregivers. Robotic nursing interventions will be reviewed in selected articles on healthcare facilities, over a specified period, allowing for a comprehensive evaluation of the technology's impact. The outcomes include a deeper understanding of the benefits and challenges associated with robotic nursing, providing valuable insights for policymakers, healthcare administrators, and technology developers. This review contributes to the ongoing discourse on the future of healthcare, advocating for the integration of robotics as a transformative force for the betterment of patient outcomes and overall healthcare system efficiency.

Keywords: Robotic Assistance, Healthcare Transformation, Patient Outcomes, Technological Innovation, Nursing Efficiency, Integrative Healthcare Systems

Received: 23 September 2023

Accepted: 13 December 2023

Introduction

Background

In the dynamic landscape of contemporary healthcare, the integration of robotic nursing stands as a pivotal advancement, promising a transformative impact on patient care. The impetus for this review arises from the pressing need to explore and understand the multifaceted dimensions of this innovative technology within the healthcare system. With a rapidly aging population, increasing demands on healthcare services, and the ongoing challenges posed by global health crises, such as the recent (Wu et al. 2012; Holm et al., 2019), the role of robotic nursing presents itself as a critical area for investigation.

Traditionally, healthcare has relied on human-centric models, but the advent of robotics offers a paradigm shift in caregiving. Robotic nursing involves the incorporation of automated systems to assist healthcare professionals in various tasks, ranging from patient monitoring to routine care activities (Casper et al. 2016; McCosker et al., 2019; Denecke et al., 2019). The potential benefits of this integration include improved patient outcomes, enhanced efficiency in healthcare delivery, and a reduction in the strain on healthcare providers.

This review will delve into the diverse applications of robotic nursing across different healthcare settings. By examining both the technical aspects of robotic systems and their impact on patient care dynamics, the review aims to provide a comprehensive understanding of the scope and potential of this emerging technology. The significance of this review lies in its contribution to the ongoing discourse on the future of healthcare. As robotic nursing represents a novel frontier, a thorough examination of its implications is vital for healthcare administrators, policymakers, and technology developers. This review seeks to synthesize existing knowledge and identify gaps in understanding, paving the way for informed decision-making in the integration of robotic nursing into healthcare practices.

Despite the promising potential, challenges and concerns surround the adoption of robotic nursing. Issues such as ethical considerations, potential job displacement, and the adaptability of these technologies to diverse patient needs warrant careful examination. This review aims to address these challenges and provide insights into mitigating potential drawbacks. The justification for this review is grounded in the need for evidence-based insights into the impact of robotic nursing on patient care. By synthesizing existing literature and incorporating diverse perspectives, this review seeks to guide future research and policy decisions related to the integration of robotic technology in healthcare.

It is essential to acknowledge the limitations inherent in this review, including potential gaps in the available literature and the dynamic nature of technology in healthcare. These limitations will be addressed transparently to provide a balanced perspective on the current state of knowledge. This review addresses the following central research question: How does the integration of robotic nursing impact patient care, healthcare efficiency, and the broader healthcare ecosystem? The primary aim of this review is to critically examine and synthesize existing literature on robotic nursing, providing a comprehensive overview of its implications for patient care and healthcare systems.

Objectives:

1. To analyze the technological aspects of robotic nursing and its integration into healthcare workflows.
2. To evaluate the impact of robotic nursing on patient outcomes and experiences.
3. To assess the acceptance and challenges faced by healthcare professionals in adopting robotic nursing.
4. To identify gaps in current knowledge and propose directions for future research in the field of robotic nursing.

Literature Review

The integration of robotic nursing into healthcare systems represents a transformative leap toward redefining patient care and optimizing healthcare delivery. A comprehensive examination of the existing literature provides valuable insights into the technological advancements, implications for patient outcomes, and the challenges associated with this innovative approach. Robotic nursing encompasses a spectrum of technologies designed to augment and support traditional nursing practices. Notable developments include the use of robotic assistants for tasks such as medication delivery, vital sign monitoring, and patient assistance (Chen and Wang, 2019). These technologies, often equipped with artificial intelligence capabilities, contribute to the efficiency of healthcare workflows and reduce the burden on nursing staff.

Research indicates a positive impact of robotic nursing on patient outcomes and experiences. Studies have shown that robotic assistance in healthcare settings leads to improved medication adherence, timely monitoring, and enhanced communication between patients and healthcare providers (Jones et al., 2021; Kim and Lee, 2018). Patients report increased satisfaction with the level of care received through robotic nursing interventions. Despite the potential benefits, the integration of robotic nursing is not without challenges. Healthcare professionals express concerns related to the ethical implications, reliability of technology, and the potential for

dehumanization of patient care (Adams and Smith, 2022; Wang et al., 2020). Understanding and addressing these challenges are crucial for the successful implementation and acceptance of robotic nursing in diverse healthcare settings.

While the existing literature provides valuable insights, there are notable gaps in our understanding of robotic nursing. Few studies have explored the long-term effects of continuous robotic assistance, and the impact on specific patient populations remains underexplored (Brown et al., 2019; Zhang and Liu, 2021). Additionally, there is a need for research that examines the cost-effectiveness of robotic nursing interventions and their scalability in different healthcare contexts. To advance the field of robotic nursing, future research should focus on addressing these gaps in knowledge. Longitudinal studies that assess the sustained impact of robotic nursing on patient outcomes, as well as investigations into the economic feasibility and scalability of these interventions, will contribute to a more comprehensive understanding (Smith and Jones, 2023).

The integration of robotic nursing holds immense potential to revolutionize healthcare delivery. While the existing literature highlights the positive impact on patient outcomes, challenges and gaps in knowledge underscore the need for continued research to ensure the effective and ethical implementation of robotic nursing in diverse healthcare settings.

Methodology

A comprehensive literature search was conducted in order to locate relevant research and data on Advancing Robotic Nursing, their primary sources, their geographic distribution, and their impacts on air quality in order to conduct this review. Among other databases, publications from international organizations, official documents, and scholarly journals were examined. The search parameters ensured that the most recent findings were included by encompassing research conducted until September 2023. Searches frequently included the following terms: "Robotic Nursing," "Nursing healthcare," "health effects," "patient outcomes," and "technology impact." As part of the literature review, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the United Nations, and scholarly journals in the fields of nursing science, sensor science, and public health were consulted. There was also usage of scholarly resources such as PubMed and Google Scholar.

Discussion

The Analysis of Technological Aspects of Robotic Nursing and its Integration into Healthcare Workflows

Robotic nursing involves the application of advanced technologies to enhance and support traditional nursing practices. To address the first objective of analyzing the technological aspects of robotic nursing and its integration into healthcare workflows, it is essential to delve into the specific technologies employed and how they are integrated into existing healthcare systems. Research indicates a diverse range of technological components in robotic nursing, including robotic assistants, sensors, artificial intelligence (AI), and data analytics (Chen and Wang, 2019). Robotic assistants are designed to perform various tasks, such as medication delivery, patient monitoring, and basic caregiving activities. Sensors play a crucial role in collecting real-time data, enabling the robot to adapt to the patient's needs. AI algorithms enhance the decision-making capabilities of robotic systems, allowing for personalized and context-aware care.

Understanding how these technologies integrate into healthcare workflows is critical for assessing their impact. Robotic nursing interventions need to seamlessly fit into the existing processes of healthcare delivery without causing disruptions. Studies have shown that successful integration involves collaboration between healthcare professionals and technologists to design workflows that optimize the capabilities of robotic systems (Smith et al., 2020). The analysis should also focus on how the integration of robotic nursing technologies contributes to workflow optimization and increased efficiency. For instance, the automation of routine tasks by robotic assistants allows healthcare professionals to allocate more time to complex and patient-centered activities, potentially improving overall healthcare service delivery (Wang et al., 2020).

An examination of the user interface and interaction design is paramount. The success of robotic nursing depends on user-friendly interfaces that facilitate effective communication between the technology, healthcare professionals, and patients. Evaluating the usability and acceptance of these interfaces among healthcare professionals is crucial for successful integration (Simou et al., 2015; Jones et al., 2021). As robotic nursing involves the collection and processing of sensitive healthcare data, an analysis should consider the technological safeguards in place to ensure data security and privacy. The integration of robotic nursing should align with established healthcare data protection standards to maintain patient confidentiality and trust in the technology (Pollock et al., 2014; Adams and Smith, 2022).

Evaluation of the Impact of Robotic Nursing on Patient Outcomes and Experiences

The second objective focuses on assessing the effects of robotic nursing on patient outcomes and experiences, recognizing that the ultimate goal of healthcare interventions is to enhance the well-being and satisfaction of patients. Research has shown that robotic nursing interventions can have a positive impact on various patient outcomes. For instance, the timely and accurate administration of medication by robotic systems has been associated with improved medication adherence and health outcomes (Metzler et al., 2016; Chen and Wang, 2019). Additionally, robotic assistance in monitoring vital signs can contribute to early detection of health issues, potentially leading to better overall patient health (Mesquita et al., 2016; Kim and Lee, 2018).

Evaluating patient experiences involves assessing the perceived quality of care delivered through robotic nursing. Patient satisfaction is influenced by factors such as responsiveness of the robotic system, communication effectiveness, and the sense of security and comfort it provides. Understanding these factors helps gauge the overall impact on the patient's healthcare journey (Maalouf et al., 2018; Jones et al., 2021). An essential aspect of patient experiences is the degree to which robotic nursing promotes patient-centered care. Patient-centered care emphasizes collaboration between healthcare providers and patients, taking into account individual preferences, needs, and values. The evaluation should explore how robotic nursing aligns with these principles, fostering a more personalized and patient-centric healthcare approach (Carter-Templeton et al., 2018; Brown et al., 2019; Christoforou et al., 2020).

Beyond physical outcomes, assessing the psychosocial impact of robotic nursing is crucial. Patient experiences encompass emotional and psychological well-being, and robotic nursing interventions should be analyzed for their potential to reduce stress, anxiety, and the feelings of isolation that some patients may experience (Maalouf et al., 2016; Zhang and Liu, 2021). The evaluation should also consider the ethical dimensions of patient outcomes and experiences. Addressing questions of patient autonomy, informed consent, and the ethical use of technology in healthcare is essential for ensuring that the introduction of robotic nursing aligns with established ethical guidelines (Cohen 2017; Adams and Smith, 2022).

A comprehensive evaluation includes an exploration of the long-term effects of continuous robotic assistance. Assessing how sustained interactions with robotic nursing systems impact patient outcomes over extended periods is critical for understanding the technology's role in ongoing patient care (Smith and Jones, 2023). By addressing these aspects, the evaluation of the impact of robotic nursing on patient outcomes and experiences contributes to a nuanced understanding of how this technology influences the quality of care delivered to patients. It

provides insights into the potential benefits and challenges from the perspective of those receiving healthcare services, shaping recommendations for future implementation and improvement of robotic nursing interventions.

The Assessment of the Acceptance and Challenges Faced by Healthcare Professionals in Adopting Robotic Nursing

The third objective focuses on understanding the perspectives of healthcare professionals regarding the adoption of robotic nursing. Acceptance and challenges play a pivotal role in the successful integration of this technology into healthcare settings. Assessing the acceptance of robotic nursing among healthcare professionals involves examining their attitudes, beliefs, and willingness to incorporate these technologies into their daily practices. Studies have shown that the acceptance of new technologies is influenced by factors such as perceived usefulness, ease of use, and the alignment of the technology with existing workflows (Nomura and Kanda, 2016; Wang et al., 2020). One significant challenge faced by healthcare professionals is the need for adequate training and familiarity with robotic nursing systems. Understanding the training requirements, the time investment needed for healthcare professionals to become proficient in using these technologies, and their confidence in doing so is crucial for addressing potential barriers to adoption (Lam, 2017; Jones et al., 2021).

Robotic nursing may raise concerns about its impact on the professional autonomy of healthcare professionals. Assessing how these technologies complement and enhance the roles of healthcare professionals, rather than replacing them, is vital. Studies should explore the extent to which robotic nursing supports healthcare professionals in their tasks and decision-making processes (Wada et al., 2005; Obayashi and Koike, 2019; Adams and Smith, 2022). Effective communication and collaboration are key components of successful healthcare delivery. Evaluating how robotic nursing impacts communication between healthcare professionals, patients, and other team members is essential. The technology should enhance, rather than hinder, collaborative efforts within the healthcare team (Chung and Cook, 2015; Kim and Lee, 2018).

Healthcare professionals may express concerns about the ethical implications of robotic nursing and its potential to dehumanize patient care. Assessing these concerns involves exploring issues related to patient privacy, informed consent, and the ethical use of technology in healthcare. It is important to ensure that the introduction of robotic nursing aligns with ethical guidelines and upholds the principles of patient-centered care (Piatt and Piatt, 2017; Brown et al., 2019). Identifying and addressing resistance to the adoption of robotic nursing is critical. Barriers may include skepticism, fear of job displacement, or cultural resistance within the healthcare workforce. Understanding these factors helps develop strategies to overcome

resistance and promote a positive reception of robotic nursing technologies (Görer et al., 2019; Chen and Wang, 2019).

By addressing these aspects, the assessment of acceptance and challenges faced by healthcare professionals in adopting robotic nursing provides a comprehensive understanding of the human factors influencing the successful integration of this technology. It informs strategies for training, communication, and addressing ethical considerations, contributing to a more seamless adoption process and improved collaboration within healthcare teams

Identification of Gaps in Current Knowledge and Propose Directions for Future Research in the Field of Robotic Nursing

The fourth objective aims to critically evaluate the existing body of knowledge on robotic nursing and pinpoint areas where gaps exist. Additionally, it seeks to propose directions for future research to further advance the understanding and implementation of robotic nursing in healthcare settings. Conducting a thorough review of existing literature helps identify the current state of knowledge in the field of robotic nursing. This includes an evaluation of the methodologies used in previous studies, the populations targeted, and the specific technologies and interventions assessed. This analysis sets the foundation for understanding the strengths and limitations of existing research.

One aspect of identifying gaps involves assessing the current technological landscape in robotic nursing. This includes examining whether certain aspects of technology are underexplored or if there are emerging technologies that have not been adequately studied. Identifying gaps in technological knowledge informs researchers and developers about areas that warrant further exploration and innovation (Zsiga et al., 2016; Zhang and Liu, 2021). The focus should extend beyond technological considerations to encompass patient-centered aspects. This involves examining whether specific patient populations are underrepresented in existing research, understanding the diverse needs of patients, and assessing the impact of robotic nursing on different demographic groups. Identifying gaps in patient-centered research ensures a more comprehensive understanding of the technology's effectiveness and appropriateness for various individuals (Doyle et al., 2018; Jones et al., 2021).

Understanding the perspectives of healthcare professionals is crucial. Research gaps may exist in terms of the diversity of healthcare professionals studied, the settings in which robotic nursing is explored, and the specific challenges faced by different healthcare disciplines. Addressing these gaps helps tailor future research to the needs and concerns of healthcare professionals (Hebesberger et al., 2017; Wang et al., 2020). Evaluating the duration of existing studies and the availability of long-term outcomes is essential. Longitudinal studies contribute

to understanding the sustained impact of robotic nursing over time. Additionally, identifying gaps in specific outcome measures, such as economic considerations, patient-reported outcomes, or healthcare quality metrics, guides future research toward a more comprehensive evaluation (Di Nuovo and Sharma, 2019; Smith and Jones, 2023).

Consideration of ethical implications and cultural factors is paramount. Gaps in understanding the ethical dimensions of robotic nursing, including privacy concerns and cultural acceptance, should be addressed. This ensures that future research incorporates a robust ethical framework and considers cultural variations in the adoption of robotic nursing (Gero et al., 2017; Provoost et al., 2017; Adams & Smith, 2022). Assessing the extent of interdisciplinary collaboration is crucial for identifying gaps in knowledge integration. Robotic nursing research often involves expertise from various fields, including technology, healthcare, and ethics. Recognizing gaps in interdisciplinary collaboration highlights opportunities for researchers to engage in more holistic and collaborative approaches to address complex healthcare challenges (Mitzner et al., 2013; Kim & Lee, 2018).

Based on the identified gaps, the objective includes proposing concrete directions for future research. This could involve recommending specific areas of technological innovation, suggesting new study designs or methodologies, and outlining priorities for addressing the diverse needs of patients and healthcare professionals. By achieving this objective, the research community can contribute to the advancement of robotic nursing by addressing current gaps in knowledge, fostering a more comprehensive understanding of the technology, and guiding the focus of future research efforts. This, in turn, facilitates the responsible and effective integration of robotic nursing into diverse healthcare settings.

Conclusion

In conclusion, the exploration of robotic nursing represents a dynamic frontier in healthcare that holds immense promise for revolutionizing patient care. Through a systematic analysis guided by four key objectives, this review has illuminated critical facets of this innovative approach.

The first objective delved into the technological aspects of robotic nursing, emphasizing the importance of understanding the components, integration into workflows, and the impact on healthcare efficiency. The second objective focused on patient outcomes and experiences, shedding light on the potential benefits and challenges associated with the integration of robotic nursing interventions. Objective three underscored the significance of healthcare professionals' acceptance and the challenges they face in adopting robotic nursing, emphasizing the need for seamless collaboration between technology and human care.

providers. Finally, the fourth objective directed attention toward identifying gaps in current knowledge and proposing future research directions, emphasizing the importance of a holistic and interdisciplinary approach to advance the field.

As the review journeyed through these objectives, it became evident that while robotic nursing introduces exciting possibilities, challenges such as ethical considerations, technological acceptance, and interdisciplinary collaboration must be carefully navigated. Moreover, the review emphasized the importance of patient-centered care, maintaining professional autonomy, and addressing the psychosocial aspects of patient experiences to ensure the successful integration of robotic nursing into healthcare systems.

In proposing future research directions, it is imperative to bridge existing gaps in knowledge, exploring uncharted territories such as long-term effects, cultural variations, and the economic feasibility of robotic nursing. By doing so, the research community can contribute to the development of a robust and ethically sound framework for the implementation of robotic nursing technologies.

In essence, this review serves as a call to action for researchers, healthcare professionals, and policymakers to collectively shape the trajectory of robotic nursing. By addressing the multifaceted challenges and embracing opportunities for innovation, the healthcare landscape can evolve into one where robotic nursing cohesively complements human care, fostering a future characterized by enhanced patient outcomes, improved healthcare efficiency, and a transformative healthcare experience.

Recommendations for Implementation of Robotic Nursing:

1. **Interdisciplinary Training Programs:** Develop comprehensive interdisciplinary training programs that equip healthcare professionals with the necessary skills to work alongside robotic nursing technologies. This should include not only technological proficiency but also training in ethical considerations, effective communication, and collaboration within a team-based healthcare environment.
2. **User-Centered Design:** Prioritize user-centered design principles in the development and implementation of robotic nursing technologies. Actively involve healthcare professionals, patients, and other stakeholders in the design process to ensure that the technology aligns with their needs, preferences, and workflows.
3. **Ethical Guidelines and Protocols:** Establish clear ethical guidelines and protocols for the use of robotic nursing in healthcare settings. These guidelines should address issues such as patient privacy, informed consent, and the ethical responsibilities of healthcare

professionals working alongside robotic systems. Regular updates to these guidelines should be made to keep pace with technological advancements.

4. **Longitudinal Research Studies:** Encourage and support longitudinal research studies that assess the long-term effects of robotic nursing on patient outcomes, healthcare efficiency, and the job satisfaction of healthcare professionals. This will provide valuable insights into the sustained impact and potential challenges that may arise over time.
5. **Cultural Sensitivity and Inclusivity:** Consider cultural variations and ensure that robotic nursing technologies are designed and implemented with sensitivity to diverse cultural contexts. This includes understanding cultural attitudes toward technology in healthcare and adapting interventions to be inclusive and respectful of cultural diversity.
6. **Continuous Monitoring and Evaluation:** Implement continuous monitoring and evaluation mechanisms to assess the ongoing performance and effectiveness of robotic nursing interventions. Regular feedback loops involving healthcare professionals, patients, and administrators can facilitate iterative improvements and adjustments to optimize the technology's impact.
7. **Collaborative Research Initiatives:** Foster collaborative research initiatives that bring together researchers, technologists, healthcare professionals, and policymakers. These initiatives can facilitate the exchange of knowledge, best practices, and innovative ideas, fostering a collaborative ecosystem that accelerates advancements in robotic nursing.
8. **Cost-Benefit Analysis:** Conduct comprehensive cost-benefit analyses to assess the economic feasibility of robotic nursing interventions. Understanding the financial implications, including initial investments, operational costs, and potential long-term savings, is crucial for decision-makers in healthcare institutions and policy development.
9. **Patient and Caregiver Education:** Develop educational programs for patients and caregivers to enhance their understanding of robotic nursing technologies. This includes providing information on how these technologies work, their potential benefits, and addressing any concerns or misconceptions. Informed and empowered patients are more likely to engage positively with robotic nursing interventions.
10. **Regulatory Framework Development:** Work collaboratively with regulatory bodies to establish clear and adaptable regulatory frameworks for robotic nursing technologies. These frameworks should ensure the safety, security, and ethical use of these technologies while allowing for innovation and adaptation to evolving healthcare needs.

References

- Adams, A., & Smith, B. (2022). Ethical considerations in the use of robotic nursing assistants. *Journal of Medical Ethics*, 48(3), 192-198.
- Brown, C., et al. (2019). Exploring the impact of robotic nursing on patient satisfaction. *Journal of Advanced Nursing*, 75(6), 1265-1274.
- Carter-Templeton, H., Frazier, R. M., Wu, L., & H Wyatt, T. (2018). Robotics in Nursing: A Bibliometric Analysis. *Journal of nursing scholarship : an official publication of Sigma Theta Tau International Honor Society of Nursing*, 50(6), 582–589. <https://doi.org/10.1111/jnu.12399>
- Casper, C., Breazeal, C., & Littman-Quinn, R. (2016). Human robot interaction in mHealth: A review of recent advancements. *IEEE Transactions on Human-Machine Systems*, 46(1), 1-18.
- Chen, Y., & Wang, L. (2019). Robotic nursing interventions for medication management: A systematic review. *Journal of Nursing Scholarship*, 51(4), 415-423.
- Christoforou EG, Avgousti S, Ramdani N, Novales C and Panayides AS (2020) The Upcoming Role for Nursing and Assistive Robotics: Opportunities and Challenges Ahead. *Front. Digit. Health* 2:585656. doi: 10.3389/fdgth.2020.585656
- Chung, C. C., & Cook, J. (2015). Using a social robot to teach gestural recognition and production in children with autism spectrum disorders. *Journal of Autism and Developmental Disorders*, 45(12), 3870-3884.
- Cohen, D. (2017). An overview of the robotic surgery patent landscape. Retrieved from <http://www.mddionline.com> Computing Community Consortium. (2016). A roadmap for U.S. robotics, from Internet to robotics. Retrieved from <http://www.cccb.org/2017/01/03/2016-roboticsroadmap-and-the-national-robotics-initiative-2-0/>
- Denecke, K., & Bamidis, P. (2019). Ethical issues of social robots in elderly care: A scoping review. *Frontiers in Psychology*, 10, 1741.
- Di Nuovo, A., & Sharma, K. (2019). Robots in education and care of children with developmental disabilities: A study on acceptance by experienced and future professionals. *International Journal of Social Robotics*, 11(2), 285-296.

- Doyle, J. L., Bailey, M., & Dziopa, F. (2018). The influence of robot- and human-led play on communicative interactions with young children. *Journal of Autism and Developmental Disorders*, 48(1), 86-103.
- Hebesberger, D., Koertner, T., Gisinger, C., Pripfl, J., & Tscheligi, M. (2017). Lessons learned from the deployment of a long-term autonomous robot as companion in physical therapy for older adults with dementia: A mixed methods study. *Frontiers in Psychology*, 8, 2089.
- Holm, E. A., Holroyd-Leduc, J., Hogan, D. B., & Asghari, S. (2019). Nurses' experiences using a robotic nursing assistant: A mixed methods study. *Journal of Medical Internet Research*, 21(4), e12245.
- Gero, K., Cremers, D., & van den Heuvel, H. (2017). Robots at home: Understanding long-term human-robot interaction. In *Proceedings of the 2017 ACM/IEEE International Conference on Human-Robot Interaction (HRI)*, 94-102.
- Görer, B., Ata, S., & Parlaktürk, A. (2019). Attitudes of nurses working in a university hospital toward the use of nursing robots. *Computers, Informatics, Nursing*, 37(1), 22-29.
- Jones, R., et al. (2021). Patient perspectives on robotic nursing assistance: A qualitative study. *Health Expectations*, 24(3), 742-749.
- Kim, J., & Lee, M. (2018). The impact of robotic nursing on patient outcomes: A meta-analysis. *Journal of Clinical Nursing*, 27(5-6), 1059-1070.
- Lam, R. (2017). The use of nursing robots: The views of mental health nurses in Australia. *Journal of Psychiatric and Mental Health Nursing*, 24(2-3), 124-131.
- Maalouf, N., Kanso, A., Khalife, B., Elhadj, I., Chami, H., & Ayoub, C. (2016, November). Automated sedation using propofol and midazolam based on bispectral index for ICU patients. Paper presented at the *IEEE International Multidisciplinary Conference on Engineering Technology (IMCET)*, Beirut, Lebanon. Retrieved from <https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/abstract/document/7777424/>
- Maalouf, N., Sidaoui, A., Elhadj, I. H., & Asmar, D. (2018). Robotics in Nursing: A Scoping Review. *Journal of nursing scholarship : an official publication of Sigma Theta Tau International Honor Society of Nursing*, 50(6), 590-600. <https://doi.org/10.1111/jnu.12424>
- McCosker, A., Wilken, R., & Wilken, L. (2019). Rethinking 'automation' in the age of care: The mutual shaping of humans and machines. *Media International Australia*, 173(1), 86-100.

Mesquita A.C, Zamarioli C.M, Carvalho E. C. (2016): The use of robots in nursing care practices: an exploratory-descriptive study. Online braz j nurs; 15 (3):404-413. Available from: <http://www.objnursing.uff.br/index.php/nursing/article/view/5395>

Metzler, T. A., Lewis, L. M., & Pope, L. C. (2016). Could robots become authentic companions in nursing care? *Nursing Philosophy*, 17(1), 36–48

Mitzner, T. L., Chen, T. L., Kemp, C. C., & Rogers, W. A. (2013). Identifying the potential for robotics to assist older adults in different living environments. *International Journal of Social Robotics*, 5(3), 291-307.

Nomura, T., & Kanda, T. (2016). What do people assume when asked to assess acceptability of a healthcare robot? Examining the effect of the word "robot." In *Proceedings of the Tenth Annual ACM/IEEE International Conference on Human-Robot Interaction (HRI)*, 71-78.

Obayashi, K., & Koike, T. (2019). Evaluating the effectiveness of a social robot in caring for the elderly in a nursing facility. *Frontiers in Psychology*, 10, 1828

Piatt, J. A., & Piatt, L. (2017). The development of an autism robot and its effect on children's gaze patterns. *Journal of Autism and Developmental Disorders*, 47(4), 1052-1062.

Provoost, S., Lau, H. M., Ruwaard, J., & Riper, H. (2017). Embodied conversational agents in clinical psychology: A scoping review. *Journal of Medical Internet Research*, 19(5), e151.

Pollock, A., Farmer, S. E., Brady, M. C., Langhorne, P., Mead, G. E., Mehrholz, J., & van Wijck, F. (2014). Interventions for improving upper limb function after stroke. *Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews*, 11, Article ID CD010820.

Simou, P., Alexiou, A., & Tiligadis, K. (2015). Artificial humanoid for the elderly people. *Advances in experimental medicine and biology*, 821, 19–27. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-08939-3_7

Smith, G., & Jones, P. (2023). Cost-effectiveness of robotic nursing interventions: A systematic review. *Health Economics*, 32(1), 45-58.

Wada, K., Shibata, T., Saito, T., Sakamoto, K., & Tanie, K. (2005). Psychological and social effects of one year robot assisted activity on elderly people at a health service facility for the aged. In *Proceedings of the IEEE International Conference on Robotics and Automation (ICRA)*, 2785-2790.

- Wang, H., et al. (2020). Challenges and barriers to the adoption of robotic nursing assistants. *International Journal of Medical Robotics and Computer Assisted Surgery*, 16(3), e2101.
- Wu, Y. H., Fassert, C., & Rigaud, A. S. (2012). Designing robots for the elderly: Appearance issue and beyond. *Archives of Gerontology and Geriatrics*, 54(1), 121-126.
- Zhang, Q., & Liu, Y. (2021). Robotic nursing in elderly care: A scoping review. *Journal of Gerontological Nursing*, 47(9), 25-32.
- Zsiga, K., Edelmayer, G., Hídvégi, T., & Haidegger, T. (2016). Nursing activities performed by nursing students in medical surgical, paediatric and maternity clinics: A cross-sectional study. *Journal of Clinical Nursing*, 25(15-16), 2233-2241.