

**ABSTRACTS OF THE  
PROCEEDINGS OF THE 14<sup>TH</sup> NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF THE MEDICAL LIBRARY  
ASSOCIATION OF NIGERIA**

*6 -11 October, 2024 | Kaduna State University, Kaduna, Nigeria*

**Ethical Implications of Artificial Intelligence in Health Information Services: Insights from Resident Doctors at Barau Dikko Teaching Hospital, Kaduna**

Hadiza Talatu Mohammed<sup>1</sup>, Mohammed Abubakar Abdullahi<sup>2</sup>, Muhammad Kabir Sahabi<sup>3</sup>, Abubakar Abdulkareem<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Library System and Information Services; <sup>2</sup>Kaduna State University, Kaduna; <sup>3</sup>Center for Energy Research and Training, ABU, Zaria; <sup>3</sup>Library System and Information Services, Kaduna State University, Kaduna. [mohammed.hadiza@kasu.edu.ng](mailto:mohammed.hadiza@kasu.edu.ng)

This study explores the ethical implications of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in health information services, focusing on the perspectives of resident doctors in Barau Dikko Teaching Hospital, Kaduna. The population of this study comprised of 17 resident doctors in Barau Dikko Teaching Hospital, Kaduna. Adopting a survey research design, the study encompassed the entire population of 17 resident doctors at the hospital using total enumeration sampling technique. A structured questionnaire was used to assess their level of agreement with statements related to ethical concerns surrounding AI in health information services and the necessary steps to address these concerns. Data analysis was performed using descriptive statistics with the aid of SPSS version 23, providing a robust basis for the findings. The findings of the study revealed a significant level of awareness and understanding of AI among the respondents, with 50% indicating they are "Very familiar" and the remaining 50% "Somewhat familiar" with AI in health information services. Regarding the potential benefits of AI, 70% agree, and while 20% strongly agree that AI can enhance the efficiency of medical diagnoses and treatments, though 10% expressed reservations. The necessity for measures in ensuring fair and unbiased AI algorithms and regulatory guidelines was strongly supported, with 66.7% strongly agreeing and 33.3% agreeing. The study concluded that there is a unanimous consensus on the necessity for measures to be taken to ensure fairness and prevent bias in AI algorithms, as well as the importance of regulatory frameworks to govern the ethical use of AI in healthcare. The study also recommended that Barau Dikko Teaching Hospital should develop and implement comprehensive ethical guidelines for AI use in health information services delivery.

**The Role of Medical Librarians in Enhancing Therapeutic Communication in Hospitals: A Conceptual Framework for Improving Patient-Caregiver Relationships**

Hauwa Muhammad Sani<sup>1</sup>, Zam'a Mohammed Alhassan<sup>2</sup>, Muhammad Sani Kabir<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Bayero University Kano, <sup>2</sup>Elrazi Medical University, Kano, Nigeria. [zamaalhassan@gmail.com](mailto:zamaalhassan@gmail.com)

Effective therapeutic communication is a cornerstone of patient-centered care in hospitals, facilitating trust, understanding, and cooperation between patients and caregivers. Despite its importance, barriers to effective communication, such as information gaps and time constraints, often hinder the quality of these interactions. This paper presents a conceptual framework that redefines the role of medical librarians in enhancing therapeutic communication within hospital settings. Medical librarians are information experts who can significantly contribute to improving patient-caregiver relationships by ensuring that healthcare providers have immediate access to up-to-date, evidence-based information. By collaborating closely with clinical teams, medical librarians can identify the specific informational needs of caregivers and provide targeted resources that support patient education and communication strategies. Furthermore, medical librarians can assist in developing patient-friendly materials that caregivers can use to explain medical conditions, treatments, and procedures, thereby improving patient comprehension and engagement. This framework emphasizes the integration of medical librarians into multidisciplinary healthcare teams, where they can play a proactive role in enhancing the quality of communication between patients and caregivers. By supporting informed and compassionate communication, medical librarians help to build stronger, more trusting relationships, ultimately leading to better patient outcomes and higher satisfaction with care. The study highlights the need to acknowledge and utilize the unique skills of medical librarians as vital contributors to the therapeutic communication process in hospitals.

**Elevating The Role of Medical Librarians in Modern Healthcare: A Holistic Approach to Health Information Integration**

Zam'a Mohammed Alhassan<sup>1</sup>, Muhammad Sani Kabir<sup>2</sup>  
<sup>2</sup>Elrazi Medical University, Kano, <sup>2</sup>College of Health science Library, Bayero University Kano. [zamaalhassan@gmail.com](mailto:zamaalhassan@gmail.com)

This conceptual paper explores the significance of integrating medical librarians into health information management within the modern healthcare landscape. Through a comprehensive review of literature and best practices, it highlights the pivotal

role that medical librarians play in promoting evidence-based practice, enhancing interdisciplinary collaboration, and improving patient care outcomes. The paper underscores the importance of institutional support, interdisciplinary collaboration, technology integration, continuing education, data governance, advocacy, and evaluation in facilitating the integration of medical librarians into health information management. By advocating for their inclusion in interdisciplinary healthcare teams and promoting awareness of their contributions to evidence-based decision-making, patient education, and healthcare quality improvement, this paper aims to foster a culture of innovation and collaboration in healthcare delivery. Ultimately, integrating medical librarians into health information management is essential for promoting holistic approaches to patient care, advancing professional practice, and optimizing healthcare outcomes in the modern era.

### **Exploring The Opportunities and Obstacles for Medical Libraries in the Era of Artificial Intelligence**

Iyeumame Bethy Nwoka<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>*Rivers State College of Nursing Sciences, Port-Harcourt, Rivers State, Nigeria*

This study explores the transformative potential of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in medical libraries, focusing on the opportunities, challenges, and strategies for effective AI integration. Medical libraries, traditionally crucial for healthcare professionals, are increasingly adopting AI to enhance information retrieval, data management, and user services. The study's objectives were to assess the opportunities AI presents, the challenges of its integration, and the best practices for successful implementation. A qualitative research design, utilizing a systematic review of literature from Scopus, Web of Science, and Google Scholar, was employed. Articles published between 2020 and 2024 were selected, with exclusions for non-English articles and those published before 2020. Findings reveal that AI offers significant opportunities to enhance information retrieval, automate data management, and improve user engagement through personalized services and research support. However, challenges such as ethical concerns, data privacy, the need for adequate infrastructure, and staff training persist. The study concludes that while AI presents substantial benefits, medical libraries must navigate these challenges through strategic planning, infrastructure investment, and the adoption of explainable AI systems.

### **Need for Partnership for Effective Resources Sharing Activities among the Four (4) Federal Medical Center Libraries in North-West Zone of Nigeria**

Ibrahim Idi Ahmad<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>*Federal Polytechnic, Daura-Katsina State, Nigeria.*

[Ibrahimiadarya@gmail.com](mailto:Ibrahimiadarya@gmail.com)

The paper examined the need for partnership for effective resources sharing activities among the Federal Medical Centres Libraries in North-west zone of Nigeria. All the

medical center libraries need to offer support and render effective services to their clientele. Do to increase in knowledge and diversity in demand between individual and group of people, decreasing, limited or poor budgetary allocation and implantation, increase in bibliographic access due ICT facilities. It is very difficult for Federal Medical Libraries in Nigeria to cater or meet the demand of their teeming clientele inter of the provision of library resources and services. It is therefore imperative to motivate those Federal Medical Centres librarians to embrace partnership for resources sharing activities to cater the demand of their teeming clientele. Partnership for resources sharing is a powerful means, which brought libraries together to increase productivity and enhance better services to the continuous resources and services need of library users. The benefit of the partnership for resources sharing was highlight, the challenges associated with the activities were also identify. The paper concluded that, since partnership for resources, sharing is to boost the library support and services, Federal Medical Center Libraries need to engage themselves in the partnership activities for the benefit of their teeming library clientele.

### **Continuing Professional Development Participation for Capacity Building Among Medical Librarians in the 4<sup>th</sup> Industrial Revolution Era in Nigeria**

Biliamin O. Popoola<sup>1</sup>, Kamal T. Omopupa<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>*University Library, University of Medical Sciences, Ondo City,*

<sup>2</sup>*Department of Library and Information Science, University of Ilorin, Nigeria. [bpopoola@unimed.edu.ng](mailto:bpopoola@unimed.edu.ng)*

Continuing Professional Development (CPD) has become an integral component of capacity building in the 4<sup>th</sup> Industrial Revolution (4IR) era. In librarianship, the constant changes in library tools, processes, and technologies necessitate CPD participation for librarians to acquire skills to utilise modern technologies and tools such as artificial intelligence and robotics. CPD participation is especially crucial for medical librarians due to the constantly evolving information and knowledge dynamics of the health sector, where they are expected to function in medical education, research, and practice. This study was therefore conducted to investigate the prevalent forms of CPD participation and the sociodemographic determinants of CPD participation among medical librarians in Nigeria. The study adopted a descriptive correlational survey design. The study population included 141 medical librarians from accredited public universities in Nigeria. Data for the study was collected using a validated questionnaire (Cronbach alpha  $r = 0.884$ ). A five-point Likert scale of monthly, quarterly, annually, rarely, and never was used to collect data for CPD participation. A total of 102 valid responses were received and used to interrogate the study's objectives. Descriptive and Fisher's exact test statistics were used to analyse the data. Findings revealed that the most prevalent forms of CPD among medical librarians in Nigeria were self-learning, peer observation, and informal peer networking, while the least prevalent forms were summer schools, fellowships, and short courses. The result also showed that the notable barriers to CPD participation among

medical librarians in Nigeria were the cost of participation, lack of financial support, staff shortage in the workplace, and lack of support from my boss. The study concludes that medical librarians in Nigeria do not participate frequently in CPD programmes despite the capacity-building demands of the 4IR era. The study recommends personal, deliberate CPD planning among medical librarians to remain effective in their work environments.

### **Theory of Information Behaviour as a Theoretical Framework for Understanding Non-Compliance to Child Spacing: a Fresh Perspective for Designing Child Spacing Information Services and Communication Programs**

Abubakar Abdulkareem, Babangida Umar Dangani, Lawal Umar, Abubakar Mustapha, Abdulazeez Aliyu Idris, Sulaiman Idiris.

*Kaduna State University, Kaduna, Nigeria.*

[abubakarabdulkareem8@gmail.com](mailto:abubakarabdulkareem8@gmail.com)

This study set out to explore the socio-cultural reasons for non-compliance to child spacing information. Using Chatman's (2000) theory of normative behavior as a theoretical framework to guide the investigation. The study adopted interpretative research paradigm and also qualitative research method guided data collection, data analysis, data interpretation, and discussion of findings. Twenty child-bearing women were interviewed using a semi-structured questionnaire. The study adopted analytic inductive process to identify 235 narratives explaining socio-cultural reasons for non-compliance to child spacing information. The narratives are organized into 13 recurring topics and further collapsed into four emergent categories to explain the socio-cultural reasons for non-compliance to child spacing information. Findings interpreted using Chatman's (2000) theory of normative behaviour suggest that for there to be a sustained acceptance and use of child spacing methods, there is critical need for child spacing information program, to design child spacing information services based on the social and cultural dynamics of the child-bearing women who are resistance to child spacing information and services. Future research areas for sustained acceptance of the child spacing information services are identified.

### **The Role of Artificial Intelligence in Health Information Services Delivery**

Maibeni Yusuf Muhammad<sup>1</sup>

*<sup>1</sup>University Library, Federal University Kashere, Gombe State.*

[maibenyusuf@gmail.com](mailto:maibenyusuf@gmail.com)

The integration of Artificial Intelligence (AI) into health information services delivery is revolutionizing the accessibility, efficiency, and quality of healthcare information. This paper explores the various applications of AI in enhancing health information systems, focusing on personalized information retrieval, improved user experience, resource management, and educational support. AI-driven personalization tailors information retrieval to individual needs, considering factors such as demographic variables and

user behaviour. Chatbots and virtual assistants provide instant, accurate responses to queries, significantly improving user interaction with health information services. Additionally, Natural Language Processing (NLP) enables intuitive and efficient information searches, while predictive analytics optimize resource allocation, ensuring the availability of critical resources during peak times. AI also plays a pivotal role in educational support, with interactive learning modules that adapt to individual learning paces and styles, enhancing information-seeking skills among healthcare students and professionals. The implementation of automated notifications and updates keeps users informed about the latest resources and developments in health information. Furthermore, AI-driven energy management and funding allocation systems ensure regular power supply and optimal financial resource distribution, addressing infrastructural challenges. This paper highlights the transformative potential of AI in health information services, emphasizing the need for continuous innovation and integration of advanced AI technologies to meet the evolving demands of healthcare information users. By understanding and addressing the specific needs of these users through AI applications, health information services can achieve greater efficiency, accuracy, and user satisfaction.

### **Prospects And Challenges of Medical Libraries in the Face of AI**

Wasila Nanoh Bello<sup>1</sup>, Kamaludeen Samaila<sup>2</sup>, Idris Shehu<sup>3</sup>

*<sup>1</sup>University of Science and Technology Aliero, Kebbi State, Nigeria,*

*<sup>2</sup>Department of Science Education, Kebbi State University of Science and Technology, Aliero, <sup>3</sup>Kashim Ibrahim Library, Ahmadu Bello University Zaria, Kaduna State, Nigeria.*

[wasilananohbello@gmail.com](mailto:wasilananohbello@gmail.com)

The paper presents a comprehensive examination of the integration of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in medical libraries, investigating into the challenges and opportunities inherent in this evolving domain. Beginning with an in-depth overview of medical libraries and an introduction to the role of AI within this context, the paper further underscores the critical need to assess the potential of AI while simultaneously addressing associated impediments. Through an extensive literature review, the paper examines the definition and scope of AI technologies pertinent to medical libraries, tracing historical developments and global trends. Case studies and cross-sector comparisons enrich the discourse, offering diverse perspectives on AI applications worldwide. The current state of medical libraries is rigorously evaluated, encompassing an assessment of infrastructure, resource availability, and the levels of AI adoption. Furthermore, the paper elucidates the promising prospects of AI in medical libraries, highlighting its transformative potential in information retrieval, task automation, and enhancing data management and analytics. Despite these promising prospects, a range of challenges persists, including technical barriers, ethical considerations, and human resource constraints. The paper proposes pragmatic strategies for overcoming these challenges, including policy development, capacity building initiatives, and fostering collaborative endeavors. The paper concluded

by emphasizing the importance of proactive approaches in harnessing the potential of AI within medical libraries, summarizing key findings and delineating avenues for future research. This study offers a robust and insightful framework for steering the dynamic scenery of AI integration within the domain of medical libraries, facilitating informed decision-making and innovation in this vital domain.

### **Health Information Management in the 4th Industrial Revolution Era: Enhancing Electronic Health Records Using Local Area Network in Nigeria**

Sani Musa<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>*College Library, Federal College of Education, Kano, Nigeria.*  
[musathani@gmail.com](mailto:musathani@gmail.com)

Health Information Management is a critical component of modern healthcare systems, facilitating the efficient organization and utilization of health data. In the 4th Industrial Revolution Era, the transition to Electronic Health Records has transformed the landscape of Health Information Management, offering improved accessibility, accuracy, and efficiency. The paper discusses the current State of Electronic Health Records in Nigeria showing that the implementation process has been slow and fraught with challenges. The opportunities for Enhancing Electronic Health Records in Nigeria were highlighted to include increasing investment in healthcare infrastructure, the adoption of open Electronic Health Record standards and leveraging mobile health (mHealth) technologies which can help overcome barriers related to Internet connectivity and access to healthcare in remote areas. This article explores the potential of using Local Area Network technology to enhance Electronic Health Records in Nigeria. By examining the benefits and challenges of Local Area Network based Electronic Health Record systems and proposing strategies for implementation, this article aims to contribute to the advancement of healthcare information technology in the country. However, in Nigeria, the implementation of Electronic Health Record systems faces numerous challenges, including inadequate technological infrastructure and poor Internet connectivity. The paper concludes that implementation of Electronic Health Records is essential for improving healthcare delivery in Nigeria and by leveraging on Local Area Network technology; healthcare facilities can overcome many of the challenges associated with internet-based Electronic Health Record systems, including poor Internet connectivity.

### **Use of Virtual Collaboration Space for Professional Development by Academic Librarians in Selected Medical Libraries in Nigeria**

Olaleke, S. Abiodun<sup>1</sup>, David B. Oguntuase<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>*Federal University of Health Sciences, Ila-Orangun.*  
[david.oguntuase@fuhsi.edu.ng](mailto:david.oguntuase@fuhsi.edu.ng)

Professional development is crucial for academic librarians to enhance their skills, knowledge and competency in the new industrial age by providing accessible and flexible learning



opportunities. The use of virtual collaboration space could revolutionise the way academic librarians in medical libraries engage in professional development activities. Therefore, this study was designed to determine the extent to which academic librarians in Nigerian medical libraries engage in virtual collaboration for professional development purposes. The aim of this study is to identify key benefits and challenges associated with the use of virtual collaboration space among the librarians. The study focuses on commonly used virtual collaboration platforms including conferencing tools, social media groups, and online discussion forums. The study tests the hypothesis that the use of virtual collaboration space influence participation in professional development among academic librarians in Nigerian medical libraries. The descriptive survey research design of the correlational type was adopted for the study. The study population comprises 256 academic librarians identified through the WhatsApp group of Medical Library Association of Nigeria and total enumeration sampling technique was used. Data is being collected through surveys using an online questionnaire. Data collected will be analyzed using descriptive and inferential statistics. This study addresses the critical need for continuous learning and skill enhancement in the rapidly evolving field of librarianship. By exploring the use of virtual collaboration space and emerging trends in professional development, this study contributes to the limited literature in this area especially in the Nigerian context. The findings will offer valuable insights for librarians, administrators, and professional organizations to leverage the advantages of virtual collaboration while mitigating potential obstacles.

### **Health Information Services in Libraries: Enhancing Public Access to Health Resources and Promoting Well-Being**

Elameyi Susan Unobe<sup>1</sup>, Halima Usman<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>*Kashim Ibrahim Library, Ahmadu Bello University, Zaria,* <sup>2</sup>*Library system and information services, Kaduna State University.*  
[halima.usman@kasu.edu.ng](mailto:halima.usman@kasu.edu.ng)

Libraries have long served as crucial access points for information, including health-related resources. With the increasing demand for reliable health information, libraries play a significant role in disseminating health education, promoting health literacy, and empowering individuals to make informed decisions about their well-being. This study examines the integration of health information services in libraries, focusing on their contribution to public health promotion. Through an exploration of services offered in various library settings, such as public, medical, and academic libraries, the research highlights the importance of health information resources in addressing public health challenges. The study also discusses the impact of health literacy programs, collaborations with healthcare professionals, and digital health platforms. By bridging the gap between the public and healthcare providers, libraries foster healthier communities.

 **MEDICAL LIBRARY ASSOCIATION  
OF NIGERIA (MLA - NG)** 



**KASU 2024**

**14<sup>TH</sup>**

**NATIONAL CONFERENCE  
& AGM**

*Theme:*

**ENHANCING MEDICAL LIBRARIANSHIP AND  
HEALTH INFORMATION SERVICE DELIVERY  
IN THE 4TH INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION ERA**

 **6TH - 11TH OCTOBER 2024**  
 **KADUNA STATE UNIVERSITY,  
KADUNA STATE NIGERIA**