

SEPTINTOJI TARPTAUTINĖ KONFERENCIJA

THE 7th INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE

2026 m. liepos mėn. 7-10 d., Vilniaus universitetas, LIETUVA

7th-10th of July, 2026, Vilnius University, LITHUANIA

**EVOLIUCINĖ MEDICINA:
ŽMOGAUS RAIDOS PERSPEKTYVOS IR SVEIKATA
BESIKEIČIANČIOJE APLINKOJE**

**EVOLUTIONARY MEDICINE:
PERSPECTIVES ON HUMAN DEVELOPMENT AND HEALTH
CONSEQUENCES IN A CHANGING ENVIRONMENT**

Rengėjas:

Vilniaus universiteto Medicinos ir sveikatos mokslų
Doktorantūros mokykla, VU Medicinos fakultetas

Organized by

the Doctoral School of Medicine and Health sciences
at Vilnius University, VU Faculty of Medicine

INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE

Karolis AŽUKAITIS (Vilnius University, Lithuania)

Noël CAMERON (Loughborough University, UK)

Janet CARTON (University College Dublin, Ireland)

Dalius JATUŽIS (Vilnius University, Lithuania)

Maria KACZMAREK (Adam Mickiewicz University, Poland)

Sylvia KIRCHENGAST (University of Vienna, Austria)

Lawrence M. SCHELL (University at Albany, S.U.N.Y, USA)

Wojciech ŚLUSARCZYK (Nicolaus Copernicus University in Torun, Poland)

Janina TUTKUVIENĖ (Vilnius University, Lithuania)

Aistis ŽALNORA (Vilnius University, Lithuania)

LOCAL ORGANIZING COMMITTEE

(Faculty of Medicine, Vilnius University)

Chair:

Janina TUTKUVIENĖ

Conference booklet coordinator:

Rūta MORKŪNIENĖ

Conference Secretary:

Eglė Marija JAKIMAVIČIENĖ

Members:

Justina ALČAUSKAITĖ

Arūnas BARKUS

Elvin Francišek BOGDZEVIČ

Ramunė ČEPULIENĖ

Airida DOSINAITĖ

Rasa JANULIONIENĖ

Kristupas KURMINAS

Rūta MORKŪNIENĖ

Laura NEDZINSKIENĖ

Juozapas RYLIŠKIS

Evita ŠEIKOVAITĖ

Mindaugas SMETANINAS

Eglė STUKAITĖ-RUIBIENĖ

Sofija ŠESTAK

Renata ŠIMKŪNAITĖ-RIZGELIENĖ

Rūta VOSYLIŪTĖ

Violeta ŽALGEVIČIENĖ

ATTITUDES OF PREGNANT AND RECENTLY POSTPARTUM WOMEN TOWARD THE USE OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IN PREGNANCY AND CHILDBIRTH CARE

Laura KAZDAILYTE¹, Jelena VOLOCHOVIC^{2,3}

¹Faculty of Medicine, Vilnius University, Vilnius, Lithuania

²Clinic of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, Institute of Clinical Medicine, Faculty of Medicine, Vilnius University, Vilnius, Lithuania

³Centre of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, Vilnius University Hospital Santaros Klinikos, Vilnius, Lithuania

Contact e-mail: laurakazd@gmail.com

Background and Aim: Artificial intelligence (AI) is increasingly explored in obstetric care, but patients' attitudes in the perinatal period remain insufficiently studied. This study aimed to assess pregnant and postpartum women's attitudes toward AI use in pregnancy and childbirth care and to identify associated factors.

Materials and Methods: A cross-sectional survey was conducted using convenience sampling. Participants were pregnant women and women who had given birth within the previous three years, recruited at Vilnius University Hospital Santaros Clinics and via online platforms (N = 253). A 31-item questionnaire incorporating a 14-item composite attitude index (Cronbach α = 0.927) on a five-point Likert scale was used. Statistical analysis included descriptive statistics, Spearman correlations, one-way analysis of variance, Wilcoxon signed-rank test, and hierarchical multiple regression.

Results: Overall attitudes were moderately favourable (mean (M) = 3.35/5.00, standard deviation (SD) = 0.68). AI for data monitoring and analysis was rated more favourably (M = 3.54) than AI for clinical decision support (M = 3.07, p < 0.001). Most participants (91.3%) considered physician-led decision-making essential, and 80.7% would trust AI recommendations confirmed by a physician. In the final regression model, more favourable attitudes were associated with higher education (β = 0.159, p = 0.026), AI use for health-related purposes (β = 0.140, p = 0.007), trust in AI decisions (β = 0.332, p < 0.001), and trust in physician-approved AI recommendations (β = 0.327, p < 0.001). Concern about incorrect AI assessment was negatively associated with favourable attitudes (β = -0.304, p < 0.001).

Conclusions: Attitudes were moderately favourable, with stronger acceptance of AI for monitoring than for decision-making. Physician oversight, transparency, and prior AI experience were key facilitating factors. AI integration into obstetric practice should be guided by patient-centered communication and physician-led decision-making.

Keywords: artificial intelligence, obstetrics, patient attitudes, pregnancy, perinatal care