Themes represent the content focus area of the submission. Authors will select up to 3 (THREE) of the 13 themes for their submission.

**Administration, leadership, and management**
Nursing informatics projects and research that support administration, leadership and management in health care organizations and other settings.

**Analytics and data science**
Methods and applications of data science in nursing informatics. Methods include natural language processing, deep learning, data visualization, models/simulations, blockchain, big data and algorithms, business intelligence, data mining and data cleansing. The analytics described may include a wide array of topics of interest to nurses, including symptom management, self-management and quality improvement.

**Artificial intelligence**
Nursing informatics projects that leverage the use of generative or predictive artificial intelligence, artificial intelligence applications, and methods that support nursing informatics projects including, but not limited to: Diagnosis and Treatment Assistance, Patient Monitoring, Drug Dosage and Administration, Robotic Assistance, and Patient Engagement and Education.

**Clinical applications and point-of-care informatics**
Applications of nursing informatics in various health care settings to improve the processes and outcomes of healthcare for patients and populations. Submissions related to the design, implementation, and sustainability of state-of-the-art clinical systems, including electronic health records, clinical decision support, robots or other tools to support practice, and their applications' impact on clinical quality, safety, and patient outcomes, are considered part of this programmatic theme.

**Digital health equity**
Focuses on addressing the role of technologies in healthcare related to improving access to healthcare and reducing healthcare inequities. May include issues and interventions with health literacy, digital health literacy, the digital divide, rural and remote issues, stigma and trauma informed computing, justice, equity, diversity, and inclusion (JEDI), and social determinates of health.

**Education**
Focuses on education and training of the nursing informatics workforce as well as incorporation of nursing informatics content into general nursing curricula. May include education settings across the continuum: undergraduate, graduate, post-graduate, and continuing education. May include nursing education regarding specific technology use in nursing practice.
Interoperability and standards
Focuses on the sharing of data and information across health information systems, as well as the development and use of standards to facilitate interoperability and accurate capture of clinical encounter information. Includes but is not limited to nursing languages, terminologies and ontologies.

Organizational issues
This broad theme includes projects that examine the organizational context to identify the factors that affect the use of nursing informatics interventions and identify the impact of nursing informatics interventions to organizational context. May include issues with security, privacy, implementation guidelines, trust, governance, health care quality, patient safety, ethics, quality improvement and innovation. May also include methods and applications of change management theories and strategies for implementation of nursing informatics interventions.

Patient-facing technologies
Nursing informatics projects with patient-facing technologies such as personal health records, mobile applications, wearable devices, Internet of Things devices, and social media. May also include virtual care technologies such as remote monitoring or virtual care visits.

Policy
Focuses on nursing informatics policies, policy recommendations and policy evaluations as well as the dependencies between nursing informatics innovations and policy. Covers policy across the continuum: unit level, facility level, health system level, and regional, national, and international governmental level. May also include content re: professional organizations, accreditation, or licensure bodies.

Public health
Focuses on the use of nursing informatics in public health surveillance, prevention, preparedness, and health promotion.

Usability-user design and experience
Nursing informatics projects that include unique UI/UX design such as, human-computer interaction, ergonomics, workflow, behaviour change, trust, citizen co-design and persuasive technology.

Workforce
Focuses on the impact of nursing informatics practice and nursing informatics competencies on the nursing workforce in various roles and settings. May include the use of data and information to improve nursing workforce development and deployment.