## LETTER TO EDITOR

p-ISSN: 2008-2258 e-ISSN: 2008-4234

# ChatGPT and authorship list

Amnuay Kleebayoon<sup>1</sup>, Viroj Wiwanitkit<sup>2</sup>

(Please cite as: Kleebayoon A, Wiwanitkit V. ChatGPT and authorship list. Gastroenterol Hepatol Bed Bench 2023;16(4):451. https://doi.org/10.22037/ghfbb.v16i4.2801).

## To the editor

Dear Editor, we found that the article on "Does chatGPT (or any other artificial intelligence language tool) deserve to be included in the authorship list? (1)." Pourhoseingholi et al. pointed out that one method is to set policies to stop persons who evaluate scientific research publications and conference proceedings from including chatGPT on authorship lists (1). Pourhoseingholi et al. noted that publishers and journals should disclose transparent policies when granting permission to use chatGPT on occasion. In addition, this action will be more successful and useful in broader contexts when international institutes like ICMJE or COPE propose the necessary changes and establish reliable criteria to scheme the AI authorship (1).

In addition to authorship, the primary problem that has to be explored is the veracity of the data produced. Plagiarism and misconduct are serious concerns that require attention (2). Because it is not a person, the user is in charge of all operations. Using computational tools is morally wrong even when it is not prohibited (2). Using ChatGPT to produce, evaluate, and accept primary content without user participation can be immoral (2). We all agree that the current design of

ChatGPT needs to be improved to move forward more successfully. We all believe that ChatGPT's current design has to be changed to increase its future usefulness.

Evaluation and revision are also necessary for the ChatGPT code of conduct for practice, research, and teaching. It's also necessary to evaluate and change the ChatGPT code of conduct for use during study, practice, and training. It's also necessary to evaluate and change ChatGPT code of conduct for use during study, practice, and training. The code of behavior for using ChatGPT in practice, teaching, and research must be evaluated and revised to decrease unintentional malpractice or misconduct.

## **Conflict of interests**

There is no conflict of interest for authors of this article.

## References

- 1. Pourhoseingholi MA, Hatamnejad MR, Solhpour A. Does chatGPT (or any other artificial intelligence language tool) deserve to be included in authorship list? Gastroenterol Hepatol Bed Bench 2023;16:435-437.
- 2. Kleebayoon A, Wiwanitkit V. Artificial intelligence, chatbots, plagiarism and basic honesty: comment. Cell Mol Bioeng 2023;16:173-174.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Private Academic Consultant, Samraong, Cambodia

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Chandigarh University, Punjab, India; Adjunct professor, Joesph Ayobabalola University, Ikeji-Arakeji, Nigeria