

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

Comment on ChatGPT and psoriasis patient concerns

Dear Editor,

Pedro et al. brought us interesting observations from the study “ChatGPT in medicine: Evaluating psoriasis patient concerns.”¹ The study sought to evaluate ChatGPT’s accuracy in answering frequently asked psoriasis-related queries. Overall, ChatGPT’s responses were satisfactory, with the majority falling within the range of fairly accurate responses. But some of the answers were a little lacking, especially when it came to the query concerning psoriasis’s aesthetics. Although ChatGPT’s responses were thorough and educational, there were a few small errors that may have been fixed.

The study’s approach could be vulnerable because to its dependence on expert judgments that are subjective in nature for assessing ChatGPT’s response accuracy. Although assessments were given by experts, bias or different interpretations may have affected the results. Furthermore, the study only included 12 frequently asked questions, which might not accurately reflect the variety of queries patients might have regarding psoriasis. A more extensive evaluation of ChatGPT’s capabilities would be possible with a more extensive set of questions.

In order to better assess ChatGPT’s precision and efficacy in delivering information on psoriasis, future directions for this research may entail asking a wider range of questions. Incorporating input from patients who use ChatGPT may also provide insightful information on how these AI systems work and how useful they are for healthcare settings. Additionally, looking on ways to improve ChatGPT’s capacity to offer individualized, real-time advice based on unique patient data may increase the tool’s usefulness in psoriasis patient chats. ChatGPT’s functionality may be further optimized with ongoing upgrades and improvements in AI technology, guaranteeing that it will continue to be a useful resource for patients and healthcare professionals.

Lastly, since ChatGPT relies on human interaction to respond to cues, human user behavior code is required.² When utilizing any new computer or information technology, this is a common concern. The sensationalization of medical operations by celebrities, which can enhance consumer demand and spur the development and improvement of medical aesthetic procedures, is one of the other issues brought up in the field of medicine and healthcare.³ For instance, a study by Rachul et al.⁴ discovered an increase in platelet-rich plasma (PRP)-related stories published in prestigious English-language publications between 2013 and 2014, the majority of which portrayed PRP as a standard practice in spite of its prior obscurity.³ This pattern emphasizes how consumer perceptions and healthcare trends

are influenced by media and celebrity endorsements.³ Misinformation or “fake news” is another worrying trend that is spreading on social media platforms, especially when it comes to health-related subjects like the supposed connection between 5G smartphones and skin cancer.⁵ False information is widely disseminated, which can cause unwarranted panic and uncertainty among the public, according to a global analysis of social media concerns about this topic.⁵ The dissemination of precise, evidence-based information and the correction of misinformation are crucial for educating people and giving them the power to make decisions about their health and well-being.⁵

AUTHOR CONTRIBUTIONS

Hinpetch Daungsupawong 50 % ideas, writing, analyzing, approval.
Viroj Wiwanitkit 50 % ideas, supervision, approval.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST STATEMENT

Authors declare no conflict of interest.

DATA AVAILABILITY STATEMENT

Data sharing not applicable to this article as no datasets were generated or analyzed during the current study.

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