

Artificial intelligence in medicine and research

Dear Editor,

We found that the article on “Artificial intelligence (AI) in medicine and research—the good, the bad, and the ugly.”^[1] This passage discusses the current state and potential future directions of AI in medicine. It highlights the positive aspects of AI such as its ability to assist in diagnostics, surgery, and research, particularly for those who follow the 4P model of medicine. It also acknowledges the negative aspects including the potential for errors, ethical concerns, and data breaches. Additionally, it mentions the “ugly” aspects of deliberate misconduct, plagiarism, and fabrication using AI technology. While the passage provides a general overview of the topic, it lacks specific examples, evidence, and critical analysis. It would benefit from further elaboration on the specific advancements and applications of AI in medicine, as well as a deeper exploration of the ethical and societal implications. Additionally, the passage abruptly ends, leaving the discussion on the potential dangers of rogue super-intelligent AI systems incomplete. To improve the analysis, it would be valuable to delve into the challenges and potential solutions for addressing the negative and “ugly” aspects of AI in medicine. This could involve discussing regulations, safeguards, and accountability measures to mitigate errors, ethical concerns, and deliberate misconduct. Furthermore, a more comprehensive examination of the potential risks and benefits of developing super-intelligent AI systems would provide a more well-rounded discussion.

Theoretically, sensitive content should not be produced, altered, or approved by AI if human review is an option.^[2] On ChatGPT, you can discover a lot about issues and solutions. The ChatGPT findings suggest that some of these datasets

might include false presumptions or viewpoints. As a result, patients may receive inaccurate or misleading information. Before moving forward, think about the ethical challenges that using AI and chatbots in academic research poses. Finally, it is critical to make sure that AI systems are implemented ethically and under human supervision. To reduce errors, biases, and potential dangers, AI systems must be continuously monitored, assessed, and improved.

It is critical to think about how AI will affect medical practitioners and society at large as it develops. This covers issues including potential employment loss, assuring equal access to healthcare powered by AI, and promoting public confidence in AI systems.

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Conflicts of interest

There are no conflicts of interest.

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