

## Using ChatGPT for Writing Articles for Patients' Education for Dermatological Diseases

Dear Editor,

We found the article "Using ChatGPT for Writing Articles for Patients' Education for Dermatological Diseases: A Pilot Study<sup>[1]</sup>" is interesting. The study sought to assess the usefulness of ChatGPT-generated text for dermatology patient education. ChatGPT generated a paragraph of text with a certain word count and readability score, according to the results. The text similarity index was higher than expected, showing a considerable similarity to the disease-specific information provided. The text's correctness was evaluated and judged to be at a "relational" level.

The study yielded numerous positive results. ChatGPT, an artificial intelligence (AI)-based writer, can help physicians and academics, create individualized education materials for their patients. This can increase patients' comprehension of their disease and their capacity to manage it effectively. ChatGPT, an OpenAI conversational language model, is capable of generating human-like responses. This can contribute to a more engaging and relatable educational experience for patients. The generated text from ChatGPT was found to have a relatively high readability ease score, indicating that it can be easily understood by a wide range of individuals, including high school students and newly joined college students. The text generated by ChatGPT was evaluated by a dermatologist using the structure of observed learning outcome (SOLO) taxonomy and was found to have a "relational" level of accuracy. This suggests that the information provided in the text is reliable and relevant to patients' educational needs.

However, limitations should also be mentioned. The limited examination of the generated text is one of the study's weaknesses. While the study analyzed word count, readability, similarity, and correctness, it did not give a full examination of the generated text's content quality, clinical accuracy, or patient relevance. Patient education materials must be both accurate and readable. Furthermore, the study makes no indication of sample size or statistical analysis, limiting the generalizability and reliability of the findings. A more extensive evaluation of the generated text, including expert review, patient comments, and a larger sample size, should be considered in future studies.

Thoroughly analyzed governance and supervision frameworks are necessary to achieve a just equilibrium between the advantages and disadvantages of generative AI. AI should not be permitted to create, modify, or approve sensitive content without human consent.<sup>[2]</sup> There is a lot of information on ChatGPT that has to be verified before it can be used. The ChatGPT results suggest that some of these datasets might contain false presumptions or

opinions. As a result, patients might be given inaccurate or misleading information. Before proceeding, it is imperative to take into account the ethical implications of using AI chatbots in academic research. If there had been any biases in the data, algorithms, authorship attribution, or intellectual property rights, a comprehensive inquiry ought to have been conducted.

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### Conflicts of interest

There are no conflicts of interest.

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