Health promotion, besides diagnostics, is perhaps the field that will most positively embrace AI innovations in the future time. For long decades, concerns about accessibility and complexity made it impossible to imagine an easy regular medical education or even a proper dissemination of health information. Learning software based on AI can now adjust to different learning types and even difficult medical notions can be simplified and sorted in a personalized understandable way. For example, Anatomage, an AI-powered educational tool, creates detailed, interactive anatomical simulations that enhance comprehension through visual aids (Anatomage, 2021). There can be a medical student who understands every aspect of the body except for the complex anatomy of other body parts. Hence, this student will be given progressive elaboration explaining the anatomical concepts in such elaborate and pictorial ways a person can understand. Likewise, concerned patients would receive advanced knowledge on health issues aligned with their level of education and specific medical problems. Furthermore, mental health is one of the most complicated frontiers of AI applications. 'Stanford researchers have been developing AI-based screening tools that will be able to help in the identification of early signs of mental health conditions and the in-between category of human professionals replacing these screening tools as complements. AI-powered chatbots, such as Woebot, provide round-the-clock support for individuals experiencing mental health challenges. These systems can screen for early signs of conditions like anxiety and depression, offering immediate emotional support and guiding users toward professional help when necessary (Stanford AI Lab, 2022). The best applications indicate initial forms of screening, identification of those who could use professional intervention, and resources for initial support. AI chatbots can also provide access to mental health care at any time of the day, which presently includes screening some patients, providing emotional support, and guiding, which may help plug some missing parts in accessing mental healthcare. These systems can provide early, gentle intervention without stigma, facilitating a response to the mental health needs of those in the early stages of their mental well-being and referring them to professionals when appropriate.