

# **Reflection of AI in Medicine**

Artificial intelligence is a branch of computer science capable of performing complex analysis of medical information. Their potential can be used in many clinical situations to make meaningful correlations with diagnostic, therapeutic, and prognostic data set results. At present AI is used in almost all cases in medical and healthcare sector. The use of AI can be seen in all the steps starting from the production of a drug to its management! Moreover, because of AI, we can see all the digital content (smartwatches, AI health care etc) that has made our daily life better and easier. [1]

AI is also providing jobs to many people every year. The medical and medicine sector is also benefiting a lot from using AI. According to Ascott, 2021, about 1 million jobs have been created through the use of AI in the health sector.

It's obviously artificial intelligence has its advantages and risks for living beings and nations, but with better observation and proper apply, AI can greatly improve the health and medicine sector.

# **How AI is related with medicine**

The most regular role for AI in medical settings is clinical decision support and image analysis. Clinical decision support tools help providers make decisions about treatment, medication, mental health, and other patient needs by providing them with quick access to relevant information or research with their patient. In medical imaging, AI tools are being used to analyze medical tests, such as CT scans, X-rays, MRIs, and other images for wounds or other results that a human radiologist may miss. [2]

# **Benefits of AI in medicine**



Figure 1: Benefits of AI in medicine [1]

The use of AI in medicine can be beneficial. There are obvious advantages to using technology in healthcare, such as improving patient management choices and outcomes, as well as potential secondary benefits such as lower referrals, lower costs and time savings. It can support health facilities in rural areas and promote recruitment and retention in rural areas. Some benefits of AI in medicine are described bellow [3]

### **Reducing error:**

AI can help improve patient safety. Studies examining the impact of AI on patient safety found that AI-powered decision support tools can help improve error detection and drug management (53 peer).

## **Timely informed care:**

Applying Medical AI to the clinician workflow can provide valuable context when providing care to providers. A trained machine learning algorithm can help physicians reduce research time between treatments and procedures with valuable search results including evidence-based insights while patients are still at home with them.

#### **Cost reduction:**

A big potential way that AI can reduce costs across the healthcare industry. Some of the most promising opportunities, including drug error reduction, customized virtual health support, counterfeiting prevention, and support for a more efficient administrative and clinical workflow.

## **Drug Discovery:**

Artificial intelligence has the potential to make drug discovery faster, cheaper and more effective. Drug designers often use machine learning techniques to extract chemical information from large compound databases and to design drugs with important biological properties. Currently, dozens of health and pharma companies are using artificial intelligence to assist in drug discovery and reduce the long time process.

# Risks of AI in medicine

AI has proven to be effective in improving healthcare and drug administration. However, concerns have been raised about the ethical and legal implications of introducing AI into healthcare. These concerns include the risk of bias, lack of clarity of some AI algorithms, data privacy issues used for training AI models and security issues in clinical settings and responsibility for implementing AI. There are some ethical issues facing AI clinical applications. These include security, effectiveness, confidentiality, information and consent, right to make decisions, etc. [4]

# The Future of Artificial Intelligence in the Healthcare Sector:

Across the artificial intelligence (AI) industry, the way we communicate, receive information and receive products and services is changing. In healthcare, AI is already changing patient experiences, how physicians practice medicine, and how the pharmaceutical industry operates. The future of artificial intelligence in healthcare can range from simple to complex, from answering the phone to reviewing medical records, population health trends and analysis, therapeutic drug and device design, radiology imaging, clinical diagnosis and treatment planning. And even talk to patients. This will reduce the risk perceived by healthcare providers and quickly begin to provide measurable improvement in patient outcomes and large-scale operational efficiency.

# **History of AI and medicine**

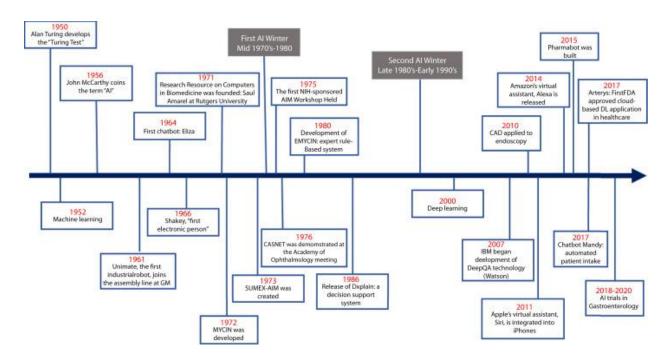


Figure 2: History of AI with Medicine [2]

Artificial Intelligence (AI) was first described in 1950; However, a number of limitations in early models hinder the widespread acceptance and application of the drug. In the early 2000's, the rise of deep learning overcame many of these limitations. Now that AI systems are capable of analyzing complex algorithms and self-learning, we have entered a new era in medicine where AI can be applied to clinical practice through risk assessment models, improving diagnostic accuracy and workflow efficiency. This article presents a brief historical perspective on the evolution of AI in the last few decades and the introduction and development of AI in medicine in recent years. A brief summary of the major applications of AI in gastroenterology and endoscopy is also presented, which will be reviewed in more detail in a few more articles in this issue of Gastrointestinal Endoscopy. [5]

**Current limitations of AI in healthcare** 

• Problems related to early adoption

• Information privacy concerns

• Compliance with regulations

• Black box difficulty

Stakeholder complexity

**Conclusion** 

AI's commitment to the healthcare industry is evident in this literature. AI is on the way to

becoming more effective on many levels, leading patients to better and faster results. Artificial

intelligence, machine learning, assistance in deep learning surgery, early cancer diagnosis etc.

can help us in proper care. There are a few things to consider when researching AI that are

mentioned in this research paper. With recent advances in AI research and support and resources

from the government, it is highly likely that the use of artificial intelligence in healthcare will

increase significantly and there is huge potential for cost savings and improved quality of

healthcare and medicine.

Written by:

Shoikat Alam Sajib

Matriculation number: 22100656

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**Figure 2**, History of AI with medicine sector https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0016510720344667