(1) L. Adlung, Y. Cohen, U. Mor, and E. Elinav, “Machine learning in clinical decision making,” *Med*, vol. 2, no. 6, pp. 642–665, Jun. 2021, doi: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.medj.2021.04.006>.

(2) Machine learning is increasingly being integrated into clinical practice with applications ranging from pre-clinical data processing to early warning as part of primary and secondary prevention. (3) The article aims to provide an overview of machine learning in clinical decision-making and discusses the challenges and pitfalls in their application. (4) The scope of the article includes pre-clinical data processing, bedside diagnosis assistance, patient stratification, treatment decision-making, and early warning as part of primary and secondary prevention. (5) This article provides a broad overview of machine learning in clinical decision-making and could help understand the potential applications of machine learning in identifying diabetic retinopathy. (6) The article discusses the technological, medical, and ethical challenges of integrating machine learning into clinical practice. (7) The article concludes that machine learning has the potential to revolutionize clinical decision-making, but challenges still need to be addressed. (8) This work provides a broad overview of machine learning in clinical decision-making. It could help understand how machine learning could be applied to identifying diabetic retinopathy. It could also provide insights into the challenges and limitations of using machine learning in this context.