

# The Promise and Pitfalls of Mental Health AI Chatbots

Riley Little, Navya Varda, Shayna Patel, Medha Nagaluri, William Banks Leavitt

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## Question and Background

Our **research question** is: What are the ethical advantages and risks of using AI-powered mental health chatbots?

These chatbots use artificial intelligence to provide mental health support through automated, text-based conversations and became prominent during the COVID-19 pandemic due to the mental effects of isolation and limited access to care.

An example being **Therabot** is a popular mental health AI chatbot that uses natural language processing (NLP) to simulate therapeutic dialogue and is trained on therapist-patient Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT).

## Arguments

### Pros and Cons of Mental Health AI Chatbots

Pros	Cons
Increases access to mental health support	Lacks genuine human empathy
Available 24/7	Privacy and data security risks
Low-cost and anonymous	Potential for misinformation
Reduces stigma around seeking help	Inadequate response to crisis situations

1. **Access** and **affordability** are key benefits, but cannot replace genuine human empathy.
2. **Anonymity** and **24/7 support** reduce stigma, yet raise risks of misinformation and poor crisis response.
3. **Fairness** depends on quality training data biased or incomplete data may harm vulnerable users.
4. **Privacy** and **security protections** are essential to avoid exposing sensitive mental health information.
5. Ethical use requires **balance**: chatbots should support, not replace, human care.

## Policy Recommendations

1. **Supervised Use Only for Crisis Response:** AI mental health chatbots must operate under the supervision of a licensed therapist who can monitor flagged conversations and step in when needed to ensure adequate crisis response.
2. **Mandatory Transparency:** Users must be clearly informed that they are interacting with an AI, understand the lack of real human empathy, and know how their data is being used.
3. **Bias and Fairness Audits:** Chatbots must participate in regular audits to detect and correct for bias to ensure fair and equitable support across diverse user groups.
4. **Certified Evidence-Based Training:** All chatbot content must be based on peer-reviewed, evidence-based therapeutic practices (e.g., CBT), comply with State laws, and reviewed by the National Institute of Mental Health, a technical board, and World Health Organization to ensure no unethical advice is given.



## Course Integration and Literature

### Philosophical:

- Our project uses a **utilitarian** ethical framework, focusing on outcomes and maximizing overall well-being
- For mental health AI chatbots, this means improving access while weighing risks like privacy issues, misinformation, and poor crisis response.

### Legal:

- **Privacy protections, disclosure** that users are interacting with AI, and **vetting of training data** by medical professionals are essential.
- **Escalation protocols** must ensure users in crisis are directed to human help.

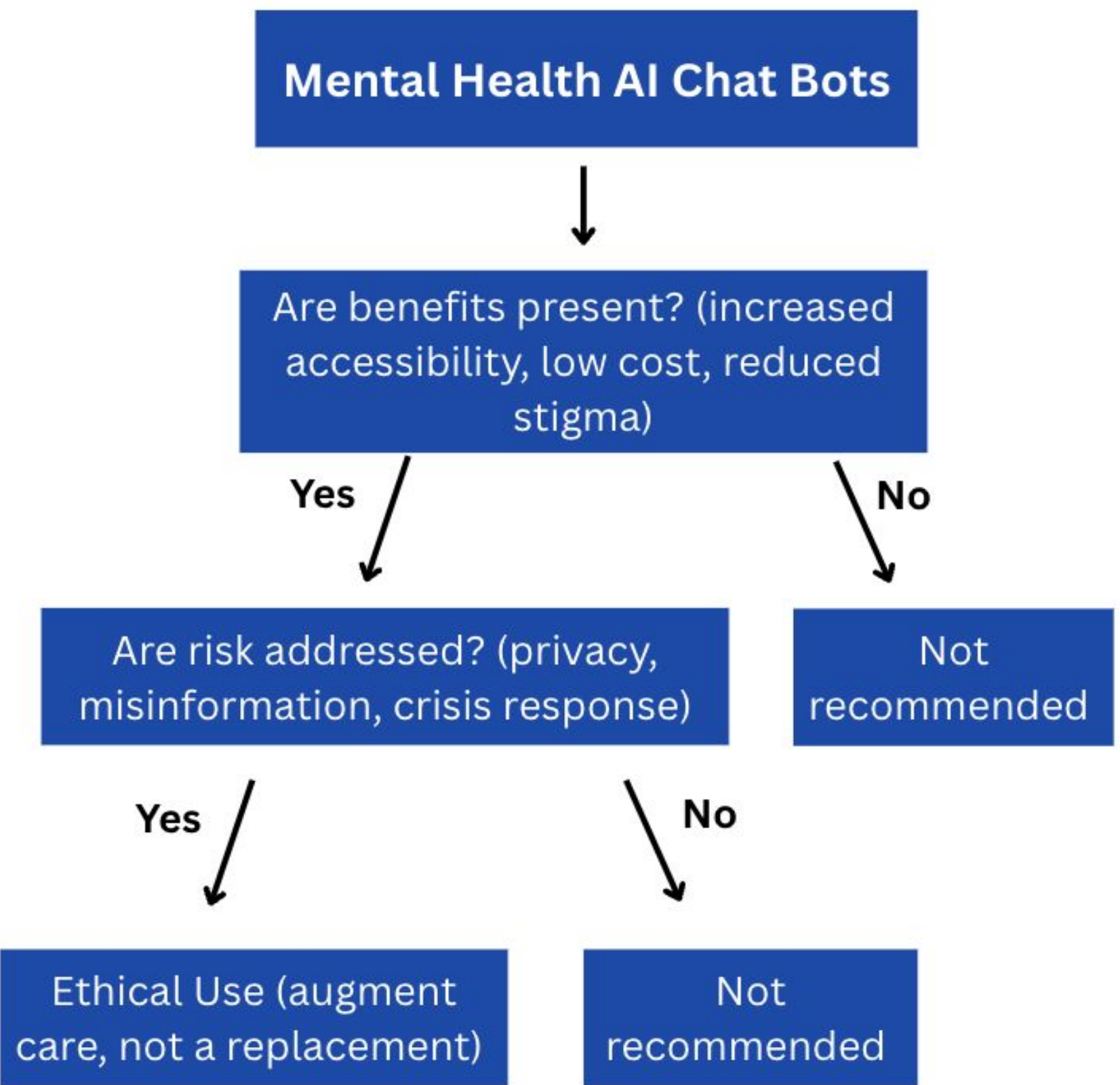
### Technological:

- Chatbot design should prioritize **safety, reliability, transparency,** and **accessibility.**
- Systems should be **audited** by mental health professionals and trained on evidence-based conversations.
- Dropout rates can be improved with better **UI, personalization,** and **feedback.**

### Synthesis:

- Mental health chatbots increase **accessibility** and **affordability** but pose serious **risks.**
- Maximizing well-being requires strong monitoring, ethical data practices, and human oversight to balance innovation with user safety.

## Results



## Conclusion

From a utilitarian perspective, AI mental health chatbots offer **benefits** but also come with potential **harms**.

We propose **four key policies** to maximize societal well-being: supervising chatbot use, requiring transparency, running fairness audits, and certifying evidence-based training data.

Even with these in place, AI chatbots should be used alongside a licensed therapist, **not as a replacement**. As the mental health crisis continues to grow, chatbots can help reduce obstacles to care, but they are only a temporary solution and cannot replace the empathy and judgment of a human therapist.

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