ChatGPT and health informatics: Navigating the future of digital healthcare

Anas Ali Alhur *

Department of Health Informatics, College of Public Health and Health Informatics, University of Hail, Saudi Arabia.

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Abstract

ChatGPT, a groundbreaking artificial intelligence (AI) model developed by OpenAI, has shown significant promise in transforming health informatics. As the demand for efficient, accurate, and accessible healthcare information systems grows, ChatGPT's capabilities in natural language processing offer innovative solutions to longstanding challenges in the field. This review explores the potential applications, benefits, and ethical considerations of integrating ChatGPT into health informatics, emphasizing the need for strategic implementation to enhance data management, patient care, and clinical decision-making.

Keywords: AI; Health Informatics; Patient care; Healthcare; ChatGPT

1. Introduction

Technological advancements have significantly impacted healthcare, providing unprecedented opportunities to enhance clinical outcomes, patient engagement, and operational efficiency. This review examines various technologies, from blockchain to artificial intelligence (AI), highlighting their transformative potential and the complex landscapes of adoption both globally and in Saudi Arabia.

In The integration of AI into health informatics and digital healthcare is rapidly evolving, with ChatGPT emerging as a significant player. This section provides an overview of recent studies exploring the applications, benefits, challenges, and ethical considerations of incorporating ChatGPT and similar AI technologies into health informatics.

1.1. The Role of ChatGPT in Digital Health Literacy

Discusses ChatGPT's potential in enhancing digital health literacy, particularly in primary healthcare settings. The study evaluates the benefits and challenges of integrating ChatGPT into healthcare systems, highlighting its potential to transform medical education, research, and practical healthcare. However, risks associated with ethical issues, transparency, legal aspects, bias, misquotes, and information security are emphasized, stressing the need for global regulatory cooperation to ensure responsible AI use in healthcare [1].

1.2. Healthcare Workers' Perceptions of ChatGPT

Assesses the knowledge, attitudes, and intended practices of healthcare workers in Saudi Arabia towards ChatGPT within the first three months of its launch. The survey revealed that while many healthcare workers had already used ChatGPT for healthcare purposes, there were substantial concerns regarding the credibility and source of information provided by AI chatbots. Addressing accuracy, reliability, and medicolegal implications is crucial for the successful implementation of AI chatbots in healthcare settings [2].
1.3. Ethical Challenges in Mental Healthcare
Explores the ethical challenges associated with using ChatGPT in mental healthcare. Major concerns identified include accurate identification and diagnosis of mental health conditions, safety and privacy of users, bias and equity, and the lack of monitoring and regulation. The need for careful consideration of ethical and privacy issues to ensure user safety and wellbeing when deploying AI technologies like ChatGPT in sensitive areas such as mental health is highlighted [3].

1.4. AI in Cardiothoracic Surgery Research
Discusses the impact of ChatGPT and AI on cardiothoracic surgery research, emphasizing the potential of these technologies to revolutionize the field. The study highlights AI and natural language processing (NLP) capabilities in identifying significant patterns in large datasets and analyzing unstructured data, such as clinical notes, to improve patient care in cardiothoracic surgery [4].

1.5. Revolutionizing Healthcare and Medical Education
Highlights ChatGPT’s transformative potential in clinical management and medical education. The importance of ethical and responsible AI use in healthcare is emphasized, detailing how ChatGPT can enhance clinical decision-making, medical education, and patient care plans through efficient data analysis and knowledge acquisition [5].

1.6. Systematic Review on ChatGPT in Healthcare
Provides a systematic review investigating ChatGPT’s utility and limitations in healthcare education, research, and practice. The review highlights the model’s applications in scientific writing, healthcare research, and practice, including cost savings, documentation, personalized medicine, and improved health literacy, while addressing concerns such as ethical issues, bias, and plagiarism [6].

1.7. Consulting AI for Cardiovascular Health Advice
Explores ChatGPT’s capabilities in providing health advice on cardiovascular diseases. The study assesses ChatGPT’s responses to various prompts, evaluating their correctness, conciseness, comprehensiveness, and comprehensibility, and emphasizes the importance of prompt quality and the potential impact on personalized medicine and health inequalities [7].

1.8. Impact on Nursing and Health Science Education
Discusses the challenges and opportunities presented by ChatGPT in nursing and health science education. The article addresses concerns around academic integrity, privacy, and the need for rapid adaptation by educators to ensure effective staff training and policy development [8].

These studies illustrate the diverse applications and implications of ChatGPT and AI in health informatics, from enhancing digital health literacy and transforming medical education to addressing specific challenges in patient care and health science education. Each study contributes to understanding how AI can be leveraged to improve healthcare outcomes, while also highlighting the need for careful consideration of ethical, privacy, and educational implications.

Overview of how technological innovations are reshaping the healthcare industry, paving the way for a more efficient and patient-centered healthcare system worldwide.

2. Methodology

2.1. Review Methods
This narrative review involved a comprehensive evaluation of published papers discussing the integration and impact of ChatGPT within health informatics and digital healthcare. The review was structured around the Population, Intervention, Control, and Outcomes (PICO) framework to address the central question: In the context of health informatics and digital healthcare, how effective is ChatGPT in enhancing data management, patient care, and clinical decision-making?
2.2. Data Sources and Search Strategy

To gather the most pertinent literature, databases such as PubMed and Google Scholar were utilized. The search strategy incorporated keywords including "ChatGPT," "health informatics," "digital healthcare," and "AI in healthcare." This approach ensured the identification of papers discussing the application and implications of ChatGPT in health informatics and digital healthcare sectors. The inclusion criteria were broad, encompassing all relevant papers exploring ChatGPT technology's intersection with health informatics and digital healthcare practices. Studies focused on utilizing ChatGPT to enhance healthcare data management, patient engagement, clinical support systems, and healthcare education were deemed eligible. Conversely, studies not directly related to ChatGPT's application in health informatics or digital healthcare were excluded.

2.3. Inclusion and Exclusion Criteria

The initial search yielded a substantial number of papers, from which 69 were preliminarily identified as potentially relevant. Through a meticulous screening process based on predefined inclusion criteria, the most pertinent papers were selected for inclusion in this narrative review. Ultimately, 20 papers specifically addressing ChatGPT's role in health informatics and digital healthcare were thoroughly reviewed and included in the analysis.

The integration of AI-powered language models such as ChatGPT is significantly transforming the landscape of health informatics and digital healthcare. These advanced tools are not only enhancing scientific documentation and data analysis but are also reshaping the domains of patient care, medical education, and healthcare management.

2.4. Quality Assessment

The quality of the studies was checked based on their methodological rigor, sample size, relevance to the research questions, and the impact factor of the journals where they were published. This helped spot potential biases and confirm the reliability and validity of the review findings. It offered a way to evaluate the strength of the evidence for using technology in healthcare settings and its effects on health outcomes.

2.5. Analysis

A comparative analysis was done to see consistencies and differences in the findings of the studies. This took into account various factors, including the type of healthcare settings, the specific technologies studied, geographic locations, and the impact of external factors like technological progress or regulatory changes. The aim was to show patterns that could suggest general effects of technology on healthcare systems or identify areas where results notably differed.

2.6. Ethical Considerations

Although this literature review didn't need direct ethical approval, ethical standards regarding the responsible use of published data, respect for original works, and prevention of plagiarism were strictly followed. This ensured integrity and respect for the intellectual property of the authors while compiling and synthesizing the research findings. The careful handling of data made sure that the drawn conclusions were based on credible evidence and ethically sound practices.

3. Results and discussion

3.1. Transforming Medical Research and Patient Care

ChatGPT's sophisticated natural language processing capabilities are becoming invaluable in the healthcare sector. It supports medical research by facilitating literature reviews, summarizing data, and aiding in the initial drafting of research papers. ChatGPT's ability to navigate extensive academic literature, extract relevant conclusions, and pinpoint areas of uncertainty provides a solid foundation for further human analysis. While ChatGPT can compile and present data, the nuanced critical analysis required to differentiate between studies still necessitates human expertise [9, 10].

In patient care, ChatGPT's conversational interface simplifies complex medical information, making it more accessible to patients and healthcare providers. This includes creating patient education materials and providing personalized health advice in a manner that closely mimics human interaction [11, 12].
3.2. Ethical Considerations and Regulatory Compliance
The deployment of ChatGPT within health informatics is accompanied by significant ethical considerations. Issues such as the accuracy of AI-generated medical content, patient data privacy, and the integrity of scientific writing are paramount. Consequently, ChatGPT’s application in healthcare must adhere to stringent ethical guidelines and regulatory standards to safeguard patient information and ensure the safety of healthcare delivery [13-18].

3.3. Enhancing Healthcare Delivery and Management
ChatGPT’s rapid information processing and evidence-based decision-making capabilities can greatly minimize human error in clinical environments. By analyzing extensive datasets, ChatGPT has the potential to reveal new medical insights, possibly leading to advancements in disease diagnosis and treatment [19, 20].

Recent studies have further illuminated the potential and challenges associated with integrating AI in healthcare. Iqbal et al. delve into the complexities of evaluating AI-driven tools in healthcare settings, underscoring the necessity for system-level considerations that encompass equity, data accessibility, and ethical issues [21]. Meanwhile, Westwood et al. highlight the burgeoning role of AI in merging medicine with virtual reality, suggesting a future where healthcare experiences are significantly enhanced through immersive technologies [22-26]. Salem’s contributions to the field, particularly in the realm of Intelligence Science in Digital Healthcare Systems, advocate for an interdisciplinary approach in crafting intelligent computer software that can emulate human behavior within healthcare contexts [19]. Additionally, Bennett et al. tackle the ethical dilemmas present in Personal Health Informatics, focusing on the unique challenges faced by marginalized groups. They stress the value of participatory methods and the need to address epistemic injustices when designing data-driven healthcare technologies, ensuring that these innovations are inclusive and equitable [26-30].

3.4. Recommendations for the Future
In the dynamic realm of health informatics and digital healthcare, integrating ChatGPT marks a pivotal evolution, offering remarkable opportunities and notable challenges. As ChatGPT’s user base rapidly expands, its capacity to generate coherent and comprehensive content in the healthcare domain underscores the need for a strategic approach to harness its potential while mitigating risks associated with accuracy and ethical integrity.

3.5. Ensuring Accuracy and Ethical Integrity
Adopting ChatGPT in health informatics necessitates establishing robust policies and practices to maintain high scientific and medical standards. Editorial processes should integrate AI output detectors to identify AI-generated content, ensuring transparency and reliability in scientific and healthcare publications. Addressing ethical concerns, transparency, and legal aspects is crucial to responsibly leveraging ChatGPT in enhancing digital health literacy [31].

3.6. Addressing Ethical Concerns and Potential Biases
The ethical implications and inherent biases of AI technologies, including ChatGPT, warrant careful consideration, especially in medical education and clinical decision-making. Exploring the ethical dimensions and potential of AI in medicine, a balanced integration that respects ethical boundaries and upholds patient care standards is advocated [21]. Furthermore, the need for clear regulations to guide the ethical use of generative AI models in bioethics is highlighted, underscoring the significance of ethical compliance in AI applications [32-35].

3.7. Leveraging ChatGPT with Caution
While ChatGPT offers valuable assistance in tasks such as language enhancement, translation, and summarization, its application in critical healthcare decisions requires prudence due to the possibility of disseminating incorrect information. Addressing the ethical challenges posed by health-related AI is essential, stressing the importance of patient autonomy, privacy, and informed consent [36].

3.8. Future Directions in Health Informatics
As the landscape of health informatics continues to evolve with the advent of AI technologies like ChatGPT, it is imperative to navigate this progression with a focus on ethical considerations, accuracy, and the responsible use of AI. Developing innovative methods to detect AI-generated content and reevaluating traditional notions of authorship and originality in scientific and medical literature are essential steps toward integrating AI in a manner that enhances healthcare outcomes without compromising ethical standards or patient safety.
4. Conclusion
The integration of ChatGPT and other AI technologies into health informatics marks a significant evolution in the field, offering transformative potential across various aspects of healthcare. ChatGPT’s capabilities in natural language processing facilitate advancements in data management, patient care, and clinical decision-making, contributing to a more efficient and responsive healthcare system. However, the deployment of AI in healthcare is not without challenges. Ethical considerations, privacy concerns, and the need for regulatory compliance are paramount to ensure the safe and responsible use of AI technologies.

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