## Comment on "How may ChatGPT impact medical teaching?"

Amnuay Kleebayoon<sup>1\*</sup> , Viroj Wiwanitkit<sup>2,3</sup>

Dear Editor,

We found that the article entitled "How may ChatGPT impact medical teaching?" is interesting. Yoshinari Júnior and Vitorino discussed the usefulness of the emerging ChatGPT technology, specifically the impact of ChatGPT on medical teaching. We both agree that careful consideration is required when using technology responsibly, especially in light of the rapidly advancing field of artificial intelligence (AI). AI should not be used to create, analyze, or approve critical information without human review<sup>2</sup>. The accuracy of the data in ChatGPT is a crucial and debatable subject. But it is important to think about how AI should be used responsibly. Without any user input, the ChatGPT may output information that is immediately useful, which increases the likelihood of additional crimes like plagiarism. Abuse may increase as a result of ineffective intake

management techniques. However, it might still be beneficial. For example, it might be used to automatically detect plagiarism and ghostwriting. Everyone agrees that AI needs a stronger foundation. We can all agree that for AI to function properly, a cutting-edge strategy is required. It is now essential to establish the ethically sound and effective use of developing AI.

## **AUTHORS' CONTRIBUTIONS**

**AK:** Conceptualization, Data curation, Formal Analysis, Funding acquisition, Investigation, Methodology, Project administration, Resources, Software, Validation, Visualization, Writing – original draft, Writing – review & editing. **VW:** Conceptualization, Project administration, Software, Supervision, Validation, Visualization, Writing – review & editing.

## REFERENCES

- Yoshinari Júnior GH, Vitorino LM. How may ChatGPT impact medical teaching?. Rev Assoc Med Bras. 2023;69(4):e20230282. https://doi.org/10.1590/1806-9282.20230282
- Kleebayoon A, Wiwanitkit V. Artificial intelligence, chatbots, plagiarism and basic honesty: comment. Cell Mol Bioeng. 2023;16(2):173-4. https://doi.org/10.1007/s12195-023-00759-x

Conflicts of interest: the authors declare there is no conflicts of interest. Funding: none.

Received on May 19, 2023. Accepted on May 21, 2023.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Private Academic Consultant, Samraong, Cambodia.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Chandigarh University – Punjab, India.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Joesph Ayobabalola University – Ikeji-Arakeji, Nigeria.

<sup>\*</sup>Corresponding author: amnuaykleebai@gmail.com