

Battle of the AIs in medical research: ChatGPT vs Elicit

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Accuracy and efficiency levels differ depending on the AI used. Credit: Osaka Metropolitan University

Can AI save us from the arduous and time-consuming task of academic research collection? An international team of researchers investigated the credibility and efficiency of generative AI as an information-gathering tool in the medical field.

The research team, led by Professor Masaru Enomoto of the Graduate School of Medicine at Osaka Metropolitan University, fed identical



clinical questions and literature selection criteria to two generative AIs; ChatGPT and Elicit. Their findings were published in <u>Hepatology</u> <u>Communications</u>.

The results showed that while ChatGPT suggested fictitious articles, Elicit was efficient, suggesting multiple references within a few minutes with the same level of accuracy as the researchers.

"This research was conceived out of our experience with managing vast amounts of medical literature over long periods of time. Access to information using generative AI is still in its <u>infancy</u>, so we need to exercise caution as the current information is not accurate or up-todate," said Dr. Enomoto. "However, ChatGPT and other generative AIs are constantly evolving and are expected to revolutionize the field of medical research in the future."

More information: Masaru Enomoto et al, Collaborating with AI in literature search—An important frontier, *Hepatology Communications* (2023). DOI: 10.1097/HC9.0000000000336

Provided by Osaka Metropolitan University

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