УДК 004.8
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AI IN MEDICINE

The progress of implementing artificial intelligence in every sphere of life, including medicine, is constantly speeding up.

AI in medicine is the use of machine learning models to search medical data and uncover insights to help improve health outcomes and patient experiences. The most common roles for AI in medical settings are clinical decision support and imaging analysis. It can be used for disease detection and diagnosis, personalized disease treatment in medical imaging, for accelerated drug development and in many other applications.

AI in medicine has such benefits as informed patient care, improved error detection and drug management, reduced costs of care, increased doctor-patient engagement and contextual relevance. It provides real-time data, saves time and resources, assists research, and reduces stress of doctors.

Machine learning makes diagnosis cheaper and more accessible. It is used for personalized treatment and gene editing. AI also is involved in the four stages of drug development, namely identifying targets for intervention, discovering drug candidates, speeding up clinical trials, finding biomarkers for diagnosing the disease faster.

Increasingly, researchers are looking for ways to implement AI in medical imaging. Whether it is for a cardiac event, fracture, neurological condition, or thoracic complications, AI can quickly diagnose and provide treatment options. By implementing AI in medical imaging, the technology can enhance medical screenings, improve precision medicine, assess patient risk factors, and lighten the load for physicians.

However, AI in medicine has its limits and human surveillance is still essential. In cases where little data exists on particular illnesses, demographics, or environmental factors, a misdiagnosis is possible. As AI is generally dependent on data networks, AI systems are susceptible to security risks.

AI in healthcare has an unimaginable potential. Within the next couple of years, it will revolutionize every area of our life. We will see better-organized healthcare logistics, special medical AI assistants, open AI helping people make healthier choices and decisions, cheaper and faster drug creation. Still, we need to prepare for the use of artificial intelligence in healthcare appropriately.