

Chapter 12

A Review of AI in Medicine

Suryansh Bhaskar Talukdar

VIT Bhopal University, India

Kshitij Sharma

VIT Bhopal University, India

D. Lakshmi

 <https://orcid.org/0000-0003-4018-1208>

VIT Bhopal University, India

ABSTRACT

The field of Artificial Intelligence has great potential in various fields ranging from manufacturing industry to medicine. This study investigates the emergence of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in medicine, looking at their present applications, possible advantages, difficulties, and prospects. The content of the paper provides a preface of recent advances in AI in medicine, highlights the key scenarios where such technologies are already being used in clinical settings, and discusses the challenges that healthcare providers and organizations face when implementing augmented medicine, both in actual patient care and in the training of future medical leaders. The core of the paper also explores how AI is reshaping healthcare in many different ways, from drug development to individualized treatment plans to medical imaging and diagnostics.

1. INTRODUCTION

AI and nanotechnology stand out as the most enthusiastically anticipated emerging technologies in the contemporary world. The ongoing studies delve into the rapid progress of AI applications across diverse medical fields, encompassing medical imaging, electronic health records, drug development, and robot-assisted surgery. The findings highlight AI's capacity to effectively support healthcare providers, elevating the quality of care extended to patients. Numerous investigations underscore the potential of AI to revolutionize current practices in image reconstruction and analysis, image guidance, tumor detection and characterization, as well as in predicting therapeutic responses, toxicity,

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and influencing treatment decisions. AI possesses the capacity to contribute to the advancement of novel treatment approaches. It can swiftly learn and recognize emerging connections within genetic codes, acquire new knowledge, and operate surgery-assisting robots more efficiently than humans. This potential proves invaluable for healthcare practitioners, as AI can scrutinize and detect subtle details that might elude human observation.

Extensive exploration into the manifold applications of AI in medicine, including specialized areas like drug discovery, clinical trials, and patient care, indicates significant advantages for pharmaceutical companies within the healthcare sector. The incorporation of AI stands to streamline the monitoring process across various trial stages, thereby reducing the time invested by these companies. This time efficiency allows for an expanded sample size, facilitating more robust and accurate results for their products. While the utilization of Artificial Intelligence in medicine offers numerous benefits, it is crucial to acknowledge a few drawbacks, such as the requirement for substantial amounts of data to enhance prediction accuracy. Additionally, ethical and legal considerations must be addressed in the integration of AI in the medical field.

The study conducted by (Ramesh et al., 2004) underscores the essential need for cooperation between medical professionals and AI systems. It delves into concerns related to privacy concerning personal data and ethical considerations. Ultimately, the report underscores the immense potential of AI to revolutionize the field of medicine, improving patient outcomes. It acknowledges the importance of a cautious approach to adoption and ongoing research in this rapidly evolving domain. Artificial Intelligence has left a substantial impact on various industries, and its influence is particularly noteworthy in the field of medicine.

By expediting processes such as clinical trials, patient monitoring, diagnosis, and overall medical research, AI holds the potential to bring about substantial transformations in the healthcare industry. Two crucial areas where AI could positively influence society are in the analysis of medical imaging and the development of personalized treatment plans based on a patient's medical history, as noted by (Buch et al., 2018). The integration of AI with IoT devices has the capacity to elevate patient care to unprecedented levels, and AI can also play a pivotal role in strategizing healthcare infrastructure for smart cities, as highlighted by (Janani et al., 2023). Additionally, the incorporation of AI-enabled chatbots has the potential to significantly enhance patient care and support.

While the utilization of AI in medicine offers numerous advantages, it comes with certain constraints. Ensuring data privacy, upholding ethical standards, and tackling concerns regarding algorithm transparency and accountability are essential factors that demand careful attention in the creation and implementation of AI systems in healthcare, as emphasized by (Khan et al., 2023).

Another pivotal domain that has significantly contributed to the transformation of 20th-century medicine is the realm of nanotechnology. Nanotechnology focuses on the examination of minute structures, with the term 'nano' originating from the Greek word "dwarf," signifying an extremely small or miniature size. The study of nanotechnology involves delving into the science and technology behind the design, production, and characterization of microscopic structures ranging from 0.1 to 100 nm, as outlined by (Nikalje et al., 2015). The field of nanotechnology, particularly in the context of nanomedicine, is a relatively recent area of exploration, with ongoing extensive research efforts, as highlighted by (Haleem et al., 2023).

Nanotechnology has great potential to offer in the treatment of neurodegenerative diseases like Alzheimer's and Parkinson's disease and also in the fields of imaging and diagnosis, therapeutics, nanoscale surgical tools, biosensors, nanotoxicology, and safety assessment, etc, these are some of the fields where

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