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Editorial

Artificial Intelligence: Current Challenges and Future Perspectives

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Among recently advanced technology keys, Artificial intelligence (AI) has emerged as a new machine learning model integrated with different aspects of medical academic writing and medical practice.

Historically, scientists were eager to enable machines to improve dealing with large data sets and improve the research outcome, improving different aspects of medical practices. Recurrent attempts were employed to develop artificial networks resembling human neuronal networks. In the last decade, AI has pushed the primary focus of scientists with the rapid development of algorithmic AI making new advancements in deep learning with a prediction of rapid development in various fields in the next decades .

AI is a discipline of computer science that gives machines intelligence that resembles that of humans and empowers them to acquire knowledge, evaluate, and handle issues when exposed to information in different formats. AI is now useful as a powerful tool to help researchers collect, deal with, and analyze large sets of data in a fast and cost-effective way; additionally, a statistical collection and analysis of a vast amount of dataset of enormous numbers of published research articles will be with a high level of accuracy (1-2)

In the field of medical research, AI has been found to empower different types of medical research; clinical trials; as an example, AI was able to enhance them by selecting candidates and masking individuals to ensure double-blind studies; in addition, it could significantly reduce recruiting's cost. In another example, AI significantly empowers epidemiological studies in many aspects, including but not limited to predicting the future of outbreaks and minimizing the spread of many communicable diseases, thus reducing their incidences (3).

However, despite the entry of artificial intelligence into scientific research with its various horizons, the matter was not without many struggles, conflicts, and challenges. Conflicts were floated on the surface with the most recent type of AI using deep algorithmic learning by a language model to understand specific subjects, summarize them, and finally generate new contents that may be used in literature without real human review with a more possibility of copyright infringement through improper citation of previous work. However, very recently,

plagiarism detector software added new tools to detect content made with the aid of AI (4).

From future perspectives, AI is expected to aid different types of medical research increasingly; however, it is our duty to adapt to current and future changes to deliver valuable outcomes of medical research and avoid depending solely on AI.

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