

AI Transcription Tools in Medicine and Dentistry: Risks and Rewards - Post Webinar Activity

Reading time:

MIPS Education

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Time to complete: 6 hours

The development of clinical tools incorporating Artificial Intelligence (AI) technologies is expanding rapidly and globally. AI literacy has been defined as “a set of competencies that enable individuals to critically evaluate AI technologies; communicate and collaborate effectively with AI; and use AI as a tool online, at home, and in the workplace”.[1]

In the context of continuing medical education, AI literacy assessment tools enable healthcare professionals at all career stages, working in diverse areas of clinical practice, to reflect upon their understanding of the diverse aspects of AI technologies so they can be better prepared to ensure patient safety and mitigate any potential clinico-legal risks.

This CPD activity is divided in two sections. We expect that completing both sections should take you 6 hours.

Section A (Reviewing Performance, 1 hour) invites you to reflect on your current understanding of AI technologies and complete an AI literacy assessment questionnaire. This exercise is not intended to assess your learning gains after attending the MIPS webinar on AI transcription tools, but rather serve as an independent, general evaluation tool to assist you in reflecting on your AI literacy, and how you access, appraise and use AI driven tools in medical and dental practice. The insights you gain will allow you to plan future learning interventions tailored to your needs.

The questionnaire is derived from the Laupichler et al (2023)[2] scale for the assessment of non-experts’ AI literacy (SNAIL) tool and MIPS’ expertise on clinico-legal risk areas associated with the use and implementation of AI tools in healthcare. There are no right or wrong answers.

Section B (Measuring Outcomes, 5 hours) invites you to utilise data to evaluate and consider different aspects of your (or your team’s) current practices to ensure quality and safety of patient care when either (a) using AI transcription tools that are already up and running in your workplace; or (b) your health record keeping management practices if you are not using AI transcription tools during patient consultations.

[1] Long, D., & Magerko, B. (2020, April). What is AI literacy? Competencies and design considerations. In Proceedings of the 2020 CHI conference on human factors in computing systems (pp. 1-16).

[2]Laupichler, M. C., Aster, A., Haverkamp, N., & Raupach, T. (2023). Development of the “Scale for the assessment of non-experts’ AI literacy”–An exploratory factor analysis. Computers in Human Behavior Reports, 12, 100338.
