## Artificial Intelligence in Medical Science – The Future and Challenges

Artificial Intelligence (AI) is revolutionizing medical science, transforming the way we diagnose diseases, develop treatments, and deliver healthcare. From predictive analytics and personalized medicine to robotic surgeries and AI-assisted diagnostics, the impact of AI is profound and expanding rapidly. As we stand on the brink of an AI-driven healthcare revolution, it is crucial to explore both its potential and the challenges it presents.

AI-powered tools, such as machine learning algorithms and deep neural networks, are enhancing medical imaging, enabling early disease detection with remarkable accuracy. In radiology, pathology, and dermatology, AI has demonstrated capabilities that rival, and sometimes exceed, human expertise. Moreover, natural language processing (NLP) is transforming the way physicians interact with electronic health records (EHRs), reducing administrative burden and allowing more focus on patient care.

Beyond diagnostics, AI is driving drug discovery and personalized medicine. By analyzing vast datasets of genetic information, AI can predict individual responses to treatments, paving the way for precision medicine. Additionally, robotic-assisted surgeries and AI-driven rehabilitation programs are reshaping surgical procedures and post-operative care, improving outcomes and reducing recovery times.

However, alongside these advancements come significant challenges. Ethical concerns, data privacy, regulatory approvals, and AI bias remain critical issues. AI models are only as good as the data they are trained on, and biased or incomplete datasets can lead to disparities in healthcare delivery. Moreover, the integration of AI into clinical workflows requires extensive validation, physician training, and public trust.

Another pressing concern is the potential impact of AI on the healthcare workforce. While AI can enhance efficiency, there is an ongoing debate about its role in medical decision-making and whether it should complement or replace certain tasks performed by healthcare professionals. Ensuring a balanced approach—where AI supports rather than replaces human expertise—will be crucial.

The future of AI in medical science is promising, but its success depends on how well we navigate its complexities, ensure fairness, and integrate it into healthcare systems for the benefit of all.

[J Shaheed Suhrawardy Med Coll 2023; 15(2): 1-2] DOI: https://doi.org/10.3329/jssmc.v15i2.81868

## Dr M. Nuruzzaman Khan

Executive Editor
MBBS,MS,FACS,FICS,IFAANS,FMAS
Associate Professor & Head of department
Department of Neurosurgery
Shaheed Suhrawardy Medical College
Email: drkhosru71@yahoo.com

## References

- Bajwa J, Munir U, Nori A, Williams B. Artificial intelligence in healthcare: transforming the practice of medicine. Future Healthc J. 2021 Jul;8(2):e188-e194. doi: 10.7861/fhj.2021-0095. PMID: 34286183; PMCID: PMC8285156.
- Pinto-Coelho L. How Artificial Intelligence Is Shaping Medical Imaging Technology: A Survey of Innovations and Applications. Bioengineering (Basel). 2023 Dec 18;10(12):1435. doi: 10.3390/bioengineering10121435. PMID: 38136026; PMCID: PMC10740686.
- Johnson KB, Wei WQ, Weeraratne D, Frisse ME, Misulis K, Rhee K, Zhao J, Snowdon JL. Precision Medicine, AI, and the Future of Personalized Health Care. Clin Transl Sci. 2021 Jan;14(1):86-93. doi: 10.1111/cts.12884. Epub 2020 Oct 12. PMID: 32961010; PMCID: PMC7877825.
- Boudi AL, Boudi M, Chan C, Boudi FB. Ethical Challenges of Artificial Intelligence in Medicine. Cureus. 2024 Nov 26;16(11):e74495. doi: 10.7759/cureus.74495. PMID: 39726447; PMCID: PMC11670736.