
NEJM AI

How is AI applied in Healthcare?

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- Diagnostics and Imaging
- Predictive Analytics
- Personalized Medicine
- Drug Discovery and Development
- Robot-assisted Surgery
- Virtual Health Assistants
- Wearable Health Monitors
- Clinical Decision Support

What issues do clinicians see with these technologies?

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- **Evidence and Validation:** There's a critical need for robust clinical trials and studies validating AI technologies' effectiveness and safety in clinical settings.
- **Interpretability and Transparency:** their decision-making processes are not easily interpretable by humans.
- **Data Quality and Bias:** AI models are only as good as the data they are trained on.
- **Integration into Clinical Workflows**
- **Skill Gaps and Training:** The need for education and training on AI's capabilities, limitations, and ethical use is essential for its successful adoption.
- **Ethical and Legal Concerns:** patient consent, data privacy, and bias.
- **Regulatory Hurdles:** Navigating the regulatory landscape for AI technologies can be complex and challenging.

Why was NEJM AI developed?

- The journal was developed to address the gap between the rapid advancements in AI technologies and their application in clinical settings.
- It aims to deliver trusted, high-quality evidence and educational material on AI's applications in medicine to clinicians worldwide, facilitating the improvement of healthcare for patients.
- The journal is an essential resource for medical professionals seeking an in-depth understanding of how clinical AI and machine learning (ML) applications will be evaluated to inform clinical practice.

Introducing *NEJM AI*

- Provides the latest developments in AI, informatics and technology that change the practice of medicine.
- Identifies and evaluates state-of-the art AI applications to clinical medicine.
- Provides insight into evidence and analysis on clinical, regulatory and operational benefits of AI.
- Contains peer-reviewed content subject to the same rigorous process of the other NEJM Group titles.
- Includes videos, podcasts and interactive charts to enhance understanding of topics.

It's an NEJM Journal...

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...of course it's changing the way research is performed and published.

 NEJM AI

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EDITORIAL

Trials of AI Interventions Must Be Preregistered

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Abstract

Artificial intelligence (AI) must meet the same bar for clinical evidence as other clinical interventions. Trials that start enrolling patients after January 1, 2025 and that use an AI intervention as part of an approach to answering a clinical question will need to be registered in a trial database that meets the World Health Organization (WHO) International Clinical Trials Registry Platform specification or contributes data to this WHO platform if the final work is to be considered for publication in *NEJM AI*.

The primary goal of *NEJM AI* is to provide information that improves the ability of clinicians and health care systems to deliver safe and effective health care using artificial intelligence (AI). This means that in addition to needed technical advances, AI must meet the same bar for clinical evidence as other clinical interventions, preferably using randomized, controlled trials designed to test the tool against an established standard.¹ For example, consider testing whether an AI tool embedded in an elec-

“AI must meet the same bar for clinical evidence of other clinical interventions: **randomized controlled trials** designed to test the tool against an established standard.”

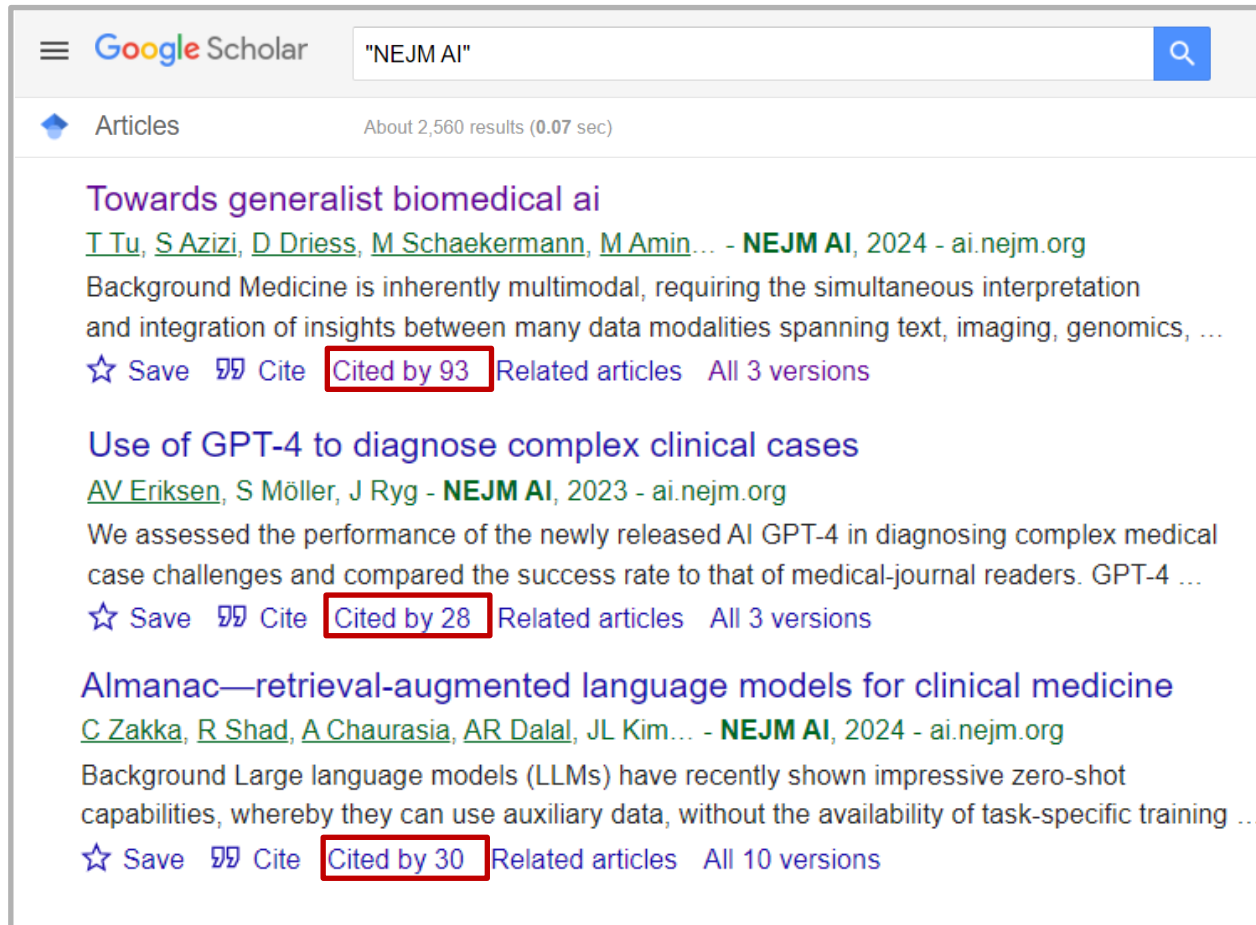
ISAAC KOHANE
Editor-in-Chief



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...so of course it's well-cited.



The screenshot shows a Google Scholar search for "NEJM AI". The search results are displayed under the heading "Articles" with "About 2,560 results (0.07 sec)". Three articles are listed, each with its title, authors, journal, and year. The citation counts for each article are highlighted with a red box: "Cited by 93" for the first article, "Cited by 28" for the second, and "Cited by 30" for the third.

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