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The role of ChatGPT in enhancing ENT surgical training: comment

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Letters to the Editor

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Dear Editors,

We found that the article on "The role of ChatGPT in enhancing ENT surgical training – a trainees' perspective"[1] was interesting. The topic of the article is intriguing because it examines how ChatGPT, a generative language model, might improve surgical training in the area of ENT. In the context of ENT surgical training, it would be crucial to verify the correctness and dependability of the data provided by ChatGPT. It would be beneficial to conduct comparison studies between ChatGPT and conventional instructional tools and include skilled ENT surgeons to assess the accuracy of the generated information. Future studies might concentrate on adjusting ChatGPT to particularly address the needs of ENT surgical training. In order to handle the particular difficulties and complexities of ENT surgery, it may be necessary to train the model on a customized dataset, incorporate domain-specific knowledge and terminology, and modify the responses.

To balance the advantages and potential disadvantages of generative artificial intelligence (AI), effective governance and monitoring mechanisms are crucial. Sensitive content should not be created, changed or approved by AI if human review is an option.[2] You can discover a lot about issues and solutions on ChatGPT. The ChatGPT results suggest that some of these datasets might hold false assumptions or viewpoints. Patients may therefore receive false or misleading information. Think about the ethical dilemmas that utilizing AI and chatbots in academic research poses before continuing.

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References

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2 Kleebayoon A, Wiwanitkit V. Artificial intelligence, chatbots, plagiarism and basic honesty: comment. *Cell Mol Bioeng* 2023;**16**:173–4