## **Comment on "ChatGPT failed Taiwan's Family Medicine Board Exam"**

۲

## Rujittika Mungmunpuntipantip<sup>a,\*</sup>, Viroj Wiwanitkit<sup>b,c</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Consultant Unit, Private Academic Consultant, Bangkok, Thailand; <sup>b</sup>Research Center, Chandigarh University, Punjab, India; <sup>c</sup>Department of Biological Science, Joesph Ayobabalola University, Ikeji-Arakeji, Nigeria

## Dear Editor,

We found the article "Chat Generative Pre-training Transformer (ChatGPT) failed Taiwan's Family Medicine Board Exam" is interesting.1 Its performance in the medical industry was further tested by Weng et al.<sup>1</sup> The questions used by Weng et al were taken from Taiwan's 2022 Family Medicine Board Exam, which mixed Chinese and English, featured a variety of question styles, including reverse questions and multiple-choice questions, and mostly focused on general medical knowledge.1 According to Weng et al,1 ChatGPT's accuracy rate for Taiwan's Family Medicine Board Exam was insufficient, and plausible causes include the specialist exam's high difficulty level and the dearth of traditional Chinese language materials in the database. However, according to Weng et al,<sup>1</sup> ChatGPT did well in questions including negative phrases, mutual exclusion, and case scenario, and it may be a useful tool for learning and test preparation. Future research can look into ways to raise ChatGPT's accuracy rate for specialized tests and other domains, according to Weng's et al conclusion.<sup>1</sup>

The dependability of the ChatGPT is one problem, but there are many more that need to be resolved as well. In essence,

artificial intelligence (AI) is computational software that makes predictions based on information that is publicly available from reputable or dubious sources. AI cannot generate, review, or analyze any private scientific or medical data. Without human supervision, AI should not be used to draft, edit, or approve sensitive information.<sup>2</sup> The subject of whether AI data can be trusted is a big and divisive one. Ethics must be taken into account when using AI. It is crucial to take into account how AI could be used morally. The ChatGPT may immediately deliver pertinent information even in the absence of user input. Techniques for managing intake that are effective may help to stop overuse. It is important to keep in mind that humans, not artificial intelligence, decide whether AI is employed in morally and responsibly.

## REFERENCES

- 1. Weng TL, Wang YM, Chang S, Chen TJ, Hwang SJ. ChatGPT failed Taiwan's Family Medicine Board Exam. J Chin Med Assoc 2023;86:762–6.
- Kleebayoon A, Wiwanitkit V. artificial intelligence, chatbots, plagiarism and basic honesty: comment. Cell Mol Bioeng 2023;16:173–4.

Conflicts of interest: The authors declare that they have no conflicts of interest related to the subject matter or materials discussed in this article.

Journal of Chinese Medical Association. (2023) 86: 775.

Received June 10, 2023; accepted June 12, 2023.

doi: 10.1097/JCMA.000000000000951.

Copyright © 2023, the Chinese Medical Association. This is an open access article under the CC BY-NC-ND license (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/ by-nc-nd/4.0/)

www.ejcma.org

<sup>\*</sup>Address correspondence. Dr. Rujittika Mungmunpuntipantip, Consultant Unit, Private Academic Consultant, Bangkok, Thailand. E-mail address: rujittika@gmail. com (R. Mungmunpuntipantip).