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Número de Inscrição:

ARTIGO: Gallix B, Chong J. Artificial intelligence in radiology: who's afraid of the big bad wolf? Eur Radiol. 2019 Apr;29(4):1637-1639. doi: 10.1007/s00330-018-5995-9.

QUESTÕES:

1. According to the article, what are the areas in which the artificial intelligence can have a diagnostic performance similar to the best specialists? (2.0)
2. What is the understanding of artificial intelligence experts about the impact of deep learning on radiology? (2.0)
3. What are the understandings of medical students in Germany and Canada about AI? (2.0)
4. What are the radiologists' biggest fears about AI? (2.0)
5. Finally, what are the main arguments in favor of the use of AI by radiologists? (2.0)

RESPOSTAS:

1. Already, algorithms offer comparable to that of the best specialists for the detection of small cancers on mammography, the classification of skin lesions for detection of malignant melanoma, or the analysis of the retinal funduscopy for early diagnosis of diabetic retinopathy.
2. The thought leaders of artificial intelligence have well understood this, repeating to the world's media that deep learning will do better than



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radiologists in 5 years and medical School "should stop training radiologists now".

3. (*German students*) This study demonstrates that medical students believe that AI will revolutionize radiology and medicine in general. Overall, they think that this revolution will contribute to improving the quality of patient care. To the question "These developments make radiology more exciting for me", only

30% of respondents agree, with 70% of them disagreeing. Although the authors did not directly ask medical students in their survey if they would be less likely to choose a career in radiology because of AI, the above question indirectly suggest this. (*Canadian students*) This is confirmed by another recent publication by Gong et al [7] that performed a similar survey in all 17 Canadian

Medical Schools. This survey was more directly focused on the future of radiology in the eyes of medical students. The authors found that 67% of Canadian medical students agreed that AI would reduce the demand for radiology while 48% are anxious for the future of the radiology specialty.

4. Many believe that AI will destroy jobs and destabilize institutional balances that have taken years to establish and we must protect our profession and personal data to contain and limit the impact of these new technologies.

5. But the opposite argument could easily be made that, indeed, we have a moral

obligation to use and promote AI tools that will improve the performance of radiologists and accelerate decision-making processes while limiting the cost of imaging examinations.



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