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Correspondence: ChatGPT and scientific writing

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Dear Editors,

We found that the article by Ocampo et al., entitled "ChatGPT and scientific writing: A reflection on the ethical boundaries"[1] was quite interesting. It is important to emphasize that while ChatGPT is still developing, there is a strong possibility that substitute and improved chatbots will appear,[1] according to Ocampo et al.[1] In order to effectively employ artificial intelligence (AI) while not losing sight of the crucial role of people in the creation of knowledge, Ocampo et al.[1] noted the need for higher education institutions to propose ethical guidelines for its use. Given the undeniable utility of such a tool, Ocampo et al. underscored the importance of considering ethical boundaries.

The essay provides a substantial overview of ChatGPT and its implications, but it could benefit from a more organized and substantiated argument, incorporating specific examples and a more thorough exploration of ethical issues. The essay recognizes some of the limitations and concerns associated with using ChatGPT, but it would be more compelling if it included specific instances or evidence to support these assertions. The inclusion of tangible examples of incorrect information or biased responses from ChatGPT would enhance the credibility of the essay. The essay briefly covers the ethical considerations of using ChatGPT, but it lacks depth. A more in-depth examination of the ethical dimensions, including issues related to privacy, bias, and the effects on critical thinking and education, would be beneficial.

In general, AI should never be used to create, amend, or approve sensitive material.[2] Beyond the ethical issues surrounding the use of ChatGPT and other AI technologies in scientific writing, several other challenges have been raised. A primary concern is the potential for the AI tool to generate inaccurate or even harmful information. For instance, while ChatGPT can produce study abstracts that are difficult for experts to distinguish from those written by humans, it can also disseminate spam or false information. The lack of reliable screening methods to identify these errors jeopardizes the integrity of published work. Furthermore, ChatGPT requires a substantial amount of information to generate responses.

AI should not be used to create, change, or approve sensitive content without human oversight.[2] ChatGPT is used to gather extensive information about issues and recommendations. The results from ChatGPT suggest that some of these datasets may contain presumptions or beliefs that prove to be incorrect. As a result, patients might be given inaccurate or misleading information. Prior to implementing AI chatbots in academic research, it is critical to consider any potential ethical concerns. A comprehensive investigation of all pertinent problems, including authorship attribution, intellectual property rights, and any biases in the data or algorithm research, should have been conducted.

Conflicts of Interest: None

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