

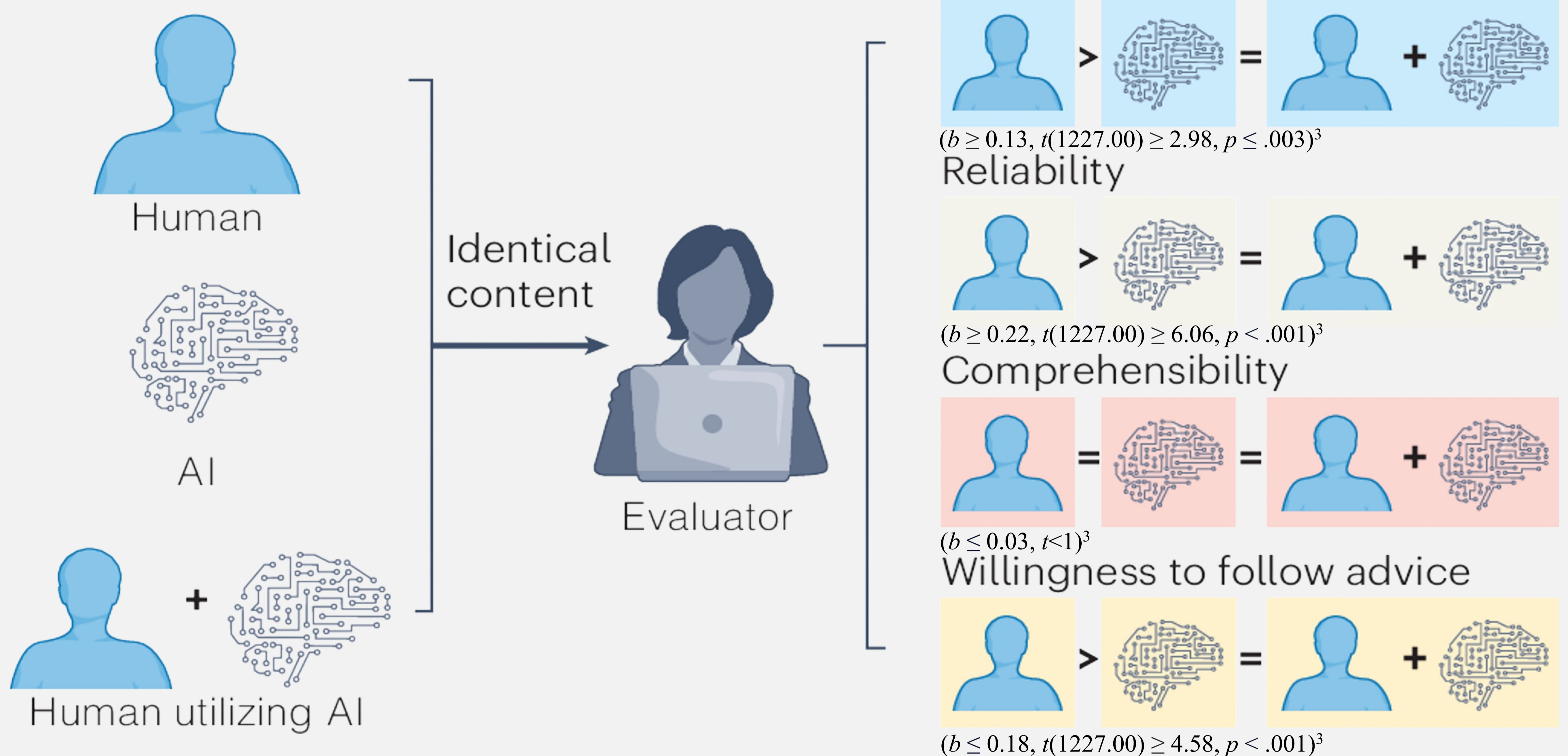
Influence of believed AI involvement on the perception of digital medical advice

Overview

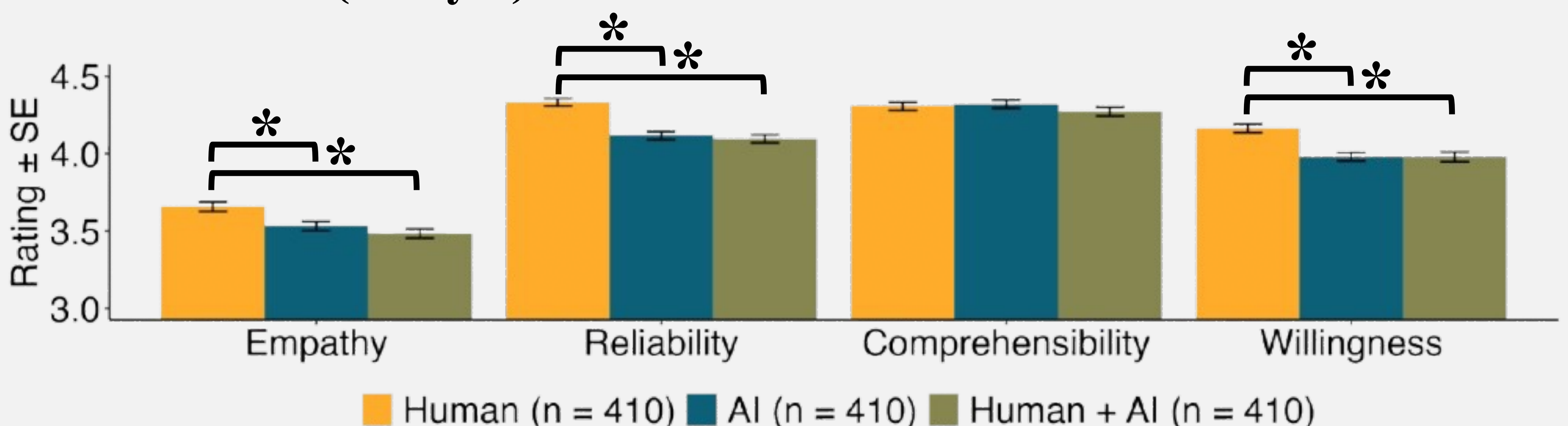
LLMs offer novel opportunities to seek digital medical advice.¹ However, the public perception of these advancements received little attention. In two preregistered studies ($N = 2,280$), we presented participants with scenarios of patients obtaining medical advice. All participants received identical information, but we manipulated the putative source of this advice (“AI”, “Human physician”, “Human + AI”). “AI” and “Human + AI”-labelled advice was evaluated as significantly less reliable, less empathetic and less worth following compared to “Human”-labelled advice.

Method² and key findings

Perceived content author



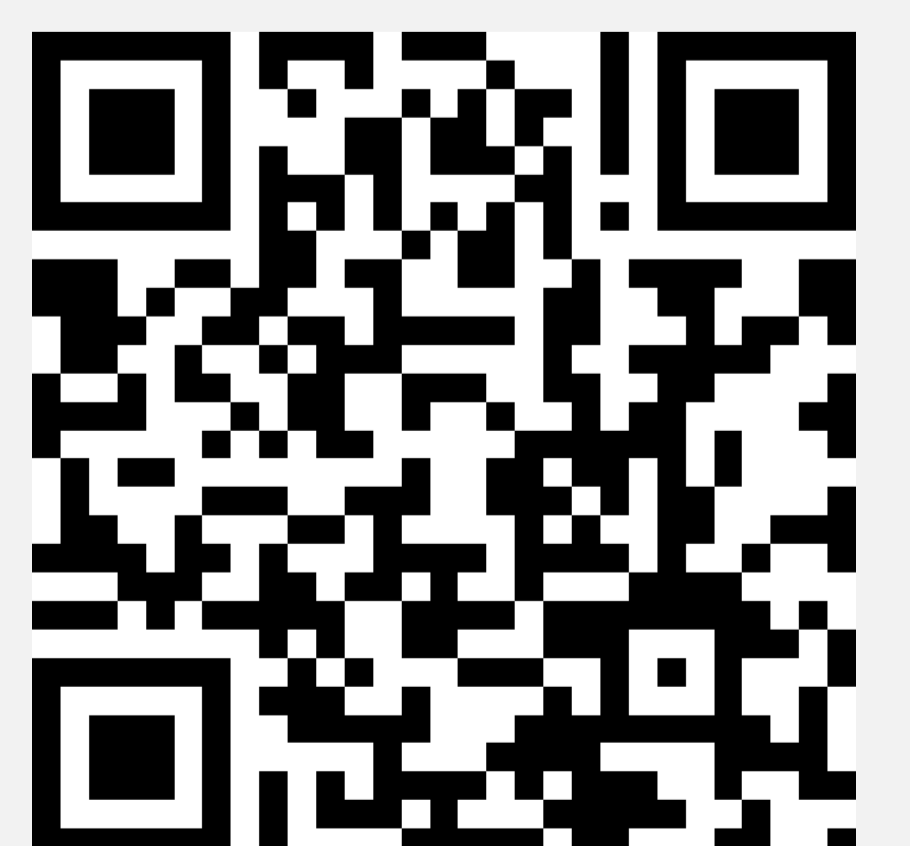
Detailed results (study 2)



Conclusions

- Evidence for an anti-AI bias when receiving digital medical advice
- This bias persists even when medical AI is supervised by human physicians
- Possible reasons: AI may be perceived as dehumanizing and „uniqueness neglect“
- Specific framing of AI’s involvement seems to be crucial

Publication⁴



References and Notes

- Haupt, C. E. & Marks, M. (2023). AI-generated medical advice – GPT and beyond. *JAMA*, 329(16), 1349-1350.
- Figure adapted from: Fanous, A., Steffner, K. & Daneshjou, R. (2024). Patient attitudes toward the AI doctor. *Nature Medicine*.
- Statistics refer to the comparisons “Human“ vs. “AI“ & “Human“ vs. “Human utilizing AI“.
- Reis, M., Reis, F. & Kunde, W. (2024). Influence of believed AI involvement on the perception of digital medical advice. *Nature Medicine*.