

THE POSSIBILITY OF USING LARGE LANGUAGE MODELS FOR TEACHING FUTURE DOCTORS (ON THE EXAMPLE OF CHATGPT)

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Abstract. Today, our world is experiencing total digitalization of all spheres of life. Medicine is no exception, and technologies such as artificial intelligence (AI) and large language models (LLM) are creating the basis for a technological revolution in all areas of medicine, including pulmonology and allergology. Young people, namely the generation of “digital natives” who have formed as individuals at the time of the total dominance of digital technologies in all spheres of life, are extremely sensitive to high-quality digital technologies and are able to easily identify the most effective ones. This gives them an advantage over “digital migrants,” whose personalities were formed before the advent of digital technologies, but who have adapted to the new conditions and are forced to use them.

The aim: To investigate the prevalence of ChatGPT use in the educational process of medical students.

Materials and Methods: An anonymous online survey was conducted among 524 students of Vinnytsia Pirogov National Medical University, including 400 women (76.3 %) and 124 men (23.7 %). The survey was conducted in January 2024. Students of all courses and faculties took part in the survey.

Results: We found that the majority of students (76.5 % (n = 401)) used ChatGPT for educational purposes during their medical school studies. The most common purposes of use were: preparation of reports, abstracts, presentations — 62.1 % (249 people), help with test problems — 50.4 % (202 people); help with writing scientific texts — 24.2 % (97 people); solving clinical problems — 22.7 % (91 people); search for explanations of KROK tests — 14.2 % (57 people). Every fifth student reported that they used ChatGPT when studying therapeutic disciplines. 71.2 % of the respondents believed that they did not sufficiently study digital medical technologies while studying at medical university. 85.3 % of students expressed a desire to study more digital medical technologies at the university.

Conclusions: ChatGPT, which is the most common large-scale language model, is widely used by the vast majority of medical students. Students use ChatGPT both for self-preparation for classes and to find explanations for clinical tasks and tests.

Key words: big language model, artificial intelligence, ChatGPT, learning, bronchial asthma, allergic rhinitis.
