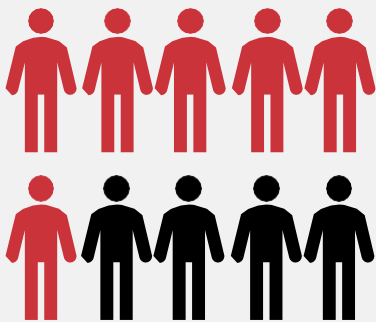# Ensuring Responsible AI Integration in Healthcare

38%

of U.S. adults believe using AI would lead to better health outcomes[2]

6 out of 10 patients do not trust the use of AI in their healthcare[1]

AI APPLICATIONS IN HEALTHCARE[3]

Diagnoses & Treatment Recommendations

Patient Engagement & Medical Adherence

Administrative Activities

The integration of artificial intelligence (AI) tools in healthcare promises improved quality, safety, and care equity by enabling real-time data analysis to support clinical decision-making and personalized treatment. **However, inherent biases and lack of transparency regarding AI systems pose safety and accessibility risks if deployment proceeds without appropriate safeguards.**

As the leading organization for clinical informatics, the **American Medical Informatics Association** (AMIA) recommends the following to encourage innovation while prioritizing patient wellbeing through responsible development and oversight of healthcare AI.

1 **Require transparency in the function of AI tools that clearly explains intended use and data context in non-technical language for clinical users and patients.**

To encourage confident use of healthcare AI, AMIA recommends requiring transparency labels that describe the purpose of the AI tool, the population on which the data was trained, and mandating testing in diverse user populations during development to address equity. This information will allow clinical users to assess risk when considering the use of a particular AI tool.

Patients must also have confidence in healthcare AI. AMIA recommends an additional transparency label, focused on the patient as the audience, that describes the purpose of the AI tool and how it is used in their care. Labels should not include formulas, algorithms, or technical jargon that is not readable to a lay person to allow informed consent prior to care provision.

Labels must provide information on how the AI tool may support clinical decision-making and must be used in conjunction with human clinical judgement to ensure compliance with standards of care.

For legitimate and effective policies, Congress must engage in public-private partnerships to ensure expertise in both the technology development, day-to-day use of AI, constituent concerns, and policy implementation.

1. Survey | Carta Healthcare, 2023
2. Report | Pew Research Center, 2023
3. AI in Healthcare: Transforming the Practice of Medicine | Royal College of Physicians

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2   Validate and Monitor Healthcare AI.

AI needs accepted procedures to assure it is fair, appropriate, valid, effective, and safe use in healthcare to ensure good patient outcomes and to strengthen trust in healthcare. The National Academies of Medicine's (NAM) AI Code of Conduct creates a framework for testing, validation, monitoring, and continuous improvement. Additionally, a nation-wide network of health AI assurance labs may contribute to consistency of accepted procedures. In this network, community best practices could be applied for testing health AI models to produce performance reports that can be widely shared for managing the lifecycle of AI models over time and across populations for sites where these models are deployed. These labs may support regulation of AI through the testing of standards and evaluation metrics.[4]

3   Minimize or limit any possible increase in documentation burden for providers and patients caused by policies regulating the use of AI tools in healthcare.

AI has the potential to improve the glaring issue of documentation burden, currently devastating our healthcare workforce and patient access to quality care, while fitting into the workflow.[5] Focusing on eliminating documentation redundancies while maintaining patient data accuracy is direly needed to avoid preventable errors and positively impact patient care.[6]

4   Work directly with clinical informaticians when developing and implementing national AI policies.

We strongly encourage Congress to engage with and leverage the expertise of AMIA members who have decades of real-world AI expertise, from algorithm development through to point-of-care implementation. AMIA's diverse membership spans healthcare companies creating AI tools, hands-on clinicians, and medical researchers. Additionally, AMIA works closely with Harvard's Division of Clinical Informatics (DCI), the Coalition for Health AI (CHAI), and NAM on responsible AI integration in healthcare.[7]

4. Shah NH, Halamka JD, Saria S, et al. A Nationwide Network of Health AI Assurance Laboratories. JAMA. 2024;331(3):245–249. doi:10.1001/jama.2023.26930
5. Documentation Burden | Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ). June 3, 2022.
6. For more information on documentation, please see AMIA's 25x5 Task Force.
7. Blueprints for Trust: Best Practices and Regulatory Pathways for Ethical AI in Healthcare | DCI Network

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For more information, please *visit amia.org* or email *Reva Singh*, Vice President of Public Policy, at *rsingh@amia.org*.