

Artificial intelligence in medicine? Here is the post-pandemic future of AI

Though still in its infancy as a field, [artificial intelligence](#) (AI) is poised to transform the practice of medicine and the delivery of healthcare.

Powered by breakthroughs in [machine learning](#) (ML) algorithms, enhanced computing power, and increasing data volume and storage capacity, AI has made noteworthy advances over the past decade across many medical subspecialties.

[Experts predict](#) AI-based medical devices and algorithms will play a major role in the delivery of preventive, diagnostic, and therapeutic interventions.

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A recent [Nature Medicine](#) article discusses promising uses of artificial intelligence in medicine, particularly in medical imaging and big data integration, and considers technical and ethical challenges for their applications in improving human health.

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AI tools have shown that they can meet, or even exceed, experts’ performance across medical specialties that rely on human interpretation — namely, [radiology](#), [pathology](#), [dermatology](#), [gastroenterology](#), and [ophthalmology](#).

For instance, [one study](#) used AI methods to analyze whole-slide images and demonstrated that their model was more accurate in predicting patient survival from malignant mesothelioma, compared to current pathology practices.

[Another study](#) demonstrated that an AI model for the optical diagnosis of colorectal cancer can achieve precision comparable to that of skilled endoscopists.

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