



Evaluating the Knowledge and Interpretation Skills of Chat GPT in Pharmacy Question Paper Settings

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Keywords

Skills; Chat GPT; Rapid Technology Growth

Abbreviations

GPT: Generative Pre-trained Transformer; AI: Artificial Intelligence; LLM: Large Language Model; ADR: Adverse Drug Reaction.

Editorial

Generative Pre-trained Transformer (Chat GPT) is an artificial intelligence (AI) tool that can quickly generate detailed responses to prompts and follow-up questions. This emerging AI tool was launched in November 2022 by an American AI research laboratory, called Open AI, using large language models [1]. The rapid growth of technology and global interconnectedness has made artificial intelligence (AI) a significant influence in various sectors, including education. AI fosters innovation in educational settings, and one notable tool is Chat GPT, an AI chat bot developed by Open AI. Chat GPT gained over a million users within a week of its launch on November 30, 2022. It's a large language model (LLM) capable of producing contextually appropriate responses and engaging in natural conversation [2]. Available in free and premium versions, Chat GPT assists with assessments, essay writing, translation, and interactive learning [4]. It's a valuable resource in education and research, enhancing writing, language acquisition, and administrative tasks. Therefore, to explore the available evidence about the performance of chat GPT in medical sciences, we intend to test the knowledge and interpretation skills of chat GPT in

pharmacology examination of the first phase of pharmacy [5]. Chat GPT provides fast and instant response to all the questions. Diagrammatic and flowchart representation was not observed, similar case was found with the mechanism of action. ADR and uses were provided up to the mark and understandable by the evaluators. The diagnosis was given in short paragraph and was right. The response generated by chat GPT for the Multiple Choice Questions, the option along with the explanation for the entire question were generated [6].

Conclusion

AI based language models in education can be used as an effective learning tool having its open accessibility to all and high speed information. However, it cannot lose the importance of book as they are the most relevant and the correct source of information. Hence, educators and students cannot alone depend only on chat GPT for learning as wrong information might generated by such AI assisted tool. Thus crosscheck and proper implementation is necessary in advancing medical education and research but will consume time in crosscheck but for sure Chat GPT cannot be relied totally but in case of lack of time it might be useful tool.

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