# Article information:

From promise to practice: towards the realisation of AI-informed mental health care - ScienceDirect
<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S2589750022001534>

# Article summary:

1. Artificial intelligence (AI) has the potential to improve mental health care by supporting precise diagnoses, prognoses, and therapeutic choices.

2. However, the implementation of AI-based precision medicine tools in mental health care is currently hampered by multiple challenges, including the lack of valid real-world databases required to feed data-intensive AI algorithms and model development and validation considerations being disconnected from the core principles of clinical utility and ethical acceptability.

3. To pave the way towards a framework for mental health care that leverages the combined strengths of human intelligence and AI, interdisciplinary efforts are needed to address these challenges from clinical, ethical, and regulatory perspectives.

# Article rating:

Appears moderately imbalanced: The article provides some useful information, but is missing several important points or pieces of evidence that would be required to present the discussed topics in a balanced and reliable way. You are encouraged to seek a more balanced perspective on the presented issues by exploring the provided research topics and looking at different information sources.

# Article analysis:

The article "From promise to practice: towards the realisation of AI-informed mental health care" explores the potential benefits and challenges of using artificial intelligence (AI) in mental health care. The authors argue that AI-based precision medicine tools have the potential to improve mental health care by supporting precise diagnoses, prognoses, and therapeutic choices. However, they also acknowledge that there are several challenges that need to be addressed before these promises can be realized.

One potential bias in this article is its focus on the benefits of AI in mental health care without adequately addressing the potential risks and limitations. While the authors briefly mention ethical implications for psychiatric care and research, they do not fully explore these issues or provide concrete recommendations for addressing them. Additionally, the article does not discuss potential biases in AI algorithms or how these biases could impact patient outcomes.

Another limitation of this article is its one-sided reporting on the potential benefits of AI in mental health care. While the authors acknowledge some of the challenges associated with implementing AI-based precision medicine tools, they do not fully explore counterarguments or alternative perspectives on this issue. For example, some experts have raised concerns about the overreliance on technology in mental health care and how this could impact patient-provider relationships.

Overall, while this article provides a useful overview of some of the promises and challenges associated with using AI in mental health care, it would benefit from a more balanced approach that addresses both potential benefits and risks. Additionally, future research should explore ways to address potential biases in AI algorithms and ensure that these tools are used ethically and responsibly in clinical practice.

# Topics for further research:

* Ethical implications of AI in mental health care
* Risks and limitations of AI-based precision medicine tools
* Biases in AI algorithms and their impact on patient outcomes
* Overreliance on technology in mental health care and patient-provider relationships
* Alternative perspectives on the use of AI in mental health care
* Responsible and ethical use of AI in clinical practice.

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/0112fc398ec7c9f9562e09a5d311a61c>