# Article information:

AI poses existential threat and risk to health of millions, experts warn | Artificial intelligence (AI) | The Guardian  
<https://www.theguardian.com/technology/2023/may/10/ai-poses-existential-threat-and-risk-to-health-of-millions-experts-warn>

# Article summary:

1. Doctors and public health experts have warned that AI could harm the health of millions and pose an existential threat to humanity, calling for a halt to the development of artificial general intelligence until it is regulated.

2. The risks associated with medicine and healthcare include potential AI errors causing patient harm, issues with data privacy and security, and the use of AI in ways that will worsen social and health inequalities.

3. The threat posed by self-improving artificial general intelligence is all-encompassing, as machines could apply their intelligence and power in ways that could harm or subjugate humans. Effective regulation is needed to avoid harm, including a moratorium on the development of self-improving artificial general intelligence until such regulation is in place.

# 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 discusses the potential risks associated with the development of artificial intelligence (AI) in healthcare and beyond. While it acknowledges the potential benefits of AI, such as improving diagnosis and treatment, it also highlights the negative impacts that could arise from its use. These include patient harm, data privacy and security issues, exacerbation of social and health inequalities, mental health effects of mass unemployment, and even existential threats to humanity.

The article cites examples of harm caused by AI in healthcare, such as an AI-driven pulse oximeter that overestimated blood oxygen levels in patients with darker skin. However, it does not provide evidence to support the claim that AI poses an existential threat to humanity or that a moratorium on the development of self-improving artificial general intelligence is necessary.

The article also mentions the loss of jobs that will accompany the widespread deployment of AI technology but does not explore potential solutions or strategies to mitigate this impact. It also fails to consider potential counterarguments for why AI may not pose an existential threat or why a moratorium may not be necessary.

Additionally, the article includes promotional content for a coalition of health experts calling for action against health misinformation in the UK government’s forthcoming online safety bill. While this is relevant to healthcare and technology, it detracts from the main focus of the article on AI’s potential risks.

Overall, while the article raises important concerns about AI’s impact on healthcare and society at large, it could benefit from more balanced reporting and exploration of counterarguments.

# Topics for further research:

* Counterarguments against AI posing an existential threat
* Strategies to mitigate job loss caused by AI deployment
* Ethical considerations in AI development and deployment
* Potential benefits of AI in healthcare beyond diagnosis and treatment
* AI's impact on social and health inequalities
* Data privacy and security issues in AI technology

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/80a662ac746dfd06e3d00a80a3b3f432>