# Article information:

Understanding the acceptance of emotional artificial intelligence in Japanese healthcare system: A cross-sectional survey of clinic visitors’ attitude - ScienceDirect  
<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0160791X22003074>

# Article summary:

1. Japan plans to implement AI-driven healthcare solutions due to a shortage of healthcare workers caused by an aging population and reluctance to employ foreign professionals.

2. Emotional AI, which can sense and respond to human emotions, has potential in the healthcare system and is being sold commercially in Japan.

3. Patients' attitudes and preferences will play a critical role in the adoption of emotional AI tools in the Japanese healthcare system, and factors such as familiarity with AI, ethical concerns, socio-demographic factors, community interaction, and mobility may influence their perception of the technology.

# 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 "Understanding the acceptance of emotional artificial intelligence in Japanese healthcare system: A cross-sectional survey of clinic visitors’ attitude" provides an overview of the potential benefits and challenges associated with the integration of emotional AI in Japan's healthcare system. The authors highlight the country's aging population and shortage of healthcare workers as key drivers for implementing AI-driven solutions, including emotional AI tools that can detect and respond to human emotions.

While the article presents a comprehensive review of existing literature on emotional AI adoption in healthcare, it is important to note some potential biases and limitations. Firstly, the article focuses primarily on the benefits of emotional AI without exploring potential risks or drawbacks. For example, there is little discussion on how patients may feel about sharing their personal information with machines or how errors in emotion detection could impact patient care.

Additionally, while the authors acknowledge Japan's conservative attitudes towards medical care, they do not fully explore how cultural factors may influence patients' perceptions of emotional AI. For instance, Japanese patients may be more hesitant to trust machines over human caregivers due to cultural values emphasizing interpersonal relationships and face-to-face communication.

Furthermore, the article does not provide a balanced view on the ethical concerns surrounding AI adoption in healthcare. While it briefly mentions concerns over privacy and discrimination, it does not delve into these issues or explore counterarguments against emotional AI adoption.

Finally, while the study aims to analyze correlates of users' attitudes towards emotional AI integration in Japanese healthcare settings, it only surveys clinic visitors and does not include a representative sample of Japan's population. This limits its generalizability and raises questions about whether its findings accurately reflect broader public opinion.

Overall, while this article provides valuable insights into emotional AI adoption in Japan's healthcare system, readers should approach its claims with caution and consider potential biases or limitations when interpreting its findings.

# Topics for further research:

* Ethical concerns of AI adoption in healthcare
* Patient attitudes towards sharing personal information with machines
* Risks and drawbacks of emotional AI in healthcare
* Cultural factors influencing perceptions of emotional AI in Japan
* Counterarguments against emotional AI adoption in healthcare
* Representative samples of public opinion on emotional AI in Japan

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/cfbee4727bef24b011cf87673fd37526>