

Yesim Isil ULMAN

A Short and Familiar History Artificial Intelligence, a Historical Perspective into Bioethics

Artificial Intelligence (AI) means replication of human cognition and intelligence with computer systems, resulting in machines that can do things that require a specific form of intelligence, like the ability to perceive and represent changes in their environment and to plan its functioning accordingly (UNESCO COMEST Robotics, 2017:4). This has inspired benefiting from AI for preventive, diagnostic, prognostic and surveillance in medicine. It has also potential to be used in detection of disease, management of chronic conditions, delivery of health services, drug discovery, and so on.

However the use of AI in medicine has got to answer who is responsible, how to validate AI outputs in decision-making difficulties, what inherent biases might be in the data used, how to ensure the protection of sensitive data, how to secure public trust in the development and use of AI technology, sense of dignity and social isolation in care situations, what roles and skill-requirements are needed, what about the malicious uses, and the like (Nuffield Council, AI&Healthcare, 2018). This issue brings on the need in setting up AI in medicine based on ethical principles with regards to transparency and compatibility with the public interest, while stimulating and driving innovative scientific technology.

Although there have been groundbreaking achievements in the implementation of artificially intelligent system into medical and scientific use recently, the search of humans for automated systems has a long journey back into the past. This paper aims to have a look at the short, but familiar history of AI as well as considering ethical principles and values in this context in view of its benefit to mankind through a historical perspective into bioethics.

*Acibadem University School of Medicine
yesimul@yahoo.com*