



“The role of artificial intelligence in the future of urogynecology” by Yair Daykan, Barry A. O'Reilly

Kaven Baessler¹ · Maria Bortolini²

Published online: 31 July 2023
© The International Urogynecological Association 2023

The paper by Yair Daykan and Barry O'Reilly had been sent for blinded peer review to four renowned associate editors of the *International Urogynecology Journal*. None of the reviewers suspected that artificial intelligence (AI) had been used to generate the text. Although all the reviewers considered it a good summary of interesting AI applications in the field of urogynecology, most found that it would not qualify as a scientific and certainly not a systematic review.

Specific comments by the reviewers included “It is more speculative than data driven” and “The discussion regarding anticholinergics/beta 3 agonist use is weak.”

Indeed, when reading the manuscript you may find it rather trivial, without much scientific data supporting or rejecting scientific hypotheses. There are no tables and no specified research questions, inclusion criteria, or outcome data. However, it provides information on existing but also future aspects of AI use in health care. In this paper AI was used to answer simple questions and formulate a text.

Artificial intelligence certainly has great positive potential to improve health care and we should embrace this technology. However, we should also be aware of the use of AI

when reading and reviewing scientific literature. Although it should be declared in the Methods section that an AI technology has been used, not all authors may do so.

One issue we encounter as Editors-in-Chief is that we receive an increasing number of mediocre manuscripts from potentially illegal paper mills because academic researchers often face great pressure to publish “something.” Some authors may employ AI to submit a paper and comply with the regulations of their institutions.

We consider it a huge difference if AI is used to help to write a text versus data fabrication, which may influence and distort our knowledge of pelvic floor diseases and their treatment.

Together with our publisher, Springer, all Associate Editors, and our valued reviewers, we will strive to detect fraud and ensure that we publish adequate scientific manuscripts.

Publisher's note Springer Nature remains neutral with regard to jurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affiliations.

✉ Kaven Baessler
kaven.baessler@gmx.de

✉ Maria Bortolini
maria.augusta@gmail.com

¹ Pelvic Floor Centre Franziskus and St. Joseph Hospital
Berlin, Berlin, Germany

² Sector of Urogynecology, Department of Gynecology,
Federal University of São Paulo, São Paulo, Brazil