

Adopting more AI and remote technology

Many years ago, people began to treat injuries and diseases. They first used medical herbs and learned tools and the knowledge that eventually contributed to current medicine. In addition, Japan has evolved from the period of praying to the gods to today's medicine using science and technology. By the way, contemporary medical care in Japan is faced with the problems of lack of manpower and differences among regions. What is the effects of the advances in science and technology on these problems? This report focuses on how science and technology are contributing to health care from two point of view: AI and remote technology.

To begin with, let's think about what AI can do. There are three areas of medicine: prevention, diagnosis, and treatment. AI can contribute to any of these areas. In other words, it can be useful in imaging and diseases diagnosis. As medical technology develops and elderly people increase, more images will need to be read. However, there is a shortage of radiologists. This is where AI can help reduce the task. It can also process a large amount of data, which makes it easier to understand the patient's condition and the risk of other diseases. AI is also used in the ICU system developed in the U.S. to predict serious changes in medical condition and the emergency of diseases.

Next, let's think about what remote technology can do. It can share information in real time with people far away. There are areas where there are no doctors because of an imbalance of doctors. Patients living there will no longer have to go to distant specialists. It will also ease the constant diagnosis of the elderly people and people with lifestyle-related diseases. The

other point is to connect doctors to doctors. A doctor who needs assistance in a surgery can be guided by a specialist in a remote location. This can fill in the gaps in the skills of individual doctors. In addition, there is the benefit of the increased peace of mind that comes from working with other doctors. These fact suggest remote technology can solve the medical gaps caused by the lack of doctors in different regions.

These problems are introduced here. The problem with AI is the lack of proper proof of the reasonability of the results. The final diagnosis should be decided by the doctors. Although some support has been provided, the law is not yet in place, so it cannot completely replace doctors. In remote technology, there are issues of privacy protection and security. In addition, there some insurance issues that need to be considered. However, if these problems are solved and made practical it is certain to have a significant positive impact on medicine.

Adopting more AI and remote technology will be effective in reducing health care in equality among regions of country. It will help eliminate the gap in individual skills, reduce the workload of doctors, and enable early discovery of diseases. Moreover, the global connection will make it easier to perform difficult surgeries successfully. In the future, we may be received appropriate medical care from anywhere on the planet.