

## Artificial Intelligence (AI) Guidelines

Generative Artificial Intelligence (AI) language models and image/video generation systems have the potential to dramatically influence the way that the healthcare workforce functions. Healthcare simulation programs have the obligation to allow learners to test and trial knowledge and skill in a safe and controlled environment to understand how to best implement care practices. The use of AI, however, is expected to require careful attention and review of generated content to ensure safety and accuracy. This type of review requires a solid understanding of the foundation of bedside knowledge and application of charting, and medical care practices.

### Learners

TECHS understands and accepts that AI use should be trained on and used in a simulated environment before implementation in bedside care. However, its use is only allowed under the following circumstances:

1. Any learner who uses AI tools must disclose its use and cite or list which portions of any text, note, or care information are attributed to such system including a citation and quoted prompt.<sup>i</sup>

Example:

*OpenAI. (2023). ChatGPT (Mar 14 version) [Large language model].*  
<https://chat.openai.com/chat>

2. Use of AI tools must be specifically allowed by the course director for the activity/session.

Any learner found in breach of the above guidelines may be subject to academic dishonesty review and disciplinary action.

### Faculty/Staff

Faculty and staff may utilize AI for the support of curriculum design and course delivery/evaluation at TECHS, but must provide an acknowledgement statement and description of any AI prompt and/or generated materials. This statement should follow an appropriate reference style and indicate what was generated by AI. Any AI created content must be personally reviewed by the faculty or staff member who submitted the query and edited prior to inclusion in any course materials.

Generative AI content is created new, just like a conversation, and may be slightly different even if the same prompt is entered. Because of this, no reliable system currently exists for the detection of AI generated material. This is why academic honesty, and the establishment of allowable use cases are of utmost importance. AI detection services/software should not be relied upon for review of material as there is no current strong evidence-base to support their reliability.<sup>ii</sup>

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<sup>i</sup> <https://apastyle.apa.org/blog/how-to-cite-chatgpt>

<sup>ii</sup> Chaka, C. (2024). Reviewing the performance of AI detection tools in differentiating between AI-generated and human-written texts: A literature and integrative hybrid review. *Journal of Applied Learning and Teaching*, 7(1).