

AI News Digest

03/30/2026 - 04/05/2026

WEEKLY DIGEST: CLINICAL & HEALTH PRACTICE

Rethinking AI's Role in Healthcare Delivery

Recent discussions in healthcare highlight a transformative shift in how AI applications are evaluated and integrated into clinical practice. Emphasis is moving from mere diagnostic accuracy to understanding AI's impact on team dynamics and patient interactions. Concerns about AI-to-AI interactions and the limitations of current AI systems underscore the need for governance and human oversight. As funding for AI initiatives grows, the healthcare sector is urged to adopt a more strategic and empathetic approach to AI integration.

KEY FINDINGS

- ✓ AI evaluation is shifting from diagnostic accuracy to team coordination.
- ✓ Concerns about AI-to-AI interactions pose new risks in healthcare.
- ✓ Insight Health raised \$11 million to enhance its clinical AI platform.

IMPLICATIONS

- Healthcare systems must prioritize governance and human oversight in AI adoption.
- A focus on empathy in AI could improve patient interactions.
- Increased funding for AI initiatives may accelerate innovation in healthcare.

Key Metrics: \$11 million raised by Insight Health for AI development.; Google's medical LLM chatbot demonstrated diagnostic accuracy comparable to human physicians.

1. AI benchmarks are broken. Here's what we need instead.

Category: Research

Departments: Public Health Sciences, Computer Science, Nursing, Engineering Education & Leadership

Topics: Healthcare AI, Human-AI Interaction, Coordination Metrics, Longitudinal Assessment

Impact Score: 27.0

Rubric Scores

Research Relevance: 5

Educational Value: 4

Innovation / Novelty: 5

Practical Impact: 5

Interdisciplinary Potential: 4

Ethical / Policy Implications: 4

The article discusses a shift in evaluating the impact of AI applications in healthcare, moving from a focus on individual diagnostic accuracy to assessing how AI influences team coordination and deliberation within multidisciplinary settings. A case study in a UK hospital from 2021 to 2024 illustrates this approach, emphasizing the importance of metrics that capture AI's effects on collective reasoning and risk management practices. The proposed Human-AI Interaction and Coordination (HAIC) benchmarking framework advocates for longitudinal assessments of AI performance in real workflows, highlighting the need to understand systemic consequences that short-term evaluations may overlook. This approach aims to provide a more accurate understanding of AI's role in professional environments, ensuring responsible deployment in real-world contexts.

<https://www.technologyreview.com/2026/03/31/1134833/ai-benchmarks-are-broken-heres-what-we-need-instead/>

2. Conversing with machines

Category: Research

Departments: Nursing, Public Health Sciences, Computer Science, Psychology

Topics: Healthcare AI, Empathy Measurement, Generative AI Chatbots, Cognitive Empathy in AI

Impact Score: 27.0

Rubric Scores

Research Relevance: 4

Educational Value: 4

Innovation / Novelty: 4

Practical Impact: 5

Interdisciplinary Potential: 5

Ethical / Policy Implications: 5

The editorial by Gill KS and Gill SP (2024) discusses the role of empathy in AI, particularly in healthcare, distinguishing between 'cognitive' empathy exhibited by AI systems and 'emotional' empathy inherent to human interactions. A review by Howcroft et al. (2025) found that generative AI chatbots are often perceived as more empathic than human clinicians in various clinical contexts, challenging previous assumptions about the exclusivity of human empathic communication. The review highlights the importance of how empathy is defined and measured, noting that the effectiveness of AI in delivering empathic care may be compromised by the accuracy of the medical advice provided. The findings raise questions about the evolving role of AI in healthcare and the implications for clinician-patient interactions.

<https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s00146-026-02992-0>

3. 'Moltbook' risks: The dangers of AI-to-AI interactions in health care

Category: Policy & Ethics

Departments: Nursing, Public Health Sciences, Computer Science, Political Science & Public Administration

Topics: Healthcare AI, AI-to-AI Interactions, Autonomous AI Systems, Digital Ecosystem Risks

Impact Score: 25.0

Rubric Scores

Research Relevance: 4

Educational Value: 3

Innovation / Novelty: 4

Practical Impact: 5

Interdisciplinary Potential: 4

Ethical / Policy Implications: 5

The article "Emerging Risks of AI-to-AI Interactions in Health Care: Lessons From Moltbook," published in the Journal of Medical Internet Research, investigates the risks associated with autonomous AI systems interacting in clinical settings. It highlights the development of a "digital ecosystem" where high-risk AI agents autonomously communicate to manage tasks such as triage and scheduling, potentially operating without direct human oversight. The report emphasizes the need to understand and mitigate the implications of these interactions in healthcare environments.

<https://techxplore.com/news/2026-04-moltbook-dangers-ai-interactions-health.html>

4. There are more AI health tools than ever-but how well do they work?

Category: Research

Departments: Nursing, Public Health Sciences, Computer Science, Political Science & Public Administration

Topics: Healthcare AI, Medical LLM Evaluation, Equity in AI Health Tools, Safety in AI Diagnostics, Third-Party Assessment Frameworks

Impact Score: 23.0

Rubric Scores

Research Relevance: 4

Educational Value: 4

Innovation / Novelty: 3

Practical Impact: 4

Interdisciplinary Potential: 3

Ethical / Policy Implications: 5

A recent study by Google evaluated its medical LLM chatbot, Articulate Medical Intelligence Explorer (AMIE), which demonstrated diagnostic accuracy comparable to human physicians without raising significant safety concerns. Despite these promising results, Google has decided against an immediate public release, citing the need for further research on equity, fairness, and safety. Experts emphasize the importance of third-party evaluations for health chatbots, as self-assessments by companies may lack impartiality. Ongoing efforts, such as Stanford's MedHELM framework, aim to develop comprehensive evaluation methods for assessing the performance of AI in medical contexts, although challenges remain in funding and execution.

<https://www.technologyreview.com/2026/03/30/1134795/there-are-more-ai-health-tools-than-ever-but-how-well-do-they-work/>

5. HIMSSCast: Adopting AI with purpose as a health system

Category: Policy & Ethics

Departments: Nursing, Public Health Sciences, Computer Science, Political Science & Public Administration

Topics: Healthcare AI, AI Governance, Trust in AI, Transparency in AI, Intellectual Property in AI

Impact Score: 23.0

Rubric Scores

Research Relevance: 3

Educational Value: 4

Innovation / Novelty: 3

Practical Impact: 4

Interdisciplinary Potential: 4

Ethical / Policy Implications: 5

Dr. Bill Fera, genAI leader for life sciences and healthcare at Deloitte Consulting, emphasizes the importance of governance, trust, and human oversight in the responsible scaling of AI in healthcare. He advocates for a strategic approach to AI adoption, highlighting the need for transparency and auditability to foster user trust in AI tools. Fera notes the existing tension between protecting intellectual property and ensuring openness, indicating that this challenge remains unresolved but critical for advancing AI integration in healthcare.

<https://www.mobihealthnews.com/podcast/himsscast-adopting-ai-purpose-health-system>

6. A large language model has no body: embodied knowledge as a key distinction in human-AI interaction

Category: Research

Departments: Educational Leadership, Kinesiology, Psychology, Computer Science

Topics: Large Language Models, Embodied Cognition, Non-Verbal Knowledge, Human-AI Interaction

Impact Score: 23.0

Rubric Scores

Research Relevance: 4

Educational Value: 3

Innovation / Novelty: 4

Practical Impact: 3

Interdisciplinary Potential: 5

Ethical / Policy Implications: 4

to the physical actions involved. The article discusses the limitations of large language models (LLMs) in engaging with concepts tied to embodied cognition, which emphasizes the connection between physical activity and knowledge acquisition. It highlights that while LLMs can process language-rich data, they struggle to encapsulate the nuanced, non-verbal knowledge that experts possess through embodied experiences, such as those found in musicians or athletes. The author argues that the complexity of embodied knowledge often exceeds what can be articulated through language, leading to challenges in effectively communicating such experiences to LLMs.

<https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s00146-026-03000-1>

7. The hollow performance of autonomy: on the farce of informed consent in the age of clinical decision support systems

Category: Policy & Ethics

Departments: Nursing, Political Science & Public Administration, Computer Science

Topics: AI Ethics, Clinical Decision Support Systems, Patient Autonomy, Algorithmic Influence, Informed Consent

Impact Score: 23.0

Rubric Scores

Research Relevance: 4

Educational Value: 3

Innovation / Novelty: 4

Practical Impact: 3

Interdisciplinary Potential: 4

Ethical / Policy Implications: 5

This article critiques the concept of patient autonomy in the context of clinical decision support systems (CDSS) and their influence on medical decision-making. It argues that while autonomy is often upheld as a fundamental principle in bioethics, the reality is that algorithmic outputs increasingly dictate treatment choices, undermining genuine patient agency. The authors highlight a disconnect between formal legal protections, such as Article 22 of the GDPR, and the actual dynamics of decision-making in clinical settings, where the role of physicians may be reduced to merely endorsing algorithmic recommendations. Ultimately, the paper emphasizes that existing autonomy safeguards fail to address the complexities introduced by algorithmic influence, leading to a superficial understanding of patient consent and decision-making authority.

<https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s00146-026-02999-7>

8. AI systems lack a fundamental property of human cognition: Understanding this gap may matter for safety

Category: Research

Departments: Psychology, Computer Science, Kinesiology, Philosophy

Topics: AI Ethics & Safety, Cognitive Process Integration, Embodied Experience in AI, Motor Coordination in AI

Impact Score: 23.0

Rubric Scores

Research Relevance: 4

Educational Value: 3

Innovation / Novelty: 4

Practical Impact: 3

Interdisciplinary Potential: 5

Ethical / Policy Implications: 4

The article discusses the intricate cognitive processes involved in a simple action, such as passing the salt. It highlights that this action requires the integration of sensory information, motor coordination, and social context, reflecting a lifetime of embodied experience. The findings emphasize the complexity of human movement and cognition, suggesting that even routine tasks involve sophisticated brain functions that go beyond mere recognition and execution.

<https://techxplore.com/news/2026-04-ai-lack-fundamental-property-human.html>

9. Q&A:: AWS on new AI agents, quantum computing in healthcare

Category: Applications

Departments: Computer Science, Nursing, Public Health Sciences

Topics: Healthcare AI, AI Agents for Patient Care, Interoperability in Healthcare, Quantum Computing in Healthcare

Impact Score: 23.0

Rubric Scores

Research Relevance: 3

Educational Value: 4

Innovation / Novelty: 4

Practical Impact: 5

Interdisciplinary Potential: 4

Ethical / Policy Implications: 3

Dr. Rowland Illing, chief medical officer at Amazon Web Services (AWS), discussed the transformative potential of AI and quantum computing in healthcare during an interview at the HIMSS Global Health Conference. He emphasized the development of five AI agents within Amazon Connect Health, designed to address specific pain points in patient care pathways, such as improving patient recognition during calls to providers. Illing highlighted the importance of maintaining human connection in healthcare, advocating for technology that alleviates lower-order tasks while ensuring that human interaction remains central to the care experience. Additionally, he noted AWS's commitment to enhancing interoperability within the healthcare ecosystem by focusing on data infrastructure.

<https://www.healthcareitnews.com/news/qa-aws-new-ai-agents-quantum-computing-healthcare>

10. Insight Health raises \$11M to scale clinical AI agents

Category: Business

Departments: Nursing, Public Health Sciences, Computer Science

Topics: Healthcare AI, Clinical AI Agents, Patient Virtual Care Assistant, EHR Integration, Symptom Monitoring

Impact Score: 18.0

Rubric Scores

Research Relevance: 2

Educational Value: 3

Innovation / Novelty: 3

Practical Impact: 4

Interdisciplinary Potential: 4

Ethical / Policy Implications: 2

Insight Health has raised \$11 million in Series A funding, led by Standard Capital, to enhance its clinical agent platform and expand partnerships with healthcare organizations. The company offers a patient-facing virtual care AI assistant, Lumi, which automates pre-appointment patient interviews and integrates medical history documentation into electronic health records (EHR). Additionally, Insight Health's AI tools support clinical teams in follow-up appointments, symptom monitoring, and medication adherence. The funding will accelerate product development and strengthen collaborations within the healthcare sector.

<https://www.mobihealthnews.com/news/insight-health-raises-11m-scale-clinical-ai-agents>