

**ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IN MEDICINE. ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE
GLASSES.****Karshiyev Dilshod Abduraxmonovich**

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Abstract. The purpose of this article is to present the positive and negative aspects of artificial intelligence in medicine and to highlight the importance of artificial intelligence enabled glasses. A comparative analysis was used to study the capabilities and characteristics of artificial intelligence. Its pros and cons for medicine were also analyzed. These analyses revealed that artificial intelligence is a unique tool for facilitating doctors' work. Artificial intelligence in medicine was found to be useful for rapid diagnosis. Artificial intelligence enabled glasses were found to be comfortable for patients of all ages. However, the sources of social relationships associated with the workplace were also identified. At the same time, artificial intelligences capabilities were found to be weak in some complex diagnostic and surgical procedures.

Key words: Medicine, lens, glasses, object, technology, possibility, feature, means, positive, negative, telemedicine

Аннотация. Цель данной статьи - представить положительные и отрицательные аспекты искусственного интеллекта в медицине. Также, подчеркнуть важность очков с искусственным интеллектом. Для изучения возможностей и характеристик искусственного интеллекта был использован метод сравнительного анализа. Одновременно были проанализированы его плюсы и минусы для медицины. На основе этих анализов стало ясно, что искусственный интеллект является уникальным средством, облегчающим работу врачей. Было установлено, что искусственный интеллект в медицине полезен для быстрой диагностики. Было обнаружено, что очки с искусственным интеллектом удобны для пациентов разного возраста. Однако также были выявлены истоки социальных отношений, связанных с рабочим местом сотрудников. В то же время было выявлено, что возможности искусственного интеллекта слабы в некоторых сложных диагностических и хирургических процедурах.

Ключевые слова: Медицина, линза, очки, объект, технология, возможность, особенность, средство, положительный, отрицательный, телемедицина

Introduction

Researchers around the world are assessing the global development of artificial intelligence. Many sectors, including medicine, industry, businesses, organizations, and institutions, are struggling to understand the differences between innovation, new ideas, and artificial intelligence. The widespread application of these technologies across various fields will transform human life and society.

Currently, the role of artificial intelligence in the development of a number of sectors is incomparable. Artificial intelligence can also be referred to as artificial cognition or intelligent machines.

Artificial intelligence (AI) is a field of science and technology capable of creating computer programs that can be executed by the human brain. It has the ability to manage unique tasks that humans can perform. In other words, it is a branch of science and technology that is used to create automated programs.

It is currently widely used in the development of virtually all areas of medicine, for example, in expanding emergency care; in disease prognosis; in analyzing the causes of organ and tissue dysfunction; and in analyzing the composition of biological fluids.

Currently, there are also glasses created using artificial intelligence programs, called "smart glasses." These "smart glasses" contribute to the development of science and technology, industry, medicine, and other fields.

Literature analysis

Literary sources show that innovations perform unique functions for human well-being, creating a peaceful life and a healthy environment. At the same time, technologies contribute to increased labor efficiency and product quality. An invention is a new idea, while an innovation is an idea that is implemented on demand. The application of innovation-based technologies in various fields is the basis for time savings, qualitative growth, and development.

This unique tool can develop software, automate surgical and trauma procedures, and digitize systems and documents. This can improve work efficiency, quality, and other metrics.

The use of AI in medicine saves doctors time and enables quick and accurate diagnosis of various diseases.

According to researchers at the AI Development Center, the use of its capabilities may become commonplace.

Artificial intelligence is a unique tool with properties that facilitate the advancement of science and technology.

Currently, there are also glasses created using artificial intelligence programs, known as "smart glasses". These "smart glasses" contribute to the advancement of science and technology, industry, medicine, and other fields.

Research methodology

The following methods were used to study the positive and negative impacts of AI: A comparative analysis was used to examine the capabilities and characteristics of artificial intelligence. This method revealed that AI facilitates doctors' work. AI was found to be an important tool for analyzing objects invisible to the human eye. The advantages and disadvantages of using AI in medicine were analyzed. Information was collected on the importance and benefits of AI in emergency medical care. Based on these analyses, the disadvantages of AI were identified. The characteristics of artificial intelligence-enabled glasses

were studied. Based on the information collected on this topic, recommendations for ensuring job security were analyzed.

Discussion and results

Naturally, there is controversy around the use of AI in various fields worldwide. After all, as scientists predict, AI is capable of controlling virtually all areas. This demonstrates that AI is reducing human dominance. This, of course, worries experts. Artificial intelligence is currently widely used in virtually all fields, for example, to stabilize management, improve student learning, in medicine, e-commerce, linguistics, education, mechanical engineering, and so on. It is especially important in entrepreneurship and economics. It simplifies complex processes in industry and enterprises. It reduces working hours. It reduces human involvement in hazardous production processes. This leads to a reduction in the number and severity of injuries.

Interest in medical artificial intelligence has spurred its development, focusing on effective disease diagnosis. For example, AI plays a key role in computed tomography scanning, a complex diagnostic procedure that humans cannot see or feel. However, such intelligent machines are not capable of making clinical decisions.

System identification (SI) protects patients from risks by ensuring proper medication management. It reduces costs by shortening treatment times. It simplifies repeat diagnoses and repeat surgeries, allowing physicians to focus on critical thinking and clinical creativity. Thus, the use of such unique programs in medicine not only quickly and effectively solves many problems but also reduces the incidence of medical errors. Significant benefits are also possible from using SI in medicine.

In medicine, AI can also be used for remote work. COVID-19 is a case in point. Global public health efforts have been driven by the need to harness AI capabilities to prevent the spread of COVID-19 and other diseases. However, in some cases, the reliability of AI-assisted diagnostics has proven to be lower than expert opinion. During the COVID-19 pandemic, AI capabilities have reached a critical point. At the same time, the shortcomings of some AI-based systems have become apparent. AI programs are particularly weak in emergency surgical procedures.

The use of AI in medicine raises concerns about job losses. This can lead to infringements on privacy, and consequently, to increased social inequality. Jobs for workers lacking practical skills and unable to adapt to digital technologies will be reduced.

Currently, glasses developed using AI programs are widely used in many different specialties, including medicine. They can be used as displays or external monitors. They can also be used for training, simulation, vital sign measurements, visualization, obtaining test results, video recording, digital photo documentation, telemedicine, and many other interactive functions.

These smart electronic glasses are capable of seeing objects both near and far with high clarity. These glasses perform unique functions, effectively and efficiently solving problems faced by patients of all ages, especially millions of middle-aged and elderly people. This

technology thus provides a very high level of transparency and eliminates the need for replacement glasses in the event of vision deterioration.

American researchers have developed smart glasses for people with disabilities that allow them to perceive their surroundings. Thanks to them, housebound patients will be able to see the world through the eyes of a person wearing glasses.

Future eyewear technologies may have the ability to perceive the world around us and change our interactions with it. Therefore, they can be considered the latest trend. These glasses are equipped with algorithms that enable them to perform everything from translating languages to providing real-time information about the surrounding world. Measures must be developed to retain experienced staff. To achieve this, they need to be trained in numerical skills. Training programs are also advisable.

Conclusion

Based on the above, it can be said that artificial intelligence is extremely important and beneficial for all processes, including self-governance. While AI has its advantages, it also has its downsides. In particular, many sectors are experiencing disruptions to personal life due to job losses. Social inequality is emerging. The number of employees with low levels of knowledge and insufficient practical skills is declining. To prevent negative consequences, it is necessary to stabilize management.

To prevent the emergence of social inequality under the influence of AI, it is necessary to develop measures to improve the experience and qualifications of employees. This requires implementing methods to enhance their numerical skills.

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