Generative artificial intelligence emerging in 2023, journal metrics, appreciation to reviewers and volunteers, and obituary

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Editor: Yera Hur, Hallym University, Korea

Received: April 8, 2024; Accepted: April 9, 2024; Published: April 11, 2024

This article is available from: http://jeehp.org/

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Generative artificial intelligence emerging in 2023 and the effect of the COVID-19 pandemic on clinical performance

After ChatGPT’s appearance on November 30, 2022, generative artificial intelligence (AI) fever was a hot topic in 2023. Many kinds of generative AI platforms appeared, including GPT-4, Bing, Gemini (former Bard), Claude.ai, Clova X, and Wrtn. ChatGPT adoption issues discussed in research articles were mainly passing tests, applicability in medical practice, and writing support [1].

Many manuscripts on generative artificial intelligence have also been submitted to this
journal. Most of them were accepted if the methods and interpretations were sound. Out of them, my brief report on ChatGPT’s performance of 60.8% correct answers on the parasitology exam [2] is the earlier article on the performance of ChatGPT. A remarkable article is written by the 1st year medical students. They wrote their homework as an article and compared 6 generative AI’s performance by information amount, accuracy, and relevance [3]. Their writing was unbelievably impressive, with the core message of the usefulness of generative AI platforms. The conclusion was also very informative -- “A Korea-based company’s generative AI, Clova X, showed 100% relevance to the queries in Korea, which is the best performance out of the 6 generative AI platforms. The experience of using generative AI in the classroom enhanced the authors’ self-efficacy, which led to a heightened interest in the subject matter.” Dr. Ju Yoen Lee, a copyright law professor, wrote an article on AI authorship [4], which was also a hot topic in using generative AI. She concluded, "Current AI chatbots such as ChatGPT are much more advanced than search engines in that they produce original text, but they still remain at the level of a search engine in that they cannot take responsibility for their writing. For this reason, they also cannot be authors from the perspective of research ethics.”

The journal’s editorial policies on the use of generative artificial intelligence in article writing and peer review were announced [5]. The main difference from other journal publishers is "not asking authors to disclose the use of AI tools.” The reason is that the editorial office is not able to screen the use of AI tools consistently, although a number of similarity check tools are used by the editorial office.

The fever of using generative AI in medical or health professions education will continue in 2024. The effect of using generative AI platforms will be a new topic in educational evaluation for health professions.

In Taiwan, COVID-19 negatively impacted medical students' clinical performance, regardless of their specialty [6]. It is one of the evidences of challenges met during the COVID-19 pandemic, although the COVID-19 pandemic activated the online tools and virtual reality environment in education,
Journal metrics and statistics

The first 2022 Journal Impact Factor 4.4 arrived in 2023 [7]. The 2022 Journal Citation Indicator was 0.96, and 0.58 in 2021. The 2023 JIF may be announced in this June. It is expected to be more than 9.2. The Citescore 2023 by Elsevier is 9.4 on March 5, 2024. These high journal metrics values originated from some review articles on sample size estimation [8], educational application of metaverse [9], and e-learning during the COVID-19 pandemic [10]. A more even citation frequency for all articles is required, although it is challenging.

Fig. 1 shows the authors’ countries in the 2023 issue. Journal statistics for 2023 are presented in Table 1.

Table 1. Journal statistics of manuscripts submitted to the Journal of Educational Evaluation for Health Professions from January 1 to December 31, 2023

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Content</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Manuscripts submitted</td>
<td>268</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of commissioned manuscripts</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of unsolicited manuscripts</td>
<td>261</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manuscripts rejected without peer review</td>
<td>221</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manuscripts peer-reviewed out of 268 submitted manuscripts</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of publications out of 268 submitted manuscripts</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acceptance rate overall (%)</td>
<td>14.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acceptance rate of unsolicited manuscripts (%)</td>
<td>11.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The acceptance rate of peer-reviewed manuscripts, including commissioned and unsolicited manuscripts was 80.6% (38/47). However, if only unsolicited manuscripts are counted, the acceptance rate is 77.5% (31/40), which is somewhat greater than that of 2022 (70.8%) \[11\]. The editorial office will do its best to use reviewers’ time effectively. Fortunately, the median time to the first decision was shortened from 20 in 2022 to 15 days in 2023. The journal's goal is 14 days.

**Appreciation to reviewers and volunteers**

In 2023, 67 reviewers were invited from 17 countries, as follows. With their devotion, the journal’s quality can be maintained:

**Australia:** Boaz Shulruf, The University of New South Wales

**France:** Guillaume Decormeille, University of Toulouse

**Indonesia:** Daniel Ardian Soeselo, Atma Jaya Catholic University of Indonesia; Pandji Winata Nurikhwan, Lambung Mangkurat University

**Iran:** Sara Adarvishi, Ahvaz Jundishapur University of Medical Sciences; Masoumeh Albooghobeish, Ahvaz Jundishapur University of Medical Sciences; Samane Ghasemi, Isfahan University of Medical Sciences; Abdolreza Gilavand Ahvaz, Jundishapur University of Medical Sciences; Rizevandi Parisa Kermanshah, University of Medical Sciences; Nooshin Sarvi
Sarmeydani, Ahvaz Jundishapur University of Medical Sciences; Abdolghani Abdollahimohammad, Zabol University of Medical Sciences

Israel: Jacob Urkin, Ben-Gurion University

Italy: Stefania Chiappinotto, Università di Udine

Korea: Sukhee Ahn, Chungnam National University; Eunbeen Bae, Korea Health Personnel Licensing Examination Institute; Su Jin Chae, University of Ulsan; Ara Cho, Catholic University of Korea; Year Hur, Hallym University; Geum Hee Jeong, Hallym University; Eunbo Kang, Dong-Eui Institute of Technology University; Yunsoo Kim, Catholic Kwandong University; Young-Min Kim, Catholic University of Korea; Sun-Hee Kim, Daegu Catholic University; Seon-Kyoung Kim, Dong-Eui University; Mi Young Kim, Hallym University; Ji-Eun Kim, Hallym University; Dong Joon Kim, Hallym University; Hyun Kyoung Kim, Kongju National University; Kyung Won Kim, Seoul Women's University; Han Joe Kim, Yonsei University; Hyun Young Koo, Daegu Catholic University; Ju Yoen Lee, Hanyang University; Ji Young Lim, Inha University; Cheonghwan Lim, Hanseo University; Seung-Joo Na, CHA University; Younjae Oh, Hallym University; Song Yi Park, Dong-A University; Sun Nam Park, Seoul Women's College of Nursing; Janghee Park, Soonchunhyang University; Seong Ho Park, University of Ulsan; Dong Gi Seo, Hallym University; Yun Joo Seo, InfoLumi; Youlhn Seoung, Cheongju University; Sanghee Yeo, Kyungpook National University; Nayoung Yi, Daejeon University; Jeong-Ju Yoo, Soonchunhyang University

Morocco: Aziz Naciri, Hassan II University of Casablanca

New Zealand: Marcus Henning, University of Auckland

Norway: Anna Pasetto, University of Oslo

Peru: Grace Huertas, Universidad Científica del Sur

Serbia: Dragan Bogdanović, State University Of Novi Pazar; Natasa Milic, University of Belgarde; Vedrana Pavlovic, University of Belgarde

Sweden: Jonas Söderholm, Karolinska Institutet; Xiaoshan Zhou, Karolinska Institutet

Taiwan: Chung-Hsien Chaou, Chang-Gung Memorial Hospital; Pin-Hsiang Huang, National Yang-
Obituary

Ms. Jinyoung Cho (1989-2024, Fig. 2), who had worked as an editorial assistant since 2023, passed away on March 27, 2024, due to postpartum amniotic fluid embolism. This embolism is a rare puerperium complication of which deaths in Korea were 6, 9, and 10 in 2018, 2019, and 2020, respectively. The number of deaths per 100,000 population is 1.8, 3.0, and 3.7 in 2018, 2019, and 2020 [12].

There is no way to express our grief over her death. She was a passionate worker for the
journal and sincerely desired its development. With her contributions, the journal achieved its current level of promotion to the international top tier. The editorial management team will always remember her dedication to the journal. She left her husband and daughter. I hope her daughter grows up and becomes a leader who will continue her mother's legacy and contribute to our society.

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Authors' contributions

All work was done by Sun Huh.

Conflict of interest

Sun Huh has been the editor of the *Journal of Educational Evaluation for Health Professions* since 2005.

Otherwise, no potential conflict of interest relevant to this article was reported.

Funding

None.

Data availability

Not applicable.

Acknowledgments

None.

Supplementary materials

None.
References


Legend for figures

Fig. 1. Number of articles in the Journal of Educational Evaluation for Health Professions according to the authors’ country in 2023.
Fig. 2. Photo of late Ms. Jinyoung Cho.