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AI in Healthcare and Beyond: ChatGPT in Cancer Medicine, Pharmaceutics, Environmental Health, Food Production, and Cybersecurity

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ABSTRACT

Artificial Intelligence (AI) and ChatGPT, in particular, are changing various industries: healthcare, pharmaceutics, environmental health, food production, and cybersecurity. In cancer medicine, AI can be used in the early detection, personalized planning of treatment, and in drug discovery, it can be used to optimize oral organogel formulations to maximize bioavailability and efficacy. In pharmaceutics, it can be used to optimize oral organogel formulations to increase bioavailability and efficacy. In environmental health, machine learning is applied in pollution control, risk detection, and predictive disease control, but in food production, AI-based crop control, supply chain streamlining and food safety control are applied. The AI-based cybersecurity protects sensitive data in all these related areas. This review illuminates the use of AI in sectors with highlights on its possible ability to enhance efficiency, innovation, sustainability, and the overall health outcomes of the population and counter the challenges of the world at large.

INTRODUCTION

Artificial Intelligence (AI) has become a disruptive technology in various industries, disrupting our perception of healthcare, environmental observation, food production, and cybersecurity. ChatGPT is one of the AI tools that are becoming more popular due to its capability to analyze, synthesize, and generate complex information. ChatGPT and other AI-based tools are finding more and more applications in the field of healthcare, helping medical personnel, streamlining the creation of drugs,

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and facilitating personalized treatment plans [1]. In addition to the medical field, AI is being used to contribute to the environmental health levels, protect digital systems, and advance food production and safety and this shows its flexibility and wide capabilities [2].

Over the last several years, there has been an increasing number of opportunities in the field of cancer medicine, induced by the implementation of AI in cancer diagnostics and prognosis, as well as generating solutions in the field of selecting treatment methods. Artificial intelligence (AI) models (ChatGPT and others) are able to get through large quantities of clinical and genomic results, recognize patterns, and propose evidence-based treatment methods [3]. This ability can therefore support oncologists in their decision-making as well as speed up the process of conducting further studies on novel therapies which could help in improving patient outcomes. Besides, AI has found its applications in pharmaceutics in drug formulation, such as oral organogels that have used AI-based optimization and predictive modeling to improve bioavailability and adherence to patients [4].

The other major area that AI has been invaluable is environmental health. Machine learning algorithms can be used to track the quality of the air and water, forecast the changes in pollution, and determine the role of the environment on human health. The insights play a crucial role in planning of the public health and in coming up with strategies that reduce risks posed by environmental hazards. Likewise, artificial intelligence (AI) is being applied in food production to change agriculture and supply chains, predictive crop control, resource optimization, and food safety by monitoring in real-time [5].

Cybersecurity is one of the primary threats since digital systems are growing in the areas of healthcare, environmental monitoring, and food systems. The artificial intelligence-based tools are able to recognize anomalies, predict cyber threats, and take preventive actions, thus protecting sensitive data and providing reliability of the critical systems. In this review, the author hopes to give a broad review of the areas in which ChatGPT and AI technologies are being utilized [6]. This article identifies the potential of AI and provides insights into future trends and research directions, by pointing at its uses in cancer medicine, pharmaceutics, environmental health, food production, and cybersecurity. The knowledge of these applications is paramount to researchers, practitioners and policymakers who would like to realize the full potentials of AI besides dealing with ethical, technical and practical issues that come with them [7].

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Cancer has been considered one of the most common causes of morbidity and mortality in the world and early diagnosis, accurate diagnosis and customized treatment are salient to enhance patient outcomes. Over the past several years, Artificial Intelligence (AI) and some of its models, such as ChatGPT, have become a revolutionary technology in the field of oncology, with the promise to transform all aspects of cancer care, such as diagnosis and prognosis, treatment planning, and drug discovery [8]. It is possible to run a lot of structured and unstructured clinical data, such as medical records, imaging data, genetic profiles, and research literature, in AI systems, facilitating a faster and more accurate and evidence-based decision-making process by oncologists [9].

Ai use in cancer medicine has been most notable in the field of diagnostics. Machine learning applications, conditioned on massive data sets of histopathology images and radiographic images, are able to recognize subtle patterns that may be otherwise missed by the human eye. ChatGPT is not a substitute but an addition to these technologies as it helps decode complicated clinical notes, summarize patient history, and predict possible diagnoses. Such integration can be used to detect it earlier with more precision, something that is imperative to advance the survival rates [10].

Besides diagnostics, AI is also used in highly individual treatment plans. Treatment of cancer is often related to the use of the best combination of therapies depending on the type of tumor, genetic mutations, and specifics of the patient. This means that the AI systems have the potential to process patient-specific genetic and proteomic data, forecast response to treatment and suggest a unique treatment regimen [11]. ChatGPT may also assist oncologists by summarizing the recent research, summarizing the available clinical trials, and coming up with a patient-specific treatment option according to the existing evidence. Oncology drug discovery and development by AI is also changing.

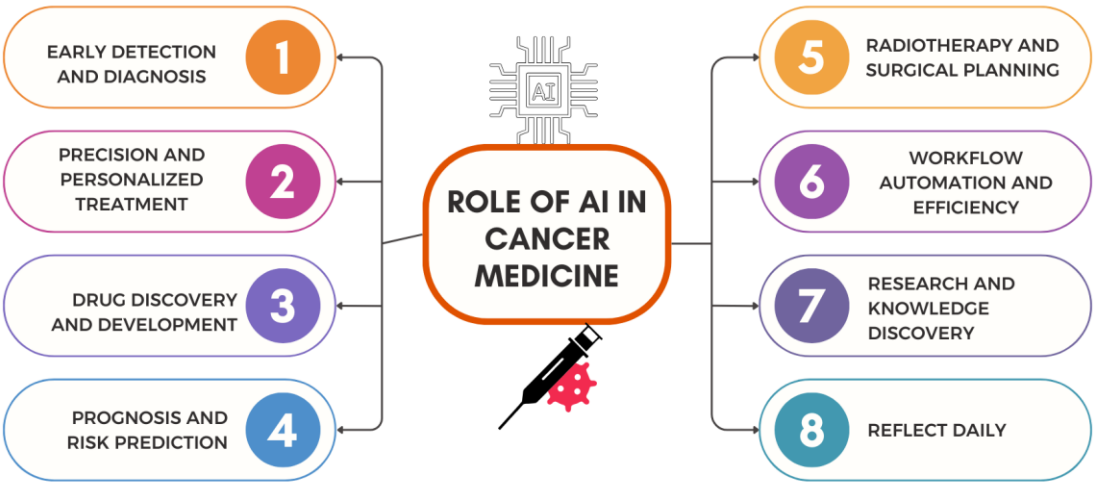

Figure: 1 showing role of AI in cancer medicine

The conventional approaches are lengthy and costly, but machine learning models have the capability

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to quickly filter potential drug candidates, estimate their efficacy, and detect probable adverse effects. This enhances the creation of new cancer treatment schemes and increases the chances of clinical success. Besides, AI-based predictive models contribute to the monitoring of disease progression and recurrence enabling prompt intervention and tailored treatment plans [12].

Although such improvements have been made, there are still difficulties. The aspects of data privacy, model interpretability, integration into clinical processes, and equitable access are major concerns of introducing AI to cancer medicine. However, the introduction of ChatGPT and other AI-based tools is a paradigm shift in the field of oncology, which promises to improve the accuracy of diagnoses, effective treatments, and, consequently, better patient outcomes [13].

PHARMACEUTICS: ORAL ORGANOGELS.

Oral organogels are a potential type of drug delivery system that will eliminate the shortcomings of gels and lipophilic carriers to increase bioavailability and drug efficacy of drugs that are not highly soluble in water. These systems are made of a three-dimensional system of organophilic gelators which entrap lipophilic or hydrophobic drugs which can then be released at desired times and also stabilized better. The creation of oral organogels has received significant interest in pharmaceutics because of its versatility, biocompatibility, as well as the potential to avoid certain shortcomings of traditional oral preparations [14].

The incorporation of the Artificial Intelligence (AI) and, especially, the oral organogels is transforming their design, optimization, and evaluation through the use of language models such as ChatGPT and machine learning algorithms. Conventional formulation development is generally time-consuming trial-and-error to find out what was the best mixture of gelators, solvents, and active pharmaceutical ingredients [15]. The AI tools will be able to process large amounts of data of previous experiments, extract trends, and propose the best formulations that would save a lot of development time and money. ChatGPT can also help researchers synthesize the appropriate literature, summarize the experimental procedures, and come up with new approaches to gelator selection and drug loading [16].

Compared to traditional dosage forms, oral organogels have a number of benefits. They increase solubility and absorption of drugs, deliver prolonged or targeted release and patient compliance because of convenient administration. These advantages can be further enhanced with the help of AI-assisted modeling which is able to predict the kinetics of drug release, estimate stability under varying physiological conditions, and predict interactions with the gastrointestinal environment [17]. Also, AI may facilitate the discovery of excipients with reduced toxicity and maximum therapeutic efficacy, resulting in a final formulation of a form that passes both safety and efficacy criteria. In addition to

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formulation, AI technologies can also be used to serve quality control and regulatory compliance in developing oral organogel. Predictive models are able to warn of possible stability, to optimize manufacturing parameters, and to predict changes between batches, which is essential in large-scale manufacturing [18].

Data analytics based on AI can make researchers create organogels that are specific to a given patient group, facilitating personalized medicine practices in which the release characteristics of drugs could be tailored depending on age, metabolism, or disease condition. Oral organogels are a highly flexible and efficient platform of drug delivery, and the incorporation of AI software, such as ChatGPT, can drive their creation and use. Not only can AI-assisted methods improve the efficiency of pharmaceutical research by making the design of formulations faster, optimizing the delivery of drugs, and ensuring their quality but also precondition the appearance of new therapeutic options that can enhance patient survival and health [19].

THE ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH APPLICATIONS.

Environmental health implies the study and elimination of the influence of environmental factors on human health: pollution, chemical exposures, climate change, and others. Blistering urbanization, industrialization, and growing global population have augmented challenges in the environment, and it is necessary to incorporate Artificial Intelligence (AI) into this sector. The use of machine learning models and AI-based tools, such as platforms such as ChatGPT, to track, forecast, and control environmental health risks, is becoming a common practice, which provides an unprecedented level of accuracy and efficiency [20].

Monitoring the quality of air and water is one of the major uses of AI in environmental health. Machine learning algorithms can process vast sensor, satellite image, and historical data to recognize the patterns of pollution, identify the toxic substances, and replicating the increase in pollution [21]. Even though ChatGPT is essentially a language-based artificial intelligence, it can be useful in the synthesis of environmental reports, the generation of insights based on complex data, and decision support to policymakers. AI allows faster response to environmental hazards, which will minimize possible risks to human health by automating data analysis and interpretation [22].

Another important innovation of AI into environmental health is predictive modeling. Models are able to predict disease outbreaks, which are dependent on the environmental conditions, like climate-related diseases carried by vectors. The methods of machine learning are used to detect the relationships between pollutant exposure and certain health conditions, which can be used to intervene. As an example, AI may inform urban development to decrease air pollution exposure or propose the methods to manage the effect of polluted water sources, especially in susceptible

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communities [23].

The AI also has a significant role in the policy-making and environmental risk assessment. AI tools will help to understand the probable health impacts of environmental changes and industrial operations by modeling different situations. This enables governments, health organizations and industries to undertake preventive measures at an early stage instead of responding to the situation. Moreover, AI can be used to enhance sustainability programs, including waste management, emissions reduction, and renewable energy source proposals, which indirectly positively influence the health outcomes of the population [24]. ChatGPT as a tool in the environmental health field allows one to quickly process scientific publications, regulatory guidelines, and community health data. This can empower researchers and other professionals in the field of public health to make sound decisions that are evidence-based [25]. The use of AI-based technologies, such as machine learning and ChatGPT, is revolutionizing the field of environmental health, providing an opportunity to monitor the environment accurately, predictively analyze it, and implement proactive intervention programs. Their use enhances the sustainability of efforts, better planning in terms of public health and makes the interventions timely and data-driven, which will reduce risks to the environment and protect human health [26].

FOOD PRODUCTION AND SAFETY

The world population is growing, urbanizing, and adopting new dietary trends, which have driven the growing demand of food that is safe, nutritious and sustainable. The issue of food security and food safety is not an easy one to manage and this has compelled the need to observe the whole food supply chain, including agriculture and processing, distribution and consumption. The role of Artificial Intelligence (AI) and its models such as ChatGPT is becoming more and more influential to change food production systems and guarantee safety through the predictive analytics and real-time monitoring as well as optimized decision-making [27].

The applications of AI in agriculture have been used to boost crop production, improve the use of resources, and reduce the environmental effects. Machine learning is used to analyze big data, such as soil structure, weather conditions, and satellite photography, to give real-life interventions to precision farming [28]. These observations will enable farmers to make sound decisions regarding irrigation, fertilization, pests and harvesting to enhance production and save on resources. ChatGPT is a complimentary tool to these tools because it can synthesize research, provide farming recommendations, and help distribute knowledge to farmers, particularly in areas with limited access to technical knowledge [29].

Another important field where AI is affecting a significant difference is food safety. Poisoning by

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pathogens and chemical residues or adulterants can be dangerous to health. The AIs can track food production and supply chain and identify irregularities and possible risks before they hit the market, providing an advantageous result. Predictive models receive previous data and sensor real-time data and use them to predict spoilage, contamination, or quality degradation, and therefore provide timely corrective action [30]. ChatGPT can facilitate the compliance testing through food safety guidelines summary, inspection reports analysis, and suggestions on corrective actions.

Figure: 2 showing food safety incidents by cause

AI improves traceability in the food supply chain; consumers and regulators can track products along the food chain to farm to table. The integration of block chain with AI tools provides transparency, authenticity, and accountability and minimizes the possibility of fraud and enhances consumer confidence. AI-based analytics would also be able to streamline logistics and storage, minimize food waste and improve sustainability [31].

Introducing AI in food processing and safety is not only beneficial in terms of efficiency, but also in people health. Through prediction, reduction of risks and better resource utilization AI facilitates safer and more sustainable food systems. In addition, the integration of machine learning algorithms and ChatGPT will make it easier to transfer knowledge more quickly, allowing stakeholders, such as farmers, and policymakers, to make data-driven decisions [32]. The AI technologies, such as ChatGPT, are transforming the food production and safety, making it more efficient, safe, and sustainable. Their utilization in the food supply chain is essential in satisfying the food needs globally and safeguarding human health and nature [33].

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AI-DRIVEN CYBERSECURITY

Cybersecurity has been a very fundamental issue with the rapid digitalization of healthcare, environmental monitoring, food production, and other important sectors. The increasing sophistication of cyber criminals, malware and ransomware, along with phishing and hacking into the system, demand sophisticated tools that can identify the attack, block it, and react immediately [34]. Language models such as ChatGPT, powered by Artificial Intelligence (AI), have become a new disruptive technology in cybersecurity and can employ predictive, adaptive and automated features to secure sensitive information and guarantee the sustainability of digital infrastructures [35].

The key aspects of AI-based cybersecurity are mainly based on machine learning algorithms, which have the capability of processing large quantities of network and system data and determining abnormalities that could lead to possible threats. In comparison to conventional systems that operate on rules, AI models are constantly learning about new threats, and this makes them more accurate in their detection and responsiveness. As an example, anomaly detecting algorithms are able to recognize abnormal access patterns, network traffic bursts or unauthorized access attempts to confidential information and react on it before it is broken [36]. Although ChatGPT is a language model, it can be used to supplement these AI tools as cybersecurity professionals can use it to synthesize knowledge, provide threat intelligence, and develop policy. It is able to process great quantities of textual data, such as security reports, research articles and incident history, summarizing the insights and proposing mitigation measures [37]. This ability will improve decision-making and response planning, especially concerning complex systems in which several data sources have to be taken into consideration at a time.

In industries such as healthcare and food production, where sensitive information and operational continuity are paramount, AI-based cybersecurity will see to it that patient data, research data, and information about supply chains are safe. The predictive analytics are used to predict the vulnerabilities that may occur in the software, networks, or hardware to enable the organizations deal with the risks before they can escalate [38]. More to the point, AI is able to automatize the tedious security procedures like threat monitoring, intrusion detection, system patching, unloading the human operators and decreasing human error. AI is also useful to cybersecurity by its capabilities to replicate attack behavior and evaluate risks to help organizations enhance security and meet regulation needs [39].

The introduction of AI into security systems promotes adaptive learning, i.e., the ability of the systems to transform with the appearance of the new threats and provide resiliency in the long term. The application of AI-driven cybersecurity with the assistance of such tools as ChatGPT is one of the most

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important steps in securing the digital infrastructure of various industries. With its real-time threat detection, predictive analytics, and automated response, the AI not only alleviates the threats but also increases the reliability of operations, protects confidential information, and overall resilience of the system in the world that is becoming more and more interconnected [40].

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE ADOPTIONS IN SECTORS

The recent deceleration of Artificial Intelligence (AI) technology, such as the ChatGPT tool, has introduced the issue of the enormous potential of AI implementation in various spheres, including healthcare, pharmaceutics, environmental health, food production, and cybersecurity. Instead of operating independently, the AI applications might produce synergy when used together to make the use of AI tools in various areas more efficient, effective, and more innovative [41]. This combined strategy does not only hasten the scientific research and technological advancement, but also contributes to the solutions of sustainability and better health outcome.

In the healthcare context, AI-based diagnostic and treatment systems, specifically in cancer medicine, are accurate and data-driven and can result in better patient care [42]. As they become paired with pharmaceutical innovation, including the use of AI in the development of oral organogels, these technologies are able to improve the drug delivery systems and maximise therapeutic efficacy. The integration of these applications makes the treatment of patients more personalized, effective, and evidence-based [43].

Through the integration of AI in environmental health and food production, it helps in proactive control of the risk to the health of the population. Machine learning algorithms can be used to track environmental pollution, forecast epidemics, and streamline the farming process at the same time. ChatGPT plays a role in synthesizing the vast amount of data, providing actionable insights, and helping policymakers to come up with interventions that would solve several interrelated problems, including water quality, crop safety, and human health. This synchronized action can result in the advantages of informed decision-making that is more comprehensive and helpful to both communities and ecosystems [44].

Cybersecurity is a vital foundation to implementation of AI in fields. The interdependence of healthcare, food supply chains, and environmental surveillance implies that vulnerable information should not be subject to a breach and cyber threats. Artificial intelligence-based cybersecurity can be used to guarantee that all applications used within the sector can be operated safely and reliably, preserving data integrity and promoting constant innovation [45]. Intersectoral application of AI promotes the predictive models and smart systems which can conduct adaptive learning. The knowledge produced in one field can be used to make decisions in another- such as the data on

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environmental monitoring can be used to inform a farming policy or a health policy. This integrated structure improves on resource utilization, minimize risks and promote sustainable technological development [46].

The inclusion of AI in healthcare, pharmaceutics, environmental health, food production, and cybersecurity are only examples of how illustrative a coordinated use of AI can be. When the sectors are interconnected, AI helps improve the efficiency and predictability of operations; contribute to holistic, sustainable, and evidence-based solutions to intricate problems on a global scale. The interconnected implementation of AI technologies is a paradigm shift, which promotes innovation, resilience, and better results in various areas [47].

CONCLUSION

The disruptive effect of Artificial Intelligence (AI) and deep learning models, such as ChatGPT, can be seen now in various fields, including healthcare and pharmaceutics, environmental health, food production, and cybersecurity. It is apparent that AI has many complex uses and can be used to transform the existing practices, make them more efficient, and advance new solutions, which have been discussed in this review. When AI technologies are applied to various fields, researchers, policymakers, and practitioners can resolve complex issues with accuracy, vision and flexibility and eventually lead to better outcomes of persons, communities and world systems.

AI has made a substantial impact in the field of cancer medicine in healthcare, including identifying and diagnosing cancer, planning and designing treatment, and drug discovery. Such models as ChatGPT suggest an opportunity to analyze large volumes of clinical and genomic data, summarize research results, and help medical workers make evidence-based decisions. Such capabilities increase the speed of research in addition to enhancing the outcome of the patient through being able to offer specific treatment and minimizing diagnostic errors. To supplement this, AI-assisted drug innovations, in particular, oral organogels, are used to show how AI can optimize the drug formulations, improve bioavailability, and keep them safe, improving the gap between laboratory research and clinical practice.

In addition to healthcare, AI has also been useful in environmental health. The algorithms of machine learning can be used to track pollution, forecast the emergence of diseases, and even simulate intervention, which helps reduce the risk posed by environmental hazards. ChatGPT can be used to aid these initiatives by synthesizing complex datasets and informing policy-making. On the same note, AI is also changing the way food is produced and kept safe, which includes maximization of crop production, efficiency of the supply chain, anticipating risks of contamination as well as improving traceability. Such applications play a key role in providing sustainable food security and

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defending against the health of the population especially amidst climate change and increasing demands of population.

Cybersecurity will be an integrated part of the integrated AI ecosystem. As the digital infrastructures are becoming more interconnected, it is important to protect sensitive data and provide integrity of healthcare, environmental, and food systems. AI-based cybersecurity solutions can detect threats in real time, offer predictive analytics and automatic reactions, securing vital systems and allowing the deployment of AI systems in any sector to continue without interruption. The synergies of AI application to all these different areas also produce synergies. The information obtained in one area can be used to inform the strategy in another, thus ensuring the comprehensive and evidence-based decision-making. To illustrate, agricultural activities can be informed by the environmental monitoring data, and predictive models created in other spheres of biomedical research can be used in drug development with the help of AI. This integrated strategy makes it more efficient, less risky, and more innovative and sustainable.

AI such as ChatGPT -is a paradigm shift in the complex problems solving process in healthcare, pharmaceutics, environmental health, food production, and cybersecurity. In the context of the traditional operations, AI technologies are changing the practices, improving operational efficiency, and fostering sustainability by allowing it to perform predictive modeling, intelligent decision-making, and adaptive learning. Although there are still challenges like data privacy, ethical concerns as well as equitable access, the possibility of AI to spur cross-sectoral innovation cannot be ignored. Further research, cooperation, and accountable application will make sure that AI will bring groundbreaking advantages, which will eventually lead to human health, environmental welfare, as well as the safety and resilience of the worldwide systems.

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