Guidelines for the use of generative AI
Version 1, rev 1 - September 2024
Programme Committee for the Study Programmes in Biomedicine

This guideline covers the following programmes at KI:

- **Bachelor's Programme in Biomedicine**
- **Master's Programme in Biomedicine**
- **Master's Programme in Biostatistics and Data Science**
- **Master's Programme in Molecular Techniques in Life Science**

KI's advice for educators regarding generative AI and teaching is found here: https://staff.ki.se/education-support/teaching-and-learning/generative-ai-and-teaching-advice-for-educators. The guideline described below is guided by information from https://www.ucl.ac.uk/teaching-learning/generative-ai/using-ai-tools-assessment.

Students of the Study Programmes in Biomedicine (as listed above) must take the following into account if using generative AI for studies and assignments.

Before using generative AI, you must ensure that:

- You know whether the use of generative AI is permitted for your assignment/research in the course concerned. Please see Canvas or ask your Course Director for this information.
- You understand the limitations and risks of using generative AI.
- Your work and submitted assignments are based on your own ideas, unless otherwise indicated (e.g., via referencing). Inappropriately taking credit for ideas or work that have been generated using AI is considered cheating and action will be taken in accordance with KI disciplinary procedures.

When using generative AI, you should be aware that:

- Generative AI produces information that may be inaccurate, biased, or outdated.
- Generative AI is not an original source of information: it reproduces information from unidentified sources.
- Generative AI may fabricate quotations and citations.
- You should always, as far as possible, refer to original and credible sources of information.

If you do choose to use generative AI tools, you must always:

- Critically evaluate any output it produces.
- Carefully check any quotations or citations it creates.
- Correctly document your use of the tools so that it can be appropriately acknowledged.

How to acknowledge the use of AI systems in your academic work

The use of generative AI must be acknowledged in an 'Acknowledgements' section of any piece of academic work in which it has been used as a functional tool to assist in the process of creating academic work. You must include the following text in the acknowledgement:

Acknowledgement of the use of generative AI
During the preparation of this work, the author(s) used [NAME TOOL/SERVICE and VERSION, PUBLISHER and URL] to [REASON]. After using this tool/service, the author(s) reviewed and edited the content as necessary and take(s) full responsibility for the content of the work.

EXAMPLE:
During the preparation of this work, I used ChatGPT 3.5 (Open AI, https://chat.openai.com/) to summarise my initial notes and to proofread improve the spelling, grammar, and language of my final draft, including the restructuring of sentences and paragraphs without substantially changing the underlying meaning. After using this tool/service, I reviewed and edited the content as necessary, and I take full responsibility for the content of the work.

What tools are considered generative AI?

Generally, you do not need to disclose the use of tools that automate time-consuming tasks where the end result essentially remains the same. For example, you may use reference management systems such as Endnote, Zotero, or Mendeley to provide your sources in the specific format required. Similarly, you may use word processing programs that help you with spelling, grammar, level of style, and concision of your text. These suggestions are based on grammatical rules and stylistic principles, and these tools will not re-write your text. Examples of such computer programs are basic grammar functions in Word, Grammarly, and Instatext. However, using generative AI parts of such programs must be acknowledged. If only using the basic functions in computer programs as described above, you remain responsible for the output and must check it carefully.

In the absence of other information, such as instructions from the Course Director or Examiner of a specific course, students are allowed to employ AI tools to support their learning and improve communication and writing skills. However, it is mandatory for students to be transparent and describe in detail how they used AI tools.

Information security
(adapted from https://staff.ki.se/education-support/teaching-and-learning/generative-ai-and-teaching-advice-for-educators)

The AI learns from the data fed to it, and therefore you risk that your data ends up in the hands of companies who are free to do as they please with the information. Therefore, you should not submit protected material such as patient data, personal data or research data when you use generative AI. It is not appropriate to submit others' work (incl. group reports) to such AI services without explicit consent from everyone involved.