Executive Summary: Generative AI in Academic Medicine—2024 AAMC Medical School IT & SnippIT Survey Insights

Prepared by the GIR Steering Committee, December 2025

Overview

The Association of American Medical Colleges (AAMC) Group on Information Resources (GIR) conducted two constituent surveys (2024 MSIT and 2025 SnippIT) to assess the adoption, governance, and impact of generative AI (genAI) across medical schools in the US and Canada. This summary highlights key trends and strategic imperatives for medical school leadership. This summary highlights key trends and strategic imperatives for medical school leadership.

Current Landscape of AI Integration

1. Maturing Governance and Policy Frameworks:
    a. A significant 69% of medical schools report having formal AI policies or guidelines for education, reflecting a proactive stance on the responsible integration of AI. Clinical missions follow at 51%, indicating an ongoing development curve in patient-facing areas.
    b. Formal governance programs to review and approve AI tools are in place at 74% of institutions, often leveraging existing IT oversight committees while incorporating specialized considerations for the security, privacy, ethical implications, and performance of genAI.
2. Strategic Planning is Gaining Momentum:
    a. Nearly half (48%) of medical schools have a five-year strategic plan for AI integration. These plans aim to embed AI capabilities responsibly across all operations, preserve data integrity, and address health disparities through an equity-focused approach.
3. Widespread Tool Adoption with a Clear Leader:
    a. Over 50% of schools provide AI tools for administration, education, and research, with Microsoft Copilot being the most frequently adopted and supported tool across all missions. Other commonly used platforms include OpenAI (ChatGPT/GPT-4) and Zoom AI Companion.
    b. Specialized tools are also gaining traction, such as Epic AI Tools, Nuance DAX Copilot for clinical documentation, and various research-focused AI platforms.
    c. 78% of medical schools offer genAI user training (workshops, resources, introductory sessions); 74% cover ethical use, and 56% provide prompt engineering guidance.
4. Growing Adoption across Missions
    a. Administration: AI supports recruitment, meeting transcription, document preparation, legal workflows, policy compliance, and event planning.
    b. Education: AI assists with curriculum design, exam authoring, clinical simulations, tutoring, providing feedback on student documentation, and enhancing accessibility.
    c. Clinical: AI drives efficiency in clinical note-taking, ambient scribing, diagnostics (e.g., Viz.AI for stroke detection), patient communication, radiology imaging, and clinical simulation.
    d. Research: AI facilitates coding, data analysis, image de-identification, research administration, literature review, and simulation-based training.

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Key Imperatives

- **Prioritize Comprehensive Governance**: Beyond policies, establishing robust, multidisciplinary governance structures is crucial. This includes formal risk assessment models, audit capabilities for AI outputs, and transparent processes for vetting new AI tools to ensure safety, ethics, and regulatory compliance.
- **Invest in Dedicated AI Leadership and Expertise**: Many schools are establishing roles like Associate Dean of AI in Medicine or Director of Clinical AI. Administrators should ensure that these roles are supported by appropriate qualifications (e.g., an MS in AI, an MD, or a PhD in relevant fields) to drive strategic initiatives.
- **Champion Workforce AI Literacy and Training**: A substantial majority of schools (78%) offer introductory AI training, including ethical use (74%) and prompt engineering (56%). Sustained investment in these programs is vital to prepare faculty, staff, and students for the evolving demands of an AI-augmented environment.
- **Facilitate Secure Experimentation**: While caution is warranted, 41% of schools provide secure platforms for researchers to experiment with deidentified data. Encouraging such sandboxes can accelerate innovation while mitigating risks associated with sensitive data.
- **Address Core Concerns Proactively**: Administrators must actively manage top concerns, including data privacy and security, the accuracy of AI outputs, potential bias, and regulatory compliance. Clear communication channels (email, website, workshops) for AI policies are essential.

Conclusion

Generative AI presents unprecedented opportunities and challenges for academic medical centers. Proactive, informed leadership in developing robust governance, fostering a skilled workforce, and strategically integrating AI tools will be crucial to leveraging this technology responsibly and effectively, advancing medical education, research, and patient care.

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