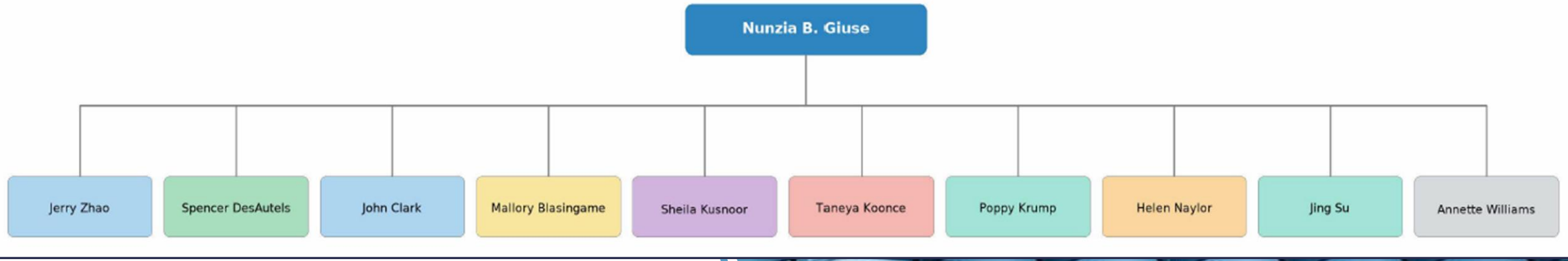
Center for Knowledge Management (CKM)

Mission Statement

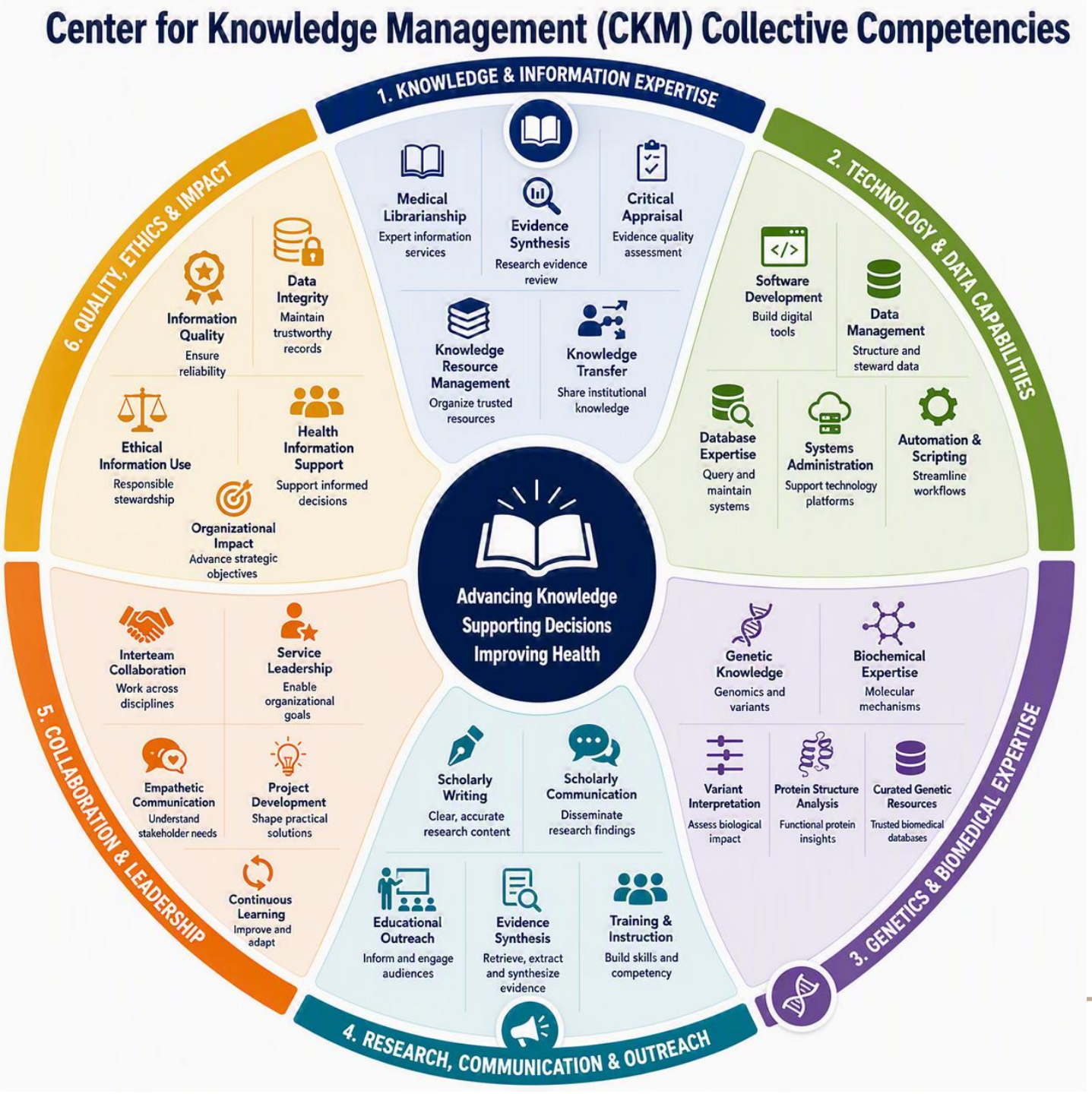
Driven by Vanderbilt Health's transformative programs and discoveries, the Center for Knowledge Management (CKM) ***proactively engages*** in the ***collection***, ***curation***, and ***dissemination*** of ***external and internal knowledge, data, and evidence***, to best inform and document the decision processes of the organization.

Center for Knowledge Management Organization Chart



VANDERBILT HEALTH

Center for Knowledge Management (CKM) Collective Competencies



The Center for Knowledge Management (CKM): Showcasing Services and Projects

Presentation Order Followed in the Slide Deck:

1. MyKnowledgeHub
2. Collection Management
3. Scholarly Publishing Information Hub (SPI-Hub™)
4. Evaluation of AI Effectiveness
5. Knowledge-Sharing Initiatives
6. Contributions to Higher Education



Vanderbilt University Libraries: Access Protocols

Since ***April 2024***[1], as part of ongoing compliance with publisher-driven agreements, ***Vanderbilt Health's* online** access to VU Libraries is restricted to users engaged in "***the academic and research mission of Vanderbilt University***" (e.g., engaged in grant-funded research, teaching VU students).

To comply with the new publisher agreements, VU Libraries recognize two user groups:

Group 1: Access to VU Library resources is granted *both in-person and online* *(~12,000 individuals)*

Group 2: Access to VU Library resources is granted only *in-person* *(~28,000 individuals)*

1. Library changes on April 15. Vanderbilt Health News. 2024 Apr 5 [cited 2026 Jun 30]. Available from: https://news.vumc.org/2024/04/05/library-changes-on-april-15/

Developing Strategic Solutions for the VU Library Online Access Policy Change

- Strategically developed **MyKnowledgeHub (MKH)** in early 2023 to anticipate and address publisher-driven changes affecting access to Vanderbilt University Libraries' online resources across the medical center

- Provides access and training to clinical resources (including thousands of open access journals) for the entire **Vanderbilt Health community** https://myknowledgehub.vumc.org/

- Supported by highly-trained Center for Knowledge Management (CKM) information scientists, MKH includes more than 185,517 data points across over 15,000 resources.

- CKM manages all denied VU Library online access requests through a comprehensive and continuous communication workflow. Requests are submitted via REDCap, individually assessed and curated by the **CKM Communications Team**, and reviewed weekly with Center leadership to identify and implement the most effective resolution and communication plan.

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MyKnowledgeHub – *Vanderbilt Health's Evidence Portal*

A collection of online clinical information resources and services available to ***the entire Vanderbilt Health community***, featuring a wealth of curated resources including:

UpToDate®
Cochrane Library

- Reputable, synthesized, evidence-based decision support resources (e.g., **UpToDate, Cochrane Library**)

UpToDate® Lexidrug™
Micromedex

- In-depth drug information via **Lexidrug and Micromedex**

Ignite ON-DEMAND
Krames Patient Education Materials

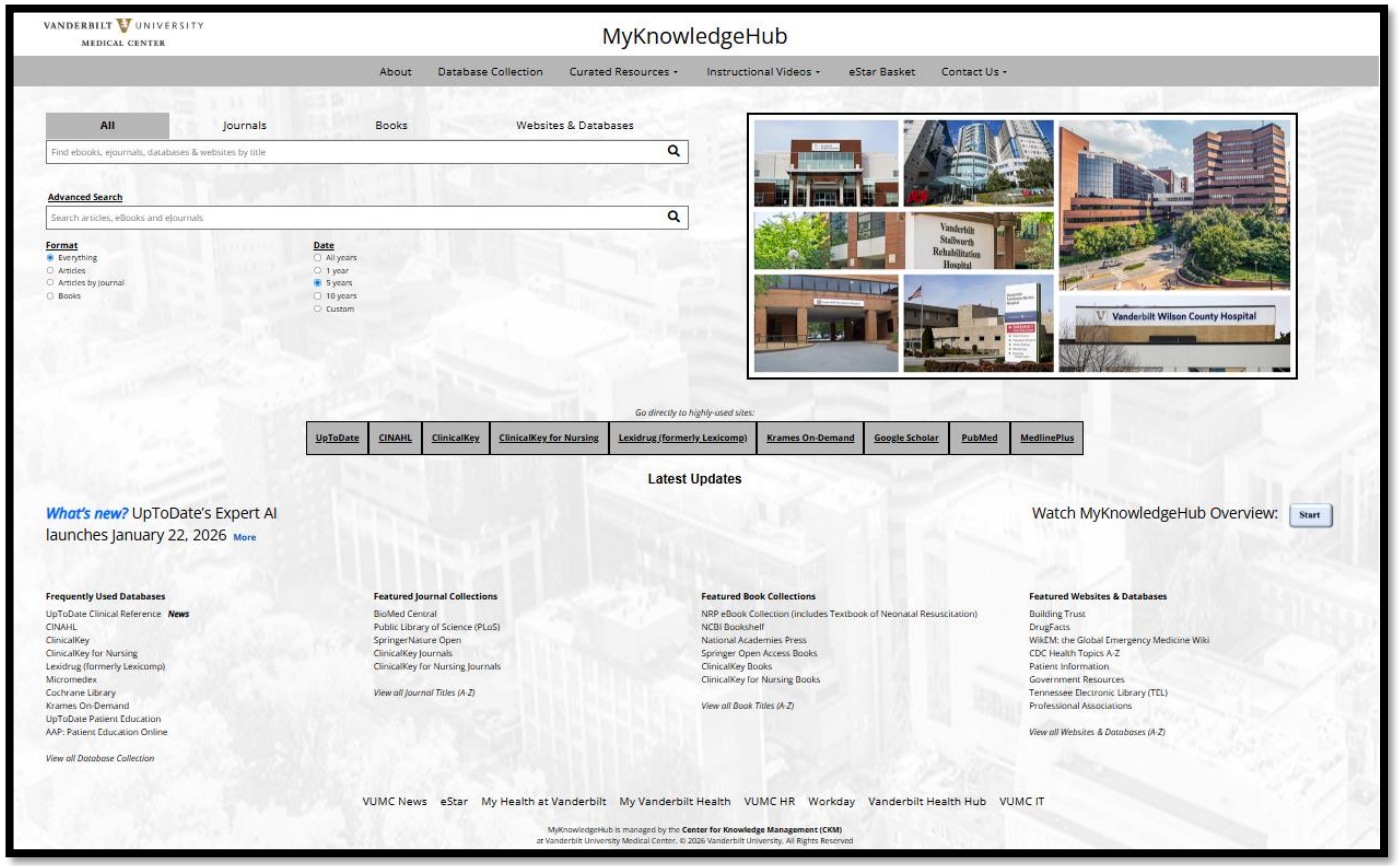
- Patient education databases (e.g., **Krames On Demand**)

ClinicalKey®
ELSEVIER
ClinicalKey® for Nursing
ELSEVIER

- Curated collection of journals, books, and authoritative websites, including **ClinicalKey/ClinicalKey for Nursing** journals and books

For MyKnowledgeHub, the Center for Knowledge Management (CKM) actively manages more than 185,517 data points across over 15,000 resources.

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User support is provided through:

- *Instructional videos* for each clinical licensed database
- Online forms to submit a question or request synchronous training

Available via Vanderbilt Health Clinical Workstations, the Vanderbilt Health Hub Resource Finder, and the web at https://myknowledgehub.vumc.org/

Communicating to the Vanderbilt Health Community

The Center for Knowledge Management (CKM) shares MyKnowledgeHub with the Vanderbilt Health Community via group trainings, medical center orientations, and publications.

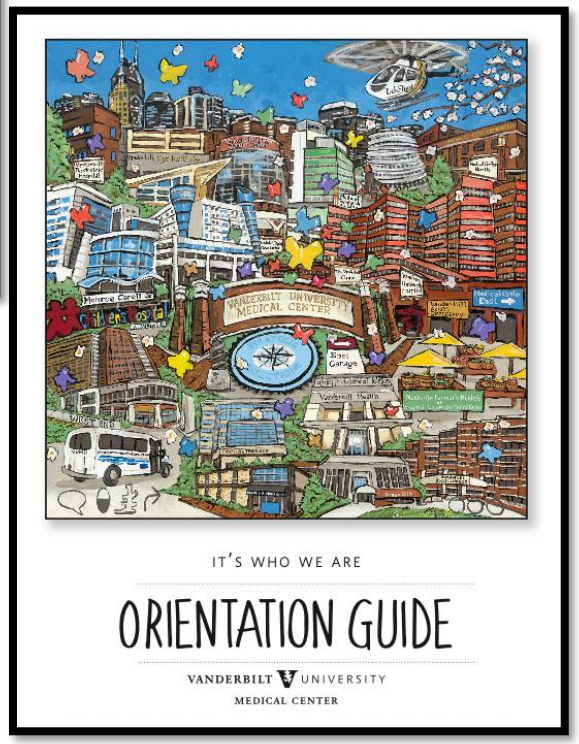


https://news.vumc.org/2023/04/05/vumc-creates-new-information-hub-for-clinical-providers/



Image created with Copilot

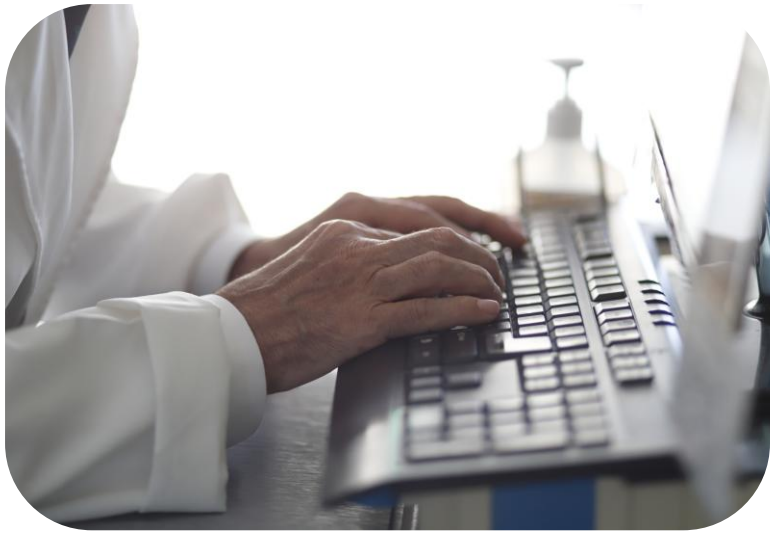
Groups trained by CKM



Training for MyKnowledgeHub



The Center for Knowledge Management (CKM) provides both ***synchronous*** (virtual and in-person) and ***asynchronous*** training on MyKnowledgeHub.



Training includes both group and one-on-one sessions that highlight how users can effectively incorporate the health information available through the site into their workflows.



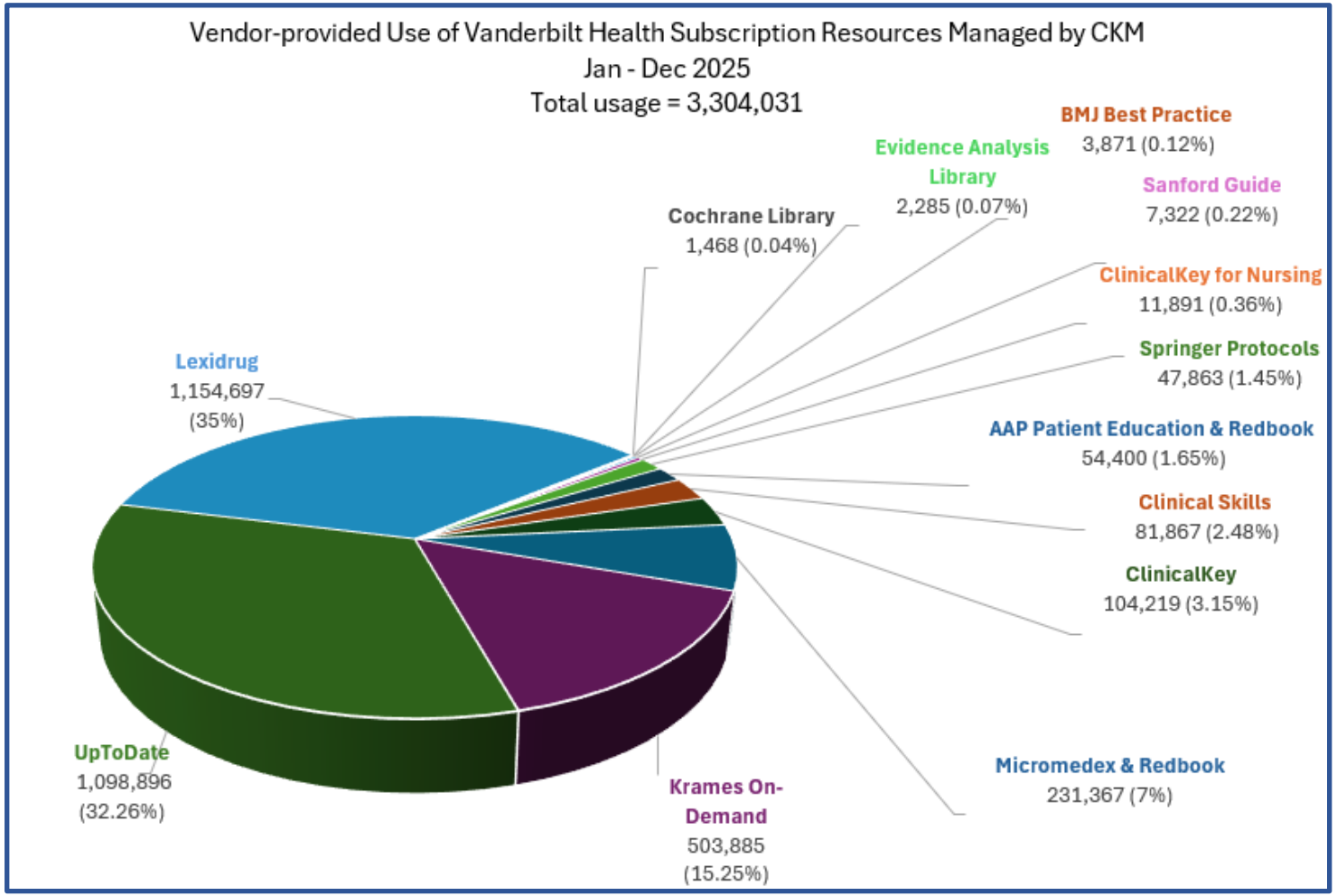
Some of the groups trained during FY26 include the Vanderbilt Institute for Global Health, Pediatric Perfusion Teams, Urology Department administrative assistants, the Vanderbilt Institute for Medicine and Public Health, and the Pi Beta Phi Rehabilitation Institute.

MyKnowledgeHub (MKH) Resource Statistics

The Center for Knowledge Management (CKM) collaborates with vendors to capture Vanderbilt Health's monthly usage data independent of how resources are accessed.

MKH curated resources by format as of July 1, 2026

Ebooks	8,245
EJournals	6,261
Websites and databases	1,012
Total	**15,518**



Collection Management

- The Center for Knowledge Management (CKM) provides enterprise oversight of key Vanderbilt Health ***clinical evidence-based information resources*** through a structured, cross-functional governance, review, and implementation process that engages stakeholders across the organization.

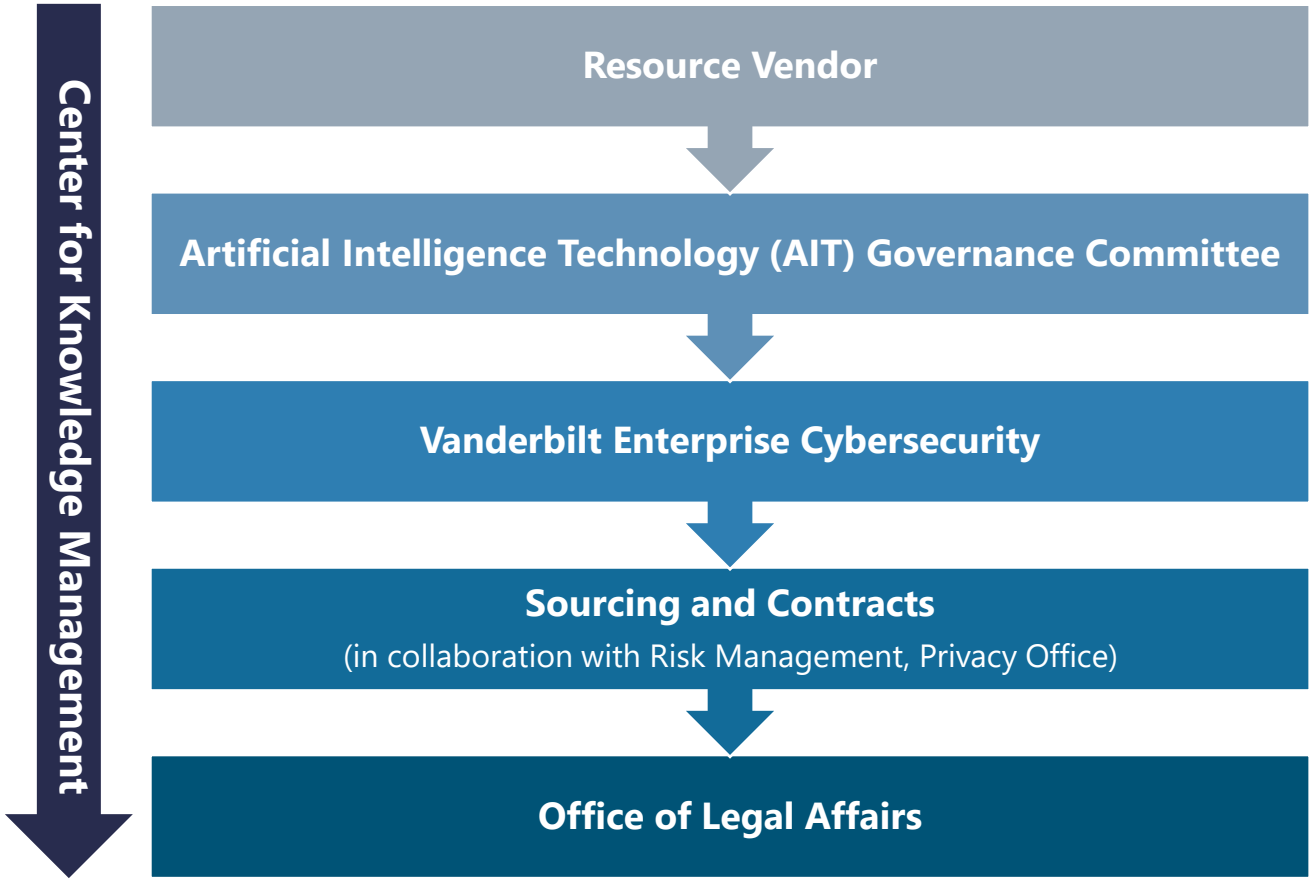
- To support successful adoption of new clinical information resources and technologies, CKM also leads comprehensive communication, education, and change-management strategies to raise awareness and promote responsible use.

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Example of an AI Tool Approval Process

The Center for Knowledge Management (CKM) ***manages a robust portfolio*** of more than $2.9M in ***enterprise-wide clinical evidence-based information resources***, coordinating a comprehensive process that engages multiple stakeholders.

Continuous communication, ***training***, and ***information sharing through carefully designed communication plans*** *(see the next slide for a communication plan example for UpToDate Expert AI)*, as directed by the medical center and committees involved, ***are critical*** at each step.



Communication Plan for UpToDate Expert AI

In support of Vanderbilt Health's Winter 2026 implementation of UpToDate Expert AI, the Center for Knowledge Management (CKM) led a comprehensive education and communication strategy designed to drive awareness, engagement, and adoption. Key components of this coordinated effort are outlined below.

Vanderbilt Health "disclaimer notice" displayed while using UpToDate Expert AI

- Created by CKM and approved by Vanderbilt Health Office of Legal Affairs
- Reminds users not to enter, upload, or otherwise submit any PHI, personal information or other sensitive data, or Vanderbilt Health data to the platform

Vanderbilt Health and UpToDate news announcements

- Vanderbilt Health News article published in January 2026
- Email notification sent to all UpToDate users at Vanderbilt Health; links to both synchronous and asynchronous online training opportunities provided
- Newsletter announcements distributed to targeted groups including the Vanderbilt Health nursing community

Training and communication

- Instructional video on MyKnowledgeHub; synchronous virtual and in-person training opportunities available through MyKnowledgeHub
- Presentations to medical students, house staff & GME program directors, advanced practice provider leaders, eStar & HealthIT teams, and Eskind Biomedical Library
- Presentation at monthly New Clinician Orientation meetings
- Communication to Vanderbilt Health executive leadership

(In progress) Incorporating content in Learning Exchange module

- Developing clinically-relevant scenario-based example of how a key information needs question can be successfully entered into the new UpToDate Expert AI feature without disclosure of PHI, for inclusion in "Complying with HIPAA & Protecting Patient Health Information" module

Scholarly Publishing Information Hub (SPI-Hub™)

- Designed as a one-stop site to inform responsible publishing decisions by providing prospective authors with information on journals' quality, rigor, and transparency
- Developed in 2019 to address growing concerns regarding "questionable" journals, SPI-Hub™ has evolved to include a range of new features that help users better understand publishing practices.
- Embeds the Center for Knowledge Management's expertise in the publishing industry and journal appraisal into a publicly available tool

VANDERBILT HEALTH

Scholarly Publishing Information Hub (SPI-Hub™)

Freely available system developed and maintained by the Center for Knowledge Management (CKM)

- ***Publishing Services*** allow authors to identify journals, preprint servers, and data repositories in which to publish their research based on an analysis of quality metrics.
- ***Learn More about …*** brings together training material on researcher profiles, open access policy changes for federally-funded research, and a comprehensive overview of systematic reviews.
- ***New Retraction Search*** allows users to identify publications retracted (withdrawn) from the published literature.
- ***iThenticate homepage*** provides access and training for the iThenticate academic integrity tool to Vanderbilt faculty.



https://spi-hub.app.vumc.org/

For SPI-Hub™, CKM actively manages approximately 1.4 million data points for over 50,000 journal records.

Knowledge Management Journal Record™

General Information

- Corporate author
- Publication frequency
- Links to scope/aims and author instructions

Metrics & Indexing

- Indexing status in MEDLINE and SCIE
- Does the journal have a JCR Impact Factor?
- Impact metrics on journal site

Publication Policies

- Statement of peer review policy
- COPE membership
- Archiving status
- Preprint policy

Open Access

- DOAJ indexing status
- Clear statement of article processing charges, copyright holder, and licensing

Retractions

- List of articles retracted (withdrawn) from the journal

Selecting a journal title through any of the SPI-Hub™ search features will load the Knowledge Management Journal Record™ for that journal.

Presents objective and impartial data to aid prospective authors with the selection of journals in which to publish

Based on a **comprehensive review of publication guidelines and standards**. Twenty-five metadata fields are populated using structured and semi-automated mechanisms.

Organized in five sections: "**General Information**," "**Metrics & Indexing**," "**Publication Policies**," "**Open Access,**" and "**Retractions**"

COPE=Committee on Publication Ethics; DOAJ=Directory of Open Access Journals; JCR=Journal Citation Reports; SCIE=Science Citation Index Expanded

Disseminating Knowledge on How to Conduct Rigorous Evidence Syntheses

Web-Based Education on Systematic Reviews

The Center for Knowledge Management (CKM) has developed and maintained online instructional materials to strengthen systematic review practices of the research community.

The instructional materials, which are available through CKM's Scholarly Publishing Information Hub (SPI-Hub™), are being accessed worldwide.

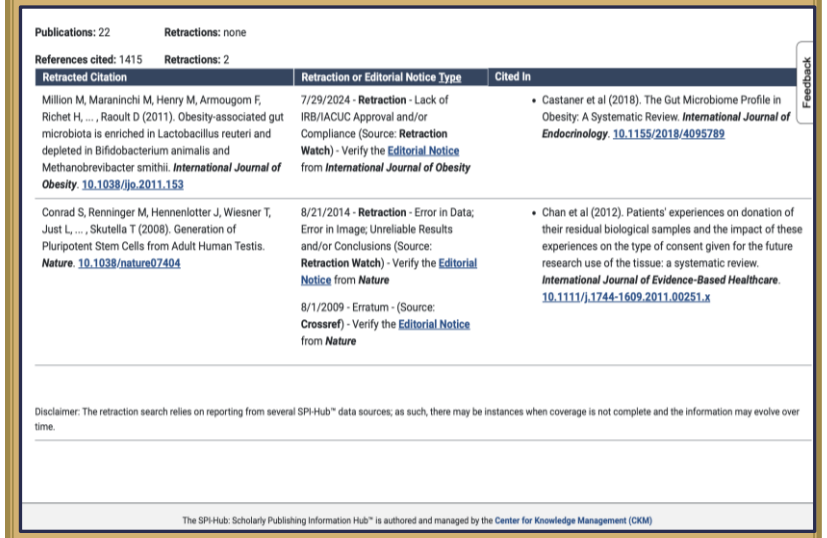


SPI-Hub™ Retraction Search



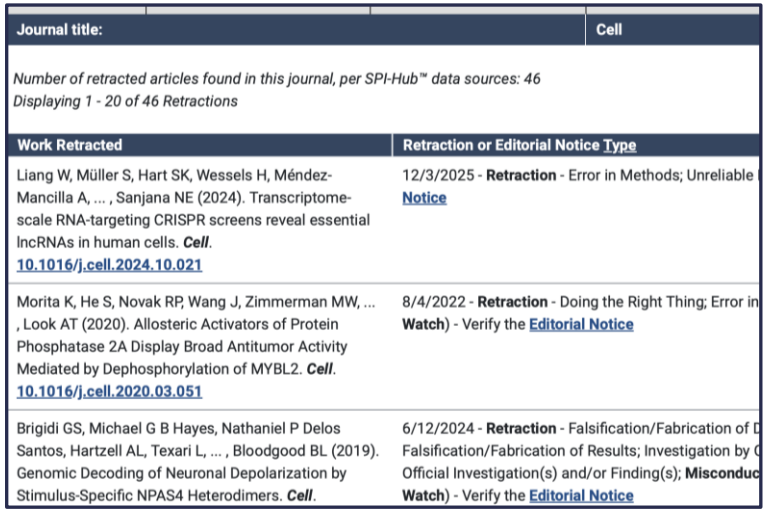
Search by ORCID or DOI

Authors can review their own published works and manuscripts in progress for retractions.



Review matches

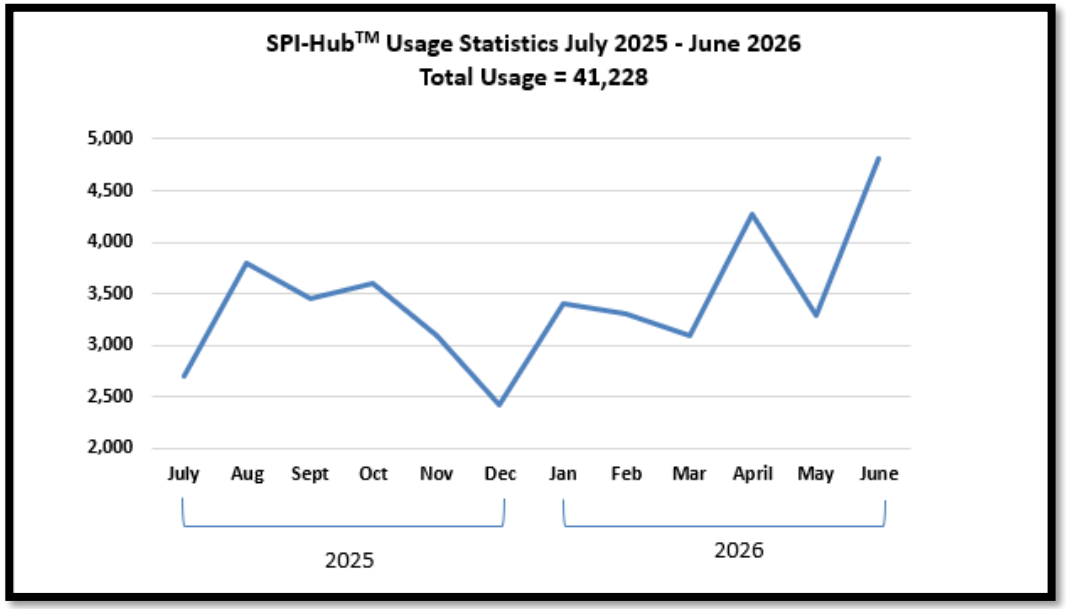
Retractions of primary articles and retracted citations are matched with details and links to the editorial notice.

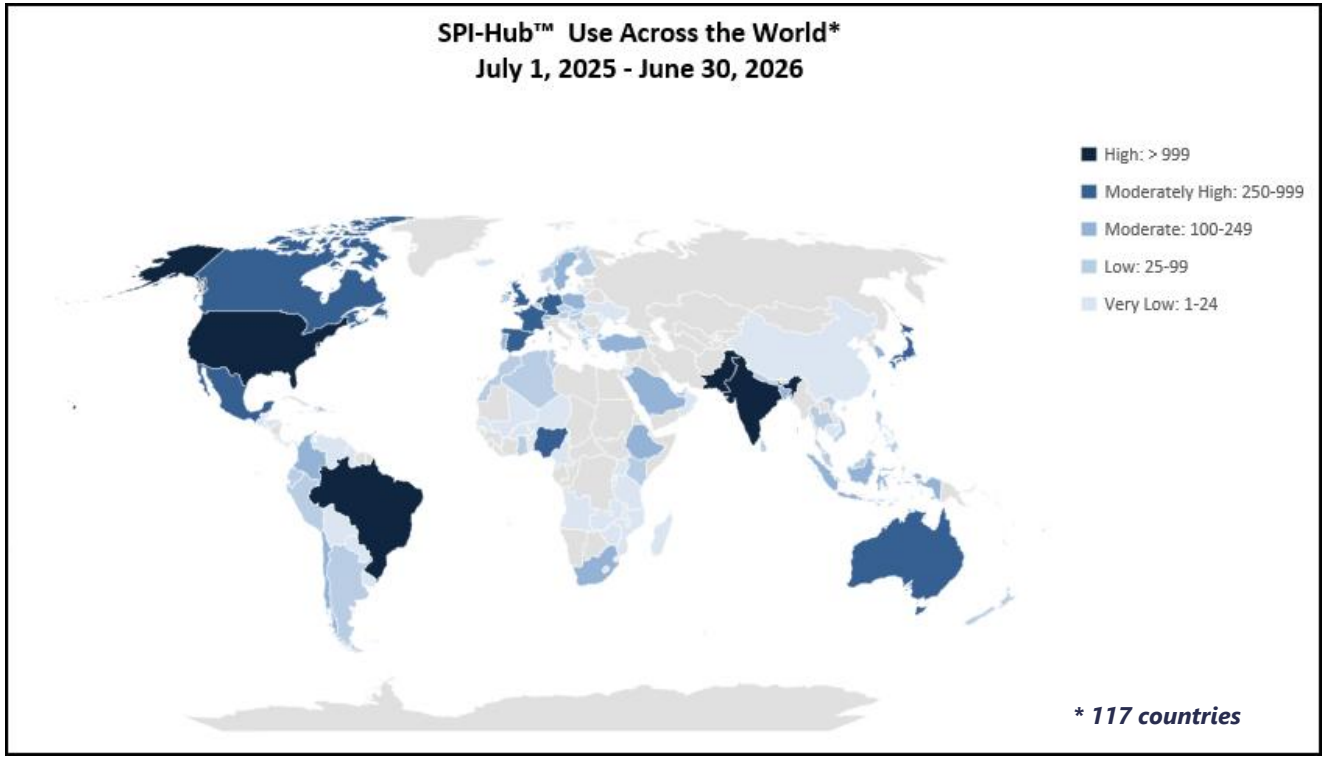


Review by journal

SPI-Hub™ records show retractions by journal to inform prospective authors when selecting where to publish.

SPI-Hub™ Usage Statistics





Overall Geographic Use			
United States	22,136	Mexico	925
India	3,635	Canada	740
Brazil	2,886	Germany	707
Singapore	1,905	United Kingdom	586
Pakistan	1,834	All other countries combined	5,874

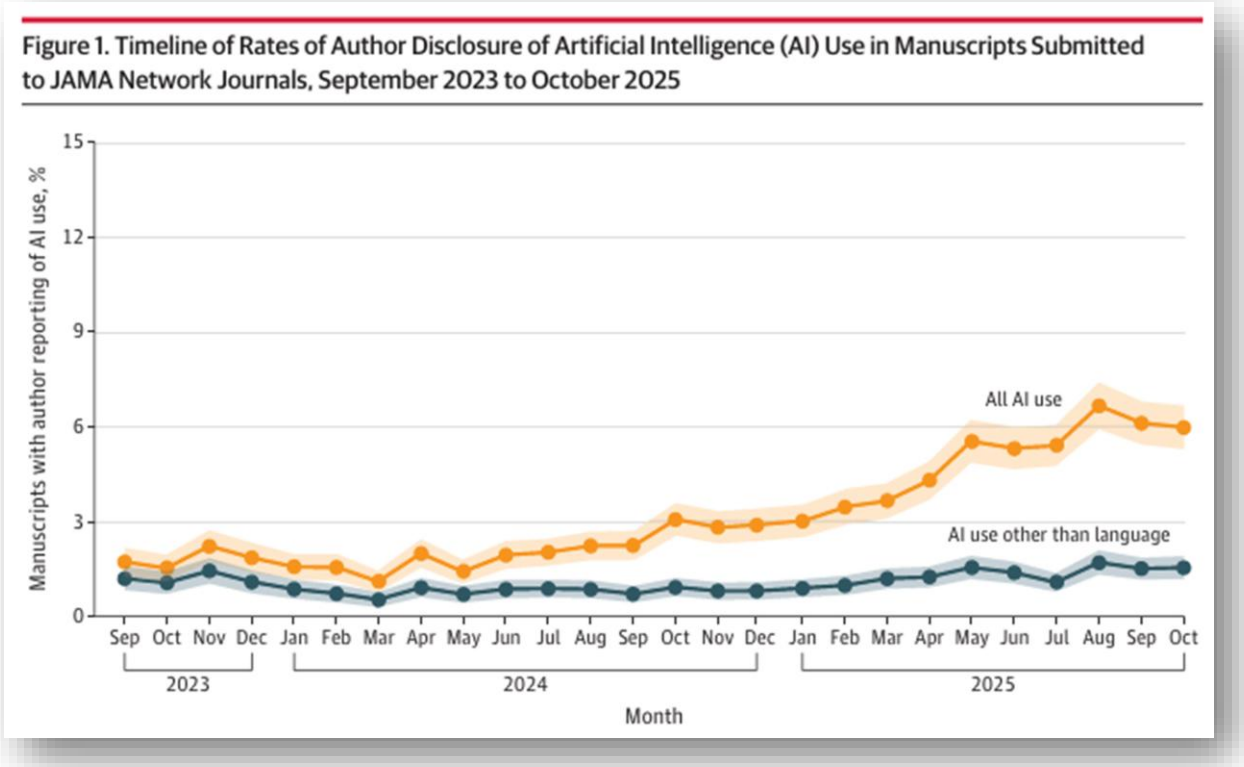
Total use: 41,228

In the Works: SPI-Hub™

Supporting authors on use of AI

SPI-Hub™ will incorporate guidance on the use of AI in the development of scholarly manuscripts.

Publisher AI policies will be captured within a newly created metadata field and updated dynamically as policies evolve.



Note: Shaded areas indicate 95% confidence interval.

Chart source: Perlis RH, Flanagin A, Kendall-Taylor J, Berkwits M, Bibbins-Domingo K. Author Disclosure of Use of AI in Submissions to 13 JAMA Network Journals. JAMA. 2026 Feb 24;335(8):717-719. doi: 10.1001/jama.2025.25300. PMID: 41604185; PMCID: PMC12853283.

In the Works: SPI-Hub™

Fraudulent Article Identification

- Prompted by recent high-profile instances of fraudulent, AI-generated papers[1]
- Implement a SPI-Hub™ feature that enables authors to identify publications that have been fraudulently attributed to them

Identifying Fabricated Articles & References

Reference Verification

- In response to analyses indicating that fabricated AI-generated references are being cited in published article[2]
- Develop a new SPI-Hub™ feature to help researchers validate reference lists by confirming the existence of cited publications

1. Orrall A. Journal goes dark after impersonating Eric Topol and others. Retraction Watch [Internet]. 2026 Apr 23 [cited 2026 May 1].

2. Topaz M, Roguin N, Gupta P, Zhang Z, Peltonen LM. Fabricated citations: an audit across 2·5 million biomedical papers. Lancet. 2026 May 9;407(10541):1779-1781.

In the Works: SPI-Hub™



Publication citation impact

The h-index, a non-proprietary metric used to characterize scientific researcher output, provides a standardized ***measure of author productivity and overall citation impact***.

The Center for Knowledge Management (CKM) will introduce a SPI-Hub™ feature that enables authors to access their Google Scholar h-index. To support use of this feature, CKM will provide a tutorial on creating a Google Scholar researcher profile, a prerequisite for viewing h-index metrics.

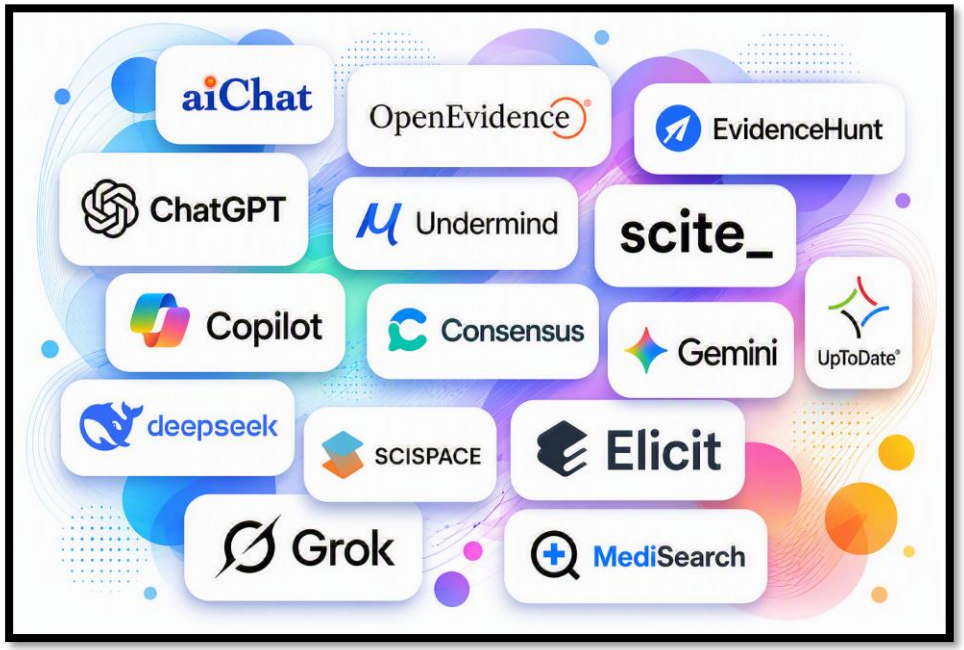
AI in Knowledge Management: Evaluating Effectiveness and Value

- The Center for Knowledge Management (CKM) is engaged in an ongoing strategic assessment of generative AI's potential in knowledge management, examining where AI can augment knowledge work and where information scientists' expertise continues to be essential.
- Through a series of pioneering research investigations, initiated in 2023, CKM has explored how to best leverage this emerging technology into knowledge management workflows, generating insights that benefit both our organization and the field of health information delivery.

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Research Methodology Highlights

- Evaluation of large language models' ability to:
  1. answer clinical questions in comparison with medical librarians
  2. answer clinical questions in comparison with each other
  3. provide verifiable supporting references
  4. develop reliable search strategies to effectively retrieve relevant biomedical literature
- Assessment of the unique contributions of both librarians and large language models
- Developing prompt engineering strategies capable of generating evidence syntheses that meet strict quality criteria
- Characterization of publisher and funding agency policies governing use of AI



Current Key Findings from the Center for Knowledge Management (CKM) AI Research



Image generated by ChatGPT-4o

- Our findings support the idea that ***generative AI can serve as a valuable partner*** in knowledge management work.
- The highest-quality answers emerged from combining librarian expertise with insights drawn from large language models.
- CKM's research suggests that no single large language model can independently and comprehensively answer clinical questions, reinforcing the value of partnering with information scientists and librarians to support evidence-based decision-making.

Knowledge-Sharing Initiatives

- Center for Knowledge Management (CKM) information scientists bring expertise in a wide range of knowledge management practices, including knowledge discovery, content organization, information seeking, content filtering, and data management. Their work supports the effective use of both internal organizational knowledge and external information resources.
- CKM collaborates with teams across the medical center to identify, capture, and share valuable knowledge. This includes gathering expert insights and retrieving and curating knowledge from both internal and external sources.
- Because CKM competencies span multiple disciplines and knowledge domains, they can be applied to the needs of diverse clinical, research, educational, and administrative teams.

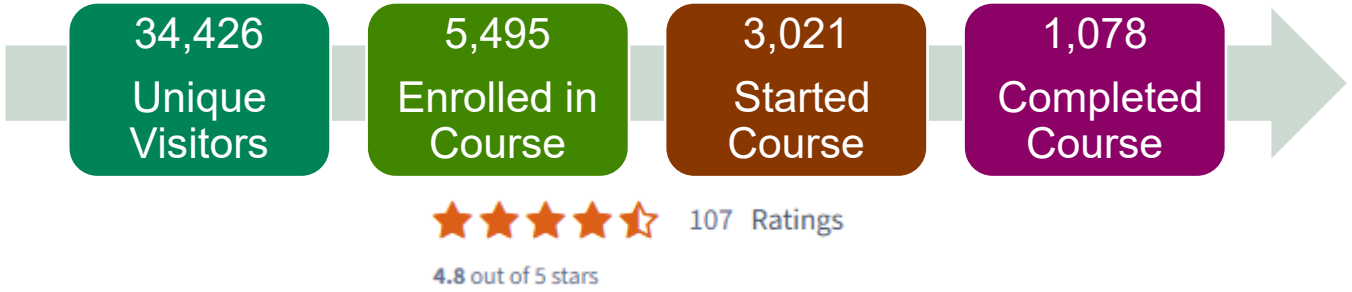
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The Center for Knowledge Management (CKM) contributes to Vanderbilt's ***Recruitment Innovation Center***, providing knowledge management and evidence synthesis expertise to help strengthen educational initiatives to support recruitment and retention in clinical trials.

Massive open online course for research teams:

CKM has played a key role in developing, maintaining, and evaluating a massive open online course *(Faster Together)* for research teams to build skills in how to more effectively recruit and retain participants in clinical trials.

Course metrics: *April 1, 2019 – June 29, 2026*



Learner Feedback: "I enjoyed every bit of this course. I particularly loved all the resources available in the readings. Good job everyone, this course was engaging." - *20 Nov 2025*

Multicenter clinical trial management training:

CKM developed and delivered training for the Trial Innovation Network Training Program for Multicenter Clinical Trial Management on "Ensuring Everyone Has the Opportunity to Participate in Clinical Trials."

From Sept. 2025 through June 2026, two cohorts of principal investigators and project managers (18 dyads total) participated. Feedback has been positive.

Possible future directions: Exploring AI-based strategies to enhance research access

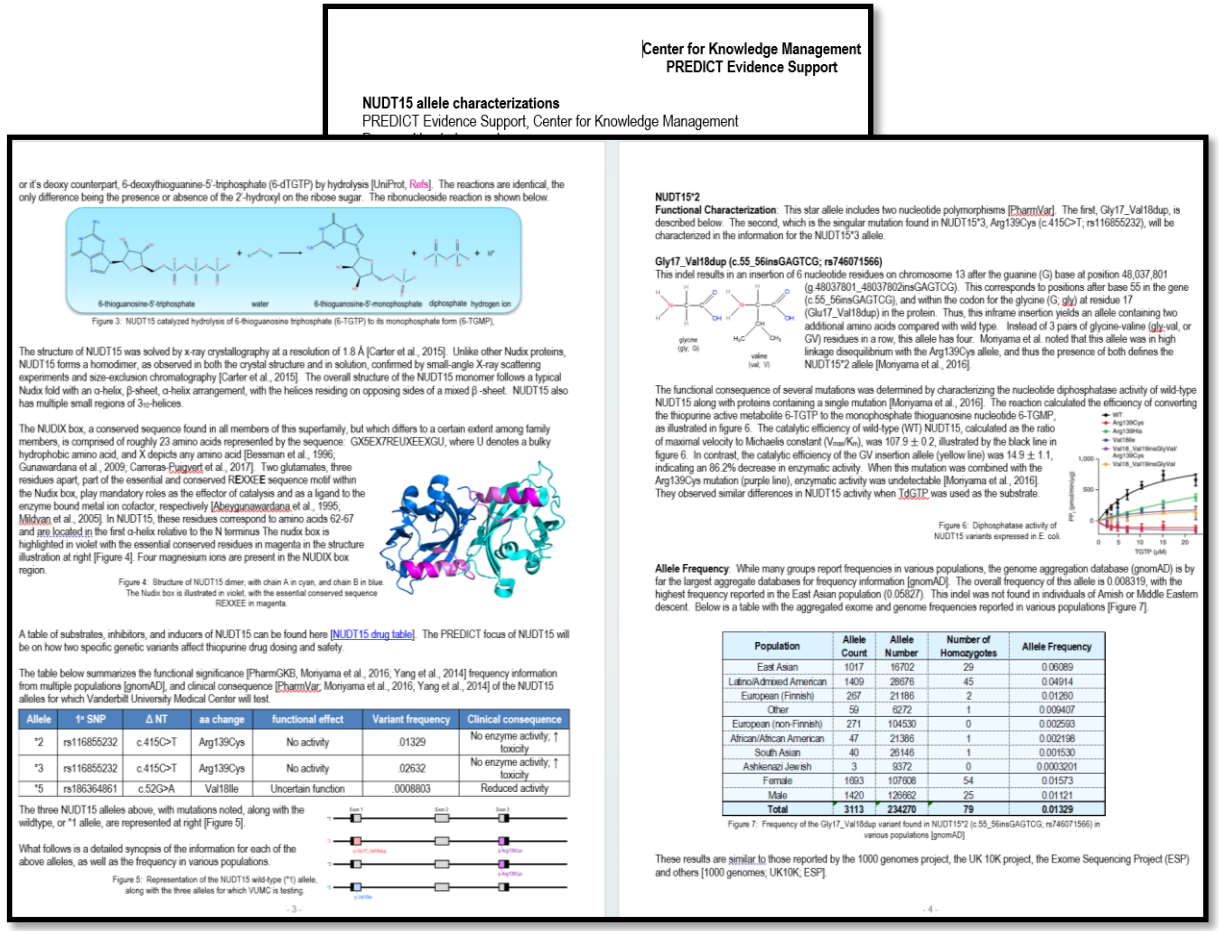
Provide Genetic Information to Researchers and Clinicians

Work with the ***Drug Repurposing*** team

- Research the orientation, frequency, nomenclature, and possible biochemical impact (on the expression, structure, function, and pathway) of specific mutations, and their potential role in disease, risk for disease, or pharmacogenomic effect

Answer questions about mutations in a given gene

- Provide structural, functional, biochemical, pathway, and pharmacogenetic implication information about Vanderbilt Health panel variants from multiple curated resources in addition to the literature


Center for Knowledge Management
PREDICT Evidence Support

NUDT15 allele characterizations
PREDICT Evidence Support, Center for Knowledge Management

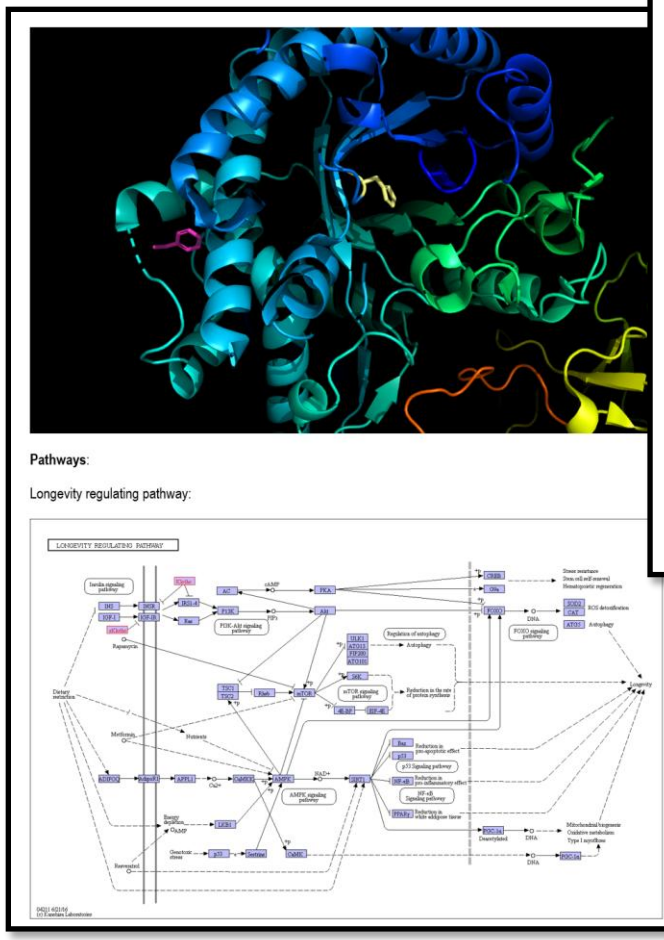
Provide Genetic Information to Clinicians and Researchers

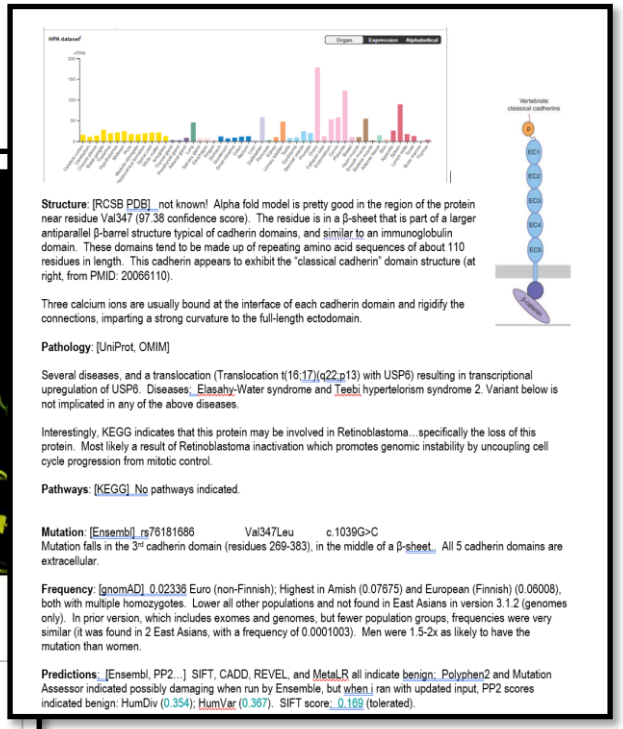
Answer proprietary genetic and biochemical questions

- Synthesize the latest information about new biochemical techniques and developments
- Provide structural, functional, biochemical, pathway, and disease specific information about rare variants and variants of unknown significance from resources other than the literature

Work with ***PREDICT***

- Share information from the Food and Drug Administration's Center for Drug Evaluation and Research reports about drugs for which we do pharmacogenetic testing





Structure: [RCSB PDB] not known! Alpha fold model is pretty good in the region of the protein near residue Val347 (97.38 confidence score). The residue is in a β-sheet that is part of a larger antiparallel β-barrel structure typical of cadherin domains, and similar to an immunoglobulin domain. These domains tend to be made up of repeating amino acid sequences of about 110 residues in length. This cadherin appears to exhibit the "classical cadherin" domain structure (at right, from PMID: 20066110).

Three calcium ions are usually bound at the interface of each cadherin domain and rigidify the connections, imparting a strong curvature to the full-length ectodomain.

Pathology: [UniProt, OMIM]

Several diseases, and a translocation (Translocation t(16;17)(q22;p13) with USP6) resulting in transcriptional upregulation of USP6. Diseases: Elasahy-Water syndrome and Teebi hypertelorism syndrome 2. Variant below is not implicated in any of the above diseases.

Interestingly, KEGG indicates that this protein may be involved in Retinoblastoma...specifically the loss of this protein. Most likely a result of Retinoblastoma inactivation which promotes genomic instability by uncoupling cell cycle progression from mitotic control.

Pathways: [KEGG] No pathways indicated.

Mutation: [Ensembl] rs76181686 Val347Leu c.1039G>C
Mutation falls in the 3rd cadherin domain (residues 269-383), in the middle of a β-sheet. All 5 cadherin domains are extracellular.

Frequency: [gnomAD] 0.02336 Euro (non-Finnish); Highest in Amish (0.07675) and European (Finnish) (0.06008), both with multiple homozygotes. Lower all other populations and not found in East Asians in version 3.1.2 (genomes only). In prior version, which includes exomes and genomes, but fewer population groups, frequencies were very similar (it was found in 2 East Asians, with a frequency of 0.0001003). Men were 1.5-2x as likely to have the mutation than women.

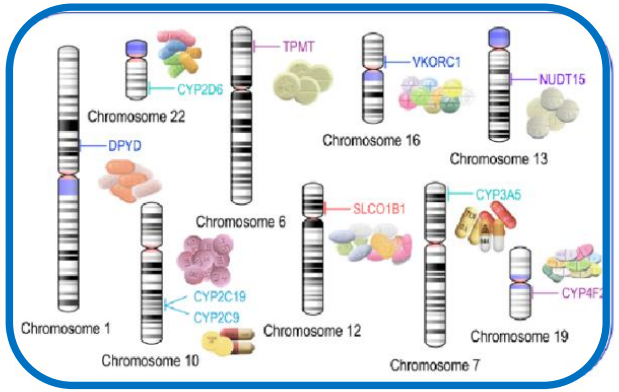
Predictions: [Ensembl, PP2...] SIFT, CADD, REVEL, and MetaLR all indicate benign; Polyphen2 and Mutation Assessor indicated possibly damaging when run by Ensemble, but when I ran with updated input, PP2 scores indicated benign: HumDiv (0.354); HumVar (0.367). SIFT score: 0.169 (tolerated).

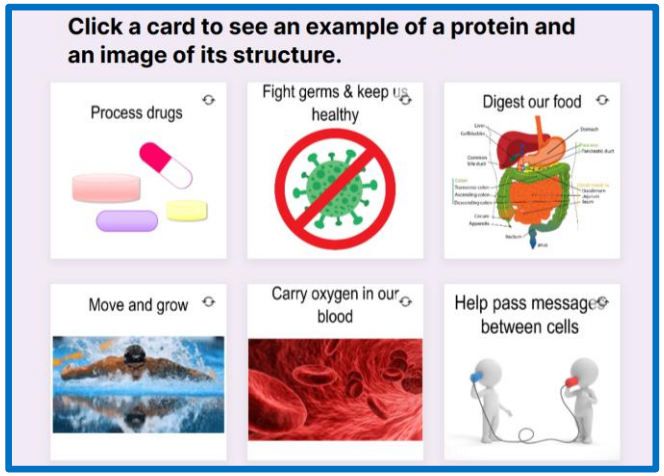
FDA U.S. FOOD & DRUG ADMINISTRATION

Provide Genetic Information for Patients

Clinical Genomics Workstream

- Able to create patient education to explain genetic and pharmacogenetic testing, both as a stand-alone document and as an interactive educational tool (in English, Spanish, and soon, Arabic)
- Collaborate as needed with the ***Qualitative Research Core*** to conduct focus groups and/or cognitive interviews to validate information, assess interactive elements, and improve accessibility in interactive patient information





Muchas de las proteínas que nos ayudan a procesar los medicamentos son enzimas. Aceleran las reacciones químicas en el cuerpo. La mayoría de estas proteínas están en nuestro hígado. Muchas de ellas son parte de una familia de enzimas llamadas citocromo P450 (*cytochrome P450, CYP, por sus siglas en inglés*) , o CYP, para abreviar. CYP suena como "sip". Cada tipo de enzima citocromo P450 tiene una función en el cuerpo. También ayudan a procesar ciertos tipos de medicamentos. Algunas ayudan a procesar los analgésicos. Otras ayudan a procesar medicamentos que combaten la ansiedad o la depresión.

Es difícil analizar el funcionamiento de cada proteína. Pero podemos analizar las instrucciones (los genes) que producen las proteínas. Así funcionan las pruebas genéticas. Buscamos cambios en los genes que puedan afectar a las proteínas que producen. Esta prueba se centra en las proteínas que nos ayudan a procesar ciertos medicamentos.

¿Son todos los cambios en los genes iguales?

No, cada cambio en los genes es único. Los cambios en los genes:

- pueden no afectar al funcionamiento de la proteína
- pueden afectar un poco al funcionamiento de la proteína
- pueden afectar mucho al funcionamiento de la proteína
- pueden hacer que la proteína no funcione en absoluto.



No todos los cambios en los genes causan daño. Algunos reducen la eficacia de una proteína, pero otros pueden hacer que una proteína sea más eficaz o permitirnos producir más cantidad de una proteína.

¿Cómo analizamos los genes?

El ADN contiene todos nuestros genes y está en casi todas las células de nuestro cuerpo. Esto significa que podemos obtener ADN de la sangre , de la saliva, o de un hisopado bucal. Para hacer la prueba PREDICT, a menudo obtendremos ADN de la sangre.

Las pruebas genéticas buscan cambios en los genes que puedan afectar su salud.
La prueba PREDICT:

- No busca cambios en los genes relacionados con enfermedades.
- Busca cambios en los genes relacionados con cómo procesamos ciertos medicamentos

Los resultados nos dirán qué cambios clave puede tener en cada gen que analizamos. A partir de eso, podemos saber la eficacia de cada proteína.

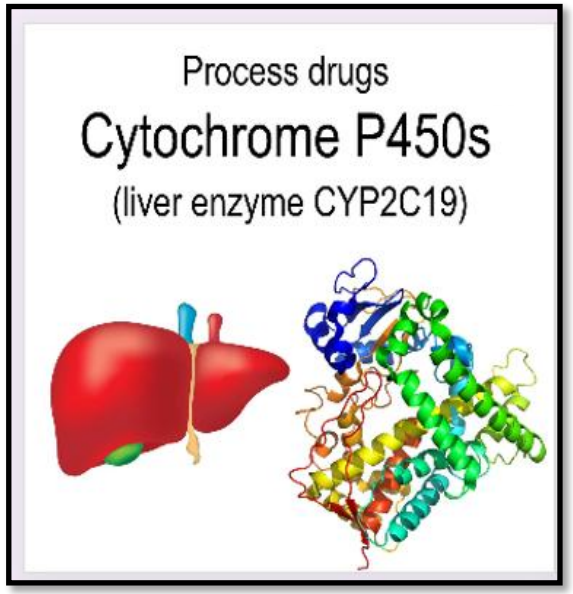
¿Cómo funciona la prueba PREDICT?

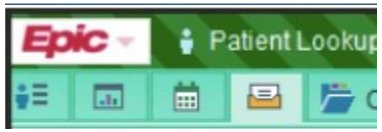
Hay muchos medicamentos Pero solo tenemos una pequeña cantidad de proteínas que los procesan. Esto significa que la mayoría de estas proteínas ayudan a procesar más de uno. Algunas solo procesan unos pocos medicamentos. Otras pueden procesar muchos.

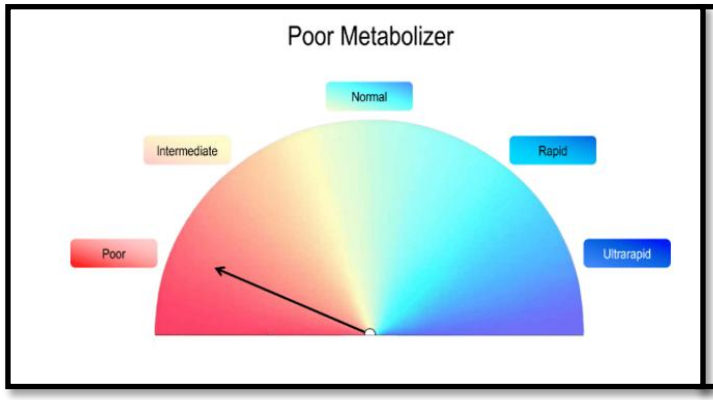
Provide Genetic Information for Patients

Genetic and Therapeutic Clinic & eStar message basket

- Provide patient education specific to individual patients as requested
- Research third party genetic testing services for validity and determine if the results and information provided is evidence based



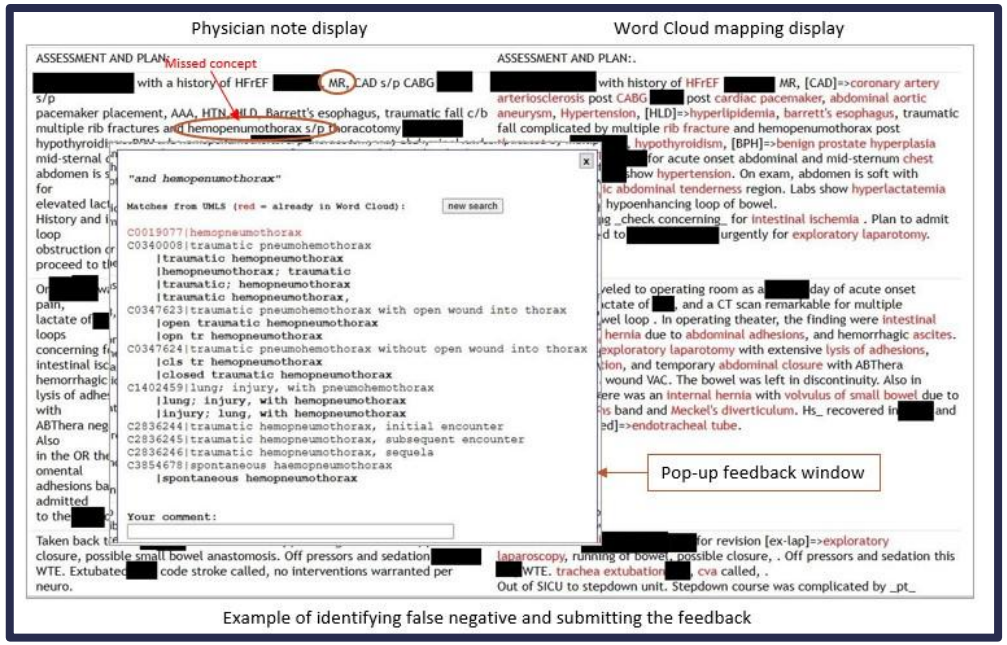




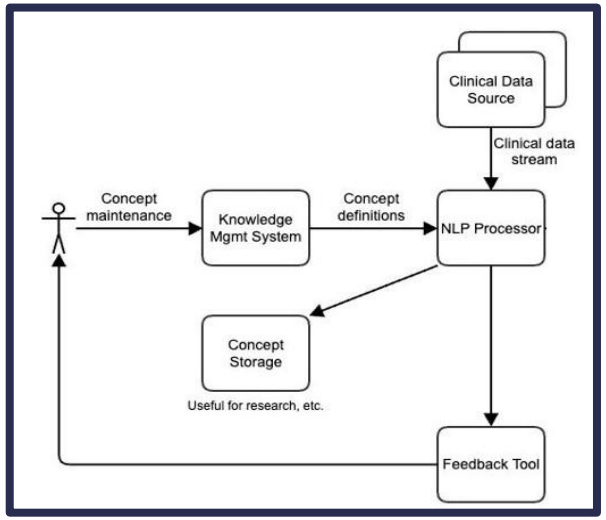
Poor metabolizer means the protein may not work at all. Or it does not work well compared to a normal protein. It will be slower than normal. When breaking down drugs, this means it will take longer to break down the drug. So, the drug will stay in your system longer. You may need less of some drugs to feel better. Or a different drug may be better for you.

Refining Word Cloud NLP Tool

- The Center for Knowledge Management (CKM) collaborates with ***Health IT*** to quality-check and refine the tool, which supports Vanderbilt Health's clinical decision-making efforts.

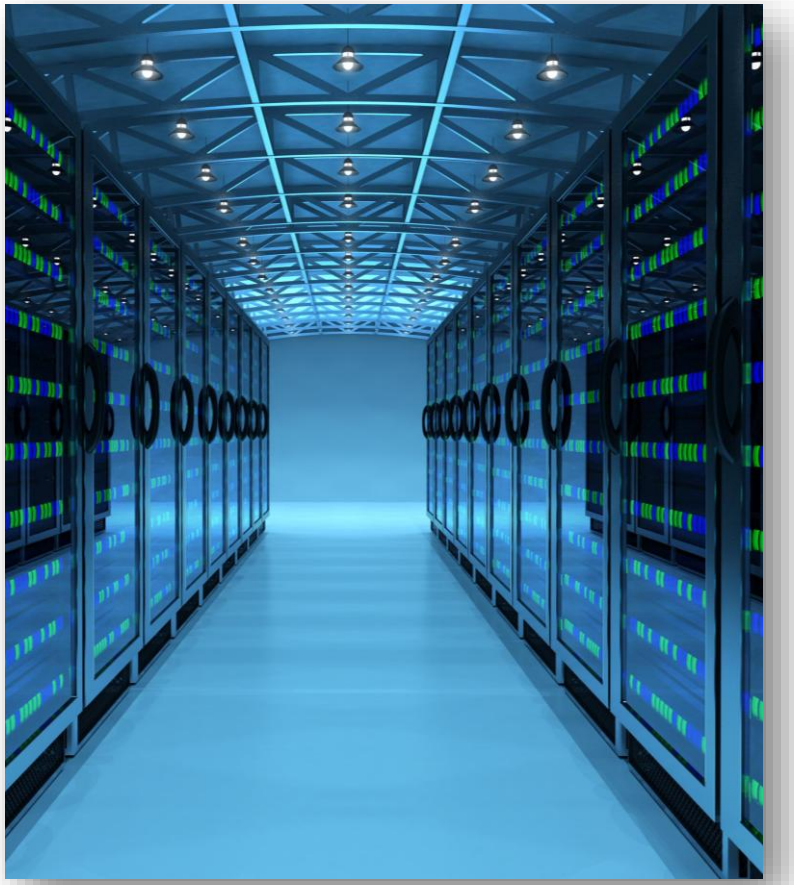


Example of identifying false negative and submitting the feedback



- We contribute medical expertise, knowledge of controlled vocabularies, and critical appraisal skills to improve the tool's data integrity.
  - **Flag missed concepts and misclassified concepts**
  - **Provide feedback through the Feedback Tool**
  - **Collaborate with developers to refine regular expressions rules and terminology mappings**

Systems Support Services



Web hosting support

Provide Web hosting support for medical center departments including Vanderbilt Nursing, Vanderbilt Epidemiology Center, and Post Office & Fleet Management

Systems administration

Provide systems administration backup for HealthIT ***Health Data Repository (HDR)*** group: performing hardware, operating systems and application maintenance tasks as needed when the primary HDR system administrator is not available

Contributions to Higher Education

- Members of the team are often asked to contribute to academic education through guest lectures for graduate-level courses.

- The Center for Knowledge Management also shares our expertise through leading and developing courses for the Vanderbilt University School of Medicine.

VANDERBILT HEALTH

Recently Presented Lectures

- Analysis of Clinical Informatics Literature in the MSACI program (VUSM) (MS-ACI 6110)
- Statistical Collaboration in Health Sciences II in Vanderbilt Graduate School (BIOS 7352)
- Homeostasis Course, Foundations of Medical Knowledge (VUSM) (MED-IDIS-5038)
- Scientific Communication (VUSM) (BMIF 6322)
- Foundations of Biomedical Informatics (VUSM) (BMIF 6300)



Center for Knowledge Management (CKM) Medical Education Contributions: CKM has led the VUSM "WikiMed" Advanced Elective (AE) for third- and fourth-year medical students for the past four years.

Course-specific learning objectives:

1. Appreciate the diversity of knowledge management systems in health care, with special focus on resources that allow for collaborative content addition and modification (wiki), such as Wikipedia and medically oriented wikis
2. Efficiently use information technology to identify relevant, high quality evidence and apply it to the improvement of Wikipedia WikiProject:Medicine articles
3. Identify clinical questions that currently exist on WikiProject:Medicine articles and apply evidence relevant to answering those questions, demonstrating proficiency in the appraisal article quality and reliability
4. Identify a WikiProject Medicine article that has not yet reached "Good" or "Featured" article status, and use secondary literature (systematic reviews, meta-analyses), textbooks, and practice guidelines to edit an article using the WikiProject Medicine Style Guidelines
5. Through the peer-review process, employ strategies for seeking, receiving, acting upon, and delivering feedback. In doing so, contribute to a culture of openness and appreciation of feedback
6. Demonstrate accountability and reliability, including initiative, responsiveness, and follow-through, in interactions with Wikipedia readers, Wikipedians, and colleagues in interpersonal and electronic communication

2025 Course Impact Metrics

Outcome	Value
Number of medical students	7
Number of medical Wikipedia articles edited	11
Number of references added	98
Number of article views from the article's first revision	127,000

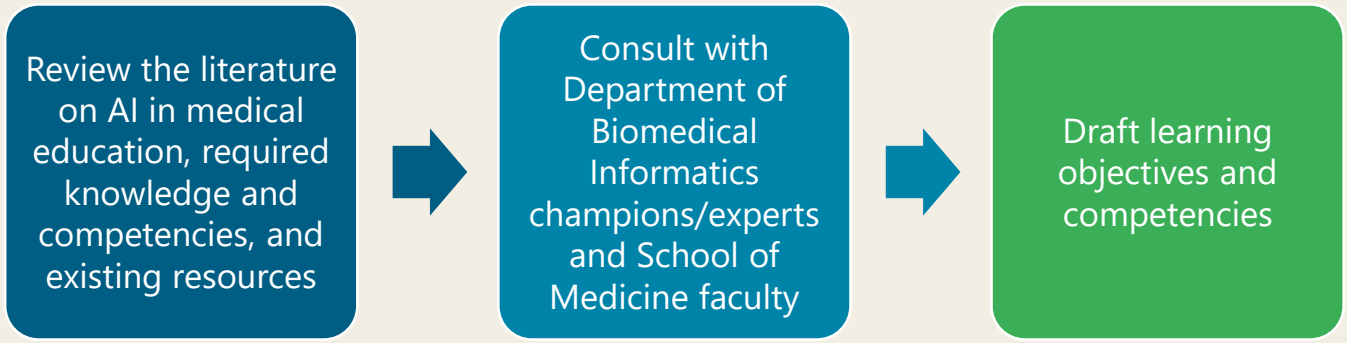
As students are increasingly relying on artificial intelligence (AI) tools for clinical questions, the WikiMed AE provides an opportunity for students to develop and strengthen their evidence synthesis and appraisal practices to help encourage critical engagement with AI and prevent deskilling.

In the works: To help build an AI-competent healthcare workforce and address gaps in medical school AI training, CKM is developing an "AI in Medicine" advanced elective for third- and fourth-year medical students.

CKM vision for the AI elective:

The proposed Center for Knowledge Management (CKM) and Department of Biomedical Informatics "AI in Medicine" Advanced Elective aims to help students gain the foundational skills needed to *interpret*, *use*, and *explain* AI in the clinical context.

Initial steps in the AI elective development process:



Elective target date: *Spring 2027*