

Supplement S1. Survey Questionnaire

Below is the content of the original survey questionnaire used in the study of perceptions of AI in medicine.

Q 1 Who are you?

a) Medical student b) Medical sciences student c) Lecturer d) Doctor e) Nurse, Midwife f) Paramedic g) Other healthcare professional

Q 2 What year of study are you in? (students only)

a) I b) II c) III d) IV e) V f) VI

Q 3 Have you had contact with AI in a medical context?

a) Yes, I attended classes on this topic b) Yes, but mainly through literature or personal interest c) No, I only heard about AI in medicine d) No, I have never been interested in it

Q 4 Do you believe that AI should be used in medical diagnostics?

a) Yes b) No c) I have no opinion

Q 5 Do you believe that AI can replace a physician in the diagnostic process?

a) Yes, fully b) Yes, but only in specific cases c) No, AI should only support the physician d) No, AI should not play a role in diagnostics

Q 6 In which areas of medicine may AI be most useful? Multiple choice:

a) Diagnostics b) Radiology c) Robotic surgery d) Treatment personalization e) Administration and management in health care f) None of the above

Q 7 Do you believe that AI can make independent diagnostic or therapeutic decisions?

a) Yes, but only to a limited extent b) No, decisions should always belong to the physician c) I have no opinion

Q 8 How much do you trust AI decisions in medicine? Scale 1–5 where 1 – no trust and 5 – full trust.

Q 9 What most affects your level of trust in AI in medicine? Multiple choice:

a) Algorithm transparency b) Effectiveness and accuracy c) Possibility of algorithmic errors d) Lack of clear legal liability e) Impact on doctor-patient relations

Q 10 Should physicians be trained in AI use?

a) Yes, it is necessary for the future of medicine b) Yes, but it should be optional c) No, AI is not key in medical practice

Q 11 Can AI reduce the number of physician jobs?

a) Yes, AI may replace some specialties b) No, AI will only support physicians c) I have no opinion

Q 12 Should a physician bear legal liability for errors made by AI?

a) Yes, the physician should have full responsibility b) No, responsibility should lie with AI creators c) I have no opinion

Q 13 Can AI dehumanize the doctor-patient relationship?

a) Yes, it will limit direct contact b) No, AI will only be a tool and will not affect the relationship c) I have no opinion

Q 14 Should patients have the right to know that AI participates in the diagnostic process?

a) Yes b) No c) I have no opinion

Q 15 How do you assess your experience with AI in medicine?

a) Very high b) High c) Medium d) Low e) No experience

Q 16 How often do you use AI tools in your work or studies?

a) Daily b) Several times a week c) Several times a month d) Never

Q 17 Do you have any formal education or training about AI in medicine?

a) Yes b) No

Q 18 Can AI improve the quality of medical education?

a) Yes, definitely b) Yes, but to a limited extent c) No d) I have no opinion

Q 19 Is training medical students in AI important to prepare them for future practice?

a) Yes, crucial b) Yes, but only at a basic level c) No, not important d) I have no opinion

Q 20 Which factors would most increase your trust in AI in medicine? Multiple choice:

a) Audits and certification by independent institutions b) Explanation by AI of why it made a decision c) Collaboration of AI with the physician rather than independent decision making d) Long-term effectiveness studies e) Better education of physicians and patients about AI

Q 21 Do you fear that AI in medicine may lead to errors that will be hard to detect?

a) Yes, this is a serious problem b) Yes, but it can be prevented c) No, AI will be more precise than humans d) I have no opinion

Q 22 Should AI systems in medicine be subject to greater oversight and regulation?

a) Yes, strict regulation by appropriate authorities b) Yes, but only for the most advanced technologies c) No, ongoing oversight and audit are sufficient d) I have no opinion

Q 23 What are your greatest concerns about AI in medicine? Multiple choice:

a) Possibility of misdiagnosis b) Lack of full physician control over AI decisions c) Risk to patient data privacy d) Difficulty in assigning responsibility e) Dehumanization of the doctor-patient relationship f) None, I believe AI is safe

Q 24 In which medical specialties does AI have the greatest potential? Multiple choice:

a) Oncology b) Neurology c) Cardiology d) Family medicine e) Dermatology f) Orthopedics g) Gynecology h) Other

Q 25 Should AI play a larger role in caring for critically ill patients?

a) Yes, it can support rapid decisions b) Yes, but only as physician support c) No, AI should not influence decisions in such situations d) I have no opinion

Q 26 How do you assess your knowledge of AI in medicine?

a) Very good b) Good c) Medium d) Low e) Very low

Q 27 Do you have any experience working with AI systems in medicine?

a) Yes, I have practical experience b) Yes, but only theoretical c) No, I have not had an opportunity d) No, I am not interested in this topic

Q 28 Should patients be educated about AI in medicine?

a) Yes, as part of health education b) Yes, but only at a basic level c) No d) I have no opinion

Q 29 What concerns might patients have about AI in diagnostics? Multiple choice:

a) Fear of algorithmic error b) Lack of personal contact with a physician c) Replacing physicians with machines d) Uncertainty about legal liability e) Other

Q 30 In the event of an AI error, should responsibility lie only with developers or also with physicians using it?

a) Only AI developers b) Only physicians c) Shared responsibility d) I have no opinion

Q 31 Do ethical aspects of AI in medicine affect your trust?

a) Yes, they are key b) Yes, but I care more about effectiveness c) No d) I have no opinion

Q 32 Is physician empathy an essential factor that AI will never replace?

a) Yes, AI will never replace human empathy b) Yes, but AI can complement a lack of empathy in some physicians c) No, if AI works effectively empathy is less important d) I have no opinion

Q 33 What do you think AI in medicine will look like in 10 years?

a) AI will be an integral part of physicians' daily work b) AI will support physicians but not replace them c) AI will not find broader use d) I have no opinion

Q 34 Can AI help personalize therapy in the future?

a) Yes, it will precisely tailor treatment to individual patient needs b) Yes, but only in certain cases c) No d) I have no opinion

Q 35 Imagine that an AI diagnosis differs from the physician's opinion. What would you do?

a) Trust AI – its analysis is based on vast amounts of data b) Trust the physician – the physician has experience and understands the patient's context c) Ask for additional tests and consultation d) I do not know

Q 36 How long have you worked in the medical profession, if applicable?

a) Less than 1 year b) 1–5 years c) 6–10 years d) 11–20 years e) Over 20 years f) Not applicable