

Title: **The AI-Powered Clinician: Adapt, Adopt, Advance**

CEU Categories: Ethics, Risk Management, Clinical

Course Description: In today's rapidly evolving healthcare landscape, chiropractors must harness both real and artificial intelligence to make better clinical decisions, improve patient adherence, and deliver superior outcomes. This course explores how AI (generative and agentic) and behavioral science intersect at the point of care to support clinical reasoning, enhance the patient-provider relationship, and reduce clinical risk. Attendees will learn practical and ethical ways to integrate AI-powered tools and behavioral science principles into clinical workflows, with a focus on patient outcomes, documentation integrity, and safe, evidence-informed care.

Course Learning Objectives

By the end of this course, chiropractors will be able to:

1. **Distinguish Between Real and Artificial Intelligence** — Understand the difference between human clinical reasoning, generative AI, and agentic AI, and how each supports (or distorts) clinical decision-making.
2. **Apply Behavioral Science to Improve Clinical Outcomes** — Use cognitive bias and decision science to improve adherence to prescribed care plans, home exercise compliance, and shared decision-making.
3. **Leverage AI for Patient Engagement and Adherence** — Use AI-powered communication and monitoring to reduce missed visits, improve home program execution, and close the loop between visits to improve clinical outcomes.
4. **Use AI to Strengthen Clinical Reasoning and Documentation** — Apply AI-driven tools to support differential diagnosis, outcome measurement, documentation quality, and identification of patients at risk of poor response to care.
5. **Avoid What's Not Smart: AI Pitfalls, Bias, and Clinical Risk** — Identify the clinical, ethical, and risk-management pitfalls of AI in patient care, including hallucination, algorithmic bias, HIPAA exposure, and the necessity of human clinical oversight.

Course Outline

Hour One

Part 1: Real vs. Artificial Intelligence — What It Means at the Point of Care

- The evolving role of intelligence in clinical decision-making
- Generative AI vs. Agentic AI: what each does and where each fits in patient care
- Strengths and limitations of human vs. artificial intelligence in clinical reasoning, pattern recognition, and triage

Hour Two

Part 2: Behavioral Science and the Science of Patient Adherence

- Why patients make irrational health decisions — and how to guide them toward better ones
- Core behavioral science principles applied to clinical care:
 - **Communication** - improving clinical communication including evidence-based outcomes to assist with patient understanding of treatment plan goals and outcomes.
 - **Commitment–Consistency** — structuring the care plan to improve adherence to prescribed visits and home exercise
 - **Choice Architecture** — designing clinical decisions (e.g., HEP selection, self-care choices) to make the right action the easy action
 - **Salience and Urgency** — communicating clinical risk effectively in conditions where delay worsens prognosis (e.g., progressive radiculopathy, deconditioning, chronicity risk)

Hour Three

Part 3: AI as a Clinical Assistant

- AI-driven patient communication: chatbots, automated check-ins, and personalized between-visit follow-up to support the plan of care
- Using AI to nudge patients toward better adherence and health behaviors
- Remote therapeutic monitoring and AI-supported outcome tracking
- Case Study: How AI and behavioral science increased plan-of-care completion (a clinical adherence outcome) by 30%, with corresponding improvements in functional outcome measures

Part 4: Smarter Implementation — Avoiding What's NOT Smart (Ethics & Risk)

- AI mistakes that erode patient trust and create clinical risk
- Hallucination, bias, and the limits of AI in clinical reasoning
- HIPAA, PHI exposure, and informed consent considerations when using AI tools in patient care
- Documentation integrity in an AI-assisted workflow
- The necessity of human clinical oversight: AI as augmentation, not replacement
- The AI and Behavioral Science Framework for safe, ethical clinical use

Hour Four

Part 5: Interactive Workshop — Building Your AI-Augmented Clinical Workflow

- Identifying where AI and behavioral science can improve clinical outcomes and patient experience
- Hands-on demo of AI-powered clinical and patient-engagement tools
- Case-based application: integrating AI into intake, plan of care, between-visit care, and re-evaluation
- Open Q&A and real-world clinical troubleshooting