

Module 7: Artificial Intelligence for the Modern Physician Advisor

Leveraging AI to Enhance Efficiency, Decision-Making, and Professional Practice

Introduction

Artificial Intelligence is rapidly transforming healthcare. From documentation assistance to predictive analytics, AI is becoming part of the daily workflow across hospitals. For the Physician Advisor, AI represents both an opportunity and a responsibility. Used appropriately, AI can reduce administrative burden, improve efficiency, assist with education, organize complex clinical information, and support operational improvement. Used inappropriately, it can introduce errors, compromise privacy, and create regulatory and legal risk. This module demonstrates how AI can serve as a powerful professional tool while reinforcing one fundamental principle: **Artificial Intelligence can assist the Physician Advisor. It can never replace the Physician Advisor because the Physician Advisor—not the technology—is ultimately responsible for compliance and professional judgment.**

Learning Objectives

- Describe the appropriate role of AI in Physician Advisor practice.
- Identify tasks where AI improves efficiency.
- Recognize limitations and risks.
- Develop effective prompts.
- Apply safeguards for privacy.
- Integrate AI while maintaining independent professional judgment.

The Evolution of the Physician Advisor

The Physician Advisor role has continually evolved through electronic health records, regulatory changes, documentation improvement initiatives, value-based care, Medicare Advantage growth, and increasing scrutiny of medical necessity. Artificial Intelligence is simply the next evolution in the tools available to support Physician Advisors. Like every advancement before it, AI should be viewed as an aid to professional practice—not a substitute for professional expertise.

What AI Does Well

AI excels at organizing, summarizing, analyzing, and communicating information. It can summarize lengthy records, build timelines, identify documentation gaps, draft appeal letters, prepare peer-to-peer talking points, create educational materials, develop presentations, review policies, analyze denial trends, and assist with workflow development.

What AI Cannot Do

AI does not practice medicine, cannot independently determine medical necessity, replace physician judgment, understand organizational culture, or assume legal responsibility. Those responsibilities remain with the physician advisor. Every AI-generated response requires careful review. Remember AI is a tool.

Professional Responsibility

Artificial Intelligence can **assist** your thinking. It should never **replace** your thinking.

The Physician Advisor remains professionally accountable for every recommendation, medical necessity determination, appeal letter, Peer-to-Peer discussion, educational document, policy recommendation, and communication. AI may assist in organizing information and preparing drafts, but the Physician Advisor is responsible for reviewing, validating, and approving the final product.

Privacy and Confidentiality

Always comply with your organization's policies governing the use of Artificial Intelligence and all applicable HIPAA requirements.

Use only organization-approved AI platforms when protected health information (PHI) is involved. Whenever possible, remove patient identifiers and de-identify information before submitting clinical content to an AI application.

Understand how the AI platform you are using handles data retention, conversation history, and privacy. Publicly available AI platforms may retain conversation history or other information depending on the platform and user settings. Follow your organization's policies regarding the use of these platforms and avoid entering protected health information unless the platform has been specifically approved for that purpose.

*** Remember that Artificial Intelligence is a professional tool. Protecting patient confidentiality remains the responsibility of the Physician Advisor, regardless of the technology being used. AI platforms differ in their capabilities, privacy protections, and data retention policies. Physician Advisors should understand the capabilities and limitations of the specific AI platform being used and always follow their organization's policies.

AI-Assisted Level of Care Review

Artificial Intelligence should be viewed as a “second set of eyes,” not a second opinion.

Like a trusted colleague reviewing the chart, AI may identify clinical findings, documentation deficiencies, or questions that deserve additional consideration. These observations may strengthen the Physician Advisor's review, but they do not replace independent clinical judgment or professional accountability.

Scenario:

A Physician Advisor is asked to review a new admission for medical necessity and determine the appropriate level of care.

Rather than reviewing an entire medical record, the Physician Advisor may provide AI with selected clinical documentation relevant to the review...

Such as:

- Emergency Department provider note(s)
- History and Physical
- Progress notes
- Discharge Summary (if available)
- Laboratory results
- Diagnostic imaging reports
- Vital sign trends
- Consultant recommendations (when applicable)

AI Prompt:

You are an experienced Physician Advisor assisting with a medical necessity review.

Review the attached clinical information and:

- Summarize the patient's clinical course.
- Identify severity of illness indicators.
- Identify intensity of services provided.
- Identify documentation supporting hospitalization.
- Identify documentation gaps that may weaken medical necessity.
- Identify clinical factors that should be considered when determining the appropriate level of care.

Do **not** determine whether the patient should be inpatient or observation based on AI. The final level-of-care determination remains the responsibility of the Physician Advisor.

Physician Advisor Review

The Physician Advisor reviews the AI-generated summary and independently evaluates:

- Severity of illness
- Intensity of services
- Clinical risk
- Physician expectation of hospital care
- Applicable CMS or payer guidelines
- Documentation quality
- Overall medical necessity

The Physician Advisor then makes the final determination regarding the appropriate level of care.

Teaching Pearl

Artificial Intelligence can rapidly organize and analyze the clinical information relevant to a medical necessity review.

It can highlight important findings, identify documentation gaps, and summarize the patient's clinical course.

The decision regarding the appropriate level of care, however, always remains the responsibility of the Physician Advisor.

Developing Effective AI Prompts

Specific prompts produce better results. Example: 'Summarize this hospitalization into a chronological timeline including admission, diagnostic findings, consultant recommendations, procedures, complications, and discharge disposition.'

Practical Applications of AI in Physician Advisor Practice

Artificial Intelligence can assist the Physician Advisor in many aspects of daily practice. The following are examples of practical applications. In each case, AI should be viewed as a professional assistant that helps organize information and improve efficiency. Final clinical judgment and professional responsibility always remain with the Physician Advisor.

- **Summarizing Complex Medical Records** – AI can organize key clinical information from the Emergency Department note, History and Physical, progress notes, consultant notes, laboratory results, imaging studies, vital sign trends, and discharge summary into a chronological timeline. This provides an efficient overview of the patient's clinical course and may assist the Physician Advisor in evaluating medical necessity and the appropriate level of care. The Physician Advisor reviews the summary, validates the clinical findings, and makes the final level-of-care determination. AI may also identify inconsistencies, conflicting documentation, or unanswered clinical questions that deserve additional Physician Advisor review.
- **Preparing for Peer-to-Peer Discussions** – AI can identify documented clinical findings supporting medical necessity, organize key talking points, highlight documentation gaps, and summarize applicable regulatory guidance or payer medical policies, or published coverage criteria relevant to the review. The Physician Advisor verifies the information and uses independent clinical judgment during the Peer-to-Peer discussion. ***
- **Drafting Appeal Letters** – AI can prepare a structured first draft of an appeal letter by organizing the patient's clinical course, summarizing documentation supporting medical necessity, and assisting with the inclusion of applicable regulatory guidance or payer-specific requirements (e.g., Traditional Medicare, Medicare Advantage, or commercial payer policies). The Physician Advisor reviews the clinical facts, verifies all regulatory references and payer requirements, and finalizes the appeal. ***
- *****Because regulations, payer policies, and coverage criteria change over time, all AI-generated regulatory references should be independently verified before being incorporated into appeals, policies, or educational materials.**
- **Identifying Documentation Opportunities** – AI can identify documentation that may not fully explain the physician's clinical reasoning, severity of illness, or intensity of services, allowing the Physician Advisor to provide focused educational feedback.
- **Developing Physician Education** – AI can assist in creating educational handouts, presentations, and teaching materials covering topics such as medical necessity, observation versus inpatient status, documentation improvement, and regulatory updates.

- **Documentation Guidance** – AI can suggest areas where physician documentation may benefit from clarification while supporting compliant documentation practices and avoiding leading recommendations.
- **Policy Development** – AI can prepare initial drafts of utilization management policies, Physician Advisor referral criteria, and departmental procedures for review and customization by hospital leadership.
- **Denial Trend Analysis** – AI can analyze denial data to identify recurring documentation issues, payer trends, service-line vulnerabilities, and opportunities for operational improvement and physician education.
- **Executive Presentations** – AI can organize denial statistics, financial data, and operational metrics into presentations for executive leadership, utilization management committees, and medical staff meetings.
- **Policy Review** – AI can review existing utilization management policies and identify outdated language, inconsistencies, or opportunities to improve organization and clarity.
- **Regulatory Education** – AI can simplify complex regulatory concepts, such as the Two-Midnight Rule or Observation Status, into educational materials tailored for physicians, case managers, or other healthcare professionals.
- **Patient Education** – AI can assist in developing patient-friendly educational materials that explain Observation Status, medical necessity, and other commonly misunderstood healthcare topics using clear, understandable language.
- **Educational Program Development** – AI can accelerate the creation of course outlines, lesson plans, presentations, knowledge checks, and participant handouts for Physician Advisor education programs.
- **Consulting and Strategic Planning** – AI can help organize consulting proposals, implementation plans, operational assessments, and project timelines while allowing the Physician Advisor to provide organization-specific recommendations.
- **Recognizing AI Limitations** – AI occasionally produces inaccurate or incomplete information. Every AI-generated response should be independently reviewed and verified. Professional judgment remains indispensable.

Looking Ahead

Future applications include AI-assisted utilization review, predictive denial analytics, automated documentation review, clinical decision support, workflow optimization, and operational dashboards.

Key Takeaways

Artificial Intelligence is a powerful professional assistant, but it cannot replace the experience, judgment, ethics, communication skills, and accountability of the Physician Advisor. The most successful Physician Advisors will partner with AI while preserving independent professional judgment.

Artificial Intelligence should be viewed as a force multiplier rather than a replacement for the Physician Advisor. Properly applied, it allows the Physician Advisor to spend less time organizing information and more time exercising the clinical judgment, communication, and leadership that improve patient care and organizational performance.

Technology will continue to evolve. Professional judgment remains irreplaceable.