

# EVALUATING THE PERFORMANCE OF TWO OPENIA MODELS FOR CLINICAL DECISION-MAKING IN HOSPITAL PHARMACY

Authors: F. Lago Ballester<sup>1</sup>, A. Lázaro Cebas<sup>1</sup>, Á. Varea Béjar<sup>1</sup>, M.E. Martínez Madrid<sup>1</sup>, E.J. Sevilla Alarcón<sup>1</sup>, J.M. Moya Flores<sup>1</sup>.

<sup>1</sup>Hospital General Universitario Santa Lucía, Hospital Pharmacy, Cartagena, Spain.

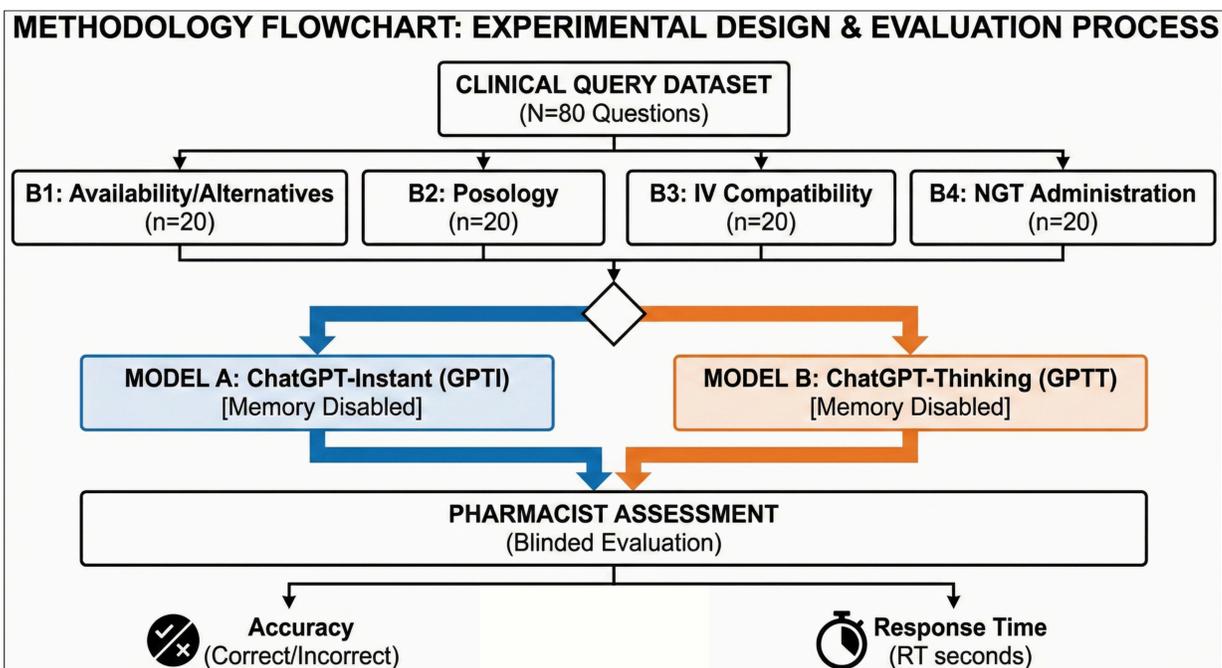
## Background and Importance

Artificial intelligence (AI) is increasingly used to support clinical decision-making in hospital pharmacy. However, different AI models may affect reliability and safety in high-risk settings. This study compares two OpenAI models—ChatGPT-Instant (GPTI) and ChatGPT-Thinking (GPTT)—in solving clinical queries in hospital pharmacy.

## Aim and Objectives

To compare two AI models, GPTI and GPTT, evaluating accuracy and response time (RT) to determine their suitability for pharmaceutical practice.

## Materials and Methods



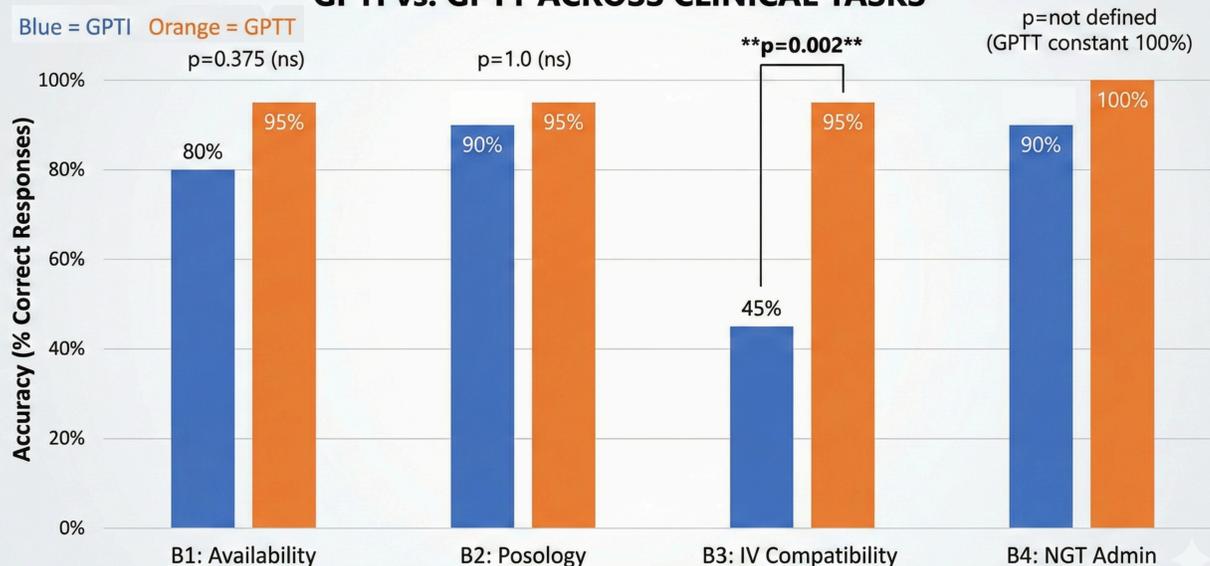
A standardized prompt was used to present identical queries to both models, with the memory function disabled to ensure independent responses.



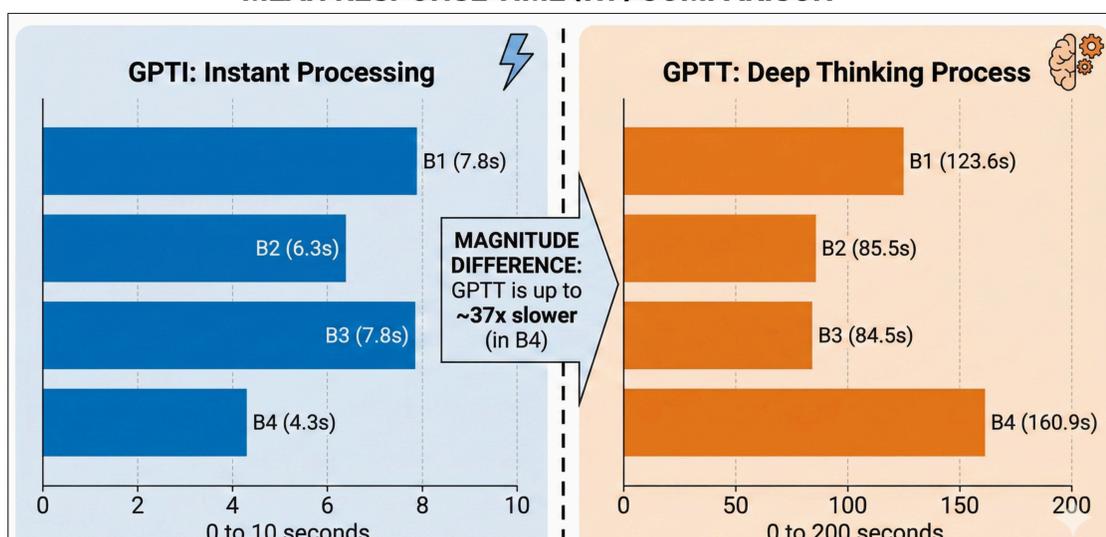
Agreement in correct/incorrect responses between models was analysed using McNemar's test per block.

## Results

### ACCURACY & STATISTICAL SIGNIFICANCE: GPTI vs. GPTT ACROSS CLINICAL TASKS



### MEAN RESPONSE TIME (RT) COMPARISON



## Conclusion and relevance

GPTT demonstrated superior reliability across all evaluated domains. The performance gap was most critical in IV compatibility, where GPTT achieved statistically significant superiority ( $p = 0.002$ ).

GPTI showed comparable accuracy to GPTT in Posology and NGT administration, coupled with lower RT. GPTI was faster across all areas.

Currently, GPTT's latency is a necessary trade-off for clinical safety.

## Scan for Abstract & Code



Contact data: fernando.lago@carm.es  
Abstract Number: 5PSQ-023