



METAVERSO

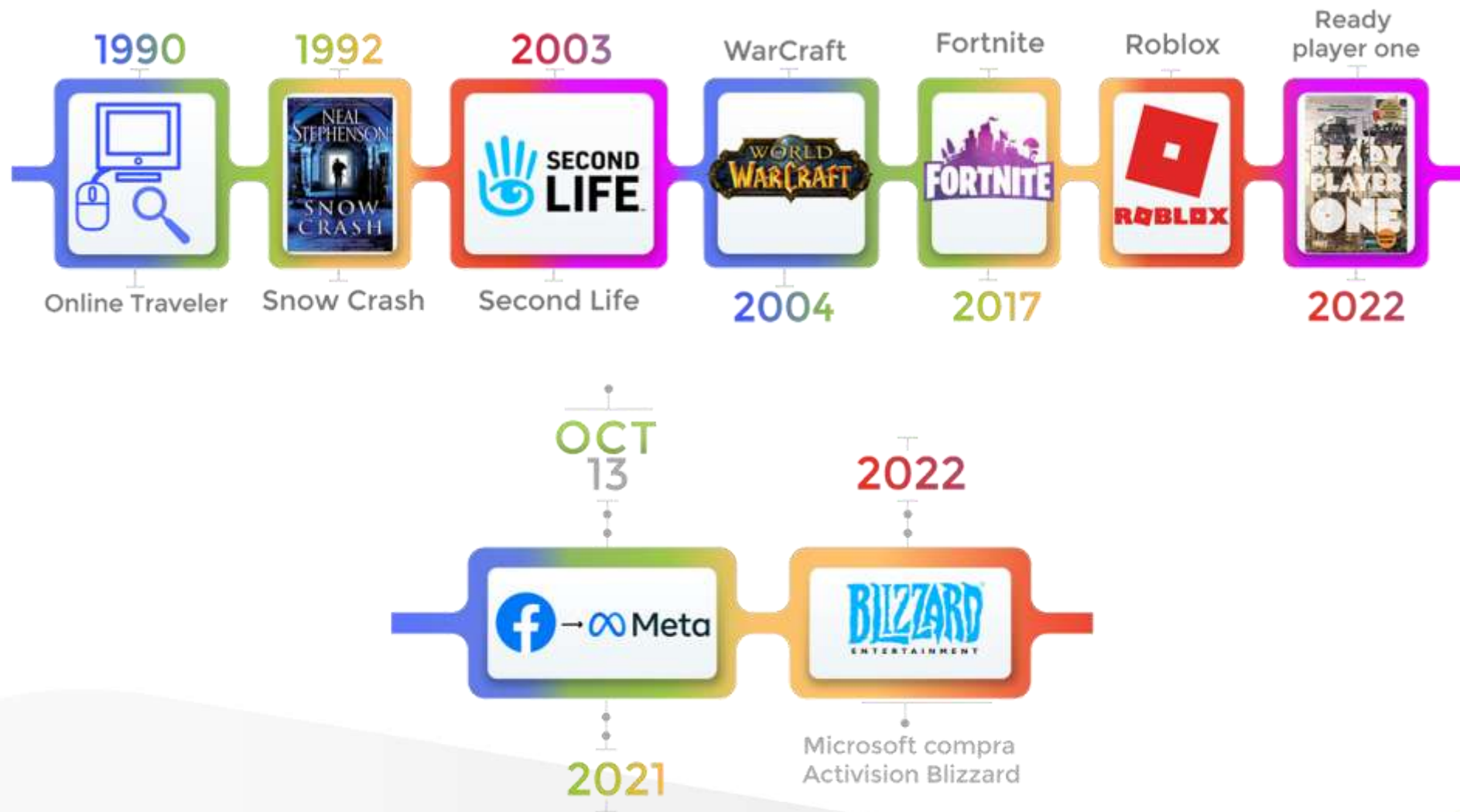
Posibilidades pedagógicas en educación y simulación en Ciencias para la Salud

Fernando Álvarez López, PhD
Cirujano Pediátrico
Máster en e-Learning
✉ @feralverzlo



Profesor Asociado
Universidad de Manizales

Línea de tiempo



Definición

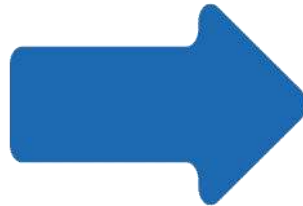
Es una red de entornos virtuales donde las personas **interactúan** entre ellas y con otros objetos digitales. El prefijo “**meta**” se refiere al mundo virtual y el sufijo “**verso**” al mundo físico. Los usuarios del metaverso poseen una representación de sí mismos denominada **avatar** (caracteres en los juegos multiusuario). La interacción es **persistente**, requiere **interoperabilidad** y **conectividad masiva** y **ubicua**.

Es un escalamiento de la Web 2.0 en 2D hacia una Web 3D donde se logra la convergencia entre la **realidad física**, la **realidad virtual**, las **redes sociales**, los juegos multiusuario en línea y múltiples conceptos de la **cuarta revolución industrial**

Kye, B., Han, N., Kim, E., Park, Y., & Jo, S. (2021). Educational applications of metaverse: possibilities and limitations. Journal of Educational Evaluation for Health Professions, 18. <https://doi.org/10.3352/JEEHP.2021.18.32>

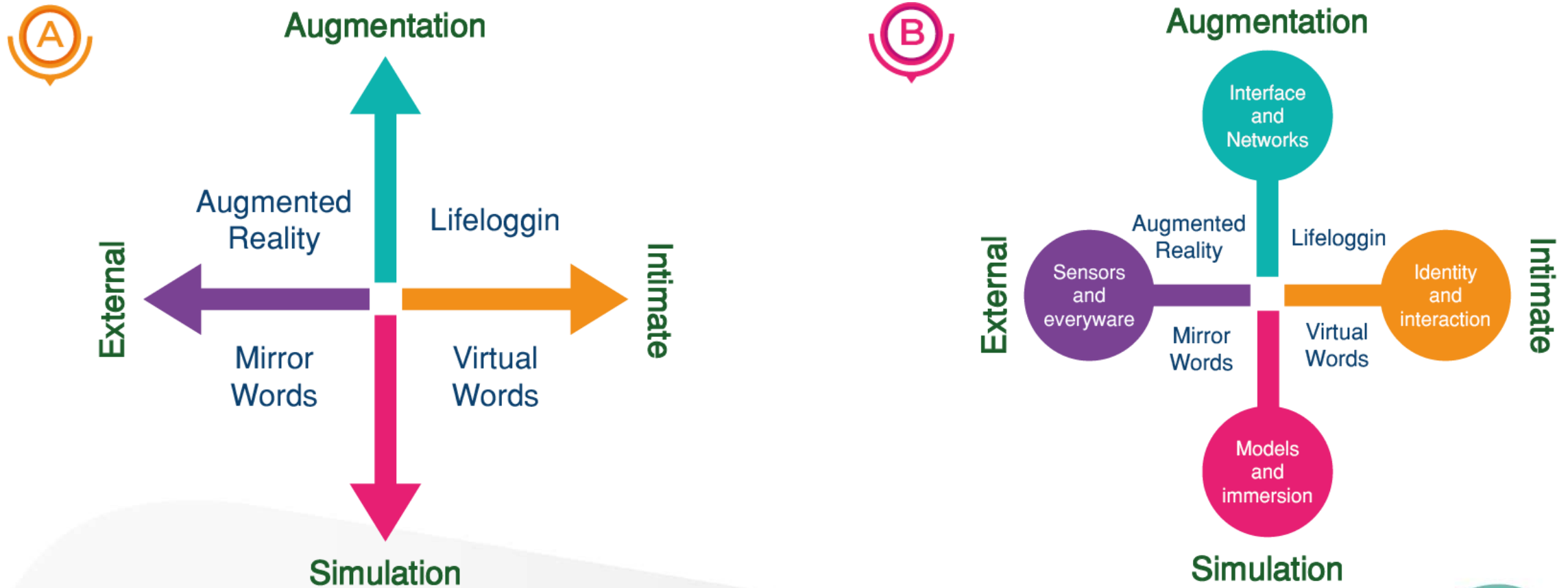
Werner et al. (2022). The use of metaverse in fetal medicine and gynecology. European Journal of Radiology, 150. <https://doi.org/10.1016/J.EJRAD.2022.110241>

De Flexner al Metaverso



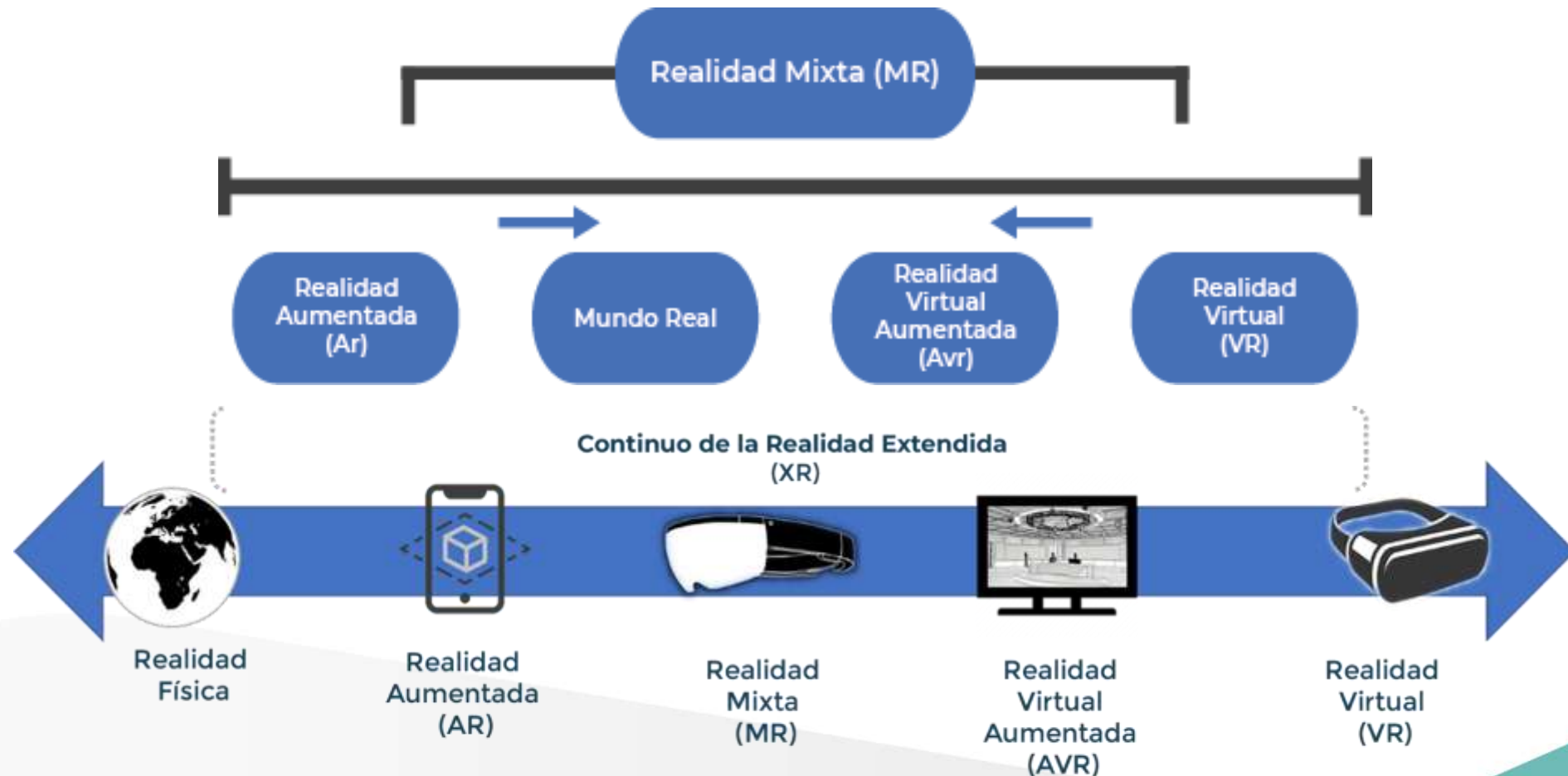
Espectro del metaverso

Visión inicial



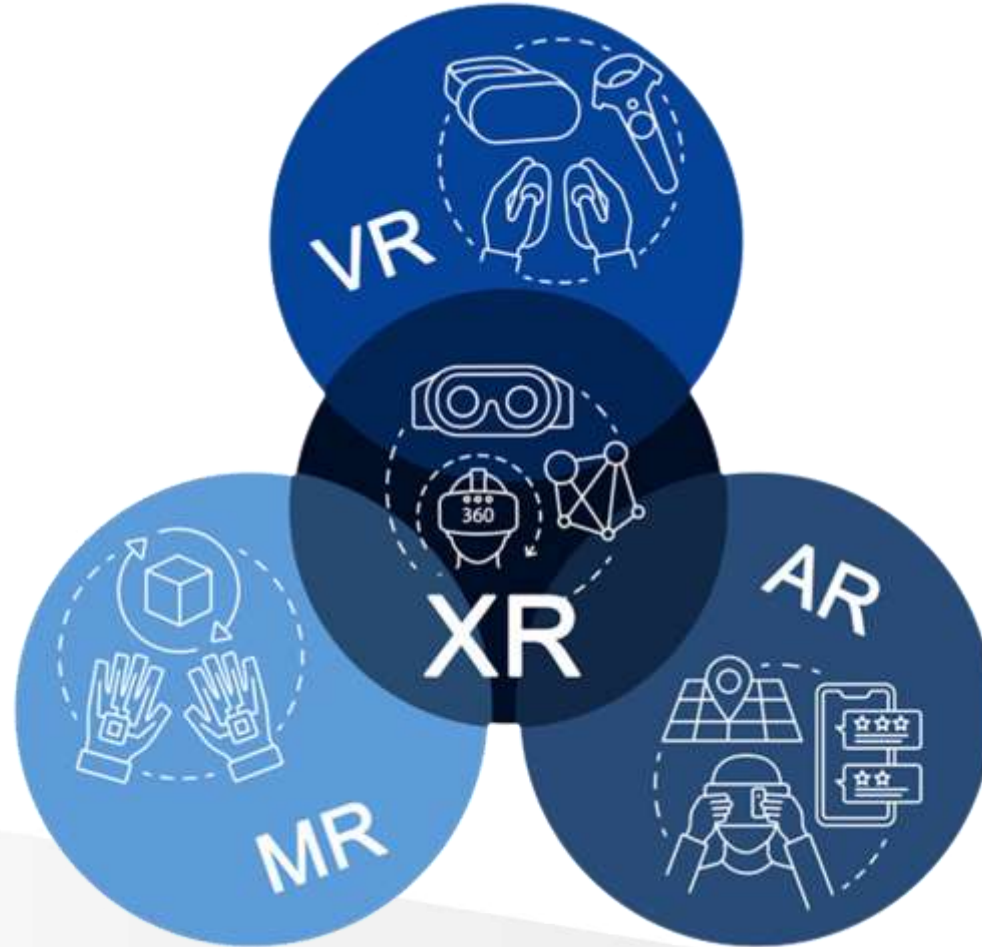
Espectro de la realidad extendida (XR)

Evolución del concepto



Espectro de la realidad extendida (XR)

Evolución del concepto



Realidad virtual no inmersiva (Era Second Life)

Uso de simulación con realidad virtual 3D mediada por gestos para el aprendizaje de destrezas psicomotoras básicas en cirugía mínimamente invasiva.

Una tesis doctoral



Imágenes generados por Dall-e

SiMisGest-VR

Figure 5. Diagram of the artefact.

1. Support pad:

- Length: 35 cm
- Width: 25 cm
- Height: 1.5 cm

2. Forceps of MIS:

- Length of the stem: 33 cm

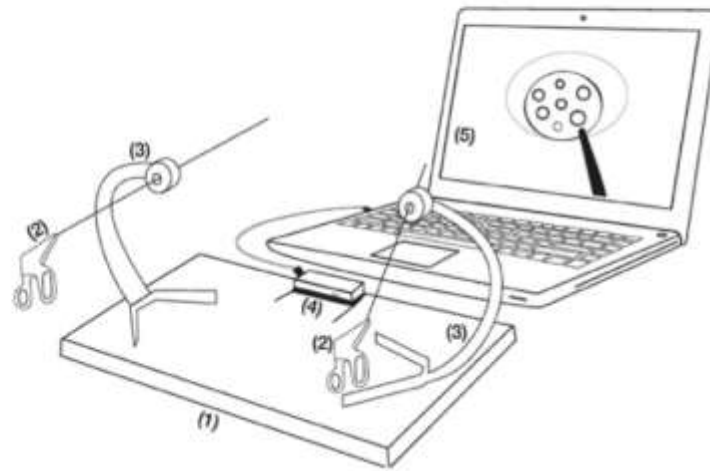
3. Forceps support device:

- Height: 22.5 cm
- Distance between the top of the devices: 16.5 cm

4. Leap Motion Controller:

- Length: 8 cm
- Width: 3 cm
- Height: 12 mm

5. Virtual environment



Realidad virtual inmersiva

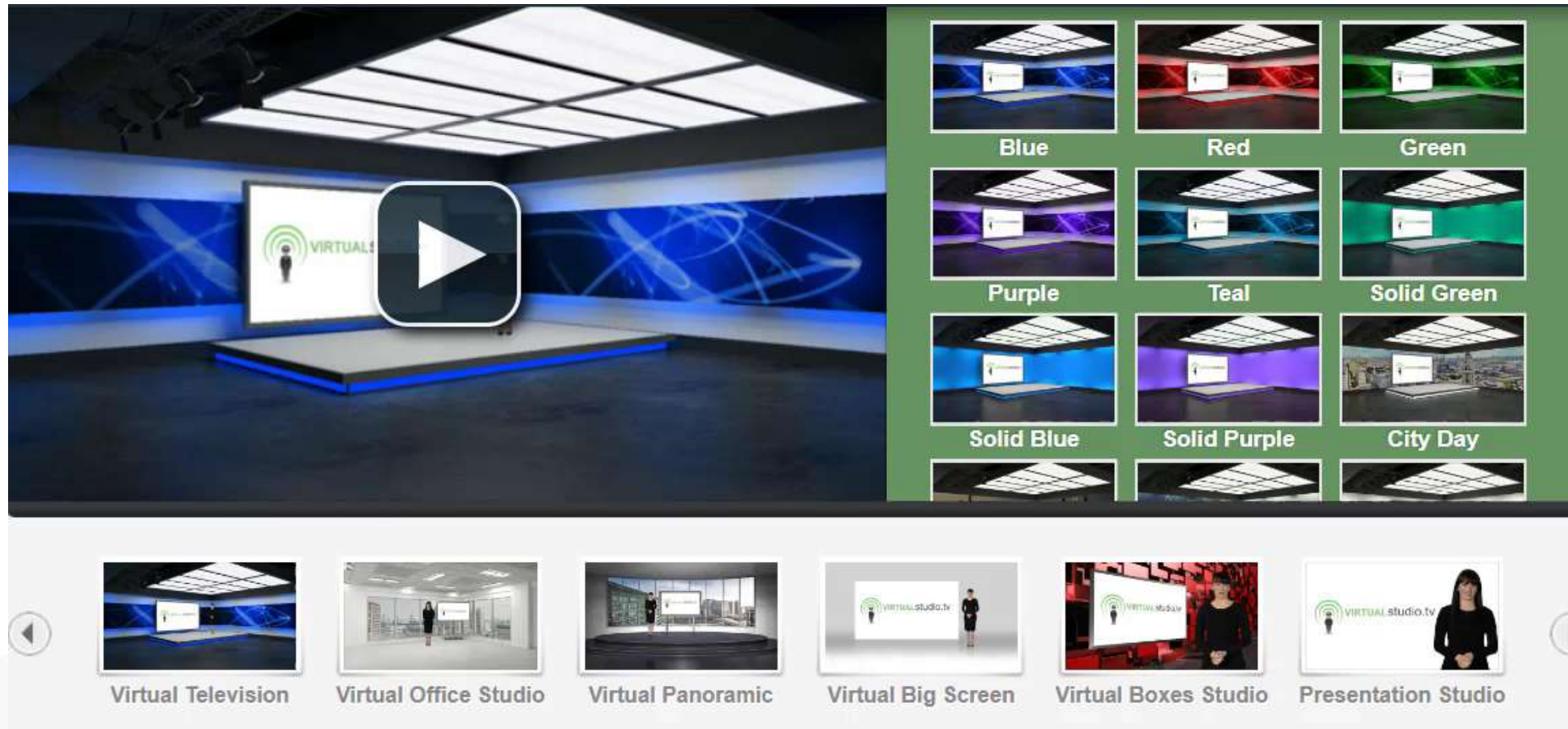
Usos en el área de la salud



<https://www.simxvr.com/>

- Manejo del dolor
- Manejo de la ansiedad durante procedimientos
- Terapia física y rehabilitación
- Planeación de procedimientos quirúrgicos
- Educación
- Simulación

Realidad virtual aumentada



<http://www.virtualstudio.tv/>

Realidad aumentada Códigos QR / Pokémon Go



Realidad mixta

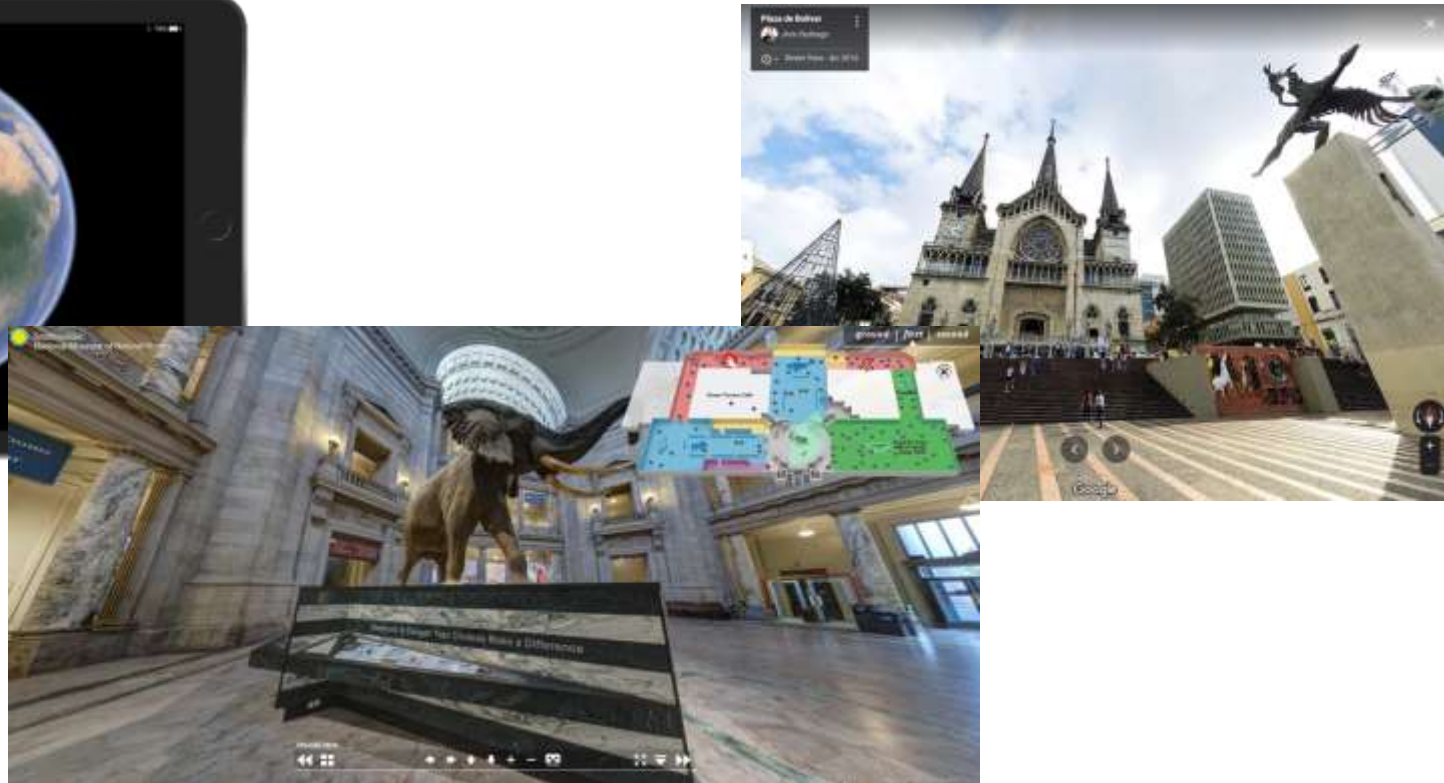


Realidad disminuida



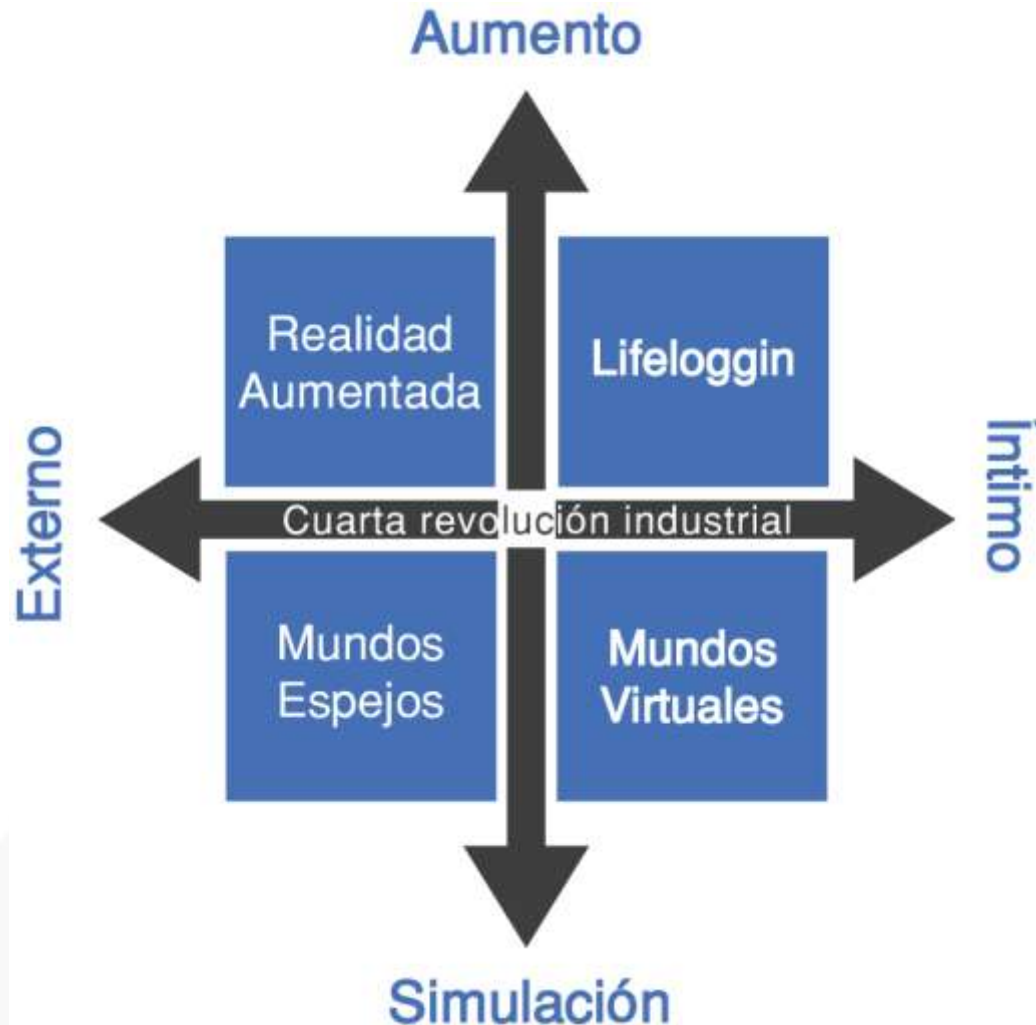
- a. La realidad
- b. Realidad aumentada
- c. Realidad disminuída

Mundos espejo



Aplicación práctica en simulación

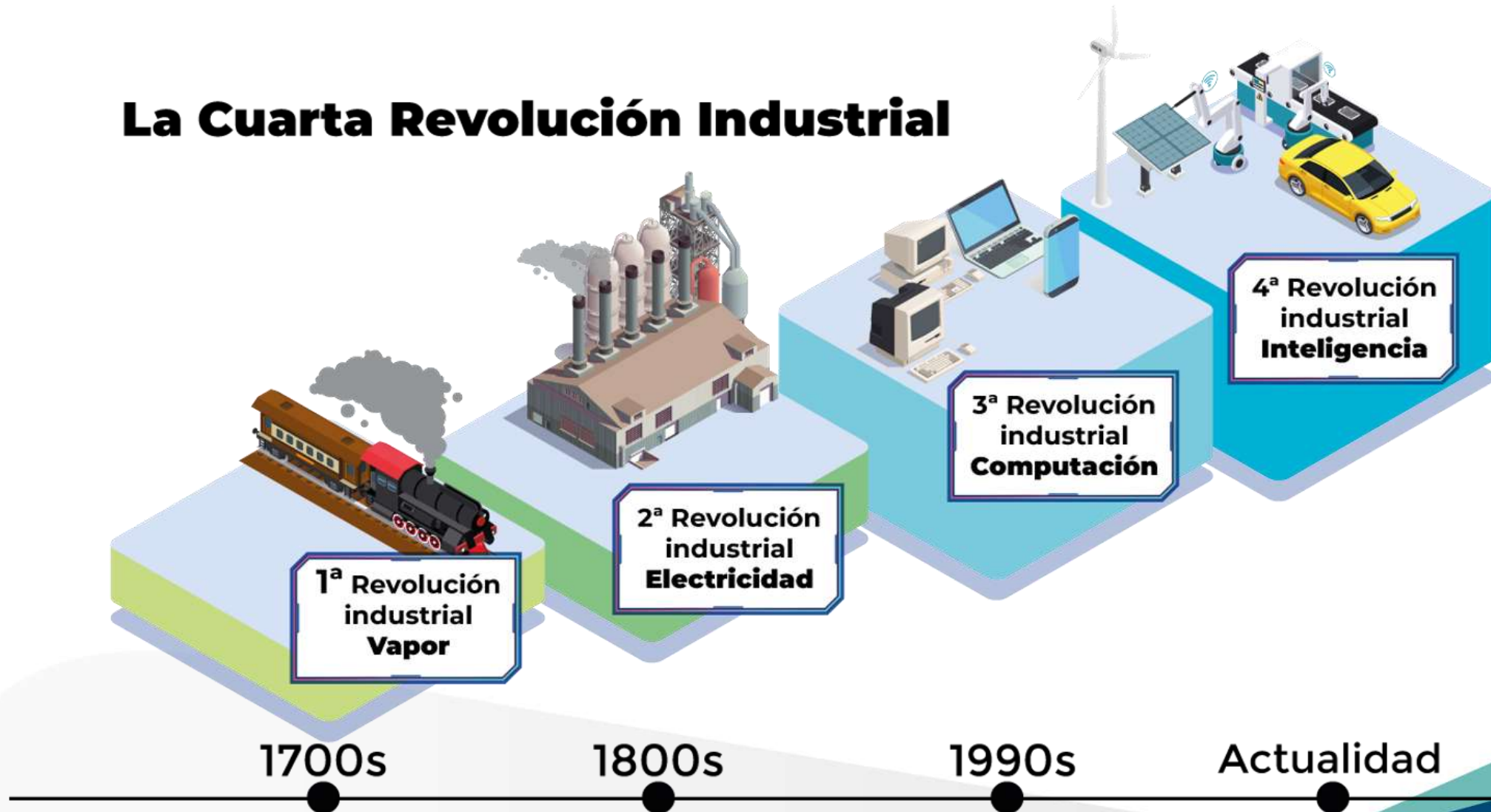
“Affordances”



- **Realidad aumentada**
 - Códigos QR
 - Objetos virtuales complementarios (reducción de costos)
 - Simuladores de tareas parciales complementados con realidad aumentada
- **Gemelos digitales** de maniquíes de alta tecnología (simulación ubicua)
- **Recorrido virtual, instrucciones de uso**
- **Entornos virtuales inmersivos** de escenarios de simulación
- **Debriefing**
- **Bitácora**

Revoluciones industriales

La Cuarta Revolución Industrial



Cuarta revolución industrial

Dark Internet

Tendencia física

- ↑ Robótica
 - Ai for next generation medical robotics
 - Cooperation robotics and swarm robotics
- ↑ 3D printing
 - Impresión de órganos
- ↑ Nanotechnology
 - Vehículos autónomos
 - Nuevos materiales
- ↑ Singularity
 - Vernor Vinge
 - Kurzweil, R. (2006). The Singularity Is Near. When humans trascend biology.

Tendencia biológica

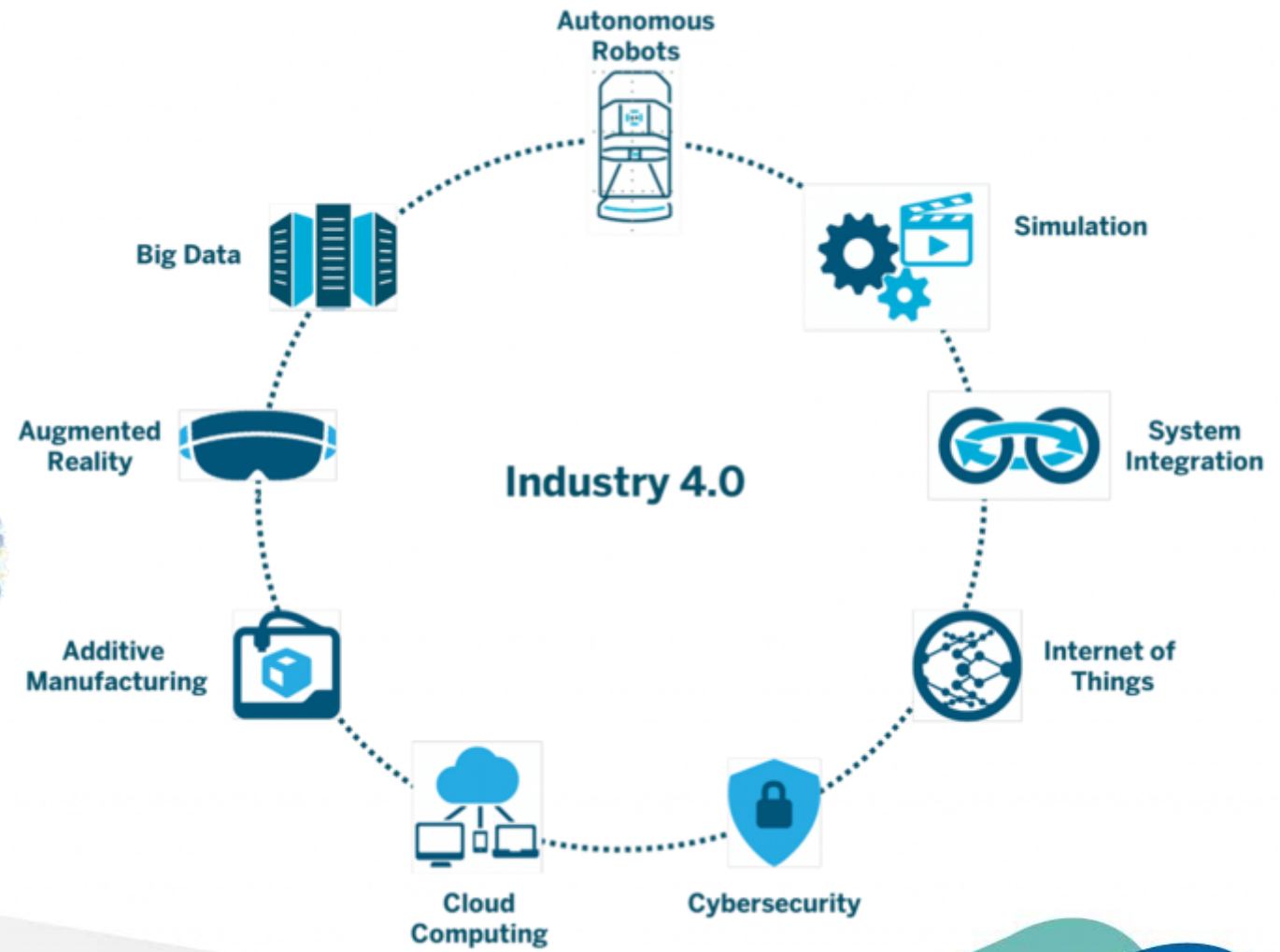
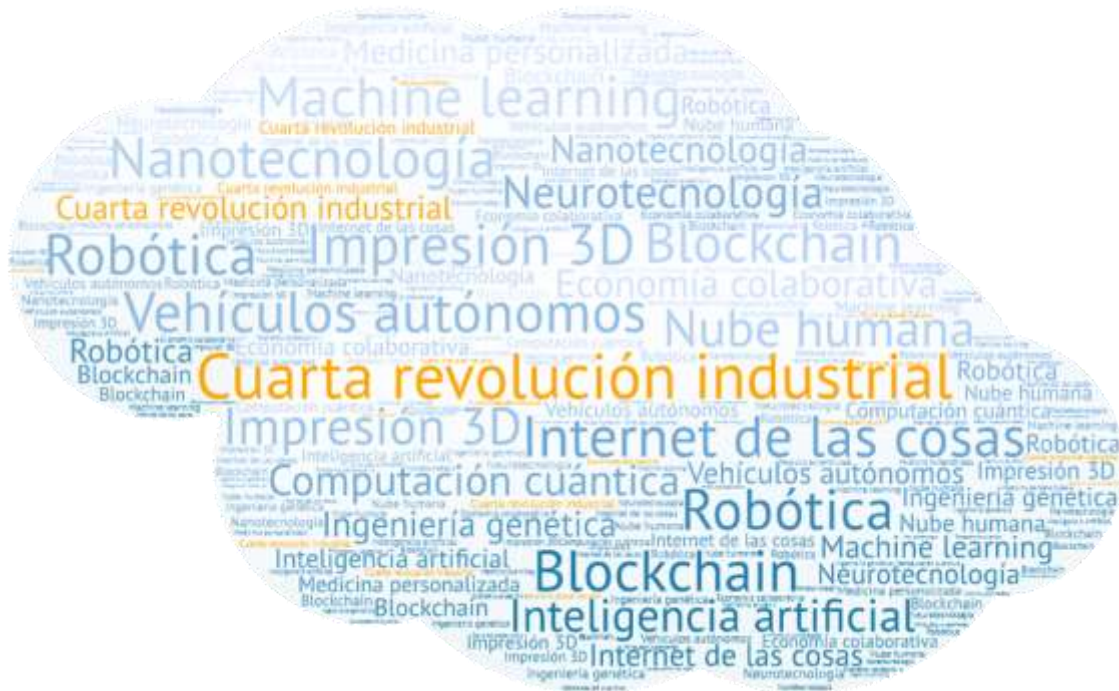
- ↑ Medicina de precisión
- ↑ Biología sintética
- ↑ The cognitive revolution
- ↑ Ingeniería genética
- ↑ Impresión 3D de órganos
- ↑ Simulation
 - Realistic organ models for simulation and training
- ↑ Cibernetic surgery
 - Computed aided cybernetic surgery
- ↑ Augmented reality for surgery
 - Navigation and image guided surgery
- ↑ Mind controlled artificial limbs and sensors
 - Vernor Vinge
- ↑ Singularity
 - Kurzweil, R. (2006). The Singularity Is Near. When humans trascend biology.
- ↑ Tecnologías implantables
- ↑ Neurotecnología
- ↑ Ómicas

↑ Tendencia digital

- ↑ Internet of things
- ↑ Blockchain
 - +
- ↑ Big data
 - Big data analytics and robotics
 - Learning analytics
- Machine learning
 - Intelligent surgery
 - AI for next generation medical robotics
 - Avatares
- ↑ 5G networks
- ↑ Cloud
 - Cloud surgery and cloud robotics
 - Human cloud
- ↑ Videoconferencia en el metaverso
- Non-Fungible Tokens
- Gemelos digitales
- ↑ Quantum computation
 - Computer aided cybernetic surgery
- Computación cuántica
- Economía colaborativa
- ↑ Singularity
 - Vernor Vinge
- Wearable technology
- ↑ Interfaces de conversación -bots-
 - Web semántica Web 3.0
 - IA
 - Tim Bernes Lee
- ↑ Telementoring
- La visión como interfaz
- Computación ubicua
- Ciudades inteligentes
- Cloud computing

Cuarta revolución industrial

Cuarta revolución industrial



A hand is shown holding a glowing sphere of interconnected IoT devices. The sphere is composed of numerous small, colorful icons representing various smart objects, including a car, a house, a factory, a person, a dog, a cat, a camera, a clock, a weather station, a water meter, a light bulb, a fan, a refrigerator, a washing machine, a dryer, a vacuum cleaner, a robot, a drone, a satellite, a rocket, a space station, a moon, a sun, a planet, a star, a galaxy, a universe, and many others. The devices are connected by a network of lines, symbolizing the Internet of Things. The hand is positioned at the bottom of the sphere, suggesting that the IoT is a tool or a platform that can be used to manage and control various aspects of our lives.



**2º Congreso Mundial
sobre Educación Médica**
Cartagena 28 - 29 sep 2023
ASCOFAME 64 años

"Objetc lifelogs"

Hiperenlaces físicos

Internet de las cosas



User "lifelogs"

Dispositivos ponibles

Wearable technology



Singularidad

BLACK MIRROR



BLACK MIRROR

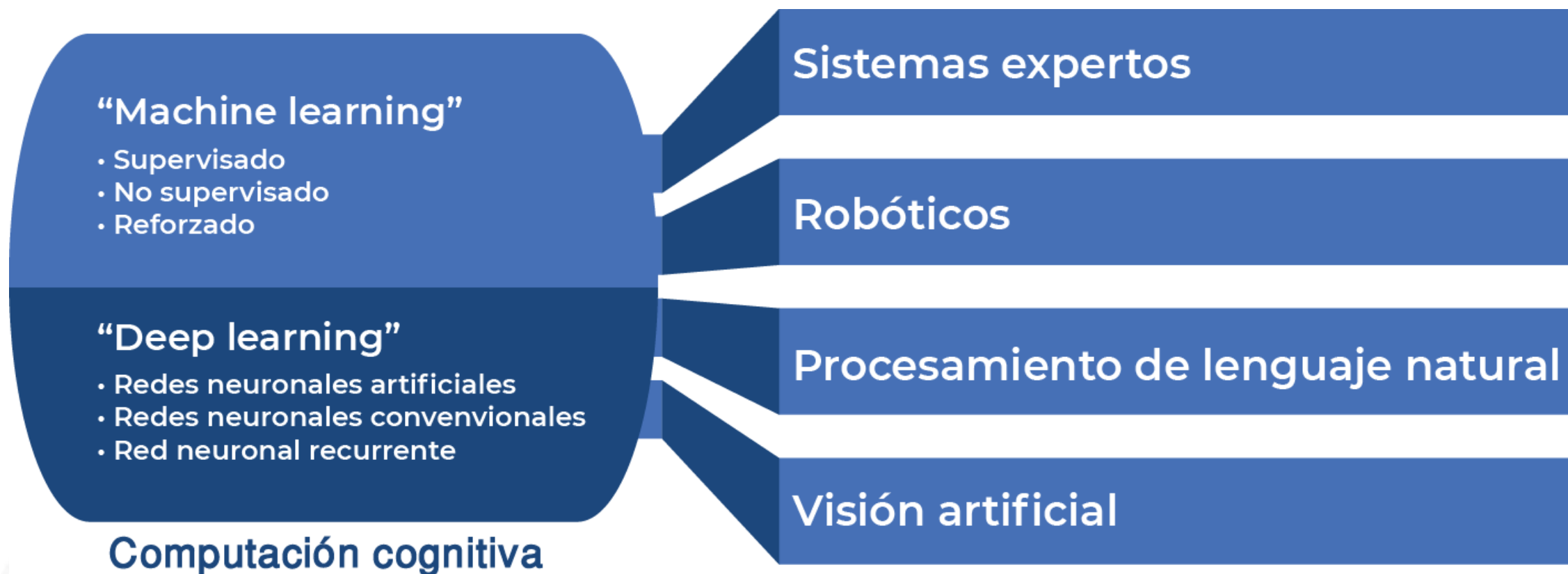
Brooker, C., Reisz, B., Jones, A., Bathurst, O., Huq, K., Lyn, E., Armstrong, J., ... 4 DVD (Firm),. (2012). Black mirror.
Kurzweil, R. (2006). The Singularity Is Near. When humans transcend biology. Penguin Books.

Inteligencia artificial



Inteligencia artificial

Panorama general de la inteligencia artificial IA



Inteligencia artificial

ChatGPT-3

NLP "Natural Language Processing"

Chatbot

Prompt

LLM "large language models"

GPT "Generative pre-trained transformer"

Inteligencia artificial

ChatGPT-3

www.oncoscience.us

Oncoscience, Volume 9, 2022

Research Perspective

Rapamycin in the context of Pascal's Wager: generative pre-trained transformer perspective

ChatGPT Generative Pre-trained Transformer² and Alex Zhavoronkov¹

¹Insilico Medicine, Hong Kong Science and Technology Park, Hong Kong

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Correspondence to: Alex Zhavoronkov, **email:** alex@insilico.com

Keywords: artificial intelligence; Rapamycin; philosophy; longevity medicine; Pascal's Wager

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Can GPT-3 write an academic paper on itself, with minimal human input?

Gpt Generative Pretrained Transformer, Almira Osmanovic Thunström,
Steinn Steingrímsson

Inteligencia artificial

ChatGPT-3



Editorial

Open artificial intelligence platforms in nursing education: Tools for academic progress or ab

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Kung et al. Page 1 of 25

Performance of ChatGPT on USMLE: Potential for AI-Assisted Medical Education Using Large Language Models

Tiffany H. Kung^{1,2}, Morgan Cheatham³, ChatGPT⁴, Arielle Medenilla¹, Czarina Sillos¹, Lorie De Leon¹, Camille Elepaño¹, Maria Madriaga¹, Rimel Aggabao¹, Giezel Diaz-Candido¹, James Maningo¹, Victor Tseng^{*1,5}

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Inteligencia artificial

ChatGPT-3

Editorials

nature

seeing no external submissions to an open database on water purification that was created more than one year ago¹.

The delegates assembling in New York need to accept that their countries' visions will not be realized until all nations can somehow carve out a path to cooperate amid tension and conflict. Research can help to provide at least some of the right language, which is why it needs to be taken on board when decisions are being made. We in the Nature Portfolio intend to play our fullest part to make that happen.

1. Nature Water 1, 1 (2023).
2. Michalak, A. M. et al. Nature Water 1, 10–18 (2023).
3. Xu, R. et al. Nature Water 1, 113–122 (2023).
4. Verbeke, R. Nature Water 1, 7–9 (2023).

Tools such as ChatGPT threaten transparent science; here are our ground rules for their use

As researchers dive into the brave new world of advanced AI chatbots, publishers need to acknowledge the tools' legitimate uses and lay down clear guidelines to avoid abuse.

“No LLM tool will be accepted as a credited author on a research paper.”

spam, ransomware and other malicious outputs easier to produce. Although OpenAI has tried to put guard rails on what the chatbot will do, users are already finding ways around them.

The big worry in the research community is that students and scientists could deceitfully pass off LLM-written text as their own, or use LLMs in a simplistic fashion (such as to conduct an incomplete literature review) and produce work that is unreliable. Several preprints and published articles have already credited ChatGPT with formal authorship.

That's why it is high time researchers and publishers laid down ground rules about using LLMs ethically. *Nature*, along with all Springer Nature Journals, has formulated the following two principles, which have been added to our existing guide to authors (see go.nature.com/3ljjxsw). As *Nature*'s news team has reported, other scientific publishers are likely to adopt a similar stance (see page 620).

First, no LLM tool will be accepted as a credited author on a research paper. That is because any attribution of authorship carries with it accountability for the work, and AI tools cannot take such responsibility.

Second, researchers using LLM tools should document this use in the methods or acknowledgements sections. If a paper does not include these sections, the introduction or another appropriate section can be used to document the use of the LLM.

Pattern recognition

Can editors and publishers detect text generated by LLMs? Right now, the answer is 'perhaps'. ChatGPT's raw output is detectable on careful inspection, particularly when more than a few paragraphs are involved and the subject relates to scientific work. This is because LLMs produce patterns of words based on statistical associations in their training data and the prompts that they see, meaning that their

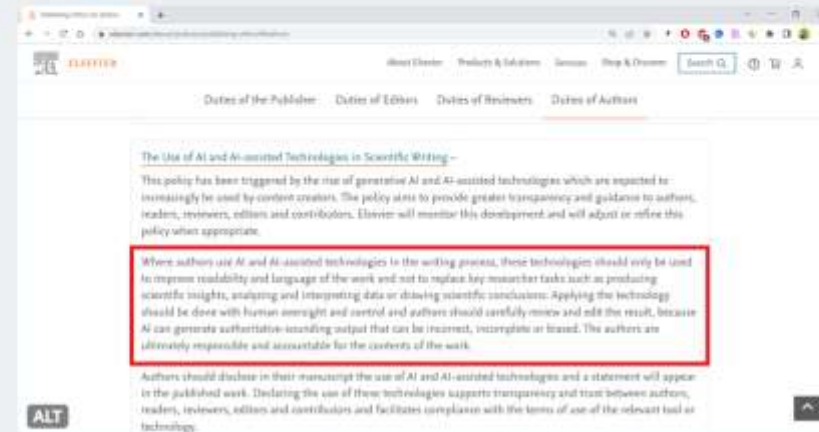


Mushtaq Bilal, PhD
@MushtaqBilalPhD

Breaking news: Leading academic publishers like Elsevier and Cambridge University Press say you *can* use apps like ChatGPT for academic writing.

You *can* use text generated by apps like ChatGPT and Bing but you *can't* list them as authors or co-authors.

Traducir Tweet



6:22 · 18/03/23

Inteligencia artificial

ChatGPT-3

Detect ChatGPT or other GPT generated Text

This is using GPT-2 output detector model, based on the 🤖/Transformers implementation of RoBERTa. Enter some text in the text box; the predicted probabilities will be displayed below. The results start to get reliable after around 50 tokens.

<https://detectgpt.com/>

GPTZero

The World's **#1 AI Detector** with
over 1 Million Users

<https://gptzero.me/>



[Overview](#) [Documentation](#) [API reference](#) [Examples](#) [Playground](#)

AI Text Classifier

The AI Text Classifier is a fine-tuned GPT model that predicts how likely it is that a piece of text was generated by AI from a variety of sources, such as ChatGPT.

This classifier is available as a free tool to spark discussions on AI literacy. For more information on ChatGPT's capabilities, limitations, and considerations in educational settings, please visit [our documentation](#).

Current limitations:

- Requires a minimum of 1,000 characters, which is approximately 150 - 250 words.
- The classifier isn't always accurate; it can mislabel both AI-generated and human-written text.
- AI-generated text can be edited easily to evade the classifier.
- The classifier is likely to get things wrong on text written by children and on text not in English, because it was primarily trained on English content written by adults.

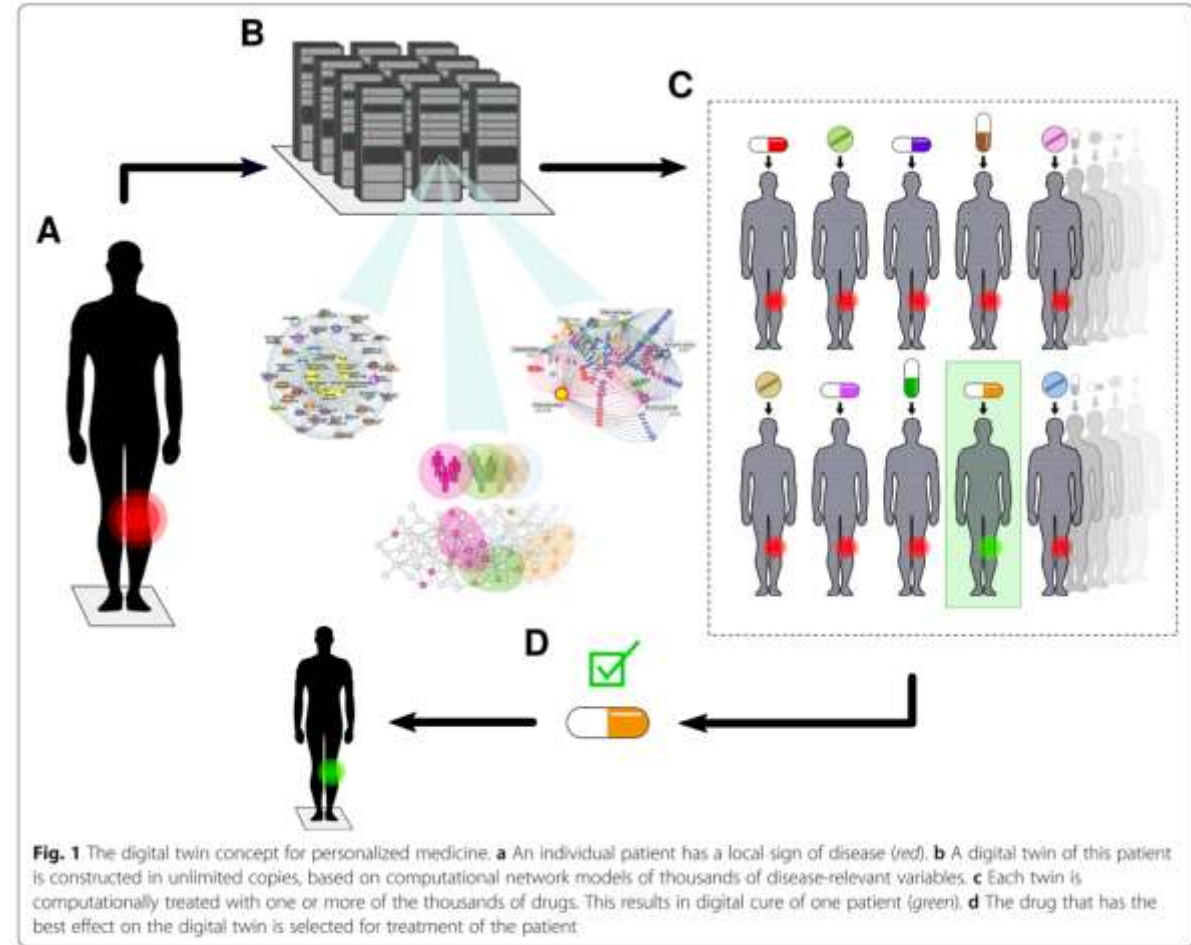
<https://platform.openai.com/ai-text-classifier>

Blockchain / Non Fungible Tokens

- ¿Cómo funciona una Blockchain? -



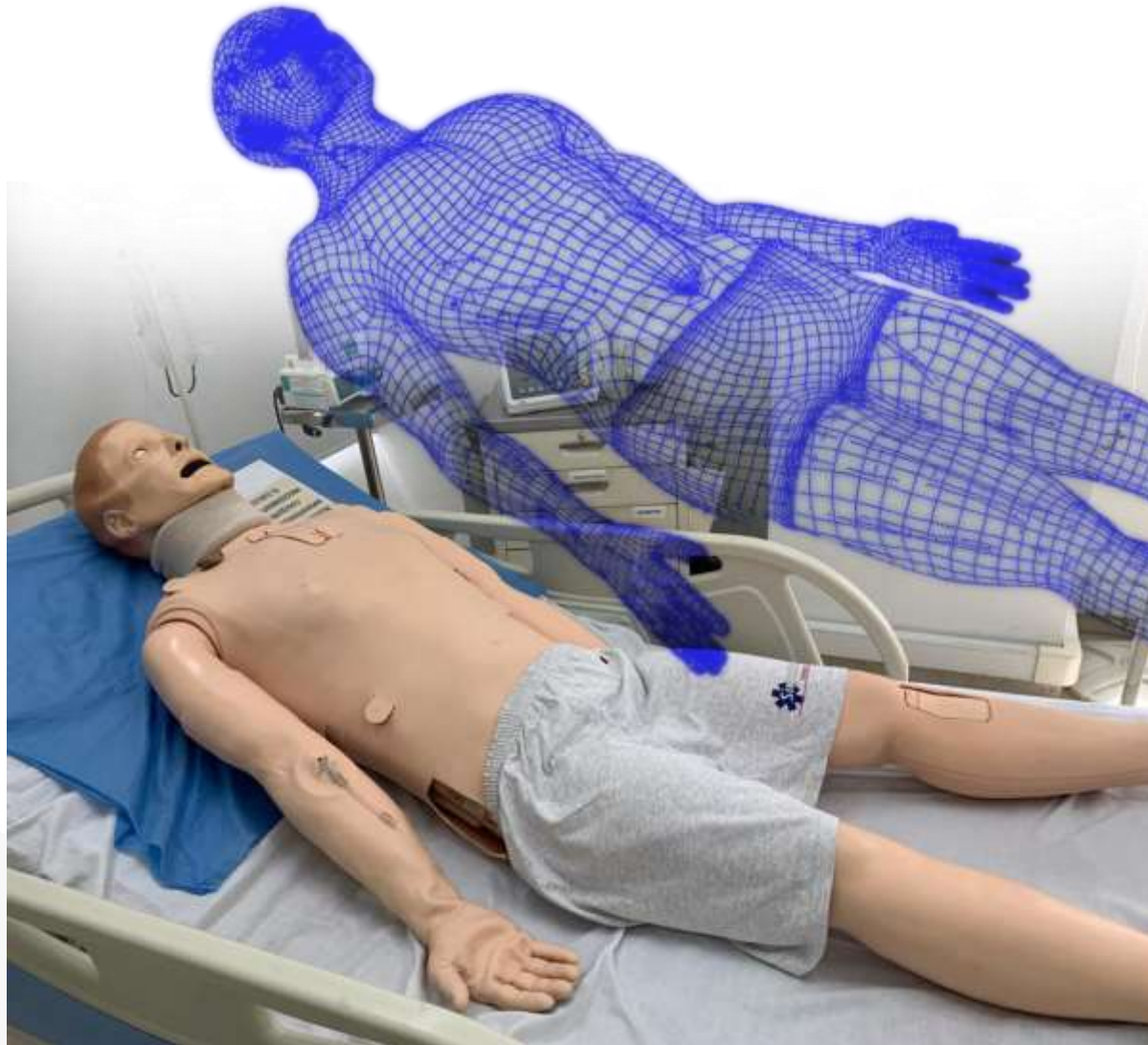
Gemelos digitales



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Björnsson B, Borrebaeck C, Elander N, Gasslander T, Gawel DR, Gustafsson M, et al. Digital twins to personalize medicine. Genome Med. 2019;12(1).

Gemelos digitales



Big Data “Learning analytics”

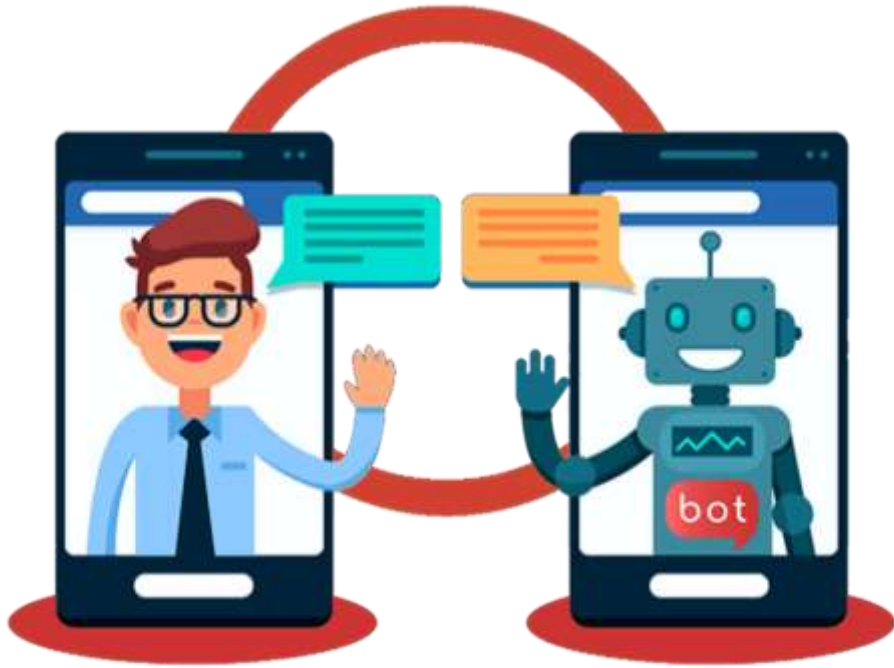


Aprendizaje personalizado



Bots y educación

ChatGPT-3

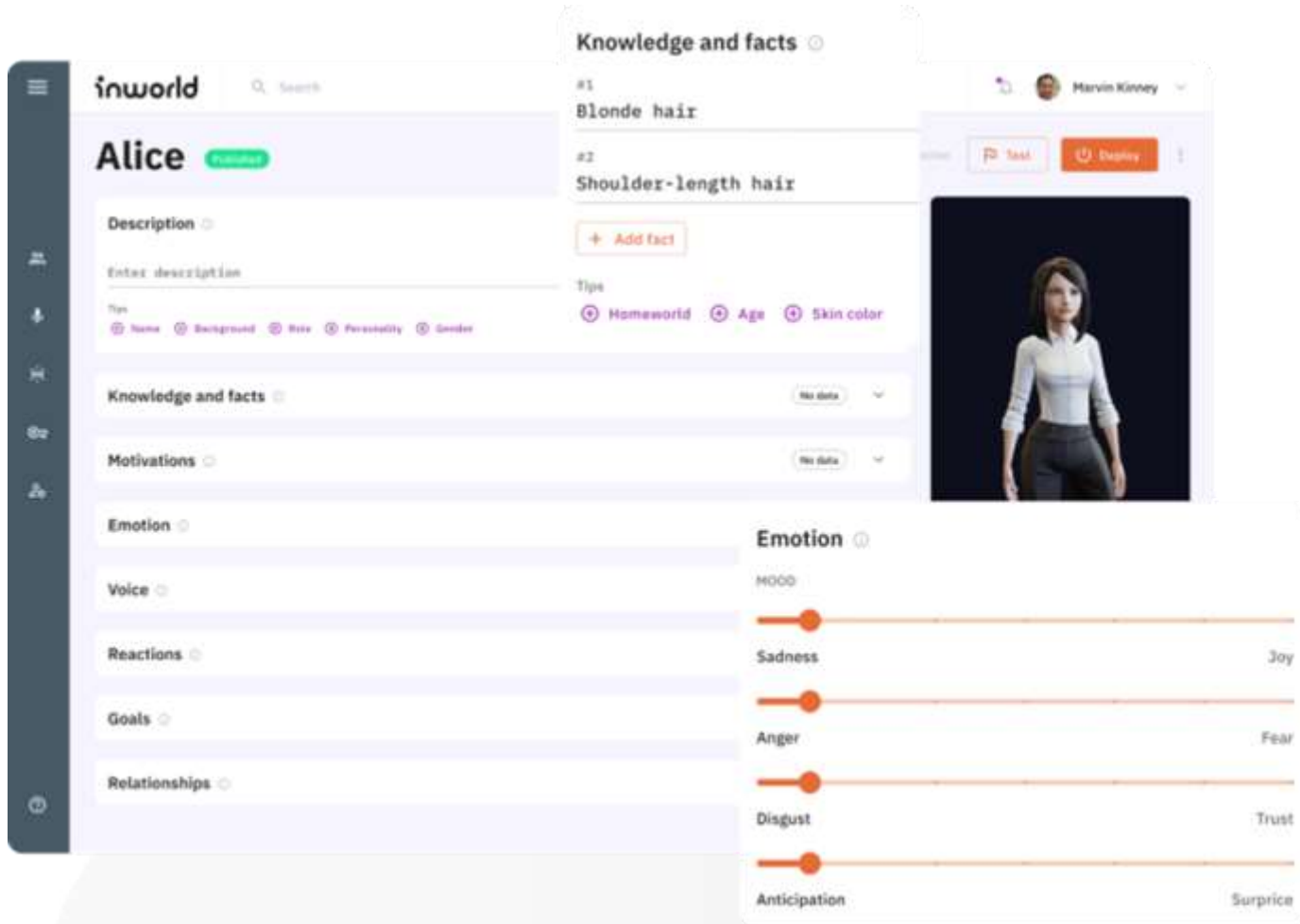


“No me está permitido intervenir en discusiones
teológicas”

“Haz lo que desees”

Siri

Avatar / Carácter Inworld AI



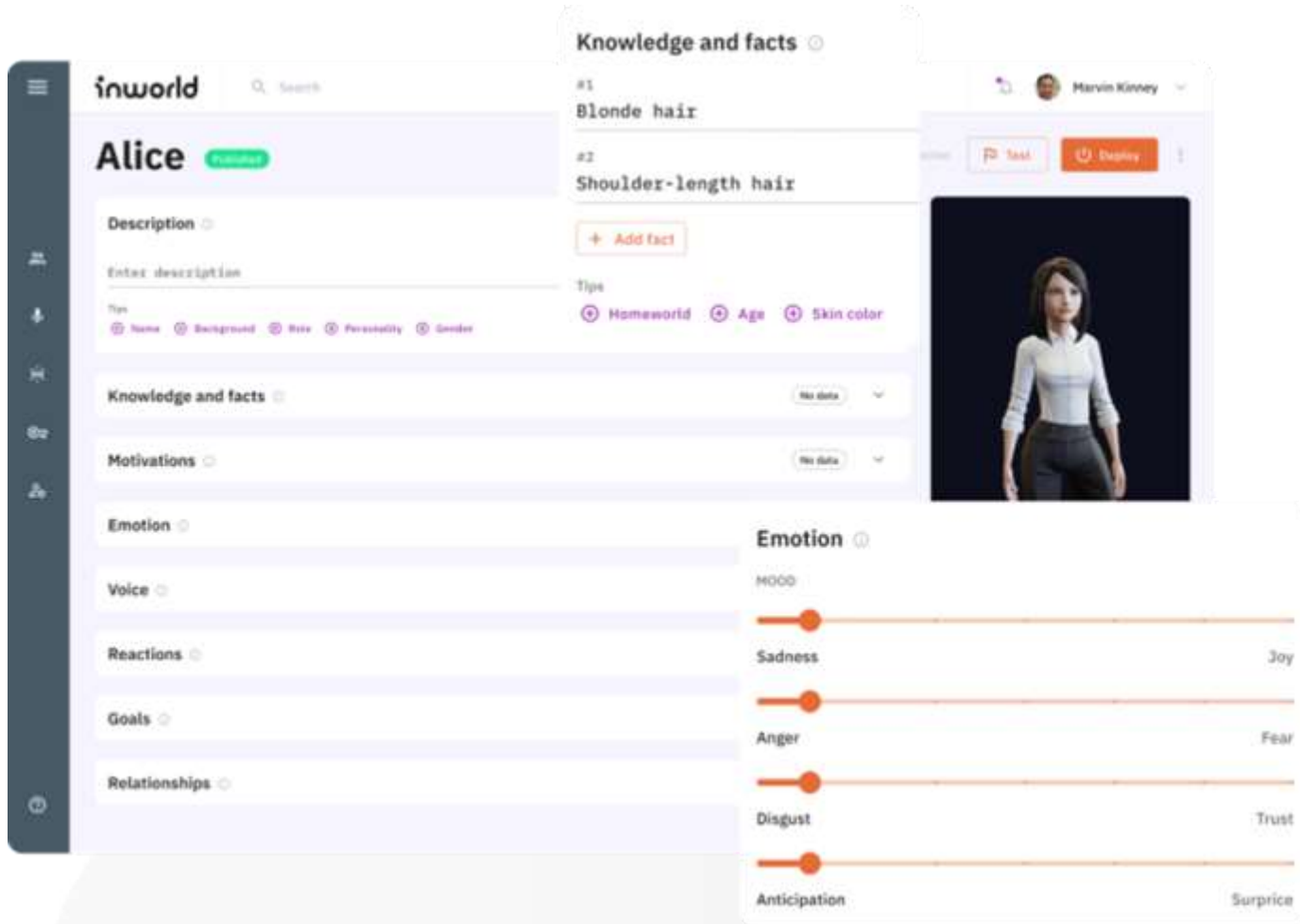
Teorías de aprendizaje



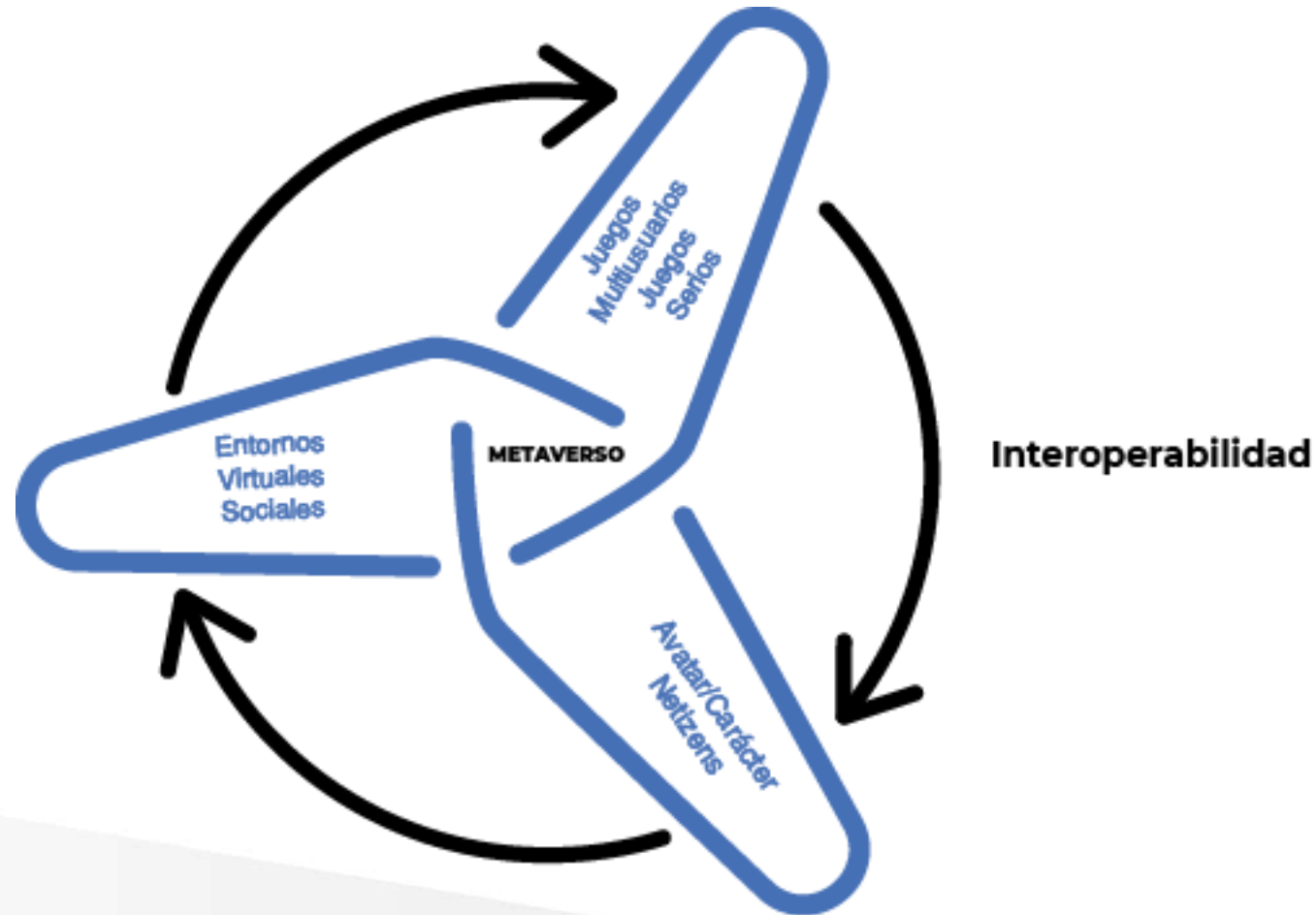
Juegos serios y gamificación



Avatar / Carácter Inworld AI



Avatar / Carácter Inworld AI



Aplicación práctica

Junta prenatal - Teratoma sacro



Werner et al. (2022). The use of metaverse in fetal medicine and gynecology. European Journal of Radiology, 150.
<https://doi.org/10.1016/J.EJRAD.2022.110241>

Aplicación práctica

Videoconferencia



<https://news.microsoft.com/innovation-stories/mesh-for-microsoft-teams/>

¡Gracias!
X @feralvarezlo

