

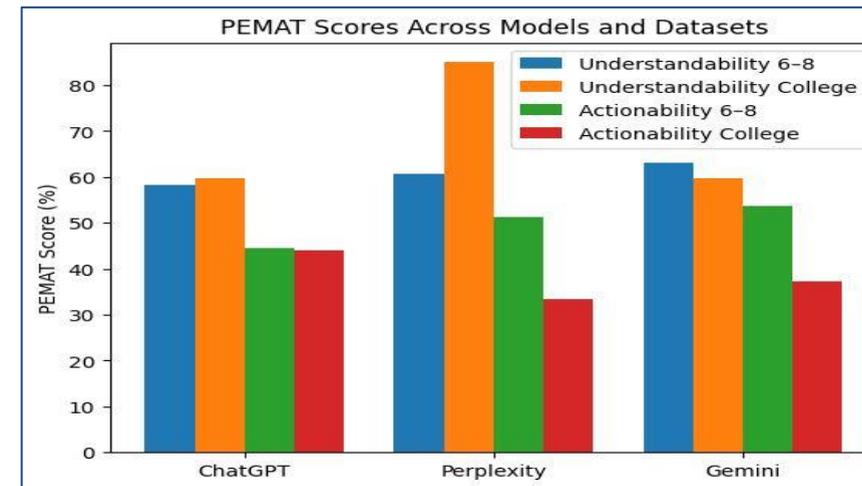
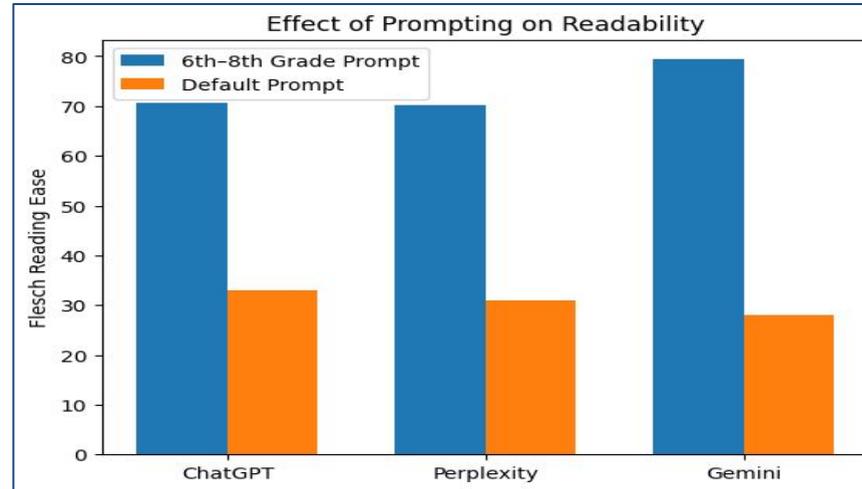
Background and Objective

- Patients increasingly use large language models (LLMs) to obtain health information outside clinical encounters.
- Prior studies show AI-generated health information often exceeds recommended patient reading levels.
- Patient education must be readable, understandable, and actionable to support safe care seeking.
- The impact of prompting LLMs to produce lower reading-level ophthalmic education remains unclear
- This study evaluated the readability and patient education quality of ChatGPT, Perplexity, and Google Gemini ophthalmic responses and tested whether simplified sixth- to eighth-grade prompting improves PEMAT actionability across models.

Methods and Timeline of Care

- Cross-sectional study using identical patient-oriented questions on diabetic retinopathy, macular degeneration, and retinal detachment entered into ChatGPT, Perplexity, and Google Gemini (free versions, logged out).
- Twenty-five responses per platform were collected and analyzed.
- Readability was assessed using Flesch Reading Ease and Flesch–Kincaid Grade Level, and patient education quality was evaluated using PEMAT understandability and actionability scores.
- Mean scores were compared using one-way ANOVA with Tukey post hoc testing, with statistical significance set at $p < 0.05$.

AI can simplify ophthalmic education, but it still falls short in guiding patients on what to do next.



Results

- All models produced content above the recommended reading level, even after simplification.
- Lowering the reading level did not meaningfully improve understandability.
- Actionable guidance remained poor across platforms.
- Limited next-step guidance is concerning for urgent conditions such as glaucoma and retinal detachment.

Key Takeaways

- Prompting significantly improves readability
- Without prompting, outputs revert to college-level complexity
- Understandability varies across platforms
- Actionability remains limited across models
- Improved readability does not reliably improve actionable guidance

References

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