

Choosing a Primary Care Physician — How AI Powered by Mind Genomics Thinking Provides Direction

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Abstract

This research examines the characteristics individuals utilize when selecting a primary care provider in their local area. The paper demonstrates the utility of employing large language models (LLM) like ChatGPT 5 to: define a scenario, prompt the model to respond with various perspectives, key aspects relevant to those perspectives, exhibit thought processes of the perspectives, and then conduct an in-depth analysis of the model's generated information. The complete analysis enables the user to get a thorough understanding of a subject within 30 minutes cost-effectively, quickly, and with the option to make revisions. The method is shown in this paper and may be used in other scenarios where human attitudes are crucial. The approach does not presuppose the accuracy of clinical or technical aspects, which may be readily confirmed by other scientific disciplines. The goal is to improve early-stage thinking by exploring how individuals perceive a situation.

Keywords: Generative AI; Large Language Models in Healthcare Research; Mind Genomics; Primary Care Physician Selection

Abbreviations

AI: Artificial Intelligence; ChatGPT: Chat Generative Pre-Trained Transformer; LLM: Large Language Models; PCP: Primary Care Physician; SCA: Structured Capability Access.

Background

Choosing a primary care physician (PCP) is a complex and diverse process influenced by cognitive and emotional factors. Credentials, experience, communication style, location, and appointment availability can influence the choice. The physician's gender, age, and culture also play a role. Cognitive factors include the doctor's qualifications, reputation, and patient ratings, while emotional factors include trust, comfort, and rapport. Patients' prior experiences with healthcare providers and attitudes toward healthcare and well-being can also influence their choices.

Healthcare providers must understand the mind-set of newcomers when choosing a primary care physician in a new neighborhood. Factors like proximity, word-of-mouth recommendations, insurance coverage, and online reviews influence their choice. Identifying potential barriers and understanding their thinking process can improve marketing strategies and patient experience, leading to increased satisfaction and loyalty [1-4].

Studies of newcomers to an area can reveal unique obstacles and concerns when choosing a primary care provider. Understanding their attitude helps healthcare professionals customize communication and outreach to attract new residents. By understanding the thinking of newly relocated residents, healthcare practitioners can better understand their requirements and preferences, identifying insights and pain areas that can improve patient outcomes and retention. This knowledge can ultimately lead to better patient satisfaction, improved health outcomes, and improved treatment quality [5-8].

The Contribution of Mind Genomics to Thinking About the World of the Ordinary

Mind Genomics is a field that combines psychology, neuroscience, and genomics to understand how individual differences in thinking and decision-making processes influence behavior. It aims to provide insights into how people make decisions about choosing healthcare providers, such as choosing a doctor. By studying cognitive processes and emotional aspects, researchers can gain valuable insights into patient preferences and tailor services to meet their needs. This knowledge can lead to more personalized care and improved doctor-patient relationships.

In the medical profession, Mind Genomics can help identify key factors that individuals consider when choosing a primary care physician, such as location, reputation, communication style, office hours, insurance acceptance, and practice environment comfort. By understanding these factors, healthcare professionals can create more supportive and compassionate environments for their patients, ultimately leading to better health outcomes [9-11].

The Emergence of AI and Large Language Models (LLMs)

Large language models use advanced machine learning algorithms to analyze text data, generate human-like text, and make predictions. They can identify different mind-sets people have when choosing a family doctor or primary care physician. By integrating these models with Mind Genomics thinking, we can identify common themes, concerns, and criteria that people consider when choosing a family doctor. This information can help healthcare providers tailor their services to meet diverse patient needs and preferences. Additionally, it can help anticipate and address potential barriers or misconceptions about choosing a family doctor, enabling healthcare providers to educate patients about the importance of having a trusted primary care physician [12-14].

Rationale for Doing Experiments

Large language models can be used in research to generate large amounts of data without human subjects, allowing for more effective experiments and refining research questions. By examining different mind-sets, researchers can gain insights into human behavior, cognitive processes, decision-making, and communication patterns. These models can uncover hidden patterns in data, leading to new discoveries in fields like psychology, sociology, linguistics, and artificial intelligence. However, challenges include potential biases and inaccuracies, and researchers must validate their findings through empirical studies with human subjects.

This approach can provide valuable insights into how individuals make decisions about their healthcare provider and potentially offer guidance on selecting a suitable primary care physician. By using AI to simulate this interaction, researchers can analyze the factors that influence people's choices, such as location, specialty, patient reviews, and insurance coverage. This method can provide a more comprehensive understanding of the decision-making process and help improve patient outcomes by guiding individuals towards the right PCP for their needs.

Simulating questions and answers about choosing a PCP using AI and LLMs can offer several benefits to individuals seeking healthcare services. Firstly, it can provide personalized recommendations based on individual preferences and requirements, such as proximity to home or office, availability of specific services, or compatibility with insurance plans. Additionally, it can help individuals make more informed decisions by considering various factors that may influence their choice of PCP. This can lead to better overall healthcare outcomes and a more satisfactory patient experience.

While simulating questions and answers about choosing a PCP using AI and LLMs may seem complex and challenging, the potential benefits outweigh the difficulties. By using advanced technology to analyze vast amounts of data and simulate realistic interactions, researchers can gain valuable insights into the decision-making process and provide actionable recommendations to individuals seeking a PCP. This innovative approach has the potential to revolutionize the way people select their healthcare providers and improve the quality of care they receive [15-17].

The Current Study

This study uses LLMs in an interactive fashion to figure out how people who have just moved into a neighborhood can search for a primary care physician. We want to not just answer this question, but also to assume that there are different mind-sets of people. And in establishing that there are different mind-sets, we want to find out what they think, how they think, and the kinds of decisions that they make. That is, we establish that there are these mind-sets. And now, we use LLM to simulate deep, hopefully meaningful material, about these mind-sets.

The first effort (Table 1) instructs the Mind Genomics platform that there are four mind-sets. Separately, we instruct the Mind Genomics platform to generate 15 relevant questions.

Orientation Given to Generative AI (Idea Coach; ChatGPT 3.5)

in the Mind Genomics Platform, BimiLeap.com

We are studying the mind-set of people who have just moved into a neighborhood and are searching for a primary care physician for themselves and their family.

We know that there are four major repeatable mind-sets of people that have been identified in terms of how they look for a new primary care physician for themselves and their family. Make sure you only use these four mind-sets, and no others.

1. How important is it for the physician to have experience and expertise in a specific medical area that you or your family members may need?
2. Are you more inclined to choose a physician who takes a holistic approach to healthcare and considers lifestyle factors in treatment plans?
3. Would you prefer a physician who keeps up-to-date with the latest medical advancements and research?
4. How much value do you place on a physician who is actively involved in the community and local health initiatives?
5. Are you interested in having a primary care physician who offers preventive care services and emphasizes wellness?
6. Do you prefer a physician who is open to discussing alternative or complementary treatment options in addition to traditional medicine?

7. How important is it for the physician to have a strong referral network in case you or your family members need to see a specialist?
8. Are you looking for a primary care physician who takes a collaborative approach in decision-making with patients?
9. How do you feel about the availability of telemedicine services for virtual consultations with the physician?
10. Do you prefer a physician who is accessible via email or phone for nonurgent medical questions or concerns?
11. Would you be more likely to choose a physician who offers same day or next day appointments for urgent medical issues?
12. How much emphasis do you place on a physician who takes a personalized approach to treatment and care for each patient?
13. Are you interested in having a primary care physician who incorporates technology, such as electronic health records, into their practice?
14. Do you have specific preferences regarding the location of the physician’s office in relation to your home or work?
15. How important is it for the physician to have a strong network of trusted healthcare providers for coordinated care and referrals?

Table 1: Creating the mind-sets.

The second phase (Table 2) consists of feeding the questions to AI once again, this time instructing the program to tell us how to answer the 15 questions for each of the four mind-sets—traditionalist, holistic, progressive, and alternative. Note that these are the mind-sets that AI developed.

1. HOW IMPORTANT IS IT FOR THE PHYSICIAN TO HAVE EXPERIENCE AND EXPERTISE IN A SPECIFIC MEDICAL AREA THAT YOU OR YOUR FAMILY MEMBERS MAY NEED?

The Traditionalist: Very important; looking for a specialist in the needed area.

The Holistic Seeker: Somewhat important; values overall well-rounded care.

The Progressive: Important; seeks a physician with a broad range of expertise.

The Alternative Minded: Somewhat important; open to alternative treatments.

2. ARE YOU MORE INCLINED TO CHOOSE A PHYSICIAN WHO TAKES A HOLISTIC APPROACH TO HEALTHCARE AND CONSIDERS LIFESTYLE FACTORS IN TREATMENT PLANS?

The Traditionalist: Less inclined; prefers traditional medical approaches.

The Holistic Seeker: Very inclined; values a comprehensive approach to health.

The Progressive: Inclined; recognizes the importance of lifestyle factors.

The Alternative Minded: Somewhat inclined; open to holistic approaches.

3. WOULD YOU PREFER A PHYSICIAN WHO KEEPS UP-TO-DATE WITH THE LATEST MEDICAL ADVANCEMENTS AND RESEARCH?

The Traditionalist: Very important; values current medical knowledge.

The Holistic Seeker: Important; sees value in blending new and traditional methods.

The Progressive: Crucial; seeks a physician on the cutting edge of medicine.

The Alternative Minded: Moderately important; open to innovative treatments.

4. HOW MUCH VALUE DO YOU PLACE ON A PHYSICIAN WHO IS ACTIVELY INVOLVED IN THE COMMUNITY AND LOCAL HEALTH INITIATIVES?

The Traditionalist: Some value; appreciates community involvement.

The Holistic Seeker: Significant value; values community connections in health.

The Progressive: Considerable value; prioritizes community health initiatives.

The Alternative Minded: Moderate value; acknowledges the importance of community health initiatives.

5. ARE YOU INTERESTED IN HAVING A PRIMARY CARE PHYSICIAN WHO OFFERS PREVENTIVE CARE SERVICES AND EMPHASIZES WELLNESS?

The Traditionalist: Somewhat interested; values preventive care but may not prioritize wellness.

The Holistic Seeker: Very interested; prioritizes preventive care and wellness.

The Progressive: Highly interested; believes in the importance of preventive care and wellness.

The Alternative Minded: Moderately interested; open to incorporating preventive care and wellness into their care.

6. DO YOU PREFER A PHYSICIAN WHO IS OPEN TO DISCUSSING ALTERNATIVE OR COMPLEMENTARY TREATMENT OPTIONS IN ADDITION TO TRADITIONAL MEDICINE?

The Traditionalist: Less likely; prefers traditional medical treatments.

The Holistic Seeker: Very likely; values options beyond conventional medicine.

The Progressive: Open; willing to explore a range of treatment options.

The Alternative Minded: Likely; seeks a physician open to alternative treatments.

7. HOW IMPORTANT IS IT FOR THE PHYSICIAN TO HAVE A STRONG REFERRAL NETWORK IN CASE YOU OR YOUR FAMILY MEMBERS NEED TO SEE A SPECIALIST?

The Traditionalist: Very important; values a strong referral network for specialist care.

The Holistic Seeker: Important; recognizes the value of networking for comprehensive care.

The Progressive: Crucial; seeks a physician with a robust referral network.

The Alternative Minded: Moderately important; appreciates the option but may not prioritize it.

8. ARE YOU LOOKING FOR A PRIMARY CARE PHYSICIAN WHO TAKES A COLLABORATIVE APPROACH IN DECISION-MAKING WITH PATIENTS?

The Traditionalist: Somewhat interested; values physician input over collaboration.

The Holistic Seeker: Very interested; values patient involvement in decision-making.

The Progressive: Highly interested; believes in shared decision-making with the physician.

The Alternative Minded: Moderately interested; open to collaborating with the physician.

9. HOW DO YOU FEEL ABOUT THE AVAILABILITY OF TELEMEDICINE SERVICES FOR VIRTUAL CONSULTATIONS WITH THE PHYSICIAN?

The Traditionalist: Neutral; prefers in person visits.

The Holistic Seeker: Very favorable; sees value in telemedicine for convenience.

The Progressive: Favorable; appreciates the accessibility of telemedicine.

The Alternative Minded: Moderately favorable; open to telemedicine as an option.

10. DO YOU PREFER A PHYSICIAN WHO IS ACCESSIBLE VIA EMAIL OR PHONE FOR NONURGENT MEDICAL QUESTIONS OR CONCERNS?

The Traditionalist: Somewhat prefer; values traditional communication methods.

The Holistic Seeker: Highly prefer; values easy access to the physician for questions.

The Progressive: Prefer; appreciates efficient communication channels.

The Alternative Minded: Moderately prefer; open to nontraditional communication methods.

11. WOULD YOU BE MORE LIKELY TO CHOOSE A PHYSICIAN WHO OFFERS SAME-DAY OR NEXT-DAY APPOINTMENTS FOR URGENT MEDICAL ISSUES?

The Traditionalist: Somewhat likely; values prompt medical attention.

The Holistic Seeker: Very likely; prioritizes quick access to care for urgent issues.

The Progressive: Highly likely; values immediate medical attention.

The Alternative Minded: Moderately likely; sees importance in quick access to care.

12. HOW MUCH EMPHASIS DO YOU PLACE ON A PHYSICIAN WHO TAKES A PERSONALIZED APPROACH TO TREATMENT AND CARE FOR EACH PATIENT?

The Traditionalist: Some emphasis; values personalized care but may not prioritize it.

The Holistic Seeker: Significant emphasis; values individualized care for each patient.

The Progressive: Considerable emphasis; seeks a physician who tailors care to each patient.

The Alternative Minded: Moderate emphasis; appreciates personalized care but may prioritize other factors.

13. ARE YOU INTERESTED IN HAVING A PRIMARY CARE PHYSICIAN WHO INCORPORATES TECHNOLOGY, SUCH AS ELECTRONIC HEALTH RECORDS, INTO THEIR PRACTICE?

The Traditionalist: Some interest; open to technology but not a priority.

The Holistic Seeker: Significant interest; values technology for streamlined care.

The Progressive: Considerable interest; appreciates technological advancements in care.

The Alternative Minded: Moderate interest; open to technology but may focus on other aspects of care.

14. DO YOU HAVE SPECIFIC PREFERENCES REGARDING THE LOCATION OF THE PHYSICIAN'S OFFICE IN RELATION TO YOUR HOME OR WORK?

The Traditionalist: Somewhat specific preferences; considers convenience but may prioritize other factors.

The Holistic Seeker: Very specific preferences; values proximity for accessibility.

The Progressive: Highly specific preferences; seeks a location convenient for regular visits.

The Alternative Minded: Moderately specific preferences; acknowledges the importance of location but may focus on other aspects.

15. HOW IMPORTANT IS IT FOR THE PHYSICIAN TO HAVE A STRONG NETWORK OF TRUSTED HEALTHCARE PROVIDERS FOR COORDINATED CARE AND REFERRALS?

The Traditionalist: Very important; values a well-connected physician for comprehensive care.

The Holistic Seeker: Important; sees the value of a network for holistic care.

The Progressive: Crucial; prioritizes a physician with a robust network for coordinated care.

The Alternative Minded: Moderately important; appreciates the option but may prioritize other factors.

Table 2: Questions generated by Structured Capability Access (SCA) when told that there are four patient mind-sets. The questions and the four mind-sets are both left to SCAs to select and to answer on a mind-set basis.

After the foregoing are delivered to the user, in real time, the study closes down since the user does not pursue further iterations. After the study closes, the Mind Genomics program works with the material generated to provide an overview. Tables 3-9 show these post-study analyses of the material provided by AI to the users. The analyses are self-explanatory. The only thing to add is when the BimiLeap.com program did these iterations, the full post-study analysis is done separately for each iteration—providing, in less than 30 minutes, a very rich sourcebook for critical thinking.

Key Ideas Across the Answers Provided by the Four Mind-Sets

1. Importance of physician experience and expertise in a specific medical area for needed care.
2. Inclination towards a physician who takes a holistic approach and considers lifestyle factors in treatment plans.
3. Value of a physician staying up-to-date with the latest medical advancements and research.
4. Importance of physician involvement in community health initiatives.
5. Interest in preventive care services and wellness emphasis from a primary care physician.
6. Preference for a physician open to discussing alternative or complementary treatment options.
7. Value placed on a physician’s strong referral network for specialist care.
8. Preference for a collaborative approach in decision-making with the physician.
9. Favorability of telemedicine services and accessibility via email or phone for nonurgent medical concerns.
10. Preference for same day or next day appointments for urgent medical issues.
11. Emphasis on personalized care and treatment from a physician.
12. Interest in a physician who incorporates technology, such as electronic health records, into their practice.
13. Preferences regarding the location of the physician’s office in relation to home or work.
14. Importance of a physician having a strong network of trusted healthcare providers for coordinated care and referrals.

Table 3: Key ideas across the answers to questions.

Themes Extracted from the Questions and the Answers According to Mind-Set

1. Importance of Physician Expertise and Experience:

- Physician experience and expertise in a specific medical area
- Physician staying Up-to-date with medical advancements and research
- Physician involvement in community health initiatives
- Physician’s strong referral network for specialist care
- Physician incorporating technology into practice

2. Patient-centered Care:

- Physician taking a holistic approach and considering lifestyle factors
- Interest in preventive care services and wellness emphasis
- Preference for collaborative decision-making with the physician
- Emphasis on personalized care and treatment

<p>Interest in alternative or complementary treatment options</p> <p>3. Accessibility and Convenience:</p> <p>Favorability of telemedicine services and accessibility via email or phone</p> <p>Preference for same day or next day appointments for urgent issues</p> <p>Preferences regarding the location of the physician’s office in relation to home or work</p> <p>Physician providing same day or next day appointments for urgent medical issues</p> <p>Importance of physician having a strong network of healthcare providers for coordinated care and referrals</p>
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Table 4: Themes extracted from the questions and the answers according to mind-set.

Perspectives on the Different Themes
<p>1. Importance of Physician Expertise and Experience</p> <p><u>Plus:</u></p> <p>Patients feel confident in the knowledge and skills of their physician</p> <p>Patients receive high-quality and evidence-based care</p> <p>Physician’s experience can lead to better outcomes for patients</p> <p><u>Minus:</u></p> <p>Limited availability of experienced physicians in certain specialties</p> <p>Some patients may not trust or have full confidence in their physician’s expertise</p> <p>High demand for experienced physicians leading to potential wait times for appointments</p> <p><u>Interesting:</u></p> <p>Physician’s involvement in community health initiatives can benefit both patients and the community at large</p> <p>Physicians incorporating technology into practice can enhance convenience and efficiency for patients</p> <p>2. Patient-centered Care</p> <p><u>Plus:</u></p> <p>Patients feel more empowered and engaged in their healthcare decisions</p> <p>Prevention focused care can lead to better long-term health outcomes</p> <p>Personalized care can lead to stronger physician patient relationships</p> <p><u>Minus:</u></p> <p>Some patients may prefer a more authoritative approach from their physician</p> <p>Availability and coverage of alternative or complementary treatments may vary</p>

Collaborative decision-making may require more time and resources

Interesting:

Alternative treatment options can introduce patients to new and potentially effective healthcare approaches

Wellness emphasis can lead to a more holistic and comprehensive approach to healthcare

3. Accessibility and Convenience

Plus:

Telemedicine services and communication options can increase accessibility for patients

Same day or next day appointments can provide timely care for urgent issues

Strong referral networks can streamline care coordination for patients

Minus:

Limited availability of same day or next day appointments for all patients

Distance to physician’s office may impact accessibility for some patients

Coordinated care may require additional time and effort from the patient

Interesting:

Incorporation of technology like telemedicine into practice can change the traditional healthcare landscape

Physician’s ability to provide convenient and timely care can enhance patient satisfaction and loyalty

Table 5: Perspectives on the different themes.

Interested Audiences

1. Patients and families seeking a new primary care physician: They would be interested in these topic questions as they consider what qualities and services they value in a healthcare provider.

2. Healthcare professionals and medical students: These individuals may be interested in these questions as they reflect on the evolving landscape of healthcare delivery and patient preferences.

3. Health insurance companies and healthcare organizations: Understanding patient preferences and priorities can help these entities tailor their services and provider networks to better meet the needs of their members.

4. Public health organizations and policymakers: These groups may be interested in these questions as they consider how to improve access to quality healthcare and promote patient-centered care initiatives.

Opposing Audiences

1. Traditionalist: The Traditionalist audience may oppose the topic of choosing a physician with a holistic approach to healthcare and consideration of lifestyle factors in treatment plans. Traditionalists may prefer more traditional medical approaches and may not see the value in holistic care.

- 2. Progressive:** The Progressive audience may oppose the topic of a physician who is not up-to-date with the latest medical advancements and research. Progressives value innovation and cutting-edge practices in healthcare, so they may not be satisfied with a physician who does not prioritize staying current in the field.
- 3. Alternative Minded:** The Alternative Minded audience may oppose the topic of a physician who does not discuss alternative or complementary treatment options in addition to traditional medicine. The Alternative Minded group is likely open to exploring different treatment modalities beyond conventional medicine, so they may not be receptive to a physician who does not offer these options.
- 4. Traditionalist:** The Traditionalist audience may oppose the idea of a physician who is too accessible via email or phone for nonurgent medical questions or concerns. Traditionalists may prefer more formal and traditional communication methods with their healthcare providers, and they may not value the convenience of easy access to the physician for nonurgent issues.

Table 6: Interested vs. Opposing Audiences regarding these ideas.

The Alternative Minded

The Alternative Minded individual may be more interested in having a primary care physician who offers preventive care services and emphasizes wellness, as they may value a more natural and holistic approach to healthcare, while the Traditionalist may only somewhat prioritize preventive care and wellness, focusing more on traditional medical approaches.

The Alternative Minded individual may have moderately specific preferences regarding the location of the physician’s office in relation to their home or work, acknowledging the importance of location but may prioritize other factors, while the Holistic Seeker may have very specific preferences, valuing proximity for accessibility.

The Holistic Seeker

The Holistic Seeker may highly prefer a physician who is accessible via email or phone for nonurgent medical questions or concerns, valuing easy access to the physician for communication, while the Traditionalist may only somewhat prefer this and may value more traditional communication methods.

The Holistic Seeker may highly value a physician who takes a collaborative approach in decision-making with patients, as they may believe in the importance of patient involvement in their own healthcare decisions, while the Traditionalist may only somewhat prefer collaboration and may prioritize physician input over patient involvement.

The Holistic Seeker may place considerable value on a physician who is actively involved in the community and local health initiatives, believing that this can lead to a more connected and community focused approach to healthcare, while the Progressive may prioritize community health initiatives but may not place as much emphasis on this as the Holistic Seeker.

The Holistic Seeker may place significant emphasis on a physician who takes a personalized approach to treatment and care for each patient, valuing individualized care tailored to their specific needs, while the Traditionalist may only somewhat emphasize personalized care and may prioritize other factors in their choice of physician.

The Holistic Seeker may prioritize a physician who considers lifestyle factors in treatment plans, believing that this approach can lead to a more well-rounded and personalized approach to healthcare, while the Alternative Minded individual may be open to alternative treatments and may value a physician who is willing to explore different treatment options beyond traditional medicine.

The Holistic Seeker may strongly prefer a physician who is open to discussing alternative or complementary treatment options in addition to traditional medicine, as they may believe in a more holistic and personalized approach to healthcare, whereas the Traditionalist may be less likely to consider alternative treatments and may prefer traditional medical treatments.

The Progressive

The Progressive may emphasize the importance of staying up to date with the latest medical advancements and research, believing that this can lead to more innovative and effective treatment options, whereas the Alternative Minded individual may be open to innovative treatments but may not prioritize this as heavily as the Progressive.

The Progressive may favor the availability of telemedicine services for virtual consultations with the physician, appreciating the accessibility and convenience it offers, while the Alternative Minded individual may be moderately favorable towards telemedicine but may prioritize other aspects of care over this.

The Progressive may have a considerable interest in having a primary care physician who incorporates technology, such as electronic health records, into their practice, appreciating the advancements in care that technology can offer, while the Alternative Minded individual may be moderately interested in technology but may focus on other aspects of care.

The Progressive may highly prefer a physician who offers same day or next day appointments for urgent medical issues, prioritizing quick access to care for urgent issues, while the Alternative Minded individual may also see the importance of quick access to care but may not prioritize this as heavily as the Progressive.

The Progressive may prioritize having a strong referral network in case specialist care is needed, as they may see the value in having access to a wide range of healthcare providers for comprehensive care, while the Alternative Minded individual may not prioritize this as heavily and may be more open to exploring different options for specialist care

The Traditionalist

The Traditionalist may believe that having a specialist in the needed area is crucial for receiving the most effective and specialized care, while the Progressive may argue that a physician with a broad range of expertise can offer a more comprehensive and holistic approach to treatment.

Table 7: Alternative viewpoints.

Further Issues to Consider that Were not Addressed

1. What qualities or characteristics are most important to you in a primary care physician?
2. How do you prioritize factors such as bedside manner, communication style, and empathy in your selection of a physician?
3. Are there specific medical conditions or health concerns that would influence your choice of a physician with expertise in that area?
4. How do you feel about the use of integrative medicine approaches, combining traditional Western medicine with alternative or complementary therapies?
5. What role do you believe cultural competence and diversity play in the selection of a physician?

6. How much weight do you place on patient reviews, recommendations, and referrals when choosing a primary care physician?
7. How do you balance the importance of continuity of care with the flexibility to see different specialists or health-care providers as needed?
8. Are there any specific preferences or requirements you have for the practice setting, such as a focus on preventive care, patient education, or a team-based approach to healthcare?
9. How do you feel about the availability of telehealth services, including video consultations, remote monitoring, and online appointment scheduling, in your healthcare experience?
10. Are there any financial considerations or insurance coverage requirements that would impact your choice of a primary care physician?

Table 8: What is missing?

1. Telemedicine platforms that allow patients to easily schedule virtual appointments with their physician
2. Mobile health applications that provide personalized health recommendations based on lifestyle factors
3. Wellness programs offered by physicians that incorporate holistic approaches to health and wellness
4. Physician practices that offer extended hours or weekend appointments for increased accessibility
5. Collaborative decision-making tools that allow patients to actively participate in their treatment plans
6. Innovative health tracking devices that connect patients with their physician for real time monitoring and feedback.

Table 9: Innovations Suggested by AI.

Discussion and Conclusions

The LLM-simulated research found that people prioritize criteria such as proximity, reputation, specialization, communication style, and bedside manner when selecting a primary care physician in a new area, with some preferring a doctor with a friendly demeanor.

This study might be used to create a mind-type identifier that pairs medical personnel and patients according to their personalities, communication styles, and anticipated compatibilities. This approach aims to improve the patient-provider connection and increase healthcare experiences by matching healthcare professionals with patients who have similar tastes and values. This customized method has the capacity to enhance patient involvement, contentment, and health results.

In implementing such a system in professional medicine, several issues may arise including logistical restrictions, ethical issues, and opposition to change. Moreover, the precision and dependability of mind-type identification technologies must be thoroughly verified to guarantee their efficacy in real-world applications. The potential advantages of a patient-doctor matching system might result in more pleasant encounters, more patient trust, and eventually improved health results while facing difficulties.

Creating a mind-set assignment system to pair patients with physicians according to their personalities and preferences may result in a more patient-centered approach to healthcare delivery. Healthcare practitioners who understand the various attitudes of their patients and then adjust are more capable of establishing robust therapeutic connections, meeting specific requirements, and providing personalized treatment. Transitioning to patient-centered care may improve communication, boost patient happiness, and ultimately enhance health outcomes.

As medical professionals learn to properly engage with different patient mind-sets, the medical field may undergo a significant change towards more tailored and customized treatment. Healthcare practitioners may enhance patient-centered care and improve therapy interactions by acknowledging and adapting to their patients' individual preferences, values, and communication styles. This may result in increased patient satisfaction, enhanced treatment adherence, and eventually improved health outcomes.

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