

Kentucky Summative Assessments



Grade 11 On Demand Writing **Released Prompt** 2026



Directions: Read the passages and table and answer the following question.

***from* “How Artificial Intelligence Will Cure America’s Sick Health Care System”**

by Kevin Maney

- 1 For decades, technology has relentlessly made phones, laptops, apps and entire industries cheaper and better—while health care has stubbornly loitered in an alternate universe where tech makes everything more expensive and more complex.
- 2 Now startups are applying artificial intelligence (AI), floods of data and automation in ways that promise to dramatically drive *down* the costs of health care while increasing effectiveness. . . .
- 3 Enormous amounts of medical information are now digitized. As more medical interaction happens online . . . the more kinds of data we’ll collect. Internet of Things devices, whether Fitbits or connected glucose meters or potential new devices like Apple AirPods that take biometric¹ readings, will add yet more data. All this data can help AI software learn about diseases in general, and about individual patients, opening up new ways for technology to be applied. . . .
- 4 Combine genetic data about a person with all the kinds of data Watson can ingest, and we’re close to being able to build AI software that can at least supplant that first visit to a doctor when you’re sick—which, of course, is when you least want to travel to a doctor’s office. Instead, people will increasingly speak to a smartphone or to something like Dr. A.I. on Alexa about their health problems and, if necessary, send in photos of that rash or funky toe. If the system has your health care records and genetic data, it can gain more insight into your condition than any doctor operating on an informed hunch.
- 5 On many occasions, the app might tell the user the problem is nothing serious—a robot equivalent of “Take two aspirin and call me in the morning.” Other times, the app might send the user to a clinic to get a test or X-ray. If that’s how it plays out, a large chunk of the traffic into doctors’ offices and hospitals will fade away.
- 6 Add it up, and in these next few years we’re going to see a parade of tech applications that reduce demand on the health care system while giving all of us more access to care.

¹biometric – relating to a person’s unique physical traits



Maney, K. (2017, May 24). How artificial intelligence will cure America's sick health care system. *Newsweek*. Retrieved from <https://www.newsweek.com/2017/06/02/ai-cure-america-sick-health-care-system-614583.html>

From "How Artificial Intelligence Will Cure America's Sick Health Care System" by Kevin Maney, *Newsweek*, May 24, 2017. © 2017 Newsweek, Inc.



WR913555095

Directions: Read the passages and table and answer the following question.

from “Warnings of a Dark Side to A.I. in Health Care”

by Cade Metz and Craig S. Smith

- 1 Just as A.I. will help doctors check your eyes, lungs and other organs, it will help insurance providers determine reimbursement payments and policy fees.
- 2 Ideally, such systems would improve the efficiency of the health care system. But they may carry unintended consequences, a group of researchers at Harvard and M.I.T. warns.
- 3 In a paper published on Thursday in the journal *Science*, the researchers raise the prospect of “adversarial attacks”—manipulations that can change the behavior of A.I. systems using tiny pieces of digital data. By changing a few pixels on a lung scan, for instance, someone could fool an A.I. system into seeing an illness that is not really there, or not seeing one that is.
- 4 Software developers and regulators must consider such scenarios, as they build and evaluate A.I. technologies in the years to come, the authors argue. The concern is less that hackers might cause patients to be misdiagnosed, although that potential exists. More likely is that doctors, hospitals and other organizations could manipulate the A.I. in billing or insurance software in an effort to maximize the money coming their way. . . .
- 5 If an insurance company uses A.I. to evaluate medical scans, for instance, a hospital could manipulate scans in an effort to boost payouts. If regulators build A.I. systems to evaluate new technology, device makers could alter images and other data in an effort to trick the system into granting regulatory approval. . . .
- 6 Small changes to written descriptions of a patient’s condition also could alter an A.I. diagnosis: . . . “lumbago” could produce a different diagnosis than “back pain.”
- 7 In turn, changing such diagnoses one way or another could readily benefit the insurers and health care agencies that ultimately profit from them. Once A.I. is deeply rooted in the health care system, the researchers argue, business will gradually adopt behavior that brings in the most money.
- 8 The end result could harm patients, Mr. Finlayson said. Changes that doctors make to medical scans or other patient data in an effort to satisfy the A.I. used by insurance companies could end up on a patient’s permanent record and affect decisions down the road.



Metz, C & Smith, C. (2019, March 21). Warnings of a dark side to A.I. in health care. *The New York Times*. Retrieved from <https://www.nytimes.com>

From "Warnings of a Dark Side to A.I. in Health Care" by Cade Metz and Craig S. Smith, *The New York Times*, March 21, 2019. © 2019 New York Times Company.



WR913555428

Directions: Read the passages and table and answer the following question.

***from* “Personalized Health Care and Artificial Intelligence Could Improve Your Life—at the Cost of Your Privacy”**

by David H. Freedman

- 1 Andres Rubiano first got the news that his blood pressure was too high in the 1990s, when he was in his late 30s. . . .
- 2 Four years ago, something caused Rubiano to turn himself around. His doctor convinced him to enroll in a pilot project in digital health care. Once a day, Rubiano slipped on an automatic cuff that wirelessly sent blood pressure readings to his smartphone, which in turn relayed the data to a team of clinicians at Ochsner Health System, an academic medical center based in New Orleans. His Apple Watch relayed heart-rate and physical-activity readings. Soon, Rubiano was getting text messages reminding him to take his pills and emails suggesting ways to cut down on salt and boost physical activity. Each month, his doctor’s office called to discuss his readings, tweak his medication dosage and examine new diet and exercise strategies.
- 3 The digital prodding paid off. Rubiano now takes his pills, goes to the gym three times a week and eats less salt. “I don’t even like the taste of it anymore,” he says. His blood pressure dropped from 150 over 100 to a reasonable 130 over 78.
- 4 Rubiano is an early beneficiary of a new data-driven approach to health care that is starting to take hold in the medical industry. . . . [A] growing army of researchers, practitioners, entrepreneurs and executives think tech could be a simpler way to fix much of what ails the U.S. health care system. . . . By gathering real-time data on patients and using it to prod, poke and persuade them to do the right thing, they believe that doctors could improve outcomes dramatically for patients with a broad range of chronic diseases and conditions, including heart disease, cancer, diabetes and Alzheimer’s. . . .
- 5 There are, however, clear risks. If you think Facebook and Google invaded your privacy, imagine what hackers could do with a minute-to-minute log of your disease symptoms, behaviors, locations and even your appearance and conversations. The key to digital medicine is, after all, the gathering and sharing of copious data about nearly every aspect of a patient’s life. . . .
- 6 Physicians and medical researchers worry about patient privacy—that routinely monitoring patients outside the hospital and mining their records could cross ethical boundaries. “These tools are powerful but scary, and I’m a little ambivalent,” says Kaiser Permanente’s Mordecai. . . .



“If we tell patients that our system has gone through their data and predicted they’re at some risk . . . some might say they’re relieved and want the extra help, but some might say they don’t want us looking over their shoulder like that.”

Freedman, D. (2019, March 20). Personalized health care and artificial intelligence could improve your life—at the cost of your privacy. *Newsweek*. Retrieved from <https://www.newsweek.com/2019/04/05/personalized-health-care-artificial-intelligence-improve-life-cost-privacy-1368491.html>

From “Personalized Health Care and Artificial Intelligence Could Improve Your Life—at the Cost of Your Privacy” David H. Freedman, *Newsweek*, May 16, 2019. © 2019 Newsweek Inc.



WR913555680

Directions: Read the passages and table and answer the following question.

How Artificial Intelligence Plays a Role in Health Care (Pros vs. Cons)

Pros	Cons
Better data-driven decisions	Concerns regarding privacy and security
Increased disease diagnosis efficiency	Lack of curated healthcare data
Treatment time cut in half	High initial capital investment
Integration of information	Lack of interoperability
Reduce unnecessary hospital visits	Reluctance from staff to embrace artificial intelligence
Create time-saving administrative duties	Potential for increased unemployment

Richards, T. (2018, December 13). The ultimate guide to artificial intelligence in healthcare. Compliant Healthcare Technologies (CHT). Retrieved from <https://www.chthealthcare.com/blog/artificial-intelligence-in-healthcare>

Courtesy of Compliant Healthcare Technologies

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WR913555816

On-Demand Writing Directions: Carefully read the prompt below. Then read the provided texts. Enter your essay in the space provided.

AI in Health Care

Write a well-organized essay arguing whether the benefits of using artificial intelligence in healthcare outweigh the costs to individual privacy. If so, why? If not, why not? Support your argument with evidence from the texts.



Released Item Performance

Kentucky Summative Assessments

Spring 2026
Grade 11
On-Demand Writing

Item: WR913555816#SCORE_TRAIT_CC
Book Question Number: 1

Standard: C.11-12, C.11-12.1
Passage Type: Argumentative

Item Type: ER
Trait: Clarity and Coherence

Student Group	Number of Students	Percent Correct	Average Item Score	Item Breakout Statistics - Score Percentages								
				Score 0 (%)	Score 1 (%)	Score 2 (%)	Score 3 (%)	Score 4 (%)	Score 5 (%)	Score 6 (%)	Score 7 (%)	Score 8 (%)
All Students	13,583	55.3%	4.43	6%	0%	16%	6%	23%	10%	25%	8%	5%
Gender												
Female	6,307	61.1%	4.89	3%	0%	11%	5%	21%	11%	30%	11%	7%
Male	7,276	50.4%	4.03	9%	0%	19%	7%	25%	9%	21%	6%	4%
Ethnicity												
African American	1,520	44.0%	3.52	11%	0%	26%	9%	27%	7%	15%	3%	2%
American Indian or Alaska Native	22	58.0%	4.64	9%	0%	14%	5%	27%	0%	18%	14%	14%
Asian	259	62.7%	5.02	5%	0%	8%	6%	24%	8%	23%	14%	12%
Hispanic or Latino	1,534	46.5%	3.72	10%	0%	23%	9%	24%	8%	18%	5%	3%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	19	54.6%	4.37	5%	0%	11%	16%	21%	11%	32%	0%	5%
White (non-Hispanic)	9,560	58.5%	4.68	5%	0%	13%	6%	22%	11%	28%	10%	6%
Two or more races	668	54.0%	4.32	7%	0%	17%	5%	24%	10%	27%	6%	4%
Migrant												
Migrant	90	36.4%	2.91	16%	0%	29%	14%	27%	4%	9%	1%	0%
English Learner												
English Learner	1,003	31.4%	2.51	19%	0%	36%	13%	22%	6%	4%	0%	0%
Economically Disadvantaged												
Economically Disadvantaged	7,588	49.8%	3.98	8%	0%	20%	8%	25%	10%	20%	5%	3%
Students with Disabilities												
Students with Disabilities	2,916	35.8%	2.87	12%	0%	37%	12%	26%	6%	6%	1%	0%



Released Item Performance

Kentucky Summative Assessments

Spring 2026
Grade 11
On-Demand Writing

Item: WR913555816#SCORE_TRAIT_CounterclaimsStandard: C.11-12, C.11-12.1

Book Question Number: 1

Passage Type: Argumentative

Item Type: ER

Trait: Counterclaims

Student Group	Number of Students	Percent Correct	Average Item Score	Item Breakout Statistics - Score Percentages								
				Score 0 (%)	Score 1 (%)	Score 2 (%)	Score 3 (%)	Score 4 (%)	Score 5 (%)	Score 6 (%)	Score 7 (%)	Score 8 (%)
All Students	13,583	46.8%	3.75	6%	0%	27%	12%	21%	12%	14%	5%	3%
Gender												
Female	6,307	51.5%	4.12	3%	0%	22%	12%	21%	13%	17%	7%	3%
Male	7,276	42.8%	3.42	9%	0%	31%	12%	21%	10%	11%	4%	2%
Ethnicity												
African American	1,520	37.1%	2.97	11%	0%	40%	12%	20%	7%	7%	2%	1%
American Indian or Alaska Native	22	51.1%	4.09	9%	0%	27%	9%	14%	0%	27%	0%	14%
Asian	259	54.2%	4.34	5%	0%	19%	14%	17%	14%	15%	9%	8%
Hispanic or Latino	1,534	39.3%	3.14	10%	0%	36%	13%	19%	8%	9%	3%	1%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	19	46.7%	3.74	5%	0%	26%	5%	37%	11%	11%	0%	5%
White (non-Hispanic)	9,560	49.5%	3.96	5%	0%	24%	11%	22%	13%	16%	6%	3%
Two or more races	668	46.0%	3.68	7%	0%	26%	12%	23%	12%	13%	4%	3%
Migrant												
Migrant	90	29.4%	2.36	16%	0%	50%	11%	19%	1%	2%	1%	0%
English Learner												
English Learner	1,003	26.4%	2.11	19%	0%	53%	13%	11%	2%	2%	0%	0%
Economically Disadvantaged												
Economically Disadvantaged	7,588	41.8%	3.34	8%	0%	34%	12%	21%	10%	10%	3%	1%
Students with Disabilities												
Students with Disabilities	2,916	30.0%	2.40	12%	0%	55%	12%	15%	4%	2%	0%	0%



Released Item Performance

Kentucky Summative Assessments

Spring 2026
Grade 11
On-Demand Writing

Item: WR913555816#SCORE_TRAIT_LC
Book Question Number: 1

Standard: C.11-12, C.11-12.1
Passage Type: Argumentative

Item Type: ER
Trait: Language Conventions

Student Group	Number of Students	Percent Correct	Average Item Score	Item Breakout Statistics - Score Percentages								
				Score 0 (%)	Score 1 (%)	Score 2 (%)	Score 3 (%)	Score 4 (%)	Score 5 (%)	Score 6 (%)	Score 7 (%)	Score 8 (%)
All Students	13,583	54.6%	4.37	6%	0%	13%	8%	26%	11%	26%	6%	4%
Gender												
Female	6,307	60.0%	4.80	3%	0%	9%	6%	24%	12%	32%	8%	5%
Male	7,276	49.9%	3.99	9%	0%	16%	9%	27%	10%	21%	5%	3%
Ethnicity												
African American	1,520	43.9%	3.51	11%	0%	22%	11%	31%	8%	14%	2%	1%
American Indian or Alaska Native	22	58.5%	4.68	9%	0%	5%	14%	23%	5%	27%	5%	14%
Asian	259	61.5%	4.92	5%	0%	4%	10%	27%	9%	25%	12%	8%
Hispanic or Latino	1,534	46.0%	3.68	10%	0%	21%	10%	26%	10%	18%	3%	1%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	19	54.6%	4.37	5%	0%	5%	21%	16%	26%	21%	0%	5%
White (non-Hispanic)	9,560	57.6%	4.61	5%	0%	11%	7%	25%	12%	29%	7%	4%
Two or more races	668	53.0%	4.24	7%	0%	15%	6%	27%	12%	26%	5%	3%
Migrant												
Migrant	90	36.0%	2.88	16%	0%	28%	17%	28%	3%	8%	1%	0%
English Learner												
English Learner	1,003	32.0%	2.56	19%	0%	32%	16%	25%	5%	3%	0%	0%
Economically Disadvantaged												
Economically Disadvantaged	7,588	49.3%	3.95	8%	0%	17%	9%	29%	11%	20%	4%	2%
Students with Disabilities												
Students with Disabilities	2,916	36.3%	2.90	12%	0%	33%	15%	28%	7%	5%	1%	0%



Released Item Performance

Kentucky Summative Assessments

Spring 2026
Grade 11
On-Demand Writing

Item: WR913555816#SCORE_TRAIT_Organization
Book Question Number: 1

Standard: C.11-12, C.11-12.1
Passage Type: Argumentative

Item Type: ER
Trait: Organization

Student Group	Number of Students	Percent Correct	Average Item Score	Item Breakout Statistics - Score Percentages								
				Score 0 (%)	Score 1 (%)	Score 2 (%)	Score 3 (%)	Score 4 (%)	Score 5 (%)	Score 6 (%)	Score 7 (%)	Score 8 (%)
All Students	13,583	53.7%	4.30	6%	0%	20%	7%	21%	10%	23%	9%	5%
Gender												
Female	6,307	59.6%	4.77	3%	0%	15%	6%	20%	11%	27%	11%	7%
Male	7,276	48.6%	3.89	9%	0%	24%	8%	21%	9%	19%	6%	4%
Ethnicity												
African American	1,520	41.8%	3.35	11%	0%	31%	10%	22%	8%	13%	3%	2%
American Indian or Alaska Native	22	59.1%	4.73	9%	0%	14%	5%	18%	9%	18%	14%	14%
Asian	259	60.8%	4.86	5%	0%	11%	9%	20%	8%	22%	13%	11%
Hispanic or Latino	1,534	44.8%	3.58	10%	0%	28%	9%	22%	7%	17%	4%	2%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	19	49.3%	3.95	5%	0%	37%	0%	11%	16%	26%	0%	5%
White (non-Hispanic)	9,560	56.9%	4.56	5%	0%	17%	6%	20%	11%	25%	10%	6%
Two or more races	668	52.2%	4.17	7%	0%	21%	6%	22%	11%	23%	6%	4%
Migrant												
Migrant	90	34.4%	2.76	16%	0%	40%	8%	23%	4%	7%	1%	1%
English Learner												
English Learner	1,003	29.7%	2.37	19%	0%	43%	12%	18%	5%	3%	1%	0%
Economically Disadvantaged												
Economically Disadvantaged	7,588	48.0%	3.84	8%	0%	25%	8%	23%	9%	18%	6%	3%
Students with Disabilities												
Students with Disabilities	2,916	33.8%	2.71	12%	0%	45%	10%	21%	5%	5%	1%	0%



Released Item Performance

Kentucky Summative Assessments

Spring 2026
Grade 11
On-Demand Writing

Item: WR913555816#SCORE_TRAIT_Sourcing
Book Question Number: 1

Standard: C.11-12, C.11-12.1
Passage Type: Argumentative

Item Type: ER
Trait: Sourcing

Student Group	Number of Students	Percent Correct	Average Item Score	Item Breakout Statistics - Score Percentages								
				Score 0 (%)	Score 1 (%)	Score 2 (%)	Score 3 (%)	Score 4 (%)	Score 5 (%)	Score 6 (%)	Score 7 (%)	Score 8 (%)
All Students	13,583	47.5%	3.80	6%	0%	36%	7%	12%	10%	17%	7%	4%
Gender												
Female	6,307	53.5%	4.28	3%	0%	29%	6%	13%	12%	22%	10%	5%
Male	7,276	42.2%	3.38	9%	0%	42%	7%	11%	9%	14%	5%	3%
Ethnicity												
African American	1,520	37.0%	2.96	11%	0%	48%	7%	13%	8%	9%	3%	2%
American Indian or Alaska Native	22	54.0%	4.32	9%	0%	23%	9%	9%	9%	23%	5%	14%
Asian	259	56.0%	4.48	5%	0%	25%	6%	13%	8%	20%	12%	10%
Hispanic or Latino	1,534	39.5%	3.16	10%	0%	44%	8%	12%	8%	12%	4%	2%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	19	44.1%	3.53	5%	0%	47%	0%	16%	5%	21%	0%	5%
White (non-Hispanic)	9,560	50.3%	4.02	5%	0%	33%	7%	11%	11%	20%	8%	5%
Two or more races	668	45.5%	3.64	7%	0%	37%	7%	13%	11%	15%	7%	3%
Migrant												
Migrant	90	30.0%	2.40	16%	0%	51%	11%	13%	3%	4%	1%	0%
English Learner												
English Learner	1,003	25.3%	2.03	19%	0%	62%	6%	7%	3%	2%	0%	0%
Economically Disadvantaged												
Economically Disadvantaged	7,588	41.8%	3.35	8%	0%	43%	8%	12%	9%	13%	5%	2%
Students with Disabilities												
Students with Disabilities	2,916	29.2%	2.34	12%	0%	63%	8%	9%	4%	4%	1%	0%



Released Item Performance

Kentucky Summative Assessments

Spring 2026
Grade 11
On-Demand Writing

Item: WR913555816#SCORE_TRAIT_Support
Book Question Number: 1

Standard: C.11-12, C.11-12.1
Passage Type: Argumentative

Item Type: ER
Trait: Support

Student Group	Number of Students	Percent Correct	Average Item Score	Item Breakout Statistics - Score Percentages								
				Score 0 (%)	Score 1 (%)	Score 2 (%)	Score 3 (%)	Score 4 (%)	Score 5 (%)	Score 6 (%)	Score 7 (%)	Score 8 (%)
All Students	13,583	53.1%	4.24	6%	0%	18%	7%	25%	11%	24%	6%	3%
Gender												
Female	6,307	58.5%	4.68	3%	0%	13%	6%	24%	13%	30%	8%	4%
Male	7,276	48.3%	3.86	9%	0%	22%	7%	25%	10%	20%	4%	3%
Ethnicity												
African American	1,520	42.2%	3.38	11%	0%	28%	10%	27%	8%	12%	3%	1%
American Indian or Alaska Native	22	56.3%	4.50	9%	0%	14%	9%	23%	0%	27%	5%	14%
Asian	259	60.0%	4.80	5%	0%	10%	8%	22%	10%	25%	11%	8%
Hispanic or Latino	1,534	44.9%	3.59	10%	0%	25%	8%	26%	9%	16%	4%	2%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	19	48.0%	3.84	5%	0%	26%	11%	21%	16%	16%	0%	5%
White (non-Hispanic)	9,560	56.0%	4.48	5%	0%	15%	6%	24%	12%	28%	7%	4%
Two or more races	668	51.6%	4.13	7%	0%	18%	6%	26%	12%	23%	5%	3%
Migrant												
Migrant	90	34.9%	2.79	16%	0%	37%	8%	27%	6%	7%	1%	0%
English Learner												
English Learner	1,003	30.4%	2.43	19%	0%	39%	13%	21%	5%	3%	0%	0%
Economically Disadvantaged												
Economically Disadvantaged	7,588	47.8%	3.82	8%	0%	23%	8%	27%	10%	19%	4%	2%
Students with Disabilities												
Students with Disabilities	2,916	34.6%	2.77	12%	0%	41%	11%	24%	6%	5%	1%	0%

Rubric

KAS Argumentation Rubric--11th Grade On-Demand Writing

Guiding Principle C1: Students will compose arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence.

Scoring Elements	Score Point 1	Score Point 2	Score Point 3	Score Point 4
Clarity and Coherence	Makes claim(s) that may lack focus or be unclear . Misses many or all demands of the prompt.	Makes general claim(s) that address the prompt, but may have lapses in focus. Attempts to address some demands of the prompt.	Introduces and maintains precise and knowledgeable claim(s) and establishes the significance of those claim(s). Addresses all demands of the prompt.	Thoroughly introduces and maintains precise, knowledgeable claim(s) and clearly establishes the significance of the claim(s). Thoroughly addresses all demands of the prompt.
Counter-claims	Makes an ineffective attempt or makes no attempt to acknowledge opposing claims. Makes an ineffective attempt or makes no attempt to counter and/or refute opposing claims.	Attempts to acknowledge opposing claims, but lacks insight, interpretation or clarification. Attempts to counter and/or refute opposing claims.	Acknowledges and distinguishes claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims with insight, interpretation, or clarification. Counters and refutes opposing claims.	Skillfully acknowledges and distinguishes claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims with insight, interpretation or clarification. Thoroughly counters and refutes opposing claims with carefully selected evidence .
Support	Includes minimal or no purposeful support of claim(s) and/or opposing claims with evidence. Provides incomplete, inaccurate and/or irrelevant explanations of evidence and ideas. Provides minimal or unrelated reasoning to support claim(s).	Attempts to support claim(s) and/or opposing claims with evidence. Provides vague and/or general explanations of evidence and ideas. Provides vague and/or general reasoning to support claim(s).	Develops claim(s) and/or opposing claims fairly and thoroughly with logical reasoning and relevant evidence . Provides the most relevant evidence to support claim(s) and opposing claims. Provides reasoning that points out the strengths and limitations of claim(s) and opposing claims.	Fairly and thoroughly develops and supports claim(s) and/or opposing claims with insightful reasoning and carefully selected , relevant evidence that strengthens the argument . Provides thorough and effective explanations of the most relevant evidence and ideas. Provides complex reasoning to clarify the strengths, limitations and/or nuances of claim(s) and opposing claims.
Sourcing	Uses one or none of the provided sources or ineffectively uses a minimum of two provided sources to support the claim(s) and/or opposing claims. Cites little or no evidence. Little or no use of quotes and/or paraphrasing of details, examples and ideas.	Uses a minimum of two provided sources to attempt to support the claim(s) and/or opposing claims. Inconsistently cites evidence. Attempts to quote and/or paraphrase details, examples and ideas.	Accurately and effectively uses a minimum of two provided sources to support the claim(s) and/or opposing claims. Effectively cites evidence by quoting and/or paraphrasing details, examples and ideas.	Accurately and skillfully uses a minimum of two provided sources to support the claim(s) and/or opposing claims. Consistently and thoroughly cites evidence by quoting and/or paraphrasing details, examples and ideas.

Organization	Builds minimal or no overall structure for the argument. Ineffectively organizes claim(s), counterclaims, reasons and evidence, creating a lack of cohesion. Makes a minimal attempt or makes no attempt to use words, phrases and clauses to link sections of the text, claim(s), opposing claims, reasons and evidence. Provides a weak conclusion or lacks a conclusion to support the argument presented.	Attempts to build a structure for the argument. Attempts to organize claim(s), counterclaims, reasons and evidence, but contains some lapses that disrupt the cohesion or are inappropriate for the context. Attempts to use words, phrases and clauses to link sections of the text, claim(s), opposing claims, reasons and evidence, but they are simple and infrequent. Provides a basic concluding statement in an attempt to support the argument presented.	Builds and maintains a clear structure to develop the argument. Logically sequences claim(s), counterclaims, reasons and evidence. Uses effective words, phrases and clauses as well as varied syntax to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion and clarify the relationships between claim(s) and reasons, between reasons and evidence, and between claim(s) and opposing claims. Provides a logical concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the argument presented.	Builds and maintains a sophisticated structure to develop the argument. Skillfully sequences claim(s), counterclaims, reasons and evidence to strengthen the argument. Consistently uses a variety of effective words, phrases and clauses as well as varied syntax to create a strong cohesion and clarify the relationships between claim(s) and reasons, between reasons and evidence, and between claim(s) and opposing claims. Provides a logical, thorough concluding statement or section that follows from and clearly solidifies the argument presented.
Language / Conventions	Lacks or uses an inappropriate formal tone or voice. Lacks a task appropriate writing style. Uses simple or inappropriate word choice. Makes significant errors in the conventions of Standard English grammar, usage, spelling capitalization and punctuation which interfere with understanding the writing.	Uses a weak formal tone or voice and/or has lapses in appropriate formal tone or voice. Attempts to establish a task appropriate writing style. Attempts to use appropriate word choice. Makes frequent errors in using the conventions of Standard English grammar, usage, spelling, capitalization and punctuation which may interfere with understanding the writing.	Establishes and maintains a formal tone or voice. Establishes and maintains a task appropriate writing style. Effectively uses appropriate word choice. Effectively uses the conventions of Standard English grammar, usage, spelling, capitalization and punctuation with minor errors that do not interfere with understanding the writing.	Consistently establishes and maintains a sophisticated formal tone or voice. Consistently establishes and maintains a sophisticated, task appropriate writing style. Consistently uses effective and varied word choice. Skillfully uses the conventions of Standard English grammar, usage, spelling, capitalization and punctuation with few, minor errors that do not interfere with understanding the writing.

Anchor Set

A1

i think it will out weigh the cost to individual privacy be cause in thne text its said that “enormous amounts of medical information are now digitized” im sure thats gonna cost a lot of money cause they are gonna have to pay for software that prevents the system from getting hacked the nall all patients information gets leaked to the public then it will be a big case for the goverment. but also technology is very helpful today and it is our resource to figuring out new types of illnesses and it could possibly help health care save money

Anchor Annotation, Paper 1

Score Points: 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1

Clarity/Coherence: The response presents unclear, contradictory claims (. . . *it will out weigh the cost to individual privacy* . . . *technology is very helpful today*). Two ideas about "cost" are presented but not clearly developed (*cost to individual privacy* . . . *cost a lot of money*). **Score Point 1.**

Counterclaims: There may be an attempt to acknowledge an opposing claim (*but also technology is very helpful today*), but it is unclear whether it is intended as another claim or an opposing claim. Even if intended as an opposing claim, it is ineffective. **Score Point 1.**

Support: The response includes only minimal purposeful support. **Score Point 1.**

Sourcing: The writer uses only one source and does so with limited effectiveness. **Score Point 1.**

Organization: There is no overall structure for the argument, and there is little attempt to connect ideas and create cohesion. The response lacks a concluding statement. **Score Point 1.**

Language/Conventions: Both voice and tone are lacking. The response consists of only two sentences, the first a long run-on sentence. **Score Point 1.**

The benefits of using artificial intelligence are that you get better data, more accurate data, the patients treatment time could be cut in half, it could create time-saving administrative duties. Some of the cons for using artificial intelligence is the potential for the unemployment rate to increase, artificial intelligence is a high initial capital investment and would cost a lot of money. In my opinion the pros outway the cons in this situation because artificial intelligence would make things alot for easy and convenient, and would cut the time in half for some things.

Anchor Annotation, Paper 2

Score Points: 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2

Clarity/Coherence: The response makes a general claim (*In my opinion the pros outway the cons in this situation because artifical intelligence would make things alot for easy and convenient, and would cut the time in half for some things*) but misses many demands of the prompt by failing to provide an argumentative essay. **Score Point 1.**

Counterclaims: The writer makes an attempt to address opposing claims, but the effort is so brief the attempt is ineffective (*Some of the cons for using artificial intelligence is the potential for the unemployment rate to increase, artificial intelligence is a high initial capital investment and would cost a lot of money*). **Score Point 1.**

Support: The response includes only minimal support (*The benefits of using artificial intelligence are that you get better data, more accurate data, the patients treatment time could be cut in half, it could create time-saving administrative duties*). **Score Point 1.**

Sourcing: There writer does not successfully cite information from two provided sources. **Score Point 1.**

Organization: There is little overall structure for the argument and there is little attempt to connect ideas and create cohesion. **Score Point 1.**

Language/Conventions: While the three sentences are formed correctly, there is awkward phrasing and some spelling errors. Word choice is basic and there is a weak formal tone. **Score Point 2.**

Do the benefits of using artificial intelligence in healthcare outweigh the costs to individual privacy? My answer is yes and no, because that would mean lesser hospital visits, but it could cause a lot of problems for the doctors and staff. They would eventually lose their job to artificial intelligence. But sometimes doctors diagnose the wrong thing, with artificial intelligence there is increased disease diagnosis efficiency. If were being honest who wouldnt give up a little privacy for basically an in home doctor?

The good thing about artificial intelligence is that the treatment time is cut in half. Also there are better data-driven decisions, and integration of information. Another good thing is it reduces unnecessary hospital visits. Which saves you alot of time and money in the long run.

There are some not so good things about artificial intellegnce such as, concerns regarding privacy and security. Also there is a lack of curated health care data. There also is a high initial capital ivesment. Lack of interoperability, doctors and nurses will lose their jobs. Reluctance from staff to embrace artificial intelligence.

In conclusion, it really just depends if you really need privacy. I know me personally wouldnt mind giving up privacy so I could have basically an in home doctor.

Anchor Annotation, Paper 3

Score Points: 2, 2, 1, 1, 2, 2

Clarity/Coherence: The response makes a general claim (*Do the benefits of using artificial intelligence in healthcare outweigh the costs to individual privacy? My answer is yes and no. . . .*) and attempts to address some demands of the prompt. **Score Point 2.**

Counterclaims: The writer addresses alternate points of view by exploring the pros and cons of using A.I. in healthcare (*The good thing about artifical intellegence is that. . . ; There are some not so good things about artifical intellegnce such as. . .*). **Score Point 2.**

Support: The response includes minimal support, reasoning, and explanation (*. . . treatment time is cut in half. Also there are better data-driven decisions, and integration of information. Another good thing is it reduces unnecessary hospital visits. Which saves you alot of time and money in the long run*). **Score Point 1.**

Sourcing: The writer does not successfully cite information from two provided sources. **Score Point 1.**

Organization: There is an attempt at an organizational structure as there is an introduction followed by supporting paragraphs, as well as a brief concluding section. **Score Point 2.**

Language/Conventions: There are several errors in sentence formation, including fragments. Grammar, punctuation, and spelling errors are also present. **Score Point 2.**

I think benefits of using artificial intelligence in healthcare outweighs the cost to individual privacy because it would save so much doctor bills for people in this world. Health care has become so expensive. Some people cant afford to run to the doctor for everything. Technology that will reduce demand on health caresystem while also giving us more access to care would be so much easier .

Technology that is the same as going to doctor would be so beneficial. it would prevent getting ready to go to doctor. you can just send a picture or say your symptoms. Also, you can be in your home and get a diagnosis immediately with no cost. This is one reason technology would be beneficial.

Another reason is the cost differance. It would be so much cheaper than running to the crazy expensive doctor for everything. All you would have to do is take a picture or tell your symptoms and you will get results immediatly. The doctors is very expensive and you will cost an arm and a leg for something so mild.

Another reason why it would be so beneficial is because the results comr in faster. In this generation technology has improved and became more and more popular. Healthcare has inproved with different things such as surgreys, machines and more. This technology that is basically a doctor from home and take symptoms and a picture and diagnosis you therre immediatley. Nobody likes to wait in the waiting room just to see a doctor and worst when actually sick or in pain.

Anchor Annotation, Paper 4

Score Points: 2, 1, 2, 1, 2, 2

Clarity/Coherence: The writer makes general claims (*I think benefits of using artificial intelligence in healthcare outweighs the cost to individual privacy because it would save so much doctor bills for people in this world*) and attempts to address some demands of the prompt. **Score Point 2.**

Counterclaims: There is no attempt to acknowledge opposing claims. **Score Point 1.**

Support: The writer attempts to provide support for the claim, but the effort is vague and general (*Technology that is the same as going to doctor would be so beneficial. it would prevent getting ready to go to doctor. you can just send a picture or say your symptoms. Also, you can be in your home and get a diagnosis immediatly with no cost. This is one reason technology would be beneficial*). **Score Point 2.**

Sourcing: The writer does not successfully cite information from two provided sources. **Score Point 1.**

Organization: There is an attempt at an organizational structure as there is an introduction followed by supporting paragraphs. However, no conclusion is provided. Some basic transitional words and phrases are included to link ideas (*Also, Another reason*). **Score Point 2.**

Language/Conventions: The response uses a weak argumentative tone. There are errors in spelling, punctuation, and capitalization, but sentence formation is mostly controlled. Grammar and usage errors sometimes interfere with understanding (*This technology that is basically a doctor from home and take symptoms and a picture and diagnosis you therre immediatley. Nobody likes to wait in the waiting room just to see a doctor and worst when actually sick or in pain*). **Score Point 2.**

I believe that technology is taking over and not in a good way. First it was in schools, then it was businesses, and now it's taking over doctors jobs. In this essay I would like to discuss the pros and cons to technology advancing and how it doesn't need to go any farther than where it's at right now.

In the article it is promoting how artificial intelligence health care is a good thing, But I believe it is a bad thing. Do you really want a robot knowing all of your medical records and social security number? It could have a glitch at any moment and send everything you have to millions of people all over the world. I would much rather have a doctor and all of my things on file instead of taking a chance on someone stealing my identity because an iPad messed up for two seconds. When you put your stuff on a technological device like that you are basically handing over your individual privacy. At that point you no longer have medical privacy. Every bone you've broke, every medication you've ever took, every doctor's trip you've took, someone will always be able to find out.

Now let's talk about pros. I can also see this being a very good thing. Let's say you have a car accident and you are knocked out cold, the medics can look at you, find out your name, know who your insurance provider is, know what other problems you might have and basically anything they need to know. It is also apparently making health care less expensive which is a very good thing in today's economy because the corona virus is fixing to kill the economy.

In conclusion I will just continue going to the doctor's office where all of my records are in a nice little folder and not on the internet where anyone and everyone can get to them. If this does work out good but if it doesn't it isn't going to hurt my feelings any.

Anchor Annotation, Paper 5

Score Points: 2, 2, 2, 1, 2, 2

Clarity/Coherence: The writer eventually makes a precise claim in the conclusion (*In this essay I would like to discuss the pros and cons to technology advancing and how it doesn't need to go any farther than where it's at right now*) and attempts to address the demands of the prompt. **Score Point 2.**

Counterclaims: The writer presents an alternate point of view (*Now lets talk about pros.I can also see this being a very good thing.Lets say you have a car accident and you are knocked out cold, the medics can look at you, find out your name, know who your insurance provider is, know what other problems you might have and basically amanything they need to know*). **Score Point 2.**

Support: The writer attempts to provide support for the claims, but it is mostly vague and general. **Score Point 2.**

Sourcing: The writer does not successfully cite information from two provided sources. **Score Point 1.**

Organization: There is an attempt at an organizational strategy as there is an introduction followed by supporting paragraphs and a conclusion. Some transitional words and rhetorical questions are used to link ideas (*In the article it is promoting how artificial intelligence health care is a good thing, But I believe it is a bad thing. Do you really want a robot knowing all of youre medical records and social security number?*). **Score Point 2.**

Language/Conventions: There is an attempt to establish task appropriate writing style and argumentative tone that is weakened by colloquial language (*It is also apprently making health care less expensive which is a very good thing in todays economy because the corona virus is fixing to kill the economy*). There is a variety of errors in conventions, including misspellings, missing apostrophes and commas, grammar errors, and capitalization errors. **Score Point 2.**

Using artificial intelligence in healthcare is very beneficial. Three ways it is beneficial is that technology can help you stay healthy at home, increases efficiency of the hospital, and it can now be with you all the time.

Artificial intelligence can help you stay healthy at home. Almost everyone in America has a smartphone or a device to call, text, and anything else they need it for. If they don't, they more than likely know someone that does. In the provided text from "Personalized Health Care and Artificial Intelligence Could Improve Your Life-at the Cost of Your Privacy" by David H. Freedman, he talks about how a phone owned by Andres Rubiano would receive his blood pressure readings and send them to clinicians. He then got text messages everyday to take his pills, cut down on salt,...ect. The AI unit payed off because Andres began fixing up his life and his blood pressure dropped by 50 over 22 leaving him healthier than before with a blood pressure of 130 over 78.

AI systems increase efficiency at the hospitals. In the provided text "How Artificial Intelligence Plays a Role in Health Care" it lists off many reasons why AI is good. Better data-driven decisions, increased disease diagnosis efficiency, treatment time cut in half, integration of information, reduce unnecessary hospital visits, and create time-saving administrative duties. Those are just some of the reasons the AI system is helping in a positive way.

Also artificial intelligence can now be with you all the time. In the provided text, "How Artificial Intelligence will Cure America's Sick Health Care System" the fourth paragraph says instead of visiting a doctor when you're sick you can just call an Alexa type technology that can listen to your symptoms and tell you what is wrong. It is very convenient to have an at home doctor especially if it is just a 24 hour cold or something minor.

Some people might say using AI systems to help cure diseases is an invasion of privacy, however now a days everything is technology based. You can't go anywhere without your name being in a computer somewhere. If you can pour your love life out onto your Facebook page it is alright to let a doctor have your personal information.

Artificial Intelligence is a good thing and the world is evolving why not let the health care centers grow too.

Anchor Annotation, Paper 6

Score Points: 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2

Clarity/Coherence: The writer makes a general claim (*Using artificial intelligence in healthcare is very beneficial. Three ways it is beneficial is that technology can help you stay healthy at home, increases efficiency of the hospital, and it can now be with you all the time*) and attempts to address the demands of the prompt. **Score Point 2.**

Counterclaims: The writer attempts to explore and refute an opposing point of view (*some people might say using AI systems to help cure diseases is an invasion of privacy, however now a days everything is technology based. you cant go anywhere without your name being in a computer somewhere. If you can pour your love life out onto your facebook page it is alright to let a doctor have your personal information*). **Score Point 2.**

Support: The writer attempts to provide support for the claims, but explanation is mostly vague and general (*Also artificial intelligence can now be with you all the time. . . . It is very convenient to have an at home doctor expecially if it is just a 24 hour cold or something minor*). **Score Point 2.**

Sourcing: Information from three of the sources is used to provide support for the writer's argument. The writer cites the source material appropriately (*In the provided text from "Personalized Heath Care and Artificial Intelligence Could Improve Your Life- at the Cost of Your Privacy" by David H. Freedman, he talks about. . . ; In the provided text "How Artificial Intelligence Plays a Role in Heath Care" it list off many reasons. . .*). **Score Point 2.**

Organization: There is an attempt at an organizational strategy as ideas are grouped by paragraph. The final sentence serves as a basic concluding statement (*Artificial Intellegance is a good thing and the workd is evolving why not let the heath care centers grow too*). **Score Point 2.**

Language/Conventions: There is an attempt to create a formal tone, but language use is mostly basic. There are frequent misspellings and failures to capitalize proper nouns (*alexa, facebook*). The final sentence is a run-on. **Score Point 2.**

When you think about getting tests ran on you for something they most likely use some kind of electronic device unless they are taking blood for a test. According to the article, “How Artificial Intelligence Will Cure America’s Sick Health Care System”, it says that using the software can help learn about different diseases and learn about individual patients. It also says that nstead of having to go into the actual doctors office when you are sick you can use a smart phone or Alexa to speak to a doctor or health professional and if nessacary send in photos of rashes. Using these technologies will help keep the traffic in hospitals and doctors offices on the down low becasue the so called doctor on the other end of the line may be able to help them if the persons condition is nothing serious and they can handle it at home. The down side to using AI is it may see something serious that really isnt there and may cause patients to over react and even spend money they didnt need to. It also can make people pay more money than they needed to based on the article, “Warnings of a Dark Side to AI in Health Care.” This article also says that doctors may try to make it seem like more of a deal then it really is to bring in more money. According to the article, “Personlized Health Care and Artificial Intelligence Could Improve Your Life at the Cost of Your Privacy” hackers could very easily hack into the software and see all of your personal information regarding your health, location, etc. It also says that when the system has gone through the patients data and predicted they are at some risk, some might say they would like some help and others might say they dont want them in their privacy like that. Although this is a very smart way to do things, there are some cons to it such as, it may cost alot of money, not going to the doctor will put nurses out of a job, you dont have alot of privacy, and there are some things that the system cannot detect so you might be sick and not even know it and then you blame it on the system for not diagnosing you right when you didnt even see a doctor face to face for them to diagnose you. In conclusion, this would be a good way to get a check up but think about the money you will spend compared to just going into the doctors office and much privacy you wont have.

Anchor Annotation, Paper 7

Score Points: 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2

Clarity/Coherence: The writer eventually makes a general claim (. . . *this would be a good way to get a check up but think about the money you will spend compared to just going into the doctors office and much privacy you wont have*) and attempts to address the demands of the prompt. **Score Point 2.**

Counterclaims: The writer offers evidence from a source to explain the benefits of using A.I. in healthcare (*According to the article . . . it says that using the software can help learn about different diseases and learn about individual patients. It also says that instead of having to go into the actual doctors office when you are sick you can use a smart phone or Alexa to speak to a doctor or health professional and if necessary send in photos of rashes*) and attempts to refute opposing claims, but the explanation lacks insight and clarification (*It also says that when the system has gone through the patients data and predicted they are at some risk, some might say they would like some help and others might say they dont want them in their privacy like that. Although this is a very smart way to do things, there are some cons to it such as. . .*). **Score Point 2.**

Support: The writer attempts to provide support for the claims from the sources, but explanation of the evidence is mostly vague and general (*It also can make people pay more money than they needed to based on the article. . . . hackers could very easily hack into the software and see all of your personal information regarding your health, location, etc*). **Score Point 2.**

Sourcing: There is an attempt to use information from multiple sources to support the writer's claims and explore counterclaims. The writer cites the source material appropriately (*According to the article, "How Artificial Intelligence Will Cure America's Sick Health Care System". . . ; . . . based on the article, "Warnings of a Dark Side to AI in Health Care." This article also says that doctors may try to make it seem like more of a deal then it really is to bring in more money. According to the article, "Personalized Health Care and Artificial Intelligence Could Improve Your Life at the Cost of Your Privacy". . .*). **Score Point 2.**

Organization: Although the response is presented as a single block of text, without paragraphing, there is an attempt to build structure and to organize ideas within the text. Basic transitional words are sometimes used to connect ideas, (*also, Although*) though there are also lapses in cohesion. The concluding sentence is basic. **Score Point 2.**

Language/Conventions: There is an attempt to create a formal style, but word choice is mostly general, and informal language is present (*on the down low*). There are some punctuation errors, including apostrophes missing from contractions and possessives, but commas and quotations marks are used appropriately. Misspellings and comma splices interfere with meaning at times. **Score Point 2.**

In the 21st century, tecnogy is taking over. From cars that drive themsleves to extremely advanced smartphones, almost everything is electronic. Now medicine is becoming electronic. Many people use wesites like WebMD and Mayo to self diagnose but what if you could be diagnosed electronically through something called Artificial Intelligence. It may seem promising but it would actually have some very negative effects. Using Artificial Intelligence would not on take jobs from health care prodeessionals, take away privacy, but also be dangerous considering someone could be misdiagnosed.

Using Artificial Intelligence would take jobs from health care professionals. There are many people who spent a better part of their lives becoming doctors and surgeons. Not only do they have experience but they know exactly what to do. It isn't smart to leave our health up to something electronic. Not only would doctors who spent almost 12 years learning to do their job go out of business, but so would our much needed nurses and other health care professionals. These health care professionals do something that no electronic can do. They provide care that feels personalized. The biggest problem with this is how much unemployment there would be and soon electronics would take over everything.

Using Artificial Intelligence would also take away a lot of privacy. Anything it finds out about you will be stored and could possibly be accessed. If you were a person that was important in the media, people who try and hack into it and find out your personal health problems. It isn't smart to have everything online as it creates a major problem by creating the potential for people to find out personal things about you. Patient privacy is something that is very important to doctors as they want to protect you and your business. This could open up the potential for hackers to login and find out your business.

Lastly, Artificial intelligence could be very dangerous because of the possibility of a misdiagnoses. It is not smart to put your health into the hands of something electronic. Imagine how many diseases there are. Doctors can figure out specifically what is wrong but electronically you could be diagnosed with something extremely severe but have it say its the common cold online. Imagine you send a picture of an infection, how can the computer know exactly what that is? It could have some very life threanteing consequences if it was online.

In conclusion, Artificial intellegence could put many health care professionals that spent years training, out of business. It could also lead to your private business being exposed. Lastly it could be dangerous as people could be misdiagnosed and have devestating consequences. Some might argue that it would be good for everyone but that is not true simply due to the facts stated above.

Anchor Annotation, Paper 8

Score Points: 3, 1, 3, 1, 3, 3

Clarity/Coherence: The writer introduces and maintains a precise claim (. . . *it would actually have some very negative effects. Using Artificial Intelligence would not on take jobs from health care prodeessionals, take away privacy, but also be dangerous considering someone could be misdiagnosed*) and establishes the significance of the claim. **Score Point 3.**

Counterclaims: There is no clear attempt to explore opposing points of view. There is only a brief acknowledgment that an alternate point of view exists (*It may seem promising but . . .*). **Score Point 1.**

Support: Claims are developed with logical reasoning and relevant examples (*Using Artificial Intelligence would take jobs from health care professionals. There are many people who spent a better part of their lives becoming doctors and surgeons. . . . Not only would doctors who spent almost 12 years learning to do their job go out of business, but so would our much needed nurses and other health care professionals. . . . They provide care that feels personalized*). **Score Point 3.**

Sourcing: There is no attempt made to appropriately cite evidence from the provided sources. **Score Point 1.**

Organization: The response builds and maintains a clear structure to develop the argument. Claims, reasons, evidence, and counterclaims are logically sequenced. Some transitional words and phrases are used to connect ideas. The concluding section is logical and effective in supporting the argument. **Score Point 3.**

Language/Conventions: The response establishes and maintains a formal tone and task appropriate writing style (*In the 21st century, technogy is taking over. From cars that drive themsleves to extremely advanced smartphones, almost everything is electronic. Now medicine is becoming electronic*). Some specific word choice is included. There are misspellings and absent commas, but these errors do not interfere with meaning. **Score Point 3.**

Healthcare is one of the many things in America that isn't done right. It is expensive and can lead to false diagnoses. Let's face it, humans are unreliable. They are money hungry and always look out for their benefit. They are faulty in ways that could lead to people getting hurt, especially in the medical industry. That is why A.I. should be brought into healthcare.

Imagine a world where instead of having to go to a doctor and paying sixty dollars for a simple check up, you can just send in your symptoms to an app on your phone and it tell you, with precision, what is wrong. That is the dream with A.I in healthcare and it isn't that far fetched. We have already seen what A.I can do. Most of us already have an A.I assistant in our pockets that works well. We can ask it to give us directions, play our music, give us the news and one day we could ask it to diagnose us. This could, in turn, lead to your healthcare being cheaper. You won't have to waste gas going to the doctors or have to pay for that doctors visit. You could simply send in your symptoms to an app on your phone.

Doctors can be unreliable. They could easily diagnose you with something you don't have and it could lead to you becoming even more sick. That is why A.I should be implemented. With A.I, there is less of a chance of you not getting the right diagnoses because the A.I will know more about you than any doctor does. It will know your average heartrate, your biometric readings, etc. It can turn into a powerful tool for the greater good. Also, with A.I being your primary doctor you'd no longer have to risk going out and spreading your infection everywhere you go. Therefore leading to less sickness all around.

Some people may say that the A.I is "unreliable" or that it could be manipulated to extort people out of their money. Well, that is basically what doctors are already doing. A.I is just the more convenient option for a lot of people. Plus, A.I can always be updated and patched thus making it's flaws virtually nonexistent. With a human doctor, you can't update them. Most will, more likely than not, stick by their old methods and not change. It's just a human thing to go by the motto, "If it ain't broke, dont fix it." Some say it's also a privacy concern but when there are literally hundreds of cameras watching you already every single day of your life then, you don't have much privacy to being with.

In conclusion, A.I in healthcare can help a lot of people in a ton of different ways. It can be more convenient, cheaper, and more reliable than your typical doctor. However, it could lead to some privacy issues but those can always be patched out. A.I is a powerful driving force in the modern world and we could use it to our advantage. It could save a lot of lives.

Anchor Annotation, Paper 9

Score Points: 3, 2, 2, 1, 3, 3

Clarity/Coherence: The writer introduces and maintains precise claims and establishes the significance of the claims (*Let's face it, humans are unreliable. . . . They are faulty in ways that could lead to people getting hurt. . . . That is why A.I. should be brought into healthcare*). **Score Point 3.**

Counterclaims: There are attempts to acknowledge and refute opposing claims, but they lack insight and clarification (*Some people may say that the A.I is "unreliable" or that it could be manipulated to extort people out of their money. Well, that is basically what doctors are already doing. . . . Some say it's also a privacy concern but when there are literally hundreds of cameras watching you already every single day of your life then, you don't have much privacy to begin with*). **Score Point 2.**

Support: There is an attempt to support claims with logical reasoning and relevant evidence, but some ideas are less developed than others (*Doctors can be unreliable. They could easily diagnose you with something you don't have and it could lead to you becoming even more sick. That is why A.I should be implemented. With A.I, there is less of a chance of you not getting the right diagnoses because the A.I will know more about you than any doctor does*). **Score Point 2.**

Sourcing: There is no attempt made to appropriately cite evidence from the provided sources. **Score Point 1.**

Organization: The response builds and maintains a clear structure to develop the argument. Claims, reasons, and evidence are logically sequenced and grouped by paragraph. The introduction and concluding section are effective. **Score Point 3.**

Language/Conventions: The response establishes and maintains a formal tone and task appropriate writing style. Some specific word choice is present, along with more general and repetitious language (*Doctors can be unreliable. They could easily diagnose you with something you don't have and it could lead to you becoming even more sick. That is why A.I should be implemented. With A.I, there is less of a chance of you not getting the right diagnoses because the A.I will know more about you than any doctor does*). There are few errors in conventions and sentence structure. **Score Point 3.**

When you think about all the possibilities that healthcare would turn into in the future, did you ever think about artificial intelligence? Artificial intelligence is a crucial addition to healthcare as a whole with the world progressing as it is. Implementing these healthcare options will help consumers of the system see the benefits, new opportunities, and how much money everyone will save.”

Artificial intelligence ultimately has multiple benefits that contribute to its success. For example, according to “How Artificial Intelligence Plays a Role in Health Care ” the pros for the artificial intelligence goes as far as “Better data-driven decisions, increased disease diagnosis efficiency, treatment time cut in half, integration of information, reduce unnecessary hospital visits, and to create time saving administrative duties.” With these benefits to the system it would make it almost nearly impossible to get individuals to say no to it. Most people are going to have their opinion on a system like this and that's very understandable. But from a data and research based report on the issue, cited with sourced evidence, it has been proven that the benefits are the benefits that could save someone's life if they were in a horrible situation.

Adding to that point, artificial intelligence is cheaper than standard healthcare options. According to “How Artificial Intelligence Will Cure America’s Sick Health Care System” it discusses how this approach will ultimately benefit everyone. In the text it states “Now startups are applying artificial intelligence (AI), floods of data and automation in ways that promise to dramatically drive down the costs of healthcare while increasing effectiveness.” With this being said it's discussing how if this approach was implemented into more healthcare options that it could save more money than any other option there is. This is because it would be consumer friendly and it would be something that's hard to convince people to participate in.

Lastly, the new opportunities that would arise during this experience would automatically impact the lives of many consumers. Again according to “How Artificial Intelligence Will Cure America’s Sick Health Care System” it states “Add it up, and in these next few years we're going to see a parade of tech applications that reduce demand on the healthcare system while giving all of us more access to care.” Overall this is explaining the amount of new opportunities that would come about from the experience and how individuals should be prepared for the changes that are yet to come to their healthcare providers.

In conclusion, the idea of artificial intelligence is overall a way to expand our research and experiments on different kinds of healthcare. Through the evidence provided it has been concluded that this type of health care can show major improvements among people, can show individuals new opportunities they can experience, and how they would be saving more money than they could imagine for their health care.

Anchor Annotation, Paper 10

Score Points: 3, 1, 2, 3, 3, 2

Clarity/Coherence: The writer introduces and maintains precise claims and establishes the significance of the claims. (*Artificial intelligence is a crucial addition to healthcare as a whole with the world progressing as it is. advertising and implimting these healthcare options will help consumers of the system see the benfits, new opportunities, and how much money everyone will save*). **Score Point 3.**

Counterclaims: The attempt to address an opposing viewpoint is so brief and vague that it is ineffective (*Most people are going to have their opinion on a system like this and thats very understandable*). **Score Point 1.**

Support: The writer attempts to provide relevant evidence to support ideas, but explanations remain mostly vague and general (*Overall this is explaining the amount of new opportunities that would come about from the experience and how individualds should be prepared for the changes that are yet to come to their healthcare providers*). **Score Point 2.**

Sourcing: The writer appropriately cites and uses information from at least two of the provided sources (*For example, according to "How Artifical Intelligence Plays a Role in Health Care ". . . ; According to "How Artificial Intelligence Will Cure America's Sick Health Care System" it discusses how this approach will ultimitly benefit everyone. In the text it states . . . ; Again according to "How Artificial Intelligence Will Cure America's Sick Health Care System" it states. . .*). **Score Point 3.**

Organization: The writer builds and maintains a clear structure to develop the argument. Claims, reasons, evidence, and counterclaims are logically sequenced. Effective transitional words and phrases are used to connect ideas (*For example, Adding to that point, Lastly, Overall, In conclusion*). **Score Point 3.**

Language/Conventions: The tone and style established are mostly formal, and word choice, though sometimes bland and not precise, is generally appropriate. However, frequent errors in conventions, primarily misspellings, interfere with meaning at times. **Score Point 2.**

Before artificial intelligence ever existed, much of our time was wasted in trying to find cures to diseases and other illnesses. Today artificial Intelligence in healthcare is beneficial to society because it can reduce the amount of hospital or doctor visits, it can remind people who are forgetful to take their medications, and it can cut treatment time in half saving time.

Almost everyone in the world owns a device of some sort that they can easily access and use. With the technology we have today, people can easily access the internet to find out more information about a condition they have or even send a picture of their rash that they have and easily find what the condition is. According to Maney K, in "How artificial intelligence will cure American's sick health care system," "If a system has your health care records or genetic data, it can gain more insight into your condition than any doctor operating on an informed hunch." People can even find treatments for their conditions online and can cure themselves at home and this will greatly reduce the number of doctor and hospital visits.

A.I.s have saved many people's lives. For those who are very forgetful or just have a busier schedule, there are devices that can help remind people when to take their medication, or when to do this or that at this certain time. Freedman D, in his Article "Personalized Health Care and Artificial Intelligence Could Improve Your Life at the Cost of Your Privacy," states "The digital prodding paid off, Rubiano now takes his pills, goes to the gym three times a week and eats less salt." Rubiano's blood pressure dropped from "150 over 100 to a reasonable 130 over 78" because of this. Many researchers, entrepreneurs, practitioners, and executives think tech could be a simpler way to fix much of what ails the U.S. health care system.

Not only does artificial intelligence in health care save lives, but it can also save people a lot of time. There will be points in a person's life where they can become very occupied with other important things and sometimes we need to take the shortcut for time's sake. Instead of someone going to the doctor to see if they have the flu when it could be something less worse than that, they could search online the symptoms and find remedies or treatments to cure themselves. If that person doesn't become better, then they can decide to go to the doctor afterwards. Checking yourself should be done before you decide to go to the doctor because it will save that person's time and the doctor's.

Although artificial intelligence can improve the lives of many people, people's healthcare records or genetic data could be at risk. Metz. C & Smith in their article "Warnings of a dark side to A.I. in health care," state that "organizations could manipulate the A.I. in billing or insurance software in effort to maximize the money coming their way." People need to be more aware of these risks so they can protect their individual privacy.

Overall, using artificial intelligence in healthcare does outweigh the costs to individual privacy by saving multiple lives, people's time, and in providing people with useful information to reduce the number of doctor visits, hospital visits, and even the number of deaths.

Anchor Annotation, Paper 11

Score Points: 3, 2, 3, 2, 3, 3

Clarity/Coherence: The writer introduces and maintains precise claims (*Today artificial Intelligence in healthcare is beneficial to society because it can reduce the amount of hospital or doctor visits, it can remind people who are forgetful to take thier medications, and it can cut treatment time in half saving time*). **Score Point 3.**

Counterclaims: The writer attempts to acknowledge and refute claims from opposing points of view (*Althought artificial intelligence can improve the lives of many people, peoples healthcare records or genetic data could be at risk. . . .*). **Score Point 2.**

Support: Claims are developed with logical reasoning and relevant evidence (*A.I.s have saved many people's lives. For those who are very forgetful or just have a busier schedule, there are devices that can help remind people when to take thier medication, or when to do this or that at this certain time. . . .*). **Score Point 3.**

Sourcing: There is an attempt to use minimal information from three sources and cite it appropriately (*According to Maney K, in "How artificial intelligence will cure American's sick health care sysytem," "If a system has your health care records or genetic data, it can gain more insight into your condition than any doctor operating on an informed hunch."; Freedman D, in his Article "Personalized Health Care and Artificial Intelligence Could Improve Your Life at the Cost of Your Privacy," states "The digital prodding paid off, Rubiano now takes his pills, goes to the gym three times a week and eats less salt."; Metz. C & Smith in their article "Warnings of a dark side to A.I. in health care," state that "organizations could manipulate the A.I. in billing or insurance software in effort to maximize the money coming their way"*). **Score Point 2.**

Organization: The response builds and maintains a clear structure to develop argument. Claims, reasons, evidence, and counterclaims are logically sequenced. Transitional phrases could be used to better connect ideas across paragraphs. More varied syntax would create a stronger sense of cohesion. **Score Point 3.**

Language/Conventions: The tone and style established are appropriately formal. Word choice is effective, though language is repetitive at times (*people's lives, save lifes, a persons life, the lives of many people, multiple lives . . .*). Errors in conventions, including misspellings, usage errors, and missing punctuation, do not interfere with meaning. **Score Point 3.**

To begin, A.I. is becoming more incorporated into everyday life. Whether we realize it or not, we are even using A.I. in our healthcare. Although some may think using A.I. is a negative and dangerous thing to do, it is actually a very smart and innovative new way to utilize technology in healthcare. Doctors can use data from everyday to make more informed decisions, it decreases treatment time, and eliminates unnecessary doctors visits.

First, by using A.I. in healthcare, doctors can collect data with ease from your daily life. Instead of only being able to collect data in their offices, now they can use devices incorporated into A.I. to collect data while you do your daily routine. For example, in the passage *“Personalized Health Care and Artificial Intelligence Could Improve Your Life-at the Cost of your Privacy”* the author uses a story about Andres Rubiano to address A.I. in healthcare. The passage says this, “Once a day, Rubiano slipped on an automatic cuff that wirelessly sent blood pressure readings to his smartphone, which in turn relayed the data to a team of clinicians at Ochsner Health System, an academic medical center based in New Orleans.... Soon, Rubiano was getting text messages reminding him to take his pills and emails suggesting ways to cut down on salt and boost physical activity.” By using A.I. to monitor and track his blood pressure levels, the doctors were better able to help Rubiano find ways to lower his blood pressure and encourage him to take his pills and exercise.

To add to why A.I. is making healthcare better, is the reduction of treatment time and the elimination of unnecessary doctors visits. By using A.I. such as “Dr. A.I. on Alexa” mentioned in *“How Artificial Intelligence Will Cure America’s Sick Health Care System”* we eliminate the need to get out and physically go to a clinic or doctor’s office. This, in turn, helps others from becoming sick and spreading illness. By using A.I. we can also collect data quicker and more efficiently. By doing so, doctors can begin making a diagnosis and treatment time is decreased. Doctors can also monitor treatments easier if they are using A.I. technology.

On the other hand, I can understand why some people may be against A.I. in healthcare because they feel as if it is an invasion of privacy. However, this technology is collecting the same data your doctor would normally collect and utilize, just in a faster and more efficient way. Healthcare information is still disclosed and private. You are not giving up your privacy when using A.I. in healthcare, you are just using your resources wisely and helping yourself become better faster.

In conclusion, the benefits of using A.I. in healthcare far outweigh the consequences. By utilizing new technology, doctors can make a more accurate diagnosis, decrease overall treatment time, and reduce the number of unnecessary doctors visits. Although the jump into A.I. technology in healthcare can be scary, it is one that will be well worth it in the end.

Anchor Annotation, Paper 12

Score Points: 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3

Clarity/Coherence: The writer introduces and maintains a precise claim (*Although some may think using A.I. is a negative and dangerous thing to do, it is actually a very smart and innovative new way to utilize technology in healthcare. Doctors can use data from everyday to make more informed decisions, it decreases treatment time, and eliminates unnecessary doctors visits*). All demands of the prompt are addressed. **Score Point 3.**

Counterclaims: The writer acknowledges an opposing claim and refutes it with logical reasoning (*On the other hand, I can understand why some people may be against A.I. in healthcare because they feel as if it is an invasion of privacy. However, this technology is collecting the same data your doctor would normally collect and utilize, just in a faster and more efficient way. . .*). **Score Point 3.**

Support: Claims are developed with relevant evidence, examples, and explanation (*Fisrt, by using A.I. in healthcare, doctors can collect data with ease from your daily life. Instead of only being able to collect data in their offices, now they can use devices incorporated into A.I. to collect data while you do your daily routine. . .*). **Score Point 3.**

Sourcing: The response appropriately cites at least two sources and uses the information from them to support the claims. **Score Point 3.**

Organization: The writer builds and maintains a clear structure to develop the argument. Transitional words and phrases used to logically connect ideas, reasons, and evidence (*First, To add to, By doing so, On the other hand, In conclusion*). The conclusion is logical and effective. **Score Point 3.**

Language/Conventions: The tone and style established are appropriately formal. Word choice is effective and appropriate (*By utilizing new technology, doctors can make a more accurate diagnosis, decrease overall treatment time, and reduce the number of unnecessary doctors visits*). Minor errors in conventions do not interfere with meaning. **Score Point 3.**

Artificial intelligence is the way of the future. We depend on it for virtually every aspect of our lives, integrating this technology into healthcare would have significant benefits that cannot be ignored. The speed, storage, and cost effectiveness of utilizing artificial intelligence in healthcare far outweighs the small security risk of holding information on a computer file as opposed to a desk file.

Security breaches can happen to paper files just as easily as they can to computer files if the right software and background checks are involved. That's just a small counter-measure to take in order to save more lives in a more time efficient manner. Not to mention how cheap it would be to keep more people healthy. The article, "How Artificial Intelligence Will Cure America's Sick Health Care System" it is stated that artificial intelligence data and automation is being applied to healthcare, "in ways that promise to dramatically drive *down* the costs of health care while increasing effectiveness..." After lots of educated research this article found out how cheap and effective artificial intelligence is proven to have been in comparison to other methods. Another article mentions how easy it is for hackers to breach your private information on social media sites like facebook. However, healthcare data systems can be way better equipped with software to combat hackers trying to access vital personal information about \ patients.

To address the other side of the argument, there are some glitches to the software of some artificial intelligence machines made for diagnosing illnesses. As stated in the "Warnings of a Dark Side to A.I. in Health Care" article, "by changing a few pixels on a lung scan, for instance, someone could fool an A.I. system into seeing an illness that is not really there, or not seeing one that is." This issue, along with the potential unemployment caused by A.I. addressed in the "How Artificial Intelligence Plays a Role in Health Care" article would be solved by keeping doctors around to double and triple check the work of these artificial intelligence diagnosis'. Doctors wouldn't be put out of their jobs by artificial intelligence if they still had a role to play checking the errors in the technology. And these technology errors don't play to the privacy concerns and are an easy fix, just like basic software. Technology evolves as it has been for years and it will evolve to be more accurate and keep more people safe and healthy.

In conclusion, there would be a significant amount of benefits that would considerably outweigh the minimal privacy concerns of artificial intelligence in healthcare systems. The cheap, effective, and easy to use technology we keep developing will continue to keep people healthy and saving lives.

Anchor Annotation, Paper 13

Score Points: 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3

Clarity/Coherence: The writer addresses all demands of the prompt and eventually makes a precise claim (*. . . there would be a significant amount of benefits that would considerably outweigh the minimal privacy concerns of artificial intelligence in healthcare systems. The cheap, effective, and easy to use technology we keep developing will continue to keep people healthy and saving lives*). All demands of the prompt are addressed. **Score Point 3.**

Counterclaims: The writer acknowledges and refutes opposing claims with evidence from the sources (*To address the other side of the argument, there are some glitches to the software of some artificial intelligence machines made for diagnosing illnesses. . . .*). **Score Point 3.**

Support: Claims are developed with logical reasoning and relevant evidence from the provided sources. **Score Point 3.**

Sourcing: The response appropriately cites at least two sources and uses the information to support the claim and refute opposing claims (*The article, "How Artificial Intelligence Will Cure America's Sick Health Care System" it is stated that artificial intelligence data and automation is being applied to healthcare, "in ways that promise to dramatically drive down the costs of health care while increasing effectiveness..."*; *As stated in the "Warnings of a Dark Side to A.I. in Health Care" article, "by changing a few pixels on a lung scan, for instance, someone could fool an A.I. system into seeing an illness that is not really there, or not seeing one that is."* *This issue, along with the potential unemployment caused by A.I. addressed in the "How Artificial Intelligence Plays a Role in Health Care" article. . .*). **Score Point 3.**

Organization: The response builds and maintains a clear structure to develop the argument. Both sides of the argument are explored before taking a clear position. Claims, reasons, evidence, and counterclaims are logically sequenced. The concluding section is relatively brief. **Score Point 3.**

Language/Conventions: The tone and style established are appropriately formal, though not necessarily sophisticated. Word choice is effective and appropriate. Minor errors in conventions do not interfere with meaning. **Score Point 3.**

In the world today, more and more aspects of life are taken over by technology. Rather than spending time outdoors or with their family, young children now sit inside on their screens, completely lost in the technological world. Relationships are changing because more and more people focus on communication through various social media sites rather than face to face interaction. These changes come with dangers. Hackers can penetrate the cyber world and steal information. Healthcare is one aspect of life that could be made artificial, but concerns still exist on whether or not taking this step would outweigh the costs to individual privacy. While many would argue in favor of this idea, using artificial intelligence in healthcare would endanger privacy, and manipulate diagnoses.

Using an artificial intelligence healthcare system would endanger the privacy of all users. Most people today already express fear that their lives are being watched. Information on Facebook, Google, and Instagram makes it easier for potential hackers to glean information on people. My parents have both gotten their credit card numbers stolen and they have been charged for items that they did not buy. Occurrences like these instill fear in people. That fear would only increase with the implementation of the A.I. artificial intelligence. In order to produce accurate diagnoses, AI would have to watch over every part of the lives of the people. Personal medical information would be available in databases online. Doctors would have access to the medical states of people at every moment. Information about our mental and physical states is not something we generally want shared with the public. AI technology would be looking over our shoulders constantly. Do we really want that? It would be piercing into our lives and creating an atmosphere of little or no privacy. The Social Contract theory of John Locke stated that people must give up their rights in order to be safe. Using artificial intelligence healthcare would involve everyone giving up the right to privacy, but it would not increase the safety. Doctors will still be available and they can be used to obtain treatment. The concern of privacy outweighs the benefits of using artificial intelligence healthcare.

Manipulating diagnoses remains another concern for extending the reach of artificial healthcare. In “Warnings of a Dark Side to A.I. in Health Care,” the authors discuss how the AI system would have unintended consequences. First of all, hackers could hack into the system and either manipulate the scans to show diseases that do not exist or create diseases that are not really in existence. This would result in inaccurate diagnoses and possibly hurt patients. Creating false diagnoses of patients remains a huge con as to why AI healthcare should not be allowed. Another, larger, problem arises with doctors or hospitals trying to maximize the money they take in with no concern for moral judgement. Through manipulating the AI systems, these doctors could charge more for minor problems or create diagnoses that do not show the truth. By doing this, they would increase their revenue. Though most people like to believe in the integrity of their doctors, sometimes they have to face the harsh reality that many professionals only care about money and not actually helping their patients. AI healthcare could result in false diagnoses and unfair treatment of patients.

Many people argue that the AI healthcare would only produce benefits for society, sadly, these people have been misinformed. While AI healthcare would help many people, speed up diagnoses, and alleviate clinics, it does not address the problems to personal security. According to David H. Freedman, a man with high blood pressure who enrolled in a digital healthcare program cut down his salt intake, began exercising more, and took his pills on time because of the facility of the program. While AI healthcare did help this man it also probed into his life to gather information. His blood pressure readings would remain available for access on the AI database. Others who use AI might not be so lucky. Their diagnoses could be tampered with and they could be overcharged. AI healthcare presents many dangers to every individual and extends the possibility of tampering with results. While there are benefits of AI healthcare, the threat to personal security outweighs them.

AI healthcare remains too dangerous to be implemented. Privacy would be infringed upon, and people could tamper with the diagnoses. The use of AI healthcare could also have consequences that do not relate to personal security. With many people using digital doctors, actual clinics would be harmed. Many people would lose their jobs due to the innovations of technology, according to T. Richards. People must consider the effects of this use on the economy and the people who work in the healthcare business. The future must be considered. Putting the safety of people first, AI should not be implemented in healthcare.

Anchor Annotation, Paper 14

Score Points: 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 4

Clarity/Coherence: The writer thoroughly introduces and maintains precise claims and clearly establishes the significance of claims (*. . . using artificial intelligence in healthcare would endanger privacy, and manipulate diagnoses*). **Score Point 4.**

Counterclaims: The writer acknowledges and refutes opposing claims (*Many people argue that the AI healthcare would only produce benefits for society, sadly, these people have been misinformed. While AI healthcare would help many people, speed up diagnoses, and alleviate clinics, it does not address the problems to personal security. . . . While AI healthcare did help this man it also probed into his life to gather information. His blood pressure readings would remain available for access on the AI database. Others who use AI might not be so lucky. Their diagnoses could be tampered with and they could be overcharged*). **Score Point 3.**

Support: The writer fairly and thoroughly develops and supports claims with insightful reasoning and relevant evidence that strengthens the argument (*Do we really want that? It would be piercing into our lives and creating an atmosphere of little or no privacy. The Social Contract theory of John Locke stated that people must give up their rights in order to be safe. Using artificial intelligence healthcare would involve everyone giving up the right to privacy, but it would not increase the safety. Doctors will still be available and they can be used to obtain treatment*). **Score Point 4.**

Sourcing: The response appropriately cites at least two sources and uses information from them to support the claim and refute opposing claims. **Score Point 3.**

Organization: The writer builds and maintains a sophisticated structure to develop the argument and consistently uses a variety of transitions. The conclusion solidifies the argument. **Score Point 4.**

Language/Conventions: The response establishes and consistently maintains a sophisticated tone and style. Word choice is varied and effective (*Though most people like to believe in the integrity of their doctors, sometimes they have to face the harsh reality that many professionals only care about money and not actually helping their patients. AI healthcare could result in false diagnoses and unfair treatment of patients*). There are a few minor errors in conventions that do not interfere with meaning. **Score Point 4.**

In our modern world, healthcare and technological applications are going hand in hand, and new devices or methods used to better accommodate and treat patients are developed every day. In this ever evolving field, artificial intelligence, or A.I., has become a major argumentative point. Many support the application of artificial intelligence into modern medicine and the practice of physicians, while others adamantly argue that AI is wicked, and nothing but the promise of issues.

Artificial intelligence has been around for years, but the idea to merge it with medicine is relatively recent. Many supporters of this idea envision a world in which patients can simply tell their phone, or an A.I. in their home, their symptoms and get a quick diagnosis. Or perhaps wear an arm band that measures biometric signatures and heart rate, as seen in David H. Freedman's article, "Personalized Health Care and Artificial Intelligence Could Improve Your Life-at the Cost of your Privacy". The issue with this, however, is that the A.I. cannot really see you. Nor is any physical entity there. A computer without true understanding of sickness or human descriptions of it may not give a correct diagnosis. Granted, even today doctors incorrectly diagnose humans. But, they are trained, more and more every day, to use sight, hearing and acute touch to accurately diagnose patients. A.I. can neither see you in every day applications, hear you at all times, nor touch you. This removes significant portions of necessary information from the capability of A.I. medicine. Even if the A.I. could do these things at all times, would that not be an invasion of privacy? What if the A.I. hears or sees something it is not supposed to, or is hacked to listen for billing information?

Building off of the topic of hackers and stolen information, hackers could use misdiagnoses to make profits, or cyber attacks from other countries could be used to kill millions of people. Security measures by companies are simply a reassurance that the worst might not happen-companies must always leave a back door in their encryptions, just in case. How long would it take for hackers or U.S enemies to find it? Granted, some human doctors can misdiagnose, and spies or criminals can always bribe a doctor, or blow up a hospital. But it is astronomically easier to take down an A.I. data store in a day than to bribe every single doctor in the United States, or to organize fraud or criminal application in the medical field.

There is, however, the promise that insurance providers and billing companies can save millions in time and assets by shortening the process of paying for treatment. However, doctors, hospitals and the insurance providers themselves could manipulate the A.I. to maximize the profit they gain, as seen in paragraph four of Cade Metz and Craig Smith's article, "Warnings of a Dark side to A.I. in Health Care". Building upon this, device builders themselves could simply put bugs into their products to take more money than authorized. A counter claim to this could state that the insurance companies or device builders would stop the culprits and bring this to light. But why would the companies or device builders do this, when they themselves would be the culprits? Criminals don't tell on themselves.

It must be said that the chance that, without A.I., healthcare will be much slower-is very real. Going to the doctor every time one is sick is sure to be costly and cost inefficient. But as stated in the beginning of this argument, technology advances every day. It is not unlikely that continued advances will cut costs and reduce time issues anyway, without the need to risk human privacy and livelihood with A.I.. Another argument for A.I. is that the artificial intelligence will increase diagnoses efficiency, and lead to better, quicker healthcare, and

that treatment costs may be cut in half, from T. Richards', "The ultimate guide to artificial intelligence in healthcare." Though, once again, A.I. could very easily glitch or malfunction, which could be disastrous. What happens when cell towers go dark for a week? Or when a datastore crashes somewhere? How many humans with no access to physical healthcare are now without the help they need or flooding hospitals and clinics? Pandemics could be widespread, and very quickly. Besides, the millions of dollars going into these A.I. applications could be better spent on widespread and more in-depth training for doctors, surgeons and therapists.

In the end, technology will continue to advance and create new avenues and prospects in the world of medicine. However, A.I. has no place in it. The time cuts and funds saved are outweighed by the chances that hackers will steal information, the A.I. could misdiagnose and kill humans, and the possibility that A.I. service could simply glitch and leave billions helpless. In the world of medicine, the risks outweigh the benefits of artificial intelligence, and A.I. does not belong.

Anchor Annotation, Paper 15

Score Points: 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4

Clarity/Coherence: The writer thoroughly addresses all demands of the prompt and makes a precise claim clearly stated in the final sentence (*In the world of medicine, the risks outweigh the benefits of artificial intelligence, and A.I. does not belong*). **Score Point 4.**

Counterclaims: The response skillfully acknowledges opposing claims by thoroughly exploring, and refuting, the benefits of using artificial intelligence in healthcare. **Score Point 4.**

Support: The writer fairly and thoroughly develops and supports claims with insightful reasoning and relevant evidence from the source materials that strengthen the argument (*The issue with this, however, is that the A.I. cannot really see you. Nor is any physical entity there. A computer without true understanding of sickness or human descriptions of it may not give a correct diagnoses. Granted, even today doctors incorrectly diagnose humans. But, they are trained, more and more every day, to use sight, hearing and acute touch to accurately diagnose patients. A.I. can neither see you in every day applications, hear you at all times, nor touch you. This removes significant portions of necessary information from the capability of A.I. medicine*). **Score Point 4.**

Sourcing: The writer accurately and skillfully uses at least two sources to support the claim and opposing claim. Evidence is consistently and thoroughly cited appropriately. **Score Point 4.**

Organization: The writer builds and maintains a sophisticated structure to develop the argument by exploring the complexity of the issue in the introduction and initial body paragraphs before taking a clearer stance. Rhetorical questions connect ideas and varied syntax creates cohesion. The conclusion is effective. **Score Point 4.**

Language/Conventions: The writer establishes and maintains a sophisticated tone and uses varied and effective word choice. There are a few minor errors in conventions that do not interfere with meaning. **Score Point 4.**

If you had the chance to skip the doctor's office while you were feeling low and get your diagnosis from your couch at home instead, which would you choose? I know that I was given this choice, I am gladly staying home and saving time and energy. But how? Artificial intelligence is becoming a major piece of our world today. If you look around, you can see all the changes that have already become reality. The healthcare industry is one of the only pathways remaining to catch up. By using artificial intelligence in healthcare, we could very easily make this field more efficient, make more data-based diagnoses, and even though some people may say that unemployment rates may rise, there are chances for new jobs to open up as well.

There are all kinds of ways that using artificial intelligence could increase the efficiency of the healthcare field as a whole. If you came down with the flu, you wouldn't have to drive yourself out to the doctor or make a single unnecessary trip. You could receive a diagnosis from your smartphone or other technology in half the time it would take you to go to a doctor and wait in the lines full of people. According to Kevin Maney's article, "How Artificial Intelligence will Cure America's Sick Healthcare System", "If that's how it plays out, a large chunk of the traffic into doctors' offices and hospitals will fade away". Creating artificial intelligence for people to put in their homes is crucial to starting to save time in not only patients' lives, but doctors lives as well. Not only could we make people's lives easier, we could make better decisions and diagnose them smarter than we ever could before.

Since we could start using technology from our home, you may be wondering how we are going to get a diagnosis and how do we trust this process? Obviously, there are going to be errors in the system now and again, but even the best of doctors make mistakes. By using a whole data-base of information about diseases, viruses, and illnesses, machines would be able to make just as correct of a diagnosis as our doctors could. Kevin Maney writes, "All this data can help AI software learn about diseases in general, and about individual patients, opening up new ways or technology to be applied." This idea of using AI for this field is so much bigger than just healthcare. It extends into being able to cure large-scale diseases and being able to interact with patients more than just an hour or two visits. Doctors would be able to monitor conditions anytime they felt the need to. That being said, you are going to get a much more thorough and well-founded diagnosis using artificial intelligence in the future, rather than having to wait in a line and have the same or lesser of a result.

Some people will only think about the fact that people are going to lose their jobs. But, in reality, this is not the case at all. Doctors will not have to lose their job. It will just be an adjustment in order to cooperate with the technology and the path it is taking to make a healthier world. I read about one example from David H. Freedman's article called "Personalized Health Care and Artificial Intelligence Could Improve Your Life- at the Cost of Your Privacy." For years, a man named Andres Rubiano struggled with high blood pressure. He was constantly having to go see the doctor and they were always having to check up on him. But, he joined a pilot project that was related to the testing of artificial intelligence software. In the passage, it says, "Once a day, Rubiano slipped on an automatic cuff that wirelessly sent blood pressure readings to his smartphone, which in turn relayed the data to a team of clinicians at Oschner Health System...". Even though the title of a doctor may

not mean sitting down with a line-full of patients every day, it does not mean that the title disappears completely. Doctors would be responsible for the monitoring and assistance with these machines. Not only would the doctors not be losing their jobs, new jobs would be created. With all technology, issues will come soon after. IT assistants and workers would have to be hired in order to do on-site work and fix these issues as they occur. Therefore, unemployment rates would most likely decrease, rather than increase.

All in all, artificial intelligence is becoming a crucial factor in both our workplaces and our lives. We see it more and more in schools, companies, and businesses. One of the only fields left is healthcare. But what are we waiting on? There is so much good that can come from incorporating technology into the way we do things medically. People are going to save more time by being able to receive a diagnosis from their home instead of having to drive and see a doctor. Said diagnoses will be far more accurate than they would now, because artificial intelligence can pull symptom information and other facts from an infinitely deep data-base. Although people think that using AI will increase unemployment rates, the outcome is quite the opposite. Doctors will keep their jobs to monitor and cooperate with the AI while new jobs will be added to the payroll. Using artificial intelligence greatly outweighs the cost of the slight potential of invaded privacy, and I hope you agree now that you have seen the potential outcomes.

Anchor Annotation, Paper 16

Score Points: 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4

Clarity/Coherence: The writer thoroughly introduces and maintains precise claims (*By using artificial intelligence in healthcare, we could very easily make this field more efficient, make more data-based diagnoses, and even though some people may say that unemployment rates may rise, there are chances for new jobs to open up as well*) and thoroughly addresses all demands of the prompt. **Score Point 4.**

Counterclaims: The response skillfully acknowledges opposing claims (*Some people will only think about the fact that people are going to lose their jobs. But, in reality, this is not the case at all. Doctors will not have to lose their job. It will just be an adjustment in order to cooperate with the technology and the path it is taking to make a healthier world . . .*) and thoroughly refutes them with evidence and reasoning. **Score Point 4.**

Support: The writer fairly and thoroughly develops and supports claims with insightful reasoning and relevant evidence that strengthens the argument. **Score Point 4.**

Sourcing: The writer accurately and skillfully uses information from multiple sources to support the claims and opposing claim. Evidence is consistently and thoroughly cited appropriately (*According to Kevin Maney's article, "How Artificial Intelligence will Cure America's Sick Healthcare System", "If that's how it plays out, a large chunk of the traffic into doctors' offices and hospitals will fade away"; . . . one example from David H. Freedman's article called "Personalized Health Care and Artificial Intelligence Could Improve Your Life- at the Cost of Your Privacy." For years, a man named Andres Rubiano struggled with high blood pressure . . .*). **Score Point 4.**

Organization: The writer builds and maintains a sophisticated structure to develop the argument. The introduction is thoughtful, and the conclusion solidifies the argument. Effective transitional phrases are used to connect ideas. **Score Point 4.**

Language/Conventions: The writer consistently establishes and maintains a sophisticated tone and style (*All in all, artificial intelligence is becoming a crucial factor in both our workplaces and our lives. We see it more and more in schools, companies, and businesses. One of the only fields left is healthcare. But what are we waiting on? There is so much good that can come from incorporating technology into the way we do things medically*). Word choice is varied and effective. Control of conventions is skillful. **Score Point 4.**



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