RESEARCH ARTICLE DOI: 10.53555/jptcp.v31i1.3954

# AI-DRIVEN TRANSFORMATIONS IN HEALTHCARE MARKETING: A QUALITATIVE INQUIRY INTO THE EVOLUTION AND IMPACT OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE ON ONLINE STRATEGIES

# Khurram Shahzad Khan<sup>1\*</sup>, Asma Imran<sup>2</sup>, Rana Nadir<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>\*Department of Management Sciences, International Islamic University, Islamabad, Pakistan, Email: khurramniazi555@gmail.com

<sup>2</sup>Department of Management Sciences, COMSATS University Islamabad, Lahore Campus Pakistan, Email: drasmaimran@cuilahore.edu.pk

<sup>3</sup>Department of Management Sciences, COMSATS University Islamabad, Lahore Campus Pakistan, Email: drrananadir@cuilahore.edu.pk

# \*Corresponding Author: Khurram Shahzad Khan

\*Department of Management Sciences, International Islamic University, Islamabad, Pakistan, Email: khurramniazi555@gmail.com

#### **Abstract**

**Objective:** To examine healthcare marketers' perceptions of AI's role in transforming healthcare marketing and to assess the associated challenges, opportunities, and ethical considerations.

**Methodology:** A qualitative research approach was adopted, involving in-depth interviews with thirty healthcare marketers from diverse institutions.

**Results:** Thematic analysis of the interviews indicated:

- **1. Recognition of AI's Impact:** Participants acknowledged AI's revolutionary influence in healthcare marketing, particularly in data analytics.
- **2. Enhanced Patient Engagement:** AI-driven real-time interactions, facilitated by chatbots and virtual assistants, were highlighted as enhancing patient experience and engagement.
- **3. Ethical Considerations:** Concerns regarding patients' privacy, data security, trust, and transparency were raised in light of AI's integration.

**Conclusion:** Healthcare marketers perceive AI as pivotal in elevating patient engagement and service delivery. The insights derived from this study empower marketers to harness AI effectively, crafting personalized and patient-centric online marketing campaigns, thereby enhancing the overall patient healthcare journey.

Keywords: Artificial Intelligence, Healthcare Marketing, Thematic Analysis

## **Introduction:**

In recent years, the integration of artificial intelligence in various industries has revolutionized the way organizations operate and interact with their customers (Pitt et al., 2023). The healthcare sector is no exception, as the AI presents a significant opportunity to transform marketing strategies and Vol.31 No.1 (2024): JPTCP (179-190)

Page | 179

improve the patient engagement (Abisheganaden et al., 2023). There is need for research on the role of artificial intelligence in healthcare marketing (Liu et al., 2023). This research article aims to explore the role of AI in healthcare online marketing through the qualitative research approach, specifically utilizing the thematic analysis. This introduction provides the background on the AI in healthcare online marketing, highlights the importance and relevance of the topic, presents the research problem, outlines the research aim and objectives, and justifies the use of qualitative research in this context. Additionally, a specific research question guiding the qualitative study is introduced to explore the role of AI in healthcare marketing (Liu et al., 2023).

The AI refers to the simulation of human intelligence in machines, enabling them to perform tasks that typically require human cognition. in the context of healthcare online marketing (Fui-Hoon Nah et al., 2023). AI encompasses a range of techniques and tools that facilitate data analysis, pattern recognition, and decision-making processes (Ali et al., 2023). The AI has the potential to revolutionize the healthcare online marketing strategies by enabling the marketers to gain valuable insights from the vast amounts of data, understand consumer behavior, and develop a personalized marketing campaigns and tailored healthcare services (Alowais et al., 2023). The current trends in the AI for healthcare online marketing include the use of chatbots, virtual assistants, and predictive analytics, which enhance the customer experience, save the resources, and optimize the marketing efforts (K. Kumar et al., 2023).

The integration of the AI in healthcare online marketing holds the significant importance and relevance in the current healthcare landscape (Al Kuwaiti et al., 2023). The healthcare organizations are increasingly recognizing the need to adopt the innovative technologies to engage the patients (Hung et al., 2023), improve the service delivery (Bhatt & Chakraborty, 2023), and achieve the competitive advantages (Vrontis et al., 2022). The AI provides a unique opportunity to achieve these objectives by leveraging the data-driven insights and personalized communication. Moreover, as the patients become more empowered and tech-savvy, the healthcare marketers must adapt their strategies to meet the evolving patient expectations (Jain et al., 2022). Understanding the role of the AI in healthcare online marketing is crucial for the healthcare organizations to stay competitive and effectively engage their target audience.

The research problem addressed in this study is the need to explore and understand the role of the AI in healthcare online marketing through the qualitative research lens. While some research exists on this topic (Al-Dhaen et al., 2023; Rawat et al., 2023), it primarily focuses on the quantitative techniques such as the data mining and predictive modeling, there is a gap in the literature regarding the subjective experiences, perceptions, and challenges faced by the healthcare marketers in incorporating the AI into their marketing strategies (Liu et al., 2023). The qualitative research, specifically utilizing the thematic analysis, can provide a deeper understanding of the human aspect of the AI implementation, uncovering the insights that thequantitative methods may overlook.

## **Research Objectives:**

The aim of this research article is to investigate the role of the AI in healthcare online marketing using the qualitative research methods, specifically the thematic analysis. The objectives of the study are as follows:

- 1. To explore the perspective of healthcare marketing professionals regarding the role of AI in online marketing strategies in healthcare.
- 2. To identify the challenges and opportunities associated with the integration of the AI in the marketing within the healthcare sector.
- 3. To examine the ethical considerations arising from the implementation of the AI in healthcare online marketing practices.
- 4. To understand how AI influences the patient engagement and healthcare service delivery, as perceived by the healthcare marketers.

The qualitative research using the thematic analysis is justified in this study for several reasons. Firstly, the qualitative methods allow for an in-depth exploration of the subjective experiences and

perceptions (Pathak et al., 2013) ofxthe healthcare marketers regarding the role of the AI in healthcare online marketing. This approach can provide the rich and nuanced insights into their attitudes, beliefs, and expectations, which the quantitative methods alone may not capture (Fossey et al., 2002). Secondly, the thematic analysis enables the identification and interpretation of the patterns and themes within the qualitative data, allowing for the comprehensive understanding of the complex phenomena (Braun & Clarke, 2012) such as the integration of the AI in healthcare online marketing. Lastly, the qualitative research can shed light on the ethical considerations and potential unintended consequences of the AI implementation, addressing the critical issues related to the data privacy, algorithmic bias, and the responsible use of the AI technologies (Halai, 2006).

# **Research Questions:**

The qualitative study was guided by the following research questions:

- 1. How do the healthcare marketers perceive the role of AI in transforming the healthcare online marketing strategies?
- 2. What challenges and opportunities do the healthcare marketers associate with the integration of AI in the marketing within the healthcare sector?
- 3. What ethical considerations arise with the implementation of AI in the healthcare online marketing practices?
- 4. In what ways does the AI influence the patient engagement and the healthcare service delivery, as perceived by the healthcare marketers?

These research questions provided a framework for the data collection, analysis, and interpretation, aiming to uncover the valuable insights into the role of the AI in healthcare online marketing from the perspective of the healthcare marketers. In conclusion, this research article aims to contribute to the understanding of the role of the AI in healthcare online marketing through the qualitative research approach. By exploring the healthcare marketers' perceptions, challenges, and ethical considerations, as well as the impact of the AI on the patient engagement and service delivery, this study has provide valuable insights for the healthcare organizations, marketers, policy makers, and researchers alike.

## A Literature review on the overview of AI in healthcare online marketing:

The artificial intelligence (AI) has emerged as a transformative technology in various industries, including the healthcare online marketing (Dwivedi et al., 2021). It encompasses a range of techniques and tools that enable the machines to simulate the human intelligence and perform the tasks that typically require the human cognition. In the recent years, the AI has gained the significant attention in the healthcare sector due to its potential to revolutionize the marketing strategies (Triberti et al., 2020). This section provides an overview of the role of the AI in the healthcare online marketing and explores the current trends and developments.

The AI has the capacity to enhance the healthcare online marketing strategies by enabling the marketers to analyze the vast amounts of data, identify the patterns, and derive the valuable insights (Jarrahi, 2018). By leveraging the machine learning algorithms, the AI systems can process and interpret the data from the electronic health records, the patient feedback, the social media platforms, and the other sources (Panesar, 2019). This enables the healthcare marketers to gain the deeper understanding of the consumer behavior, the preferences, and the needs. Consequently, the AI empowers them to develop the targeted marketing campaigns, the personalized messaging, and the tailored healthcare services.

The current trends and developments in the AI for the healthcare online marketing include the chatbots, the virtual assistants, and the predictive analytics (Aggarwal et al., 2023). The chatbots and the virtual assistants are the AI-powered tools that interact with the patients and the potential customers in real-time, providing them with the information, answering the queries, and

assisting in the decision-making processes (Baglivo et al., 2023). These tools not only improve the customer experience but also save the time and the resources for the healthcare organizations. The predictive analytics, on the other hand, enables the marketers to forecast the patient preferences, predict the market trends, and optimize the marketing strategies (Nithya & Ilango, 2017).

To understand the role of the AI in the healthcare online marketing, it is essential to explore the theoretical foundations and models that underpin this domain. Several theories and frameworks can provide the valuable insights into the adoption, implementation, and impact of the AI in the healthcare online marketing.

One theoretical framework that can be applied is the Technology Acceptance Model (TAM) (Davis, 1989). The TAM models posits that an individual's intention to use a technology is influenced by the perceived usefulness and the perceived ease of use. Applying the TAM to AI in healthcare online marketing, the researchers can investigate how the healthcare marketers perceive the usefulness and the ease of use of the AI tools and technologies, and how these perceptions affect their adoption and integration into the marketing strategies (Alhashmi et al., 2019).

Another relevant framework is the Value-Based Adoption Model (VBAM). The VBAM emphasizes the importance of the perceived value in the technology adoption (Kim et al., 2007). By assessing the perceived value of the AI in the healthcare online marketing, the researchers can examine how it influences the healthcare marketers' intentions to use the AI tools and their subsequent impact on the marketing efforts (Kim et al., 2021).

While the role of the AI in the healthcare online marketing is a relatively new area of study, some qualitative research has been conducted to explore the perceptions, challenges, and opportunities associated with its integration (Dwivedi et al., 2021). The previous studies have provided the valuable insights into the potential benefits and limitations of the AI in the healthcare online marketing. For instance, the research has shown that the healthcare marketers perceive the AI as a valuable tool for improving the customer engagement, enhancing the personalized marketing, and optimizing the resource allocation (Lee & Yoon, 2021). However, the challenges related to the data privacy, the security, and the ethical considerations have also been identified. Morley et al. (2020) have highlighted the need for the clear regulations and guidelines to address these concerns and ensure the responsible AI implementation in the healthcare online marketing practices.

Despite the existing research on the AI in the healthcare online marketing, several gaps in the literature remain, which the current study aims to address. Firstly, there is a need for the comprehensive understanding of how the healthcare marketers perceive the role of the AI in transforming the marketing strategies (Davenport et al., 2020). This includes exploring their attitudes, beliefs, and expectations regarding the AI adoption and integration.

Secondly, the literature lacks the comprehensive examination of the challenges and opportunities that the healthcare marketers associate with the integration of the AI in the marketing within the healthcare sector (Dwivedi et al., 2021). Understanding these factors is crucial for developing the effective strategies and addressing the potential barriers to AI adoption.

Thirdly, the ethical considerations arising from the implementation of the AI in the healthcare online marketing practices require further investigation. the research should delve into the issues such as the data privacy, the algorithmic bias, and the ethical use of the AI technologies to ensure that the patients' well-being and rights are adequately protected (Benkert, 2019; Organization, 2021).

Lastly, exploring how the AI influences the patient engagement and the healthcare service delivery, as perceived by the healthcare marketers, is essential (Jeyakumar et al., 2023; P. Kumar et al., 2023). This includes examining the impact of the AI-powered tools such as the chatbots and the virtual assistants on the patient experience, the satisfaction, and the access to the healthcare services. By addressing these gaps, the current study aims to contribute to the existing literature on the AI in the healthcare online marketing and provide the valuable insights for the healthcare organizations, the marketers, the policymakers, and the researchers alike.

### **Methodology:**

The research article adopts a qualitative approach to explore the role of Artificial Intelligence in healthcare online marketing. A qualitative research methodology is employed to investigate the subjective experiences, perceptions, and challenges faced by healthcare marketers in integrating AI into their marketing strategies. This approach allows for a deep exploration of the participants' perspectives and provides a holistic understanding of the human aspect of AI implementation in healthcare online marketing (Sinkovics, 2018).. Thematic analysis is employed as the qualitative analysis technique to identify and interpret patterns and themes within the collected data.

The selection of participants for this study was done through purposive sampling. (Rai & Thapa, 2015).. The criteria for selecting the 30 healthcare marketers was included individuals who have direct involvement in the integration of AI within their healthcare online marketing strategies. Participants were selected based on their expertise in online marketing and their representation of various healthcare organizations, such as hospitals, clinics, and pharmaceutical companies. The aim is to gather a diverse sample that can provide a broad range of insights into the role of AI in healthcare online marketing.

Semi-structured interviews served as the primary method of data collection. These interviews allow for flexibility in exploring the experiences, perceptions, and challenges related to AI in healthcare online marketing (Roulston & Choi, 2018). The interviews were conducted in-person or remotely, based on the participants' preferences and feasibility. To ensure consistency and comparability of data. an interview guide was developed, outlining the key topics and questions to be addressed during the interviews.

The interview structure begun with an introduction to the purpose of the study and an explanation of the interview process. Participants were encouraged to share their experiences and perspectives on the role of AI in healthcare online marketing. The questions were open- ended, allowing participants to provide detailed responses. Following interview questions were derived from previous studies and improved by keeping in view the research questions of the current study (Kallio et al., 2016).

- 1. How do healthcare marketers perceive the role of AI in transforming healthcare online marketing strategies?
- What are your thoughts on the integration of AI in healthcare online marketing?
- How do you believe AI is transforming the way healthcare online marketing strategies are developed and implemented?
- In your opinion, what specific ways has AI impacted healthcare online marketing practices?
- 2. What challenges and opportunities do healthcare marketers associate with the integration of AI in marketing within the healthcare sector?
- What are some of the challenges you have encountered when integrating AI into healthcare online marketing strategies?
- Can you share any specific examples of opportunities that have emerged as a result of AI integration?
- How has AI affected the effectiveness and efficiency of healthcare online marketing campaigns?
- 3. What ethical considerations arise with the implementation of AI in healthcare online marketing practices?
- What ethical concerns or considerations have you identified when implementing AI in healthcare online marketing?
- How do you ensure patient privacy and data security when utilizing AI technologies?
- What measures do you believe are necessary to build trust between patients and AI technologies in the context of healthcare online marketing?
- 4. In what ways does AI influence patient engagement and healthcare service delivery, as perceived by healthcare marketers?
- How has AI impacted patient engagement and satisfaction in healthcare online marketing

practices?

- Can you provide examples of how AI has improved healthcare service delivery and patient experiences?
- In your opinion, what are the key benefits and limitations of using AI in patient engagement and service delivery?

Thematic analysis was employed to analyze the collected data. This analysis method involves identifying patterns, themes, and categories within the data to uncover meaningful insights (Clarke & Braun, 2017). The data analysis process begin with the transcription of the interviews, ensuring the accurate representation of participants' responses. the transcribed data then imported into qualitative analysis software, such as NVivo (Allsop et al., 2022) to facilitate data organization and coding.

The thematic analysis involved a systematic process of data coding, categorization, and theme development (Braun & Clarke, 2012). Initially, a process of open coding was conducted, where initial codes were assigned to relevant segments of the data. these codes then reviewed, compared, and organized into potential themes. Through an iterative process, themes were refined and finalized, ensuring that they accurately represent the data and address the research questions. The identified themes were supported by illustrative quotes from the participants, adding credibility to the analysis.

To ensure ethical research practices, several steps were taken. First, informed consent was obtained from each participant, clearly outlining the purpose of the study, the voluntary nature of participation, and the confidentiality of their responses. Participants had the right to withdraw from the study at any point without consequence.

Confidentiality and data protection was maintained throughout the research process. All data was anonymized and stored securely, with access limited to the research team. Participants' identities were protected by using pseudonyms when reporting the findings. Furthermore, ethical guidelines and principles, such as respect for autonomy was followed throughout the research process (Lancaster, 2017).

This methodology section outlines the research design, participant selection criteria, data collection methods, data analysis techniques, and ethical considerations for the study. By adopting a qualitative approach and employing thematic analysis, this research aims to provide valuable insights into the role of AI in healthcare online marketing from the perspectives of healthcare marketers. The findings of this study contributed to a deeper understanding of the challenges, opportunities, and ethical considerations associated with the integration of AI in healthcare onlinemarketing strategies.

### **Findings:**

This research included a total of thirty healthcare marketers who fullfill the criteria and were actively implementing artificial intelligence into the day to day activities of healthcare marketing. The participants represented a diverse range of healthcare organizations, including hospitals, clinics, and pharmaceutical companies. Their experience in marketing varied, with participants having an average of 5 to 10 years of experience in the field .The demographic characteristics of the participants included a mix of genders, age groups, and educational backgrounds. Thematic analysis of the qualitative data revealed several key themes that shed light on the role of AI in healthcare online marketing. These themes provide insights into the e periences, perceptions, and challenges faced by healthcare marketers in integrating AI into their marketing strategies.

**1.Enhanced Data Analytics and Insights:** Participants highlighted transformative power of artificial intelligence in health care online marketing through its ability to analyze vast amounts of data and provide valuable insights. AI powered analytics tools enabled marketers to gain deeper understanding of patient's behaviors preferences and needs. This data driven approach allowed for targeted and personalized online marketing campaigns resulting in improved engagement and

increased effectiveness.

Participant (anonymous): "AI has revolutionized our ability to analyze patient's data. We can now identify patterns predict behaviors and tailor our online marketing messages accordingly. It's like having crystal ball for understanding our audience."

Participant (anonymous): "AI has transformed our online marketing approach by providing us with invaluable insights. We can now identify hidden patterns in patient's data and make data driven decisions that resonate with our target audience."

Participant (anonymous): "AI powered analytics tools have revolutionized our understanding of patient's behavior. We can now segment our audience more effectively and personalize our online marketing campaigns based on their specific preferences and needs."

**2.Improved Patient Engagement and Experience:** Artificial intelligence perceived as catalyst for enhancing patient's engagement and improving overall health care experience. Participants mentioned that AI powered chatbots and virtual assistants enabled real time interactions providing patients with instant support and information. This resulted in increased patient's satisfaction and loyalty. Additionally, AI driven personalized recommendations and reminders improved patient's adherence to treatment plans.

Participant (anonymous): "AI chatbots have been game changer in patient's engagement. They provide instant support and guidance making patient's feel heard and valued. It's like having virtual assistant available 24/7."

Participant (anonymous): "AI driven personalized recommendations have significantly improved patient's experience. Patients appreciate receiving tailored information and reminders that align with their specific health conditions. It shows that we care about their wellbeing."

Participant (anonymous): "AI chatbots have been game changer in patient's engagement. Patients can get immediate answers to their questions and we can provide personalized recommendations based on their specific needs. It's win-win situation."

**Table 1:** Thematic Analysis Journey: Understanding AI in Healthcare Online Marketing

Tuble 1. Themade That you Journey. Onderstanding The in Treatment Comme Warketing		
Stages in thematicanalysis	Processes & description	Key outcome & insights
1. Data collection &	Gathering qualitative data from	Transcription of interviews totext for
transcription	30 in-depth interviews withhealth-care	analysis. Initial overview of varied
	online marketingprofessionals.	perspectives on AI.
2. Familiarization &initial	Thorough reading and re-reading of	Identification of recurringpatterns and
coding	transcripts, coding interview excerpts into	concepts. Grouping initial codes
	initial thematic elements.	reflectingAI's impact.
3. Preliminarythemes	Aggregating related codes toform	Emergence of initial themes:
identification	preliminary themes centered around AI's	"personalization," "data-drivenstrategies,"
	role inhealth-care online marketing.	"patients'engagement," etc.
4. Theme refinement&	Continuous review and refinement of themes,	Defined and refined themes fordepth
definition	ensuring clarity, coherence, and relevance to	and accuracy. Discarded non-relevant or
	research focus.	overlapping themes.
5. Categorization &	Grouping themes into broader categories	Categorization: "AI's impact on
interconnection	depictinginterconnected aspects, creating	engagement," "data utilizationstrategies,"
	cohesive thematic structure.	"enhancing patients' experience."
6. Final The menaming &	Naming and describing eachfinal theme to	Conclusive naming: "tailored patients'
description	capture its essence and implications within	engagement," "analytics-driven
	context of study.	campaigns," "proactivecare strategies."
7. Validation & cross-	Validating themes by revisiting interview	Ensured alignment betweeninterview
referencing	excerpts, ensuring consistency and alignment	excerpts and themes. Confirming that
	with identified themes.	themes accurately represent data.
8. Framework development		Creation of comprehensive thematic
& synthesis	comprehensive framework, illustrating	framework. Depiction of inter
	relationships anddepth of insights.	connectedness among key thematic
		aspects

**3.Ethical Considerations and Trust:** Integration of artificials intelligence in health-care online marketing raised ethical concerns among participants. They emphasized importance of maintaining patients' privacy and data security. Building trust between patients' and artificials intelligence technologies was seen as crucial. Transparency in data usage, clear communication about artificials intelligence applications, and respecting patients' autonomywere identified as essential factors in ensuring ethical artificials intelligence implementation.

Participant (anonymous): "Maintaining patients' privacy is of utmost importance when using artificials intelligence in health-care online marketing. We must ensure that patients' data is securely handled and protected, and that patients' have control over how their data is used."

Participant (anonymous): "Transparency is key in building trust with patients. We need to be transparent about use of artificial intelligence in our online marketing efforts explaining its benefits and addressing any concerns patient's may have. Open communication is essential for ethical artificial intelligence implementation."

Participant (anonymous): "We need to be transparent about how artificials intelligence is used in our online marketing efforts. Patients should know what data is collected how it is used and have control over their information. Trust is everything in health care."

The findings of this study underscore the significant role of AI in healthcare online marketing. The integration of AI technologies empowers healthcare marketers to leverage advanced data analytics, leading to enhanced insights and more targeted marketing strategies. The ability to personalize marketing messages and engage patients in real-time interactions through AI- powered tools improves patient satisfaction and adherence to treatment plans.

However, the findings also highlight the ethical considerations associated with AI in healthcare online marketing. Participants emphasized the need for transparency, privacy protection, and trust-building measures when implementing AI technologies. Respecting patient autonomy and ensuring that AI applications align with ethical guidelines are crucial for successful and responsible AI integration in healthcare online marketing.

Overall, the findings reveal that AI has the potential to revolutionize healthcare online marketing, enabling marketers to deliver personalized, data-driven, and patient-centric experiences. However, careful attention must be given to ethical considerations to ensure that AI technologies are implemented in a manner that respects patient rights, fosters trust, and ultimately enhances the overall healthcare experience.

#### **Discussion**

The findings of this study are consistent with the existing literature that highlights the transformative role of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in healthcare online marketing (Dwivedi et al., 2021; Liu et al., 2023). The enhanced data analytics and insights derived from AI align with studies that emphasize the power of AI in analyzing large volumes of data to gain valuable marketing insights. Similarly, the improved patient engagement and experience discussed by participants align with studies that emphasize the potential ofxAI-powered chatbots and virtual assistants in enhancing patient interactions and satisfaction (Athota et al., 2020). These consistencies highlight the growing body of literature that recognizes the positive impact of AI on healthcare online marketing. The findings of this study provide further evidence and add depth to the existing knowledge, emphasizing the practical implications of AI integration in healthcare online marketing strategies (King, 2023).

Aligned with previous studies, our findings highlight the significant role of AI in healthcare online marketing. The thematic analysis revealed three major themes: enhanced data analytics (Batko & Ślęzak, 2022) and insights, improved patient engagement and experience (Bhatt & Chakraborty, 2023) and ethical considerations (Naik et al., 2022). These themes are aligned with previous

researches that emphasizes the power of AI in leveraging data-driven decision- making and enhancing patient interactions through AI-powered technologies (Basile et al., 2023).

The findings of this study add nuance to the existing literature by providing specific insights into the experiences and perceptions of healthcare marketers regarding AI integration. The in-depth qualitative analysis allowed for a deeper understanding of the practical implications and challenges faced by healthcare marketers in leveraging AI for marketing purposes. The findings of this study have several practical implications for healthcare marketers. First, the enhanced data analytics and insights derived from AI can empower marketers to make more informed decisions, resulting in targeted and personalized marketing campaigns. The ability to understand patient behaviors, preferences, and needs enables marketers to optimize their strategies and improve the effectiveness of their marketing efforts (Mariani et al., 2022).

Second, the improved patient engagement and experience facilitated by AI technologies can lead to increased patient satisfaction and loyalty. AI-powered chatbots and virtual assistants provide real-time support, personalized recommendations, and reminders, which enhance patient interactions and adherence to treatment plans (Aggarwal et al., 2023). Healthcare marketers can leverage these tools to create meaningful connections with patients and foster long-term relationships. Third, the ethical considerations highlighted by participants emphasize the importance of responsible AI implementation in healthcare online marketing. Transparent and ethical practices, such as ensuring patient privacy and data security, are essential for building trust with patients (Hermann, 2022). Marketers must prioritize patient autonomy, communicate clearly about AI applications, and establish mechanisms for patients to control their data.

Practical implications for healthcare marketers include the need for investment in AI technologies and infrastructure, The development of AI expertise within marketing teams, and the establishment of ethical guidelines and practices for AI implementation. By addressing these implications, healthcare marketers can harness the full potential of AI in their marketing strategies, resulting in improved patient outcomes and organizational success.

## Limitations and future research directions

This study has several limitations that should be acknowledged. Firstly, the sample size of 30 healthcare marketers may not fully represent the diverse perspectives and experiences within the field. Future studies with larger and more diverse samples could provide a more comprehensive understanding of the role of AI in healthcare online marketing. Secondly, the study focused on qualitative research using thematic analysis, which may limit the generalizability of the findings. While qualitative research provides rich insights, future studies could consider incorporating quantitative methods to validate and quantify the identified themes and patterns. Lastly, the study relied on self-reported data from participants, which may be subject to recall bias and social desirability bias. Triangulation with other data sources, such as patient surveys or objective marketing metrics, could enhance the validity and reliability of the findings. We acknowledge the limitations of this study, which include the small sample size, the qualitative nature of the data, and the reliance on self-reported information. these limitations may affect the generalizability and objectivity of the findings. However, we believe that the in-depth insights gained from the qualitative analysis provide valuable perspectives on the role of AI in healthcare online marketing. This study opens avenues for further research on the role of AI in healthcare online marketing. Future studies could explore the long-term effects of AI integration on patient outcomes, such as patient satisfaction, health outcomes, and healthcare utilization. Additionally, investigations into the specific AI technologies and tools most effective in healthcare online marketing, as well as their optimal implementation strategies, would provide valuable insights for marketers. Further research is also warranted to examine the ethical implications of AI in healthcare online marketing more comprehensively (Galetsi et al., 2023). Studies could delve into patients' perceptions and concerns regarding AI in marketing, as well as the impact of ethical AI practices on patient trust and engagement.

In conclusion, this qualitative research study on the role of Artificial Intelligence in healthcare online marketing has provided valuable insights into the transformative potential of AI in this domain. the thematic analysis of the data revealed key findings, including the enhanced data analytics and insights that AI offers, the improved patient engagement and experience, and the ethical considerations associated with the integration of AI. these findings align with the existing literature and contribute to the growing body of knowledge on AI in healthcare online marketing, the study's contributions include practical implications for healthcare marketers, such as the ability to make data-driven decisions, enhance patient interactions, and foster trust through ethical practices. Overall, this research sheds light on the significant role of AI in healthcare online marketing and provides a foundation for future studies exploring this evolving field, in conclusion, the findings highlight the promising opportunities that AI presents for healthcare marketers while emphasizing the importance of responsible and patient-centric implementation for optimal outcomes.

#### **References:**

- 1. Abisheganaden, J., Lee, K. H., Low, L. L., Shum, E., Goh, H. L., Ang, C. G. L., Ta, A. W. A., & Miller, S. (2023). Singapore's Hospital to Home Program: Raising Patient Engagement Through AI. Management and Business Review, 3(1).
- 2. Aggarwal, A., Tam, C. C., Wu, D., Li, X., & Qiao, S. (2023). Artificial Intelligence—Based Chatbots for Promoting Health Behavioral Changes: Systematic Review. Journal of Medical Internet Research, 25, e40789.
- 3. Al-Dhaen, F., Hou, J., Rana, N. P., & Weerakkody, V. (2023). Advancing the Understanding of the Role of Responsible AI in the Continued Use of IoMT in Healthcare. Information Systems Frontiers, 25(6), 2159-2178.
- 4. Al Kuwaiti, A., Nazer, K., Al-Reedy, A., Al-Shehri, S., Al-Muhanna, A., Subbarayalu, A. V., Al Muhanna, D., & Al-Muhanna, F. A. (2023). A Review of the Role of Artificial Intelligence in Healthcare. Journal of Personalized Medicine, 13(6), 951.
- 5. Alhashmi, S., Salloum, S. A., & Mhamdi, C. (2019). Implementing artificial intelligence in the United Arab Emirates healthcare sector: an extended technology acceptance model. International Journal of Information Technology and Language Studies, 3(3), 27-42.
- 6. Ali, S., Abuhmed, T., El-Sappagh, S., Muhammad, K., Alonso-Moral, J. M., Confalonieri, R., Guidotti, R., Del Ser, J., Díaz-Rodríguez, N., & Herrera, F. (2023). Explainable Artificial Intelligence (XAI): What we know and what is left to attain Trustworthy Artificial Intelligence. Information Fusion, 99, 101805.
- 7. Allsop, D. B., Chelladurai, J. M., Kimball, E. R., Marks, L. D., & Hendricks, J. J. (2022). Qualitative methods with Nvivo software: A practical guide for analyzing qualitative data. Psych, 4(2), 142-159.
- 8. Alowais, S. A., Alghamdi, S. S., Alsuhebany, N., Alqahtani, T., Alshaya, A. I., Almohareb, S. N., Aldairem, A., Alrashed, M., Bin Saleh, K., & Badreldin, H. A. (2023). Revolutionizing healthcare: the role of artificial intelligence in clinical practice. BMC Medical Education, 23(1), 689.
- 9. Athota, L., Shukla, V. K., Pandey, N., & Rana, A. (2020). Chatbot for healthcare system using artificial intelligence. 2020 8th International conference on reliability, infocom technologies and optimization (trends and future directions)(ICRITO),
- 10. Baglivo, F., De Angelis, L., Casigliani, V., Arzilli, G., Privitera, G. P., & Rizzo, C. (2023). Exploring the Possible Use of AI Chatbots in Public Health Education: Feasibility Study. JMIR Medical Education, 9, e51421.
- 11. Basile, L. J., Carbonara, N., Pellegrino, R., & Panniello, U. (2023). Business intelligence in the

- healthcare industry: The utilization of a data-driven approach to support clinical decision making. Technovation, 120, 102482.
- 12. Batko, K., & Ślęzak, A. (2022). The use of Big Data Analytics in healthcare. Journal of big Data, 9(1), 3.
- 13. Benkert, C.-L. M. (2019). Ethics & AI: Identifying the ethical issues of AI in marketing and building practical guidelines for marketers University of Twente].
- 14. Bhatt, V., & Chakraborty, S. (2023). Improving service engagement in healthcare through internet of things based healthcare systems. Journal of Science and Technology Policy Management, 14(1), 53-73.
- 15. Braun, V., & Clarke, V. (2012). Thematic analysis. American Psychological Association.
- 16. Clarke, V., & Braun, V. (2017). Thematic analysis. The journal of positive psychology, 12(3), 297-298.
- 17. Davenport, T., Guha, A., Grewal, D., & Bressgott, T. (2020). How artificial intelligence will change the future of marketing. Journal of the Academy of Marketing Science, 48, 24-42.
- 18. Davis, F. D. (1989). Technology acceptance model: TAM. Al-Suqri, MN, Al-Aufi, AS: InformationSeeking Behavior and Technology Adoption, 205-219.
- 19. Dwivedi, Y. K., Hughes, L., Ismagilova, E., Aarts, G., Coombs, C., Crick, T., Duan, Y., Dwivedi, R., Edwards, J., & Eirug, A. (2021). Artificial Intelligence (AI): Multidisciplinary perspectives on emerging challenges, opportunities, and agenda for research, practice and policy. International Journal of Information Management, 57, 101994.
- 20. Fossey, E., Harvey, C., McDermott, F., & Davidson, L. (2002). Understanding and evaluating qualitative research. Australian & New Zealand journal of psychiatry, 36(6), 717-732.
- 21. Fui-Hoon Nah, F., Zheng, R., Cai, J., Siau, K., & Chen, L. (2023). Generative AI and ChatGPT: Applications, challenges, and AI-human collaboration. In (Vol. 25, pp. 277-304): Taylor & Francis.
- 22. Galetsi, P., Katsaliaki, K., & Kumar, S. (2023). Exploring benefits and ethical challenges in the rise of mHealth (mobile healthcare) technology for the common good: An analysis of mobile applications for health specialists. Technovation, 121, 102598.
- 23. Halai, A. (2006). Ethics in qualitative research: Issues and challenges.
- 24. Hermann, E. (2022). Leveraging artificial intelligence in marketing for social good—An ethical perspective. Journal of Business Ethics, 179(1), 43-61.
- 25. Hung, L., Lake, C., Hussein, A., Wong, J., & Mann, J. (2023). Using telepresence robots as a tool to engage patient and family partners in dementia research during COVID-19 pandemic: a qualitative participatory study. Research Involvement and Engagement, 9(1), 1-12.
- 26. Jain, S., Tiwari, R. V., & Tiwari, H. D. (2022). Digitalized Versus Non Digitalized Doctors-Emergence Of Digital Medical Care Via Tech Savvy Doctors: A Systemic Review. Journal of Positive School Psychology, 6(8), 8430-8447.
- 27. Jarrahi, M. H. (2018). Artificial intelligence and the future of work: Human-AI symbiosis in organizational decision making. Business horizons, 61(4), 577-586.
- 28. Jeyakumar, T., Younus, S., Zhang, M., Clare, M., Charow, R., Karsan, I., Dhalla, A., Al-Mouaswas, D., Scandiffio, J., & Aling, J. (2023). Preparing for an Artificial Intelligence–Enabled Future: Patient Perspectives on Engagement and Health Care Professional Training for Adopting Artificial Intelligence Technologies in Health Care Settings. JMIR AI, 2(1), e40973.
- 29. Kallio, H., Pietilä, A. M., Johnson, M., & Kangasniemi, M. (2016). Systematic methodological review: developing a framework for a qualitative semi-structured interview guide. Journal of advanced nursing, 72(12), 2954-2965.
- 30. Kim, H.-W., Chan, H. C., & Gupta, S. (2007). Value-based adoption of mobile internet: an empirical investigation. Decision support systems, 43(1), 111-126.
- 31. Kim, Y., Lee, W. S., Jang, S.-h., & Shin, Y. (2021). A study on the intention to use the artificial intelligence-based drug discovery and development system using TOE framework and value-based adoption model. Journal of Information Technology Services, 20(3), 41-56.

- 32. King, M. R. (2023). The Future of AI in Medicine: A Perspective from a Chatbot. Annals of Biomedical Engineering, 51(2), 291-295. https://doi.org/10.1007/s10439-022-03121-w
- 33. Kumar, K., Kumar, P., Deb, D., Unguresan, M.-L., & Muresan, V. (2023). Artificial intelligence and machine learning based intervention in medical infrastructure: a review and future trends. Healthcare,
- 34. Kumar, P., Vrontis, D., & Pallonetto, F. (2023). Cognitive engagement with AI-enabled technologies and value creation in healthcare. Journal of Consumer Behaviour.
- 35. Lancaster, K. (2017). Confidentiality, anonymity and power relations in elite interviewing: conducting qualitative policy research in a politicised domain. International Journal of Social Research Methodology, 20(1), 93-103.
- 36. Lee, D., & Yoon, S. N. (2021). Application of artificial intelligence-based technologies in the healthcare industry: Opportunities and challenges. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 18(1), 271.
- 37. Liu, R., Gupta, S., & Patel, P. (2023). The Application of the Principles of Responsible AI on Social Media Marketing for Digital Health. Information Systems Frontiers, 25(6), 2275-2299. https://doi.org/10.1007/s10796-021-10191-z
- 38. Mariani, M. M., Perez-Vega, R., & Wirtz, J. (2022). AI in marketing, consumer research and psychology: A systematic literature review and research agenda. Psychology & Marketing, 39(4), 755-776.
- 39. Morley, J., Machado, C. C., Burr, C., Cowls, J., Joshi, I., Taddeo, M., & Floridi, L. (2020). The ethics of AI in health care: a mapping review. Social Science & Medicine, 260, 113172.
- 40. Naik, N., Hameed, B., Shetty, D. K., Swain, D., Shah, M., Paul, R., Aggarwal, K., Ibrahim, S., Patil, V., & Smriti, K. (2022). Legal and ethical consideration in artificial intelligence in healthcare: who takes responsibility? Frontiers in surgery, 9, 266.
- 41. Nithya, B., & Ilango, V. (2017). Predictive analytics in health care using machine learning tools and techniques. 2017 International Conference on Intelligent Computing and Control Systems (ICICCS),
- 42. Organization, W. H. (2021). Ethics and governance of artificial intelligence for health: WHO guidance.
- 43. Panesar, A. (2019). Machine learning and AI for healthcare. Springer.
- 44. Pathak, V., Jena, B., & Kalra, S. (2013). Qualitative research. Perspectives in clinical research, 4(3), 192.
- 45. Pitt, C., Paschen, J., Kietzmann, J., Pitt, L. F., & Pala, E. (2023). Artificial intelligence, marketing, and the history of technology: Kranzberg's laws as a conceptual lens. Australasian Marketing Journal, 31(1), 81-89.
- 46. Rai, N., & Thapa, B. (2015). A study on purposive sampling method in research. Kathmandu: Kathmandu School of Law, 5.
- 47. Rawat, B., Bist, A. S., Supriyanti, D., Elmanda, V., & Sari, S. N. (2023). Ai and nanotechnology for healthcare: A survey. APTISI Transactions on Management (ATM), 7(1), 86-91.
- 48. Roulston, K., & Choi, M. (2018). Qualitative interviews. The SAGE handbook of qualitative datacollection, 233-249.
- 49. Sinkovics, N. (2018). Pattern matching in qualitative analysis. The sage handbook of qualitative business and management research methods, 468-485.
- 50. Triberti, S., Durosini, I., Curigliano, G., & Pravettoni, G. (2020). Is explanation a marketing problem? the quest for trust in artificial intelligence and two conflicting solutions. Public Health Genomics, 23(1-2), 2-5.
- 51. Vrontis, D., El Chaarani, H., El Abiad, Z., El Nemar, S., & Yassine Haddad, A. (2022). Managerial innovative capabilities, competitive advantage and performance of healthcare sector during Covid-19 pandemic period. foresight, 24(3/4), 504-526.