

AI Policy at a Glance

What is this about?

PMU generally allows the use of AI as a supporting tool. AI may help with learning, writing, research, and structuring work, but it does **not** replace your own professional, academic, ethical, or clinical responsibility.

This policy has been in effect since **July 1, 2026**, and applies to all students, lecturers, including external lectures, researchers, and staff members of PMU. (this page is AI generated)

1. You remain responsible

Everything you create or edit using AI remains your responsibility. You must review the content, correct errors, and ensure that your work remains academically sound, transparent, and your own independent work.

2. AI may be used in teaching only within the permitted framework

Whether and how AI may be used in a course, exam, seminar paper, bachelor's thesis, master's thesis, or doctoral dissertation depends on the applicable requirements of the course, supervision, or examination rules.

The policy distinguishes between four categories:

Category	Meaning for students
A - No AI use permitted	AI may not be used. Only explicitly approved aids are permitted.
B - Only linguistic/formal support permitted	AI may only be used for spelling, grammar, translation, formatting, or linguistic polishing of your own texts. No content-related support, no generation of solutions, no arguments, no research, and no data analysis.
C - AI permitted, but documentation required	AI may be used as a supporting tool. Students remain fully responsible and must document the type, purpose, and scope of AI use → "Documentation."
D - AI is part of the assignment	AI should or may be used intentionally because it is part of the assignment. The assignment specifies which tools are permitted, how the use of AI must be reviewed and documented, and how AI use will be assessed → "Documentation."

Important: The applicable category must be communicated to students transparently and in writing no later than the beginning of the course or when the assignment is issued. This is especially important for courses with assessments that may be directly affected by AI, such as take-home assignments, unsupervised work, or theses.

If no category is specified, **Category A** applies to supervised exams, while **Category B** generally applies to written or unsupervised graded work.

The categories may also be applied to individual parts of an assignment. For example, **Category D** may apply to the research/results section of a thesis, while **Category C** applies to the rest of the thesis.

Program directors or the persons authorized by them must communicate this designation clearly, accessibly, and in a timely manner at the beginning of a course or project. This applies only to courses with assessments that are completed without supervision and/or could be created using AI tools.

Important: In in-person exams, attention must also be paid to small, portable, and outwardly unobtrusive electronic devices, such as smartwatches, fitness trackers, or miniature earphones, through which information from outside the examination room could be received.

3. AI use must be transparent

If you use AI for academic or work-related output, its use must be made transparent, especially if AI has influenced content, wording, analyses, translations, code, images, or other work products.

A good disclosure briefly answers the following questions:

Question	Example
Which tool was used?	ChatGPT, DeepL, Copilot, Perplexity, etc.
What was it used for?	Idea generation, structuring, language correction, summarization, translation
How strongly did it influence the work?	“Linguistic revision only” or “content-related contribution”
Was the output reviewed?	“All content was reviewed and revised by a person with subject-matter expertise.”

As of **August 2, 2026**, AI-generated content must be labeled. As **a rule of thumb**: The more realistic, public-facing, decision-relevant, or trust-building an AI-generated content item is, the more important clear labeling becomes.

The information must be clear and distinguishable no later than the first time the content is perceived, for example through a notice such as **“AI-generated.”**

4. Special caution is required in exams

In assessments and exams, AI may only be used if it has been expressly permitted. If AI is not expressly allowed, it is considered an unauthorized aid.

5. Do not enter sensitive data into AI tools

You may not enter confidential, personal, or especially sensitive data into AI systems, in particular data relating to patients, students, instructors, staff members, or research participants.

Do not enter:

- names, student ID numbers, email addresses
 - patient data, diagnoses, findings, health data
 - non-anonymized or unpublished research data
 - internal PMU documents unless they have been approved for this purpose
 - third-party texts, images, or works without authorization
 - confidential hospital documents
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6. AI results may be wrong

AI can generate content that sounds convincing but is incorrect. This applies especially to sources, medical statements, legal questions, numbers, references, and summaries.

Therefore: Always check AI responses against reliable sources, course materials, or academic literature.

7. Respect copyright and third-party content

You may not simply upload third-party texts, images, course materials, work by other students or colleagues, or protected materials into external AI tools. This may raise copyright or data protection concerns.

8. Deception is prohibited

Undisclosed or unauthorized use of AI may be considered a violation of good academic practice or examination rules. Possible consequences may include restrictions on use, additional examinations, documentation requirements, or other measures under study law.

Revision #2

Created 2026-08-21 07:55:00 UTC by thomas.caspari

Updated 2026-08-21 08:05:45 UTC by thomas.caspari