

ATLAS Training's Artificial Intelligence (AI) Policy

Our Approach to Artificial Intelligence

At ATLAS Training, we believe that artificial intelligence (AI) has the potential to enhance healthcare when it is used ethically, transparently and responsibly. AI can improve efficiency, support clinical decision-making and help us provide high-quality services, but it can never replace the expertise, empathy and professional judgement of a qualified clinician.

Our use of AI is guided by evidence-based practice, professional ethics and our commitment to person-centred care. Our policy is drawn from expert opinions and research carried out in part under an MSc in Clinical Psychology by Catherine Milford on the use of AI in psychological assessments and interventions and the ethics thereof.

Our Principles

1. People Come First

Every clinical decision is made by a qualified professional.

AI may assist with administrative tasks, information gathering or clinical support, but it is never used as a substitute for professional assessment, diagnosis or therapeutic decision-making.

Human judgement always takes priority.

2. AI Supports – It Does Not Replace – Clinical Care

Where AI tools are used, they are intended to:

- improve efficiency
- assist with organisation and documentation
- support clinical reasoning
- help summarise research evidence
- enhance service delivery

Clinical decisions are never made solely by AI.

3. We Protect Your Privacy

Protecting confidential information is one of our highest priorities.

When AI tools are used:

- client confidentiality is maintained
- personal information is only entered into systems that meet appropriate privacy and security standards
- we comply with applicable data protection legislation, including the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR)
- information is only shared where clinically necessary and legally appropriate.

4. Transparency

If AI contributes to any aspect of your care, we believe you have the right to know.

We aim to be open about:

- when AI has been used
- why it has been used
- how it has supported our work
- the continuing role of your clinician.

5. Evidence-Based Practice

We only consider the use of AI tools where there is appropriate scientific evidence supporting their use.

Before adopting any AI technology, we consider:

- clinical effectiveness
- reliability
- safety
- limitations
- ethical implications
- suitability for our client population.

Emerging technologies are evaluated carefully before being incorporated into clinical practice.

In addition, our AI tools are programme to search for information primarily from evidence-based tools, such as peer-reviewed articles, government websites, clinical practice guidelines, professional organisations, evidence databases, high-quality clinical textbooks, expert consensus and position statements. We require AI to provide evidence of its sources when we use it for research and these sources are verified and checked.

6. Fairness and Inclusion

AI systems can reflect biases that exist within the data on which they were trained.

For this reason, we remain alert to the possibility that AI may perform differently across individuals, cultures, languages, genders, ages and neurodevelopmental profiles.

We do not rely solely on AI recommendations and always interpret information within the broader clinical context.

7. Professional Responsibility

Our clinicians remain fully responsible for all assessments, recommendations, reports and treatment decisions.

AI is treated as a clinical support tool—not an independent practitioner.

8. Continuous Review

Artificial intelligence is developing rapidly.

We regularly review:

- new evidence

- emerging ethical guidance
- professional standards
- data security requirements
- clinical outcomes

to ensure that any AI we use continues to meet high standards of safety, effectiveness and ethical practice.

How We Currently Use AI

Examples of appropriate AI-supported activities may include:

- assisting with administrative efficiency
- summarising published research
- helping draft non-clinical documents
- supporting literature searches
- researching broad clinical approaches or recommendations
- improving accessibility of written information
- assisting with service development.

Where AI is used in these ways, all work is reviewed, edited and approved by a qualified professional before being used.

What We Do Not Use AI For

We do not allow AI to:

- replace clinical assessment
- diagnose clients
- determine treatment plans without clinician oversight
- make safeguarding decisions
- replace the therapeutic relationship between clinician and client.

Our Commitment

Technology should enhance healthcare—not replace the human connection at its heart.

We are committed to using artificial intelligence responsibly, ethically and transparently, ensuring that every client continues to receive compassionate, evidence-based care delivered by qualified professionals.

Reference Available on Request