Supplementary Appendix 1. Full responses of AI chatbots to a representative sample question (What is prostatitis and who is more likely to have it?) from the 25-item dataset

ChatGPT-4

Prostatitis is the inflammation of the prostate gland. The prostate is a part of the male reproductive system, located just below the bladder, and contributes to semen production. Prostatitis is more common in men under 50, particularly those aged 30-50, although it can occur at any age. It is also a common cause of urinary tract infections in men.

Symptoms of prostatitis may include:

- Pain or burning sensation during urination
- Pain in the lower back, groin, or lower abdomen
- Frequent urination
- Difficulty urinating
- Nocturia (nighttime urination)
- Pain during sexual intercourse

The causes of prostatitis vary and may include bacterial infection, nerve damage, or an abnormal immune system response. In some cases, the cause cannot be identified.

If you experience symptoms of prostatitis, you should consult a doctor. The condition is often treated with antibiotics, but sometimes requires longer-term management. It is always important to undergo evaluation by a healthcare professional.

Gemini Pro

Prostatitis is the inflammation or swelling of the prostate gland. The prostate is a small gland that is located below the bladder and produces a component of seminal fluid.

Although prostatitis can occur in men of all ages, it is more frequently seen in certain groups.

Prostatitis is generally divided into four categories:

Acute bacterial prostatitis is a sudden, severe bacterial infection that typically presents with fever, chills, myalgia, and difficulty urinating.

Chronic bacterial prostatitis: A long-term bacterial infection that may lead to recurrent urinary tract infections.

Chronic prostatitis/chronic pelvic pain syndrome: The most common form, not caused by bacteria, and often of unknown origin. It can cause pelvic, perineal, penile, or scrotal pain and urinary problems.

Asymptomatic inflammatory prostatitis: Produces no symptoms and is often detected incidentally during other tests.

Who is More Likely to Have It? Factors that increase the risk of prostatitis include:

Age: Chronic prostatitis/chronic pelvic pain syndrome is more common in young and middle-aged men, while acute bacterial prostatitis can occur at any age.

History of urinary tract infections: men who have had UTIs are at higher risk.

Prostate biopsy or catheter use may allow bacteria to enter the prostate.

Pelvic trauma: Activities such as cycling or horseback riding may increase the risk.

A weak immune system, dehydration, and stress can also contribute.

If prostatitis is suspected, it is important to consult a urologist for proper diagnosis and treatment.

Llama 3.1 Large

Prostatitis is a medical condition that occurs when the prostate gland becomes inflamed or infected.

The Prostate and Its Function:

The prostate gland is an essential part of the male reproductive system, located just below the bladder and surrounding the upper part of the urethra.

It helps produce seminal fluid and assists in ejaculation [2][3][4].

Prostatitis can be classified into four main categories:

Type 1: Acute bacterial prostatitis – of sudden onset and characterized by severe symptoms caused by bacterial infection and requiring urgent medical attention.

Type 2: Chronic Bacterial Prostatitis – Long-term and recurrent bacterial infections of the prostate.

Type 3: Chronic Pelvic Pain Syndrome (CP/CPPS) - Includes two subtypes: Type 3A (inflammatory) and Type 3B (non-inflammatory), defined by chronic pelvic pain without identifiable infectious causes [2][4].

Who is More Likely to Have It?

Prostatitis is particularly common in men under the age of 50. Risk factors include a history of prostate inflammation, urinary tract infection, urinary catheter use, enlarged prostate, receptive anal intercourse or oral sex, inadequate fluid intake, and pelvic trauma [3][4][5]. Prostatitis affects approximately 35-50% of men during their lifetime and occurs more frequently among sexually active men [2][4].