

With the rapid development of generative artificial intelligence (GenAI), its integration into clinical decision-making is becoming an increasingly common component of contemporary medical practice. This pilot study, conducted within the framework of an ongoing doctoral dissertation project, focuses on the psychological and ethical dimensions of GenAI use among junior doctors in the Czech Republic and Germany. The research is based on a qualitative analysis of semi-structured interviews. Preliminary findings suggest emerging forms of psychological dependence on AI tools, particularly in the form of automation bias, compulsive use, anthropomorphization of AI systems, and gradual deskilling. The study further highlights potential manifestations of cognitive delegation, the weakening of critical thinking, and the transformation of decision-making autonomy within the broader context of human–AI interaction.