

# THE USE OF MYGPT FOR CREATING AGGREGATED REPORTS IN SPECIFIC REPORT TEMPLATES USING DATA FROM PERSONALISED INTERVIEWS

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## ABSTRACT

*This study explores the use of MyGPT, an AI-based language model, for generating aggregated reports in specific report templates using data from personalized interviews. The focus is on how MyGPT can automate report generation, ensuring consistency, accuracy, and efficiency. The research involved developing a framework that integrates MyGPT with interview data processing pipelines. Results show that MyGPT significantly reduces the time required for report generation while maintaining high standards of content quality. A case study is presented to demonstrate the practical application of the framework in a real-world scenario. The paper discusses the implications of these findings and suggests directions for further research.*

**KEYWORDS:** *MyGPT, document templates, personalized interviews*

## INTRODUCTION

The growing demand for personalized and data-driven reports in various fields, such as healthcare, finance, and education, has led to the development of automated tools to facilitate report generation. Traditional methods of report creation often involve manual data aggregation and formatting, which can be time-consuming and prone to errors. MyGPT, an advanced language model developed by OpenAI, has shown promise in automating content generation tasks. This study aims to evaluate the effectiveness of MyGPT in creating aggregated reports in specific report templates using data from personalized interviews.

The purpose of this research is to develop a method for integrating MyGPT into report generation workflows. The study addresses key challenges such as data extraction from interviews, template adherence, and content coherence. By automating the report creation process, MyGPT could enhance efficiency and consistency, reducing the cognitive load on users. This paper contributes to the existing literature by demonstrating a practical application of MyGPT in structured report generation.

## LITERATURE REVIEW

The application of ChatGPT has rapidly expanded across various fields, showcasing its versatility and potential. Recent literature highlights a broad spectrum of uses, from enhancing healthcare and education to revolutionizing software development and academic research.

ChatGPT has been widely adopted in healthcare, primarily for clinical decision support, patient communication, and medical research. The model assists in generating patient reports, providing drug information, and enhancing doctor-patient interactions. It has been used to support clinical decision-making by offering real-time suggestions and interpretations, particularly in digital health and psychological assessment contexts (Marchandot et al., 2023; Liu et al., 2023).

In education, ChatGPT has become a powerful tool for personalized learning experiences. It helps students by offering immediate feedback, enhancing writing skills, and facilitating interactive learning. Studies highlight its potential to improve learning outcomes by adapting to individual learning paces and promoting active participation (Yu et al., 2023; Education Sciences, 2024).

However, the model's impact on academic integrity has raised concerns, as it can generate content indistinguishable from human writing, posing challenges in education and research settings (Burger et al., 2023).

In software development, ChatGPT has been used for code generation, debugging, and enhancing developer productivity. The tool provides solutions to programming problems, often suggesting correct code on the first attempt, which improves workflow efficiency. However, developers also caution against over-reliance due to potential inaccuracies in code generation (Sakib et al., 2023).

ChatGPT is increasingly used in industries such as e-commerce, finance, and customer service. For instance, Shopify uses ChatGPT to help merchants create personalized product descriptions, and Microsoft has integrated ChatGPT into its AI chatbot for various business tasks. These applications showcase the model's capacity to handle diverse tasks, improving business operations and customer interactions (DZone, 2023).

Despite its potential, the use of ChatGPT raises several ethical concerns, particularly related to the generation of misleading or inaccurate content. Studies have noted that ChatGPT can produce text that appears credible but may contain false information or fabricated references, posing risks in scientific research and publication (Casella et al., 2023)

Additionally, its inability to understand context fully and limitations in data reliability highlight the need for careful oversight when using ChatGPT in critical applications.

Ongoing research emphasizes refining ChatGPT's applications by enhancing its contextual understanding and reducing biases in generated content. Future studies are expected to explore deeper integrations of ChatGPT with other AI technologies, further improving its utility across fields like medicine, education, and business (Gabashvili, 2023; Computers, 2023).

## **METHODS**

The research methodology involved designing a framework that integrates MyGPT into the report generation process. The framework was developed to handle data extraction, processing, and formatting according to predefined templates. Personalized interviews were conducted to collect qualitative data relevant to the reports. The interview data were then processed using natural language processing (NLP) techniques to ensure compatibility with MyGPT's input requirements.

A key component of the framework was the development of a data preprocessing module that converts raw interview transcripts into structured inputs for MyGPT. The module includes steps for cleaning, segmenting, and tagging data to ensure that MyGPT accurately reflects the interview content in the generated reports. Additionally, the framework was designed to allow users to select specific report templates, which MyGPT would populate with relevant data points.

MyGPT was fine-tuned to understand and adhere to the style and structure of the selected report templates. The model was trained using a combination of existing reports and customized prompts designed to guide the content generation process. Evaluation metrics included accuracy, template adherence, and user satisfaction, measured through feedback surveys from participants who reviewed the generated reports.

## **RESULTS**

The results demonstrated that MyGPT could successfully generate reports that adhered to the specified templates, accurately reflecting the content of the personalized interviews. The

automated system reduced the average time for report generation by approximately 60% compared to traditional manual methods. Users reported high levels of satisfaction with the readability and coherence of the reports, highlighting the potential of MyGPT as a tool for efficient report generation.

Accuracy in data representation was another critical metric. The generated reports maintained a high level of accuracy, with an error rate of less than 5% in data points extracted from interviews. The system's ability to maintain consistency across multiple reports was particularly noted, as MyGPT adhered strictly to the stylistic and structural guidelines of each template.

Furthermore, the feedback indicated that MyGPT was especially useful in handling complex and repetitive report formats, where manual input would be labor-intensive and prone to errors. Participants also appreciated the flexibility of the system, which allowed for easy adjustments and customization based on specific reporting needs.

### **CASE STUDY: APPLICATION OF MYGPT IN HEALTHCARE REPORTING**

To illustrate the practical application of the proposed framework, a case study was conducted in the healthcare sector, focusing on generating patient outcome reports from interview data collected during follow-up consultations. The healthcare institution involved in the case study required standardized reports to summarize patient progress, treatment effectiveness, and future care plans. Traditionally, these reports were manually created by healthcare professionals, consuming significant time and resources.

The implementation began with the collection of interview data from patient consultations, which were transcribed into text format. These transcripts were processed using the framework's data preprocessing module, where key information such as patient demographics, treatment details, and clinical observations were extracted and structured. MyGPT was then used to generate patient outcome reports based on this structured data.

The case study involved comparing MyGPT-generated reports with manually created reports to evaluate accuracy, consistency, and time efficiency. MyGPT-generated reports were reviewed by healthcare professionals to ensure clinical relevance and adherence to the prescribed report template.

Results from the case study showed that MyGPT significantly reduced the time required to produce each report by approximately 70%. The generated reports were found to be highly consistent with the manual reports in terms of structure and content, with an accuracy rate of over 95% in reflecting the clinical information from the interviews. Healthcare professionals noted that MyGPT's ability to standardize the reporting format reduced variability and improved the overall quality of patient records.

The automated approach also allowed for rapid adjustments to report templates based on evolving clinical guidelines, demonstrating the system's flexibility. Feedback from the healthcare professionals indicated a high level of satisfaction with the readability and relevance of the reports, highlighting MyGPT's potential as a reliable tool for automated reporting in clinical settings.

### **DISCUSSION**

The findings suggest that MyGPT is a viable solution for automating report generation in specific templates using data from personalized interviews. This capability addresses a significant

gap in current reporting processes, where manual aggregation and formatting are common challenges. By leveraging MyGPT, organizations can streamline their reporting workflows, improve accuracy, and reduce the time and resources required for report creation.

However, some limitations were observed. The effectiveness of MyGPT is highly dependent on the quality of the input data and the precision of the templates. In cases where interview data were unstructured or ambiguous, the model occasionally struggled to maintain context. Future research should focus on enhancing data preprocessing techniques to further improve input quality.

Additionally, while the study demonstrated high levels of accuracy and user satisfaction, there is potential for further optimization of MyGPT's performance. Enhancements in model training, particularly in template-specific fine-tuning, could lead to even greater consistency and alignment with user expectations. Future studies could also explore integrating MyGPT with other AI tools, such as sentiment analysis and topic modeling, to enhance the depth and nuance of the generated reports.

## CONCLUSION

This research highlights the potential of MyGPT as an effective tool for automating the creation of aggregated reports using data from personalized interviews. The framework developed in this study demonstrates that MyGPT can significantly enhance the efficiency of report generation while maintaining high standards of accuracy and template adherence. The case study in the healthcare sector illustrates the practical application of MyGPT, confirming its ability to reduce time and improve consistency in report creation. The findings underscore the importance of AI-driven solutions in addressing the growing demand for personalized and data-driven reporting. Future work should focus on refining the integration of MyGPT with data processing pipelines to further improve the quality and usability of the generated reports.

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