Review of: "Artificial intelligence in the service of health and safety at work: Perspectives and challenges from now to 2035 - A prospective study"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

The manuscript presents a comprehensive study on the use of artificial intelligence (AI) for occupational risk prevention, assembling a diverse project group including occupational health practitioners, AI specialists, lawyers, futurists, sociologists, and users of AI techniques. Employing contrasting scenarios, the study explores the influence of AI in occupational health and safety, hypothesizing its development over the next decade and beyond, and culminates in a set of recommendations for the use of AI in this field.

The manuscript's strength lies in its interdisciplinary approach, integrating insights from various fields to address the complex issue of AI in occupational health and safety. The use of contrasting scenarios to predict future developments is innovative and provides a comprehensive outlook on the subject, and the manuscript concludes with actionable recommendations, valuable for practitioners in the field. However, the manuscript could be significantly enhanced by incorporating a more extensive review of related work (10.1016/j.inffus.2023.03.008, 10.1109/ISBI53787.2023.10230448), providing a richer context and demonstrating how the study builds upon and diverges from existing research.

While the use of contrasting scenarios is a novel approach, the manuscript would benefit from a more detailed explanation of this methodology to help readers understand how the scenarios were developed and the rationale behind their selection (10.1111/jbl.12364, 10.1145/3544548.3580682). Discussing the broader implications of AI in healthcare (10.1016/j.engappai.2023.105894, 10.26044/ecr2023/C-16014), especially in relation to human-computer interaction (10.1145/3589961, 10.1016/j.ijhcs.2022.102922), would provide a more holistic view of the subject. Similarly, this paper would benefit from thorough proofreading and formatting improvements to enhance readability and professional presentation.

In conclusion, the manuscript offers a valuable perspective on the use of AI in occupational risk prevention, marked by its interdisciplinary approach and forward-looking analysis. By addressing the suggested improvements, particularly in expanding the related work section and clarifying the methodology, the manuscript can significantly contribute to the fields of AI, human-computer interaction, and healthcare. The recommendations provided are practical and insightful, making this study a useful resource for practitioners and researchers alike.