AI Visibility Brief for Podiatry

This brief presents the AI visibility landscape of podiatry in five US metro markets, analyzing AI answers to the questions podiatry patients ask across ChatGPT, Gemini, Perplexity, and Google AI Overview, checked against 2,578 local podiatry practice listings. It is part of Javvo's AI Visibility Report for Local Medical Practices, a study of 18,492 practice listings across dentistry, podiatry, and chiropractic in the same five markets. Visibility findings are reported within the areas AI draws its recommendations from, which contain 477 of those listings.

Prepared by javvo.ai | August 2026 edition

About this study

Patients are increasingly turning to AI for healthcare recommendations. However, there is very little data on the questions local patients ask AI, how local practices show up in AI answers, and how AI describes them to patients. This brief presents the podiatry results from Javvo's AI Visibility Report for Local Medical Practices, so that podiatry practices and the agencies serving them can make informed decisions about AEO strategy and planning.

The study ran a 24-question panel across three specialties and five US metro markets, asked four AI engines, and measured the answers against the full roster of 18,492 medical practices, of which 2,578 are podiatry practices.

- **A 24-question panel per specialty.** Twenty high-intent questions, the searches that precede booking a visit, spanning provider recommendation, conditions and treatments, urgency and availability, insurance, and switching providers, plus four educational questions patients ask earlier in their research. The questions were selected based on high patient search volume.
- **Five US metro markets: suburban Chicago, Philadelphia, Tampa–St. Petersburg, Phoenix, and Houston.** The five span US regions and represent the kind of mid-sized suburban markets where independent practices compete for the same local patients.
- Each market's practice roster was captured from four 16-kilometer circles per metro area, which in three metros overlap the core city, so the roster includes practices the questions never targeted. The questions themselves were instantiated for one anchor city per metro: Naperville, Pearland, Cherry Hill, Peoria (AZ) and Clearwater.
- When a patient asks for provider recommendations in a specific city, AI recommendations may spill over to neighboring cities. AI visibility is measured within AI's recommendation area starting from the specified city, and our methodology ensures the area covers at least 90% of AI recommendations. Multi-location chains are measured at brand level and excluded from local coverage counts, and providers appearing under more than one name form are merged in these figures.
- **Podiatry recommendation areas by market**: Chicago suburbs, Naperville and Orland Park; Houston suburbs, Pearland, Houston, Friendswood and The Woodlands; Philadelphia–S. Jersey, Cherry Hill, Marlton, Secane and Camden; Phoenix West Valley, Peoria and Phoenix; Tampa–St. Petersburg, Clearwater and Dunedin. Counts are per listing, summed over the five recommendation areas.
- **Four AI engines: ChatGPT, Gemini, Perplexity, and Google AI Overview.** These are the most popular AI engines consumers use to find local businesses. The three chat engines were asked with live web access, the way patients use them. Google AI Overview answers were captured from Google's own results pages.

Every question was asked three times per engine, per specialty, per market, to reduce noise in AI answers, and every practice cited went through entity data cleansing to ensure accuracy.

Why AEO matters to podiatry practices

Consumers are increasingly using AI to research local businesses. The share of consumers using AI tools like ChatGPT, Gemini, and Perplexity to find local business recommendations jumped from 6% to 45% in a single year, making AI the third most-used discovery channel, behind only Google and Facebook (BrightLocal, 2026). AI answer engines are the new battleground for winning new patients.

SEO still matters, but it is no longer enough. Google search is still important: 61% of consumers started their most recent local business search on Google Search or Google Maps (BrightLocal, 2026). But 80% of consumers now rely on AI-written results for at least 40% of their searches, and 60% of

searches end without a click to any website (Bain & Company, 2025). Ranking well in Google search results no longer guarantees being found.

Getting recommended by AI means getting your whole online presence right. AI engines read everything available online about a practice, its website, its directory profiles, its reviews, and compose an answer from everything they find. Each engine weighs these sources differently. Answer Engine Optimization (AEO) is the work of making every surface AI reads complete, accurate, and consistent.

The podiatry practices that move first will reap the most benefits. This study finds that 82% of podiatry practices in the areas AI recommends from never appeared in a single AI answer, so most of the market is still absent from AI search. It also finds that the practices AI cites are cited repeatedly: an early winner tends to stay a winner, because AI keeps recommending the practices it already trusts.

Key findings at a glance

- **01 Most podiatry practices are invisible to AI. The visible ones are cited frequently.** AI recommendations are hyperlocal, and in the local areas AI recommendations land, only 18% of podiatry practices were cited by AI once or more. The practices AI cites are cited repeatedly. The three most-cited practices appeared in 53% to 63% of AI answers, depending on the market.

- **02 Winning in Google search does not mean winning in AI search.** AI engines do not follow Google's rankings. 35.5% of Google's top-ranked podiatry practices were never cited in AI answers to the same questions, and most of the podiatry practices AI cites hold no top Google position for the same search.

- **03 Google AI Overview does not appear for the majority of local provider searches.** When a patient searches for a podiatrist, Google shows its familiar map results and organic listings. An AI Overview appeared on 0 of 60 general provider discovery searches. On general health questions it appeared 100% of the time, and no providers are recommended there.

- **04 AI recommends a shortlist of providers, typically three to four.** AI answers a provider discovery question with a shortlist: about 3 providers on ChatGPT and about 4 on Perplexity. Google AI Overview averages about 3 names wherever it names anyone. Gemini is the outlier, averaging about 6 providers per answer.

- **05 AI relies on different sources for different types of questions.** Condition questions like 'podiatrist for gout' are where podiatrists get named. AI builds those answers from practice websites and healthcare directories. General health questions are answered from health information sites and almost never name providers.

- **06 AI favors strong ratings and review volume, often quoting patient reviews.** A strong rating is the entry ticket to consideration, but past that bar a higher score doesn’t buy more citations. Review volume separates the cited from the ignored more sharply than rating does. AI often quotes ratings and patient feedback in its endorsements.

- **07 AI almost never speaks negatively about a practice.** AI has an extremely high bar for criticism. Only 3 citations of podiatry practices in the study were negative about two practices, and every one traces to review content. AI does not form its own negative opinions about a practice.

- **08 AI endorsement varies greatly by engine.** When a patient asks AI directly whether a specific podiatry practice is good for a condition, the engines behave very differently. Across the 45 answers to questions asking about a podiatry, AI endorsed 49% of the time and said it could not verify the practice in 7%.

- **09 Four AI engines, four personalities.** Every AI engine has a distinct style and weighs different parts of a practice's online presence differently. ChatGPT is the Cautious Referrer. Gemini is the Enthusiastic Profiler. Perplexity is the Data Aggregator, and Google AI Overview is the Steady Concierge.

KEY FINDINGS

01 Most podiatry practices are invisible to AI. The visible ones are cited frequently.

The study checked every practice citation against the full universe of podiatry practice listings in the studied markets, then measured visibility where AI actually recommends from: the city patients asked about and the neighboring towns where its answers landed. Most podiatry practices there never appeared in an AI answer, and the visible few are pulling ahead.

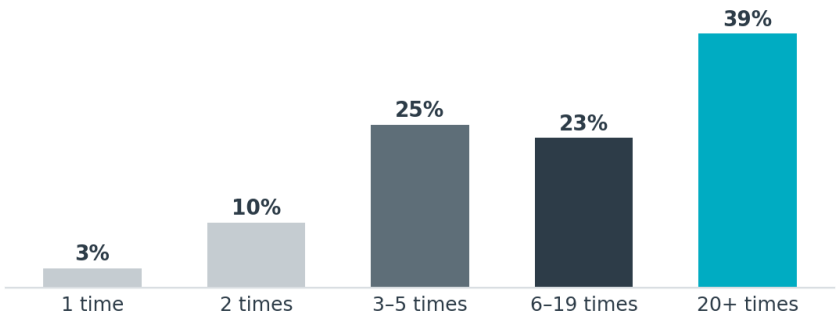
AI recommendations of podiatrists are hyperlocal. Across the five markets, 90% of podiatry citations landed in the city patients asked about, or in it plus one to three neighboring towns. In Tampa-area podiatry, 82% of citations went to practices in Clearwater itself, while St. Petersburg, twenty minutes away, received 1%. If AI was not asked about a practice's city, that practice rarely appears. Visibility in this brief is therefore measured within each city's AI recommendation area (see How this study was run).

Only 18% of podiatry practices showed up in AI answers. Within the areas AI recommends from, 85 of 477 podiatry practices were cited at least once; 82% never appeared in any AI answer, on any engine, for any question. Coverage runs inverse to local supply: it is highest around Clearwater, the smallest area studied, and lowest around Pearland and Houston, the densest. Across the five markets, coverage ranges from 11% to 35%.

Metro	Podiatry practices in AI's recommendation area	Coverage
Tampa–St. Petersburg	49	34.7%
Suburban Chicago	80	21.2%
Philadelphia–S. Jersey	95	17.9%
Phoenix West Valley	109	16.5%
Suburban Houston	144	11.1%
All markets	477	17.8%

Share of podiatry practices in each AI recommendation area cited in at least one AI answer. A practice with more than one listing is counted once per listing. Multi-location chains are measured at brand level and excluded.

The podiatry practices AI cites, it cites frequently. Only 13% of cited podiatry practices appeared once or twice, and 39% reached twenty or more mentions across the study's answers. Repeated citation of the same providers is common across questions, engines, and scans: once AI starts naming a practice, it keeps naming it.



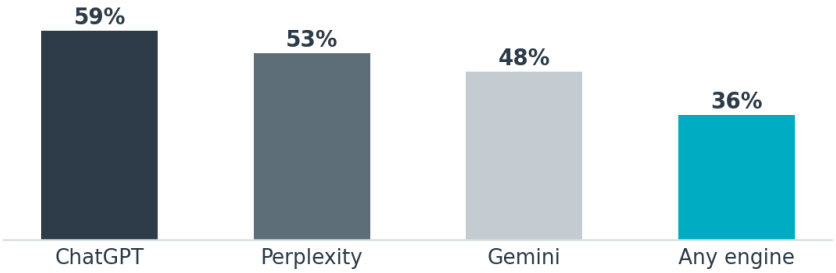
How often the 160 cited podiatry practice listings appeared across all AI answers.

AI citations concentrate on a few podiatry practices in every market. Podiatry is the most concentrated of the three specialties studied. The citation rate of the three most-cited practices is 53% to 63%, and their Share of Voice accounted for 44% to 64% of all podiatry practice mentions, depending on the market. The pool of visible practices is small, and inside it, position is already forming. (Citation rate: the percentage of AI answers that name a practice. Share of Voice: a practice's share of all practice mentions in AI answers.)

02 Winning in Google search does not mean winning in AI search.

Most podiatry practices have invested in SEO to improve their Google search rankings. However, practices that rank high in Google search do not necessarily earn strong citations in AI search.

35.5% of Google's top-ranked podiatry practices were never cited by AI. More than a third of the podiatry practices holding Google's top-3 map positions were never cited in AI answers to the same questions. On any single engine the gap is larger, because the engines disagree about whom to name: ChatGPT alone never mentioned 59.4% of Google's top-ranked podiatry practices, Perplexity 53.0%, and Gemini 47.8%. AI engines do not follow Google's rankings.



Share of Google's top-ranked podiatry practices never cited, by AI engine. 'Any engine' counts a practice as cited if at least one engine named it.

The gap varies widely by market. In Tampa, three of four top-ranked podiatry practices never appeared in an AI answer; in Houston, about one in eight:

Metro	Google top-3 podiatry practices	Never cited by AI
Tampa–St. Petersburg	40	75.0%
Philadelphia–S. Jersey	52	51.9%
Suburban Chicago	53	28.3%
Phoenix West Valley	52	19.2%
Suburban Houston	54	13.0%

Most podiatry practices AI cites don't hold a top Google position. The divergence runs in both directions. Across the study, on average 90% of the practices ChatGPT names, and 78% of the practices Perplexity and Gemini name, hold no top Google position for the same search. A share of named practices could not be matched to any listing, so the conservative study-wide floor is 58%. It is clear that AI engines do not follow Google's rankings.

03 Google AI Overview does not appear for the majority of local provider searches.

Google keeps podiatry provider searches on its classic results. When a patient searches for a podiatrist, Google shows its familiar map results and organic listings. An AI Overview never appeared

on a general provider discovery search in podiatry: 0 of 60 captures. It appeared on a third of condition and treatment searches and half of urgency searches. Where the question turns to advice or general health, the pattern flips: an Overview appeared on 82% of how-to-choose questions and 100% of general health questions, where no providers are recommended.

Question type	Searches captured	AI Overview appeared
Provider discovery (general)	60	0.0%
Provider discovery (condition & treatment)	120	32.5%
Provider discovery (insurance)	30	33.3%
Provider discovery (urgency & availability)	30	50.0%
How to choose provider	60	81.7%
General health questions	60	100.0%

When AI Overview does appear on a provider search, it recommends practices. Across the study, an Overview that fired on a provider question named specific practices in 89% of its appearances, and it links practice websites more than any other engine. On general health questions it named a practice in 0 of its appearances and instead linked to health information sites like Mayo Clinic and Cleveland Clinic.

This is Google's behavior today and the findings will likely change as Google expands its AI results. Google also offers AI Mode, a separate conversational search tab. This study measured AI Overview, the AI answer shown on the standard results page. This study is refreshed quarterly.

04 AI recommends a shortlist of providers, typically three to four.

AI answers a provider discovery question with a list, not a single name. When AI recommends podiatrists, it returns a short list rather than a single choice. On podiatry provider discovery questions, ChatGPT named about 3 providers per answer, Perplexity about 4, and Gemini is the outlier at about 6, reading more like a directory page than a recommendation. As many as a quarter of answers name no practice at all, another reason repeated measurement matters.

Providers named per answer	ChatGPT	Perplexity	Gemini
Average	3.1	4.1	5.8
Answers naming no one	25%	15%	25%

Podiatry provider discovery answers, 60 per engine.

The length of the recommended provider list varies depending on the question. Across the study, condition questions in general drew the longest lists, at about 5 providers named per answer. Urgency and insurance questions drew tighter lists of about 3, and direct questions about a specific practice drew the shortest lists, at about 2.

Crowning a single winner is rare, and in podiatry it crowns a person. Across the study, only 14% of recommendation conversations elevated one provider above the rest, and podiatry is where AI commits to people: 56% of podiatry citations name an individual doctor rather than a practice, and every single-winner pick that named an individual doctor occurred in podiatry. Doctor-level profiles matter most in this specialty. The realistic goal is appearing on the shortlist consistently.

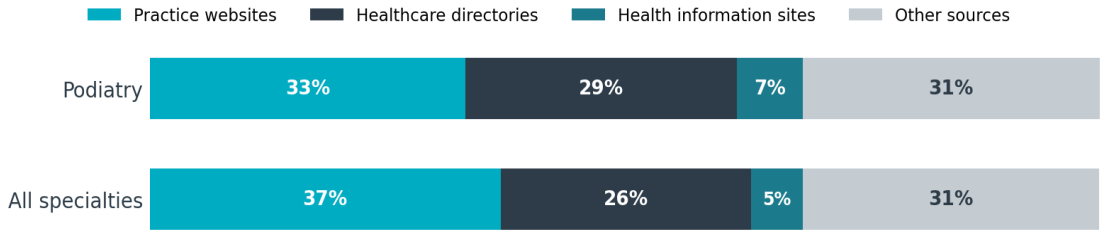
> *"Here are a few podiatrists in Peoria, AZ accepting new patients right now: [Doctor A], DPM — [Practice A]; Healthline FindCare lists him as accepting new patients. [Doctor B], DPM — Healthline and Healthgrades both list him as accepting new patients. [Doctor C] — MediFind lists him as currently accepting new patients. [Doctor D], DPM — MediFind lists her as currently accepting new patients."*

Perplexity · 'podiatrist accepting new patients in Peoria, AZ'. A four-name shortlist, each entry sourced to a directory. Names anonymized.

05 AI relies on different sources for different types of questions.

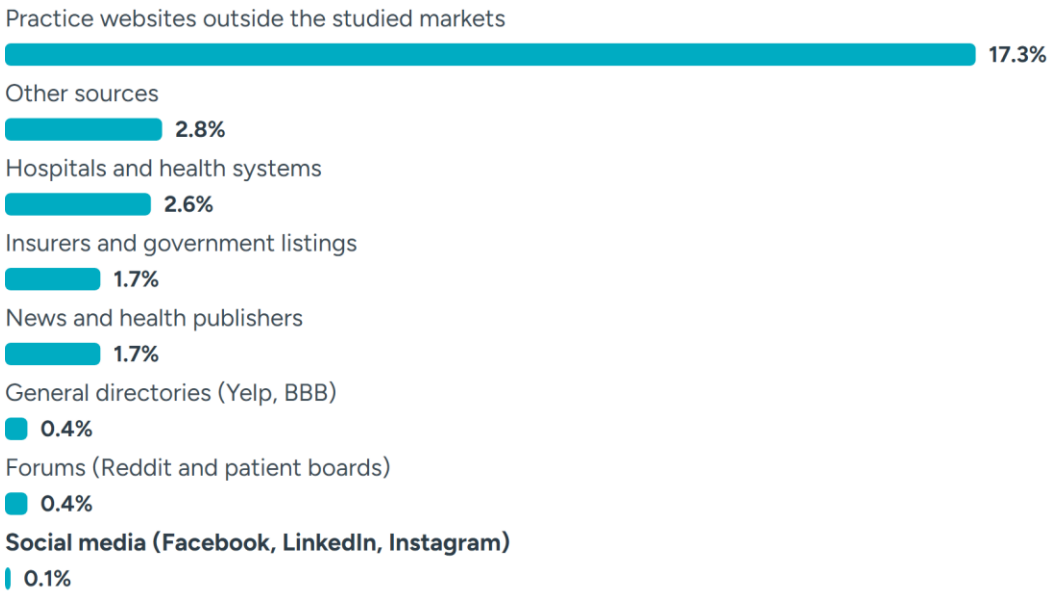
Whether AI names practices at all depends on the question. Condition questions like 'podiatrist for gout' are the searches closest to booking a visit, and they are where podiatrists get named. General health questions ('how to cure heel pain') almost never produce names, even though most of those answers advise seeing a professional. AI creates the referral moment on general health questions and leaves it empty; the practices visible on condition questions are the ones positioned to catch it.

The top citation sources are practice websites and healthcare directories. AI builds its podiatry answers from what it can read about specific practices: their websites, and their profiles and patient reviews on healthcare directories such as Healthgrades. General health questions are answered from health information sites like Mayo Clinic and Healthline, and practices are almost never cited there.



Share of citations per AI answer for podiatry, by source type, with all specialties as reference. 'Other' spans practice websites outside the studied markets, insurer sites, forums, and news.

AI reads social media but doesn't use it for recommendations. Sixty-six percent of podiatry practices have a Facebook page and thirty-four percent have Instagram. AI crawlers read those pages, yet social media accounts for only 0.1% of the sources AI cites. When AI cites social media, it cites the practice profile itself and not what the practice posts. Video content is no different as a source for AI recommendations: on Google AI Overview, YouTube is only 13% of sources on general health questions and 0.1% on questions asking for a provider. ChatGPT, Gemini and Perplexity almost never cite video content.



Breakdown of the 27.0% 'Other' citation sources for podiatry, shown in the chart above. Presence figures (Facebook 65.9%, Instagram 34.1%, YouTube 28.0%) are based on 132 podiatry practice homepages read from a sample of 150.

06 AI favors strong ratings and often quotes patient reviews.

Strong patient ratings are the entry ticket to AI recommendations. On general provider discovery questions, the AI engines select from top-rated lists on review sites, so a strong rating is required to enter consideration. However, once the practice rating passes a certain bar, a higher score made no measurable difference. In podiatry's own numbers, the practices AI cited average 4.56 stars and the practices it ignored average 4.47, a tenth of a star apart and both in the same strong band. Past that bar, a higher score buys no additional citations; what AI does with strong ratings is quote them.

Review volume separates cited from ignored podiatry practices more sharply than rating does. Podiatry practices AI cited carry a median of 29 patient reviews; practices AI ignored carry a median of 9. Podiatry reviews are the scarcest of the three specialties, which makes the gap the easiest to close. A few very large practices pull averages far above the medians, so the median is the honest comparison. A deep review base gives AI more to read and more to quote, and it marks AI visibility more strongly than a higher star average.

On general provider discovery questions, AI speaks about a practice based on patient ratings and reviews. Across the study, superlative questions ('best', 'top rated') drew evaluative language in 46% of practice citations, and ratings and patient feedback appeared in two-thirds of AI endorsements. When AI recommends, reviews are the material it recommends from:

> *"A few well-reviewed Naperville-area podiatrists that stand out from current listings are: [Doctor A], DPM — 5.0 rating (76 reviews); patients highlight that she listens well and doesn't rush appointments. [Doctor B], DPM — 5.0 rating (8 reviews), described as thorough. [Doctor D], DPM — 4.5 rating (100 reviews), with a larger review base than many others."*
>
> ChatGPT · a podiatry provider discovery question. Ratings quoted with review volume weighed. Names anonymized.

> *"[Doctor A], DPM and [Doctor B], DPM, practicing at [Practice A], have garnered positive feedback from patients. [Doctor C] boasts a perfect 5.0 out of 5 rating from 76 patient reviews, while [Doctor B] holds a strong 4.2 out of 5 rating from 95 reviews. Both are praised for their thoroughness in listening to patients and explaining conditions clearly."*
>
> Gemini · a podiatry provider discovery question. Ratings quoted and review sentiment paraphrased. Names anonymized.

> *"If you want the highest-rated foot doctor in Peoria, AZ based on the results provided, [Doctor A] appears to stand out with a 4.8/5.0 rating from 1,516 ratings on [Practice A]. Other highly rated options in Peoria include: [Doctor B], DPM — 4.7 stars based on 13 reviews, and [Practice B] — 4.2 stars based on 10 reviews on Yelp."*
>
> Perplexity · a podiatry provider discovery question. Ratings and review volume compiled across platforms. Names anonymized.

> *"Top-rated podiatry options in Peoria, Arizona include [Practice A], [Practice B], and [Practice C]. Local community discussions show a consensus recommending these practices for general foot care, sports injuries, and complex foot surgeries. Community members on local forums express a consensus that doctors here, such as [Doctor B], provide exceptional care."*

> Google AI Overview · a podiatry provider search. Community-forum consensus cited as the evidence. Names anonymized.

Reviews gate entry to AI answers and supply the words AI speaks with. Past a strong baseline, chasing a higher star average buys no additional AI visibility.

07 AI almost never speaks negatively about a practice.

AI has an extremely high bar to say anything critical about a practice. Out of 10,133 practice citations across the three specialties in the study, only 12 were negative, concerning only seven businesses. In podiatry, three citations were negative, across two practices. Every negative comment is based on a very low rating or patient complaints on a review platform. AI does not form its own negative opinions about a practice. It simply quotes what patients have written. Across specialties, Google AI Overview showed the same restraint: 0.5% of its practice mentions were negative.

When AI does share negative sentiment about a practice, it usually adopts a measured and balanced tone. See this example from the study:

> *"[Practice] — established local practice in [city]; however, the Healthgrades group listing shown has a 1.0 rating based on 1 review, so it is not the best-rated option in the results."*
>
> Perplexity · a provider discovery question. A low score quoted and weighed. Names anonymized.

08 AI endorsement varies greatly by engine.

The same practice and the same question produce different answers across AI engines. When a patient asks AI directly whether a specific podiatry practice is good for a condition, the engines behave very differently. Across the 45 podiatry direct-ask answers, AI endorsed 49% of the time and said it could not verify in 7%. ChatGPT is the skeptic: across the study it said it could not verify in almost one of three direct questions, while Gemini endorsed warmly and never said 'could not verify'. Perplexity sits between the two. Google AI Overview never said it could not verify, but it does not appear at all on a third of these questions. Each engine reads a different mix of a practice's online presence and weighs it differently.

> *"I couldn't verify a strong, specific reputation for [practice] on its own for this condition."*
>
> ChatGPT · asked directly about a podiatry practice. Names anonymized.

For a podiatry practice, this means it's important to get your whole online presence right to earn AI recommendations consistently across engines. The practice a patient hears warmly recommended on Gemini may draw a 'cannot verify' on ChatGPT, and the difference is not the practice; it is what each engine finds and trusts online.

09 Four AI engines, four personalities.

The AI engines answered the same questions with different styles, and each one weighs different parts of a practice's online presence differently. The examples below are actual AI answers to podiatry questions from the study.

ChatGPT: the Cautious Referrer. ChatGPT keeps its lists short, around two to three providers, and stays factual. 27% of its podiatry mentions carry evaluative language. It reads directories more than anything else, weighs whether a practice can actually see the patient, and it is the only chat engine

that often says it cannot verify a practice even when asked directly about the practice. It is also the least repeatable. Ask it the same question twice and the names change most among the four engines.

> *"[Doctor A], DPM, AACFAS — 4.98/5 on Zocdoc with 205 reviews; in Marlton, about 4.5 miles from Cherry Hill. [Doctor B], DPM — 5.00/5 on Zocdoc with 17 reviews. [Doctor C], DPM — 4.5/5 on Healthgrades with 21 reviews, at [Practice B] in Cherry Hill."*
>
> ChatGPT · a podiatry provider discovery question. Short, factual, with distance qualifiers. Names anonymized.

Gemini: the Enthusiastic Profiler. Gemini describes providers with the warmest tone among the engines. 40% of its podiatry mentions carry evaluative language. It builds small practice profiles out of review text, often credits years of experience, and never says it cannot verify. Where ChatGPT hedges, Gemini characterizes.

> *"Zocdoc: this free online service helps you find and book appointments with podiatrists. Healthgrades: you can use this website to search for podiatrists in your area and read patient reviews to help you choose. [Practice A], run by [Doctor A], serves patients from Decatur and the surrounding areas."*
>
> Gemini · a podiatry provider discovery question. Resource explanations, then a practice profile, including one from out of market. Names anonymized.

Perplexity: the Data Aggregator. Perplexity compiles rather than judges. 87% of its podiatry mentions are plain listings, the least evaluative of the four. When it does endorse, the evidence is ratings and review volume. It is the second most stable AI engine tested in this study behind Google AI Overview. Its answers to the same question overlap far more across repeat searches than ChatGPT's.

> *"If you want the best podiatrist in Peoria, AZ, the strongest candidate from the results is [Practice A] because it is clearly located in Peoria, has established local presence, and is listed in multiple local podiatry directories. Other notable Peoria-area options include [Practice B] / [Practice C] — a 4.2 rating from 10 Yelp reviews."*
>
> Perplexity · 'best podiatrist in Peoria, AZ'. Candidates weighed on directory presence and review evidence. Names anonymized.

Google AI Overview: the Steady Concierge. Owned by the same company as Gemini, and its opposite in temperament. AI Overview kept the most consistent set of practice names of any engine measured while never once repeating its wording. Its evidence is practical rather than reputational: availability, services, and locations over ratings and praise. For podiatry it never appeared on a general provider search, and when it lacks material, it does not appear at all.

> *"Because gout directly impacts the joints of the foot, most frequently the big toe, local podiatrists are uniquely equipped to handle acute flare-ups and long-term joint care. Top-rated clinics in Clearwater providing dedicated care for gout include [Practice A]: explicitly lists gout and arthritic foot conditions under their core medical treatments, specializing in non-surgical and regenerative therapies."*
>
> Google AI Overview · 'podiatrist for gout in Clearwater'. Condition explained, then service-specific naming. Names anonymized.

Key takeaways for podiatry practices

- **Most podiatry practices are invisible to AI. Investing in AEO means high ROI.** 82% of podiatry practices in the areas AI recommends from never appear in an AI answer, while the three most-

cited practices appear in up to 63% of answers. The practices AI cites today are cited again and again, so investing in AEO early provides the best ROI and the advantage compounds over time.

- **SEO is no longer enough. Google rankings do not transfer to AI recommendations.** 35.5% of Google's top-ranked podiatry practices were never cited in AI answers to the same questions, and most of what AI recommends holds no top Google position. Practices doing AEO alongside SEO win new patients online.
- **AEO means optimizing your whole online presence, since AI reads everything written about you.** Each engine reads a different mix of a practice's website, directory profiles and reviews, and weighs them differently. Getting recommended means getting all of those surfaces right.

Methodology

The study ran in August 2026. Twenty-four podiatry questions were selected by real search volume from candidate pools of patient questions, screened for provider discovery intent, across seven categories: general discovery, conditions, treatments, urgency and availability, insurance, choosing and switching, and general health questions. Each question was instantiated for one anchor city per metro area and asked three times per engine on ChatGPT, Gemini, and Perplexity with live web access. Google AI Overview and Google's map and organic results were captured for the same searches, three times each.

Practice citations were detected by exact name matching against the podiatry practice listings in the studied markets plus every entity the engines named, with alias handling for name variants and individual providers. No citation was identified by AI guesswork. The tone of AI descriptions was classified on a three-level scale (positive, factual listing, negative) using consistent written criteria applied to every citation, and the findings were verified by human audit. AI Overview appearance rates are conservative: the capture method misses at least 6% of Overviews, so true rates are somewhat higher. Counts in this study are per listing. A practice can hold more than one listing, so the share of practices visible to AI is at least as high as the listing rates reported here.

All published figures come from a locked snapshot of the study data and can be recomputed from it at any time. Full cross-specialty methodology and findings are in the parent report: the AI Visibility Report of Local Medical Practices.

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Javvo.ai helps medical practices and local businesses get new patients from AI and Google. Built on decades of marketing experience, we help clients stand out from competitors. We provide full-service Answer Engine Optimization (AEO), optimizing your entire online presence: website, content, reviews, and directories, so AI recommends you consistently. Our AI analytics tools give us deep insight into what drives your visibility and helps us act on it precisely, so you get faster, better results on a smaller budget.

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