

Clinical Research Education Series 2025

Presentation will begin at 12:00 PM (PT)

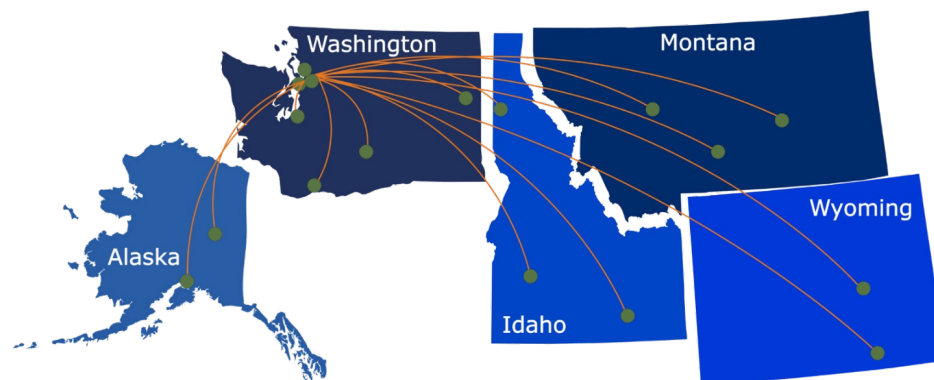
Artificial Intelligence in Clinical Research: Innovations, Challenges, and Future Directions

Presented by:

Patrick N. Panlasigui, MS


Senior Manager, Clinical Research Support, Fred Hutch Cancer Center
Clinical Research Manager, Genitourinary Medical Oncology, University of Washington







What We Offer:

- 1 Research Support Services:** Members gain access to the different research services, resources, and tools offered by ITHS, including the ITHS Research Navigator.
 - 2 Community Engagement:** Members can connect with regional and community based practice networks
 - 3 Education & Training:** Members can access a variety of workforce development and mentoring programs and apply for formal training programs.
 - 4 Funding:** Members can apply for local and national pilot grants and other funding opportunities. ITHS also offers letters of support for grant submissions.
- 

Contact ITHS

Director of Research Development



- Project Consultation
- Strategic Direction
- Resources and Networking

Melissa D. Vaught, Ph.D.
ithsnav@uw.edu
206.616.3875

Scientific Success Committee

- Clinical Trials Consulting
- Guidance on Study Design, Approach and Implementation
- Feedback on Design and Feasibility

**[https://www.iths.org/investigators/services/
clinical-trials-consulting](https://www.iths.org/investigators/services/clinical-trials-consulting)**

Feedback

At the end of the seminar, a link to the feedback survey will be sent to the email address you used to register.



Clinical Research Education Series 2025

Artificial Intelligence in Clinical Research: Innovations, Challenges, and Future Directions

Presented by:

Patrick N. Panlasigui, MS

Senior Manager, Clinical Research Support, Fred Hutch Cancer Center
Clinical Research Manager, Genitourinary Medical Oncology, University of Washington




Disclosures

I have no financial conflicts of interest to disclose.

I am not affiliated with nor compensated by any of the AI companies or platforms mentioned in this presentation.

Artificial Intelligence (AI) tools were used in the development of this presentation, including the generation of some visual content and draft text. All materials were reviewed and edited for accuracy and integrity.

The views and opinions expressed in this presentation are my own and do not necessarily reflect those of Fred Hutchinson Cancer Center.

 *“Ethically created with the help of AI tools.”*

Learning Objectives

Understand AI Fundamentals

- Define Artificial Intelligence (AI), Machine Learning (ML), Deep Learning, Generative AI.
- Learn how these technologies are being applied within clinical research.

Critically Evaluate Research

- Examine key studies and data on demonstrating the effects of implanting AI in clinical research.
- Discuss both successes and limitations of AI in trials.

Introduction to AI in Clinical Research

Q: Who here has worked with AI tools before?

 Midjourney

 ChatGPT

 Hugging Face

 DALL-E 2

 stability.ai

 Bard

 NovelAI

 CapCut

 Google AI

 Bing

 OpenAI

 character.ai

 genei

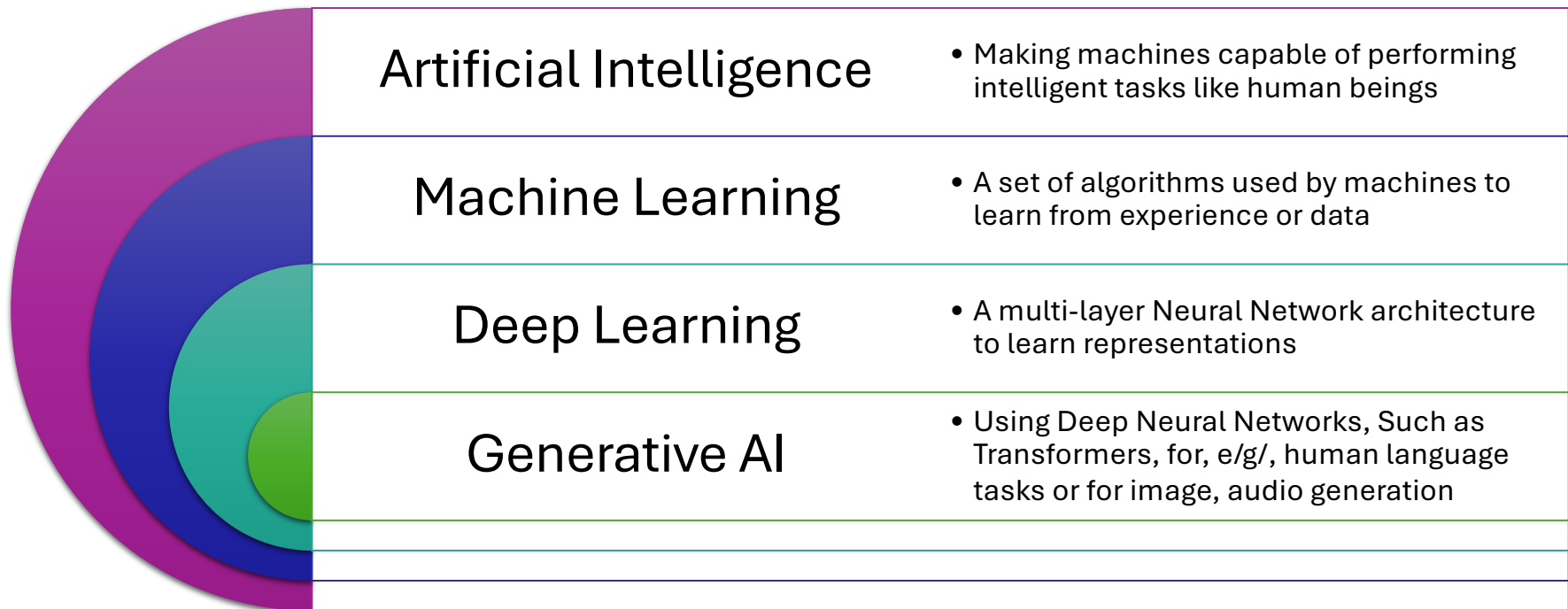
 Ollie

 din

 copy.ai

 National Health Sciences
IMPROVING HEALTH.
genei

What is Artificial Intelligence (AI)?



What is Artificial Intelligence (AI)?

🧠 Basic AI – Rule-Based Logic

- Follows pre-programmed commands
- No learning or adaptation

“Hey Siri, what’s the weather today?”

📊 Machine Learning (ML) – Learns from Data

- Improves with repeated use
- Recognizes patterns and preferences

“Hey Siri, call my wife.” (Learns who “my wife” is over time)

🧠 Deep Learning (DL) – Understands Context

- Mimics how the human brain works
- Handles complex speech and intent

“Hey Siri, remind me to take my meds when I get home.”

✨ Generative AI – Creates Responses

- Generates dynamic, human-like replies
- Future Siri: personalized conversations & planning

“Hey Siri, help me plan a 7-day trip to Japan under \$2,000.”



Apple Intelligence

ITHS

Institute of Translational Health Sciences
ACCELERATING RESEARCH. IMPROVING HEALTH.

AI Integrations & Applications

AI in Healthcare & Clinical Research

Why AI is Important in Clinical Research

- Reduces trial costs & time.
- Improves patient recruitment & retention.
- Enhances data accuracy.
- Speeds up drug development.

Examples of AI in Healthcare

- AI-driven imaging for cancer detection.
- AI-powered personalized treatment plans.



ITHS

Institute of Translational Health Sciences
ACCELERATING RESEARCH. IMPROVING HEALTH.

AI in the Clinical Trial Life Cycle



AI in Study Design & Optimization



Predictive Analytics Models



Forecast trial feasibility and success rates



NLP (Natural Language Processing)



Scan past protocols & FDA letters to spot design risks



Simulation Algorithms



Run virtual trials using synthetic patient data



ML-Based Site Selection



Identify top-performing sites based on historical data



Institute of **Translational** Health Sciences
ACCELERATING RESEARCH. IMPROVING HEALTH.

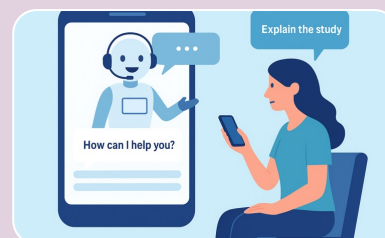
AI in Patient Recruitment & Retention



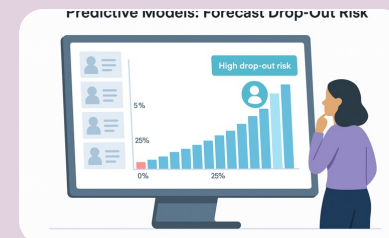
Machine Learning Algorithms:
Screen EHR & claims data



NLP Models:
Extract eligibility criteria & match patients



Conversational AI & Chatbots:
Engage patients, explain studies



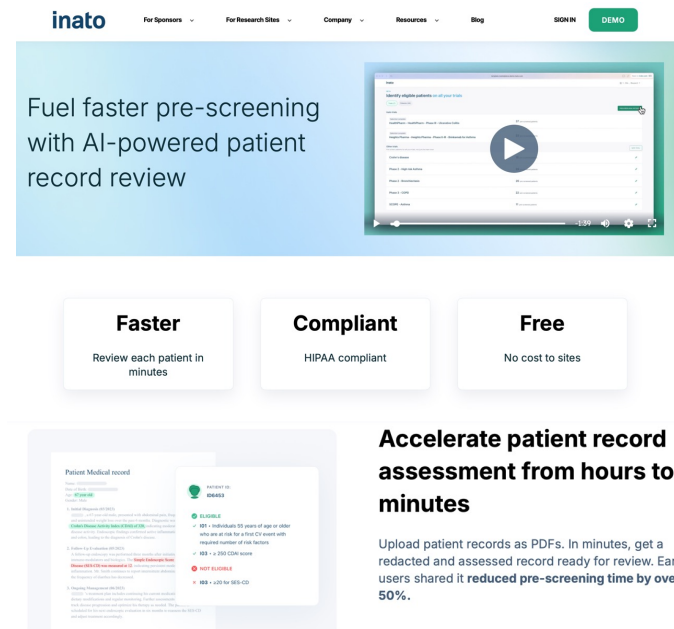
Predictive Models:
Forecast drop-out risk

Case Study #1: AI-Powered Pre-Screening (Inato)

AI-Powered Patient Pre-Screening

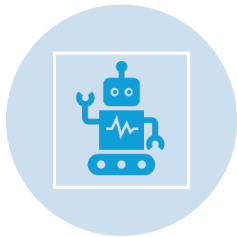
Inato Platform, 2025

- **Objective:**
Simplify & accelerate patient pre-screening at research sites
- **Approach:**
AI analyzes patient PDFs & eligibility criteria. Results delivered in minutes
- **Results:**
Pre-screening time reduced by 50–90%. Improved operational efficiency
- **Key Takeaway:**
AI tools can ease recruitment burdens at the site level

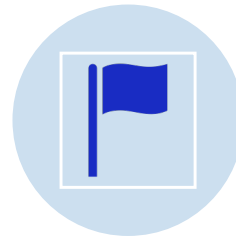


The screenshot shows the Inato website with a navigation bar at the top. The main content area features a large video player with a play button and the text "Fuel faster pre-screening with AI-powered patient record review". Below the video player are three boxes: "Faster" (Review each patient in minutes), "Compliant" (HIPAA compliant), and "Free" (No cost to sites). To the right of these boxes is a section titled "Accelerate patient record assessment from hours to minutes" with a sub-header "Upload patient records as PDFs. In minutes, get a redacted and assessed record ready for review. Early users shared it reduced pre-screening time by over 50%." Below this text is a screenshot of the Inato platform interface showing a patient medical record and a list of eligibility criteria.

AI in Data Collection & Monitoring



AI-Powered Remote Monitoring Systems:
Integrate data from wearables



ML-based Anomaly Detection: Flag protocol deviations in real time



NLP Tools: Clean & structure unstructured clinical data



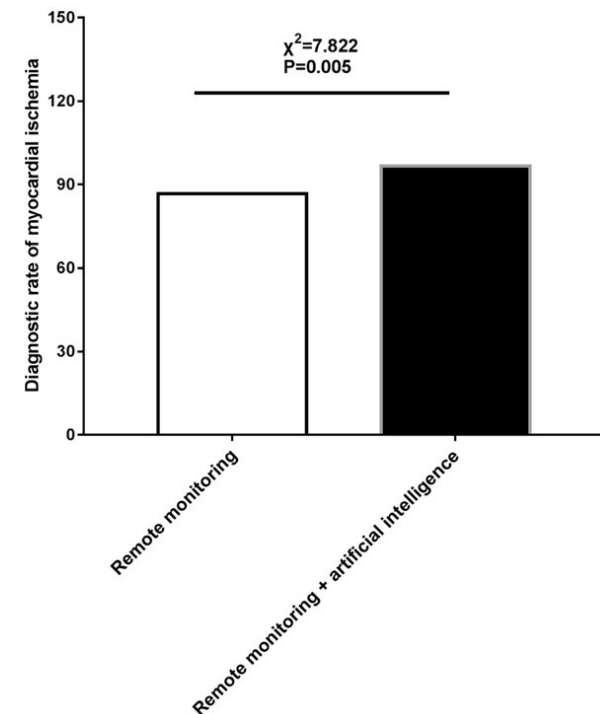
Computer Vision Algorithms: Analyze imaging data remotely

Case Study #2: AI-Enabled Remote Monitoring (Heart Failure Study)

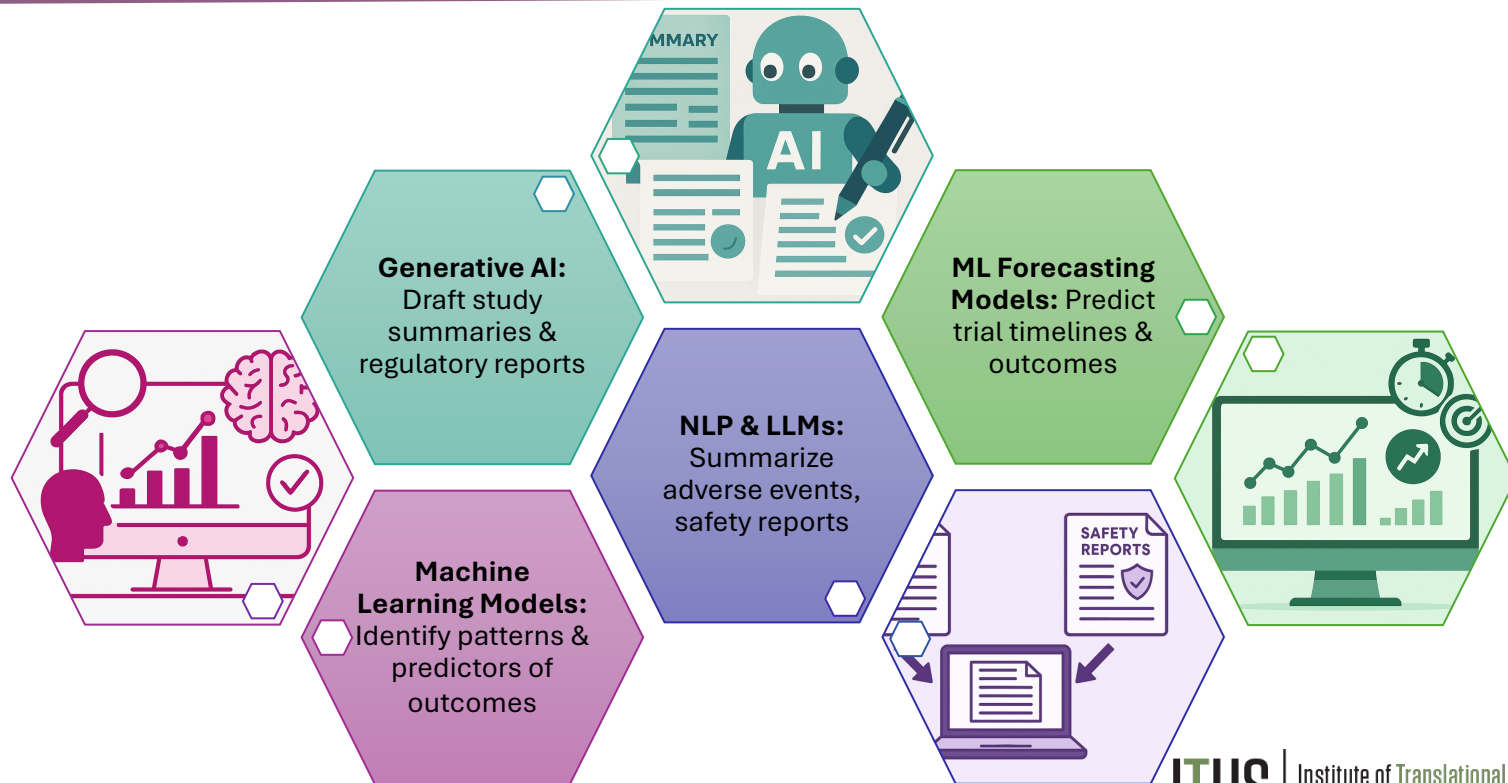
AI-Enabled Remote Cardiac Monitoring

Heart Failure Trial, 2021

- **Objective:**
Detect early signs of patient deterioration remotely
- **Approach:**
AI-driven ECG monitoring system
Continuous real-time analysis
- **Results:**
Detected cardiac anomalies before symptoms appeared
Enabled earlier clinical interventions
- **Key Takeaway:**
AI improves real-time patient monitoring & safety



AI in Data Analysis & Insights



Challenges & Ethical Considerations of AI in Clinical Research



Algorithmic Bias & Fairness

- Risk of underrepresentation of minority populations



Transparency & Explainability

- AI models often function as “black boxes”



Data Privacy & Security

- Sensitive patient data access & storage



Regulatory & Compliance Gaps

- FDA & EMA guidance still evolving



Model Validation & Generalizability

- Many studies based on small-scale, early-phase data

AI in the Clinical Trial Life Cycle



Challenges & Ethical Considerations of AI in Clinical Research



Algorithmic Bias & Fairness

- Risk of underrepresentation of minority populations



Transparency & Explainability

- AI models often function as “black boxes”



Data Privacy & Security

- Sensitive patient data access & storage



Regulatory & Compliance Gaps

- FDA & EMA guidance still evolving



Model Validation & Generalizability

- Many studies based on small-scale, early-phase data

Future of AI in Clinical Research



The Key Players of AI in Clinical Research

Pharmaceutical & Biotech Companies

Pfizer, Novartis, Roche, Janssen investing in AI partnerships

Tech & AI Startups

Inato, TrialWire, Tempus, Deep 6 AI

Academic & Research Institutions

MIT, Stanford, NIH AI initiatives
Fred Hutch & Cancer AI Alliance (CAIA)

Regulatory Agencies & Consortia

FDA's AI in Drug Development Framework
EMA's AI Reflection Paper

Public-Private Collaborations

TransCelerate, CTTI, Alliance for AI in Healthcare

The Game Plan: Emerging Trends in AI & Clinical Trials



AI-Driven Adaptive Trial Designs

- Real-time protocol adjustments based on emerging data



Precision Medicine at Scale

- AI matches patients to therapies using genomics, biomarkers, and clinical profiles



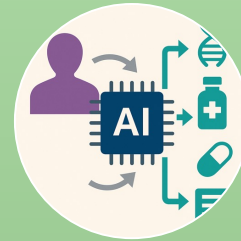
Deep Integration of Real-World Data (RWD)

- AI analyzes EHRs, claims, and wearable data to inform eligibility and endpoints



Enterprise-Scale Generative AI

- Drafting study documents, patient summaries & insights from structured/unstructured data



AI-Augmented Decision-Making

- AI-supported recommendations for dose selection, site choice, trial arms



The Path to Victory: What's Needed for Responsible AI Integration?

 Ethical & Regulatory Frameworks	FDA, EMA, and IRBs must align on AI use in trials
 Transparency & Explainability	Reduce “black box” risk in patient care and decision-making
 AI Literacy & Training	Equip CRCs, investigators, and ops teams with baseline AI understanding
 Cross-Sector Collaboration	Pharma, tech, academia, and regulators working together
 Robust Validation & Independent Evidence	Large-scale, diverse studies needed to prove effectiveness and equity

Artificial Intelligence for Drug Development

What is Artificial Intelligence (AI)?

Artificial Intelligence (AI) refers to a machine-based system that can, for a given set of human-defined objectives, make predictions, recommendations, or decisions influencing real or virtual environments. AI systems (1) use machine- and human-based inputs to perceive real and virtual environments, (2) abstract such perceptions into models through analysis in an automated manner, and (3) use model inference to formulate options for information or action. A subset of AI that is commonly used in the drug product life cycle is machine learning (ML). ML refers to a set of techniques that can be used to train AI algorithms to improve performance at a task based on data.

What role is AI playing in drug development?

FDA recognizes the increased use of AI throughout the drug product life cycle and across a range of therapeutic areas. In fact, CDER has seen a significant increase in the number of drug application submissions using AI components over the past few years. These submissions traverse the drug product life cycle, which includes nonclinical, clinical, postmarketing, and manufacturing phases.

Additionally, AI is increasingly integrated in areas where CDER is actively engaged, including [Digital Health Technologies](#) (DHTs), and [Real-World Data](#) (RWD) analytics.

What is CDER's perspective on the use of AI in drug development?

CDER is committed to ensuring that drugs are safe and effective while facilitating innovations in their development. FDA published a draft guidance in 2025 titled, "[Considerations for the Use of Artificial Intelligence to Support Regulatory Decision Making for Drug and Biological Products](#)." This guidance provides recommendations to industry on the use of AI to produce information or data intended to

GUIDANCE DOCUMENT

Considerations for the Use of Artificial Intelligence To Support Regulatory Decision-Making for Drug and Biological Products

Draft Guidance for Industry and Other Interested Parties

JANUARY 2025

[Download the Draft Guidance Document](#)

[Read the Federal Register Notice](#)

Draft

Level 1 Guidance

Not for implementation. Contains non-binding recommendations.

[Search for FDA Guidance Documents](#)

Docket Number: [FDA-2024-D-4689](#)

Issued by: Center for Veterinary Medicine
Office of Inspections and Investigations
Oncology Center of Excellence
Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research
Center for Devices and Radiological Health
Center for Drug Evaluation and Research
Office of the Commissioner, Office of the Chief Medical Officer, Office of Combination Products

This guidance provides recommendations to sponsors and other interested parties on the use of artificial intelligence (AI) to produce information or data intended to support regulatory decision-making regarding safety, effectiveness, or quality for drugs. Specifically, this guidance provides a risk-

The Path to Victory: What's Needed for Responsible AI Integration?

 Ethical & Regulatory Frameworks	FDA, EMA, and IRBs must align on AI use in trials
 Transparency & Explainability	Reduce “black box” risk in patient care and decision-making
 AI Literacy & Training	Equip CRCs, investigators, and ops teams with baseline AI understanding
 Cross-Sector Collaboration	Pharma, tech, academia, and regulators working together
 Robust Validation & Independent Evidence	Large-scale, diverse studies needed to prove effectiveness and equity

Key Takeaways & Final Thoughts

What We Learned Today:



AI is transforming clinical research operations

- From protocol design to patient recruitment, data monitoring & analysis



Real-world case studies show measurable benefits

- Improved recruitment efficiency & patient safety



Ethical & regulatory challenges remain

- Bias, transparency, privacy & compliance must be addressed



The future of AI in clinical research is collaborative

- Requires academia, industry, regulators & research professionals working together



Your role:

- Stay informed, ask critical questions, and engage responsibly with AI

Ask PatGPT



Thank You!




Feedback Survey

A link to the feedback survey has been sent to the email address you used to register.

Please get out your device, find that email, and spend a few moments completing that survey before you leave today.

Tip: If on a mobile device, shift view to landscape view (sideways) for better user experience.



References

1. Yadlowsky S, Jaroszewicz A, Yu T, et al. *Predicting drug approvals: The Novartis Data Science and AI Challenge*. **Cell Patterns**. 2021;2(9):100372. [https://www.cell.com/patterns/fulltext/S2666-3899\(21\)00155-0](https://www.cell.com/patterns/fulltext/S2666-3899(21)00155-0)
2. Inato. *Inato Launches AI-Powered Patient Pre-Screening to Reduce Site Burden and Accelerate Enrollment*. **PR Newswire**. January 2025. <https://www.prnewswire.com/news-releases/inato-launches-ai-powered-patient-pre-screening-302361384.html>
3. Zhang R, Liu J, Xu L, et al. *Effectiveness of Artificial Intelligent Cardiac Remote Monitoring System on Acute Myocardial Infarction*. **Journal of Geriatric Cardiology**. 2021;18(11):899–906. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC8581875/>
4. U.S. Food and Drug Administration. *Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning in Drug Development: Discussion Paper and Request for Feedback*. 2023. <https://www.fda.gov/media/167973/download>
5. European Medicines Agency (EMA). *Reflection Paper on the Use of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in the Medicinal Product Lifecycle*. 2023. https://www.ema.europa.eu/en/documents/scientific-guideline/draft-reflection-paper-use-artificial-intelligence-ai-medicinal-product-lifecycle_en.pdf
6. Fred Hutchinson Cancer Center. *Fred Hutch Leads Cancer AI Alliance to Transform Cancer Research*. Fred Hutch News Center. January 2024. <https://www.fredhutch.org/en/news/center-news/2024/01/fred-hutch-cancer-ai-alliance.html>
7. Precision for Medicine. *The Amendment Trap: Why 76% of Clinical Trials Face Six-Figure Protocol Changes*. 2022. <https://www.precisionformedicine.com/blog/the-amendment-trap-why-76-of-clinical-trials-face-six-figure-protocol-changes>
8. PwC and AWS. *Rethinking Clinical Design with AI and Real-World Data*. 2023. <https://www.pwc.com/us/en/technology/alliances/amazon-web-services/rethinking-clinical-design.html>
9. DiCardiology.com. *Leveraging AI-Enabled Remote Cardiac Monitoring to Improve Cardiovascular Care*. 2023. <https://www.dicardiology.com/article/leveraging-ai-enabled-remote-cardiac-monitoring-improve-cardiovascular-care>
10. Clinical Trial Vanguard. *How AI is Minimizing Clinical Trial Protocol Amendments*. 2024. <https://www.clinicaltrialvanguard.com/executiveinterviews/how-ai-is-minimizing-clinical-trial-protocol-amendments>



Institute of Translational Health Sciences
ACCELERATING RESEARCH. IMPROVING HEALTH.