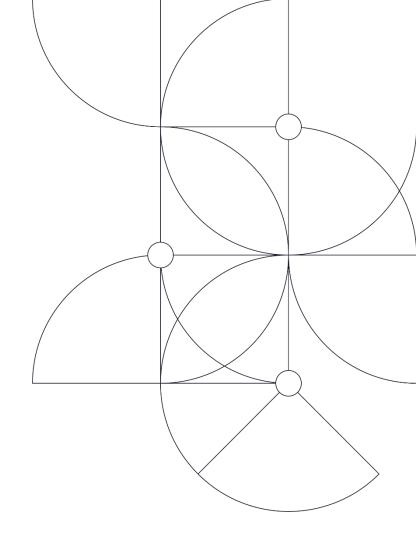


AI – Art of the Possible

Twenty-Fourth Annual Pharmaceutical and Medical Device Ethics and Compliance Congress

October 26th, 2023

Impact where it matters.



Twenty-Fourth Annual Pharmaceutical and **Medical Device Ethics** and Compliance Congress

SPONSOR:

OCTOBER 25 – 27, 2023

Register by August 25 for **Early Bird Rate**

Gaylord National Resort & Convention Center • National Harbor, MD HYBRID ONSITE CONFERENCE & INTERNET EVENT - LIVE & ARCHIVED

Al – Art of the Possible: an interactive panel on compliance considerations when delving into the world of Al



Gary DelVecchio, Healthcare Compliance Officer, CVM, Janssen



Anisa Dhalla, Chief Ethics and Compliance Officer, UCB



Emily Mason, JD, Vice President, Worldwide Compliance and Business Ethics, Amgen



Faiz Merchant, MS, Principal, Technology Lead of Compliance, Privacy & Risk, ZS (Co-Moderator)



Michael L. Shaw, JD, Principal, Global Head of Compliance, Privacy & Risk, ZS; Former Senior Counsel, HHS OIG (Co-Moderator)





Discussion Topics

How can AI accelerate compliance automation and support various business use cases

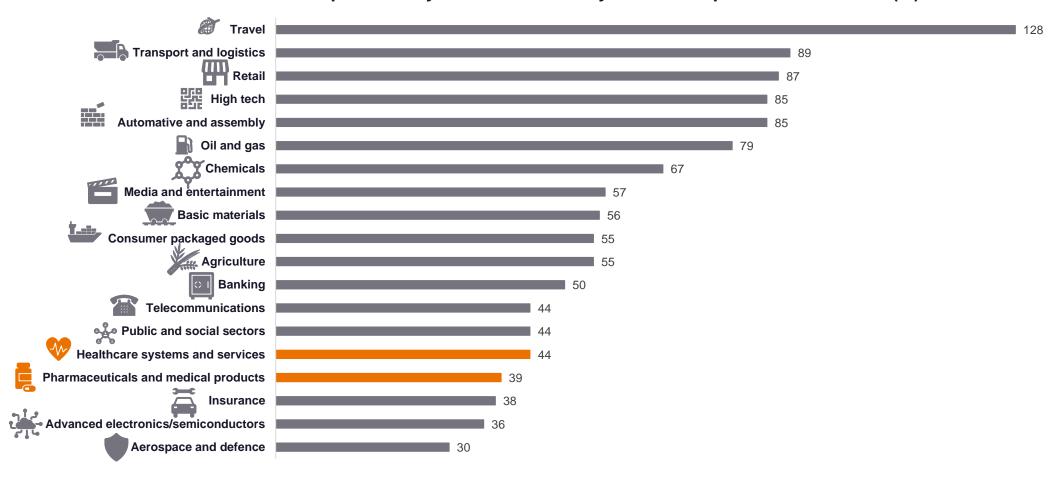
Opportunities for targeted compliance monitoring inquiries vs. traditional dashboard approach

How can AI leapfrog traditional chatbot capabilities to become an one-stop shop for intelligent and targeted compliance inquiries from the field

What are potential operational/ethical challenges and the key compliance standards that need to be navigated

What are some potential explanations for why the use of AI in the pharmaceutics & medical products sector is slower than other sectors?

Boost in value provided by Al over other analytical techniques across sectors (%)



Current trends of use of AI across multiple industries, including pharmaceutical and medical device industry

Largest opportunities for AI to unlock: de-risking drug discovery, accelerating clinical trials, and reinventing engagement with HCPs

Al increased by an average compound growth rate of **74%** annually from 2017 to 2022

Life sciences companies are starting to capture value from digital and analytics but are still just scratching the surface

Funding for generative AI is growing rapidly—reaching a total of \$12 billion in the first half of 2023 alone

Key Al Trends

What are some opportunities that generative AI could be strengthen compliance program elements?

What are some opportunities for AI to support compliance operations based on what is observed in peer industries?

1001

N K

Employee-HCP/HCO Risk Monitoring Insights

Triangulate risk insights across all engagement types and cross-functional transfer of value

Insights From Unstructured Guidance Documents

Automate risk detection across unstructured and structured data for anomalies/trend detection

Tailored Responses Based on Company Guidance

Translate unstructured policies and SOPs into targeted responses for specific scenarios

Audit Analytics

Run risk score analysis across markets, entities, processes to detect emerging trends

Executive Report Generation

Automate risk analytics executive reports generation to support strategic decision-making and investigations

Data Discovery and Classification

Discover and classify sensitive and personal data in structured and unstructured datasets

Key benefits of AI beyond foundational risk analytics capabilities for ongoing monitoring

Foundational Risk Analytics

Offers a set itinerary of storyline (via established indicators/reports) to navigate through risk identification process



AI Capabilities

Choose your own adventure approach of navigating through risk identification

- Bypass fixed monitoring dashboard reports/ analyses to extend beyond defined dashboard script
- Transform known dashboard views into self-serve
 risk insights to provide ad-hoc deep-dive analytics for HCP/employee risk for routine investigations
- Accelerate risk analytics dashboard development to allow users to pin ad-hoc analytics visualizations for ongoing use

Comparison of chatbot capabilities and AI capabilities

AI **Traditional Chatbot** Low complexity, basic answer and response Complex and focused, can manage complex machines dialogues, goes beyond conversations, Integrate with multiple back-end systems, specialize in Allow for simple integration completing tasks interacting with multiple systems Need explicit training for every scenario Can self-learn and improve over time, can (not "intelligent") anticipate user needs, Require low back-end effort Require high back-end effort

What are some potential operational/ethical challenges that AI solutions will need to navigate?

Challenges

Responses may be biased

LLMs can be biased based on the training data used, providing responses that may not always be grounded in reality and may perpetuate biases



Tools may not be sufficiently trained, providing inconsistent responses across inquiries

The Al cannot always do what you want it to do

Prompt engineering is an art, and even when prompted correctly there are times when long documents are not able to be handled and code generated is not valid

Data governance and data privacy

Prior search history and exposure of potential PHI/PII/PCI data requires robust safeguards

Potential Solutions

Guardrails to mitigate (but not eliminate) risks

Intentionally use diverse datasets in the tool training process, moderate API end-points, self-consistency approaches, iterative decomposition, etc.

Launch Al pilot within limited audience

Launch pilot within limited audience (e.g., Compliance) to maximize tool learning and ensure analytics/insights quality prior to broader distribution

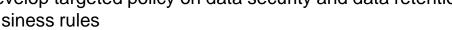
Use specific techniques to improve effectiveness

Auto-prompting techniques can be used to get the model to do what you want, retrieval augmentation can be used to handle the limits of long documents

Define governance and leverage HIPAA-compliant Al services

Develop targeted policy on data security and data retention business rules







Key questions to support your discussion with internal IT partners evaluate AI solution feasibility and readiness



What are the key enterprise guidelines and considerations for Gen AI usage?

• E.g., councils, security, quality, cost, centralize vs. federated



What have companies done to expedite this journey methodically?

• E.g., pseudonymize data, pilots, evaluation multiple solutions, clarify roles and responsibilities/RACI, educate on LLMs, legal involvement, quality – hallucinations/bias



Are companies heading in one direction or another when it comes to picking solutions?

• E.g., OpenAI, open-source models



What is the **expected collaboration between business and IT** to improve accuracy of Gen AI models over time?

 E.g., data/use case/testing/context from business and model training/infrastructure/ operations from IT