

Transforming R&D:

()

,

,

.

,

,

.E

AI

,

,

.

,

,

.

C

G

L

(GL)

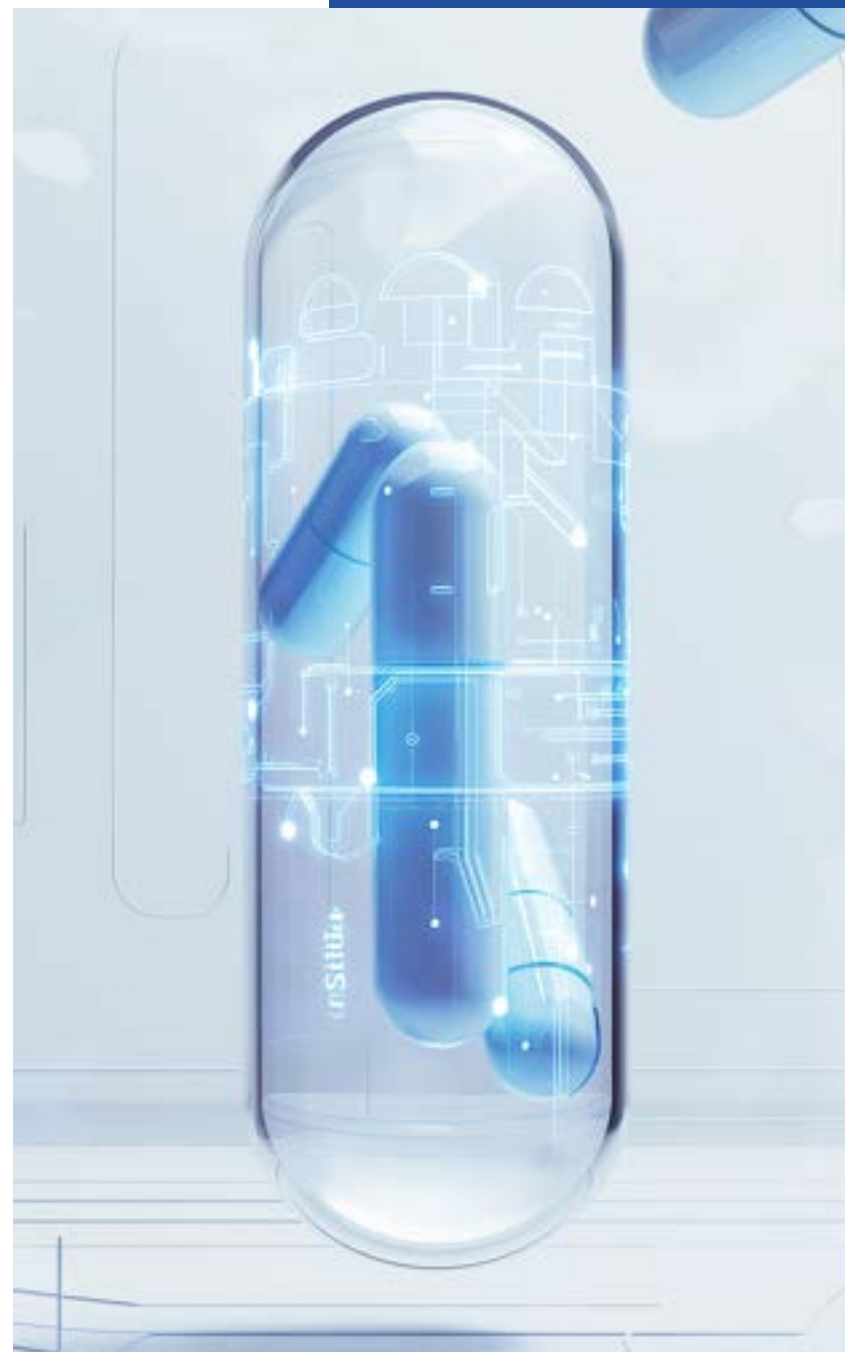
G

C

(GC)

AI-

.





-

,

.

,

,

-

,

,

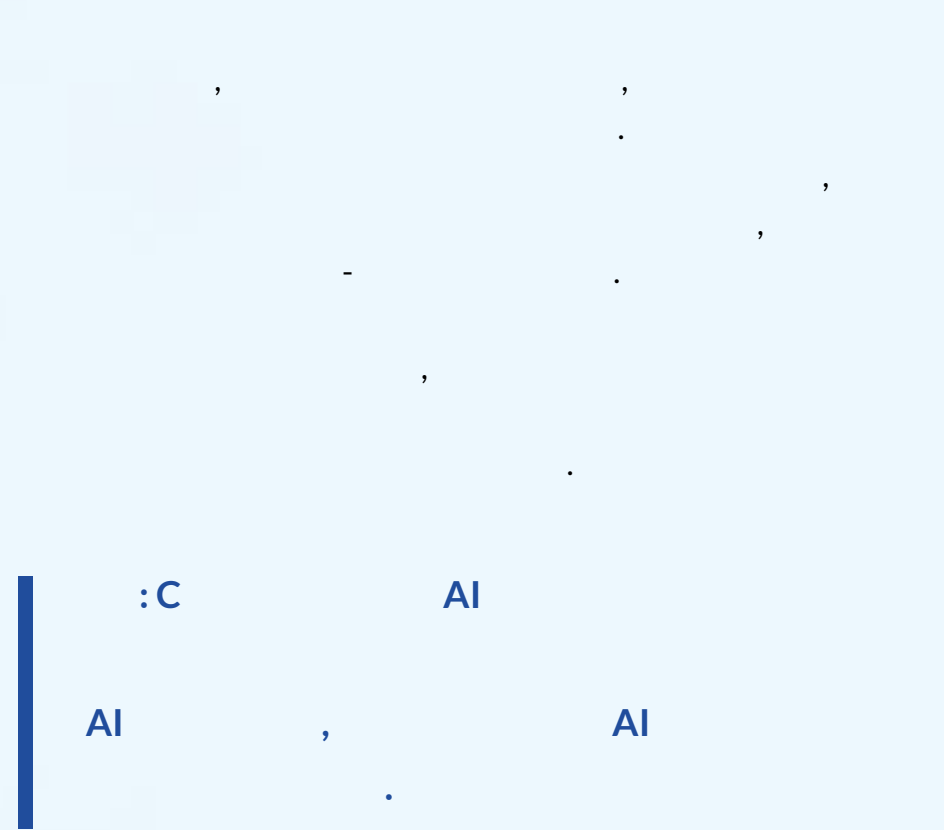
,

.

,

,

[illegible]



:C

AI

AI

AI

Enhanced target identification

Cost and resource optimization

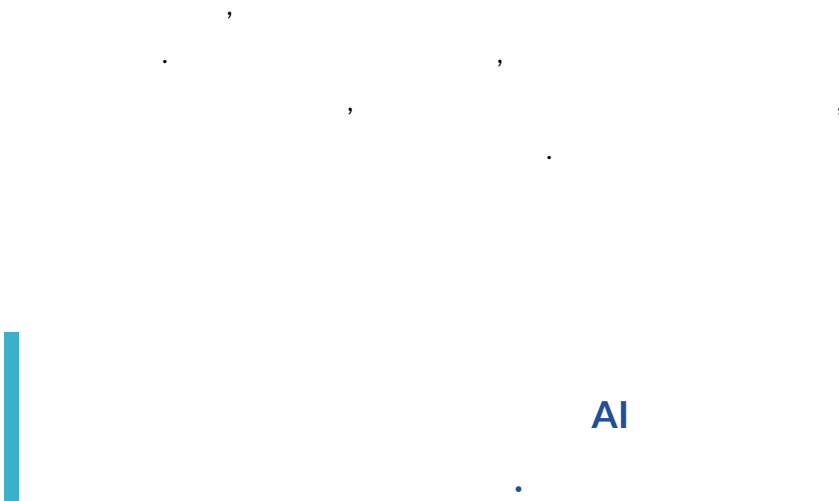
F : AI-





b. Consulting and skills augmentation

c. Pilot projects and validation



AI



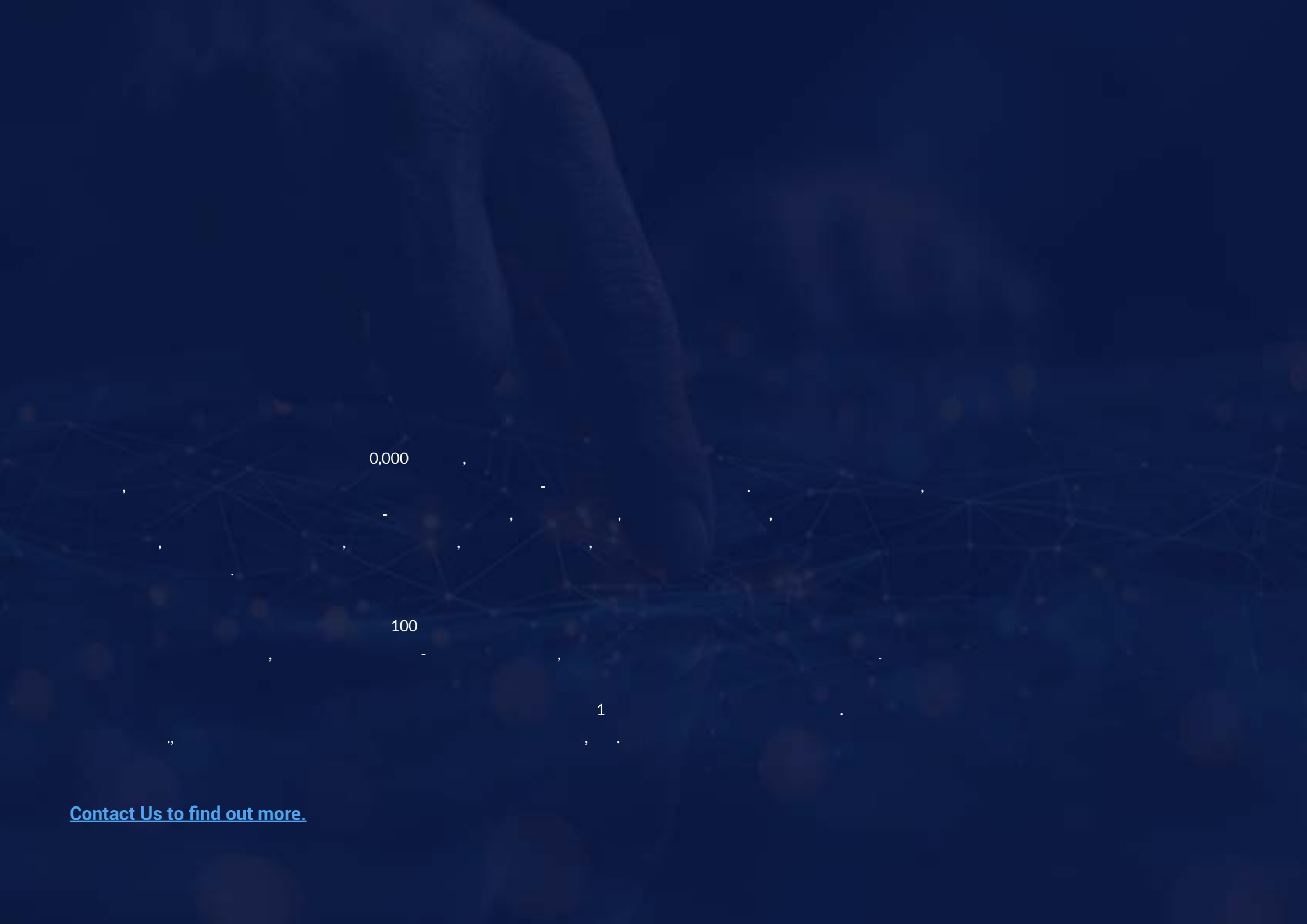
d. Navigating the AI regulatory landscape

As the use of AI in drug development grows, regulatory agencies are beginning to address the challenges it poses. The FDA, for example, has issued guidance on the use of AI in medical device development, and the EMA has issued guidance on the use of AI in drug development. These agencies are also working to develop regulatory frameworks for AI in drug development.

The FDA's guidance on the use of AI in medical device development, for example, focuses on the need for transparency and accountability. It requires developers to provide information about the AI system, including the data used to train the system, the algorithms used, and the results of the system. It also requires developers to establish a process for monitoring and updating the system.

The EMA's guidance on the use of AI in drug development, on the other hand, focuses on the need for validation and verification. It requires developers to validate the AI system against a set of predefined criteria, and to verify the results of the system. It also requires developers to establish a process for monitoring and updating the system.

These regulatory frameworks are still in the early stages of development, and it is likely that they will evolve over time. However, they provide a starting point for developers and regulators alike. As the use of AI in drug development continues to grow, it is essential that regulatory agencies keep pace with the technology, and that developers adhere to the regulatory requirements.



0,000

100

1

[Contact Us to find out more.](#)