

A SCIENTIFIC KEYNOTE

# Clinical Research in the Age of Technology & AI

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*From the Laboratory to the Community — and the New Science of Who We Study*

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Initiative

# Where we are going

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## The Objective

What clinical research is for



## The Triumph

What the RCT achieved



## The Limitation

Where the engine breaks



## The Opening

What technology & AI dissolve



## The Model

CBPCR & the community backbone



## The Proof & Future

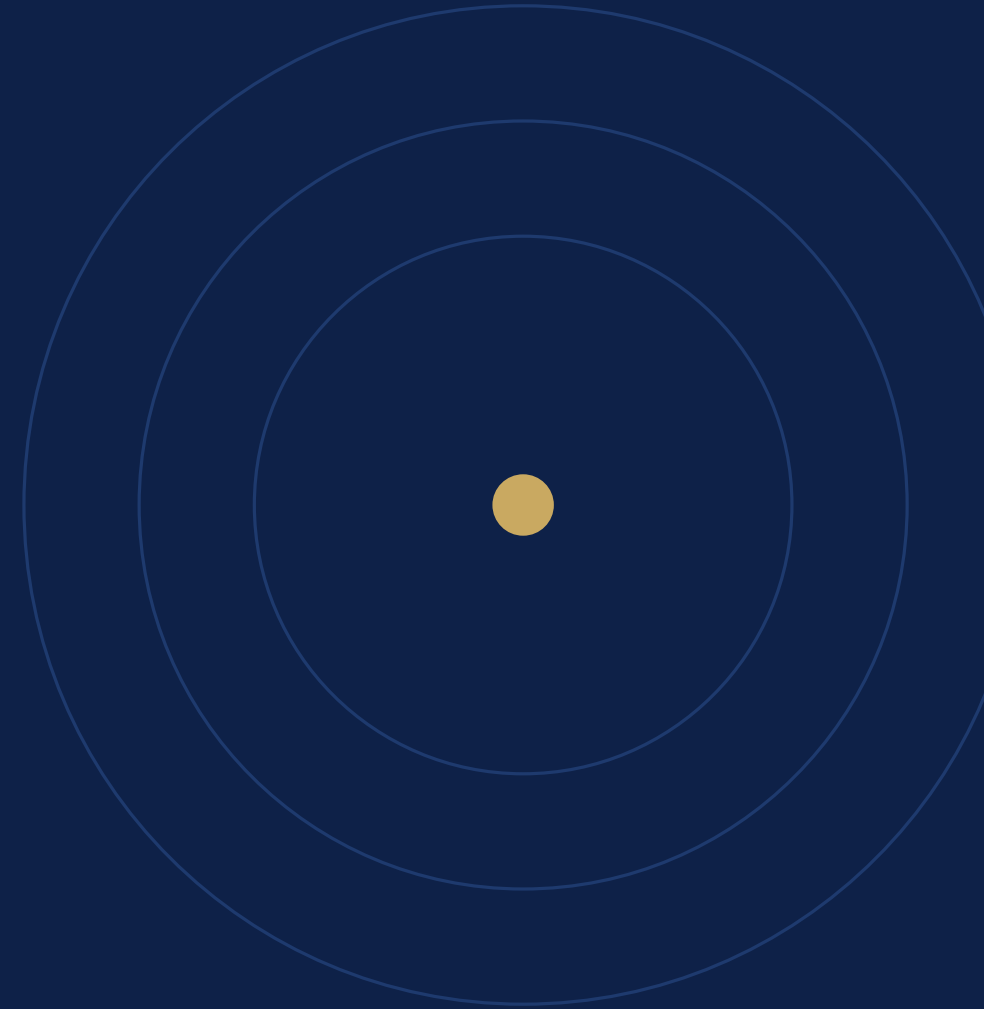
INSPIRE and the road ahead

I — THE  
OBJECTIVE

# What is clinical research for?

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*First principles, before any critique.*



# Two purposes, often conflated

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**01**

## Does it work?

Internal validity — establishing whether an intervention produces a real effect under controlled conditions. The field has optimized this for a century.

**02**

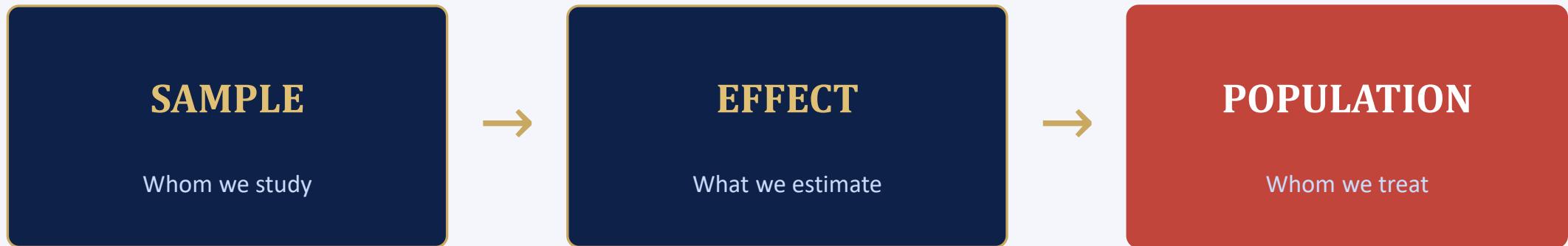
## For whom — in the real world?

External validity — establishing that the effect generalizes to the population we actually intend to treat. Historically neglected.

*The entire critique that follows turns on this distinction.*

# Every trial is a chain of inference

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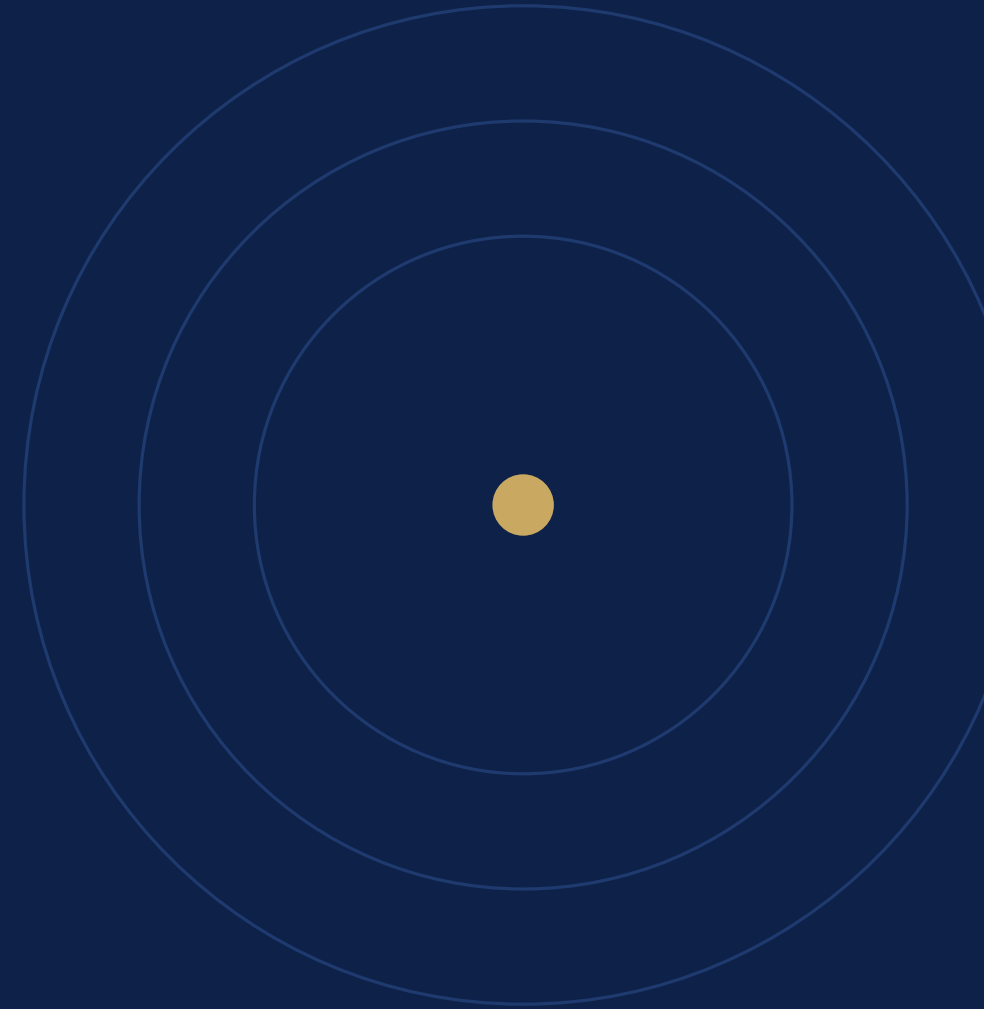
**The break is almost always at link 3:** the sample does not represent the population we intend to treat. Internal validity survives; external validity collapses.

II — THE  
TRIUMPH

# Honor what the trial achieved

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*Credibility requires celebrating the win first.*



## A 20th-century achievement — and a fragile one

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The randomized controlled trial transformed medicine from authority to evidence. That triumph is real. It is also extraordinarily expensive and inefficient.

**\$1.5–2B**

Estimated cost to bring a single drug to market

**~1 in 10**

Agents entering clinical testing that reach the market

**\$0.8–1.4B**

Capital lost per failed late-stage program

Source: Harrer et al., *Trends Pharmacol Sci* 2019<sup>11</sup>

## Beneath every trial sits one assumption

*“The sample reflects the population.”*

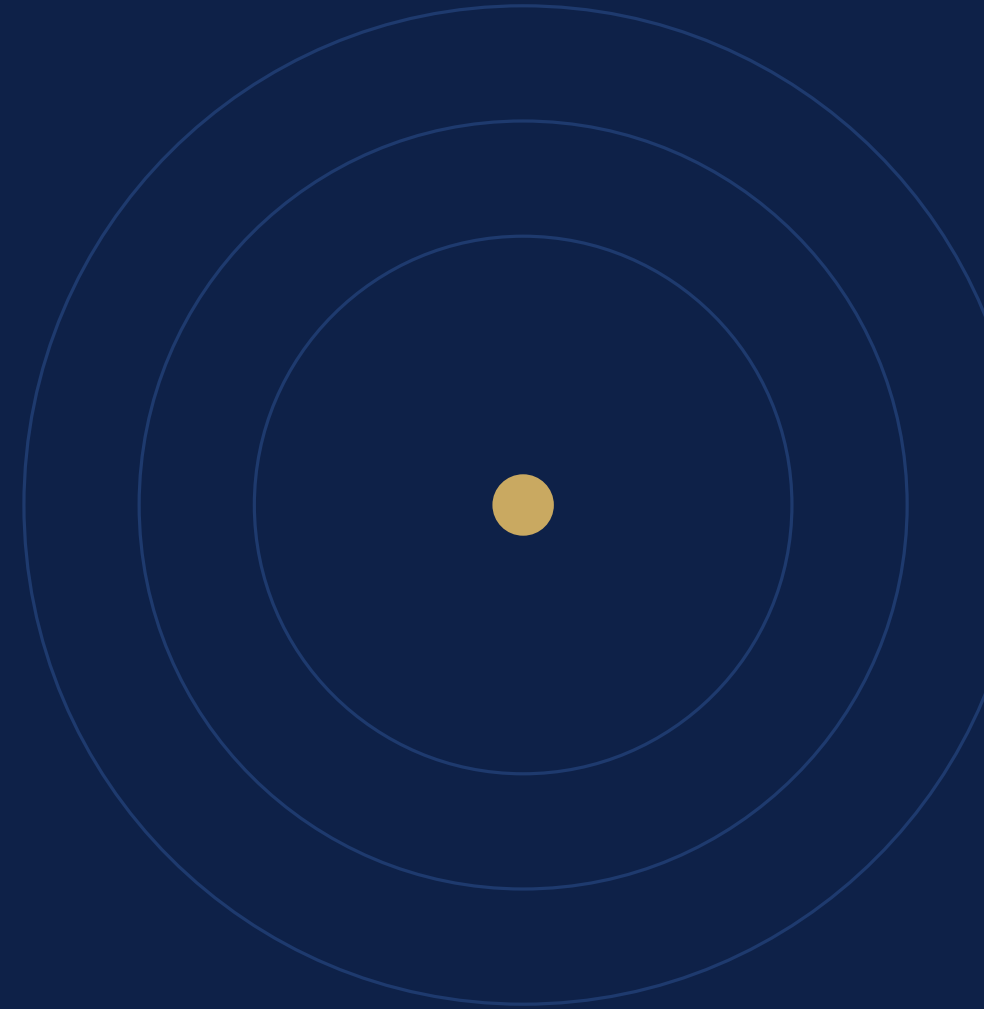
This assumption is frequently false. When it fails, the science is internally valid and externally useless.

III — THE  
LIMITATION

# The engine is breaking

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*Structural, not individual. Stated with respect.*



# The keystone evidence: most patients can never enter

**55.6%**

of the time, a trial is simply UNAVAILABLE to the patient

**>3 of 4**

cancer patients cannot participate — structural & clinical barriers

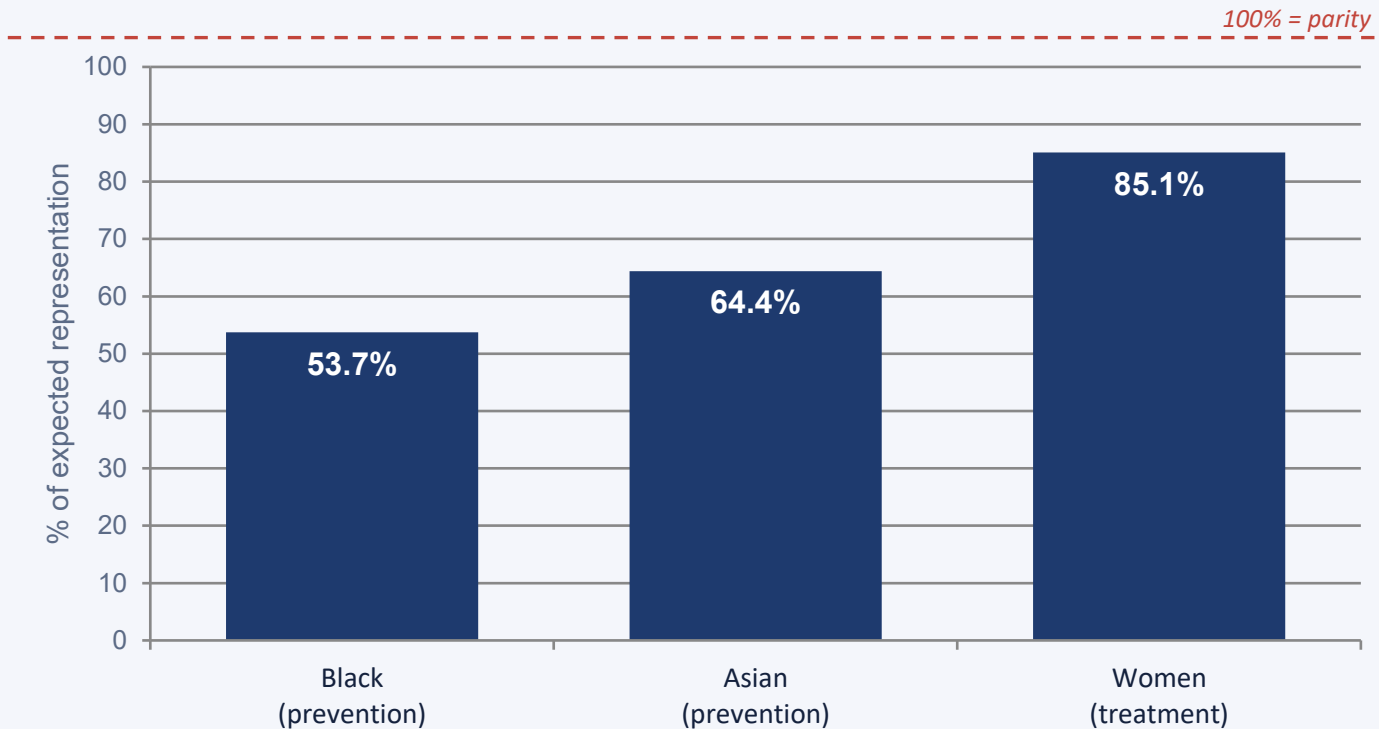
**8.1%**

ultimately enroll — fewer than 1 in 20 adults

*These are not motivational failures. They are structural barriers built into where and how trials are run.*

*Unger et al., J Natl Cancer Inst 2019; Unger et al., ASCO Educ Book 2016<sup>1,2</sup>*

# Who does enroll does not look like who is sick



And we often don't even look

**12.8%**

of hearing-loss trials reported race or ethnicity at all. You cannot fix what you refuse to measure.

Xiao et al., JAMA Intern Med 2023<sup>3</sup> · Pittman et al., JAMA Otolaryngol HNS 2021<sup>4</sup>

# Sometimes recruitment is impossible by arithmetic

**29,142**

participants targeted across early COVID-19 trials

**~1.25 million**

additional infections would have been required to recruit against —  
the eligible pool could not support the design.

## The compounding cost

Infeasible recruitment is not a delay — it is sunk capital. With up to \$0.8–1.4B lost per failed late-stage program, recruitment design is a financial and ethical act, not a logistical afterthought.

## Three failures, one root cause

### Unavailable

Trials don't exist where patients are

### Unrepresentative

Those enrolled don't match those who are sick

### Infeasible

Targets exceed the reachable pool

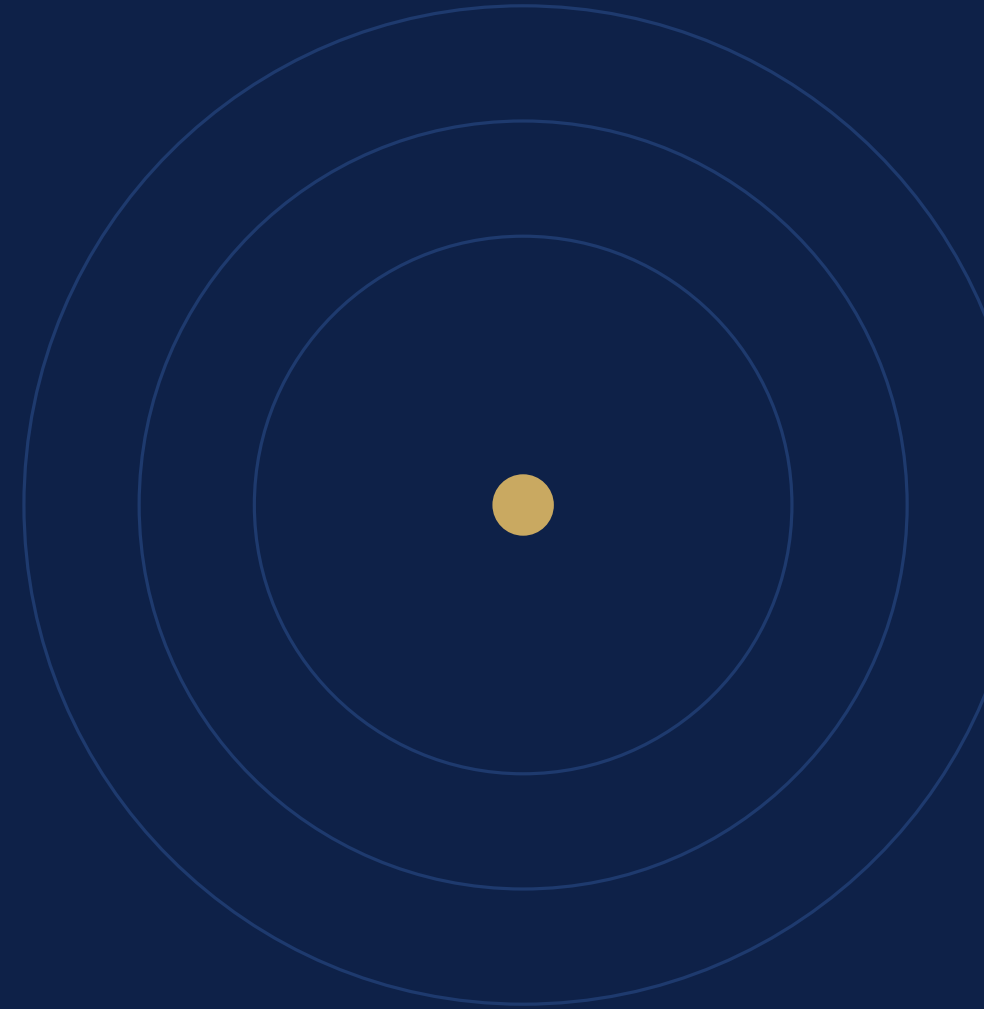
**Clinical research is built APART from the communities it intends to serve.**

IV — THE  
OPENING

# Technology dissolves the old constraints

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*Walking the research lifecycle, stage by stage.*



# The research lifecycle is our spine

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*At each stage: name the old limitation, then the new opening.*

# Connecting to the source

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## THE OLD LIMITATION

### **The clinic was the source**

The 'source' was whoever physically walked into an academic medical center. That single door selected the sample before science ever began.

## THE NEW OPENING

### **The community is the source**

Phones, social platforms, faith networks, employers, and community institutions let us connect to people where they already are — before they are ever patients.

# New channels reach who the clinic never saw

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## Personal devices

Continuous, in-pocket reach



## Social platforms

Population-scale, low-cost contact



## Community institutions

Trusted, embedded partners



## Employers & systems

Whole-population denominators

*The connective tissue for every stage downstream.*

# Recruitment

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## THE OLD LIMITATION

### **Expensive, slow, captive**

Recruitment was bound to the clinic's catchment — costly, slow, geographically trapped, and biased toward the already-included.

## THE NEW OPENING

### **Digital, referral, decentralized**

Social and digital recruitment, community referral, and decentralized enrollment reach beyond the catchment — measurably cheaper and at least as fast.

# The economics have already flipped

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**\$19.47**

median cost per participant via social-media recruitment

**68.3%**

of comparisons matched or beat traditional recruitment rates

**55.6%**

of studies found social recruitment more cost-effective

*Systematic review of 176 studies. Recruitment is no longer bound to the clinic's walls — or its budget.*

*Sanchez et al., Compr Psychiatry 2020<sup>10</sup>*

# Conducting the trial

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## THE OLD LIMITATION

### Bring the participant to the trial

Site-centric conduct imposes travel, time off work, and burden — filtering out exactly the populations we most need to include.

## THE NEW OPENING

### Bring the trial to the participant

Decentralized trials address the core RCT limits — cost, time, recruitment failure, and lack of diversity — by meeting people where they live.

*Berwanger & Machline-Carrion, Stroke 2022<sup>6</sup>*

# Six dividends of decentralized conduct

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**Wider reach**



**Better retention**



**Lower burden**



**Faster accrual**



**Lower cost**



**More diversity**

*Weber & Nohr 2023; Ranganathan & Pramesh 2023; Berwanger 2022<sup>6,7,8</sup>*

# From snapshots to streams

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## THE OLD LIMITATION

### Episodic snapshots

A clinic visit every three months captures a few data points — and misses everything that happens in real life between visits.

## THE NEW OPENING

### Continuous physiologic streams

Wearables and home sensors generate validated, continuous, lower-burden endpoints from the participant's real-world environment.

## Continuous data can be rigorous data

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**175**

children monitored with home-based wearables

**94%**

compliance with the derived digital endpoints

**33–110**

per-group sample sizes the endpoints could power

*Validated digital endpoints — continuous, real-world, and lower-burden — without sacrificing statistical power.*

*Kruizinga et al., PLoS One 2021<sup>9</sup>*

# Stewarding the data

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## THE OLD LIMITATION

### **Extractive by default**

Data is taken from communities and returned as nothing. The relationship ends at collection — and so does the trust.

## THE NEW OPENING

### **Community-held asset**

Data governance authority rests with the community. Stewardship, not extraction — the precondition for durable trust.

# Who owns the data decides who is served

## EXTRACTIVE MODEL

- Data flows out of the community
- Findings rarely return
- Communities are subjects
- Trust erodes with each study

## COMMUNITY-OWNED MODEL

- Community holds governance authority
- Value returns continuously
- Communities are owners
- Trust compounds across studies

# Analysis & dissemination

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## THE OLD LIMITATION

### **Single-site, slow to spread**

Findings emerged from one institution and diffused slowly — limiting both statistical power and reach.

## THE NEW OPENING

### **Federated, multi-site, fast**

Multi-site and multi-country federated analysis is becoming the norm — raising the stakes for getting representation right upstream.

# AI across the lifecycle — promise with guardrails

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## THE PROMISE

- Smarter trial design
- Targeted recruitment & retention
- EHR phenotyping at scale
- Faster, federated analysis

## THE GUARDRAIL

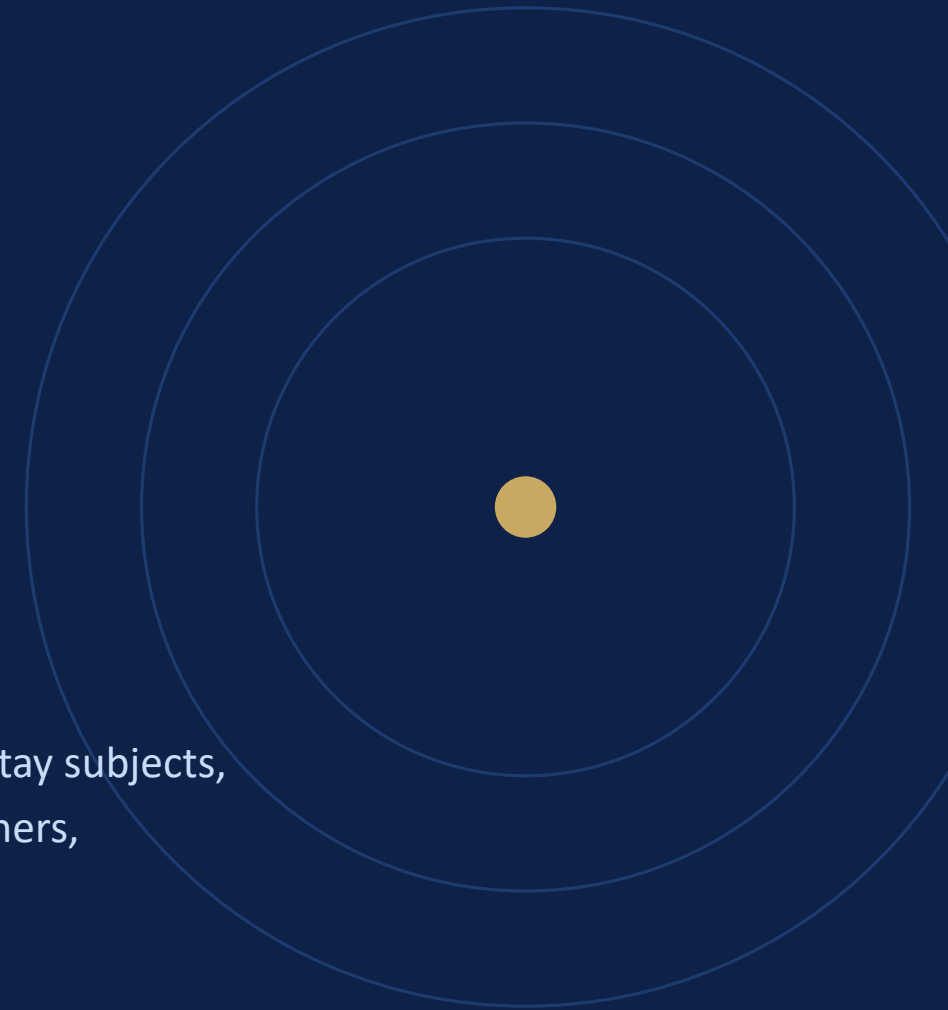
AI trained on unrepresentative data amplifies the very inequities we are trying to fix. Representativeness upstream is the precondition for trustworthy AI downstream.

*Harrer et al. 2019; Lu et al., BMJ Open 2024<sup>11,12</sup>*

# Technology is the enabler. It is not the answer.

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The decisive question is who OWNS the research enterprise. If communities stay subjects, technology only makes extraction more efficient. If communities become owners, technology becomes the great equalizer.

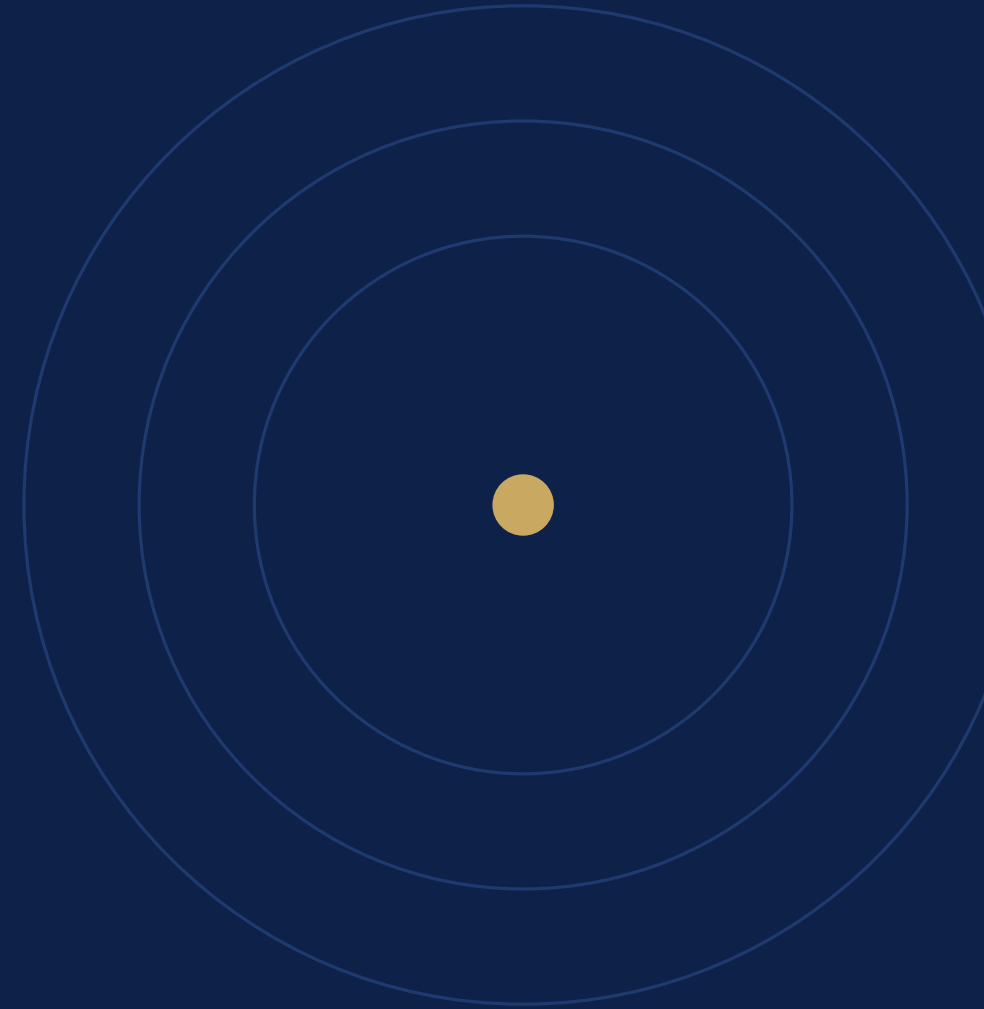


CBPCR

V — THE  
MODEL

# Community-Based Participatory Clinical Research

*CBPCR — a field. CDU is one early site, not its container.*



# This is not new — it is proven, and now extended

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~100

reviews of community-engaged  
scholarship synthesized in one health-  
equity meta-review

## CBPR's evidence base is mature

Community-Based Participatory Research has decades of evidence associating participatory principles with improved health-equity outcomes. CBPCR does one thing: it carries that rigor into the regulated clinical-trial context — Phase I–IV, FDA-registrable, GCP-compliant.

*Ortiz et al., Annu Rev Public Health 2020*<sup>13</sup>

# Three governing principles

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1

## Community before the laboratory

Discovery begins with the community, not the bench. The community is where the science lives.

2

## Technology as the great equalizer

Used for ownership rather than extraction, technology closes the access gap instead of widening it.

3

## Diversity as a scientific resource

Not a compliance checkbox — a direct source of external validity.

# Inclusion is not charity. It is methodology.

*A representative sample is a more valid sample.*

Diversity serves the second purpose we defined at the very start — external validity. Recall link 3 of the chain of inference: representation is how the sample finally matches the population.

# Participatory does not mean less rigorous

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<b>Regulatory phase</b>	Full Phase I–IV
<b>Registration</b>	FDA-registrable endpoints
<b>Conduct standard</b>	GCP-compliant throughout
<b>Governance</b>	Community authority added, rigor retained

*Community governance and methodological rigor are complementary — not competing.*

## What makes it self-sustaining?

Imagine a continuous community lifestyle-health program — one that delivers real value to people every week.

### **As a byproduct, it builds:**

- Research awareness in the community
- Access and trusted infrastructure
- Community ownership of the science

# The backbone is a flywheel

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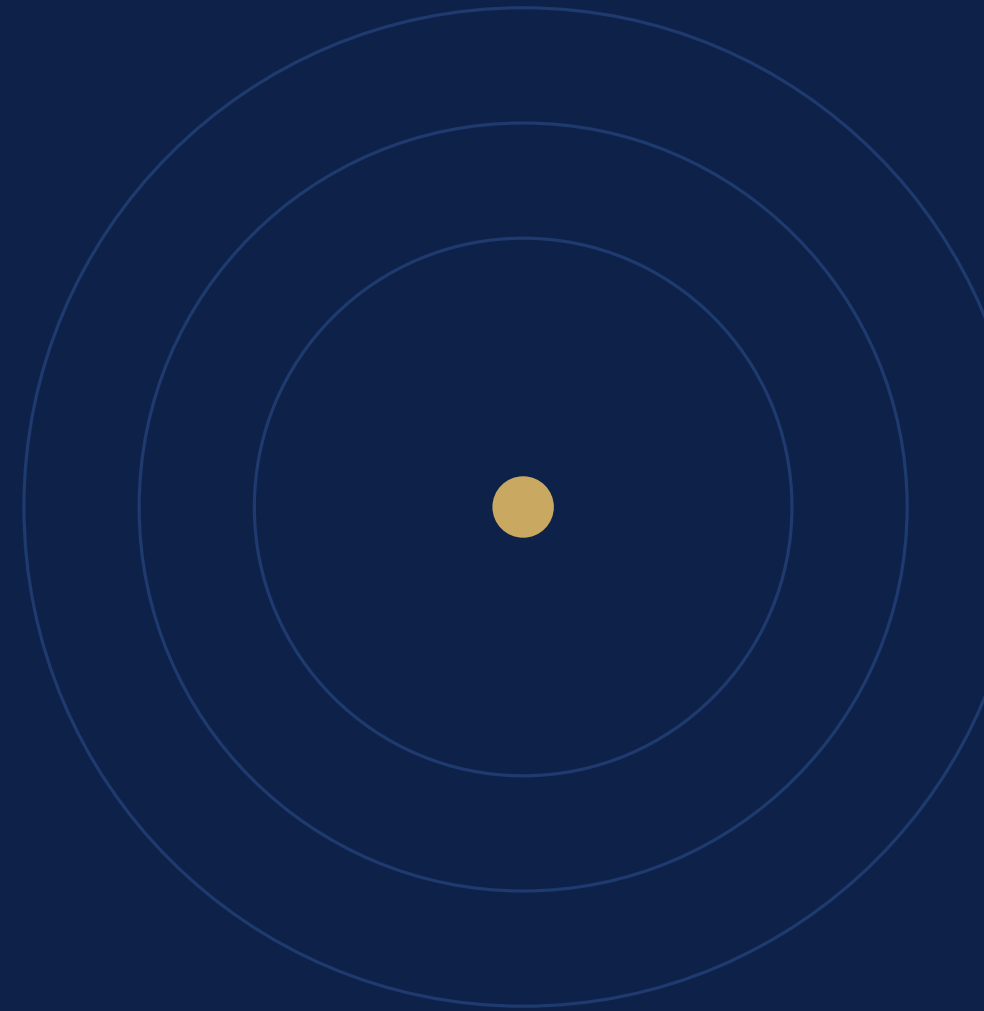


VI — THE  
PROOF &  
FUTURE

# From principle to practice

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*The worked example — and where this goes.*

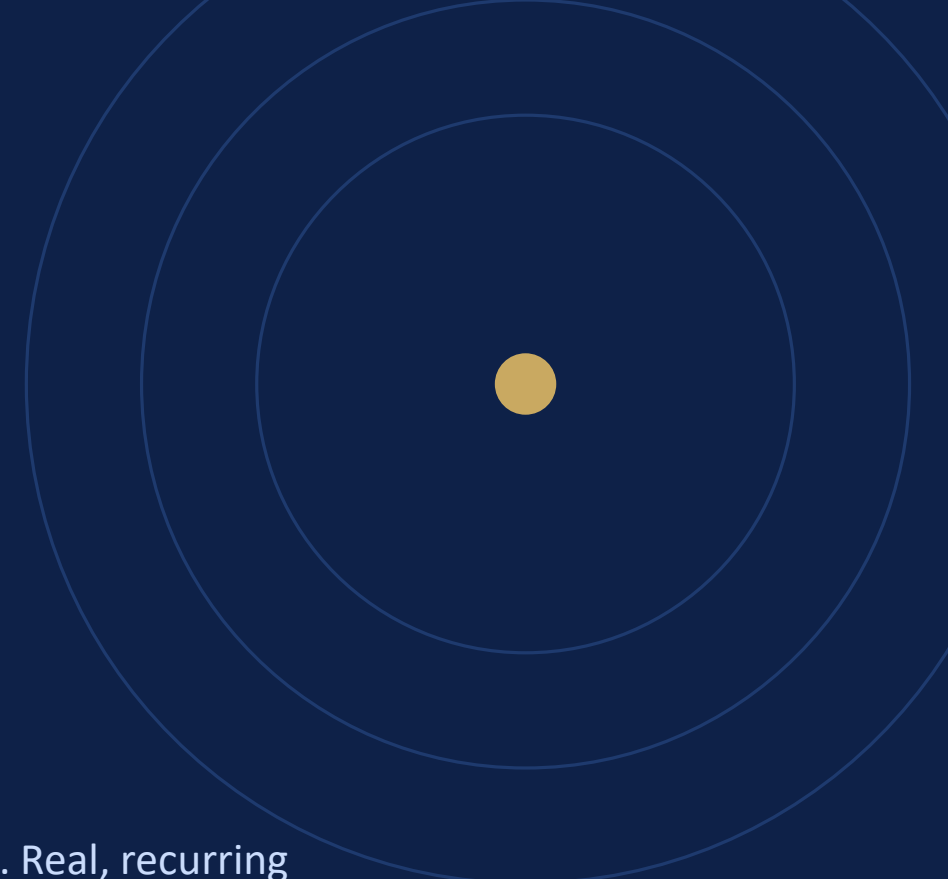


THE BACKBONE, NAMED

# INSPIRE

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A community lifestyle-health program that doubles as research infrastructure. Real, recurring value to participants — and, as a byproduct, awareness, access, trust, and community ownership of the science.



# INSPIRE Faith — deep & place-based

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## The partnership

Implemented with a faith-based community institution as a true partner — not a recruitment site. The community holds a seat in how the science is run.

## The science

An enrolled cohort with paired baseline and follow-up measures — biomarker and cognitive data — collected through a community-embedded pipeline. Early, qualitative, and promising.

# INSPIRE California — broad & digital-first

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## The reach

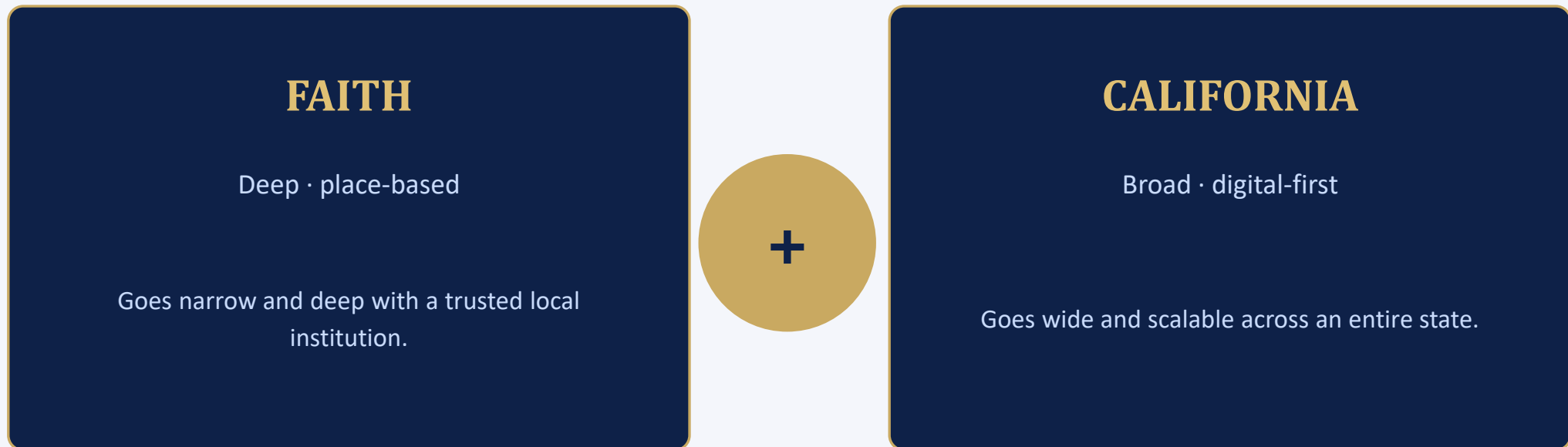
A statewide, digital-first arm — IRB-approved and launching mid-2026 — designed to enroll across California without a single physical catchment.

## The signal

Strong organic pre-enrollment accrued before any advertising — early evidence that a community-owned model can scale beyond a single site, and that demand is real.

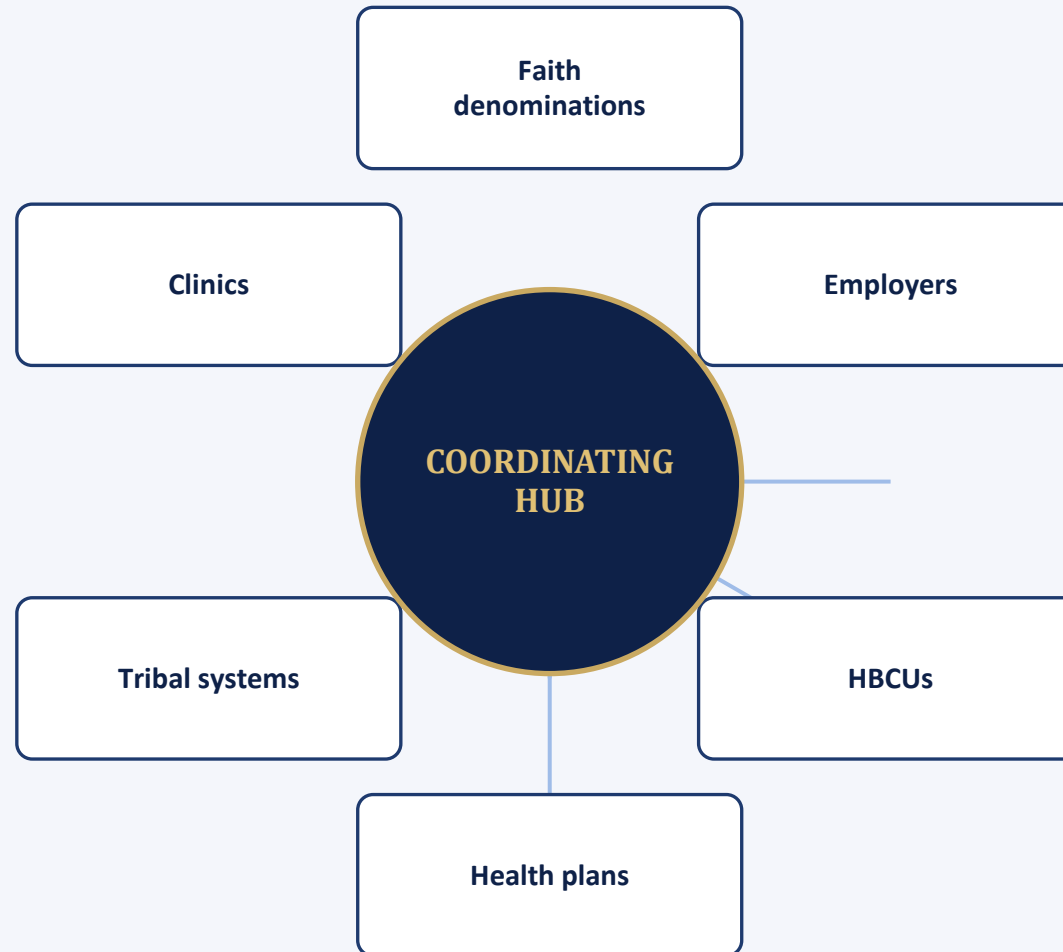
# Two arms, one backbone

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*The same backbone proves it works both deep and wide.*

# INSPIRE Commons — a federated network



*Community-owned nodes, one shared scientific infrastructure — scaling from founding nodes toward a national network.*

# Flagship trials the backbone enables

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## IMPACT-MIND

Cognitive health & Alzheimer's prevention



## IMPACT-HEART

Cardiovascular & hypertension



## IMPACT-DETECT

Cancer early detection



## IMPACT-BLOOM

Maternal & child health

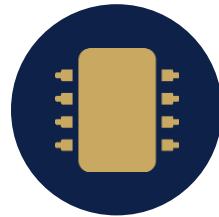
# Why now — three forces converge

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## The old model's limits are undeniable

Unavailability, unrepresentativeness, and infeasible recruitment are documented, not debated.



## Technology has dissolved the constraints

Decentralized conduct, digital endpoints, and population-scale recruitment are validated and available.



## The science of engagement is mature

Decades of CBPR evidence give participatory clinical research a rigorous foundation.

# The questions the field must answer together

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- ?
  - ?
  - ?
  - ?
  - ?
- Governance — who holds decision authority, and how?
- Data ownership — what does community control mean operationally?
- Sustainability — how are backbone programs funded for the long term?
- Rigor at scale — can participatory methods hold across hundreds of nodes?
- Benefit-sharing — how does value return equitably to communities?

*Intellectual humility is not a weakness in this argument — it is the credibility.*

# The broken link, repaired



When the community is the partner, the sample finally represents the population. Internal AND external validity — together.

## THE THESIS

**Community ownership of clinical research may be the most important innovation in healthcare research of our era.**

*Not a new molecule. A new relationship.*

# What we ask of the field

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1

Adopt participatory principles inside regulated trials

2

Build community-owned data governance

3

Invest in backbone programs that return value first

4

Share methods openly across institutions

5

Train the next generation in CBPCR

6

Hold representativeness as a validity standard

*An invitation, not a sermon.*

# What this changes, concretely

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<b>Where we recruit</b>	From clinic catchment → community institutions & digital reach
<b>Who governs data</b>	From institution-only → community-held authority
<b>How we measure</b>	From episodic visits → continuous, validated digital endpoints
<b>What 'diversity' means</b>	From compliance checkbox → external-validity requirement
<b>Who benefits first</b>	From findings-out → value returns to the community continuously

*None of this requires abandoning rigor. All of it requires changing the relationship.*



# Where Community Is the Science

*The engine of clinical research runs best when the community is not the fuel — but the engineer.*

## Citations 1–5

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13. Ortiz K, Nash J, Shea L, et al. Partnerships, processes, and outcomes: a health equity-focused scoping meta-review of community-engaged scholarship. *Annu Rev Public Health.* 2020;41:177-199. PMID 31922931. doi:10.1146/annurev-publhealth-040119-094220

# Every marquee statistic was verified

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**Verification standard.** Each headline statistic in this talk was checked directly against its PubMed record — confirming author, year, journal, and identifier (PMID / DOI) — before it appeared on a slide.

**Supporting claims.** Statements not individually cited reflect the consensus of the literature above and are flagged for a full verification pass; sources are available on request.

**Pre-publication data.** INSPIRE results are presented qualitatively. No pre-publication figures are shown.

# Let's build the field together

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