Beyond the hype: Tackling AI fears and wins in RA

VICCORE HEALTH INTEGRATED PHARMACEUTICAL SERVICES

Berné Leuvennink (Vicore Health)

Ruan Meyer (Vicore Health)



What are we talking about?

- This is not hype
- Why Al and why now?
- How it makes me feel?
- What is really possible for me?
- What are the rules of the game?
- Where do we start?
- Q&A



This is not hype

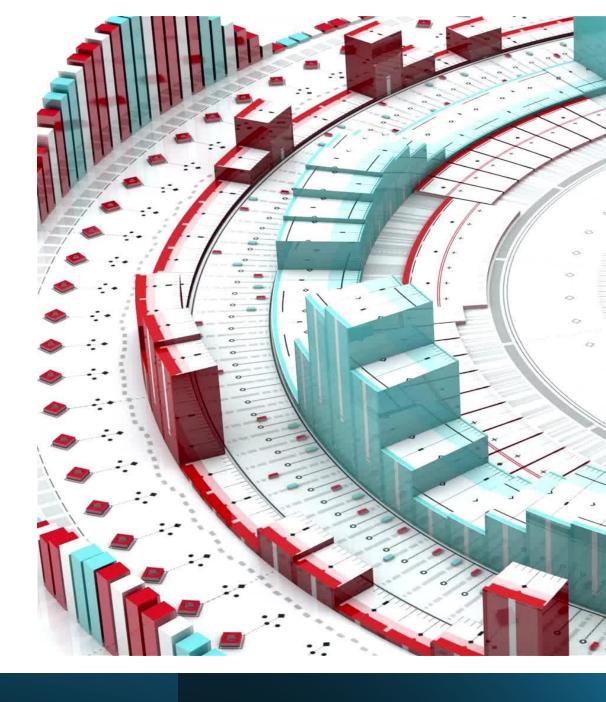
When you hear the phrase "AI in regulatory affairs", what is your immediate gut reaction?



This is not hype. This is here.

Imagine a future where:

- Al co-pilots are going native
 - Built directly into your RIM, PV, QA, and LCM platforms
 - 80% of global life sciences companies plan AI integrations in their regulatory systems by 2026 McKinsey, 2024.
- · A new role is emerging: the AI-QP
 - A governance lead managing prompt logs, output validations, and audit readiness EU AI Act.
- At least 30% of routine regulatory tasks will be automated, much more expected
 - Dossier compilation, labelling updates, SOP drafting, signal screening, lifecycle submissions – all AI supported - Accenture Intelligent Life Sciences, 2024.
- Workflows are becoming multilingual, connected & agent-driven
 - Al interpreters, regulatory chatbots, smart SOP assistants ready to scale and adapt across geographies - IQVIA.



This is changing the game – and your role Al isn't replacing Regulatory Affairs. But it is changing what RA means

- We are entering a new era one where **AI becomes the invisible layer beneath your work**. It supports, accelerates, and transforms.
- But here's the truth: your job is already changing.
 - 75% of big pharma companies are piloting or deploying generative AI for SOPs, labelling, and submissions – McKinsey, 2024
 - 43% of global life sciences companies are already using AI in regulatory or safety functions – Accenture, 2024
 - 30–40% of manual PV and literature tasks can already be automated with validated Al tools - Deloitte, IQVIA Use Cases
 - 80% of regulatory professionals expect AI to change their role by 2027 Gartner Life Sciences Trends, 2024
 - 95% of AI-generated regulatory outputs still require human review, judgment, and traceability

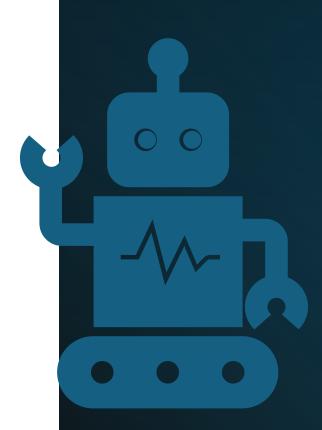


Why AI and why now?



Why AI and why now? What forces are driving change in regulatory affairs?

Perceptions on major changes...



Why AI and why now? What is driving change in pharma, regulation and healthcare?



Technological acceleration - AI, digital health



Economic inequality -Shifting income groups, LMIC pressure



Political Nationalism -Localisation, trade barriers



Decentralised trials -Patient-centric, remote data capture



Consumerisation & misinformation - Trust, social media



Demographic & workforce shifts - Migration, urbanisation, ageing

Why Al and why now? What makes it so different?

- It's Adaptive, Not Just Functional
- It Automates Thinking
- It's General-Purpose and Cross-Industry
- It Replicates (and Amplifies) Human Capabilities
- It Moves Faster Than Regulation or Comprehension

Al isn't just a tool or a platform—it's an intelligent layer capable of transforming how we think, work, and create. It's not the next internet, it's the next intelligence

What makes it so different?

Then: The Energy revolution





Before electricity,

energy was localized and manual—firewood, watermills, steam.

Every...

household, workshop, or factory had to generate and manage its own power.



0

With the rise of...

centralized electricity grids, energy became scalable, reliable, and widely accessible.

Enabling...

industry, cities, automation, and our entire digital world.

Then: The intelligence revolution





Before Al...

cognition—problem solving, interpreting data, making decisions—was human-only and local.

Every...

Organization had to build its own logic, rules, training, and decision models manually.





With the rise of...

general AI platforms and models utility—scalable, ondemand, and contextadaptable

Enabling...

automated insights, humanmachine collaboration

Why AI and why now? What makes it so different?



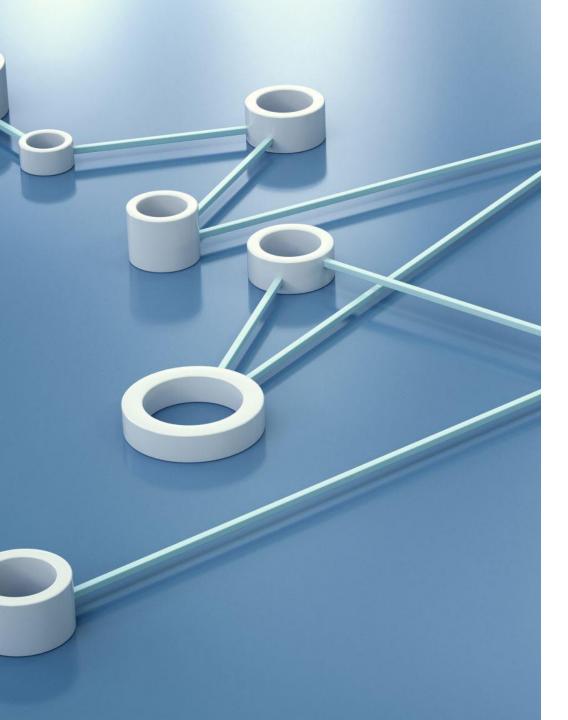




Electricity became the general-purpose infrastructure for doing things. Electricity automated physical work



Al is becoming the generalpurpose infrastructure for thinking and deciding. Al automates mental work.



Why AI and why now? Impacts on the regulatory value chain

1. From Static Dossiers to Living Submissions

• Real-time, modular regulatory submissions.

2. Rise of Multi-Speed Regulatory Strategy

Flexible, tiered strategies for diverse requirements

3. Expanded Scope of Regulatory Intelligence

Real-time monitoring and actionable insights

4. Regulators as Perception Managers, Not Just Gatekeepers

Anticipate reputational risks and communicate science.

5. Strained Human Infrastructure Demands Tech-Augmented Capacity

Automation and Al powered workflows

Why AI and why now? Global trends

1. The Rise of Adaptive Licensing & Modular Submissions (EU, US, Global)

- Trend: Regulators like EMA and FDA are embracing rolling submissions, adaptive pathways, and real-time evidence integration.
- Why It Matters in LMICs: These innovations set the bar for **regulatory harmonization** and **tiered access models**—paving the way for **faster African approvals** if local authorities can plug into modular, shared data models.

2. The Localization vs. Globalization Tug-of-War (India, US, EU, Africa)

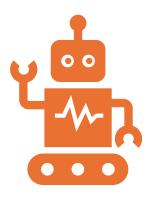
- *Trend:* Countries are **tightening local manufacturing policies**—India's PLI schemes, EU's critical medicines strategy, and Africa's local production push.
- Why It Matters: Any company going cross-border must build regulatory strategies that fit national pride—and prove local value creation, not just clinical benefit.

3. The Professionalization of Regulatory Intelligence and Public Trust (US, Brazil, Africa)

- Trend: Regulatory teams are becoming crisis communicators, real-time analysts, and policy influencers.
- Why It Matters: RA professionals are no longer "paper pushers." They're now navigators of science, politics, and public perception—and increasingly require tech tools to manage this complexity.



How does it make you feel?





Do you ever feel you're "falling behind" in understanding AI compared to others?

How do you currently feel about the impact of AI on your job security or future role in regulatory affairs?



How it makes you feel The knowledge of scale

Average Regulatory Professional

- ~100,000 pages of knowledge
- Built over 10–15 years
- SOPs, guidelines, product experience, legislation
- Deep context, intuition, risk interpretation
- Narrow but nuanced

You know the environment. You understand consequence.

AI (typical LLM model)

Trained on:

- 1 million books
- Full Wikipedia
- Global medical & regulatory literature
- Public scientific papers
- Code repositories
- Hundreds of billions of words
- Estimates: Equivalent to reading nearly every document on the public internet

A million lifetimes of learning compressed into probabilistic prediction.



What's really possible for me?

What is really possible for me?



DON'T GET OVERWHELMED WITH THE OPTIONS BUT KEEP TRUSTED INTEGRATORS CLOSE



DON'T ATTEMPT MAJOR CHANGES WITHOUT SOME CHANGE MANAGEMENT



THINK NON-REGULATORY TO BEGIN WITH, GENERAL PROBLEMS TO SOLVE

What is really possible for me? How it should help you



The Pathfinder – Customer Journey Optimiser - "If your customer ever feels lost... I've failed."



The Mirror – Market Intelligence Analyst - "Your customer sneezed and your competitor blinked. I noticed both."



The Automator – The Unseen Assistant – "I'm not here to take your jobs, just your drudgery."



Data Surge - The Relentless Ocean - "I'm here to turn oceans of data into waves that can be surfed."



The Hybrid Phantom – The Workplace Shapeshifter - "Work is a state of mind, not a location."



The Knowledge Navigator – The Librarian of the Future -"True mastery isn't in memorization, but in knowing where to look."



The Re-Skiller – The Relentless Mentor - "A tireless, restless teacher who never stops moving".

What are the rules of the game?



The rules of the game

Key Shortcomings of LLMs in the Regulatory Context

- Confident but wrong: LLMs generate content that sounds right but can be inaccurate or legally risky.
- **Positivity bias / syncopath:** LLMs tend to smooth over complexity or risk, lacking critical nuance.
- **Fuzzy grey areas:** There's no "source of truth" just predictions based on patterns in training data.
- **Limited transparency:** Some LLMs struggle to explain how or why they gave an answer.
- Inconsistent outputs: The same prompt can yield different responses at different times.



How LLMs work – and why it matters for safety Understanding the tech helps you ask the right questions.

Training & Knowledge Base

- LLMs are trained on **massive datasets** (books, websites, code, articles).
- They **predict the next word**, not "look up" a fact.
- Public versions may use your inputs to train the model.

Just because you can ask AI anything doesn't mean you should

Ask These Questions When Using Al Tools:

- 1. Does it store or use my data?
 - Use enterprise or private versions with *data* retention *OFF*
- 2. Do I need this tool for a GxP environment? If yes, then:
 - 1. Is this tool validated for GxP environments?
 - Log all prompts and outputs, apply human review, and assess risk (GAMP 5).
 - 2. Is this output verifiable?
 - Cross-check citations, confirm against official HA guidance (FDA, EMA, SAHPRA).
- 3. Can this expose confidential IP or patient data?
 - Mask identifiers, redact sensitive terms, and work only in secured tools.

RA safety checklist What regulators, clients, and best practice already require for AI use in regulated environments



Use AI tools with zero data retention (the data rules still apply)

Log every prompt/output in GxP-relevant workflows

Keep a human-in-the-loop on all AI-generated outputs

Mask or redact product, MAH, or patient identifiers (anonymise, minimise, secure)

Validate against official sources

Apply risk-based validation to AI tools (GAMP5, FDA GMLP, GDPR)



Share confidential data in public/free AI tools

Assume AI content is submission-ready or regionally compliant

Use AI for legal interpretation or PV report finalisation

Use AI to process regulatory or HA correspondence without review

Trust public LLMs for high-risk, safety-critical tasks

Use AI tools that lack audit trails or transparency

Where do we start?



Where do we start?

- Play around with basic tools (as per slide above)
 - Prompt engineering basics
 - Business use case and integration tools

Where do we start? Practical ways of how it can help you

Quick guide on how to think about making it practical...

- Inferential computing: Think like a human, not a workflow
- Manual to technological: Don't impose manual ways on an AI solution
- Multiple perspectives: Frame the service or solution according to multiple stakeholders' perspectives involve your own organisation!
- Service orientation before just operational efficiency: What will create value in future

Prompt engineering basics

Be Specific with Context

- "Garbage in, garbage out" applies here too.
- •DO: Provide relevant regulatory context: e.g., "For a generic product registration in Kenya..."
- •DON'T: Just ask "How do I register a product?"
- •Example: DO: "Summarize section X for a BTIF for a solid oral generic being registered in Nigeria." DON'T: "Summarize this document."

State the Output Format

- •Al performs better when you say how you want the result.
- •Ask for **tables**, **bullets**, **summaries**, **decision trees**, etc. Specify file formats if needed (e.g., Excel structure, Word format).
- Example: "Turn this product data into a 5-column table with do sage form, strength, pack size, MA holder, and country."
- •DON'T: "Organize this data."

Roleplay the Model

- •Tell your tool who it is to help it respond with the right lens.
- •Phrase like: "You are a regulatory affairs manager specializing in African markets..."
- **Example**: "You are a pharmacist working on eCTD submissions in SADC countries. Help me create an application letter for product X."

Prompt engineering basics

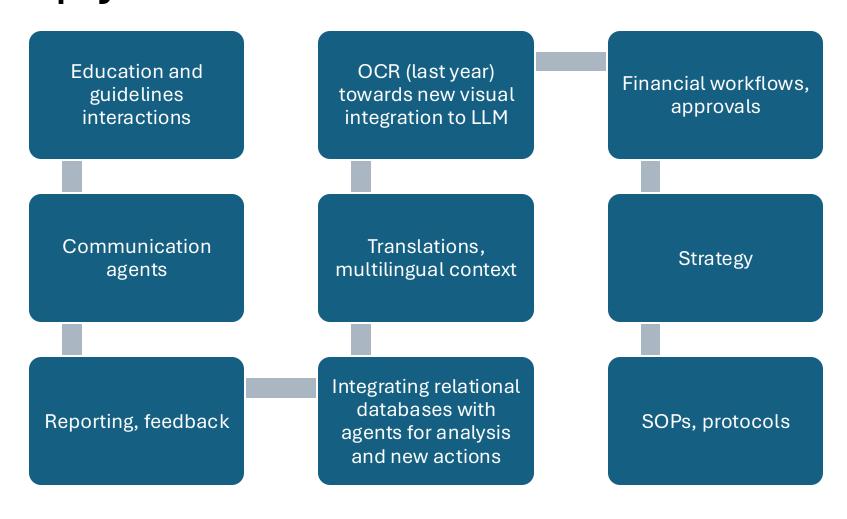
Break Big Questions Into Smaller Parts

- Al handles **sequential tasks** better than vague, complex ones.
- Start with: "Summarize these 3 documents."
- Then ask: "What gaps do you foresee against SAHPRA Module 1?"
- Pro tip: Use follow-up questions rather than cramming it all in one go.

Iterate and Refine Like a Regulator

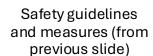
- Like reviewing a dossier prompt, evaluate, tweak.
- Use terms like "Improve this," "Make it more formal," or "Add country-specific notes."
- Don't hesitate to say: "Now do it again, but shorter/more technical/more visual."
- Example: "That's good, now reword it to suit a slide for a senior regulatory manager."

Where do we start? Practical ways of how it can help you



Where do we start?







Business case, practical need



Agree human in the loop review points



Pick a pilot and build



Draft internal Al usage SOP



Track ROI, benefits



Expand to other cases



Open floor





Vicore contact

Ruan Meyer

Ruan.Meyer@vicorehealth.com

Berné Leuvennink

Berne.Leuvennink@vicorehealth.com

