

# ***How ChatGPT Will Disrupt Medical Affairs***

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# Presenters



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# Educational Objectives

This session will provide a learning opportunity for our audience by:

Objective 1: Providing a basic understanding of ChatGPT structure and mechanics

Objective 2: Guiding attendees in the use and misuse of ChatGPT in Medical Affairs

Objective 3: Visioning the future uses of ChatGPT in Medical Affairs

# What is ChatGPT?

## Chat Generative Pretrained Transformer





# How does ChatGPT work?

- ① Natural Language Processing
- ② Transformer
- ③ Output

# How does ChatGPT work?

I am learning about  
GPTChat right now

**ENCODER**

As a result, I now have a better understanding  
of how ChatGPT works and what it can do.

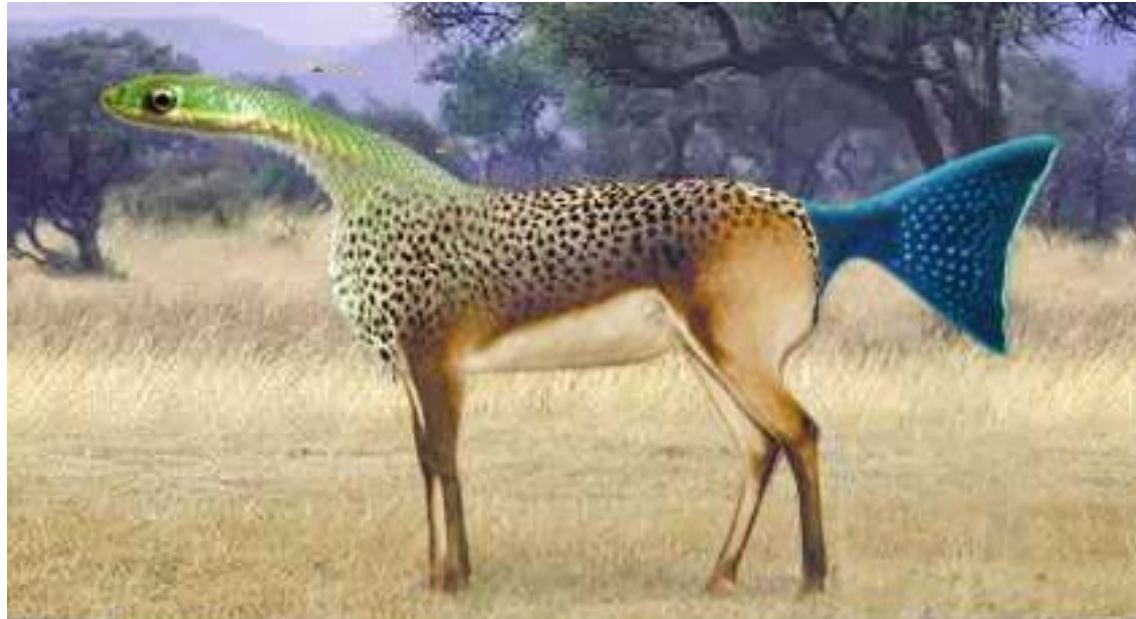
**DECODER**

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]
```

Sequence to Sequence  
Transformation

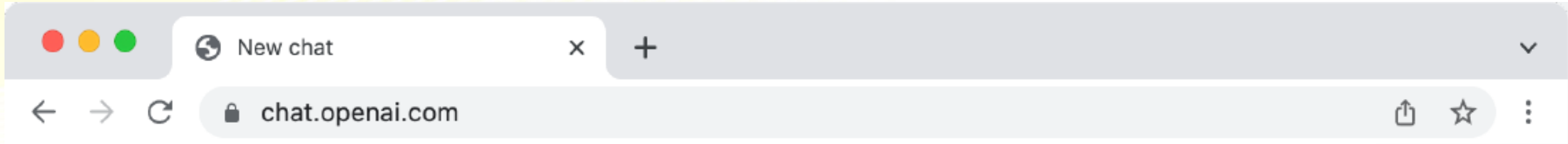


# ChatGPT vs. Google





# How to use ChatGPT



“Finish this sentence...”

“I want you to act as a... and I will be...”

“Try again, but this time use simple language”

“Continue where you left off”

# Is ChatGPT transformative or just another shiny toy?



# Can I take metformin while pregnant?



As an AI language model, I cannot provide medical advice. However, it is important to consult with a healthcare provider before taking any medication during pregnancy.



Metformin is a medication used to treat type 2 diabetes, and it is sometimes prescribed to women with polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS) who are trying to conceive or who have gestational diabetes during pregnancy. Studies have shown that metformin is generally considered safe to use during pregnancy, although there may be some risks involved.

It is important to weigh the potential benefits and risks of taking metformin during pregnancy, as well as to consider alternative treatment options. A healthcare provider can help assess the individual's specific situation and provide guidance on the best course of action.

# What areas of Medical Affairs do you see most impacted by ChatGPT?



# What is the best treatment for ALK+ non-small cell lung cancer?



The best treatment for ALK+ non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) depends on several factors, including the stage of the cancer, the patient's overall health, and the presence of other medical conditions. However, the standard first-line treatment for ALK+ NSCLC is targeted therapy with an ALK inhibitor.



ALK inhibitors are drugs that specifically target the ALK protein, which is overexpressed in some types of NSCLC, including ALK+ NSCLC. The most commonly used ALK inhibitors are crizotinib, ceritinib, alectinib, brigatinib, and lorlatinib.

The choice of ALK inhibitor depends on several factors, including the stage of the cancer, the presence of brain metastases, and the patient's overall health. For example, alectinib is preferred in the first-line treatment of ALK+ NSCLC with brain metastases due to its ability to cross the blood-brain barrier.

In some cases, ALK inhibitors may not be effective, or the cancer may become resistant to these drugs. In these cases, chemotherapy or immunotherapy may be used as an alternative treatment.

It is important to note that the treatment for ALK+ NSCLC is constantly evolving, and new treatments are being developed and tested in clinical trials. Therefore, it is essential for patients with ALK+ NSCLC to work closely with their healthcare team to determine the best treatment plan for their individual needs.

# “Why should I not take crizotinib for ALK+ non-small cell lung cancer?”

1. Resistance: Over time, some cancers can become resistant to crizotinib, which may make the drug less effective in treating the cancer.
2. Side effects: Like all medications, crizotinib can cause side effects. Some of the more common side effects of crizotinib include fatigue, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, constipation, and weight gain. Other side effects can be more serious, such as liver damage or lung problems.
3. Alternative treatments: In some cases, there may be alternative treatments available that are more effective or have fewer side effects than crizotinib.
4. Contraindications: Crizotinib may not be recommended for some patients with certain medical conditions or those taking other medications that could interact with crizotinib.



**Is the technology ready  
for any current uses or is  
implementation in  
Medical Affairs still a  
thing of the future?**



# What dangers, pitfalls or caveats do you see for the use of ChatGPT in Medical Affairs?



# Q&A