Russell Glasgow: Seems possible that one potential issue in drug trails that might be critical for impacting reach and health equity might be if drug trial studies involve only patients with different (or no) pattern of comorbidities - or who are on no other medications vs, 'real world' situations in which drug will be used?… biological mechanism might well be different?

Katy Trinkley: I fully agree Russ! Medications interact with other concurrent medications, biologic factors (genes), diseases, food and organ function - these interactions are SO important to evaluate in heterogenous real world situations, not to mention real world situations that reflect HOW patients do/don't take their meds.

Russell Glasgow: Thx Katy- to continue this a bit more… do others have thoughts about this issue????? The issue of interactions more generally is so critical to both pragmatic research and real work population impact I think. In our drive to simplify things we seldom really address important interactions- and conditions/context under which we can replicate effects …and when not

Bethany Kwan: I think understanding interactions and contextual factor is important evidence to inform personalized care... that is, hypothesis generating evidence that leads to hypothesis testing studies on algorithms for informing care - such as in a SMART trial

Fidel Vila: I feel each of the stages in clinical trials offers insights into particular questions. It seems to me that each of the phases is emergent in terms of explanatory capacity (each level build on what the last level explained, but addresses questions beyond the last level). One aspect I'm taking away from this conference is the importance of systematically and carefully conduct trials in phase IV. It feels it is only recently that the methods, expertise and attention is focused on making this happen.

Fidel Vila: One perspective on the phases in clinical trial is level of complexity. As we progress along the phases complexity increases and it is at the last stage when we are dealing with maximum complexity (both in terms of number of interacting factors as well as dynamic dimension - change over time leading to the need for adaptations).

Russell Glasgow: Cannot unmute

Sunmi CHOI: I would like to hear your opinion on the fact that the daily management group as a control group is considered as a scientifically low evidence

Qing Li: Nice learning your expertise and two examples. How was the funding seeking process for the nudge study? Did this process include a step of an R34? How did the reviewer comments improve this study?

Russell Glasgow: Thank you!

Sunmi CHOI: thank you