

THEME OF THE ASCPT 2025 ANNUAL MEETING

PATIENT-CENTRIC CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY: A JOURNEY FROM DISCOVERY TO RECOVERY

Mohamed H. Shahin^{1,*} and Matthew L. Rizk²

The American Society for Clinical Pharmacology and Therapeutics (ASCPT) 2025 annual conference theme is *Patient-Centric Clinical Pharmacology: A Journey from Discovery to Recovery* (Figure 1). In this perspective, we cover the importance of this theme within the current scientific landscape, particularly concerning our clinical pharmacology and translational science discipline. We will explore a range of pertinent topics, offering insights that could inspire session proposals for the 2025 annual meeting. Additionally, this perspective includes a call for session proposals, providing a valuable resource for those preparing submissions for the upcoming ASCPT 2025 annual meeting.

RELEVANCE AND IMPORTANCE OF THE THEME

Patient centricity, while not a novel concept in health care, has gained unprecedented importance in recent years. Sir William Osler, renowned as the father of modern medicine, once emphasized, "The good physician treats the disease; the great physician treats the patient who has the disease." This sentiment underscores the fundamental principle that patients are the most important stakeholders in health care, a philosophy that guides contemporary clinical practices.

One exemplary manifestation of patient-centric healthcare is precision medicine. By accounting for differences in people's genes, environments, and lifestyles, precision medicine can significantly enhance patient outcomes. For instance, the use of targeted therapies in oncology, based on genetic profiling of tumors, has been a game-changer, saving lives that might have been lost to one-size-fits-all treatments.³ With clinical pharmacologists' unique training and positioning in the medical field, we believe they are well-positioned to lead this charge toward personalized medicine. This movement toward patient-focused care is further bolstered by technological innovations and systemic shifts in health care and drug development. For instance, wearable health monitors and mobile health apps are redefining patient engagement, enabling a more personalized healthcare approach. The digitization of healthcare data is another critical factor, facilitating rapid and comprehensive patient data analysis to inform clinical decisions. In parallel, the evolution toward value-based healthcare models is reshaping the healthcare landscape. These models emphasize the provision of high-quality care at reduced costs, aligning healthcare systems' goals with patient needs. In such an environment, the tools developed by clinical pharmacologists as well as their expertise to enhance care efficiency and effectiveness become invaluable. These technologies, alongside advancements in model-informed drug development and quantitative methods, are transforming the landscape of therapeutic innovation and evaluation. Moreover, the development of new quantitative tools is optimizing the drug development process



Figure 1 Graphic of the ASCPT 2025 annual meeting theme.

¹Pfizer Research & Development, Groton, Connecticut, USA; ²Merck & Co., Inc., Rahway, New Jersey, USA. *Correspondence: Mohamed H. Shahin (mohamed.shahin@pfizer.com)

and clinical care decisions, essential for achieving patient-centric objectives.

Concurrently, the push for innovative approaches in translational science to address unmet clinical needs more rapidly and efficiently via novel biomarker development, advances in experimental and mathematical systems modeling approaches, and exploration of novel modalities furthers the commitment to patient-centric innovation. The convergence of these large-scale transformations in health care, driven by technological advancements and shifts in drug development and regulatory sciences, is opening unprecedented opportunities in patient-centric clinical pharmacology. These developments are not only enhancing patient outcomes but also streamlining the drug development process to be more responsive to patient needs.

Because of these transformations, clinical pharmacologists now, more than ever, have the opportunity to profoundly impact patient care, contributing significantly across the full continuum of the patient journey, from the discovery of novel drugs to addressing patients' unmet clinical needs to helping in patient recovery and improving their clinical outcomes. The selection of *Patient-Centric Clinical Pharmacology: A Journey from Discovery to Recovery* as the

theme for the ASCPT 2025 conference is, therefore, exceedingly timely. This theme reflects our scientific discipline's current state and future direction,⁷ encouraging rich discussions on the latest advancements in health care and drug development. By focusing on patient-centricity, we aim to leverage the potential of clinical pharmacologists to spearhead this transformative change, ensuring that patients' needs and well-being are central to every step of the healthcare journey.

TOPICS OF INTEREST

As we approach the ASCPT 2025 annual meeting, we strongly encourage contributions that reflect the theme of this meeting. We particularly value submissions that incorporate a patient-centricity component and span the Discovery, Development, Regulation, and Utilization (DDRU) continuum. We encourage submissions that push the boundaries of current knowledge and practice, reflecting the dynamic and evolving nature of clinical pharmacology and translational science. The following

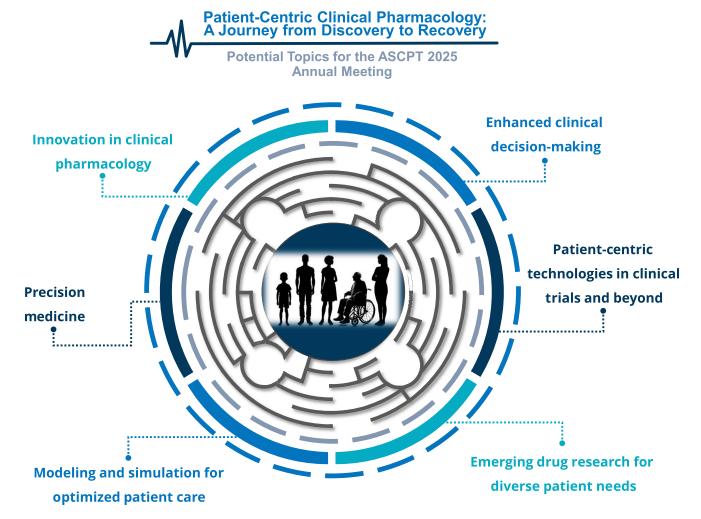


Figure 2 Graphic summarizing some of the potential topics of interest for the ASCPT 2025 annual meeting theme.

Downloaded from https://aspt.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/cpt.3243 by Readeube (Labiva Inc.), Wiley Online Library on [06/092024]. See the Terms and Conditions (https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/rerms-and-conditions) on Wiley Online Library for rules of use; OA articles are governed by the applicable Centwive Communications (https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/rerms-and-conditions) on Wiley Online Library for rules of use; OA articles are governed by the applicable Centwive Communications (https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/rerms-and-conditions) on Wiley Online Library for rules of use; OA articles are governed by the applicable Centwive Communications (https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/rerms-and-conditions) on Wiley Online Library for rules of use; OA articles are governed by the applicable Centwive Communications (https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/rerms-and-conditions) on Wiley Online Library for rules of use; OA articles are governed by the applicable (https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/rerms-and-conditions) on Wiley Online Library for rules of use; OA articles are governed by the applicable (https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/rerms-and-conditions) on Wiley Online Library for rules of use; OA articles are governed by the applicable (https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/rerms-and-conditions) on Wiley Online Library for rules of use; OA articles are governed by the applicable (https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/rerms-and-conditions) on the applicable (https

Innovation in Clinical Pharmacology: Advancements in clinical pharmacology and translational science, including novel modalities, pharmacokinetic/pharmacodynamic models, and biomarker strategies to accelerate drug discovery and development and increase probability of success of identifying optimal treatment strategies to reshape the landscape of drug discovery and development, leading to improved patient care.

Precision Medicine: Tailoring treatments to individual molecular profiles (genomics, transcriptomics, metabolomics, etc.) or patient populations for enhanced efficacy and minimal side effects.

Patient-Centric Technologies in Clinical Trials and Beyond:
Patient-focused technologies, like health monitoring devices
and patient-centric sampling, and their impact on patient involvement and addressing patients' needs. Cutting-edge research and technological developments in patient care applied to
drug discovery and development to enhance patient treatment.

Modeling and Simulation for Optimized Patient Care: Advanced modeling and simulation techniques in support of model-informed drug discovery and development, including anticipating drug interactions, understanding disease progression, simulating clinical trials and refining treatment protocols.

Emerging Drug Research for Diverse Patient Needs: Clinical pharmacology approaches that support diverse patient needs and improved outcomes by increasing diversity in clinical trials. This includes empowering patients with the information and involvement they need to be proactive advocates in their own healthcare decisions, ensuring a more active and informed role in their treatment.

Enhanced Clinical Decision Making: Integrating data analytics and real-world evidence for precise patient-centered clinical decision-making and treatment plans. Examples of collaboration among clinical pharmacologists, physician scientists, healthcare professionals, researchers, and patients to foster a more holistic and patient-centric approach to clinical pharmacology and the execution of robust clinical trials.

The Scientific Planning Committee (SPC) will favor proposals from patient advocates who represent a broad spectrum of patient experiences rather than personal testimonials. It is essential for patient advocates to be well-prepared to understand the nuances of clinical pharmacology, enabling them to deliver insights that meaningfully impact our work and enhance the relevance of our scientific discussions.

For more details and submission guidelines, please visit the ASCPT 2025 annual meeting call for proposals at https://www.ascpt.org/Meetings/Annual-Meeting/Call-for-Submissions.

CALL TO ACTION

As we gear up for the upcoming ASCPT conference, we wish to remind all ASCPT members and the broader scientific community that the deadline for submitting proposals is set for June 6, 2024. The ASCPT 2025 theme reflects a crucial advance in our field toward treatments and approaches that are not only effective but also deeply attuned to patient needs and experiences. This theme encapsulates the essence of our commitment to advancing clinical pharmacology and translational medicine in ways that directly impact and benefit patients.

Your active participation in this conference is vital. Whether you contribute as a presenter, attendee, or collaborator, your involvement is key to the success of this scientific event and the advancement of our field. We are especially eager to receive proposals that embody the spirit of patient-centricity across the full DDRU continuum from discovery to recovery.

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

For further inquiries or details regarding proposal submissions, please feel free to reach out to us at meetings@ascpt.org.

15326353, 2024, 5, Downloaded from https://ascpt.onlinelbtrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002cpt.3243 by Readcube (Labdwa Inc.), Wiley Online Library on [06/09/2024]. See the Terms and Conditions (https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/terms-and-conditions) on Wiley Online Library for rules of use; OA articles are governed by the applicable Creative Commons License

- Barry, M.J. & Edgman-Levitan, S. Shared decision making—the pinnacle of patient-centered care. N. Engl. J. Med. 366, 780–781 (2012).
- 2. Osler, W. Address. Albany Med Annals 20, 308 (1899).
- Jørgensen, J.T. Twenty years with personalized medicine: past, present, and future of individualized pharmacotherapy. *Oncologist* 24, e432–e440 (2019).
- Smuck, M., Odonkor, C.A., Wilt, J.K., Schmidt, N. & Swiernik, M.A. The emerging clinical role of wearables: factors for successful implementation in healthcare. NPJ Digit Med 4, 45 (2021).
- Murdoch, T.B. & Detsky, A.S. The inevitable application of big data to health care. JAMA 309, 1351–1352 (2013).
- Porter, M.E. A strategy for health care reform—toward a valuebased system. N. Engl. J. Med. 361, 109–112 (2009).
- 7. Shahin, M.H. et al. The patient-centered future of clinical pharmacology. Clin. Pharmacol. Ther. **107**, 72–75 (2020).