

Getting to a place of trust

Transcript

EDNA CONWAY

You know, there is something here, to the people who are sitting here and the way we think about it, and when I ... and it's why you need academic researchers. But when I hear that – I mentioned to Ayan that I had the privilege of serving on a board that produced the extracorporeal pulsatile flow pump. And I was pretty excited because for anybody who's ever watched ECMO (extracorporeal membrane oxygenation), our hearts just don't work ... like ... this (making a metronomic beat), do they? They have pulsatile flow.

Intriguing thing is, when you start to mine the kind of data that you have access to, but more importantly, gather real-time data on pulsatile flow, we might all of a sudden have something that is useful for continued life sustainment. But that also leads me to something ... Vik, you can comment on when she gets to you ... which is I worry about the “who has access to what.” Because that excitement might be fabulous for the physician and the pump manufacturer, but to someone who seeks to do harm, might actually be a heck of a lot faster and easier than another form of causing harm to a human.

JENNIFER BISCEGLIE

Well, and I think it goes to your point earlier that ... and maybe not your role ... but the importance of bringing security closer when you operationalize. One of the things that I think you did a really nice job on, and you had asked earlier, was what is keeping us from adoption? And I think you (to Ayan) actually outlined it very well, is how do we get to trust, right? So you're bringing a lot of information. How do we value ... you're changing that one number. And maybe it doesn't make the world blow up.

But in the operational world that we live in, we're trying to figure out how to get to trust because technology is advancing so very, very quickly. And when you think about, from a life sciences standpoint, people can actually get hurt and bad things can happen if we get it wrong. So how do we actually take advantage of the technology advancements that you are creating and get to a point that we can trust in a secure fashion? And I think that's a great point you brought up.

VIKRANT RAI

So I just want to build on that. Jennifer. Just yeah, you know, very timely kind of a comment on the trust factor. And if you look at the history and how we've evolved, right from the periods of the internet, security was never at the forefront of the conversation. We are starting to get there. A lot of the evolution and the way we understand and adopt technology platforms is getting better now. We've reached a place where we say trust but verify, right? I think where we're headed now is going to be a place where we'll need to verify before we trust.

Just putting it out there for us to think about it. Because I do think that, with more and more technology platforms just being able to generate data, the more misinformation-related risks that we are going to be dealing with.

I mean, I get texts from my dad every other week and he says, "Hey, is this true?" And I'm like, "Dad, look at the fine print that you'll know if it's true or not." So it's going to get harder and harder for many, many users of data to differentiate from what's real versus what's synthetic. So moving towards a trust factor is going to be really important. I just want to add that.