

Generative AI Evaluation Plan for Informed Consent Master Plan

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Intended Audience: Clinical Development, Medical Writing, Regulatory Affairs, AI Governance

1. Purpose of the AI Evaluation Plan

This document outlines the **evaluation framework** for assessing artificial intelligence (AI) - generated clinical trial informed consent documents to ensure appropriate **readability, regulatory compliance, clarity, consistency, accuracy, and bias** before stakeholder review and submission.

2. Scope of AI-Generated Informed Consent Document Evaluation

This document provides guidance for individual studies, applies to all studies involving patients, and where the informed consent documents are **partially or fully generated** using **Generative AI** models. The scope of this document applies to the following approved instances of utilization of AI for the purposes below:

◆ Automated Drafting:

- AI can generate **initial drafts** of informed consent documents, in whole or in part, based on structured templates, trial protocols, and regulatory guidelines.
- Customization for **specific studies, patient populations, and trial phases**.

◆ Personalization & Adaptation:

- **Demographic-specific tailoring** (e.g., different literacy levels, languages, cultural sensitivities).
- **Dynamic adaptation** for different conditions (e.g., pediatric trials vs. oncology trials).

◆ **Alternative Consent Modalities:**

- AI can assist in **simplifying consent** for vulnerable populations (e.g., children, elderly, cognitively impaired).
- Generating **multimodal consent** (text-to-speech, video-based consent)

◆ **Document Generator with Human Oversight**

- The AI system generates text for the informed consent document, which is then refined by legal, ethical, statistical, and clinical experts for final approval.

3. Quantitative Evaluation Metrics and Review Process

Table 1.0 contains evaluation categories and criteria which may be used in the evaluation of informed consent documents (ICD) where document text has been fully or partially constructed or adapted. Clinical study teams should select the appropriate criteria according to specific trial contexts and documented in the Trial-Level Informed Consent Document Evaluation Summary Report.

	Category	Evaluation Criteria	Quantitative Metric	Threshold for Acceptance	Reviewer(s)
Clarity	Use of common Words		Dale-Chall List	80%+ Common words	
	Readability & Comprehension	Ensure patient-friendly language, avoiding jargon	Flesch-Kincaid Grade Level	Grade Level 6-8	Patient advocate, ethics committees
	Visual clarity				
	Scientific Accuracy	Alignment of study procedures, risks, and benefits with protocol	Cosine similarity NLP similarity score with study protocol	>0.85 (high similarity with protocol)	Clinical SME, IRB reviewers
	Regulatory Compliance	Adherence to FDA, EMA, ICH-GCP, and HIPAA	AI-assisted checklist completion rate	100% compliance criteria met	Regulatory Affairs, Ethics board

	Risk-Benefit Balance	Clarity and neutrality in presenting risks vs. benefits	Sentiment Analysis (neutral tone balance)	<10% sentiment bias	Ethics Committee, Legal review
	Alternative Treatments	Clear disclosure of alternative treatment options	AI-extracted mentions of alternatives	At least on alternative mentioned	Medical writing, ethics
	Bias & Fairness	Avoids coercive language, ensures fair representation	Bias detection model score	<5% deviation from historical trial demographics or diversity standards	ethics
	Free from promotion				
	Hallucination Rate	Instances where AI generates incorrect/unverifiable claims	% of fabricated content flagged by reviewers	<2% hallucination rate	Medical Writing, Clinical SME
	Informed Decision-Making	Emphasizes voluntary participation and withdrawal rights	AI-check for presence of “voluntary” and “withdraw”	Both terms must be explicitly present	IRB, legal, patient advocate
Consistency	Contradiction Detection				
	Factual consistency				

4. Evaluation Workflow

The evaluation workflow outlines the necessary steps to evaluate ICDs that are either partially or fully generated by AI.

Step 1: State AI Model Selection & Versioning

Complete the Trial-level AI-Generated Informed Consent Document Evaluation Summary Report (T-AICD) Sections: Study & AI Parameters.

Step 2: Determine Appropriate Evaluation Checks & Execution

Study teams should determine which measures in Table 1.0 are appropriate for use in the evaluation.

Study teams should identify and document approved thresholds for each metric prior to evaluation execution.

Following the pre-specification of evaluation metrics and thresholds, the initial execution of evaluation metrics and associated results should be documented in the T-AICD.

Step 3: Apply Human Expert Review & Scoring

Each evaluation metric result should be assigned to domain experts (clinical, regulatory, ethics review) for review of quantitative assessments of model performance.

Reviewers acknowledge and approve of the evaluation metrics acceptability following a comparison between AI-generated protocol sections and acceptance thresholds.

In coordination with the appropriate cross functional teams responsible for AI performance, where threshold criteria were exceeded (inadequate performance), the AI model and/or pipeline should be modified until the required quality metrics are within acceptable thresholds.

Step 4: Revision & Iteration

On a semi-annual basis, model quality should be reviewed on established test cases.

As needed, conduct AI model and/or pipeline refinements, based on human feedback.

Compare before/after revisions using quantitative quality metrics, iterate until all metrics fall within acceptable thresholds for quality.

Step 5: Final Validation & Sign-Off

Approval from key stakeholders (Clinical, Regulatory, Biostats, Medical Writing) should be documented in the T-AICD.

Store version-controlled informed consent storage with an AI evaluation audit trail

AI Model Governance: Ensure explainability & compliance with company AI policies

Regulatory & Sponsor Transparency: Provide AI-assisted sections with documented human review confirmations

6. Conclusion

This evaluation plan ensures **scientific rigor, regulatory adherence, and clinical quality** when using Generative AI in protocol development. The combination of **quantitative AI assessment + human expert review** balances innovation with compliance.