

# “Hey AI, Can you take this next consult?”

What can Generative AI do for heme/onc fellows in March 2026?

*...and what should you let it do?*

Jonathan Berry, MD | BIDMC / Harvard Medical School  
Clinical Informatics Lead, BIDMC Hematology  
Associate Program Director, BIDMC Internal Medicine Residency  
Tech Enthusiast

# Disclosures

---

**No relevant financial relationships to disclose.**

**Note: GenAI tools (Gemini, NotebookLM, Claude, and Claude Code) were used for generation of teaching materials, including outlines, slides, web activities, and graphics.**

**Don't worry – I'll show you how.**

I have reviewed and vouch for all information presented today.

**Additional Note: Institutional guidelines and policies are changing rapidly in this space. I have done my best to understand the landscape at BIDMC, HMS, MGB, and DFCI, but policies around various use cases can and will continue to change**

# Framing & Orientation

*What is AI, why it matters for heme/onc, and some ground rules*

# Who's in the Room

Pre-Survey · n = 21 Heme-Onc Fellows

## GenAI Usage Level

**2**

**Non-users**

*10% of group*

**15**

**Casual Users**

*71% of group*

**4**

**Power Users**

*19% of group*

## LLM Knowledge Level

**5%** No understanding

**38%** Basic

**43%** Intermediate

**14%** Advanced

## Bias Familiarity

**48%** Not at all familiar

**47%** Moderately familiar

**5%** Extremely familiar

# How You're Currently Using AI

## TOOLS

### ● General Foundation LLMs

*ChatGPT · Claude · Gemini*

65%

### ● Medical-Focus LLMs

*Open Evidence · UpToDate AI*

65%

### ● Image / Slide Generation

*ChatGPT Images · Gamma*

30%

### ● Ambient AI Scribes

*HEIDI · Abridge · DAX*

15%

### ● Epic-Integrated Tools

*Patient Insights · ART*

15%

## TOP TASKS

### Clinical

- Evidence & data lookup
- Targeted drug / dosing Q&A
- Clinical reasoning support
- Documentation & appeal letters

### Administrative

- Drafting & editing emails
- Letters of Recommendation

### Research

- Literature review — by a wide margin

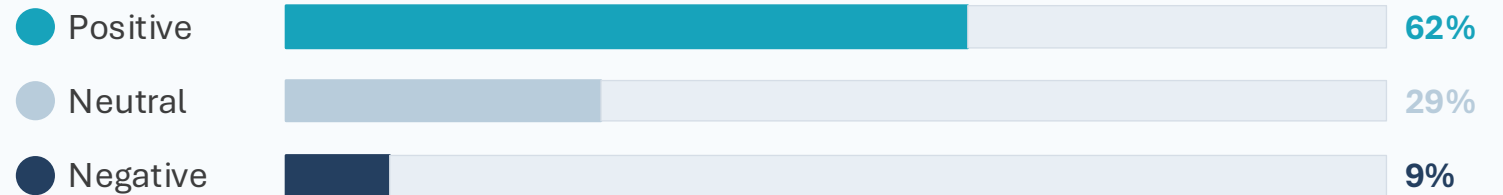
# Attitudes: Hopeful but Hedged

## PATIENT CARE

**62%**

*expect positive impact*

29% uncertain · only 9% expect harm

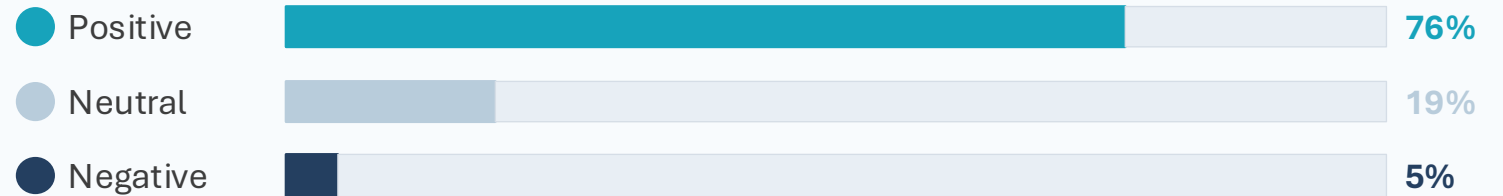


## WORKFLOW EFFICIENCY

**76%**

*expect time savings*

The strongest consensus

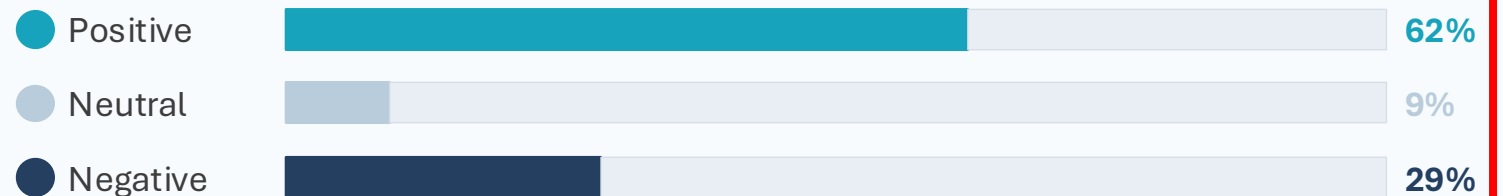


## REASONING SKILLS

**62% vs 29%**

*hopeful · worried*


Defining tension: gain vs. erosion





# What's Holding You Back

*Top barriers reported by fellows*


---

 **"I don't know enough to use it well"**  
Most respondents aren't aware of what's even possible beyond basic prompting

 **HIPAA & institutional policy uncertainty**  
"Not sure what's legal or what my hospital allows" — a near-universal hesitation

 **Accuracy & hallucination concerns**  
Distrust of clinical outputs without a clear framework for verification

 **Fear of skill erosion**  
"I don't want to stop knowing how to research things myself"

 **Practical friction**  
Epic integration gaps, clunky ambient scribe setup, no time to learn

# What You're Here For

*What fellows asked to get out of today*

---



## **What to do — and what NOT to do**

Clear guardrails: when to trust AI and when to push back



## **Practical, implementable clinical examples**

Real workflows you can walk out and use this week in clinic



## **Understanding limitations & trust calibration**

How to verify outputs and build appropriate skepticism



## **Epic, documentation & education integration**

AI in the chart, the scribe, and the teaching session

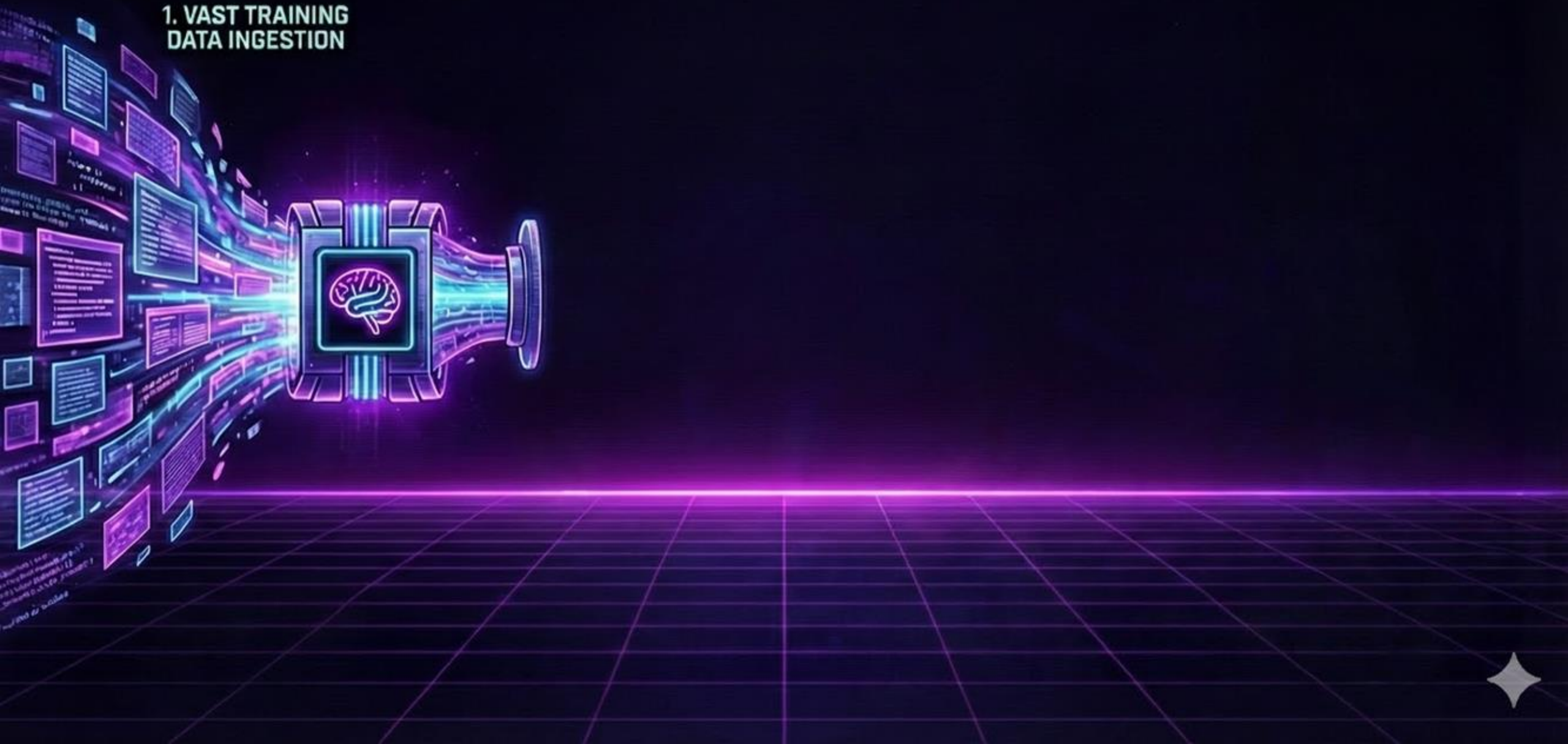


## **Beyond ChatGPT — what else is out there?**

Curated tools and how to make them work in your style

# LLMs & GenAI

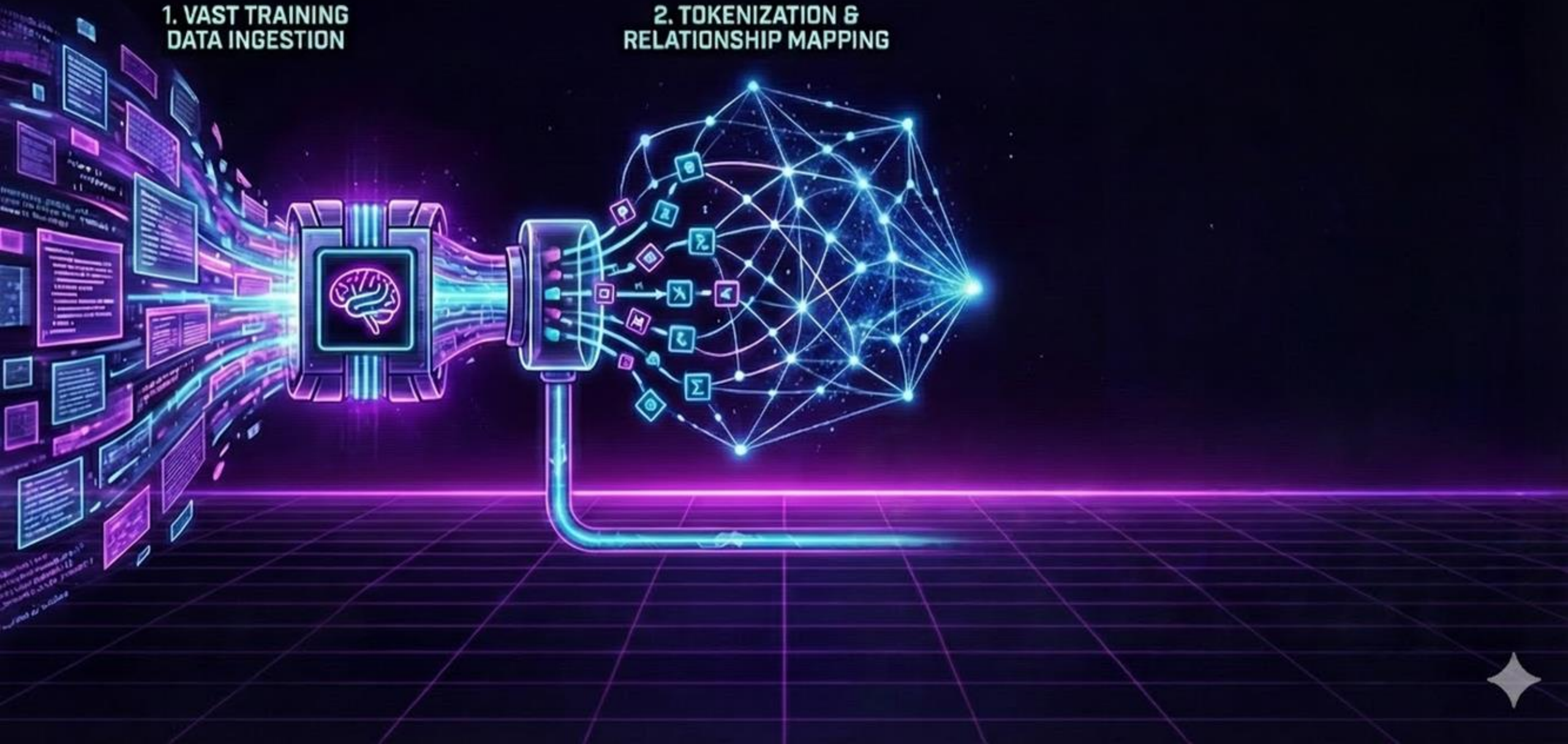
## 1. VAST TRAINING DATA INGESTION



# LLMs & GenAI

1. VAST TRAINING  
DATA INGESTION

2. TOKENIZATION &  
RELATIONSHIP MAPPING

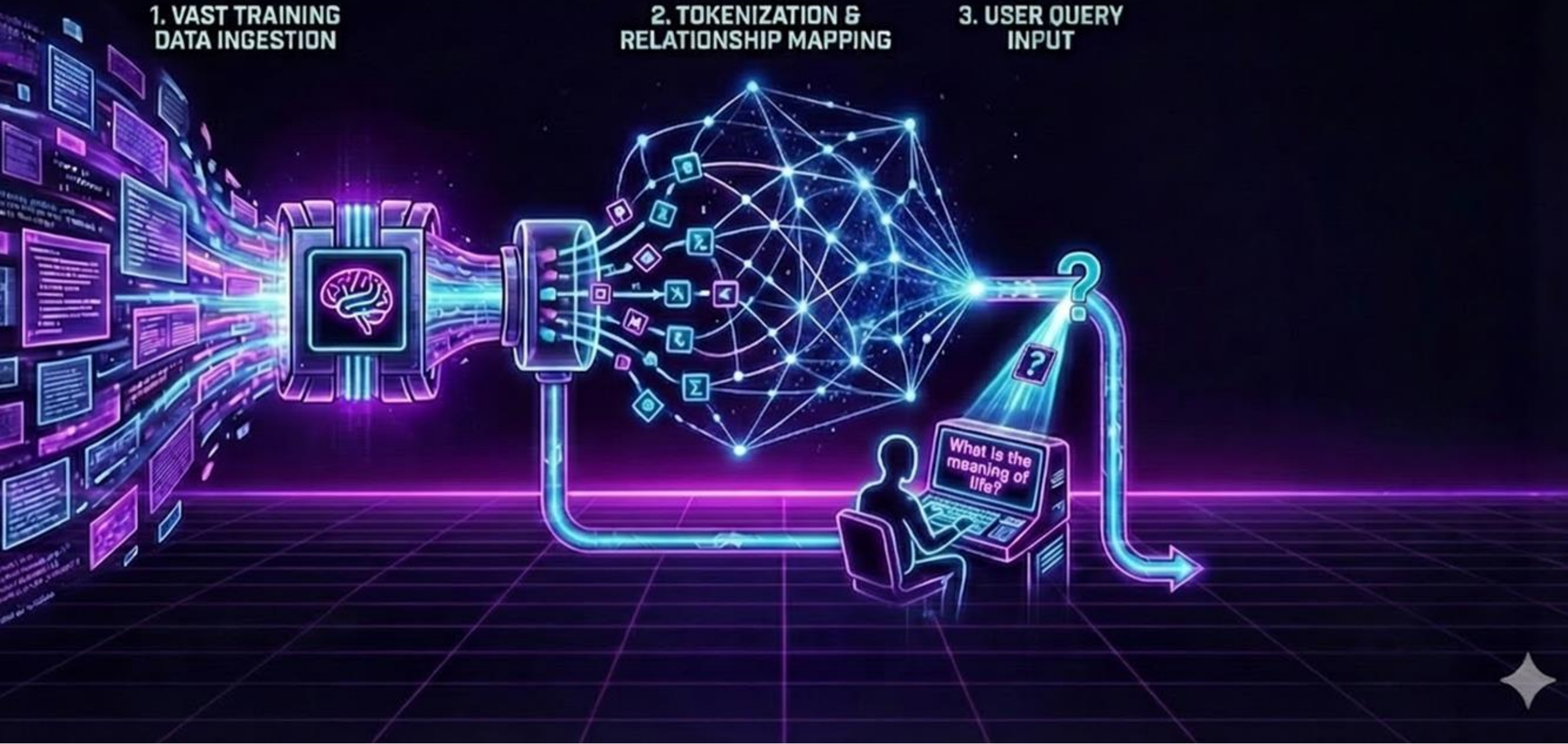


# LLMs & GenAI

1. VAST TRAINING  
DATA INGESTION

2. TOKENIZATION &  
RELATIONSHIP MAPPING

3. USER QUERY  
INPUT



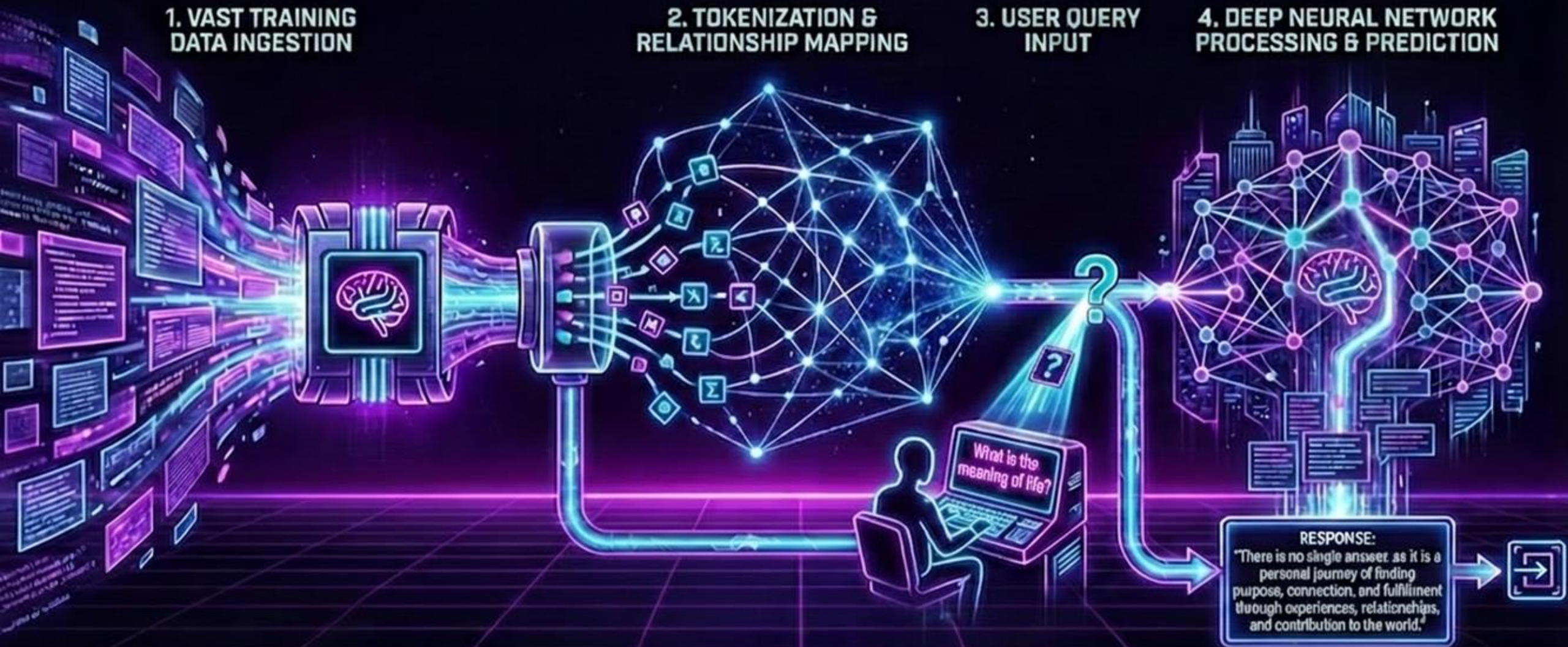
# LLMs & GenAI

1. VAST TRAINING DATA INGESTION

2. TOKENIZATION & RELATIONSHIP MAPPING

3. USER QUERY INPUT

4. DEEP NEURAL NETWORK PROCESSING & PREDICTION



# LLMs & GenAI

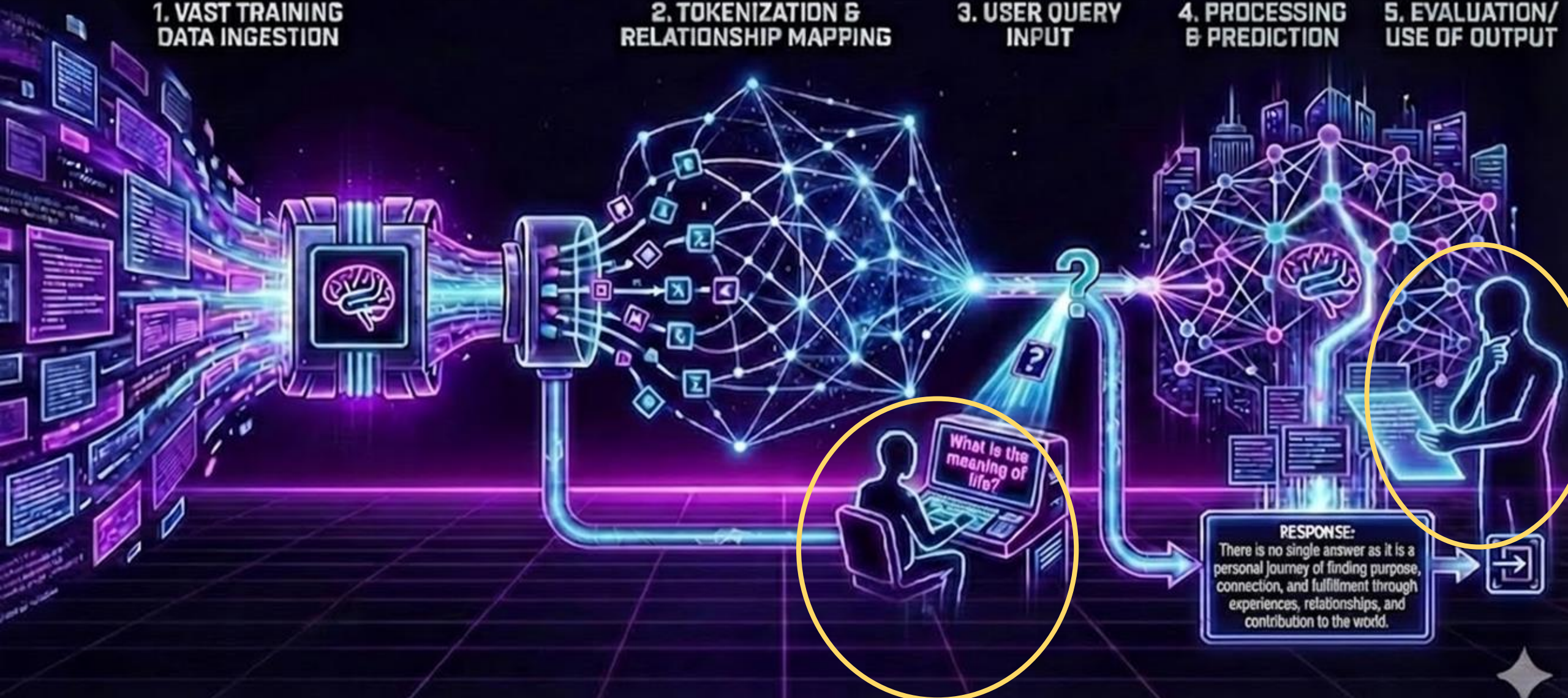
1. VAST TRAINING DATA INGESTION

2. TOKENIZATION & RELATIONSHIP MAPPING

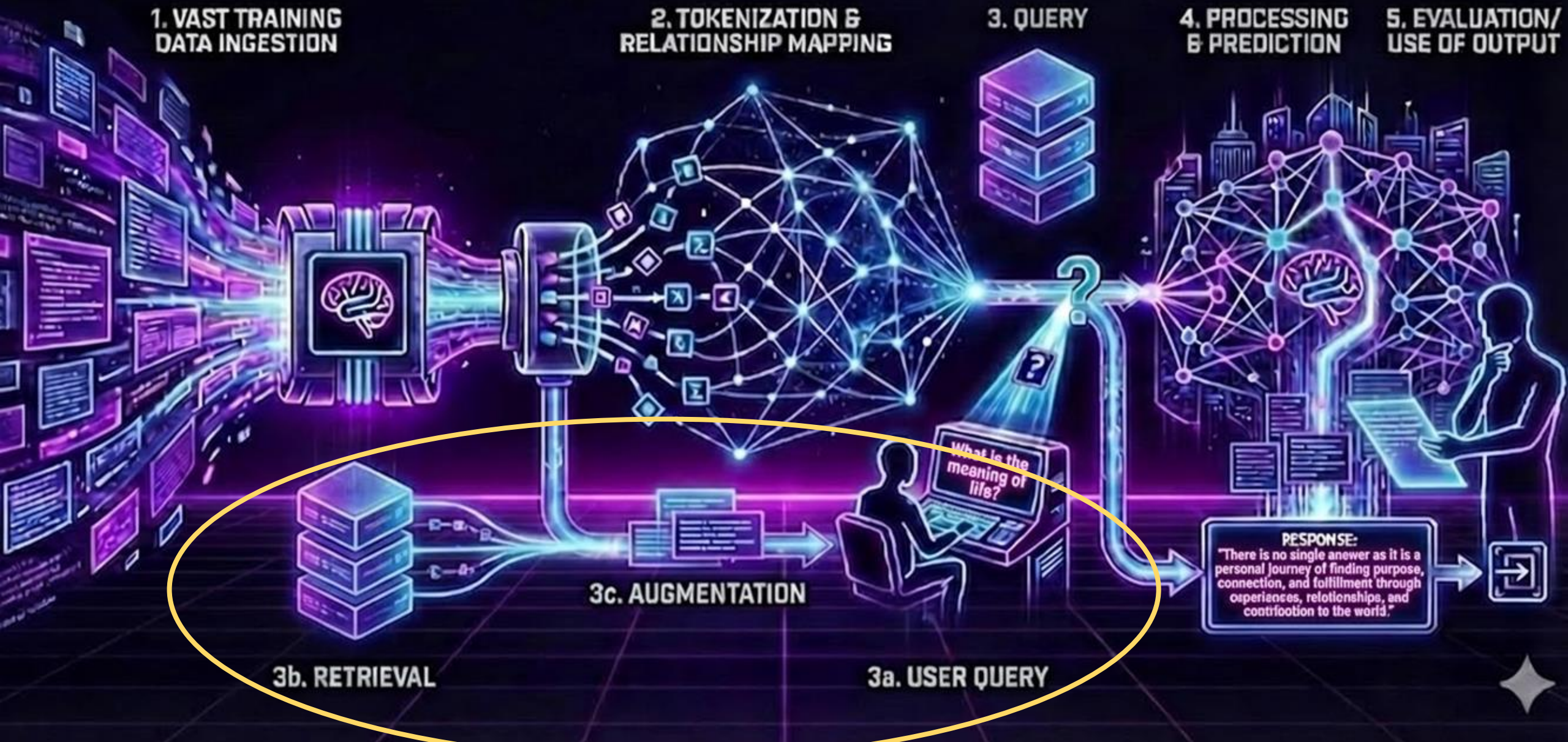
3. USER QUERY INPUT

4. PROCESSING & PREDICTION

5. EVALUATION/ USE OF OUTPUT



# Retrieval Augmented Generation



# Platforms / Foundation Models



ChatGPT



Gemini



Claude

## AI Assistants (Chatbots)



ChatGPT



Microsoft 365 Copilot Chat



Gemini



Claude

RAGS

OpenEvidence



perplexity



consensus

ChatPPGD

AI powered chat interface for BIDMC PPGD

## AI Tools



Nuance



Gamma



DAX Copilot



NotebookLM

## Agentic AI



Claude Code v2.0.24  
Sonnet 4.5 · Claude

CLAUDE



COWORK



perplexity



# Welcome, Jonathan

Type / for commands

+

Sonnet 4.6 ▾



Write

Learn

Code

Opus 4.6

Most capable for ambitious work

Sonnet 4.6

Most efficient for everyday tasks



Haiku 4.5

Fastest for quick answers

Extended thinking

Think longer for complex tasks



More models



Hi Jonathan

What's on your mind today?

Ask Gemini 3

Tools

Thinking ▾



For you

Create image

Create music

Help me

Create video

Write anything

Gemini 3

Fast

Answers quickly

Thinking

Solves complex problems



Pro

Advanced math and code with 3.1 Pro

# Why AI Is Particularly Relevant to Heme/Onc

---



## Massive, nuanced data landscape

Molecular markers, cytogenetics, prognostic scoring — more complexity than almost any other specialty

---



## Complex, highly-invested patients

High patient education demand; patients actively researching their own disease and treatment options

---




## High-stakes drug regimens

Prior auths, appeals, toxicity education, monitoring — all time-consuming and highly AI-amenable tasks

# HIPAA, Ethics & Hospital Policy: PHI

⚠ Hospital policies vary and will change

Beth Israel Lahey Health  **BILH AI Hub** [Home](#) [AI Governance](#) [Approved AI Applications](#)

## Our Mission

To revolutionize healthcare delivery at BILH through strategic integrations of AI technologies, while fostering exceptional patient care, advancing scientific discovery, enhancing employee experience, and optimizing staff operations.



Guidelines for Responsible Use of Artificial Intelligence at BILH



Supplemental Guidelines for Responsible Use of AI at BILH in Research and Teaching Activities

Beth Israel Lahey Health 

## Introduction

Artificial Intelligence (AI) represents an extraordinary opportunity to enhance patient care, improve operational efficiency, and accelerate medical research across Beth Israel Lahey Health (BILH). AI applications are becoming increasingly sophisticated in their ability to assist with clinical decision-making, streamline administrative processes, support research activities, and optimize revenue operations. However, AI models learn from diverse datasets that may contain biases, inaccuracies, or outdated information, which means they occasionally produce outputs that require careful human review and validation.

## New AI Guidelines

The purpose of these guidelines is to establish clear principles for AI use across BILH, recognizing that different AI interfaces offer varying levels of data protection and capability.



# HIPAA, Ethics & Hospital Policy: PHI




---

⚠ Hospital policies vary and will change

- 1 No PHI in free-text prompts to consumer-grade AI tools
- 2 PHI only in hospital-approved, HIPAA-compliant tools
- 3 At BIDMC: Copilot Chat, HEIDI, and Epic-integrated tools are approved for PHI
- 4 De-identified cases: fair game — but be thoughtful about what "de-identified" truly means

# AI & Research: Disclosure Framework

## ICMJE Consensus Framework (most journals follow this)

-  AI cannot be listed as an author
-  Total human accountability for all content — the human author is responsible
-  Mandatory disclosure in Acknowledgments and/or Methods section

 Check the specific journal — many have their own AI policy requirements beyond ICMJE

# AI Disclosure: Clinical & Professional Use

---

## With Patients

- Audio/video recording (e.g. Ambient scribes) requires patient disclosure
- Other AI use: no current legal mandate, but be prepared to discuss
- Never deny AI use if a patient asks

## With Colleagues

- Educational materials: disclose AI assistance
- Policy documents: disclose
- Professional communications: use your judgment
- Institutional policy is actively evolving

# Hands-On: Diagnostic Reasoning

*Let's think about some stuff*

1

## Case Scenario #1

55-year-old with remote Hodgkin lymphoma (1980s) — s/p chemo + XRT

Presents with 6 months of: weight loss (15 lb), dry cough, exertional dyspnea  
CXR: widened mediastinum, large anterior mediastinal mass

**Key labs: Hb 10.5 | LDH 320 | Ca 10.3 | SpO<sub>2</sub> 94% RA**



[tinyurl.com/55e4ubt8](https://tinyurl.com/55e4ubt8)

**The task: Generate a differential diagnosis with your AI tool of choice**



[tinyurl.com/mr2vjzz7](https://tinyurl.com/mr2vjzz7)

Landing Page

## 2

# Case Scenario #2

32-year-old G2P1 at 28 weeks gestation — previously uncomplicated pregnancy  
Persistent frontal headache, fatigue, nausea × 5 days

BP 148/94 (baseline 110/70), RUQ discomfort, dark urine

**Key labs: Plt 62k | LDH 800 | Hapto <10 | Hb 8.6 | AST 150 | TBili 3.4**

Smear: rare schistocytes (1–2/HPF)



[tinyurl.com/33ubzvxy](https://tinyurl.com/33ubzvxy)

**The task: Try at least 2 different prompting approaches to try and understand what is most likely going on with this patient and what tests you may want to perform. Compare output with your neighbor.**



[tinyurl.com/mr2vjzz7](https://tinyurl.com/mr2vjzz7)

Landing Page

# Prompting Approaches

1

## Model Choice

*Fast vs. Thinking vs. Pro — pick based on task complexity*

2

## Zero-Shot

*Just ask the question cold — the baseline approach*

3

## Chain-of-Thought

*"Think through this step by step before answering"*

4

## Assign Expertise

*"You are an expert hematologist. Your patient..."*

5

## Give Flexibility

*"Before answering, ask me any clarifying questions"*

6

## Iterative Disagreement

*"Now argue against your recommendation and explain why it might be wrong"*

⚠ Pitfall — Priming Bias: lead with a diagnosis → model anchors to it even when better alternatives exist



**We will reconvene at \*\*\***

# Debrief — What Did You Find?

---

*Next: understanding WHY it sometimes gets things wrong...*

# Limitations: Bias & Accuracy

*Why AI outputs can be wrong — and what to do about it*

# Context Drift

---

Models re-read the entire conversation with every prompt

Conversation length →



**Practical tip:** Start new chats often — especially when topics shift. You lose some context but gain better attention.

## Context Windows (in tokens)

---

200k

 Claude

Free: 16k  
Plus: 32-256k

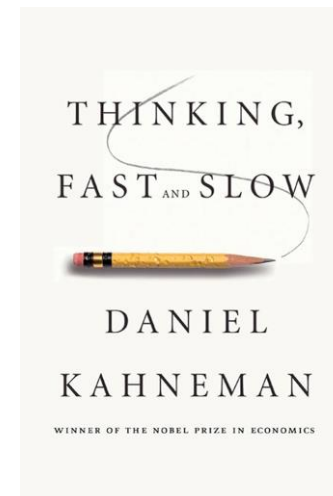


ChatGPT

1 million

 Gemini

200k tokens ~ 150k words ~ a 500 page book



# Training Data Cutoffs

---

## Your AI doesn't know what it hasn't read

### General chatbots:

ChatGPT / Claude / Gemini all have optional web search — but check if yours is enabled

### BILH Copilot Chat:

No web search (intentional — keeps PHI contained within the enterprise environment)

**If your AI can't look for the latest information, all it knows is what is in its training data!**

# Hallucination: Confidently Wrong

---

Definition: Model generates plausible-sounding but fabricated content

**Good news: Much better than 2022 — "thinking" and reasoning models significantly reduce hallucination rates**

**⚠ Bad news: Hallucination rate is not (and likely never will be) 0**

**Mitigation:** You must read output before using in any capacity. If you're using AI for information, ask for citations — then actually follow the links.

# Bias: Human Bias Is AI Bias

---

## Training Data

Underrepresentation of certain populations in the medical literature and trial data



## Label Bias

Who gets labeled as 'high risk' or 'good candidate for treatment' in the data the model learned from



## Outcome Bias

Who receives aggressive treatment in the literature — and whose outcomes get studied



# Limiting Errors & Mitigating Bias

---

1 Ask for citations — and follow them

2 Start fresh chats often

3 Know your own expertise (and verify more in areas you don't)

4 Ask about populations: "Are there groups for whom this might differ?"

5 Know your tool's web access — and whether it has current data

# Hands-On: Text Generation Workflows

*Let's make some stuff*


# A

## Option A: Patient Message Response

"I read that venetoclax + azacitidine is not as good for younger patients. Should I be getting intensive chemo instead?" — Patient with newly diagnosed AML

### Tasks:

- Draft a patient-facing response using AI
- Then: "Rewrite this at a 6th grade reading level"
- Adjust tone, remove jargon, check for accuracy

 Better yet — bring a REAL patient question from your own inbox. No PHI needed in the prompt.


**B**

## Option B: Prior Auth Appeal Letter

Patient needs VIPOR for relapsed/refractory DLBCL. Insurer denied citing "insufficient evidence for clinical benefit."

### Tasks:

- Use AI to draft an appeal letter — add your own de-identified clinical details
- Ask it to include relevant trial data and why it makes sense for your patient

 No PHI needed — describe the clinical scenario in general terms. AI does the heavy lifting on structure and citations.

# C

## Option C: Patient Education Handout

New consult: patient with recently diagnosed CLL, no indication for treatment yet. Needs to understand their diagnosis.

### Tasks:

- Generate a one-page patient handout on CLL — written at 8th grade level
- Then: ask the model to critique it for medical accuracy
- Can you turn it into an infographic? (Hint, use NotebookLM or Gemini)

 Ask the model to check itself for accuracy and flag anything uncertain — a useful self-audit step.


# D

## Option D: Teaching Case Generator

You're leading a small group on oncologic emergencies for IM residents. Build a structured patient case that you can use for teaching.

### Tasks:

- Choose: malignant bowel obstruction, SVC syndrome, or TLS
- Generate a realistic patient case with staged disclosure (H&P → labs → imaging)
- Then separately: generate 3–5 discussion questions for resident teaching
- Compare: having it do all at once vs. in stages — which is better?

 Try generating the case and the teaching questions in separate chats — you often get better results each way.

# Choose Your Own Adventure — Pick One or Two

## A: Patient Message

Draft a response to a patient question about their AML treatment options

## B: Prior Auth Appeal

Write an insurance appeal letter for a denied DLBCL treatment

## C: Patient Education

Generate a CLL patient education handout — then critique it

## D: Teaching Case

Build a teaching case on oncologic emergencies for residents



*Better yet — bring a REAL task from your own work!*

[tinyurl.com/mr2vjzz7](https://tinyurl.com/mr2vjzz7)

Landing Page

**We will reconvene at \*\*\***



[tinyurl.com/4s29urxu](https://tinyurl.com/4s29urxu)

Straight to activity

# Debrief — What Did You Create?

---

- 1 What worked well? What didn't?
- 2 Where did it save you time vs. create extra work?
- 3 How much editing was needed to make it clinically usable?

# Governance, Liability & the Bigger Picture

*Who's responsible, and what does AI mean for your training?*

# Governance & Liability

Who is responsible when AI gives bad advice that harms a patient?

- No clear medicolegal precedent yet — but the standard remains physician accountability



# What Does AI Mean for Your Training?



Deskilling is a real concern — be intentional about what you outsource

ARTICLES · Volume 10, Issue 10, P896-903, October 2025

Download Full Issue

## Endoscopist deskilling risk after exposure to artificial intelligence in colonoscopy: a multicentre, observational study

[Krzysztof Budzyń, MD<sup>a,b</sup>](#) · [Marcin Romańczyk, MD<sup>a,b</sup>](#) · [Diana Kitala, PhD<sup>c</sup>](#) · [Paweł Kołodziej, MD<sup>d</sup>](#) · [Marek Bugajski, MD<sup>e</sup>](#) · [Hans O Adami, MD<sup>f,g</sup>](#) · et al. [Show more](#)

[Affiliations & Notes](#) [Article Info](#) [Linked Articles \(7\)](#)



Get Access



Cite



Share



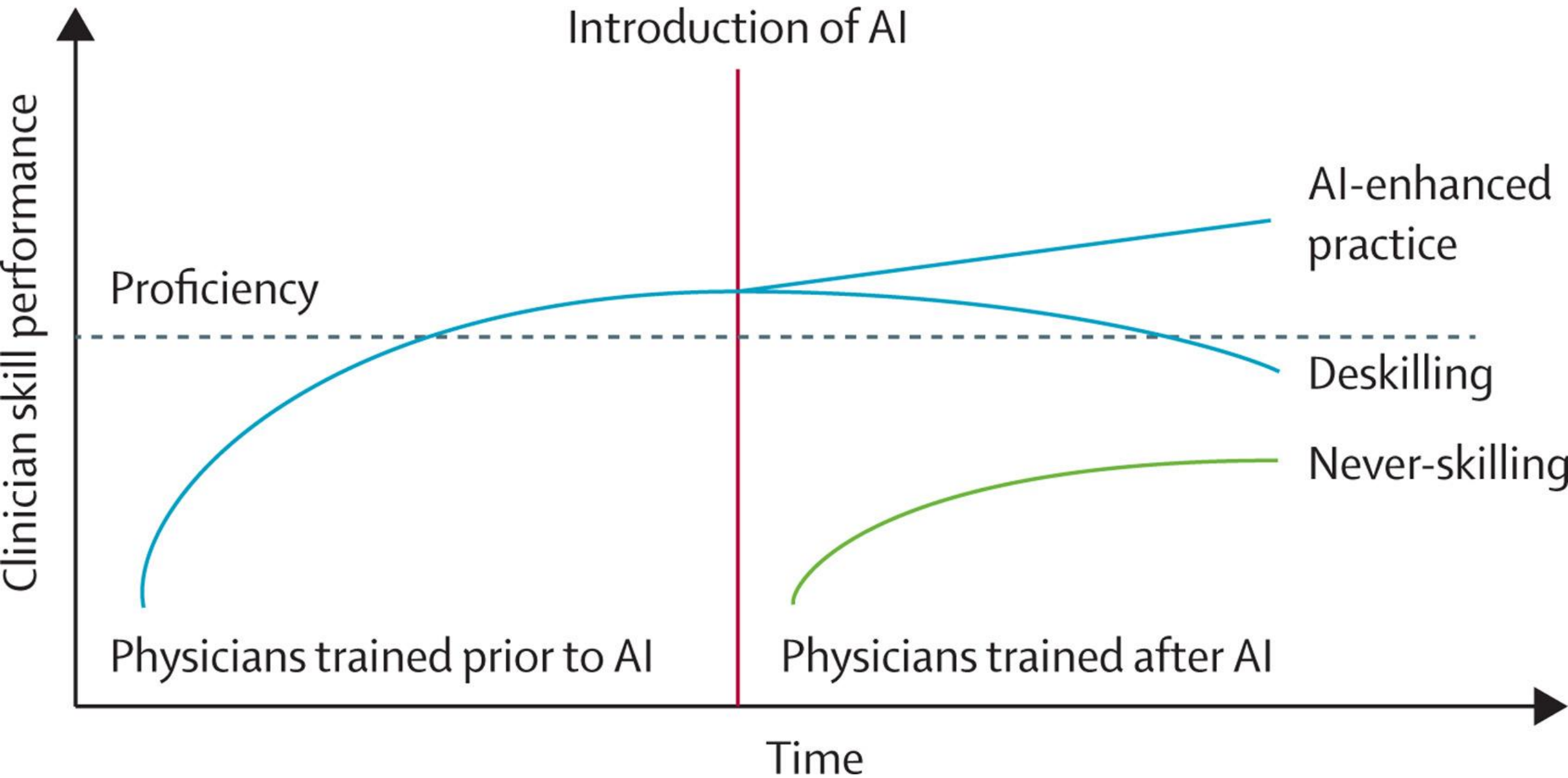
Set Alert



Get Rights



Reprints





ELSEVIER

Contents lists available at [ScienceDirect](#)









# Computers in Human Behavior

journal homepage: [www.elsevier.com/locate/comphumbeh](http://www.elsevier.com/locate/comphumbeh)

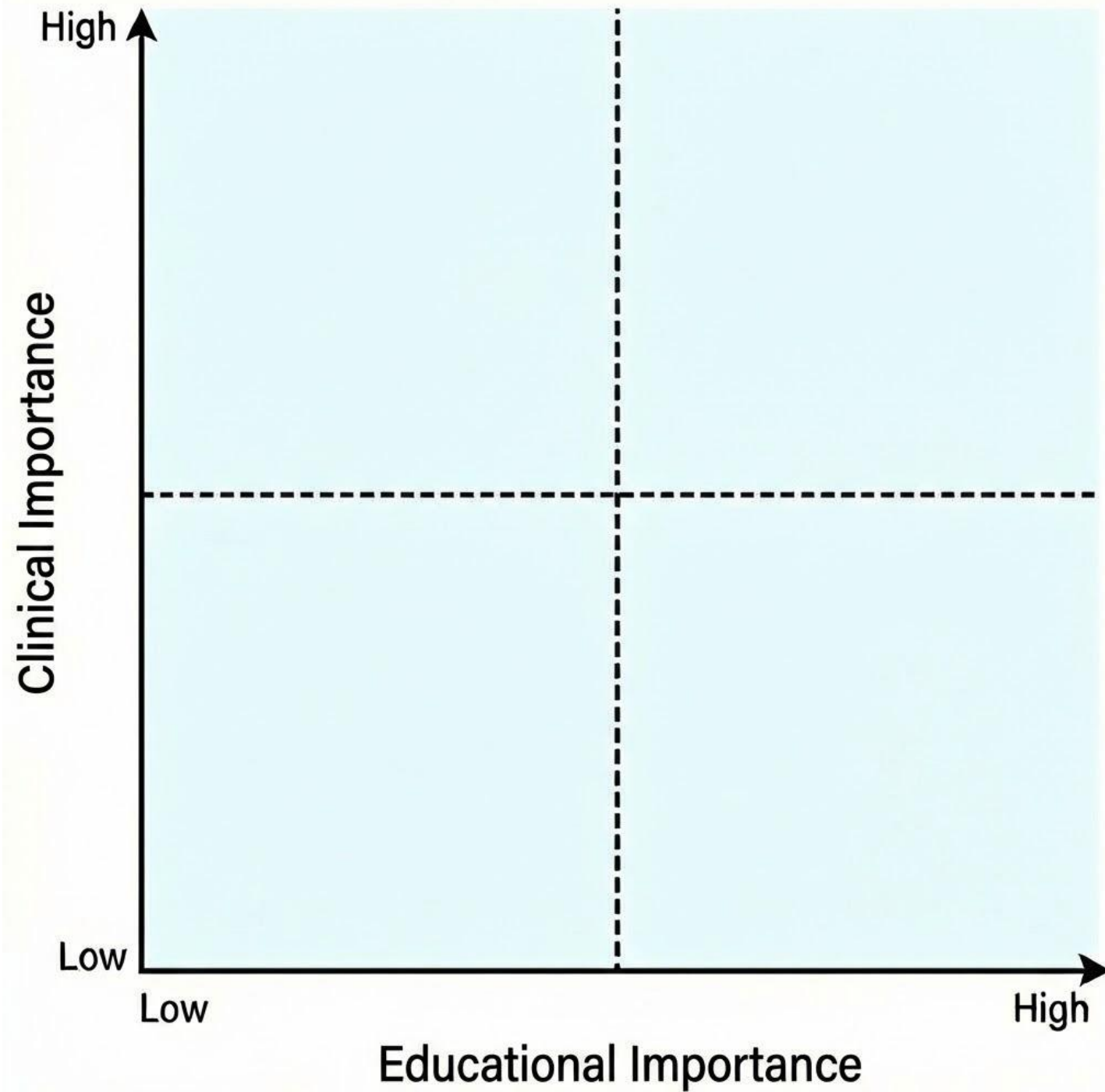


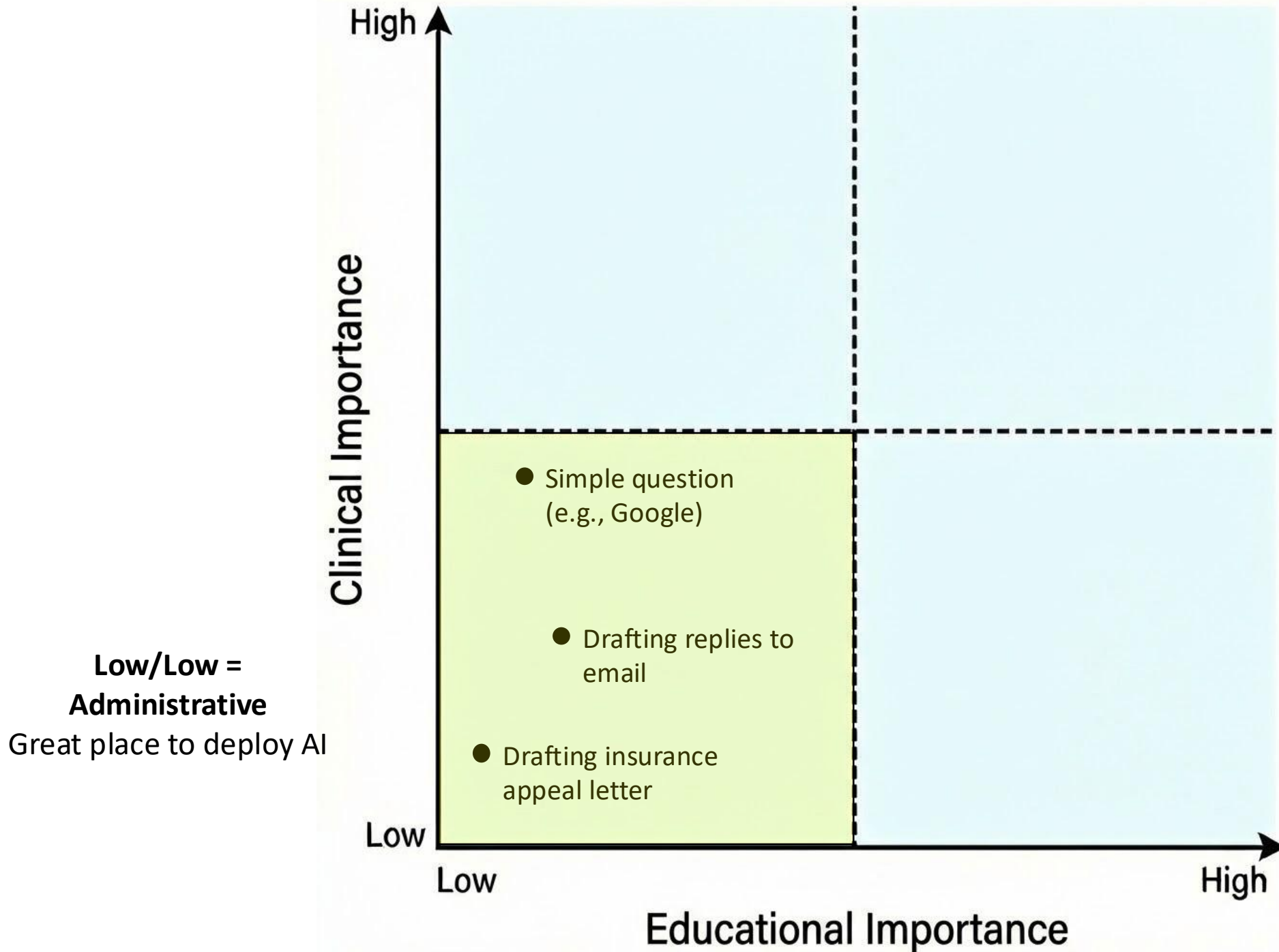
Full length article

## AI makes you smarter but none the wiser: The disconnect between performance and metacognition

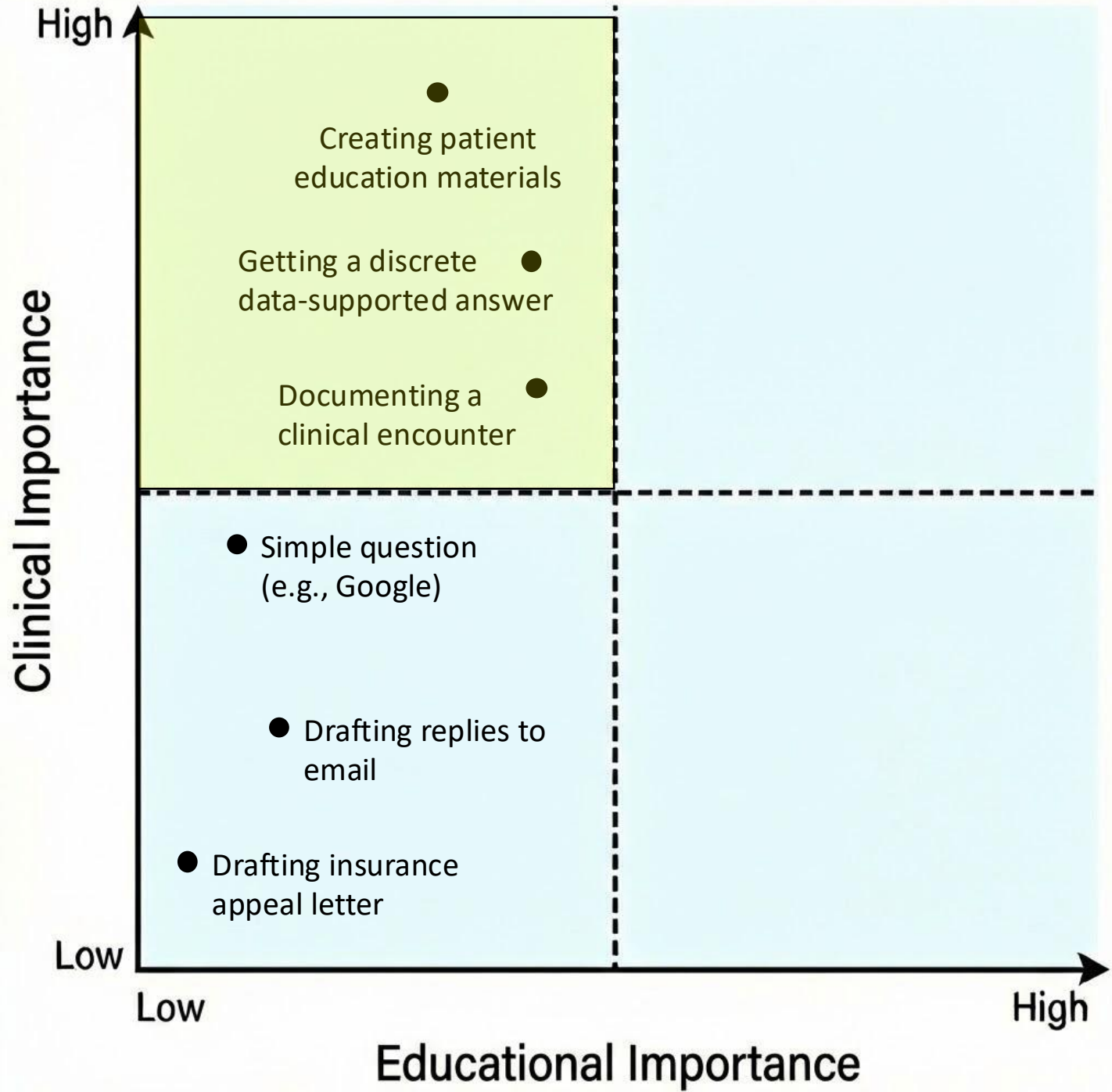
Daniela Fernandes <sup>a</sup> <sup>\*</sup>, Steeven Villa <sup>b</sup> , Salla Nicholls <sup>a</sup>, Otso Haavisto <sup>a</sup> , Daniel Buschek <sup>c</sup> ,  
Albrecht Schmidt <sup>b</sup> , Thomas Kosch <sup>d</sup> , Chenxinran Shen <sup>e</sup> , Robin Welsch <sup>a</sup> 

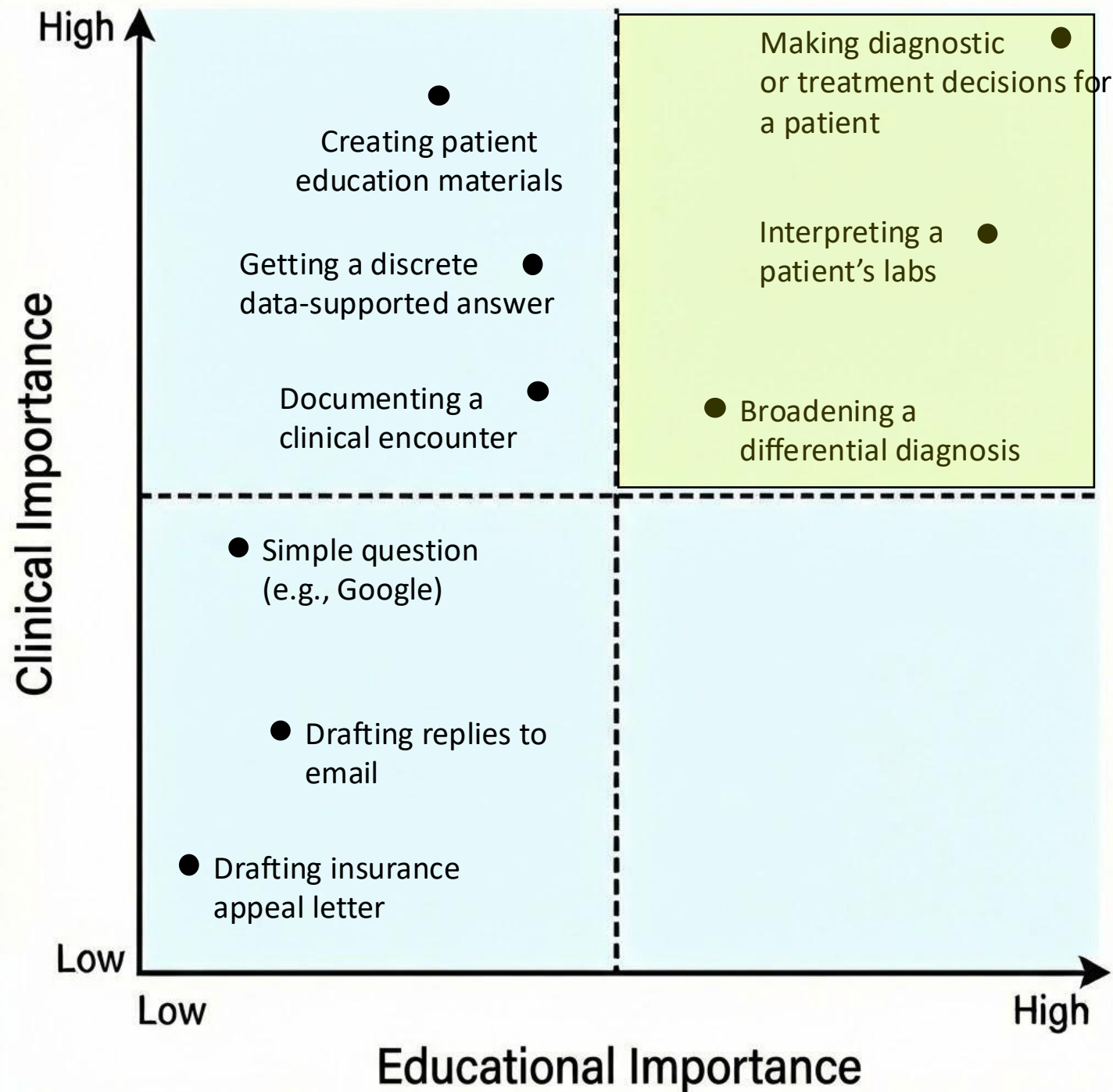




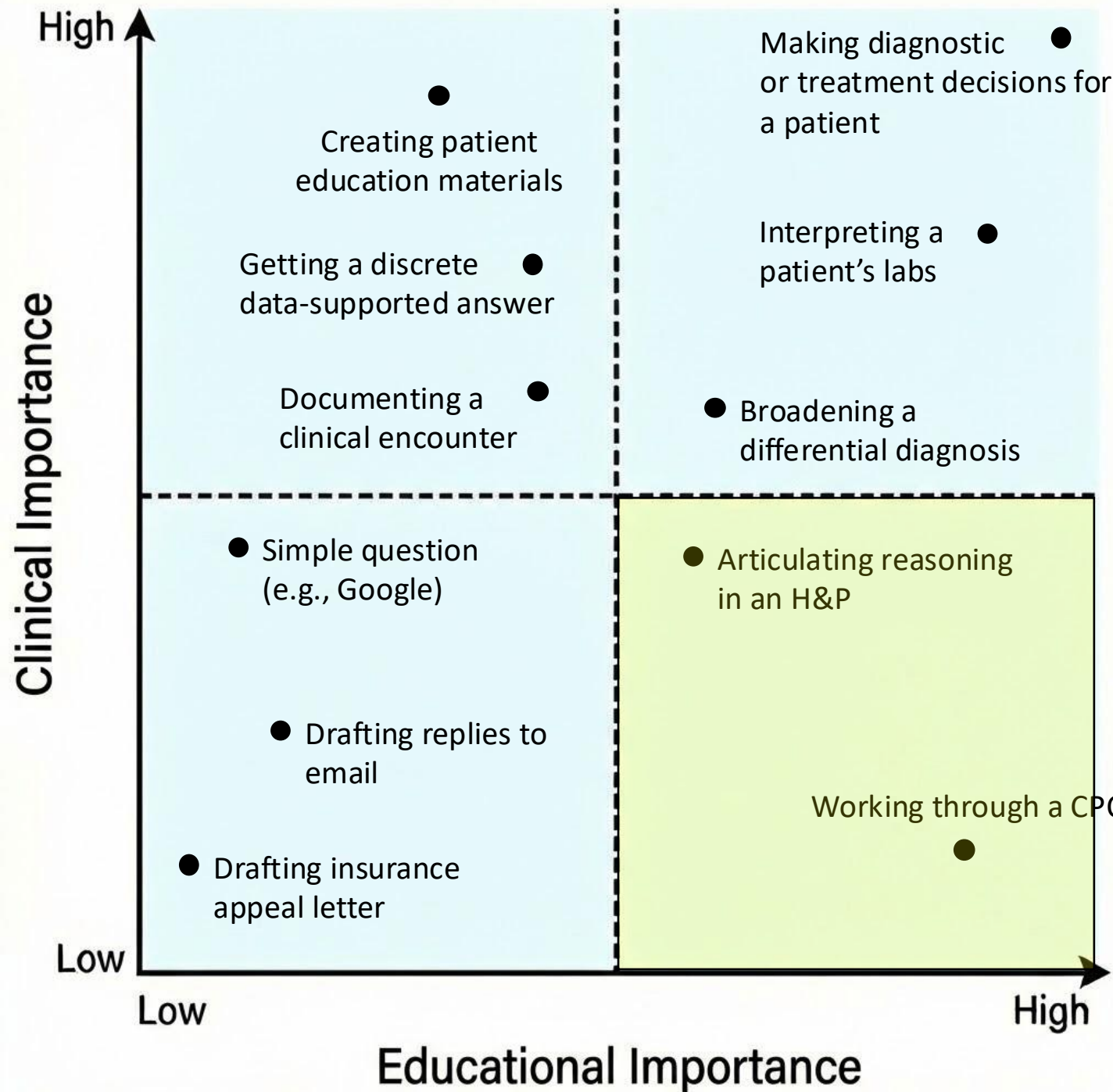


**High/Low =  
Verify**  
Ok to use AI here, but  
important to understand  
its limitations and verify  
sources/output

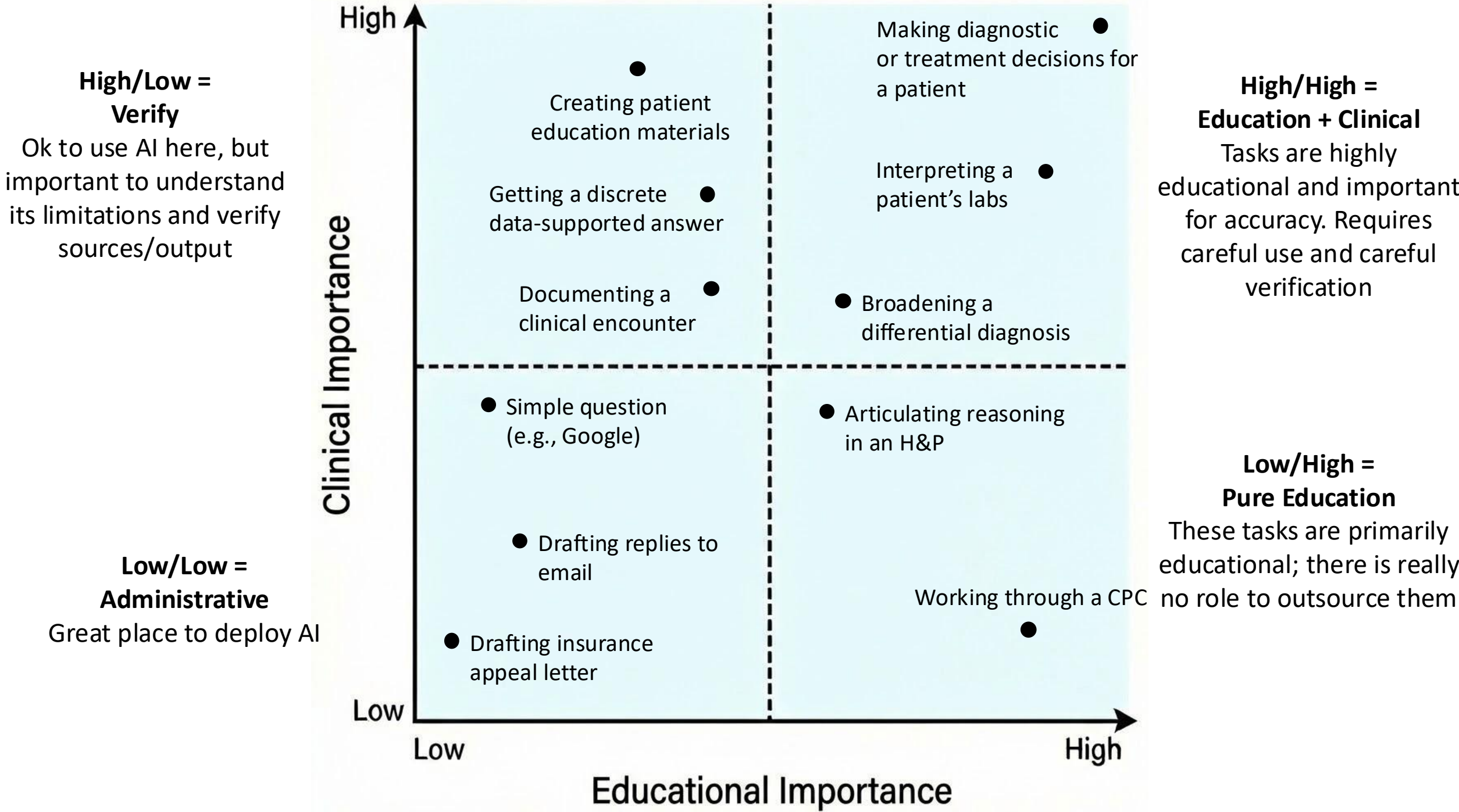




**High/High = Education + Clinical**  
 Tasks are highly educational and important for accuracy. Requires careful use and careful verification

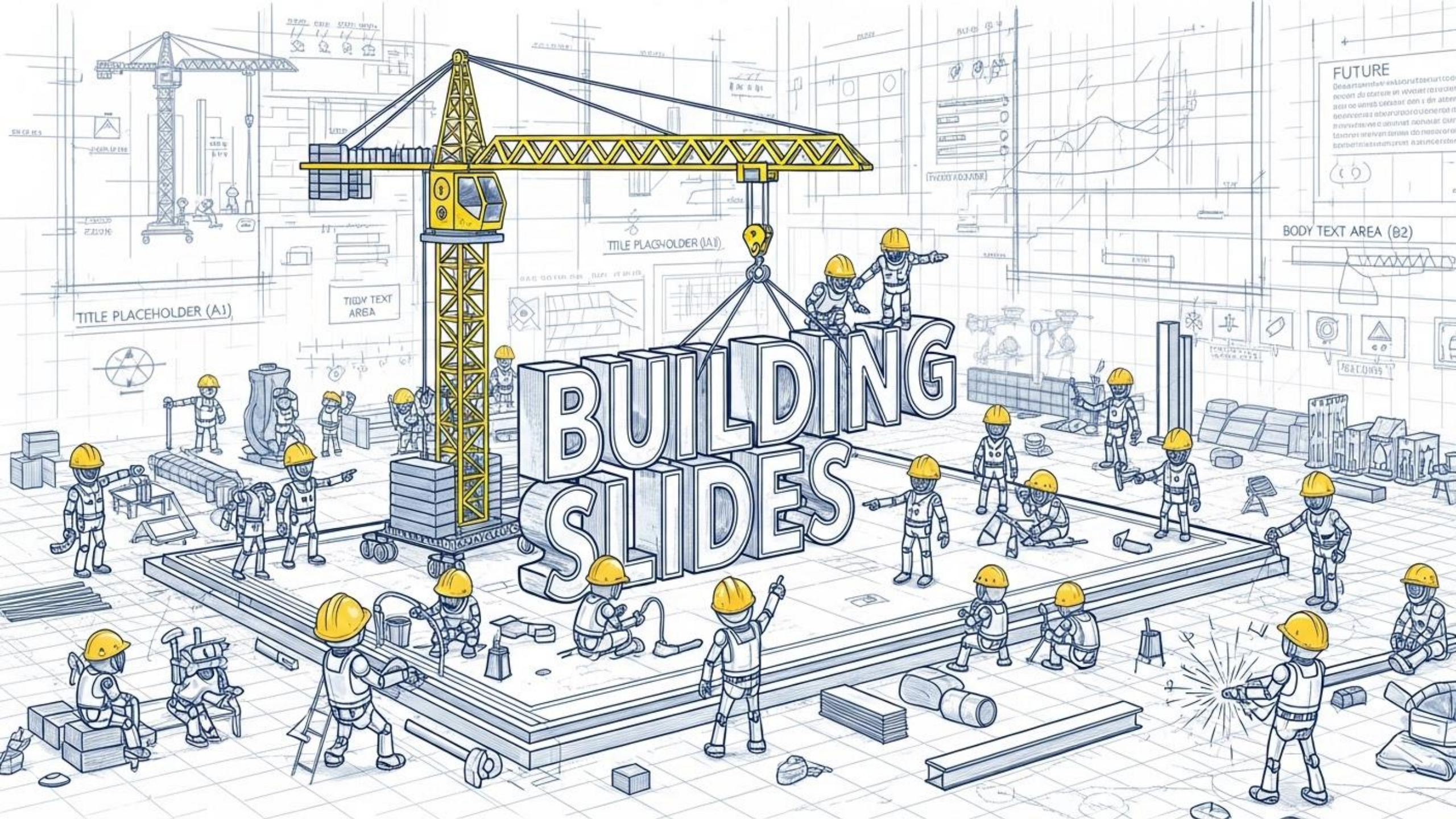


**Low/High = Pure Education**  
 These tasks are primarily educational; there is really no role to outsource them



# Beyond the Clinic

*A few non-clinical use cases to consider*



TITLE PLACEHOLDER (A1)

TIDY TEXT AREA

TITLE PLACEHOLDER (A1)

### FUTURE

Desamantar valoarea de  
peca de catre un viitor  
dece de ani de la  
decesul abuziv al  
decesul abuziv al  
decesul abuziv al  
decesul abuziv al  
decesul abuziv al

BODY TEXT AREA (B2)



PERCUTUS

# Less slog; more conversation

---



[tinyurl.com/5hxur6c2](https://tinyurl.com/5hxur6c2)



**NotebookLM**



## Sources



+ Add sources

Search the web for new sources

Web Fast Research

Select all sources



2410.03703v2.pdf



9 ways to reduce cognitive load in ...



AI & cognitive load.pdf



Ambient AI, cognitive load.pdf



Brit J Educational Tech - 2024 - Fa...



Graphic Design for Clinical Teacher...



Managing the Load: AI and Cogniti...



Medical Education - 2009 - Van M...



Pharmacology multimedia design.p...



## Chat



- **Promote Schema Building:** Use structural aids like flowcharts, diagrams, and metaphors to help learners connect new information to existing knowledge <sup>36</sup> .
- **Include Active Prompts:** Integrate **self-explanation prompts** or case studies at the end of sections to force learners to actively process and apply information <sup>37</sup> ... .
- **Employ Fading Guidance:** Start with fully worked examples, move to completion tasks with partial solutions, and end with unassisted problems to transition the learner toward expertise <sup>29</sup> ... .
- **Act as a "Coach," not a Repository:** Design content that guides users through structured reasoning frameworks (e.g., listing associated words or strategies) rather than providing direct answers to prevent **metacognitive laziness** and cognitive offloading <sup>42</sup> ... .

Save to note



How can AI act as a coach for convergent thinking?

What are the risks of AI causing homogenization of ideas?

How does the modality effect help prevent cognitive overload?

Start typing...

13 sources



## Studio



Audio Overview



Video Overview



Mind Map



Reports



Flashcards



Quiz



Infographic

BETA



Slide Deck

BETA



Data Table



Generating Slide Deck...

based on 13 sources



Generating Slide Deck...

based on 13 sources



Unlocking Deep Learning:...

13 sources · 12d ago



Add note

## Customize Slide Deck



### Format

#### Detailed Deck ✓

A comprehensive deck with full text and details, perfect for emailing or reading on its own.

#### Presenter Slides

Clean, visual slides with key talking points to support you while you speak.

### Choose language

English ▼

### Length

Short

✓ Default

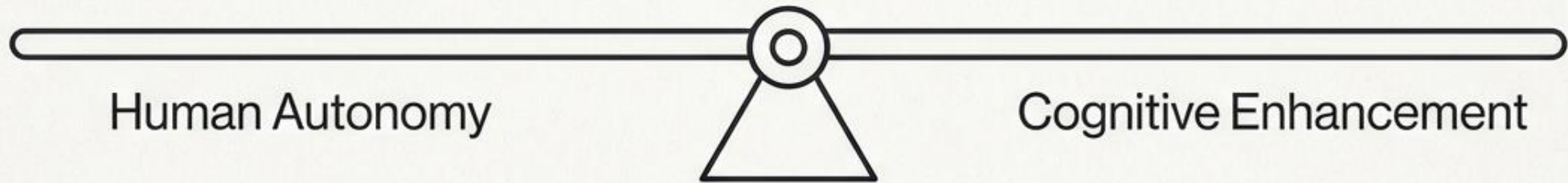
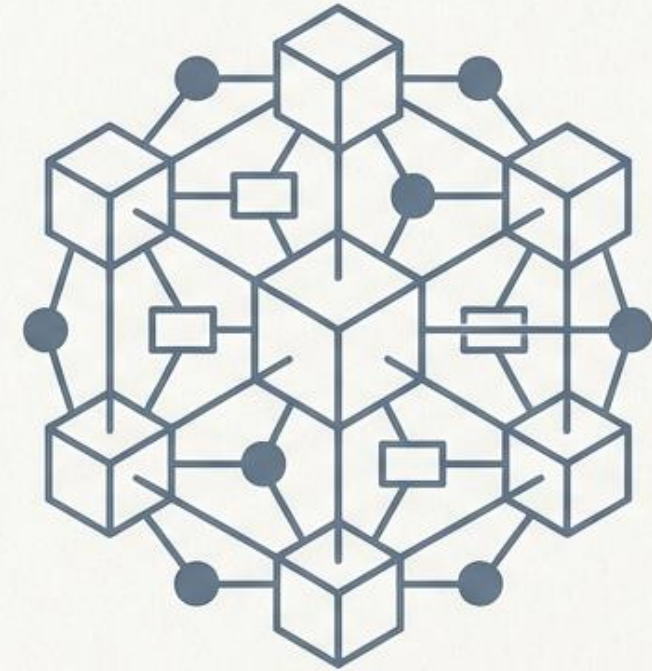
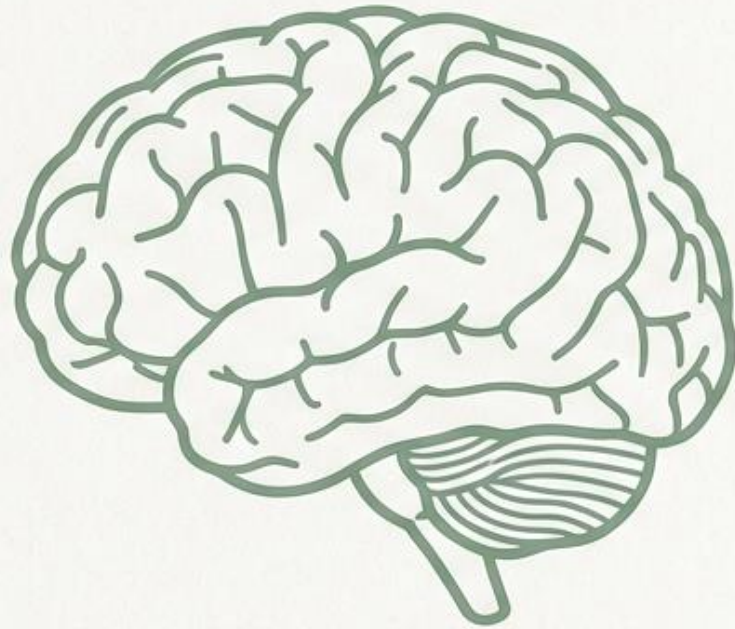
### Describe the slide deck you want to create

Add a high-level outline, or guide the audience, style, and focus: "Create a deck for beginners using a bold and playful style with a focus on step-by-step instructions."

Generate

# The Cognitive Paradox

Navigating cognitive load, creative homogenization, and the future of assisted learning.



# The Double-Edged Sword of Cognitive Assistance



## The Promise

Unprecedented productivity, rapid ideation, personalized tutoring, and complex synthesis.

GPT-4 scored **88.1%** on **Medical State Exams** vs. students' **74.6%**.



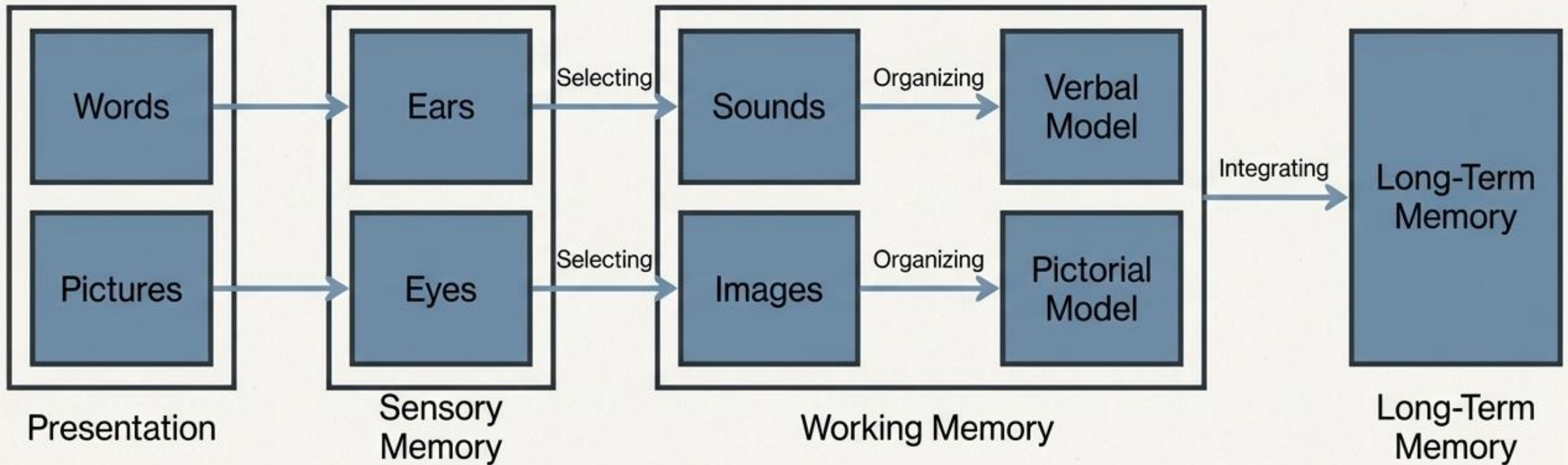
## The Peril

Cognitive overload, "offloading" of analytical tasks, creative homogenization, and the degradation of independent reasoning.

**Overreliance** correlates with **reduced problem-solving ability** ( $d = -0.41$ ).

# The Three Pillars of Cognitive Processing

- **Dual Channels:** Separate pathways for visual/pictorial and auditory/verbal data.
- **Limited Capacity:** Working memory bottlenecks.
- **Active Processing:** Meaningful learning requires selecting, organizing, and integrating.



# THE COGNITIVE CRUSADER'S GUIDE TO SLIDE DESIGN IN THE AI ERA

MASTER THE  
4 DIRECTIVES  
OF COGNITIVE  
LOAD THEORY!



CRASH!

FZZZT!

DATA FLOOD!

OVERLOAD!

**CLASSIFIED TRAINING MANUAL: DEFEATING INFORMATION OVERLOAD**

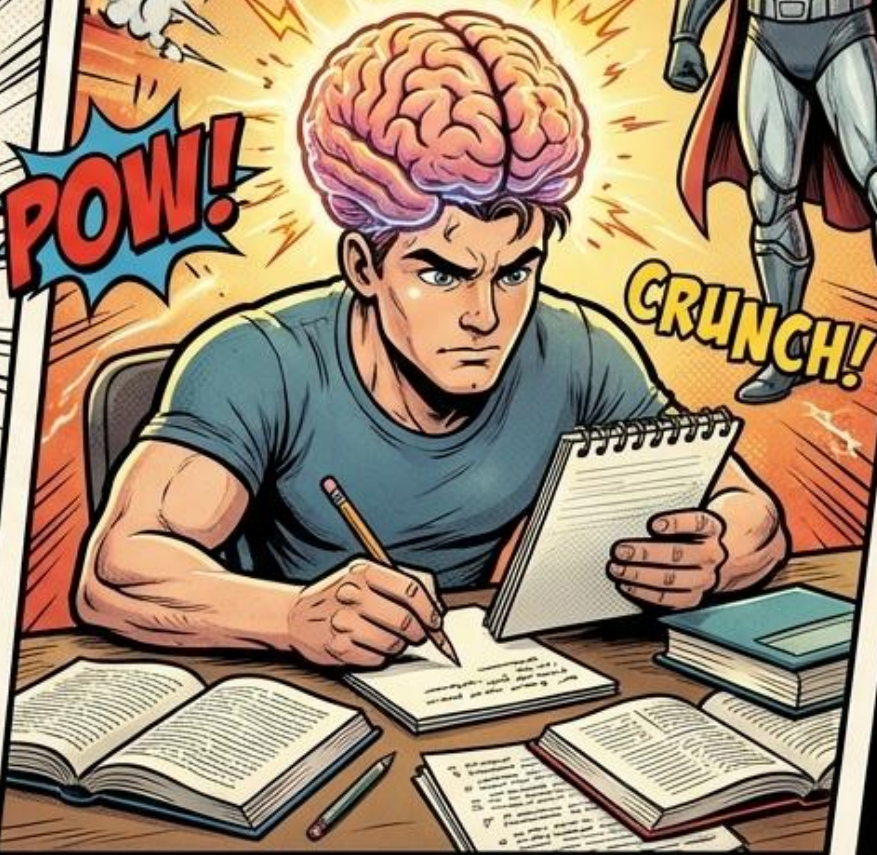
# GENERATIVE AI THREATENS TO TRIGGER METACOGNITIVE LAZINESS AND COGNITIVE OFFLOADING

Uncritical reliance on AI leads to cognitive offloading—delegating analytical tasks to external systems.



When we bypass deliberate cognitive effort, we reinforce a state of metacognitive laziness. We must design slides that fight this!

**POW!**



**CRUNCH!**



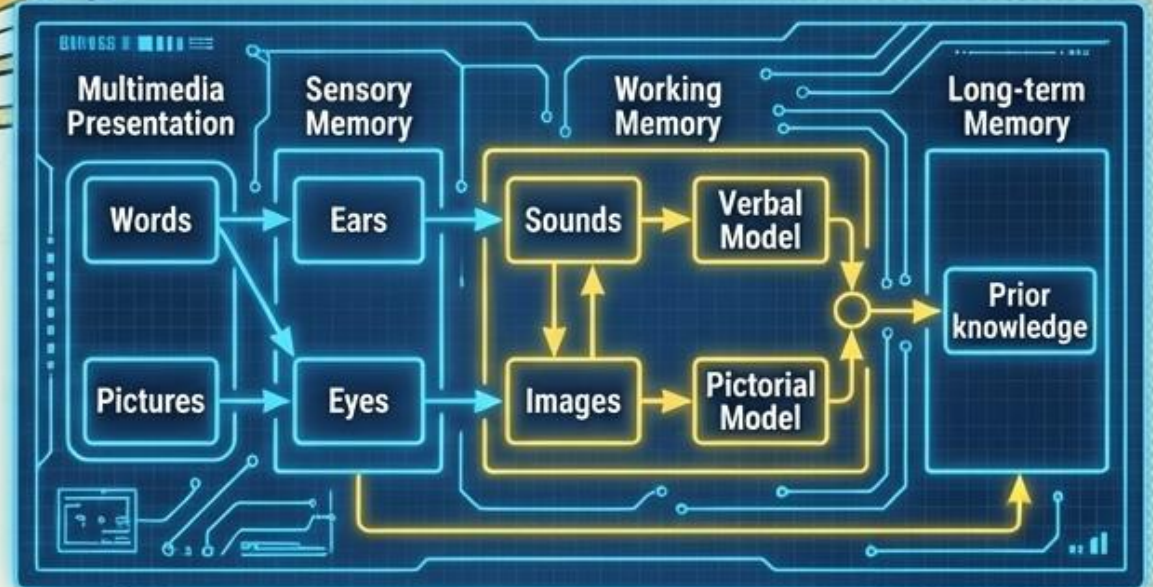
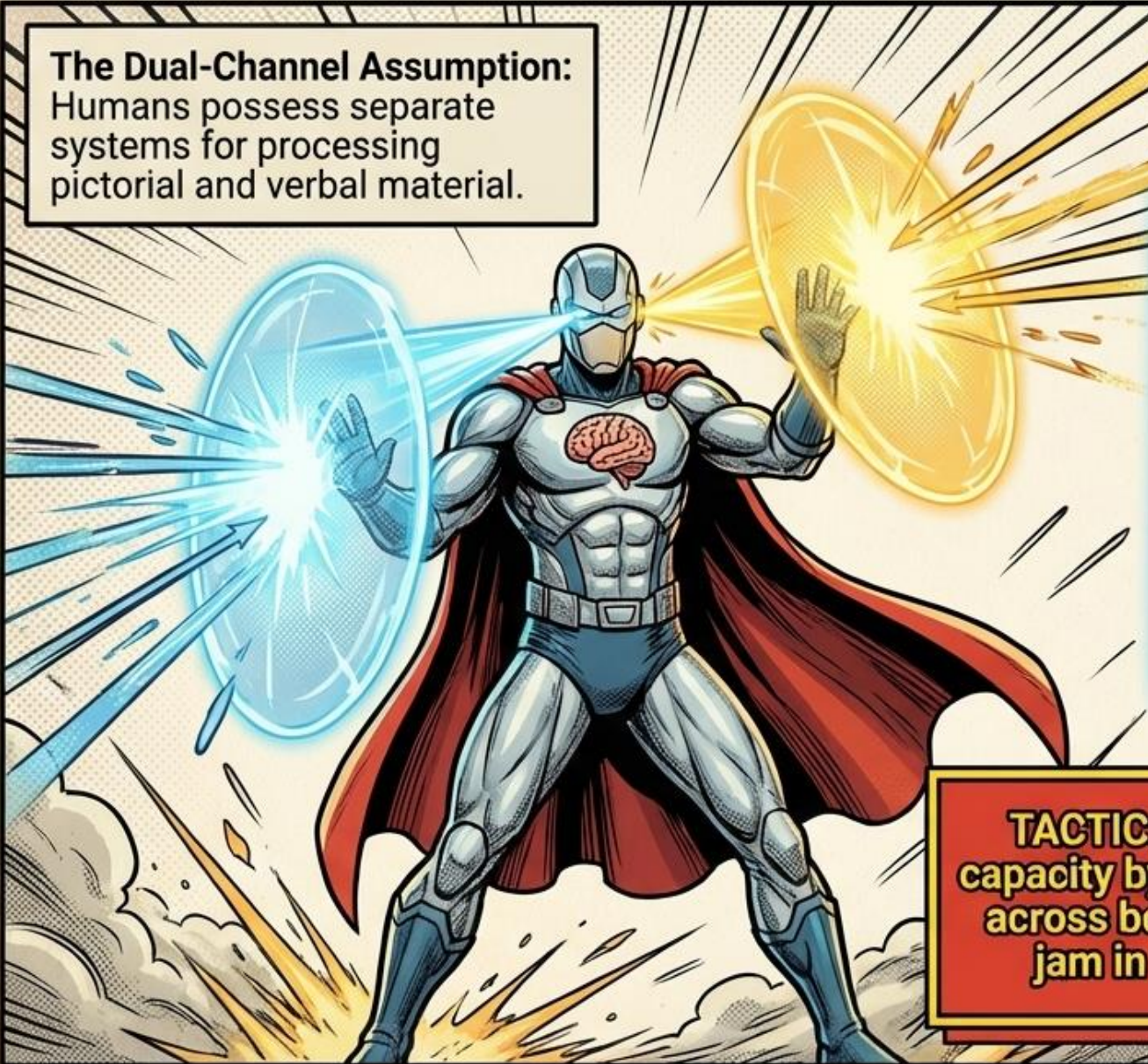
**THREAT DETECTED!**



**WARNING:** Excessive dependence on AI dialogue systems correlates with a  $-0.41$  reduction in problem-solving ability!

# DESIGN MUST ENGAGE BOTH THE AUDITORY AND VISUAL CHANNELS SIMULTANEOUSLY.

**The Dual-Channel Assumption:**  
Humans possess separate systems for processing pictorial and verbal material.



**TACTIC:** Maximize processing capacity by distributing information across both channels, avoiding a jam in the visual processor.

Each channel has a strictly limited capacity. Processing bottlenecks lead to catastrophic cognitive overload.

# Choosing the Right Tool

*A quick reference for which AI tool fits which clinical task*

# Choosing the Right Tool

Use Case	Best Tool(s)	Notes
Differential diagnosis, clinical reasoning	Gemini, Claude, ChatGPT	Use Thinking or Pro models
Quick targeted clinical questions	Open Evidence	Cites sources reliably
Literature review / evidence synthesis	Consensus, Open Evidence, Perplexity	Better citation reliability
Patient messages, letters, appeals	Claude, ChatGPT, Doximity	Often no PHI needed; Claude writes most naturally
Summarizing a complex chart	Epic-Integrated Tools	Claude may be coming to Epic soon
MCQ / teaching case generation	ChatGPT, Claude, Gemini	Great for self-study and teaching prep
Image / slide generation	Gemini, Claude (Code)	Gemini is by far the best image model Claude is quite good at coding slides
Data cleaning / file conversion	ChatGPT, Claude, Gemini	Agents (Claude Code) especially strong here

*Know the task → pick the tool. General LLMs handle most things; specialized tools add value for evidence-based queries.*

# Next Steps

---

## Beginner



- Think about some repetitive task you do regularly. Could you use AI to help you with that? Open an AI assistant and talk with it to try and brainstorm!
- The next time you are on consults, intentionally practice incorporating AI into your workflow. Reflect on where it is helpful and where it isn't, and how it changes your learning.

## Intermediate



- Think about an area where you need to process or sift through large amounts of information; try using an AI tool to help you with this.
- Try to build a workflow that allows you to quickly create patient education material either from an ambient scribe or another process

## Advanced



- I would strongly encourage starting to explore Agentic AI. It has blown my mind the ways that it can simplify and streamline productivity systems, allow you to create things that you never would have dreamed possible, and assist in complex projects over multiple sessions
- I've been using Claude Code, but if the terminal scares you Claude Cowork is quite good as well. Other options (that I have no experience with) include ChatGPT Codex, Perplexity Computer, Manus.IM, and Openclaw

**Challenge: What's ONE thing you'll actually try this week?**

# Learning More – With Whom Am I In Conversation?

---



[www.oneusefulthing.org](http://www.oneusefulthing.org)



[hannahstulberg.substack.com](http://hannahstulberg.substack.com)



[theconvivalsociety.substack.com](http://theconvivalsociety.substack.com)



[fitzyhistory.substack.com](http://fitzyhistory.substack.com)



[tinyurl.com/3rnssdyd](https://tinyurl.com/3rnssdyd)

# Thank You

Questions?

Jonathan Berry, MD | BIDMC / Harvard Medical School  
Jlberry@bidmc.harvard.edu

[ Slides & resources: [tinyurl.com/5znszs8h](https://tinyurl.com/5znszs8h) ]



[tinyurl.com/mr2vjzz7](https://tinyurl.com/mr2vjzz7)

Landing Page