

Brain Implants: Neuralink says it has the FDA's OK to start clinical trials

Neuralink is developing both brain implants and a surgical robot to do the implanting

By John Timmer Global Research, May 28, 2023 Arstechnica 25 May 2023 Region: USA Theme: Police State & Civil Rights, Science and Medicine

All Global Research articles can be read in 51 languages by activating the **Translate Website** button below the author's name.

To receive Global Research's Daily Newsletter (selected articles), <u>click here</u>.

Click the share button above to email/forward this article to your friends and colleagues. Follow us on <u>Instagram</u> and <u>Twitter</u> and subscribe to our <u>Telegram Channel</u>. Feel free to repost and share widely Global Research articles.

In December 2022, founder Elon Musk gave an update on his other, other company, the brain implant startup Neuralink. As early as 2020, the company had been saying it was close to starting clinical trials of the implants, but the December update suggested those were still six months away. This time, it seems that the company was correct, as it <u>now claims</u> that the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has given its approval for the start of human testing.

Neuralink is not ready to start recruiting test subjects, and there are no details about what the trials will entail. Searching the <u>ClinicalTrials.gov database</u> for "Neuralink" also turns up nothing. Typically, the initial trials are small and focused entirely on safety rather than effectiveness. Given that **Neuralink is developing both brain implants and a surgical robot to do the implanting, there will be a lot that needs testing.**

It's likely that these will focus on the implants first, given that other implants have already been tested in humans, whereas an equivalent surgical robot has not.

The news is undoubtedly a relief for both the staff of the company and its owner, Musk, given that Neuralink has had several negative interactions with federal regulators of late. It's a bad sign when having an earlier bid to start clinical trials <u>rejected by the FDA</u> was the least of the company's problems. The company has also been accused of being <u>abusive</u> toward its research animals and <u>violating transportation rules</u> by shipping implants contaminated with monkey tissue and pathogens.

Typically, when the FDA rejects an application for clinical trials, it is willing to communicate in detail why it found the plan for trials insufficient. It's a positive sign for Neuralink that the

company was able to address the concerns of federal regulators in a relatively short period.

JOHN TIMMERJohn is Ars Technica's science editor. He has a Bachelor of Arts in Biochemistry from Columbia University, and a Ph.D. in Molecular and Cell Biology from the University of California, Berkeley. When physically separated from his keyboard, he tends to seek out a bicycle, or a scenic location for communing with his hiking boots.

The original source of this article is <u>Arstechnica</u> Copyright © <u>John Timmer</u>, <u>Arstechnica</u>, 2023

Comment on Global Research Articles on our Facebook page

Become a Member of Global Research

Articles by: John Timmer

Disclaimer: The contents of this article are of sole responsibility of the author(s). The Centre for Research on Globalization will not be responsible for any inaccurate or incorrect statement in this article. The Centre of Research on Globalization grants permission to cross-post Global Research articles on community internet sites as long the source and copyright are acknowledged together with a hyperlink to the original Global Research article. For publication of Global Research articles in print or other forms including commercial internet sites, contact: publications@globalresearch.ca

www.globalresearch.ca contains copyrighted material the use of which has not always been specifically authorized by the copyright owner. We are making such material available to our readers under the provisions of "fair use" in an effort to advance a better understanding of political, economic and social issues. The material on this site is distributed without profit to those who have expressed a prior interest in receiving it for research and educational purposes. If you wish to use copyrighted material for purposes other than "fair use" you must request permission from the copyright owner.

For media inquiries: publications@globalresearch.ca