

together scientists, regulatory authorities, industry representatives, and other key stakeholders. This symposium aims to address critical regulatory challenges associated with wearable devices, including standardization, data validation, traceability, and the integration of emerging technologies such as artificial intelligence. The event will foster interdisciplinary discussions, enabling the identification of gaps in current frameworks and the development of actionable recommendations to improve device safety, efficacy, and interoperability. By engaging diverse stakeholders, the symposium will also explore pathways to harmonize international guidelines, ensuring robust regulatory strategies that support innovation while safeguarding public health. The event will serve as a collaborative platform for knowledge exchange, shaping the future of wearable device regulation in both medical and consumer applications.

Future guidelines for wearable devices should focus on harmonizing international standards, robust validation protocols, and traceability to high-order references. They must address challenges like continuous data collection, algorithm validation, and interoperability. Training and awareness programs are essential to equip stakeholders with skills to navigate this emerging field. Workshops and collaborations should promote best practices, ensuring reliability and widespread adoption of standardized approaches. These initiatives will foster sustainable progress and innovation in wearable device regulation.

### References

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## The isotopic composition of VPDB

Update from the IUPAC Commission on Isotopic Abundances and Atomic Weights, [ciaaw.org](https://ciaaw.org), 20 Dec 2024.

Natural variations of carbon isotope ratios are expressed relative to Vienna PeeDee Belemnite (VPDB) [1]. In 1998, IUPAC recommended [2] the value of the  $^{13}\text{C}/^{12}\text{C}$  isotope ratio in VPDB as reported by Chang and Li [3], and this recommendation was further reaffirmed by IUPAC in 2010 [4]. However, recent measurements of carbon isotope ratios associated with VPDB have led the CIAAW to reexamine the set of reference values describing the isotopic composition of VPDB. The CIAAW now recommends the following value of the  $^{13}\text{C}/^{12}\text{C}$  isotope