Studying neurodegeneration using mHealth: lessons From Multiple Studies

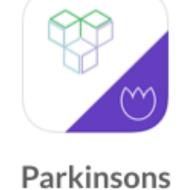


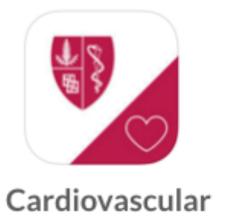
We believe that we can learn more by learning from each other....We advance biomedicine by making science more open, collaborative, and inclusive.

Involved with mHealth/Digital Health research since the inception 2014

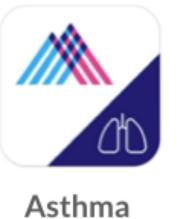
> 230,000 study participants

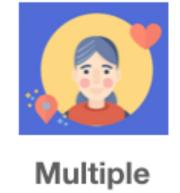


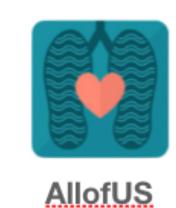




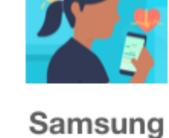








CRF



my BP lab

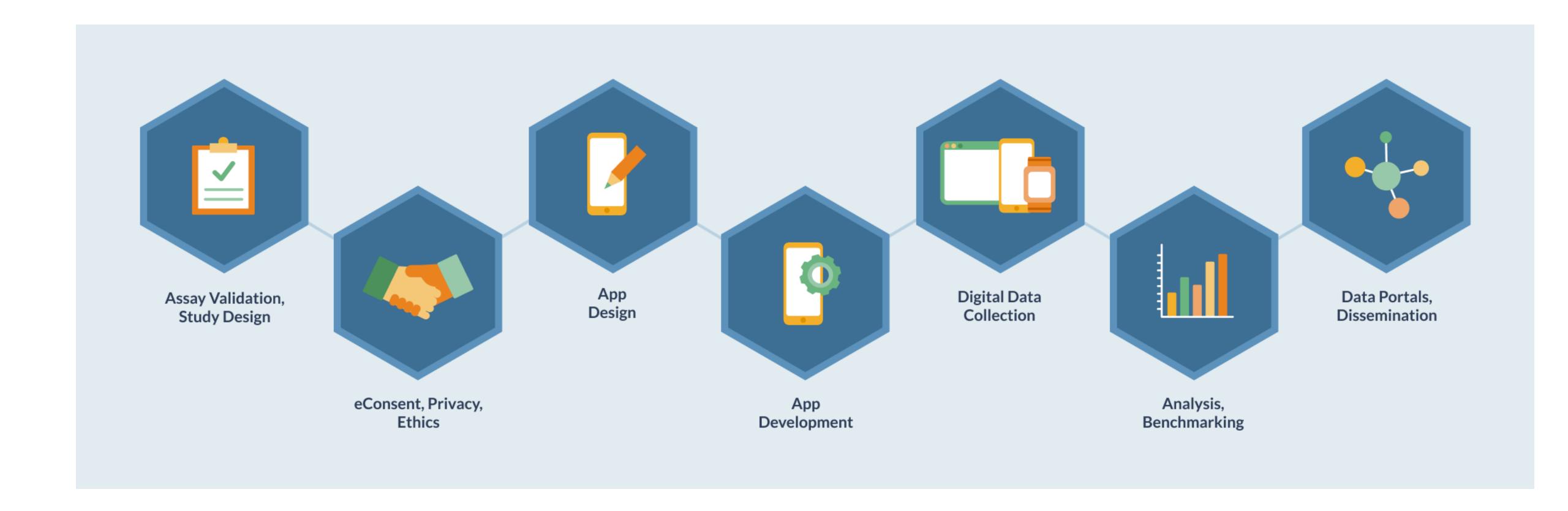


Mapper Asthr

Sclerosis

SageBionetworks and digital health

We believe that we can learn more by learning from each other....We advance biomedicine by making science more open, collaborative, and inclusive.



Parkinson's and other motor disease studies

Digital Biomarker Challenge



elevateMS

ovataMS



mPower

progression

AT-HOME PD

At Home PD

mobile Toolbox

mPower 1.0



Smart4Sure and other clinical trials



objectivePD validation



validation of Tremor

DxA

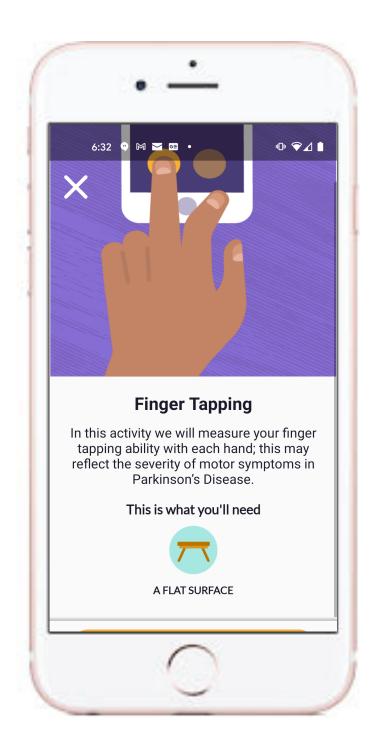
Super Users



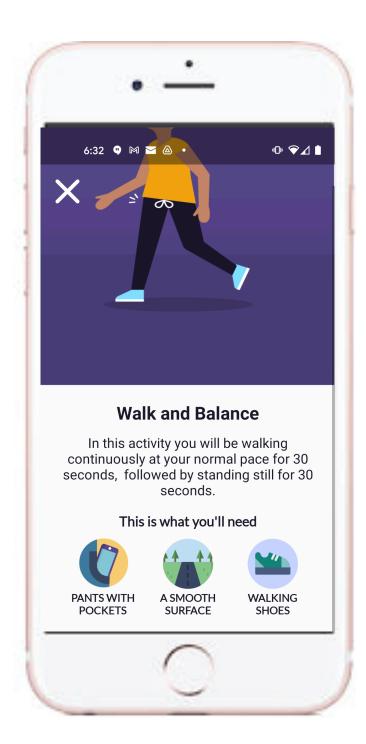
2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020

Collection of real world data

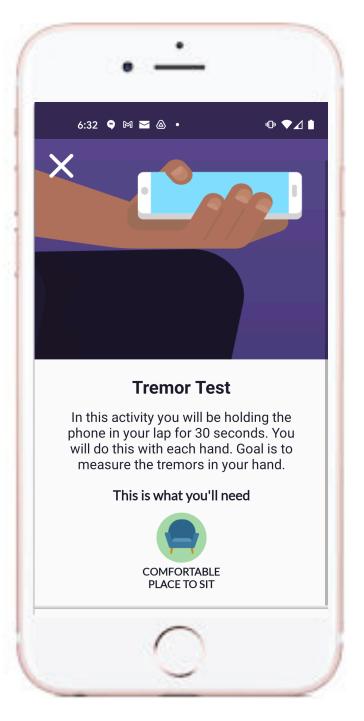
timed tapping



walk/balance



tremor



passive tracking

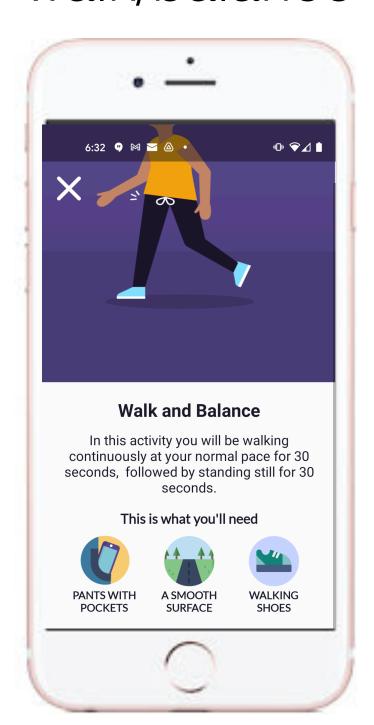


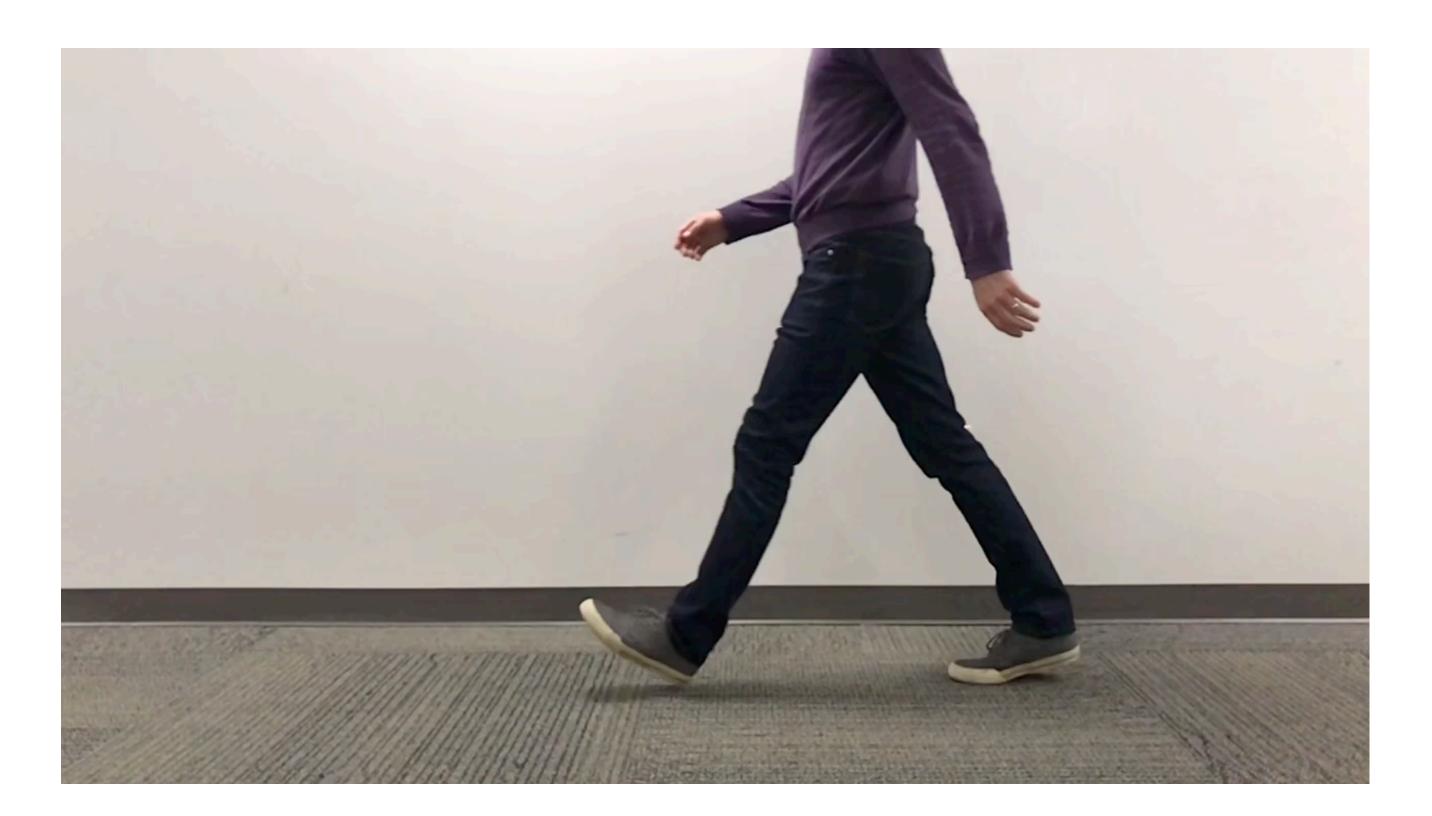
Patient Reported Outcomes:

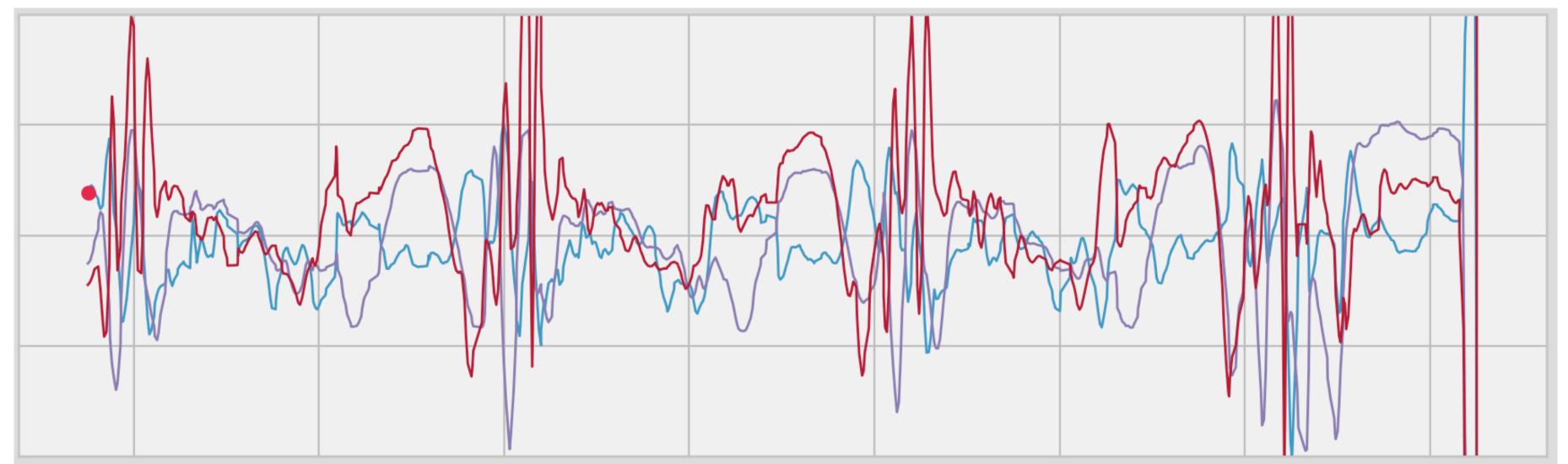
PDQ-8, PHQ-8, Medication Tracking, Motor self assessment



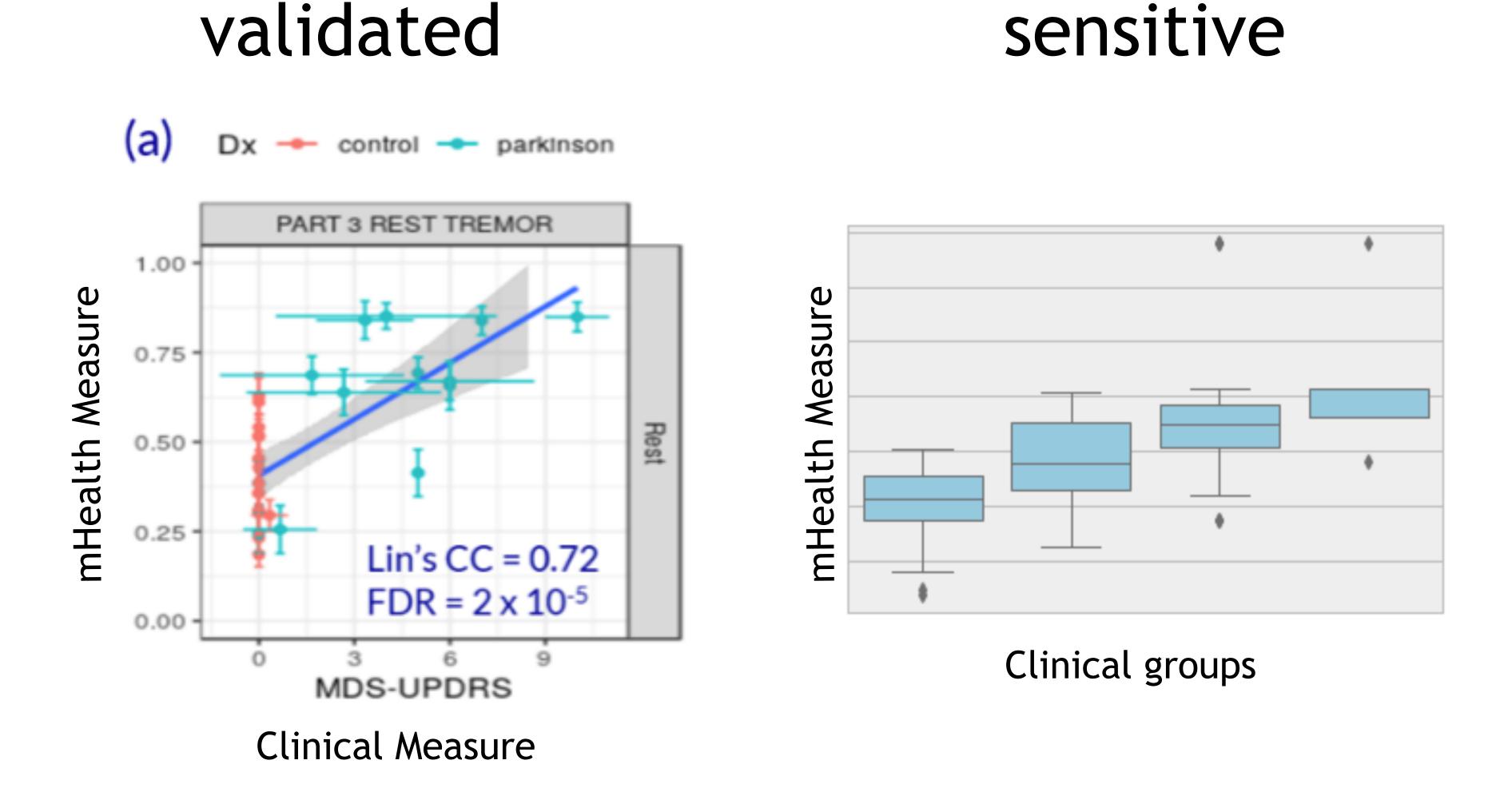
walk/balance



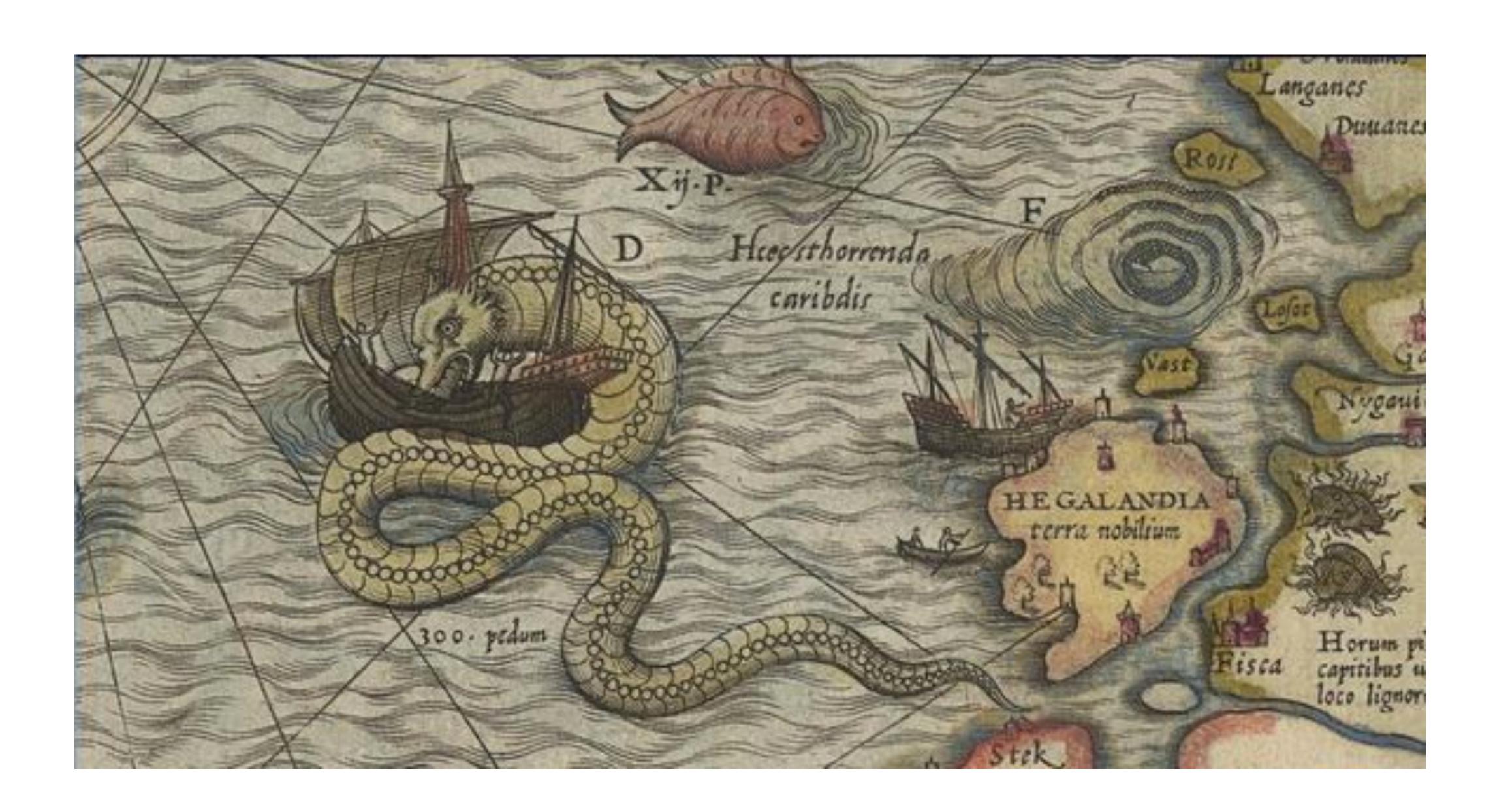




We want validated, robust, and trusted measures and biomarkers

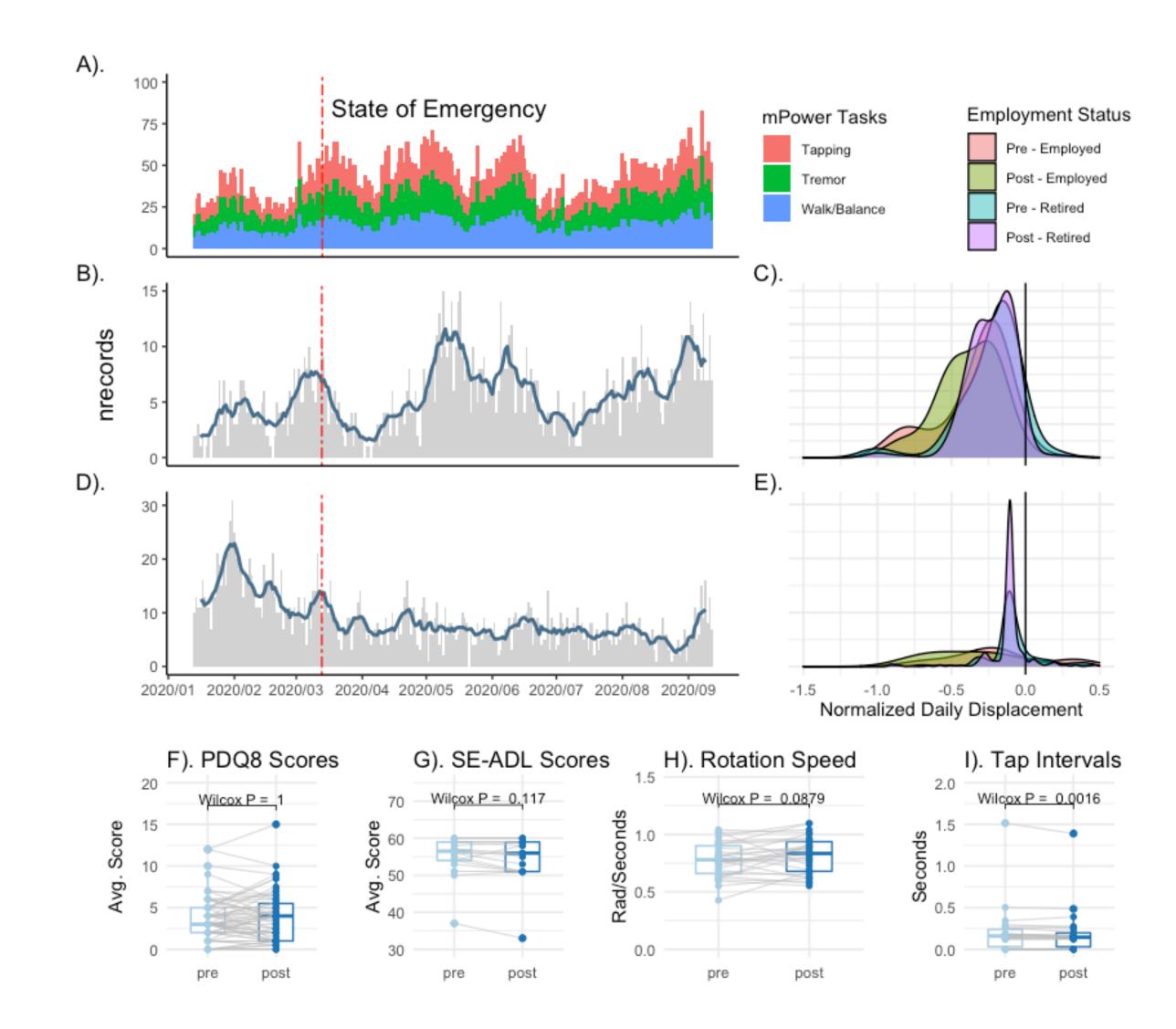


and the study designs that support them

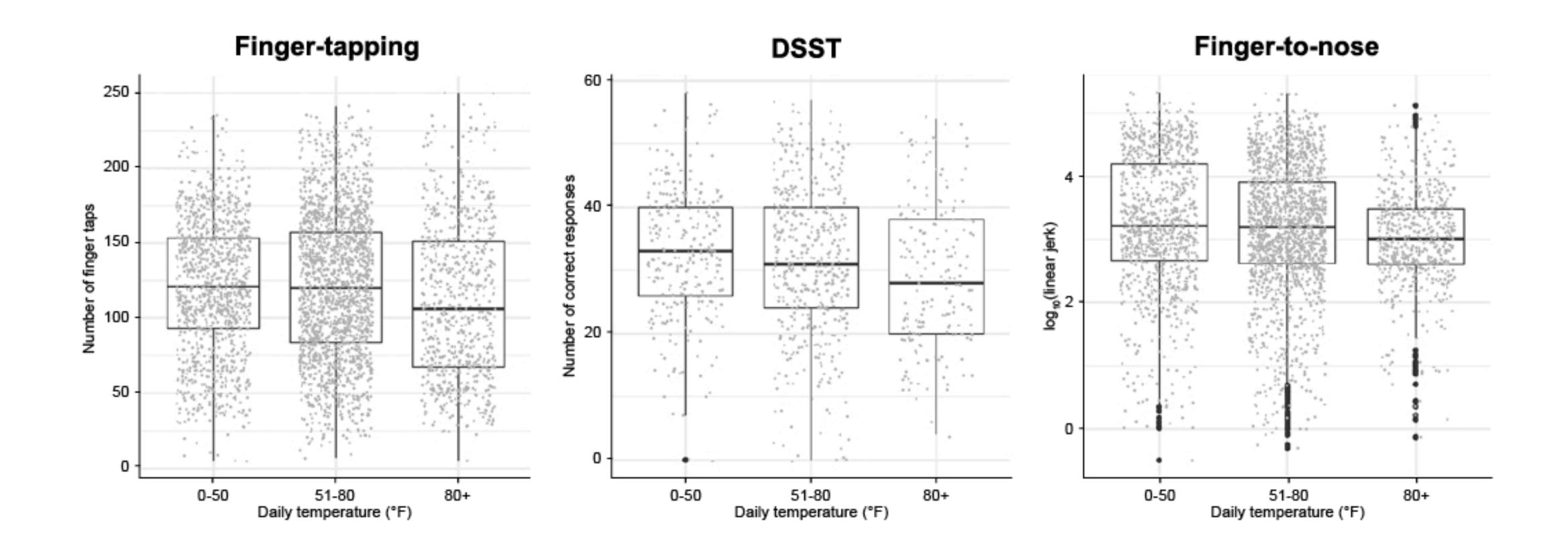


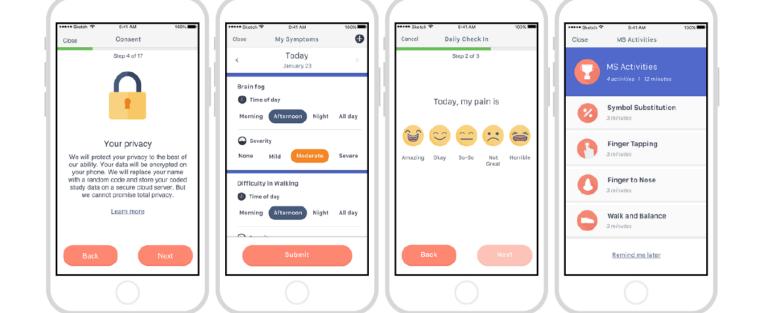
Context Matters: A Recent Example

Effect of COVID-19 on Mobility patterns and Severity



Context Matters: A Disease specific example Example

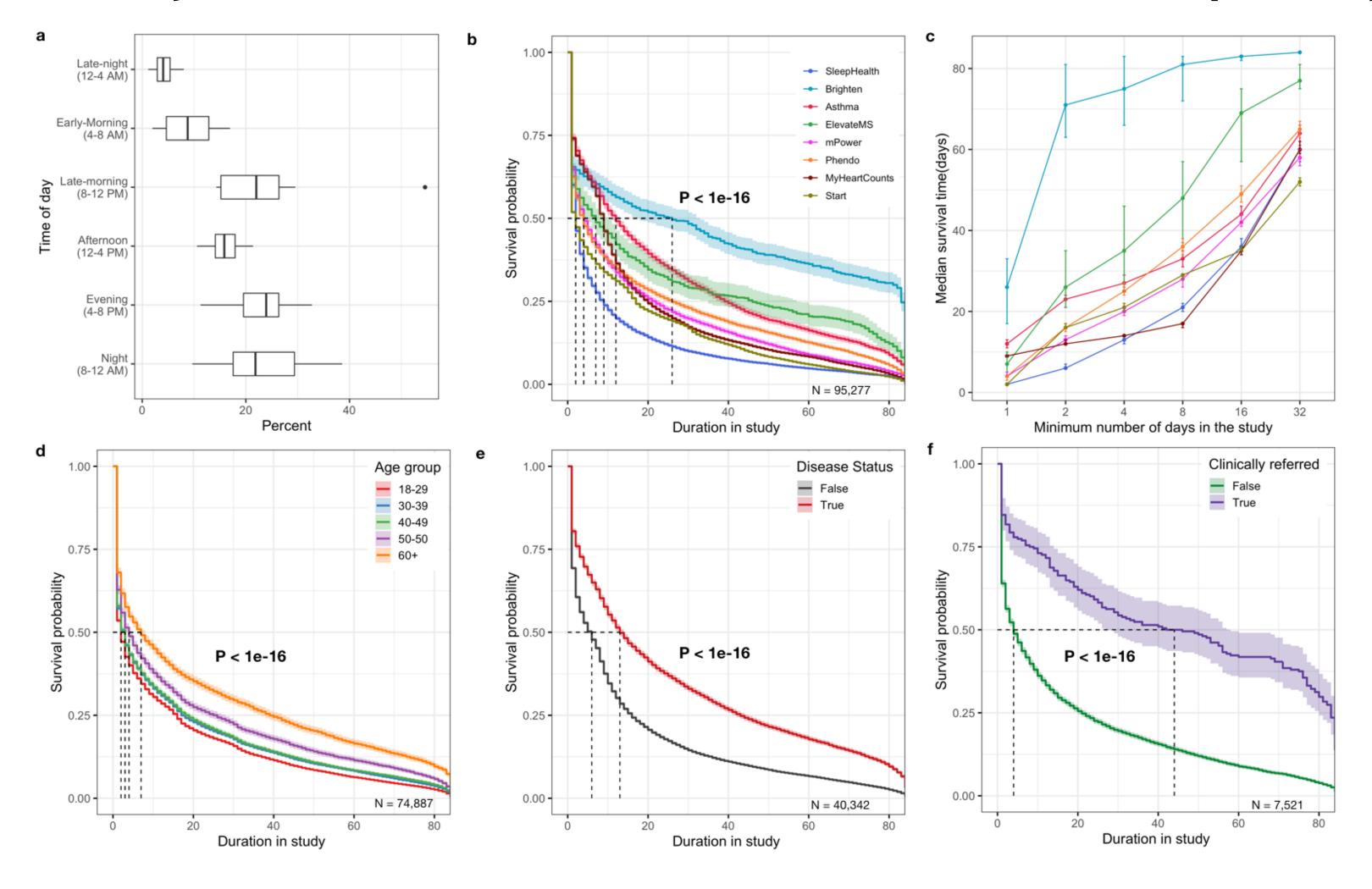




Pratap, A. *et al.* (2020) Evaluating the Utility of Smartphone-Based Sensor Assessments in Persons With Multiple Sclerosis in the Real-World Using an App (elevateMS): Observational, Prospective Pilot Digital Health Study. *JMIR mHealth*. Vol 8, No 10 (2020): October

Even if validated - your population might still be confounded

A meta study: Retention across 8 studies and 109,000 participants



Pratap, A. *et al.* (2020) Indicators of retention in remote digital health studies: a cross-study evaluation of 100,000 participants. *npj Digit. Med.* **3**, 21.

How to slay a Dragon

Issue 1: in wild recruitment can lead imbalanced population

Issue 2: dimensional reduction is hard

Issue 3: noisy data

Issue 4: there can be strong confounders

Issue 5: Interactions between confounders

Issue 6: strong autocorrelation due to frequent sampling





Omberg et al Clinical Pharmacology (2020) Dorsey et al Journal of Parkinson's Disease (2020) Pratap et al Nature Digital Medicine (2020) Sieberts et al BioArxiv (2020) Neto et al arXiv:1911.05139 (2020) Neto et al Nature Digital Medicine (2019) Neto et al SIGKDD (2019)



What does participants want?

83% of 219,000 research participants chose to share their data with any qualified researcher

Yet vast majority of mHealth data collected is in closed ecosystems

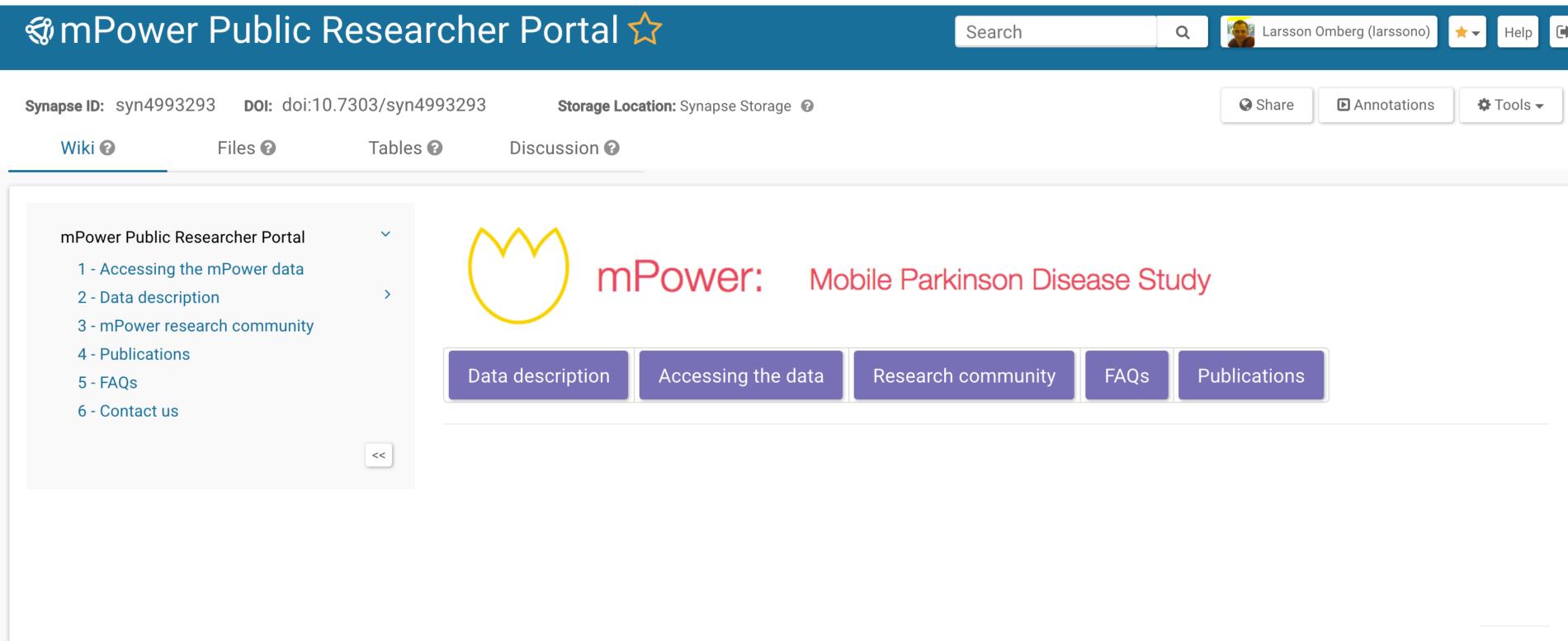


data and analysis deemed to have commercial value

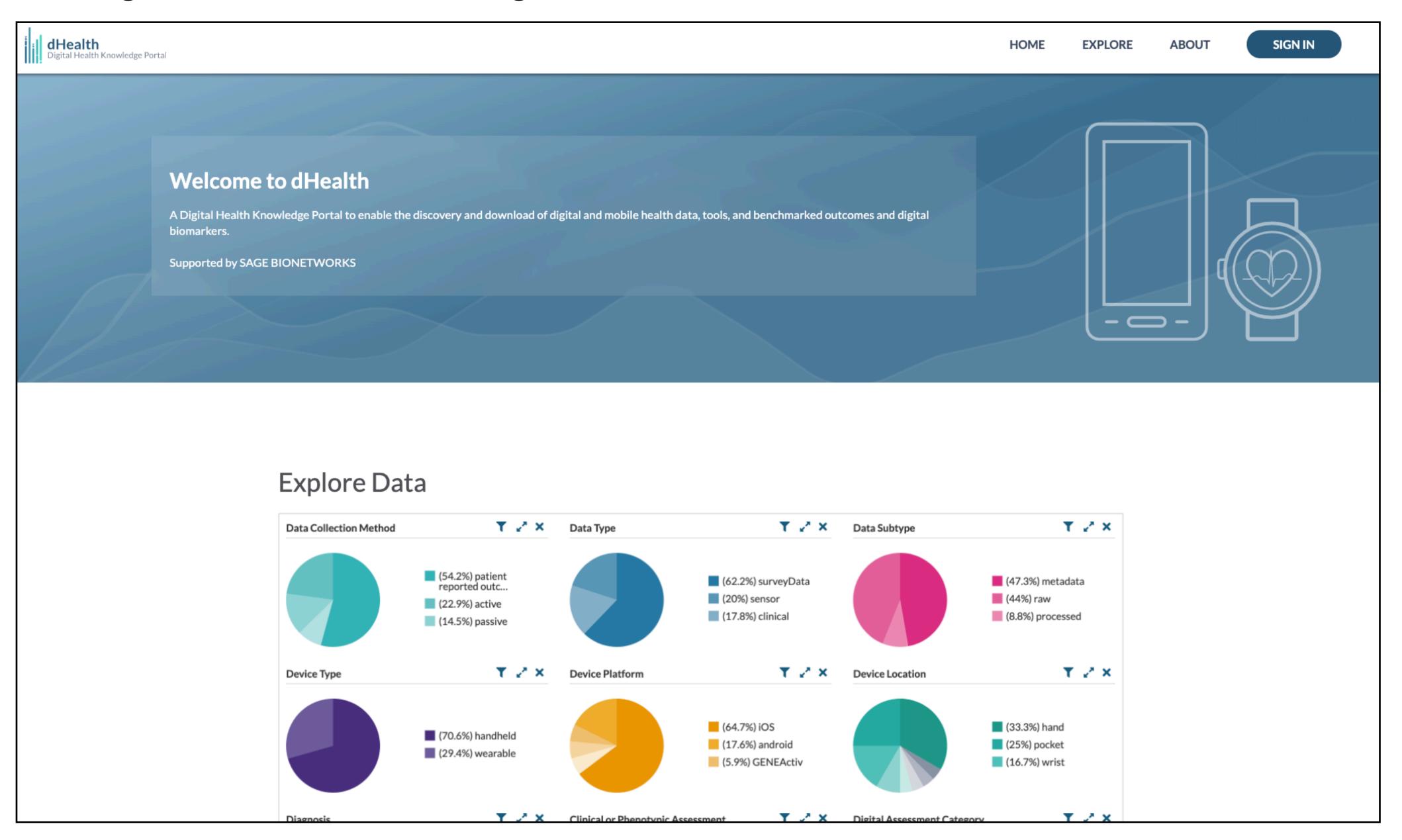




mPower - Researcher Community



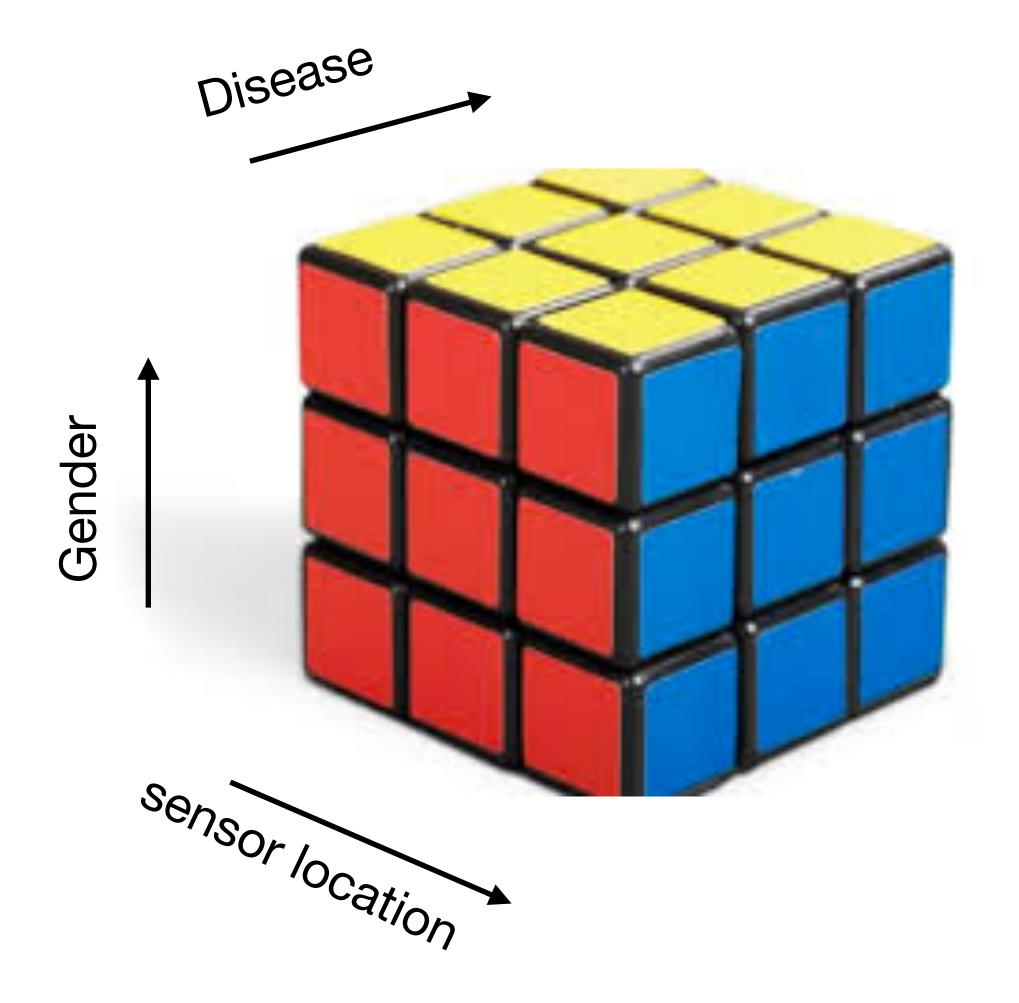
Digital Health Knowledge Portal

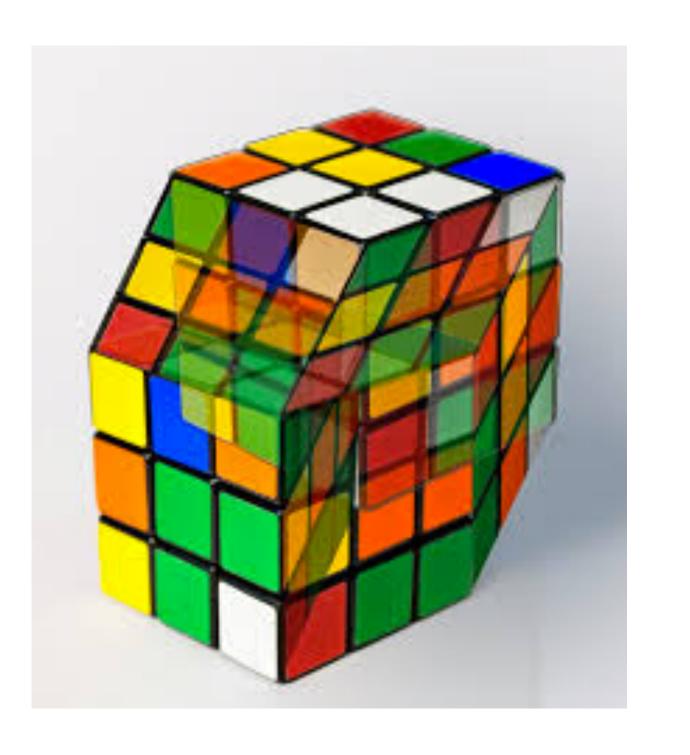


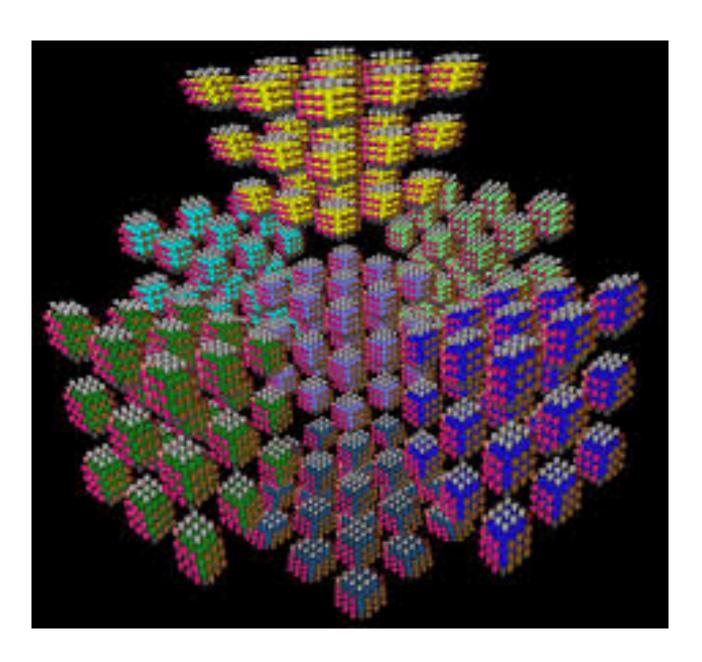
https://dhealth.synapse.org/

Even with hundreds of users and dozens of papers....

The space of exploration is too large and results were not comparable

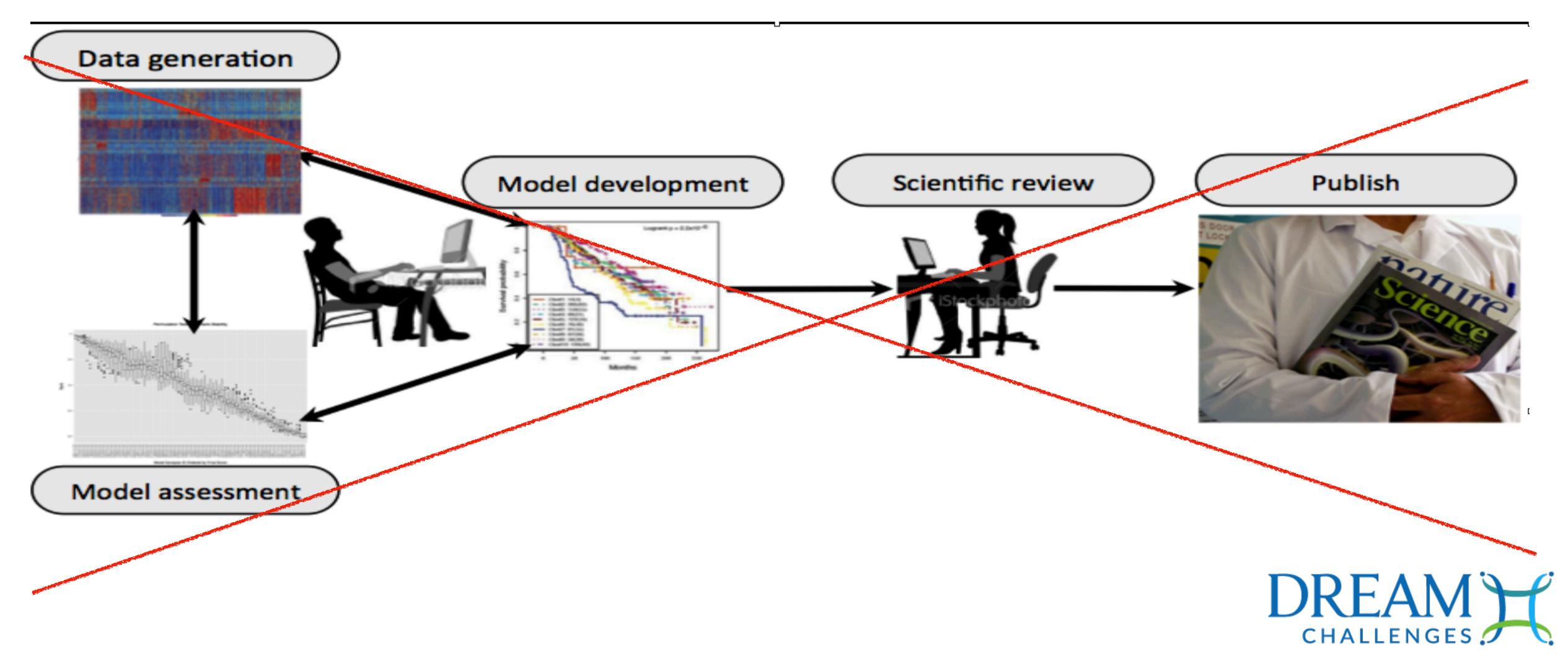




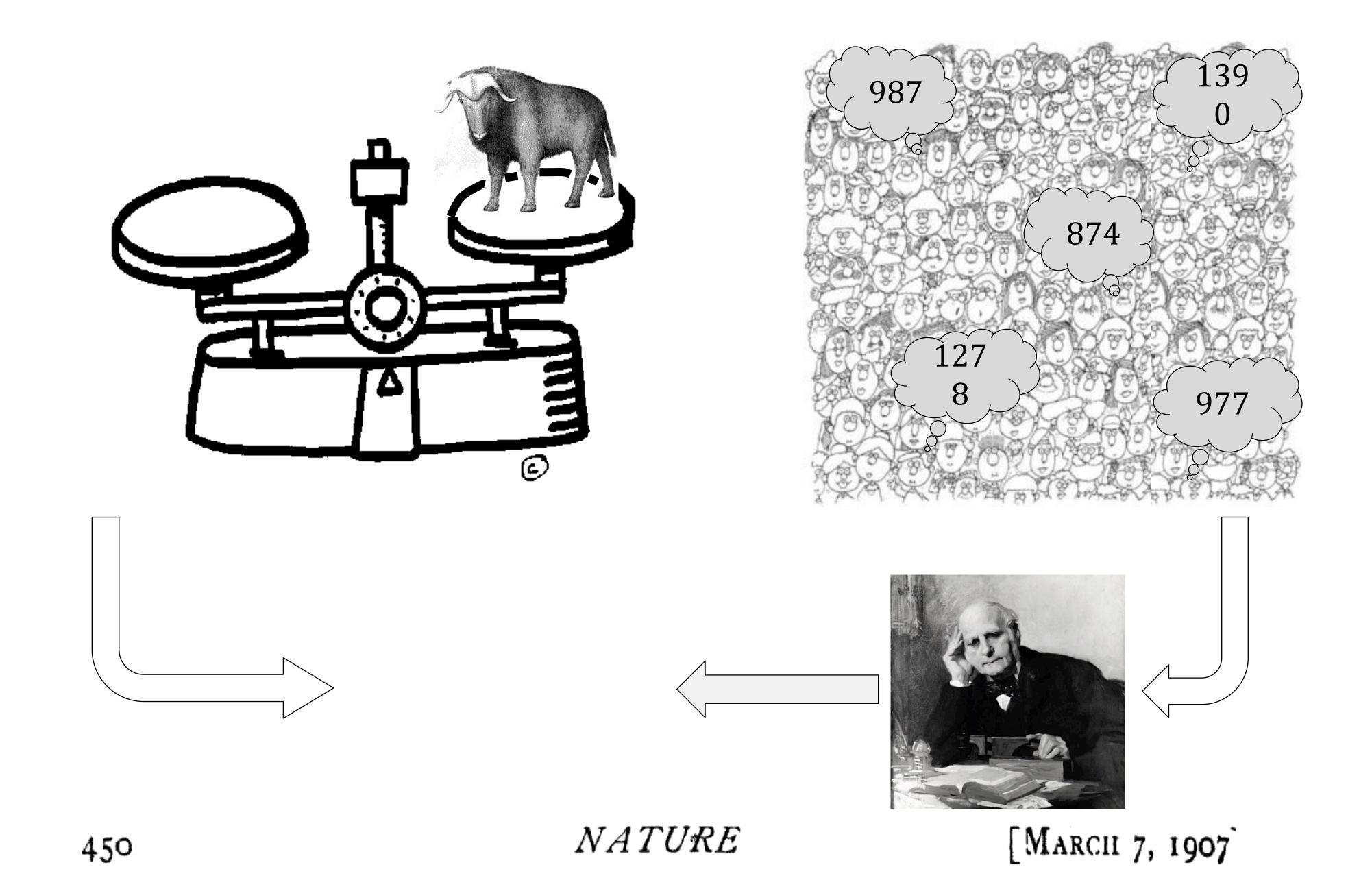


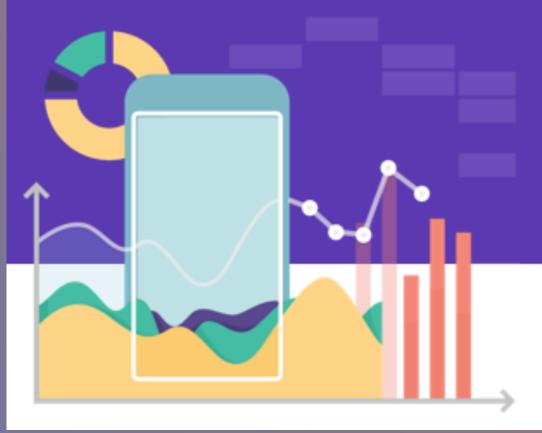
4D
Age, Gender, Location, Device, Noise, ...

Crowd sourced challenges as a framework for benchmarking



The Wisdom of Crowds





Parkinson's Disease Digital Biomarker DREAM Challenge

2017















2020



BEAT-PD DREAM Challenge

Biomarker & Endpoint Assessment to Track Parkinson's Disease

















Parkinson's Disease Digital Biomarker DREAM Challenge

ENABLED BY





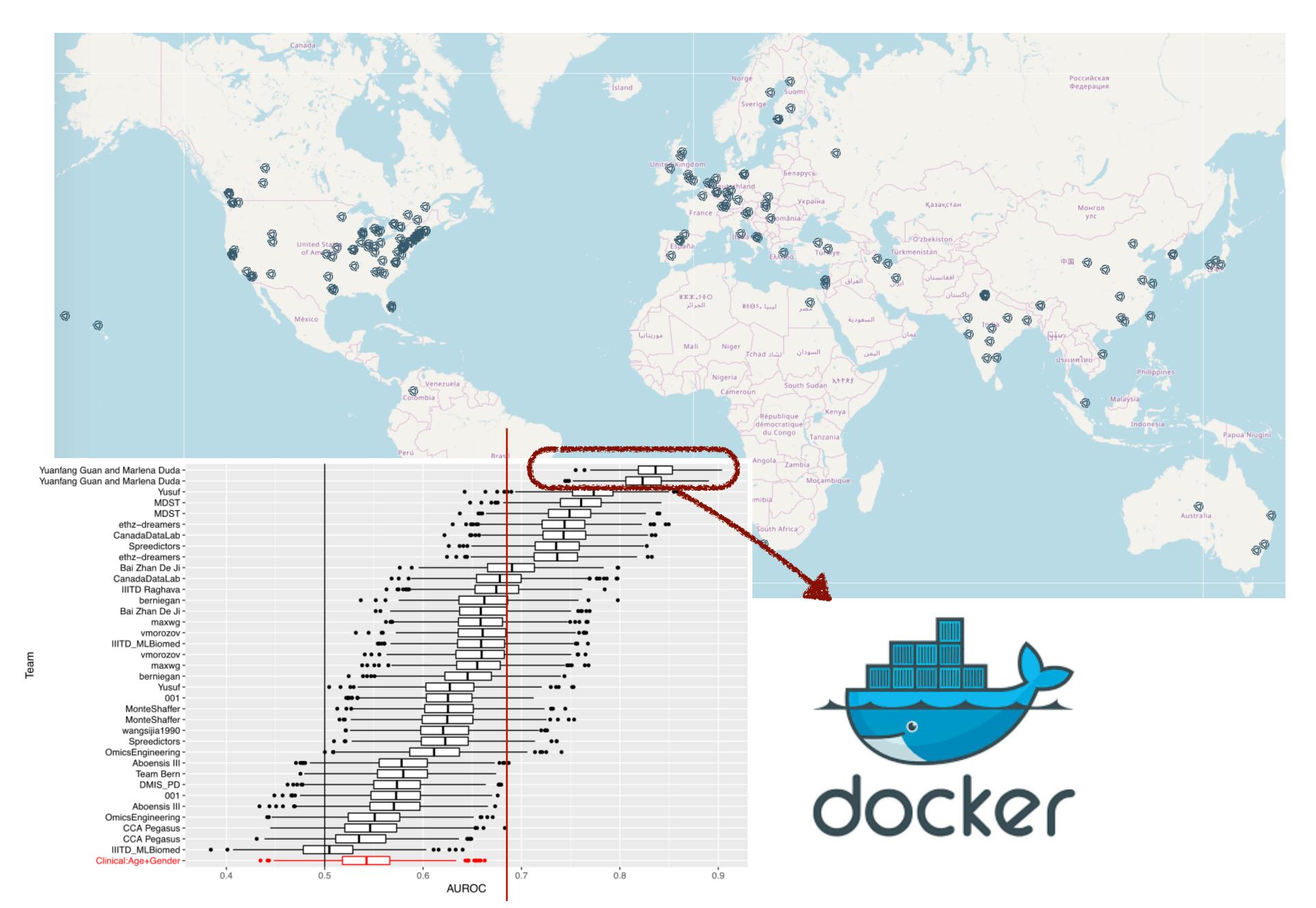








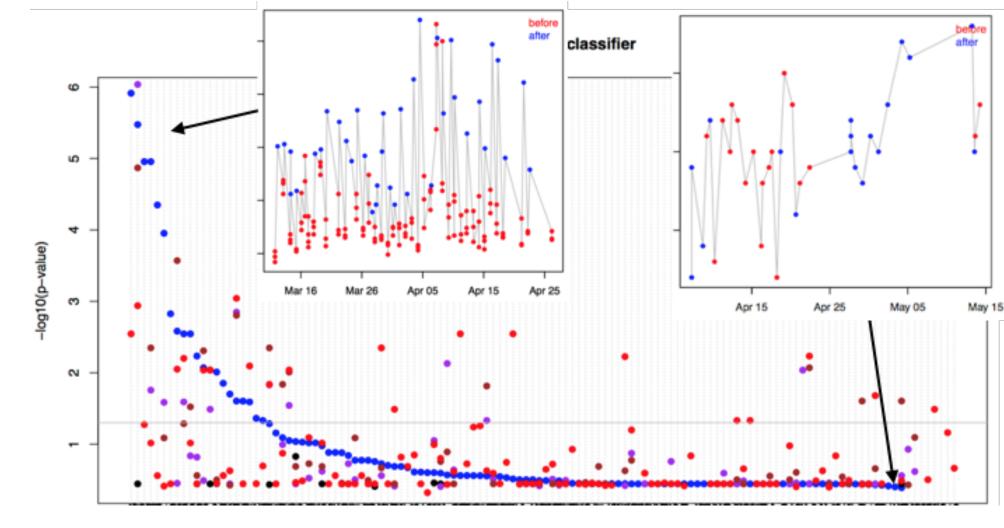
Create impartial Benchmarking



Challenge Provides Rich Opportunities for Post-Hoc Analysis

- Are feature sets associated with other disease severity (e.g. patient reported outcomes)?
- Are features good predictors of medication effects? Can they distinguish medicated PD patients from controls?
- Can we determine orthogonal features across submissions? Can we identify concise sets of features?
- Is the Gyroscope data useful for predictive features? Does app version matter?
- Are best predictive features clinically interpretable?
- How many repeated measures are necessary to classify PD/Control?

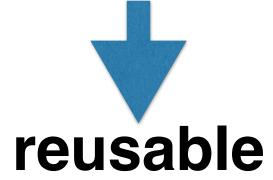




Develop Reusable Code and Pipelines

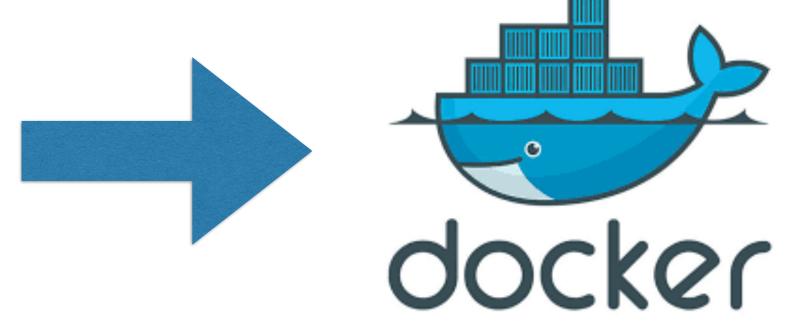
open collaborative methodologies







Sage-Bionetworks / mpowertools



Cloud enabled workflow

https://github.com/Sage-Bionetworks/mhealthtools

Thank You



Elias Chaibub Neto,
Thanneer Malai Perumal,
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Dan Webster,
Sonia Carlson,
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Lara Mangravite