





Cooperation activity

VII Spring School on

ICT, economical and organizational issues for e-health integration in the enlarged Europe Koper, Slovenia 22nd - 24th May 2017

mHealth: promises, challenges, and experiences





Dipartimento di Ingegneria e Architettura Università degli Studi di Trieste Trieste, Italy

THE SMART WORLD

GLOBAL DIGITAL SNAPSHOT JAN 2017 KEY STATISTICAL INDICATORS FOR THE WORLD'S INTERNET, MOBILE, AND SOCIAL MEDIA USERS TOTAL INTERNET ACTIVE SOCIAL UNIQUE ACTIVE MOBILE POPULATION USERS MEDIA USERS MOBILE USERS SOCIAL USERS 7.476 3.773 2.789 2.549 4.917 BILLION BILLION BILLION BILLION BILLION PENETRATION: PENETRATION: PENETRATION: URBANISATION: PENETRATION: 50% 37% 66% 34% 54% SQUING BE POPILATION: UNITED MATICING, ILIS, CIENCUS BURGAUS INTERNET MORRESTANG, ITA, INTERNET MESTANG, CA. WORLD FACTEDOIN, RECIENCIA, REGULATORY AUTHORITIES, SOCIAL MEDIA, AND MORRES SOCIAL MEDIA. FACEROOIN, TENCINT, VIXONTANTE, UNBINTERNET RUI, KANAGI, RUNER, WHILL AGHASE, CAFEBAZIARUR, SIMILIRWER, DING, DITRAPOLIZION OF TINS DATA, MORRES GRAM, INTELLIGENCE, EXTRAPOLIZION OF SMARKETER AND ERIC SSON DATA. Hootsuite are

THE SMART WORLD

JAN GLOBAL DIGITAL SNAPSHOT

- World population from 7.3 to 7.5 billions
- Almost 5 billions mobile users (66% penetration on the whole world population, +15% from 2016).
- 2.5 billions (penetration 34%) active accounts on social media (+3% from 2016)
- 7% increase people active using social media on personal smartphones

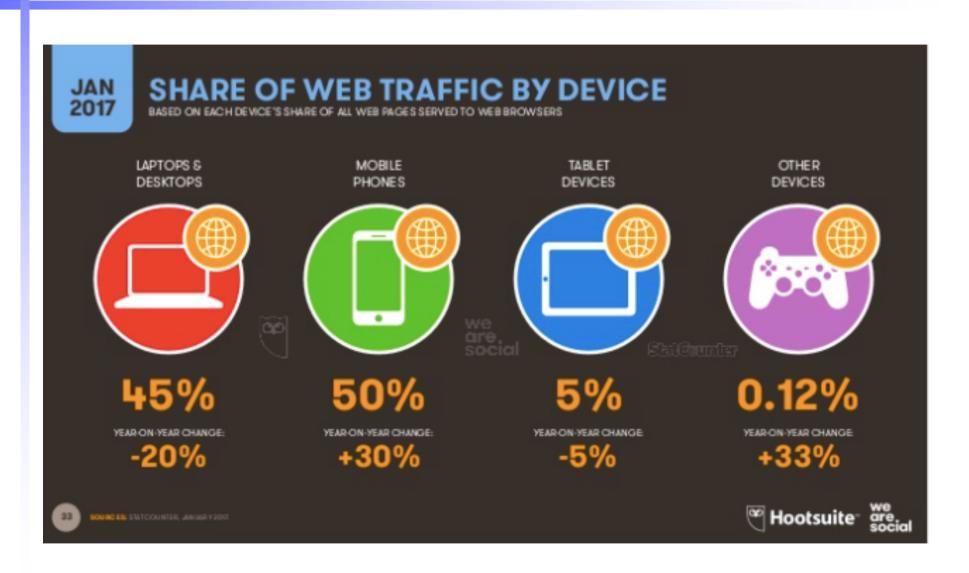


DIGITAL IN EUROPE



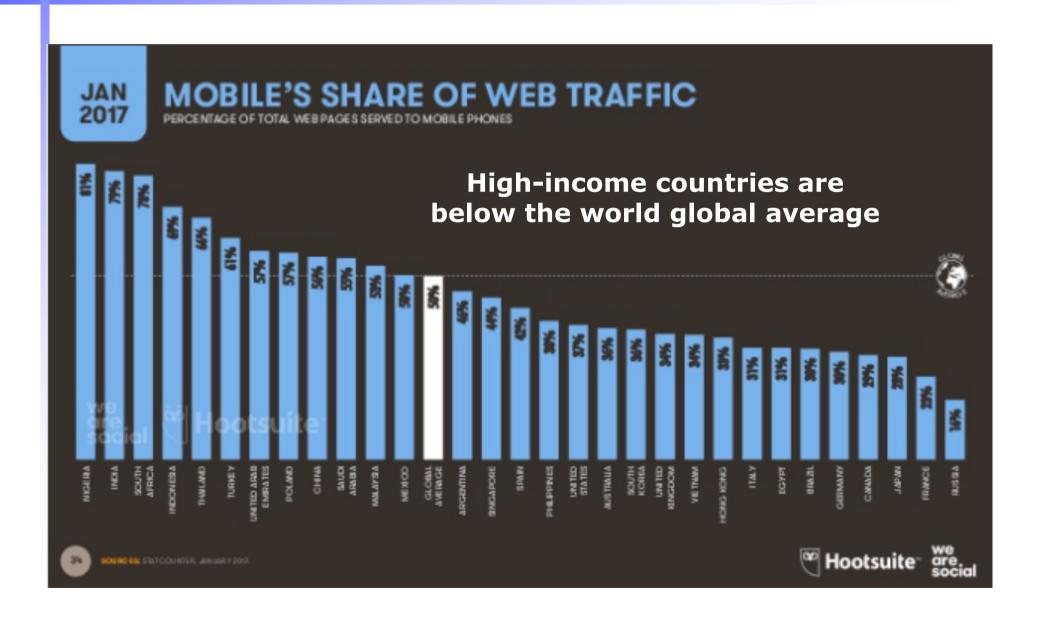
N of mobile connections > population

WEB TRAFFIC SHARE

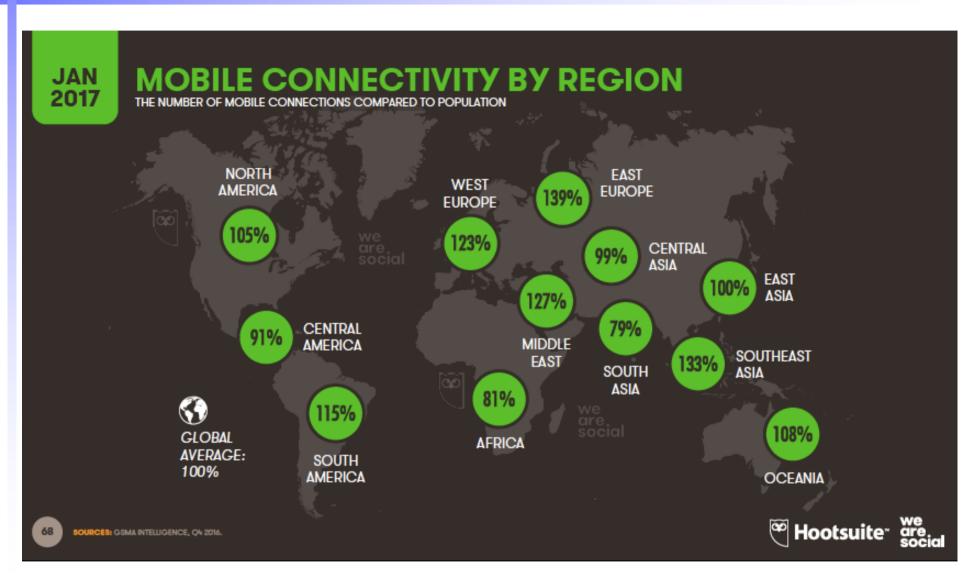


Decrease in Laptop/Desktop users and increase un mobile phone users

WORLDWIDE DISTRIBUTION OF MOBILE TRAFFIC

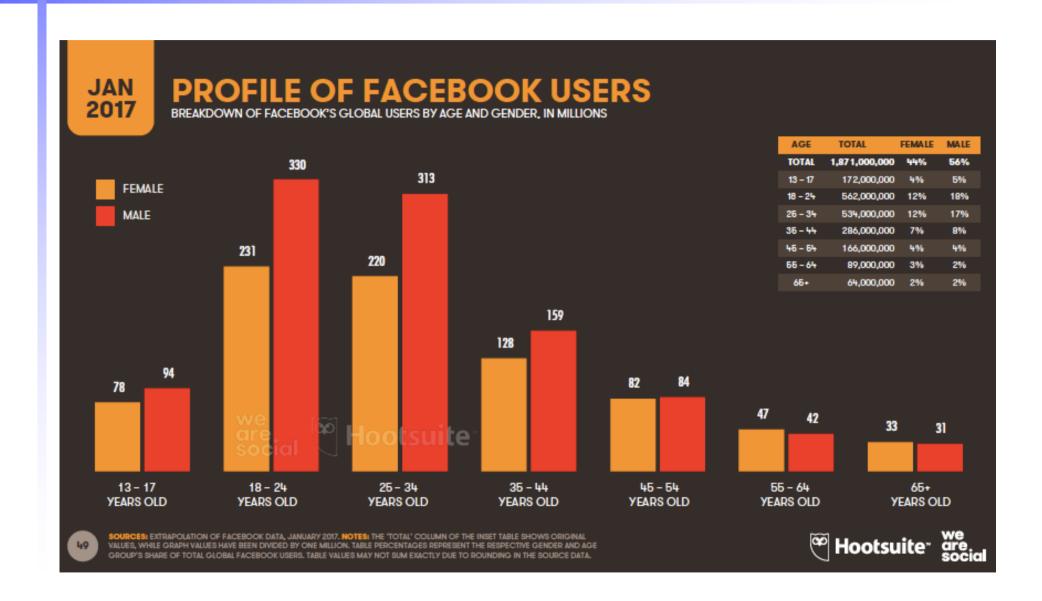


MOBILE USE



THE GLOBAL AVERAGE NUMBER O MOBILE CONNECTIONS COMPARED TO POPULATION IS 100%

DIGITAL DIVIDE



DIGITAL DIVIDE

 Younger people use social media more than older people but there are many users in older categories Gender difference is almost disappearing

SOME SCARING DATA FROM ITALY

JAN TIME SPENT ON SOCIAL MEDIA

- Internet search engines like Google are the 3rd source of information (51,4%)
- Facebook is the fifth (43,7%).
- Among younger people:
 - First: Facebook (71,1%)
 - Second: Google (68,7%)
 - Fourth: YouTube (53,6%)

Censis 2016

Hootsuite 🖁



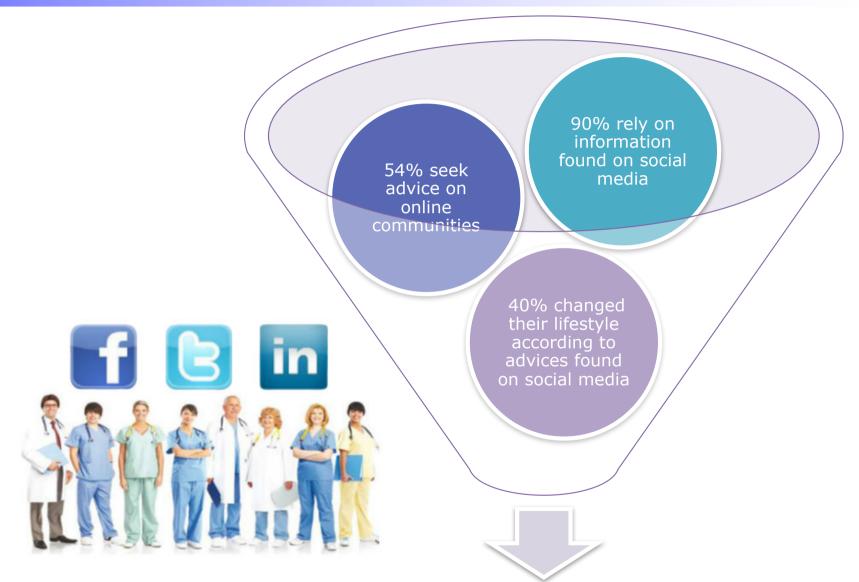
HEALTH MOBILE APPS

27% of internet users and 20 percent of adults have tracked their weight, diet, exercise routine, symptoms, or another health indicator online. 15000+ 29% Apps prefers Health& 33% remote **Fitness** Use visits 60% health activity apps monitor "I don't know, but I 36% symptom can try to find out" is checker 29% the default setting medication reminder for people with health questions. 30% pathology **52%** monitor nutrition 90% and diet 40% would data 70 like to exchang exchang e with e data physician with physicia

HEALTH MOBILE APPS

- Number of users:
 - $-2014 \rightarrow$
 - 16% of consumers
 - 9% use health wearables
 - Today →
 - 33% of consumers
 - 21% use health wearables
- mHealth apps use:
 - 60% → weight loss and exercise tracking
 - 30% → monitor existing health conditions
 - 29% → medication reminder.
- mHealth apps apps help to improve quality of life for:
 - 96% of health app users
 - 37% of health professionals believe that they will improve their patients' lives.

HEALTH SOCIAL MEDIA



Citzens use social media as a reliable source of health information

WEARABLES



Fitbit Charge HR salva la vita ad un malato di cuore!

SOWATCH
03:17 PAR
PROPERTY SHEET

GIZWEAD. Det

SOWATCH: lo smartwatch che previene l'ictus

The number of devices connected to the Internet was 12.5 billion in 2010, making the number of connected devices per person >1 (1.84) for the first time in history. Now they are 25 billions

You can be 100 percent identified, as an individual, by your Fitbit data.



O'We: lo smartwatch che monitora i raggi UV e ci protegge dalle malattie della pelle!



THIM, il primo wearable al mondo "migliora-sonno" | Video

Una cartella clinica al polso

Oltre alle funzioni elencate poco sopra, sarà possibile registrare su **SOWATCH** il **gruppo sanguigno**, le **allergie**, i recenti **ricoveri** in ospedale, le **malattie croniche**, l'esito degli ultimi consulti medici.



Quantified self knowledge through

EXPECTATIONS

- Real time communication and information (data&document) exchange between patient and healthcare delivery
- 2. Access capabilities able to jump the distance barrier between patients and docors
- 3. Healthcare inclusion for the majority
 - 1. digital inclusion also of developing countries
 - 2. Distributing healthcare benefits across society (equity)
- 4. Ability to reach many people in a short time due to the acute and emerging demographic challanges to healthcare systems
- 5. Patient-centered approach
 - 1. Patient inclusion in healthcare delivery
 - 2. Increased education capability
 - 3. Services for non-patients (wellness, healthy lifestyle)
 - 4. Moving some health responsibilities to patients

POSSIBLE APPLICATION SCENARIOS

mHealth for Personalized eHealth mHealth for Engaging research participants

mHealth for Medical Education

mHealth to support care delivery

PERSONALIZED MEDICINE

- Personal Health Records
- Personal Health Self-Management Systems
- Tailored health messaging
- Choice-based consulting
- Tailored telehealthcare



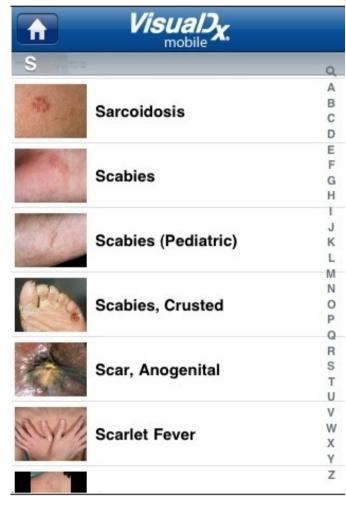




MEDICAL PRACTICE







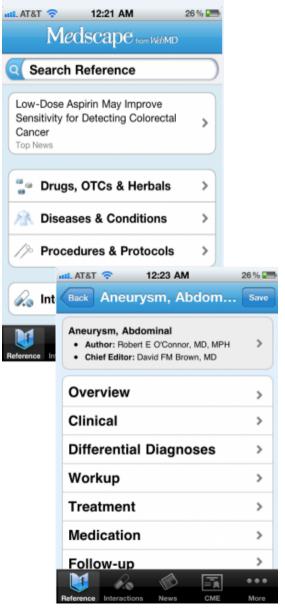
ENGAGING RESEARCH PARTICIPANTS CROWDSOURCING

- Crowdsourcing for research
 - e.g. attitude surveys
- Mapping disease with GPS
 - e.g. Google health
- Pushing mass public health interventions?

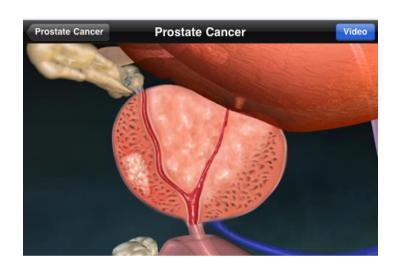




EDUCATION

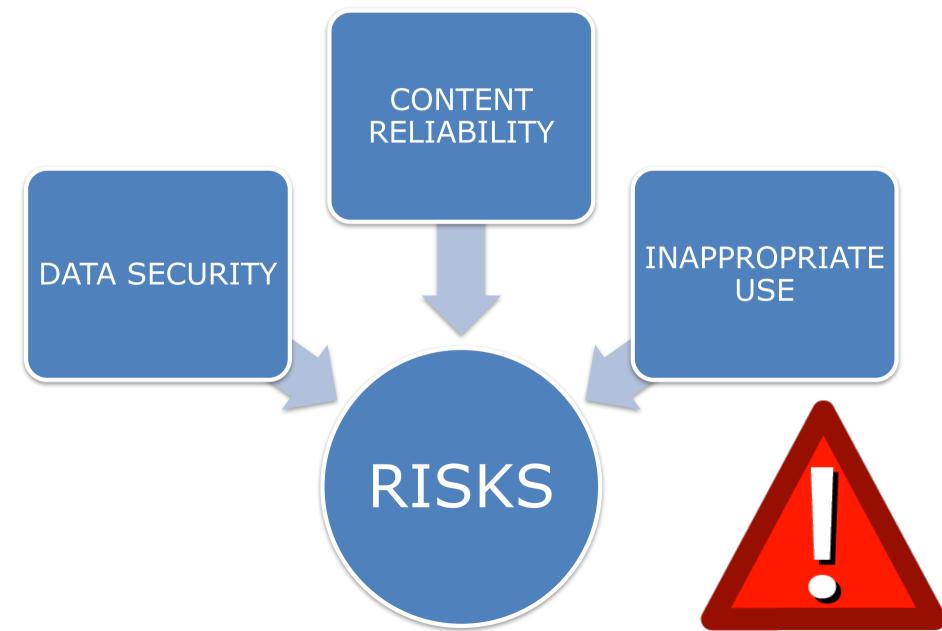








CONCERNS & CAVEATS



QUALITY, RELIABILITY, AND USEFULNESS



NIH) U.S. National Library of Medicine

Search MedlinePlus

Abou

Health Day

Is Web-Based Test for Prediabetes Faulty?

Assessment finds 8 in 10 Americans over 60 at risk, a conclusion questioned by several experts

Monday, October 3, 2016

JAMA | Original Investigation

Effect of Wearable Technology Combined With a Lifestyle Intervention on Long-term Weight Loss
The IDFA Randomized Clinical Trial

John M. Jakicic, PhD; Kelliann K. Davis, PhD; Renee J. Rogers, PhD; Wendy C. King, PhD; Marsha D. Marcus, PhD; Diane Helsel, PhD, RD; Amy D. Rickman, PhD, RD, LDN; Abdus S. Wahed, PhD; Steven H. Belle, PhD

September 20, 2016

Activity Trackers Are Ineffective at Sustaining Weight Loss

Newly released Pitt study, published today in JAMA, finds commercially available wearable devices for gauging physical activity are not useful tools for weight loss Medical apps for smartphones: lack of evidence undermines quality and safety

Arthur Willem Gerard Buijink, Benjamin Jelle Visser, Louise Marshall

BMJ

BMJ 2013;346:f1811 doi: 10.1136/bmj.f1811 (Published 20 March 2013)

Page 1 of 2

How do we know whether medical apps work?

Smartphone apps have the potential to transform the way the public manage their health and interact with health services, says Margaret McCartney, but regulation of medical apps has only just started

Margaret McCartney general practitioner, Glasgow

STUDY

Diagnostic Inaccuracy of Smartphone Applications for Melanoma Detection

Joel A. Wolf, BA; Jacqueline F. Moreau, BA; Oleg Akilov, MD; Timothy Patton, DO; Joseph C. English III, MD; Jonhan Ho, MD; Laura K. Ferris, MD, PhD

OPEN ACCESS Freely available online



mHealth: A Strategic Field without a Solid Scientific Soul. A Systematic Review of Pain-Related Apps

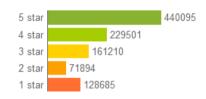


Rocío de la Vega, Jordi Miró*

Unit for the Study and Treatment of Pain - ALGOS, Research Center for Behavior Assessment, Department of Psychology and Institut d'Investigació Sanitària Pere Virgili, Universitat Rovira i Virgili, Tarragona, Spain

QUALITY EVALUATION (1)

User Reviews





WIRED

Cerca

LE MIGLIORI APP PER MOBILE PER SALUTE

Categoria: salute

Benessere e salute: le applicazioni che non possono mancare sul tuo smartphone se vuoi avere cura di te stesso.







Le 10 migliori app per la salute per iPhone 6







Le app per la nostra salute

Come monitorare il proprio stato di salute direttamente dallo smartphone? Ecco una raccolta delle migliori app gratuite disponibili per iPhone:

SPECIALIZED REVIEW SITES



http://www.imedicalapps.com/

Hacking Medicine's consumer health review site launches

Curated Health Apps & Devices

By **Jonah Comstock** May 03, 201

With a Focus on Clinical Relevance, Safety, and Efficacy

http://www.rankedhealth.com

Reviews by Clinicians, Researchers, & Patients.

Led by Experts From Top Ranked Teaching Hospitals & Universities.

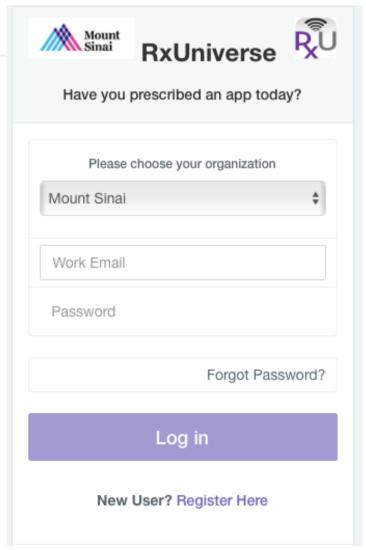
PRESCRIBING APPS

Mount Sinai launches RxUniverse, a system-wide platform to prescribe

medical apps

By Heather Mack (/content/heather-mack) | November 03, 2016





GUIDELINES



Contains Nonbinding Recommendations

Mobile Medical Applications

Guidance for Industry and Food and Drug Administration Staff

Document issued on February 9, 2015.

This document supersedes "Mobile Medical Applications: Guidance for Food and Drug Administration Staff" issued on September 25, 2013.

This document was updated to be consistent with the guidance document "Medical Devices Data Systems, Medical Image Storage Devices, and Medical Image Communications Devices" issued on February 9, 2015.

For questions about this document regarding CDRH-regulated devices, contact Bakul Patel at 301-796-5528 or by electronic mail at Bakul Patel@fdn hhs gov or contact the Office of the Center Director at 301-796-5900.

For questions about this document regarding CBER-regulated devices, contact the Office of Communication, Outreach and Development (OCOD), by calling 1-800-835-4709 or 240-402-7800



CE

U.S. Department of Health and Human Service Food and Drug Administration

Center for Devices and Radiological Health

Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research





GUIDELINES

HOWEVER...

 There is a grey zone of Apps that are not medical devices and fall outside the regulation

 Many of the most risky Apps, such as uncontrolled and not expert-reviewed reference books, fall outside the regulation

and Drug Administration Staff

The happ market is not compatible with

certification of timing

For questions about this document regarding CDRH-regulated devices, contact Bakul Patel a 301-796-5528 or by electronic mail at <u>Bakul Patel@fda.hhs.gov</u> or contact the Office of the Center Director at 301-796-5900.

For questions about this document regarding CBER-regulated devices, contact the Office of Communication. Outreach and Development (OCOD), by calling 1-800-835-4709 or 240-402.

The user is not aware of quality and

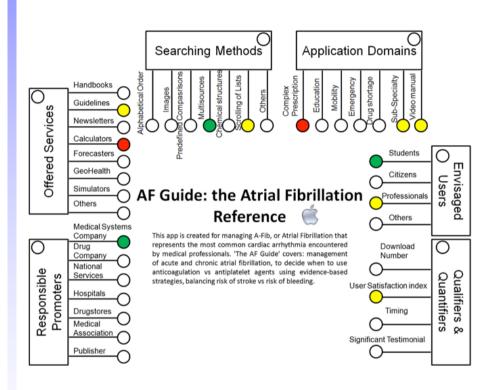
reliability issues







SOLUTIONS FROM THE RESEARCH



app-synopsis

App-Synopsis for Health-Apps and Medical-Apps nach Albrecht UV, Pramann O, von Jan U. "Synopsis for Health-Apps Transparency for Trust and Decision Making" (2013).

Item Category	Checklist Item	Sub Items
1. Imprint	1.1 Meta Data	Operating system Version number Web link (project pages and link to the app store) Category: Commercial project, non-commercial project, other Category: public access via an app store, only available to a restricted number of users/experts (in-house), other (please specify)
	1.2 Developer/Distributor	Information about the manufacturer/developer Name, address, web page, contact person(s), email address, phone and fax number Information about the distributor Name, address, web page, contact person(s), email address, phone and fax number
	1.3 Sponsoring/Advertising	Information about the funding used for developing the app Category: sponsoring, advertisements, other
2. Rationale	2.1 Category	Category: medical product or not, if yes: which class; has the app been certified voluntarily (by whom?), uncertified app

PICTORIAL SCHEMA
to represent risks and
benefits from
different users'
viewpoints

APP-SYNOPSIS
to document and
certify the
development cycle

(Albrecht et al, 2013)

SECURITY AND PRIVACY



- Individuals may have a limited or incorrect understanding of when data about their health is protected by law, and when it is not → some healthrelated information are stored in places that usually treat non-health information (e.g., Twitter, Facebook, etc) → HIPAA rule does not apply
- Health information collected in more places without consistent security standards may pose a cybersecurity threat (of which individuals may be unaware)
- Who owns the data? Will the makers of the fitness bands sell personal information? Will it be anonymous and aggregated or associated with us by name? What if we want to contribute our data—to a doctor? To a research study?

DATA COLLECTION

- Through mHealth apps and wearables terabytes of personal health data are collected daily
- They can potentially contribute to many health studies
- Data are however collected in a way that they cannot be used
- It is still unclear who can use/analyze these data
- There is the need to determine "how to find the gold in those data"

INFORMATION SHARING

Communication and data sharing between mobile personal health applications (**mHealth apps**) and ICTs used by health professionals are not subject to specific protocols or regulations.

Health professional in Hospital

HL7 standard (CDA2, CCD, PHMR)

ISO 13606-1:2008

FDA guidance

Safety, communication and interoperability gaps

CHALLENGES

Integrating mHealth applications to EHRs has the potential to enable patient-centered and home-settled care, and to include patients, families, and communities in the care process.

HOWEVER:

1- mHealth Apps for patients and families need to be integrated in the "health-IT ecosystem" to allow data exchange with available healthcare information systems

2- Data should be collected and analyzed in a way that it allows using them for supporting decision making, both for patients and healthcare professionals

DATA EXCHANGE REQUIREMENTS

Exchange accurate information

Preserve the original meaning intended by the author.

Data protection

 Confidentiality (protection from unwanted access), Integrity (transmission and maintenance of accurate data), Availability (data accessibility and usability upon demand by authorized request), Accountability (traceability of responsibility on data content) and Disaster Recovery.

Interoperability and flexibility

• Technological interoperability (e.g., standard communication architectures), and Semantic interoperability (e.g., shared terminologies/ontologies).

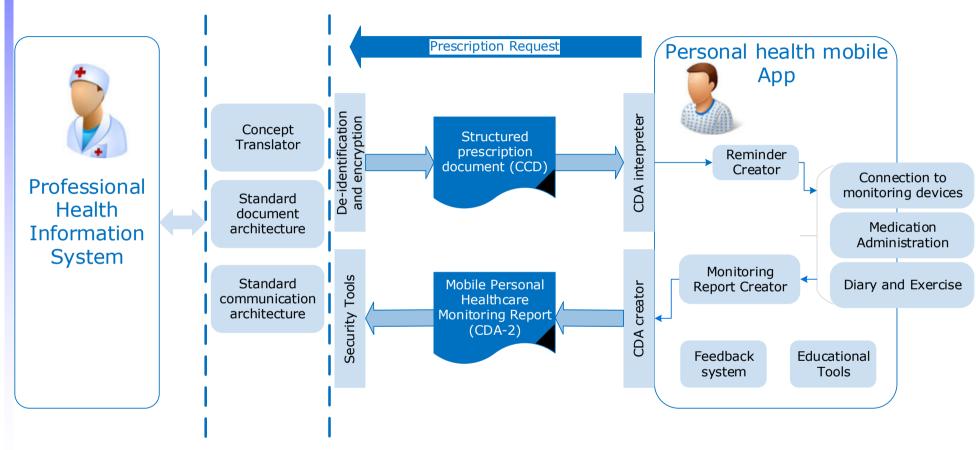
Patient education

 Support patients to both enhance their "health literacy" and to create a "culture of custodianship" related to the nature of personal health information.

Research and evidence-based practice

• Ensure the availability of information necessary for establishing the benefits and limitations mHealth App-EHR two-way exchange.

THE STANDARDS-BASED ARCHITECTURE



- Data exchange based on structured standards-based documents
- No data storage on the mHealth App
- Only de-identified data are transmitted
- The mHealth App provides access to health information for patients (e.g., Medline Plus)

IMPLEMENTING INTEGRATION

CHALLENGE 1

- CASE STUDY 1 Integrated platform for home monitoring and support for congestive heart failure patients
- CASE STUDY 2 A prototype of a telemonitoring system for patients with Parkinson's disease treated with deep brain stimulation (DBS)

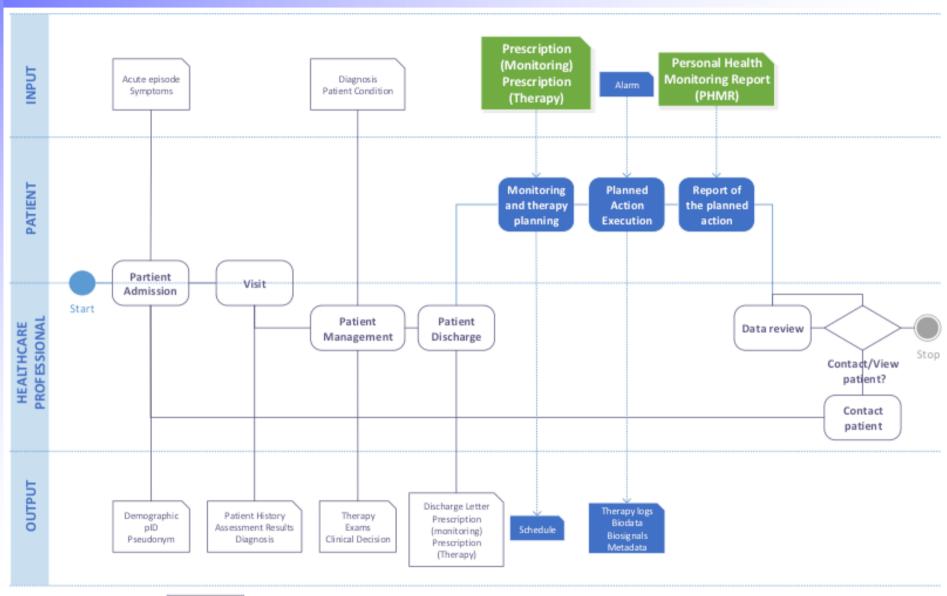
CHALLENGE 2

 CASE STUDY 3 – Integrated platform for nutrigenomic research

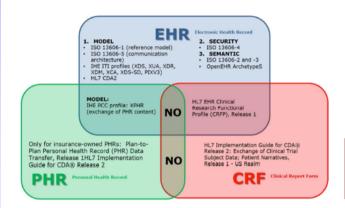
Case study 1

HOME MONITORING FOR CONGESTIVE HEART FAILURE PATIENTS

PROCESS OVERVIEW



DEFINITION OF THE STANDARD DOCUMENT



Marceglia et al. 2015



Implementation Guide for CDA Release 2.0 Personal Healthcare Monitoring Report (PHMR)

(International Realm)

Draft Standard for Trial Use

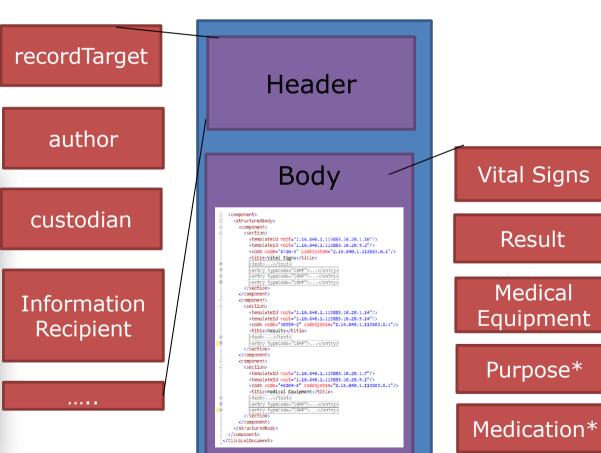
Release 1.1

October 2010

Publication of this draft standard for trial use and comment has been approved by Health Level Seven International (HLT). This draft standard is not an accredited American National Standard. The comment period for use of this draft standard shall and 24 months from the date of publication. Suggestions for revision should be submitted at http://www.hlt.org/detcomments/index.cfm.

Following this 24 month evaluation period, this draft standard, revised as necessary, will be submitted to a normative beliot in preparation for approval by ANSI as an American National Standard. Implementations of this draft standard shall be viable throughout the normative ballot process and for up to six months after publication of the relevant normative standard.

PHMR CDA-2 template Personal Healthcare Monitoring Report



THE mPHMR TEMPLATE PROTOTYPE

ORIGINAL PHMR		mHealth-PHMR	Filled by		
PHMR FIELD	CONTENT	INCLUDED NEW CONTENT		Mobile app	EHR system
ClinicalDocument/	@root: the organization's OID		/id: @root="wbb.IDEHR"		X
id	@extension: the ID of the document within the organization.	Yes, it is the Document OID	/id: @extension="yyyymmddhhmmss+ -ZZzz"	X	
	Id,		/id: @extension = "pID"	X	X
ClinicalDocument/	Addr, Telecom,	Yes, but de-identified and biographical	/addr: @nullFlavor="MSK"		X
recordTarget/ patientRole	patient/name,	information are masked.	/telecom: @nullFlavor="MSK"		X
	patient/administrativeGenderCode, patient/birthTime		/patient: @nullFlavor="MSK"		X
	time, assignedAuthor/id	Yes but de-identified. It can be patient or	/id: @extension = "uID" (pID or cID)	X	
ClinicalDocument/ author	assignedAuthor/addr assignedAuthor/telecom assignedAuthor/assignedPerson assignedAuthor/representedOrganization	caregiver. The phone number refer to the device where the mobile app is installed for the use at home	/telecom: @value="tel:+39xxx-xxxxxxx"	X	
			/id: @extension="IDOU"		X
ClinicalDocument/	assignedCustodian/representedCustodianOrga nization (id,name, telecom,addr)	Yes, it is the EHR system that will receive the	/name: @extension="OUname"		X
custodian		document. WebBioBank is organized into Operative Unit (O.U.)	/addr: @nullFlavor="MSK"		X
			/telecom: @nullFlavor="MSK"		X
			/id: @extension="IDOU"		X
ClinicalDocument/	ClinicalDocument/InformationRecipient/inten dedRecipient (id, telecom,addr)	Yes, it is the EHR system that will receive the	/name: @extension="OUname"		X
InformationRecipient		document. WebBioBank is organized into Operative Unit (O.U.)	/addr: @nullFlavor="MSK"		X
	ClinicalDocument/InformationRecipient/inten dedRecipient/informationRecipient (name)	•	/telecom: @nullFlavor="MSK"		X
	@classCode = "MPROT" (Monitoring		/serviceEvent: @classCode="MOBILE"		X
DocumentationOf/ ServiceEvent	Program) /effectiveTime/low	Yes, it does not refer to a doctor's appointment but	/id: @extension="IDtDCS_app_APPcontent"		X
ServiceEvent	/effectiveTime/high	to a home monitoring program using mHealth app.	/effectiveTime/low @value="dd/mm/yyyy hh:mm:ss AM"/>	X	

mPHMR TEMPLATE: HEADER

 «Clinical Document»/element -> Anonymous patient and author

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 <versionNumber value="1" />
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  <effectiveTime value="2015-08-11T175155+02:00" />
  <confidentialityCode code="L" codeSystem="2.16.840.1.113883.5.25" />
  <languageCode code="en-US" />
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- <author>
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                                  +39123456789" />
  </assignedAuthor>
  </author>
```

mPHMR TEMPLATE: BODY

 Section «Result» / element «Observation» -> patient evaluation result

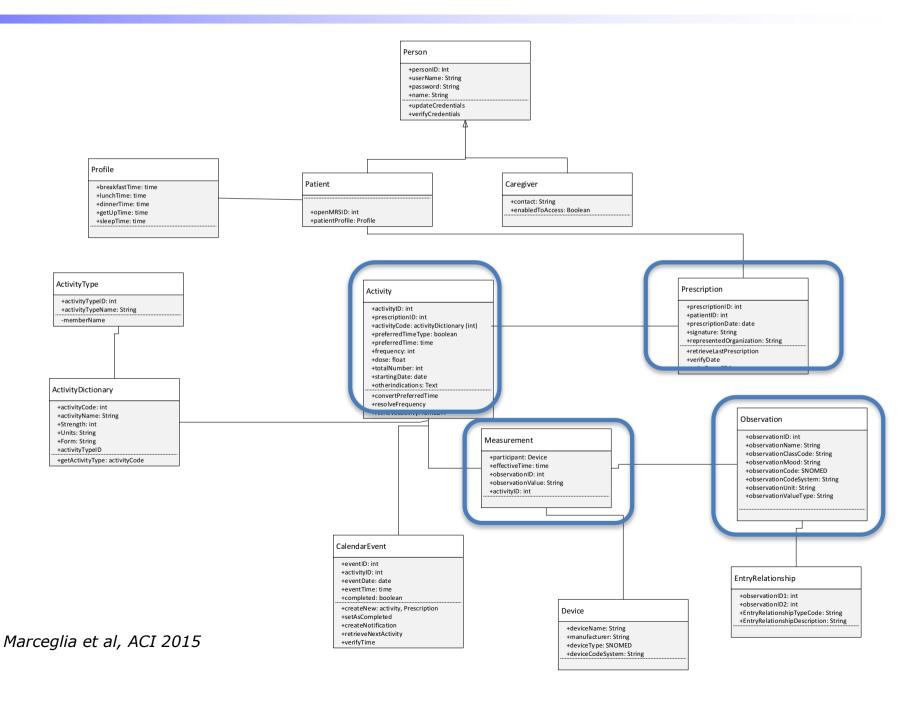
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<structuredBody>
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                <organizer typeCode="CLUSTER" moodCode="EVN">
                    <templateId root="tBD"/>
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                    <code code="55284-4" codeSystem="2.16.840.1.113883.6.1"/>
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                        </observation>
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mPHMR TEMPLATE: BODY

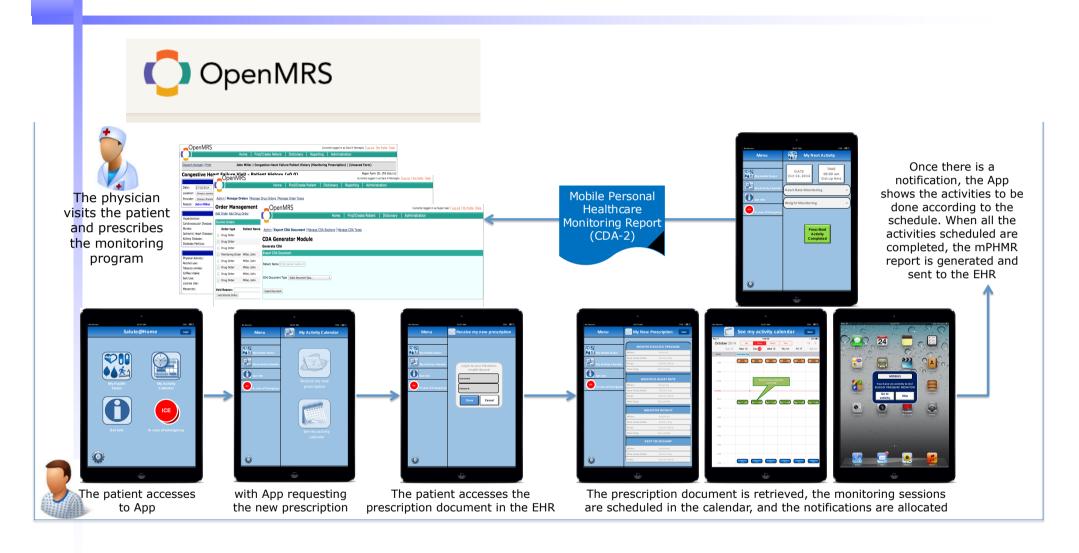
 Section «Medical Equipment» -> smartphone and app details

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 <participantRole classCode="MANU">
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 extension="1F-3E-46-78-9A-BC-DE-F1"/> <!--PHMR:EUI-64 device ID in extension-->
 <code nullFlavor="OTH">
 <originalText>Unregulated Device</originalText>
 </code>
    <plavingDevice>
    <code code="469022007" codeSystem="2.16.840.1.113883.6.96"</pre>
    codeSystemName="SNOMED CT" displayName="Entry phone"/>
    <manufacturerModelName>
           Manufacturer: Nokia
           Model: Nokia Lumia
            phone ID: 1F-3E-46-78-9A-BC-DE-F1
           mobile App name: tDCS home WP
            mobile App revision: 1.0.0.0
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</participant>
```

DATA MODEL



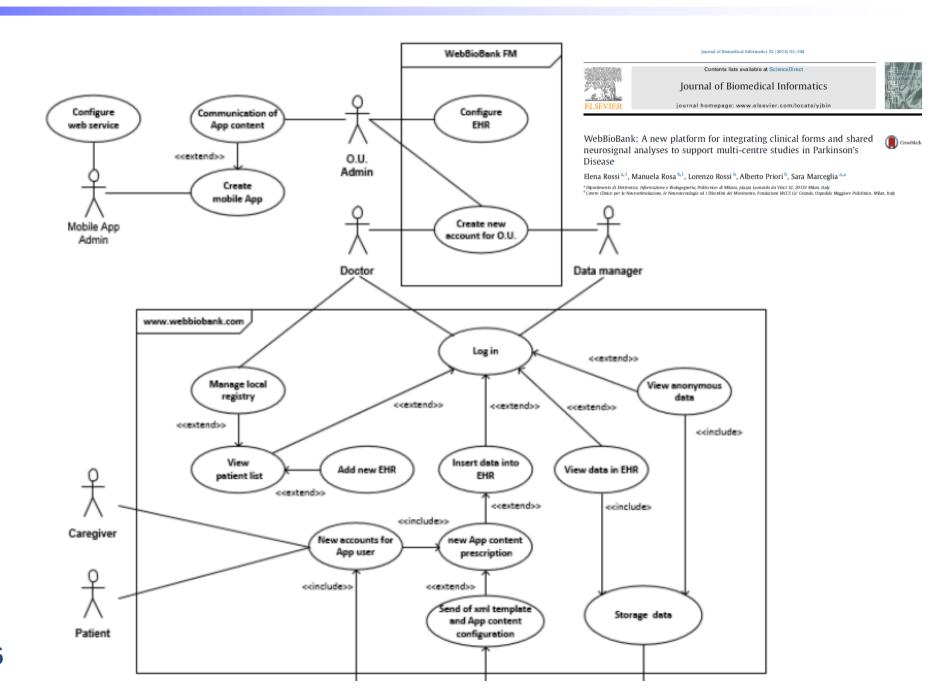
IMPLEMENTATION



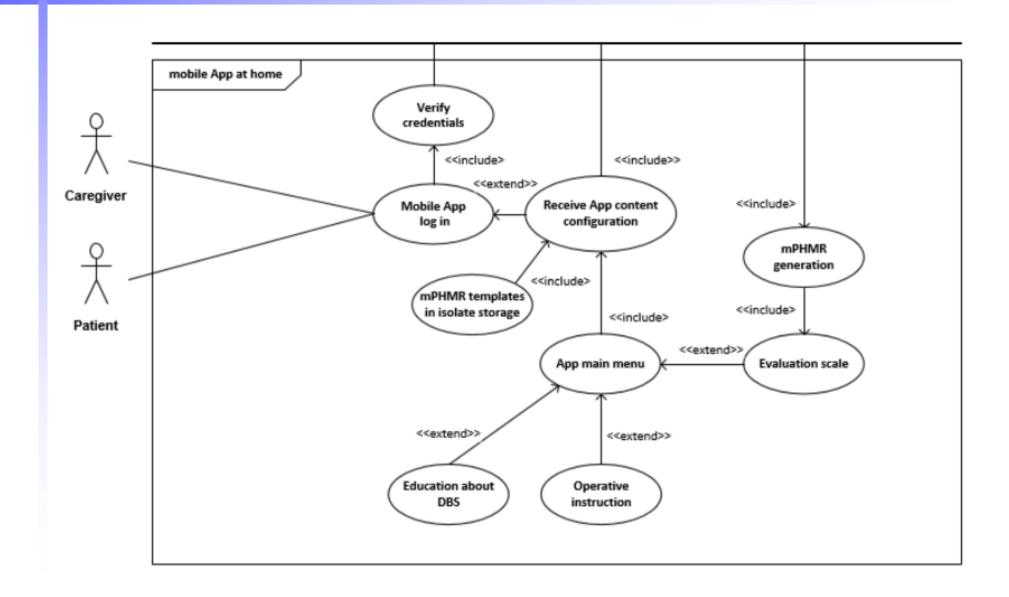
CASE STUDY 2

TELEMONITORING OF PARKINSON'S PATIENTS WITH DBS IMPLANT

OVERALL PROCESS - CLINICAL SIDE



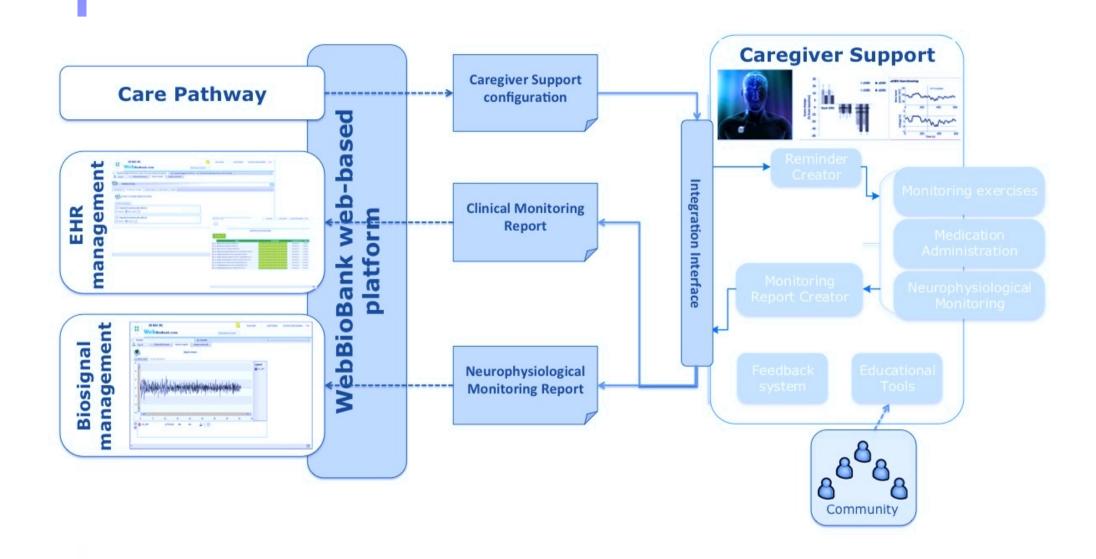
OVERALL PROCESS - PATIENT SIDE



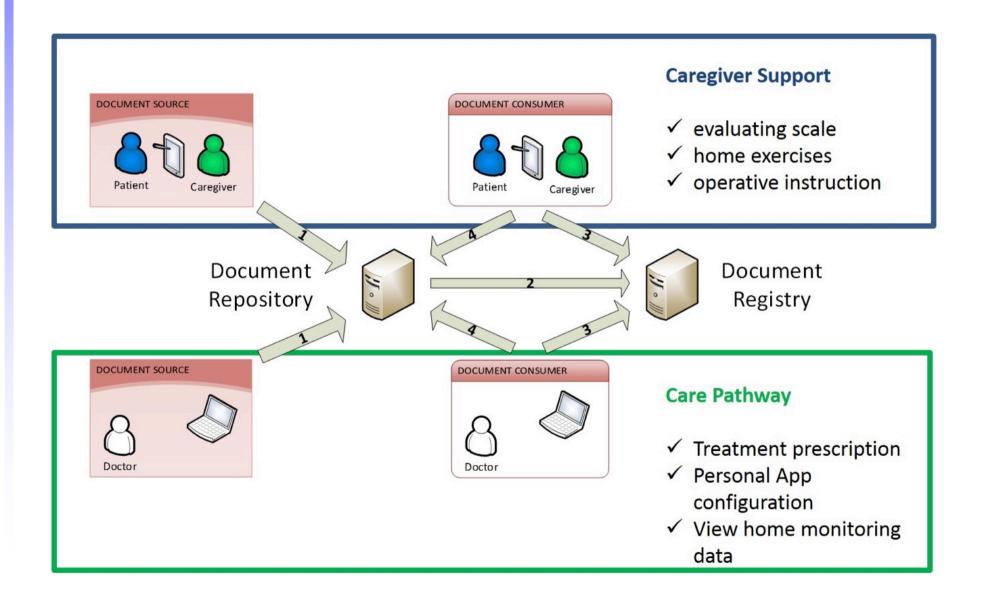
REQUIREMENTS

- Document-centric (compliance, where applicable, to HL7 CDA2 and PHMR)
- Technical and semantic interoperability
- Anonymous data transmission and de-identified data stored inside the EHR system
- App content and EHR template configurable (fulfills the fourth AMA priority)
- No data storage inside the mobile app
- Unique database (fulfills the first AMA priority)
- Team-based care (fulfills the second AMA priority)
- Continuum of care (fulfills the third AMA priority)
- Data Liquidity (fulfills the sixth AMA priority)
- Traceability of author of shared messages

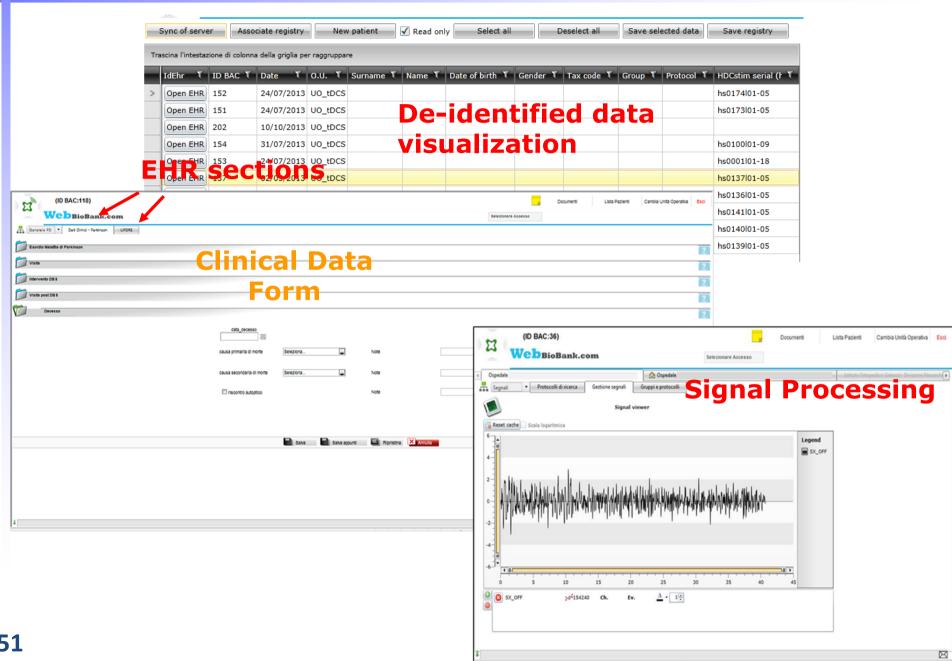
OVERALL ARCHITECTURE



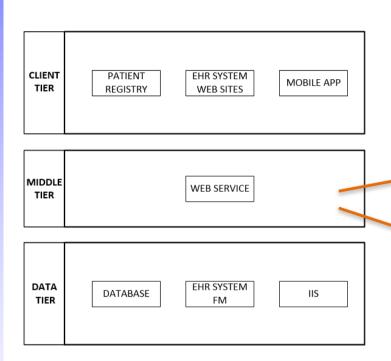
ARCHITECTURE: XDS PROFILE



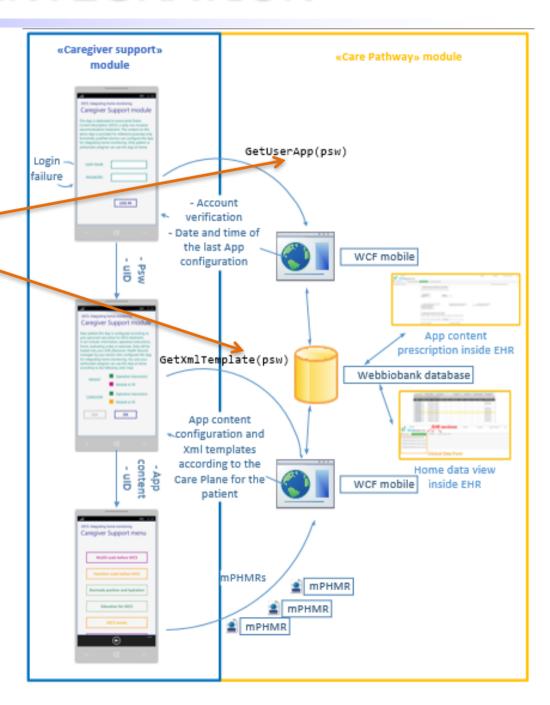
CARE PATHWAY MODULE



MODULE INTEGRATION



Three-Tier architecture model of the integrated home care system.



CAREGIVER SUPPORT MODULE: WEARABLE DEVICE

- Commercially available bracelet with a three-axis accelerometer sensor
- Paired with a mobile phone or tablet
- Aims:
 - providing a correct timebased estimate of the status of the patient (ON and OFF states) in a homecare environment
 - automatically detecting the motor symptoms of the PD patient during daily living activities.



Figure 1: Pebble Time SmartWatch

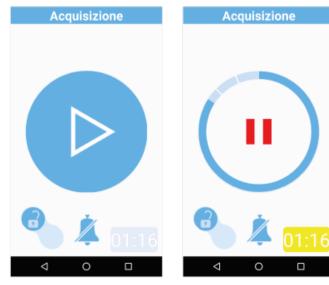
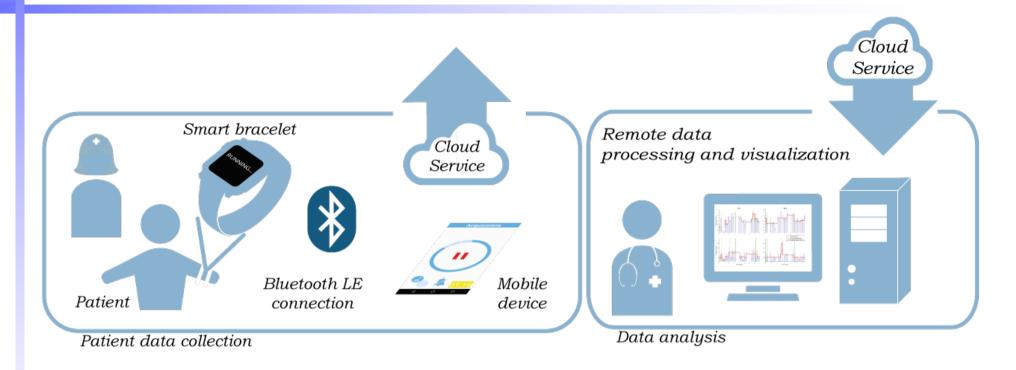
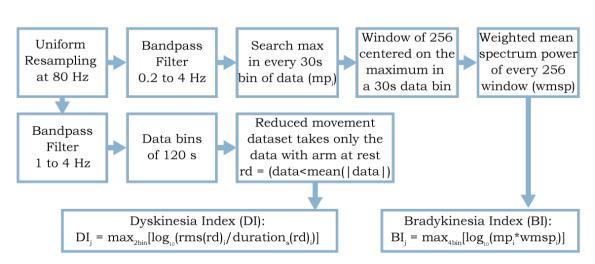


Figure 2: Android acquisition app

SYSTEM DESIGN



Data analysis is performed by the WebBioBank platform, using an algorithm proposed in the literature



54

Figure 7: Dyskinesia (DI) and Bradykinesia (BI) index processing

RESULTS IN PATIENTS

The system was tested on 3 patients undergoing surgery for DBS electrode placement during a long-term monitoring with an external DBS device in the hospital.



Figure 5: Patient during UPDRS III motor assessment



Figure 6: App diary questionnarie

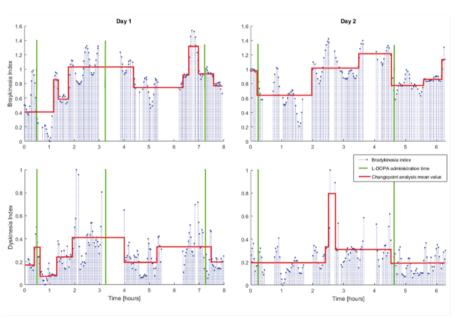


Figure 8: Bradykinesia and dyskinesia indexes of two days data collecting session on one patient.

CASE STUDY 3

NUTRIGENOMIC PLATFORM

NUTRIGENOMIC RESEARCH

- Diet has a key role in influencing the risk of chronic diseases
- The genetic background can alter the host's physiological response to diet

→ NUTRIGENOMIC RESEARCH to provide personalized dietary/lifestyle guidelines:

- To protect public health
- To reduce modifiable risk factors
- To indicate choice of food

OPEN ISSUES

Apps for diet management **exist**





...However...

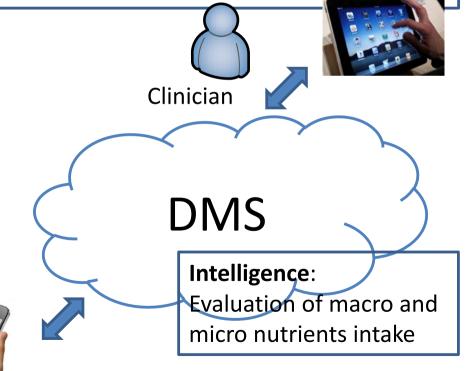
- Data fragmentation → They do not provide a systematic collection and analysis of nutritional data
- Lack of correlation to genotypes, phenotypes and lifestyle
- Lack of standards for data use in the context of epidemiological and clinical studies.

THE DIET MONITORING SOLUTION

DMS is aimed to systematically collect nutrigenomic and lifestyle data from patients and citizens in the context of a large epidemiological study

Web-based platform for healthcare professionals:

- Management of the food atlas.
- Monitoring of patient dietary habits
- Trends and statistics.
- Anonymous data management



mHealth tool for the patient at home:

- Daily diet fill in
- Daily lifestyle fill in



DMS design

Dietary Assessment Tools:

- Food atlas
- Food composition database
- Evaluation of microand macro nutrient intake

Genetic Information

- Ped files
- Mep files

Case Report Forms:

 Assessment of cardiovascular risk factors

DMS

Web-based Platoform for experimenters

mHealth solution for patients at home

BI-DIRECTIONAL DATA EXCHANGE

DATA COLLECTION: The ATHENA project

ATHENA project

funded by European Commission, 7FP 14 Partners



Epidemiological study to determine interaction between anthocyanin consumption, genetic structure and cardiovascular risk

Thourough clinical assessment (N=500)

Dietary assessment

24h recall

4 times: one per season

Genotyping

Side-project: Collaboration in the validation of a questionnaire to assess adherence to mediterranean diet

DIETARY ASSESSMENT TOOLS: Food Composition Database

Food Composition Database for Epidemiological Studies in Italy (IEO) enriched with: anthocyanins contents of additional foods and food items used by vegans/vegetarians

Food Code	Food Name	edible part	Energy, recalcul ated	Total protein	Vegetable protein	Total fat	Animal fat	Vitamin B1, Thiamin	Vitamin B2, Riboflavin
		g	kcal	g	g	g	g	mg	mg
381	POTATOES	83	85	2,1	2,1	1	0	0,1	0,04
50399	BATATAS or SWEETPOTATOES	84	87	1,2	1,2	0,3	0	0,17	-2
380	POTATOES, YOUNG or EARLY	96	67	2	2	0	0	0,12	0,03
3002	STARCH, POTATO	100	349	1,4	1,4	0	0	-2	-2
100219	POTATO, POWDER	100	318	9,1	9,1	0,8	0	0,04	0,14
382	POTATO CRIPS, PLAIN	100	531	7	7	34,6	0	0,17	0,2
18	TAPIOCA	100	363	0,6	0,6	0,2	0	0	0,1
303	ASPARAGUS, WILD FROM WOOD	57	35	4,6	4,6	0,2	0	0,13	0,43
304	ASPARAGUS, WILD FROM FIELD	87	29	3,6	3,6	0,2	0	0,21	0,29
305	ASPARAGUS, GREENHOUSE	52	24	3	3	0,1	0	0,27	0,25
700484	ASPARAGUS, canned	100	18	2,1	2,1	0,7	0	0,06	0,1
8035	ALFA ALFA SPROUTS	100	24	4	4	0,7	0	0,04	0,06
350	SOYA, SPROUTS	98	49	6,2	6,2	1,4	0	0,23	0,2
306	BEETROOT	82	19	1,1	1,1	0	0	0,03	0,02
312	CARROTS	95	33	1,1	1,1	0	0	0,04	0,04
8032	DAIKON	87	15	0,8	0,8	0,1	0	0,03	0,02
642	TURNIP	69	18	1	1	0	0	0,02	0,07

DIETARY ASSESSMENT TOOLS: the Food Atlas to select quantities



GLASBERGEN

"Today I ate two bowls of dog food, a sandwich crust, some spaghetti that fell on the floor, half of your cat food, a wet tea bag, three bugs and the inside of a sneaker.

How many grams of fat is that?"



DIETARY ASSESSMENT TOOLS: the Food Atlas to select quantities

What the interviewed subject sees:

What the dietician sees:



	grams
Mixed salad	50
Mixed salad	100
Mixed salad	150

Evaluation of micro- and macro-nutrients

- ADDA (Athena diet data analysis) allows calculating the composition in micro and macro nutrients of the diet.
- It combines input data collected during dietary interview and the micro and macro nutrient composition for each food from food databases.

ID	Date	TIME	g Water	e Proteins	g Vegetable proteins		mg Vitamine C	mg Anthocyanins
GAL-11	15/05/2013	Breakfast	510,45	6,01	2,29	3	1,35	0
GAL-11	15/05/2013	Snack	22,61	19,95	0	19,6	0	0
GAL-11	15/05/2013	Lunch	259,68	15,48	6,6	28,18	81,5	0
GAL-11	15/05/2013	Snack	2,73	0,84	0,84	0	0	0
GAL-11	15/05/2013	Dinner	1914,13	43,24	8,34	39,91	14	9,05
GAL-11	15/05/2013	TOTAL	2709,6	85,52	18,07	90,69	96,85	9,05

GENOTYPING DATA: ped and map files

Genotyping data: ped and map files (e.g. Illumina Infinium HumanCore)

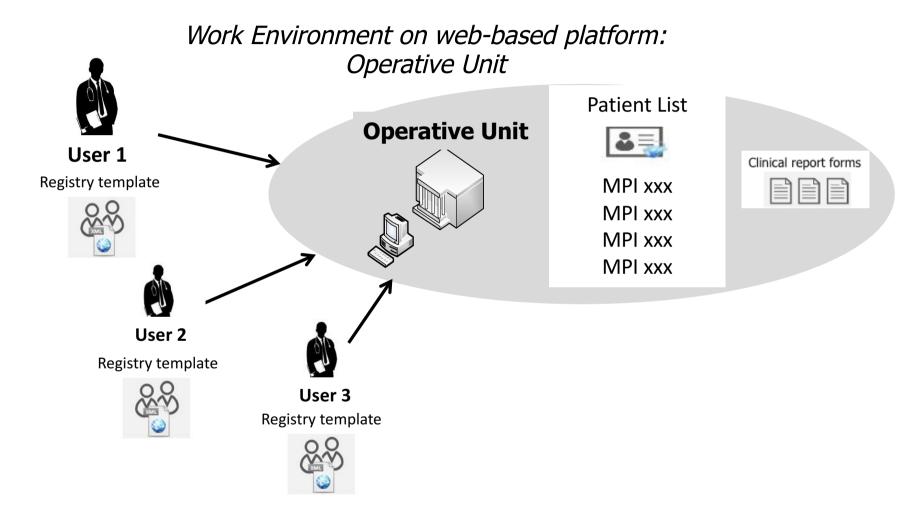
ped: Inviduals genetica data

Standard heading							SNF	s desc	ribed i	n map	file
family ID,	individual ID	, father	, mother	, sex,	affection	status, 0	Genotypes	5			
GAL_11	GAL_11	0	0	2	0		GG	СС	тт	СС	GG

· map: SNPs heading

Chr	SNP cM pb		
1	rs12565286	0	711153
1	rs28659788	0	713170
1	rs11804171	0	713682
1	rs2977670	0	713754
1	rs12138618	0	740098
1	rs3094315	0	742429
1	rs3131972	0	742584
1	rs3131968	0	744055
1	rs1048488	0	750775
1	rs12562034	0	758311
1	rs2905035	0	765522
1	rs12124819	0	766409
1	rs2980319	0	766985

The DMS web-based platform

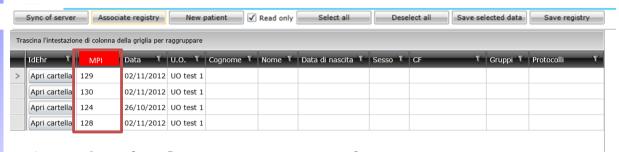


✓ Local registry (.xml file) of patients, managed by the clinician.



✓ Web platform stores only unique identifiers associated with patients (MPI).

Ananymous data collection in DMS

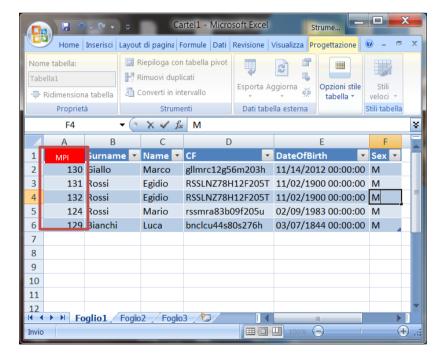


✓ Web platform stores only unique identifiers associated with patients (PMI).

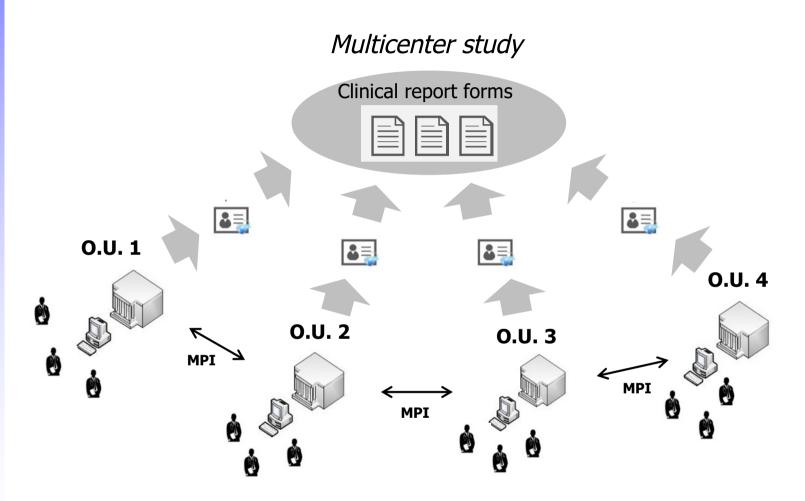




✓ Local registry (.xml file) of patients, managed by the clinician.

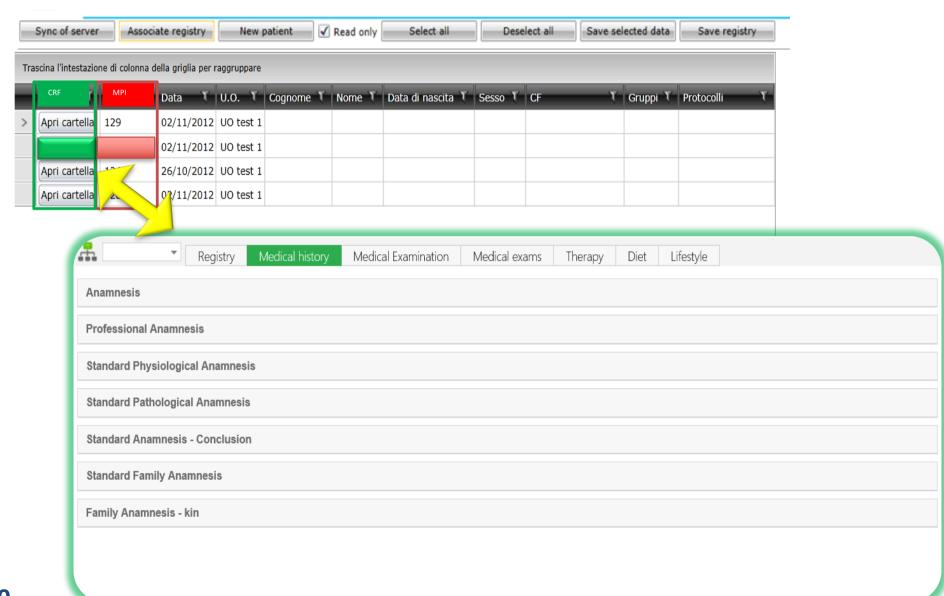


Multicenter data collection through DMS

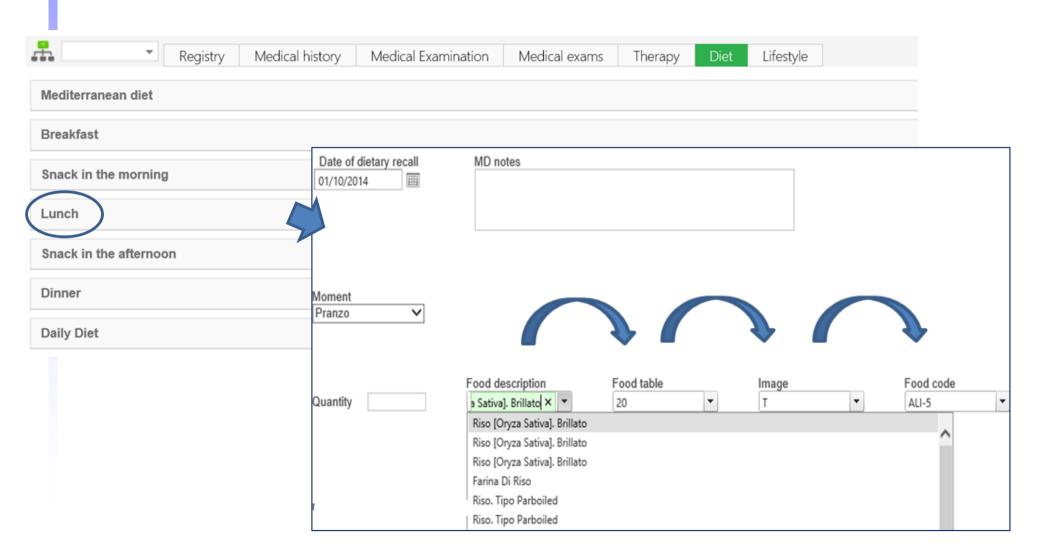


- ✓ In a Multicenter study different O.Us have access to the same CRFs and share their data;
- ✓ CFR templates can be configured according to the study protocol;
- ✓ Data sharing occurs through the exchange MPI of patients between different users.

Patient selection and CRF opening



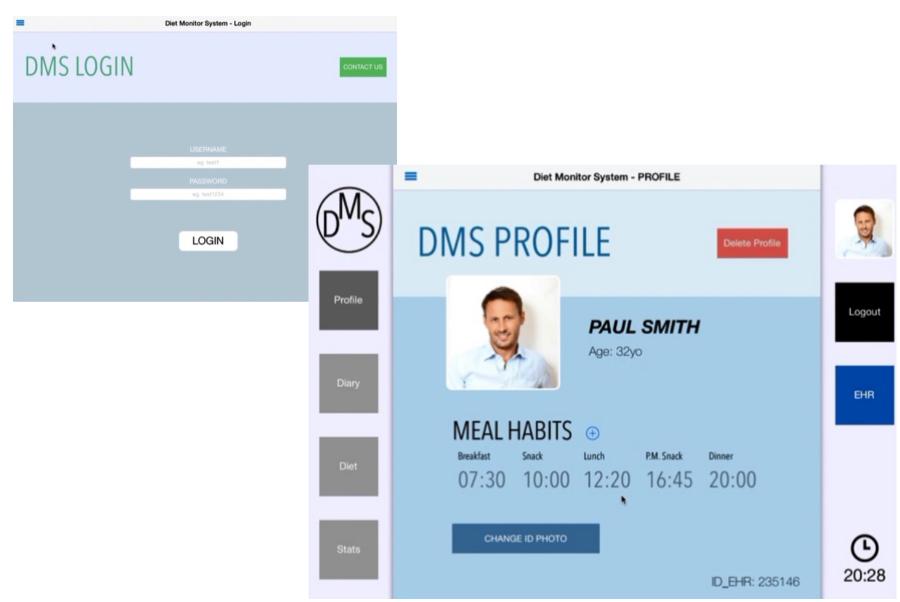
Dietary assessment module



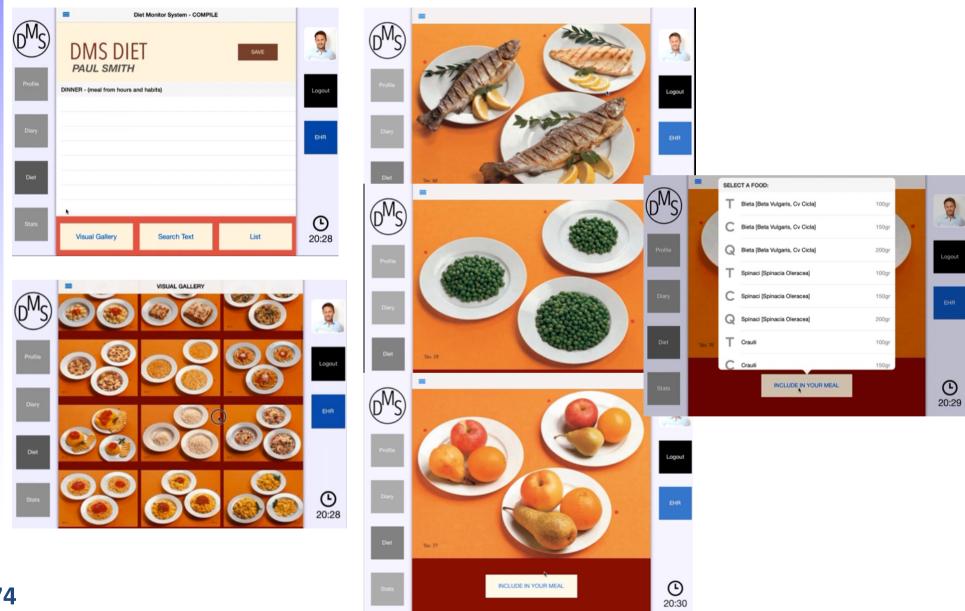
Genomic data in DMS

- The string reporting patient's individual mutation is analyzed and the relevant SNPs are mapped into the CRF as parameters (biodata)
- The full string is also saved in DMS as a .txt file that can be treated by the signal analysis toolbox available in the platform

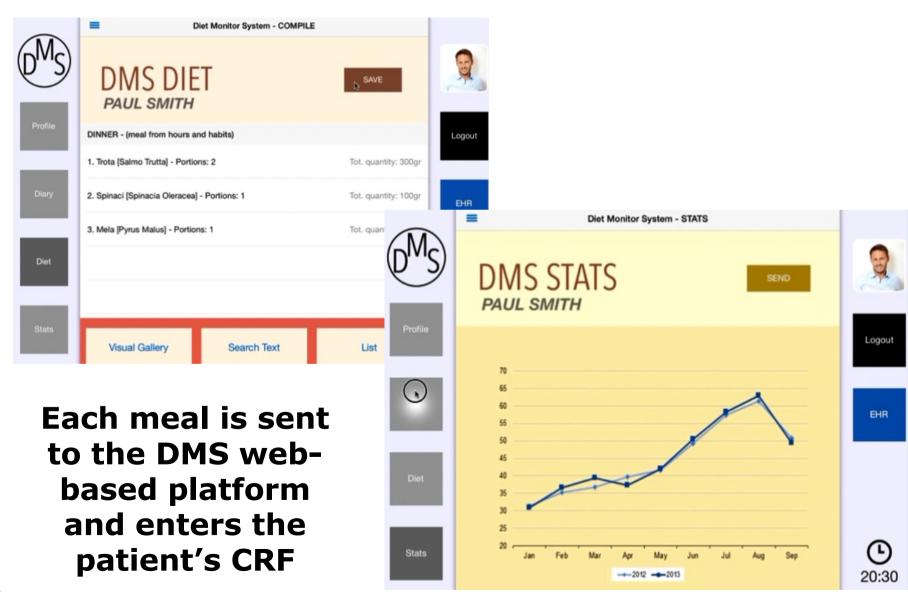
The mHealth App for the patient at home



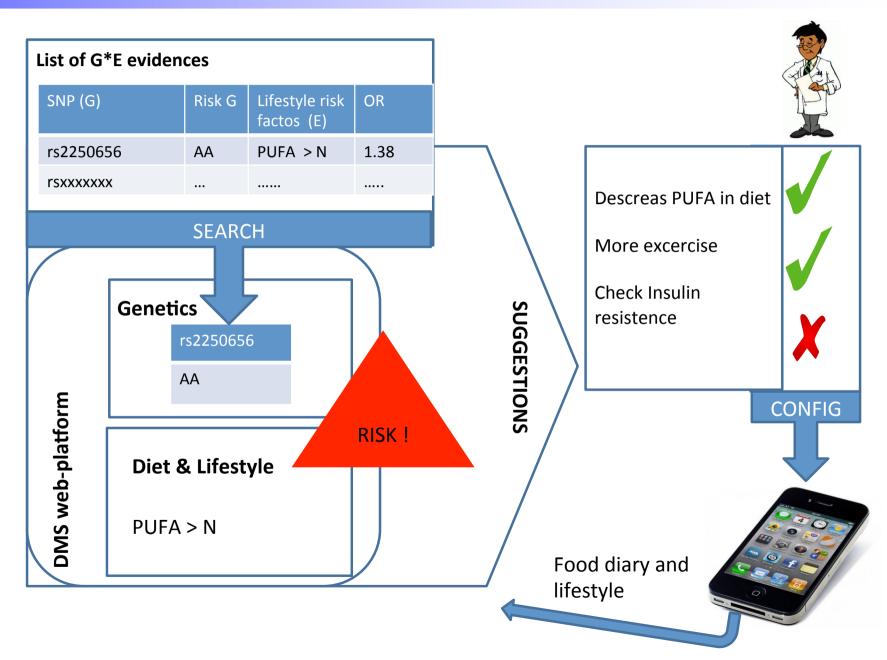
The mHealth App for the patient at home



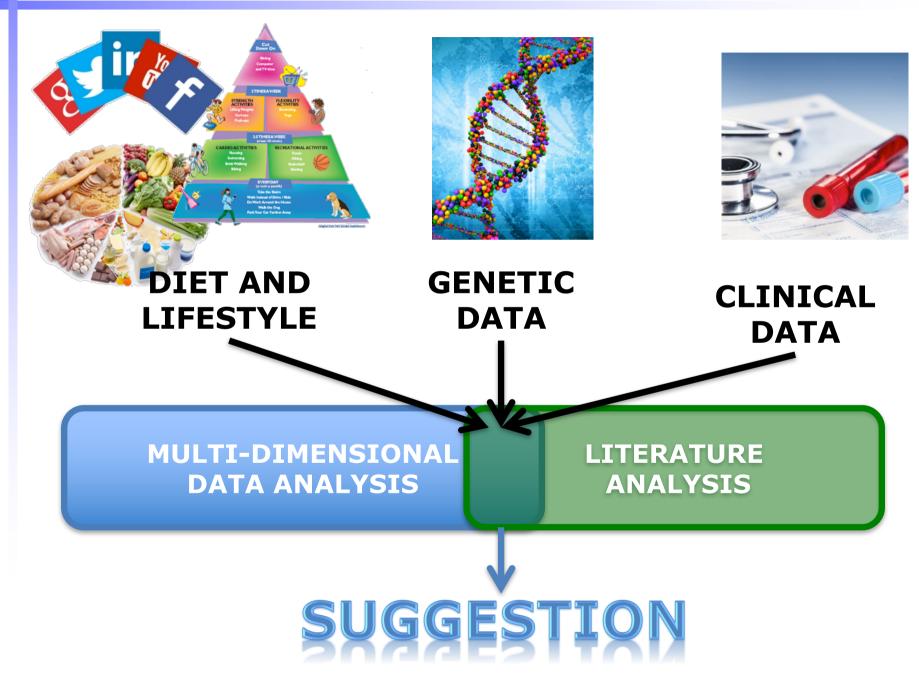
The mHealth App for the patient at home



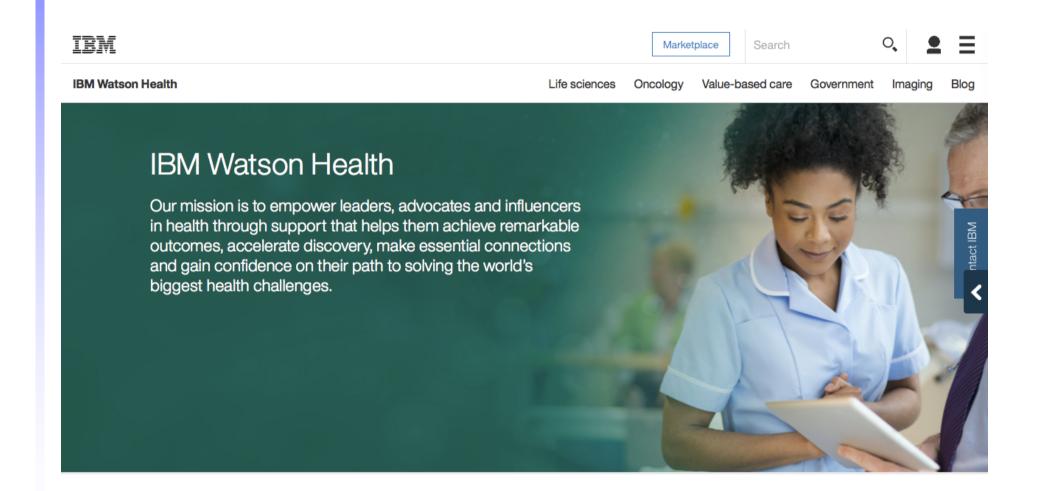
THE DSS IDEA



PERSONALIZED SUGGESTIONS



IBM WATSON FOR DSS?



IBM WATSON POSSIBLE USE: INPUT





Visual Recognition

Understand the contents of images. Create custom classifiers to develop smart applications. Create custom collections to search for similar

Food type Quantity Portion

Code	Food Name	part	ated	protein	protein	Total fat	fat	Thiamin	Riboflavin
		9	kcal	9	9	9	9	mg	mg
	POTATOES	83	85	2,1	2,1	1	0	0,1	0,0
	BATATAS or SWEETPOTATOES	84	87	1,2	1,2	0,3	0	0,17	-
380	POTATOES, YOUNG or EARLY	96	67	2	2	0	0	0,12	0,0
	STARCH, POTATO	100	349	1,4	1,4	0	0	-2	-
	POTATO, POWDER	100	318	9.1	9.1	0.8	0	0,04	0,1
382	POTATO CRIPS, PLAIN	300	531	7	7	34,6	0	0,17	0,
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303	ASPARAGUS, WILD FROM WOOD	57	35	4,6	4,6	0.2	0	0.13	0,4
304	ASPARAGUS, WILD FROM FIELD	87	29	3,6	3,6	0,2	0	0,21	0,2
305	ASPARAGUS, GREENHOUSE	52	24	3	3	0,1	0	0,27	0,2
700484	ASPARAGUS, canned	100	18	2,1	2,1	0.7	0	0,06	0,
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350	SOYA, SPROUTS	98	49	6,2	6.2	1,4	0	0.23	0,
306	BEETROOT	82	19	1,1	1,1	0	0	0,03	0,0
312	CARROTS	95	33	1,1	1,1	0	0	0,04	0,0
8032	DABION	87		0.8	0.8	0.1	0	0,03	0,0
241	TURNIP	69	18			0	0	0,02	0,0



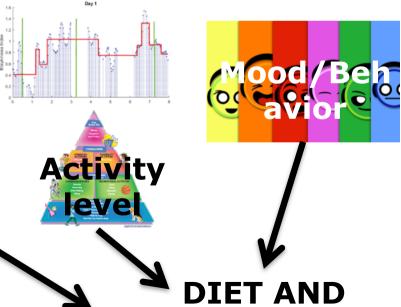


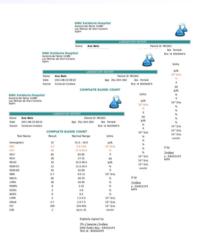




LIFESTYLE DATA

Uncover a deeper understanding of people's personality characteristics,





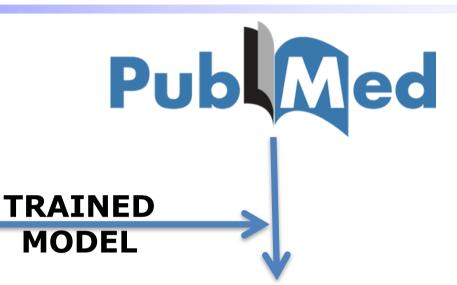






LITERATURE ANALYSIS





ANNOTATED ABSTRACTS/PAPERS



AlchemyLanguage

AlchemyLanguage is a collection of APIs that offer text analysis through natural language processing. The AlchemyLanguage APIs can analyze text and help you to understand its sentiment, keywords, entities, high-level concepts and more.

GENERAL AVAILABILITY



OUTPUT

SUGGESTION



Conversation

Add a natural language interface to your application to automate interactions with your end users. Common applications include virtual agents and chat bots that can integrate and communicate on any channel or device.

GENERAL AVAILABILITY



Dialog

Script conversations any way you like to answer questions, walk through processes, or just to chat! Note: The Dialog service is deprecated as of August 15, 2016. See its documentation for more information.



Language Translator

Translate and publish content in multiple languages.

GENERAL AVAILABILITY



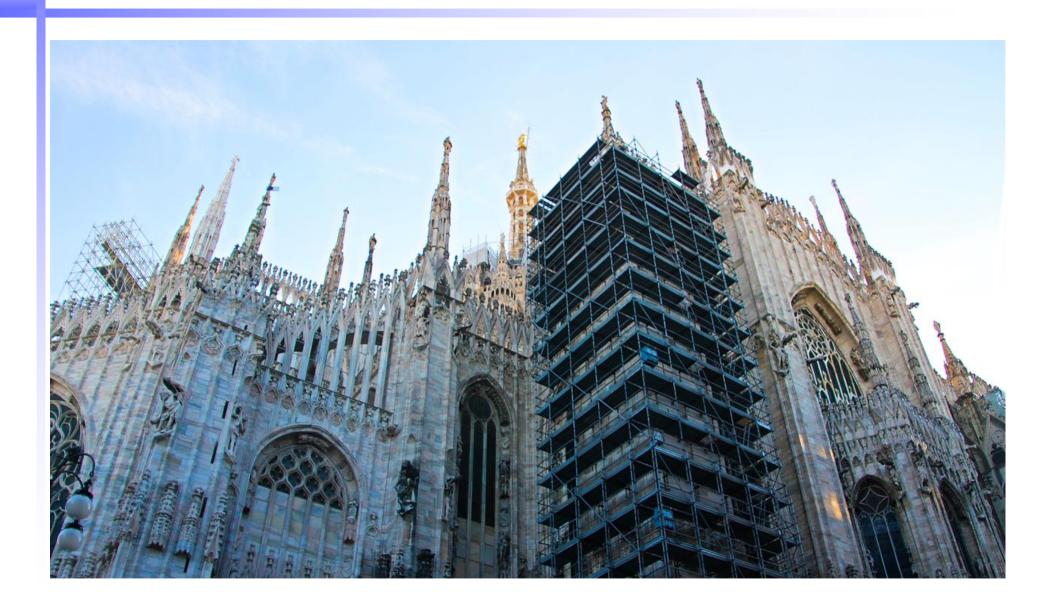
Text to Speech

Designed for streaming low-latency synthesis of audio from written text. The service synthesizes natural-sounding speech from input text in a variety of languages and voices that speak with appropriate cadence and intonation.

...HOWEVER...

- Watson works with a pay-per-service model
- Even though research/protoyping programs are available, they do not include all the services needed
- The services available have limited knowledge sources in the medical area (dictionaries, literature)
- Most of the work has been done by IBM for Watson Health ->
 - They are sold as full applications
 - IBM Watson Health is not provided as collection of services
- All the models have to be trained from the scratch

CONCLUSIONS



CONCLUSIONS

- mHealth is a promising field that would promote inclusion of patients in the healthcare process
- Integrating patient-generated information to EHRs will
 - enable patient-centered and home-settled care
 - provide inclusion of patients, families, and communities in the care process.

...HOWEVER...

- There are concerns about data security, app quality
- There are challenges still to be addressed
 - There is the technological challenge of creating a standards-based architecture for data exchange (HL7-FHIR)
 - There is the analytic challenge of collecting information appropriately and finding powerful tools for creating personalized suggestions for families/patients

THANK YOU FOR THE ATTENTION!



CONTACTS: smarceglia@units.it