



Innovative Medicines Initiative

Workshop 3: RADAR Remote Assessment of Diseases And Relapse

Prof T F Meert, PhD., PhD.

Senior Director External Innovation, Discovery Sciences

Universities: KUL, UA, UH, UG, VUB

Nationalen Informationsveranstaltung zur Innovative Medicines Initiative (IMI2)

DECHEMA-Haus, Frankfurt am Main, Germany, July 10th, 2014



efpia

Introduction



- Remote Assessment for Disease and Relapse (RADAR) is a candidate project as part of the IMI2 joint undertaking
- The EFPIA research directors group have endorsed the RADAR co-ordinators to explore the interest from other companies to participate in this project
- This presentation provides an straw man proposal for the RADAR project for discussion among (EFPIA) partners

Remote Assessment of Diseases And Relapse (RADAR)



Overall objective

The overall objective of the RADAR project is to develop and validate the science and regulatory approach of using a remote assessment approach to derive biosignatures that characterise disease and predict changes in disease state to support the pre-emption of treatment

To deliver on this objective, we anticipate the following deliverables:

1. The prosecution of a series of observational studies in different therapeutic areas to assess the utility of remote assessment technology in a) characterizing disease and disease fluctuations and b) feasibility and patient compliance
2. The development of novel biosensor technology that both remotely and passively measures physiological and behavioral endpoints
3. An improved understanding of the regulatory pathways for using remote assessment in healthcare
4. The development and publishing of standards for Information Exchange that enable seamless integration of sensor, data capture, data management, & analysis technologies
5. The development of an open source reference platform to enable the collection storage and analysis of remote assessment data

We clearly need to Δ the Paradigm from *Diagnose & Treat* to *Predict & Preempt*: many challenges.....



- Need to be able to **quantitate** physiological/pathophysiological parameters, and **intervene before transitions into more severe disease states**

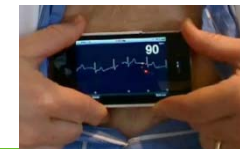
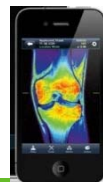


- Clinic visits are **time-limited evaluations** based on **subjective observations** of both the patient and the HCP

- **Changes in disease state** for each of these diseases can occur on timescales **much shorter than the interval between clinic visits**



- Through technological advances over the last decade it is now possible to **objectively, remotely, and continuously** measure aspects of patient **physiology, behavior and symptoms**



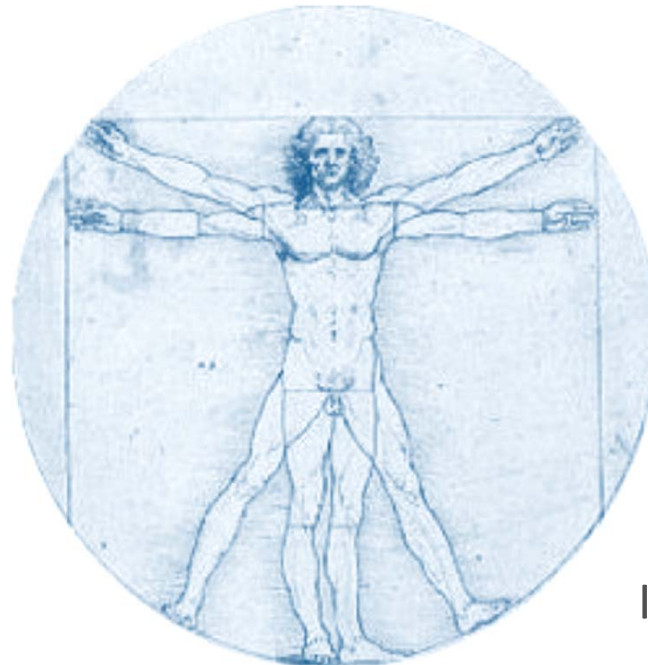
Emerging Technology for Continuous Patient Assessment



Physiology



- ECG
- HR/HRV
- Respiration
- Skin temp
- Activity/Sleep
- O2 sat



Behavior

- GPS
- Talk patterns
- Text patterns
- Activity/Sleep



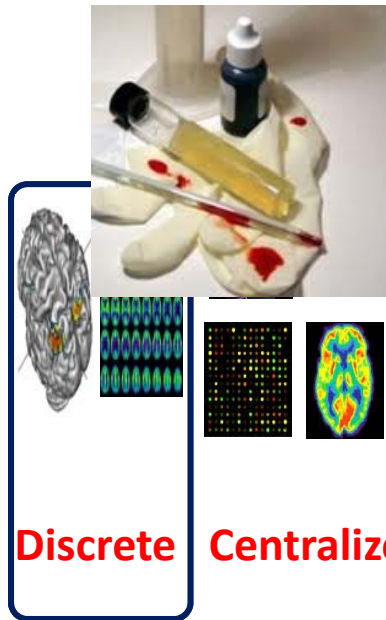
Symptoms

- IVR
- Smartphone Symptom assessment



Escalating Data Challenge:

How the types of data we collect is evolving.....



Discrete Centralized



Discrete Decentralized



Non-Discrete Decentralized

- 'Point-of-Facility'
- Discrete, Structured, Information Events
- Controlled Populations (clinical trials, longitudinal disease studies)



- 'Point-of-Need'
- Real-Time Multiplexed Read-Outs (Diagnostic, Prognostic, Drug Monitoring)
- Distributed Populations in Clinic Settings



- Semi-Continuous
- Semi-Structured data
- Multiple sources

....So Data is Evolving to Continuous Streams of Information

'Quantified Self'



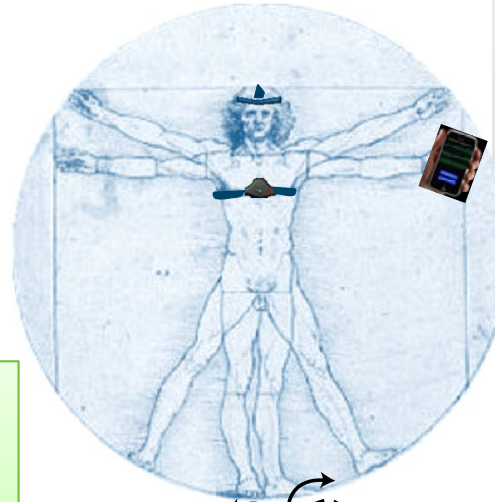
Mobile Computing Devices



Social Media



Remote Monitoring Sensors



Brain Fitness Centers

New DataTypes
 New Tools for:
 Information extraction,
 Knowledge representation
 Integration, Data Mining

On-Patient

- Actigraphy
- Speech
- Eye movement
- EKG, HR, HRV
- EEG
- Sleep
- Galvanic skin response
- O2 Sat
- Skin temperature

Off-Patient

- Fixed cameras
- Bed embedded sensors
- Computer usage
- Phone usage
- Refrigerator usage
- Motion sensors

As we derive signatures of disease/relapse from the new continuous data types, we don't have to start from scratch



EWSQ 10 Patient Version	Potential Technology Correlates
Has your sleep worsened since the last evaluation?	Sleep EEG Actigraphy
Has your appetite decreased since the last evaluation?	
Has your concentration, e.g., ability to read or watch TV, worsened since the last evaluation?	Eye tracking Computer tracking
Have you experienced fear, suspiciousness, or other uneasy feelings while being around people since the last evaluation?	Skin Conductance Heart rate / variability
Have you experienced increased restlessness, agitation, or irritability since the last evaluation?	Actigraphy Galvanic Skin Response Speech Analysis
Have you noticed that something unusual or strange is happening around you since the last evaluation?	
Have you experienced loss of energy or interest since the last evaluation?	Actigraphy Cell phone location
Has your capability to cope with everyday problems worsened since the last evaluation?	
Have you experienced hearing other people talking when nobody was around since the last evaluation?	
Have you noticed anything else since the last evaluation?	

these technologies use prior clinical knowledge, as well as the known history of the patients

Case Study I: Brain Health Registry

Digital, Distributed Longitudinal Assessment of Cognition

Brain Health Registry

www.brainhealthregistry.org

LOG IN

BrainHealth
REGISTRY

HOW IT WORKS WHY IT MATTERS WHO IS INVOLVED


ANSWER QUESTIONS & PLAY GAMES

When you play simple online games, we get “snapshots” of your health and brain performance. With many snapshots, from you and others, we can make a huge difference.

[See How It Works »](#)

It's safe, easy and free. [JOIN NOW](#)


Give Feedback



Jackie Boberg

“I've seen the impact of Alzheimer's – I've had friends who have lost loved ones, and the toll is immense. So I see it as a privilege to help with medical research. I feel like this is a way I can pay it forward to future generations, including my own children.”

— Jackie Boberg
Saratoga, CA



Oakland A's Pitcher Sean Doolittle Records PSA on the Brain Health Registry

[Listen to the PSA.](#)

Brain Health Registry Receives Certificate of Honor from SF

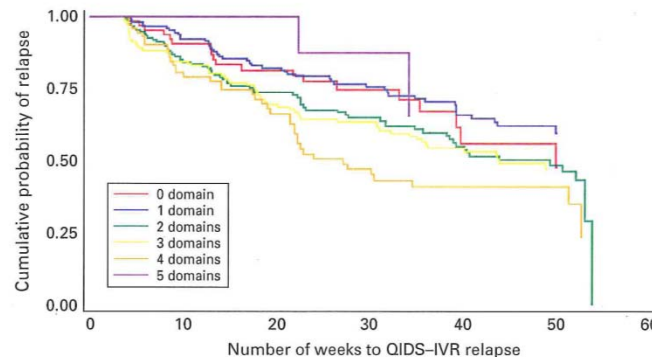
Desktop 95% 12:26 PM 4/29/2014

Case Study II: Remote assessment of maintenance of treatment response in MDD patients

- Identify patients who may be at increased risk of near term relapse
- Enable measurement-based changes to maintenance regimen

STAR-D: Subjects w/ greater number of residual symptoms after remission of MDD had a greater probability of relapse

Nierenberg et al., 2010



Few studies have addressed predictors of near term relapse or onset of relapse prodrome in MDD

Behavioral assessment



Motor activity, sleep via actigraphy devices
Speech, voice via phone



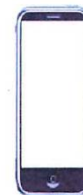
Track trends



App collects and tracks behavioral data



Assess self-report



Validated questions / scales (e.g., QIDS-SR) administered via smartphone



Transmit information to clinician



Threshold level of decline prompts alert to physician

RADAR Workshop

Kick-starting a coalition on Remote Assessment of Disease and Relapse
Workshop 23-05-2014



Dear Sir/Madam,

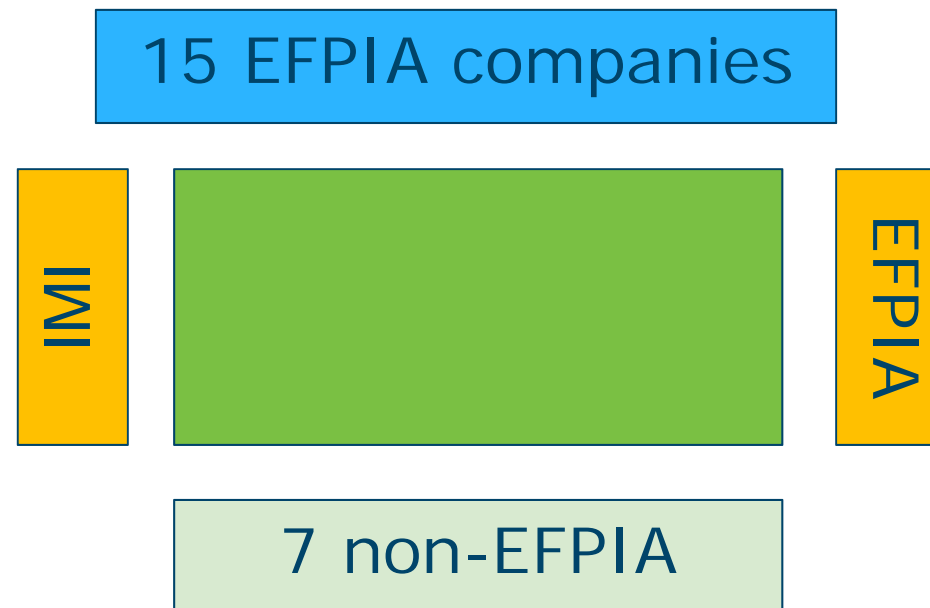
We would like to kindly invite you to join the Innovative Medicines Initiative – RADAR Workshop - Kick-starting a coalition on Remote Assessment for Disease and Relapse - which will be held on 23 May 2014, Brussels.

Venue:
Stanhope Hotel
Rue du Commerce 9
B-1000 Brussels

Radar kick-off meeting



Kick-starting a coalition on Remote Assessment of Disease and Relapse
Workshop 23-05-2014



- RADAR is a candidate project as part of the IMI2 joint undertaking

Remote Assessment of Diseases And Relapse (RADAR) - AIMS



- **Develop and validate the science of using biosignatures to characterise disease** and predict changes in disease state through **observational studies**
 - Encourage innovation and development of **novel biosensors** and the associated **knowledge management** technology
 - Understand the **regulatory pathways** for using remote assessment in healthcare
 - Develop standards for Information Exchange that enable **seamless integration** of sensor, data capture, data management, & analysis technologies
-

Why a Public Private Partnership is needed



AIM	PPP Requirement
<p>Develop and validate the science of using biosignatures to characterise disease and predict changes in disease state</p>	<p>Requires input from EFPIA, Academia {Medical Sciences, Engineering, Infomatics}, Patient Groups for success</p>
<p>Encourage innovation and development of novel biosensors and the associated knowledge management technology</p>	<p>Requires a vibrant eco system of innovative sensor providers from both Academic and SME environment</p>
<p>Understand the regulatory pathways for using remote assessment in healthcare</p>	<p>Needs input from EFPIA and Regulators to understand the regulatory requirement of using such technology</p>
<p>Develop standards for Information Exchange that enable seamless integration of sensor, data capture, data management, & analysis technologies</p>	<p>Requires participation from Industry, Academia, SME, and Large Technology companies to provide technology that can integrate</p>

Skills and Knowhow



- **Contributions from EFPIA**
 - Clinical Trial Design and Operation
 - Disease Understanding from prior clinical trial
 - Preliminary Know-how about use of remote sensing in clinical trials
 - Data Management and Informatics
 - **Contributions from Applicants**
 - Clinical Investigators, Biosensors Data Management and Informatics, Regulators, Patient Groups
 - **Opportunities from SME**
 - This project offers a clear role for SMEs in the development in unique biosensor technology
-

Next Steps RADAR

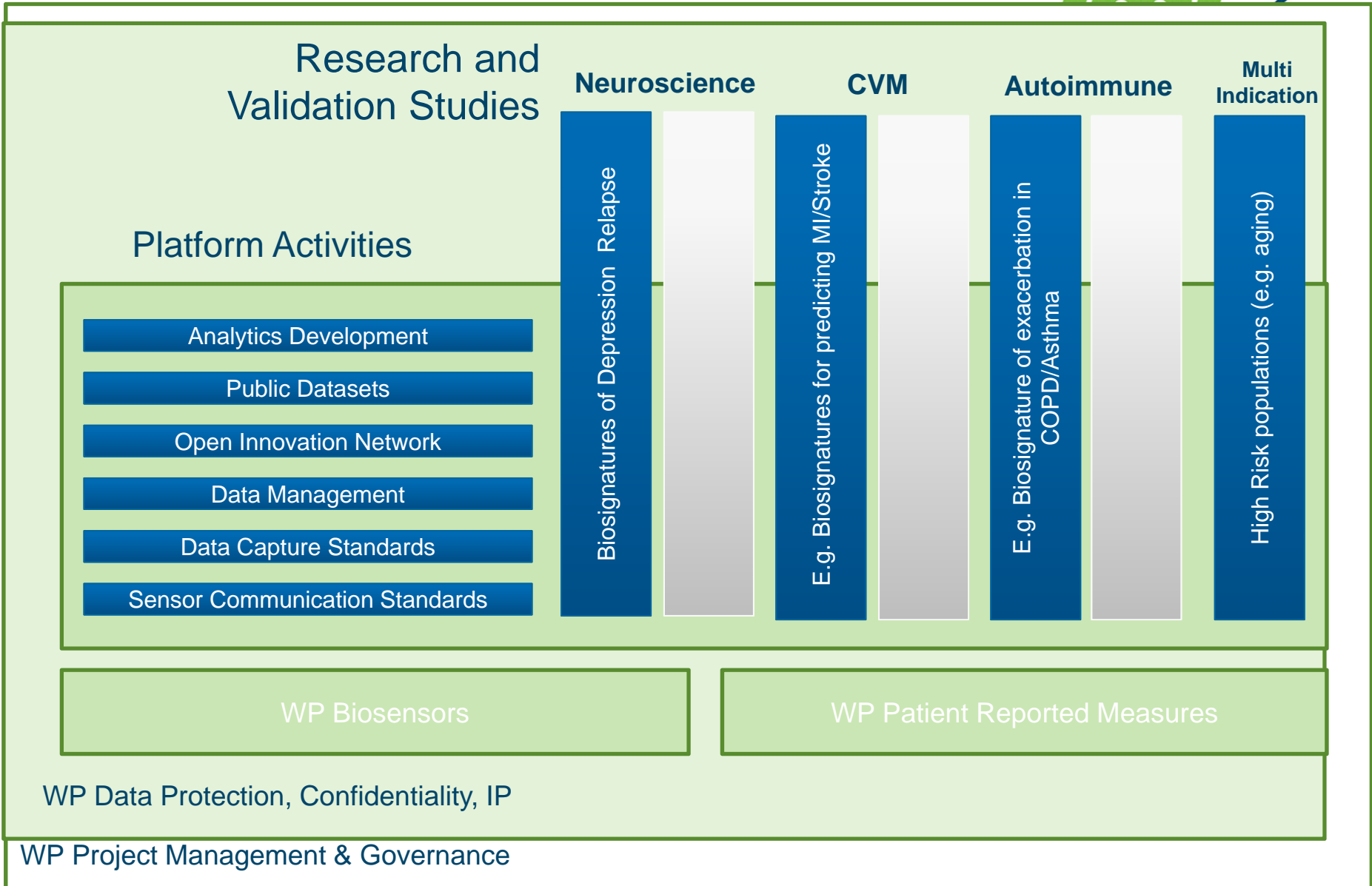


- 5 Disease-area related follow-up working groups
 - CV/Metabolic
 - Diabetes
 - CNS (mood, pain)
 - Respiratory (Asthma and COPD)
 - Autoimmune (RA, MS)
- One overarching technology working group
- One work stream directed to legal aspects , patient engagement



New workshop planned: September 2nd

RADAR– Vision





Example: Technology Correlates to Clinical Parameters



EWSQ 10 Patient Version	Potential Technology Correlates
Has your sleep worsened since the last evaluation?	Sleep EEG (iVigil) Actigraphy (Hidalgo)
Has your appetite decreased since the last evaluation?	
Has your concentration, e.g., ability to read or watch TV, worsened since the last evaluation?	Eye tracking Computer tracking (Monarca)
Have you experienced fear, suspiciousness, or other uneasy feelings while being around people since the last evaluation?	Skin Conductance (Hidalgo) Heart rate / variability (Hidalgo) Cell phone location (Monarca)
Have you experienced increased restlessness, agitation, or irritability since the last evaluation?	Actigraphy (Hidalgo) Galvanic Skin Response (Hidalgo) Speech Analysis (Hidalgo/IBM)
Have you noticed that something unusual or strange is happening around you since the last evaluation?	
Have you experienced loss of energy or interest since the last evaluation?	Actigraphy (Hidalgo) Computer Tracking (Monarca)
Has your capability to cope with everyday problems worsened since the last evaluation?	Speech Analytics (Hidalgo/IBM)
Have you experienced hearing other people's voices even when nobody was around since the last evaluation?	
Have you noticed any other of your individual early warnings signs since the last evaluation?	