

Overview of Center for Wireless and Population Health Systems

**Professor of Family Medicine and Public Health
Director, Center for Wireless and Population Health Systems
The Qualcomm Institute/Calit2
University of California, San Diego**



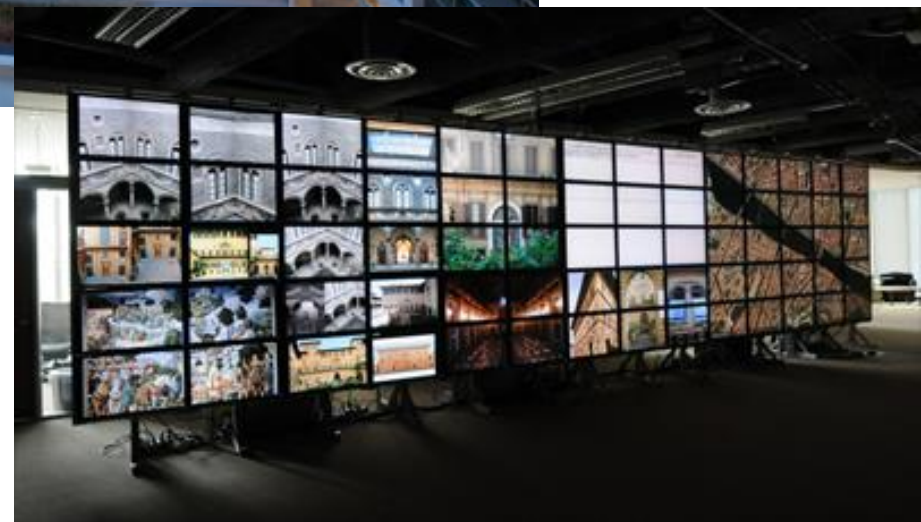


QUALCOMM INSTITUTE



California Institute for
Telecommunications
and Information
Technology

University of California
San Diego



Collaborating Investigators & Partners



UCSD School of Medicine

Family & Preventive Medicine, Pediatrics, Medicine, Psychiatry & Emergency Medicine

Kevin Patrick, MD, MS, Fred Raab, Linda Hill, MD, MPH, Jacqueline Kerr, PhD
Jeannie Huang, MD, MPH, Cheryl Rock, PhD, James Sallis, PhD, James Fowler, PhD,
Lucila Ohno-Machado, MD, PhD, Richard Garfein, PhD, Ted Chan, MD, Cinnamon Bloss, PhD

UCSD Jacobs School of Engineering & The Qualcomm Institute

Bill Griswold, PhD, Ingolf Krueger, PhD, Tajana Rosing, PhD, Sanjoy Dasgupta, PhD,
Yannis Papakonstantinou, PhD, Emilia Farcas, PhD, Nadir Weibel, PhD, Jessica Block, MS
Deborah Forster, PhD

San Diego Supercomputer Center

Chaitan Baru, PhD, Natasha Balac, PhD

SDSU School of Public Health

Elva Arredondo, PhD, Gregory Talavera, MD, MPH

PhD students and Post-doctoral Fellows (current)

Laura Pina, Ernesto Ramirez, Gina Merchant, Maggie Crawford, Marta Jankowska, PhD
Yannis Katsis, PhD, Max Menarino, PhD, Job Godino, PhD,

Funded by:

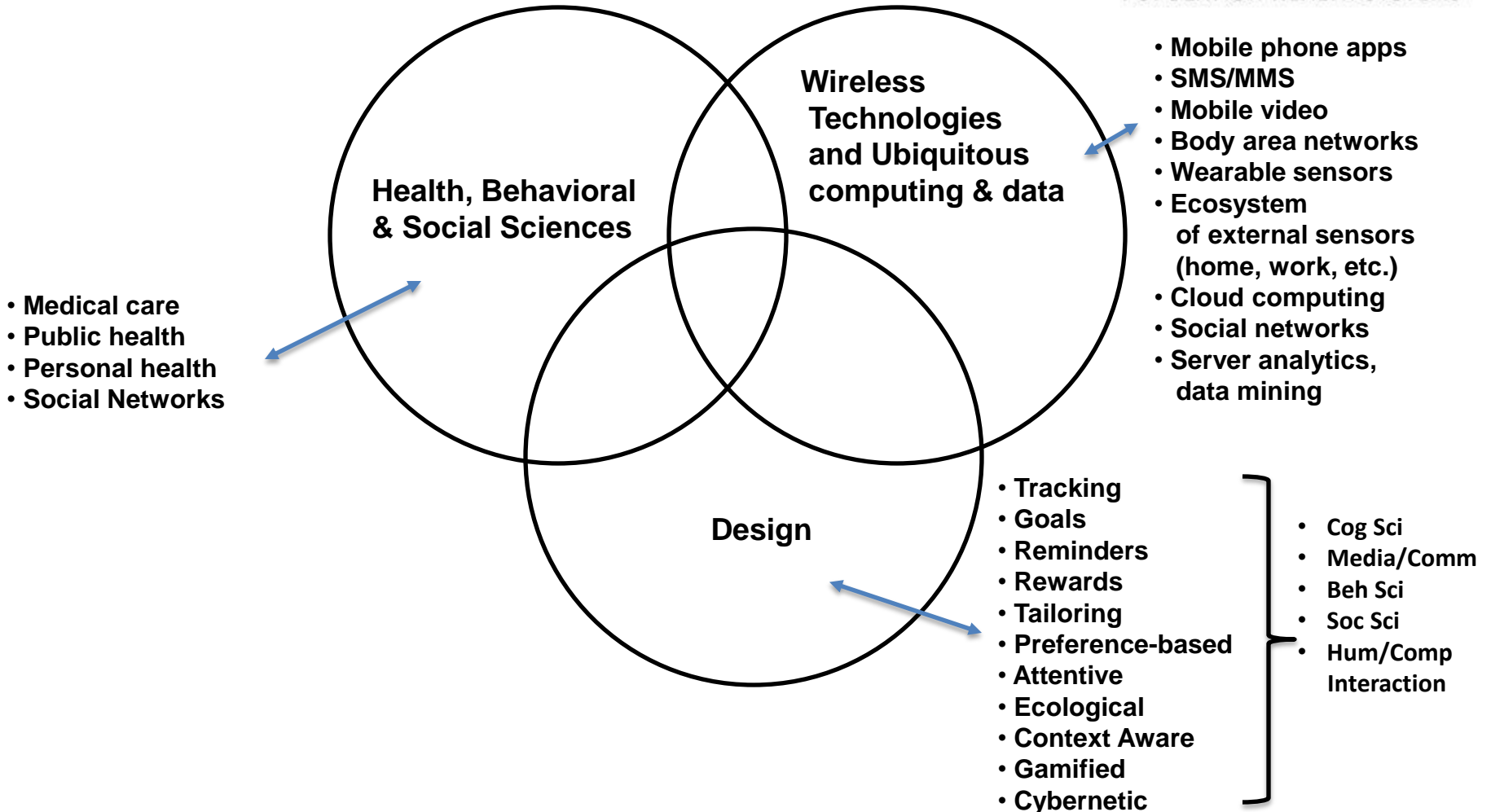


Research on systems of wireless, clinical, and home technologies to measure and improve health-related exposures and behaviors in:

- Healthy adolescents
- Overweight and obese children and adults
- Depressed adults
- Adolescents risk for type 2 diabetes
- Adolescents with chronic disease (e.g. cystic fibrosis or IBD)
- Older adults to promote successful aging
- Adolescents recovering from leukemia
- Young adults to prevent weight gain
- Adults with schizophrenia
- Exposure biology & environmental health research
- Cancer comparative effectiveness research
- Individuals with TB in need of directly observed Rx



Areas of research



Farhad Manjoo, Jan 21, 2016



STUART GOLDENBERG

Tech's 'Frightful 5' Will Dominate Digital Life for Foreseeable Future

By just about every metric, Amazon, Apple, Facebook, Google and Microsoft are getting larger, more entrenched in their own sectors, more powerful in new sectors and better protected from competition.



Major influences
on health



CitiSense

Always-on Participatory Sensing for Air Quality



PI: UCSD, CSE
Five Co-PIs



Cyber-Physical Systems Program, NSF, 0932403



Impact of Environmental Exposure



EPA finds toxin in air outside 15 schools

By Blake Morrison and Brad Heath
USA TODAY

Outside 15 schools in eight states, government regulators have found elevated levels of a substance that — in a more potent form — was also used as a chemical weapon during World War I.

Those findings, based on samples collected for the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), mark the first time the agency has expressed concern about the chemicals it detected as part of an ongoing effort to check for toxic chemicals in the air outside 63 schools nationwide.

The monitoring is part of a \$2.25 million program that began in response to a USA TODAY investigation that identified hundreds of schools where chemicals from nearby

industries appear to saturate the air. The preliminary results are meant to help determine only whether students face any immediate dangers from toxic chemicals. The EPA will use additional tests to evaluate long-term health risks.

The chemical that once was weaponized, acrolein, can exacerbate asthma and irritate the eyes and throat. It is a byproduct of burning gasoline, wood and cigarettes, and its presence at so many sites was not explained. EPA spokesman Brendan Gillilan said the initial readings show "more must be done to reduce the amount of acrolein the American people, especially children, are exposed to."

At the 15 schools — in Alabama, California, Kentucky, Michigan, Mississippi, New York, Ohio and South Carolina — regulators found average

acrolein levels at least 100 times higher than what the government considers safe for long-term exposure.

The highest level was recorded in August at Spain Elementary School in Detroit. On Wednesday, the 830 students at Spain were paying homage to the late Michael Jackson when Principal Ronald Alexander heard about the monitoring results. "We've had a very marvelous day today, but it's not a concern," he said of the acrolein levels.

Alexander said he sometimes sends asthmatic students across the street to the Children's Hospital of Michigan. Despite 13 years as principal, Alexander said "we didn't really know anything about (the air quality) ... until they started this monitoring." The findings trouble him, he said, and he plans to call the EPA to talk about the results.

The smokestack Effect

Toxic air and America's schools

Schools with acrolein

- Lewis Elementary Birmingham, Ala.
- North Birmingham Elementary Birmingham, Ala.
- Riggins Birmingham, Ala.
- Tarrant Elementary Tarrant City, Ala.
- Santa Anita Christian Academy El Monte, Calif.
- Felton Elementary Lennox, Calif.
- Soto Street Elementary Los Angeles
- Spain Elementary Detroit
- Enterprise High Enterprise, Miss.
- Intermediate School 143 New York City
- Whitwell Elementary Ironton, Ohio
- Chicora Elementary Charleston Heights, S.C.
- Charles Russell Elementary Ashland, Ky.
- Crabbe Ashland, Ky.
- Hatcher Ashland, Ky.

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
By Ron Coddington, USA TODAY

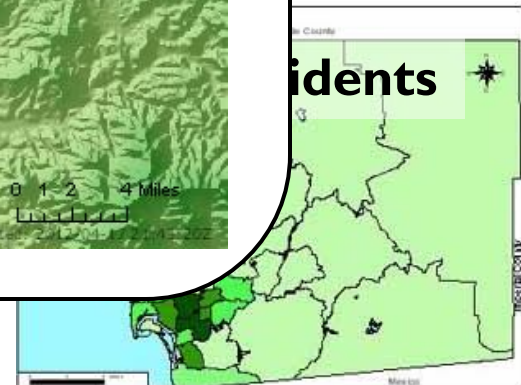
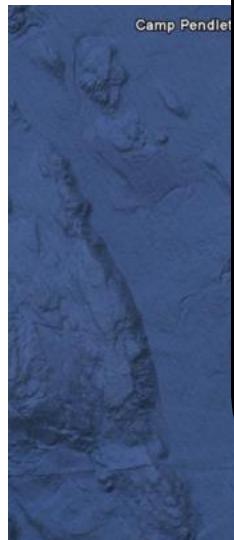
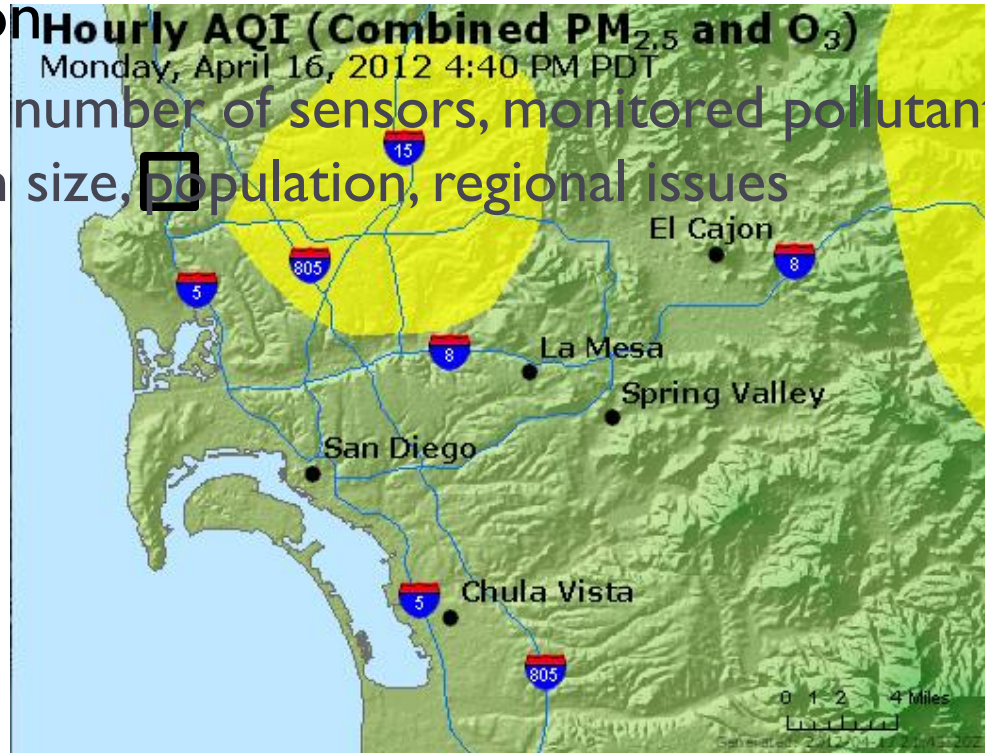
USA Today, 10/1/2009

- ▶ Asthma events are 50% higher near highways
 - ▶ 30% of public schools are near highways
 - ▶ 350,000 – 1,300,000 respiratory events in children annually
- ▶ Diesel exhaust → Carcinogen (WHO/IARC, 2012)
- ▶ Peak exposure → Cardiac events, increased hospitalizations

Current State of Air Quality Monitoring

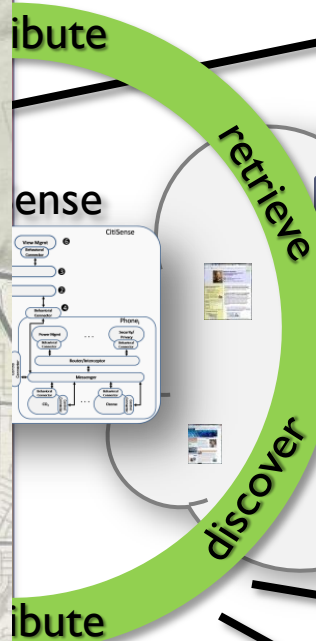
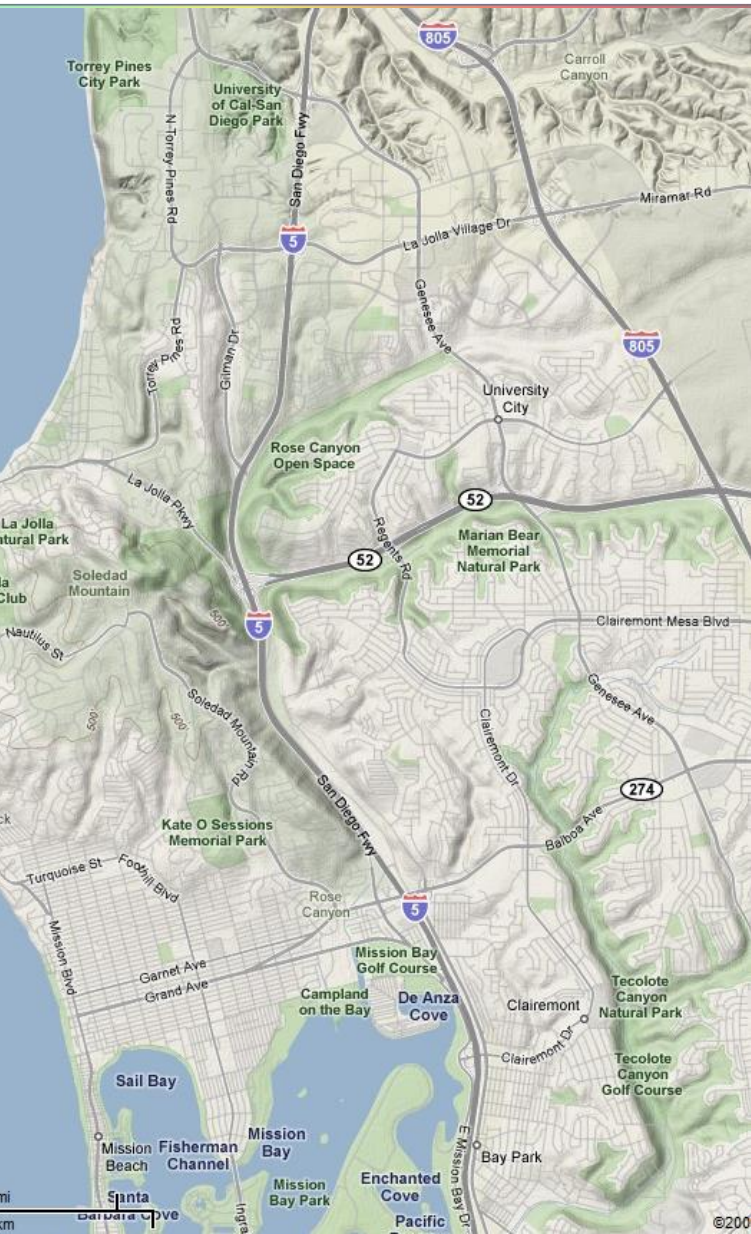
- ▶ EPA requires local agencies to monitor air quality for their region

- ▶ Required number of sensors, monitored pollutants are based on region size, population, regional issues



10 monitoring sites for San Diego County

Participatory Sensing of the Environment



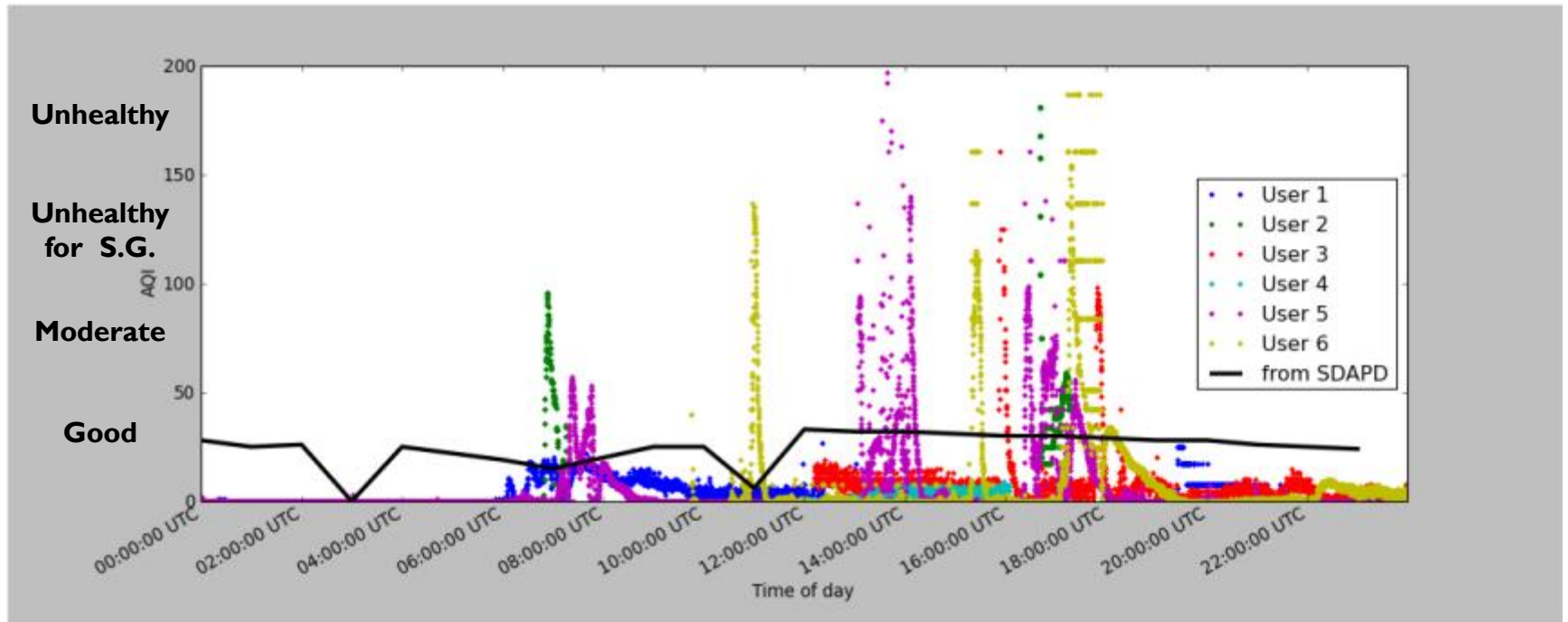
CitiSense: System Overview



User Study of Individual Exposure

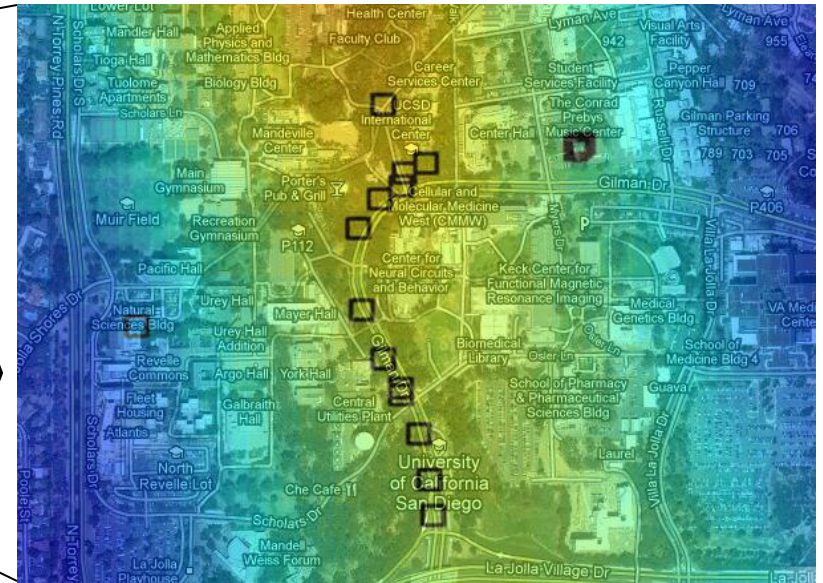
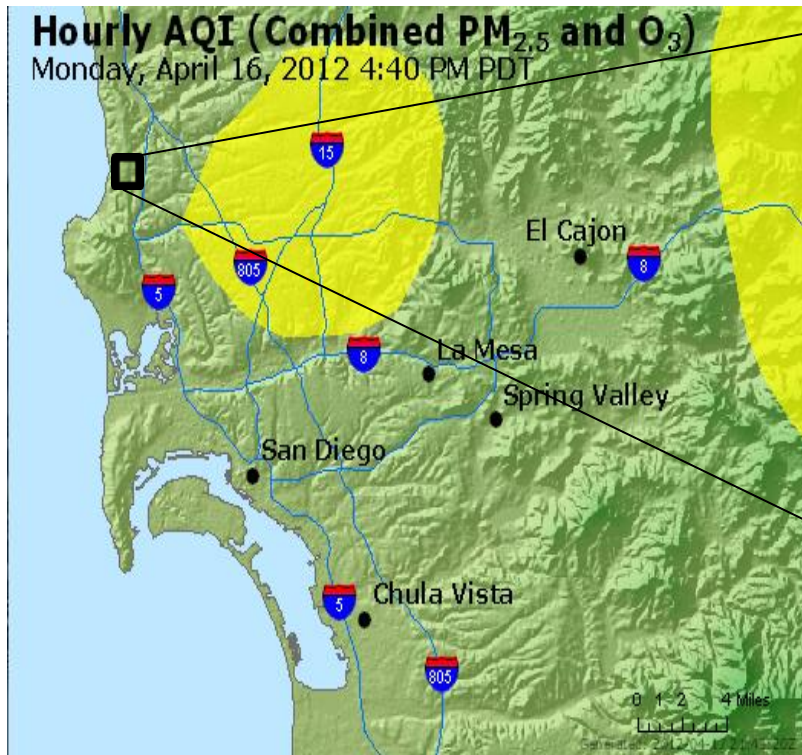
- ▶ **Conducted a month-long user study (Spring 2012)**
 - ▶ 16 users (two groups of eight users each)
- ▶ **Recruited from the UCSD community**
 - ▶ Students, faculty, and staff
 - ▶ Variety of commuting methods: car, bus, bicycle, motorized scooter, trolley, and train
 - ▶ Commute at least 20 minutes each direction
- ▶ **Each user was asked to carry a provided smartphone and CitiSense sensor everyday**
 - ▶ Compensated \$75 for time, travel costs at conclusion

Individual Exposure vs. Regional Summary



March 15th, 2012

Data Enables Finer Grained Maps



Simple interpolation
(using standard geostatistical kriging techniques)

CitiSense: Improving Geospatial Environmental Assessment of Air Quality Using a Wireless Personal Exposure Monitoring System

Nima Nikzad, Nakul Verma, Celal Ziftci, Elizabeth Bales, Nichole Quick[†], Piero Zappi, Kevin Patrick[†], Sanjoy Dasgupta, Ingolf Krueger, Tajana Šimunić Rosing, William G. Griswold
Department of Computer Science and Engineering, [†]School of Medicine
University of California, San Diego
La Jolla, CA 92093-0404
nnikzad@cs.ucsd.edu

ABSTRACT

Environmental exposures are a critical component in the development of chronic conditions such as asthma and cancer. Yet, medical and public health practitioners typically must depend on sparse regional measurements of the environment that provide macro-scale summaries. Recent projects have begun to measure an individual's exposure to these factors, often utilizing body-worn sensors and mobile phones to visualize the data. Such data, collected from many individuals and analyzed across an entire geographic region, holds the potential to revolutionize the practice of public health.

We present CitiSense, a participatory air quality sensing system that bridges the gap between personal sensing and regional measurement to provide micro-level detail at a regional scale. In a user study of 16 commuters using CitiSense, measurements were found to vary significantly from those provided by official regional pollution monitoring stations. Moreover, applying geostatistical kriging techniques to our data allows CitiSense to infer a regional map that contains considerably greater detail than official regional summaries. These results suggest that the cumulative impact of many individuals using personal sensing devices may have an important role to play in the future of environmental measurement for public health.

Categories and Subject Descriptors
I.3 [Life and Medical Sciences]: Health

General Terms
Measurement, Experimentation, Human Factors.

Keywords
Air quality, exposure monitoring, public health.

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Wireless Health '12, Month 1-2, 2010, San Diego, CA, USA.
Copyright 2010 ACM 1-58113-000-0/00/0010...\$10.00.

1. INTRODUCTION

Understanding the cause of common disorders such as asthma and cancer is necessary in order to lessen the incidence and burden of such diseases. While genotyping techniques have improved drastically in recent years, studying environmental exposures has lagged behind. For many diseases, such as colon and breast cancer, causes are unknown and are likely due to environmental factors [12]. In fact, it is estimated that only about 10-15% of disease etiology can be accounted for by genetic factors, with environmental factors playing a significant role in the pathogenesis of many diseases [13, 14]. Exposure to air pollution is associated with numerous adverse health outcomes including increased cardiopulmonary mortality and hospital admissions, worsening of asthma symptoms and accelerated cognitive decline in older women [10, 19-26]. In 2005, Wild proposed the idea of an "exposome", which encompasses life-style factors as well as environmental exposures during one's life-time [11]. When studied along with the genome, understanding the exposome can yield a more complete picture of disease etiology. However, studying long-term exposure to environmental risks has historically been very difficult. While a large-scale and long term study of a population may help identify locations where

CitiSense findings varied considerably from those provided by official EPA estimates (via EPA website)

Applying geostatistical kriging techniques allows CitiSense to infer a regional map with greater detail than official summaries

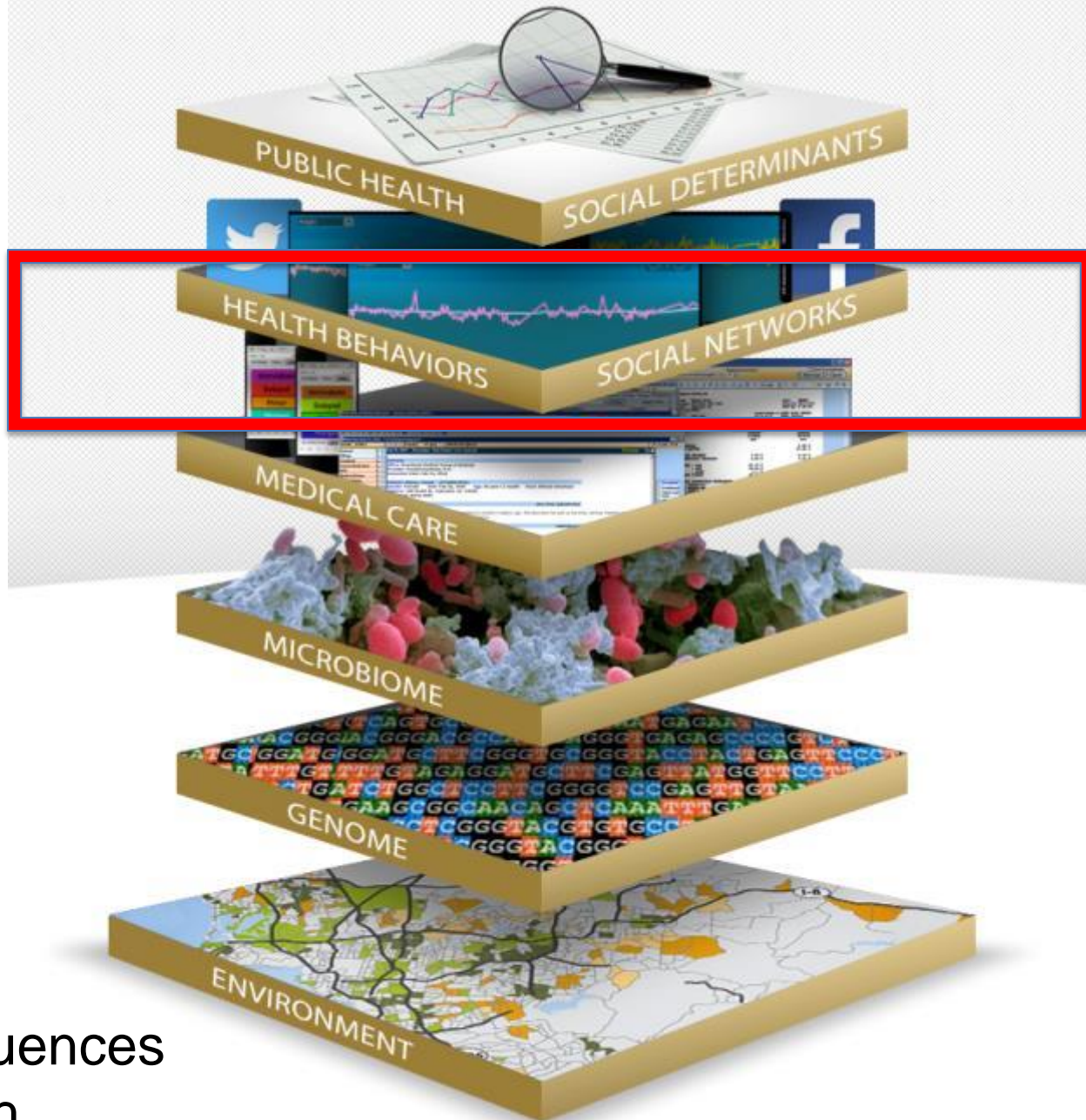
(Best Paper, Wireless Health, 2012)



Figure 6. EPA provided AQI map of the San Diego County region April 16th, 2012 at 4:40 PM PDT, with a box added to mark the location of the UCSD campus.



Figure 7. AQI map generated using data collected by CitiSense for the UCSD campus area during a five minute window on April 16th, 2012 at 4:27 PM PST. The boxes represent pollution reading locations during that window.



Major influences
on health

Health Data Exploration Project

Project Director: [REDACTED]
Professor, Family and Preventive Medicine, UCSD
Director, Center for Wireless and Population Health Systems, Calitz

Project Co-Director: [REDACTED]
Chief of Staff, Calitz

Investigators

[REDACTED] PhD, Project Scientist, UC Irvine
[REDACTED] PhD, Adjunct Professor, UC Irvine
[REDACTED] PhD, Project Scientist, UC Irvine
[REDACTED] PhD, Director, Calitz/UCSD

PI: 1 individual
Co-Is: 2 individuals
2013-2017




Robert Wood Johnson Foundation

Personal Data for the Public Good

New Opportunities to Enrich Understanding
of Individual and Population Health

FINAL REPORT OF THE HEALTH DATA EXPLORATION PROJECT
FEBRUARY 2013

 Health Data Exploration project





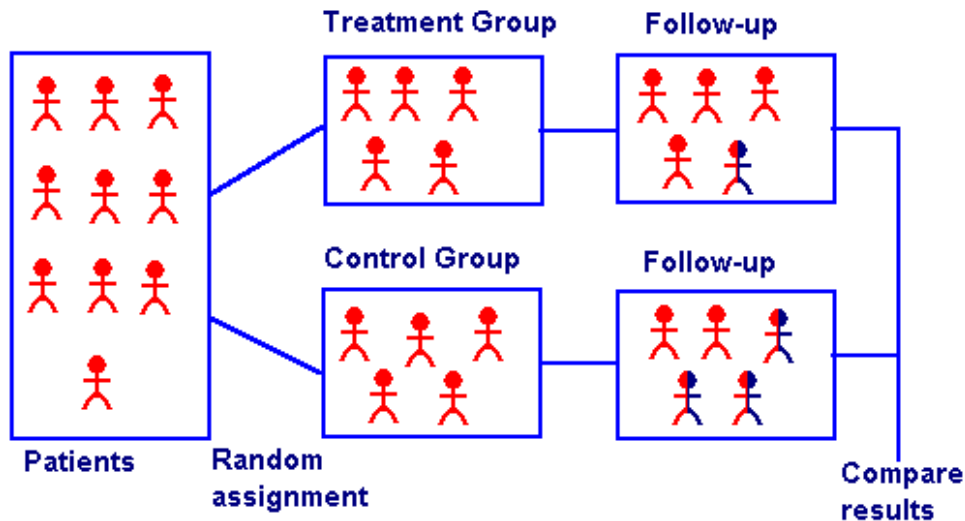
**“Health happens where we live,
learn, work and play.”**



Robert Wood Johnson Foundation



Traditional Health Research



Randomized controlled trials



Biomarkers



EMRs



The
Economist

FEBRUARY 28TH - MARCH 6TH 2015

Economist.com

Brazil's economic quagmire

The theology of jihad

America's oversold manufacturing boom

Venezuela's slow-motion coup

Mosquito sex and malaria

Planet of the phones

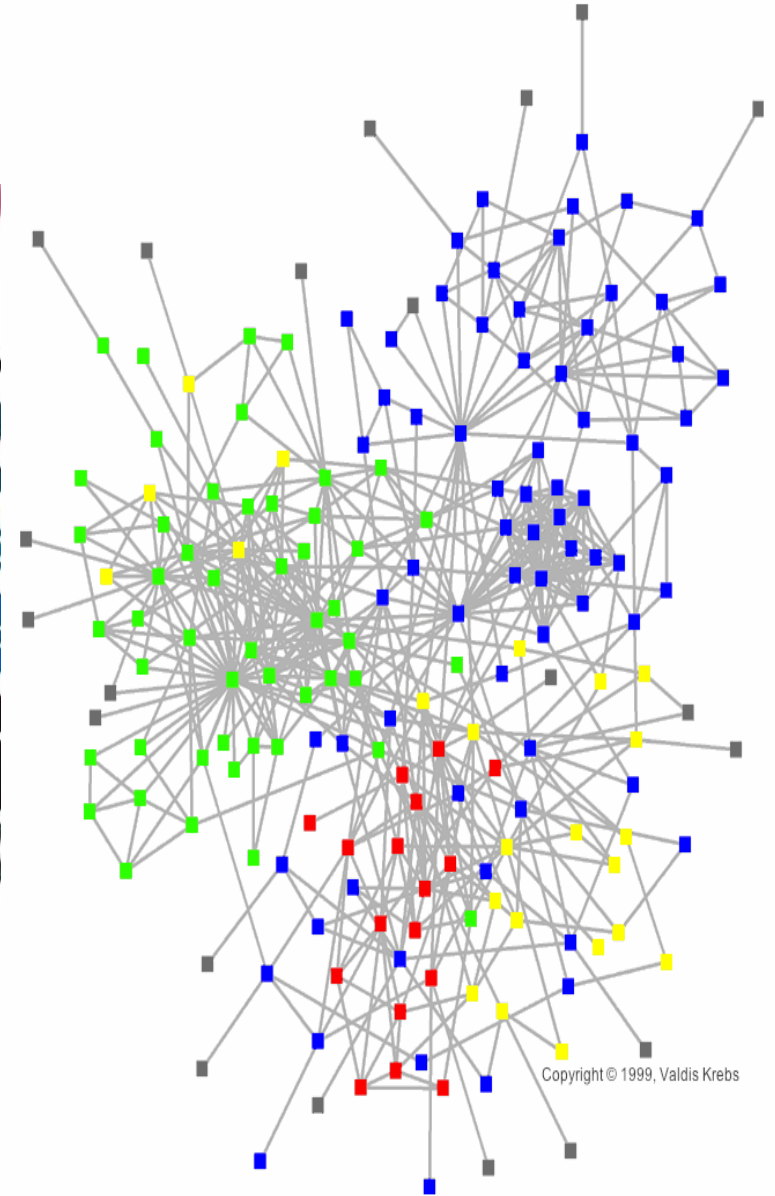


By 2020
80% of adults will
have a supercomputer
in their pocket



Wearable devices for tracking health-related states

Social Networks



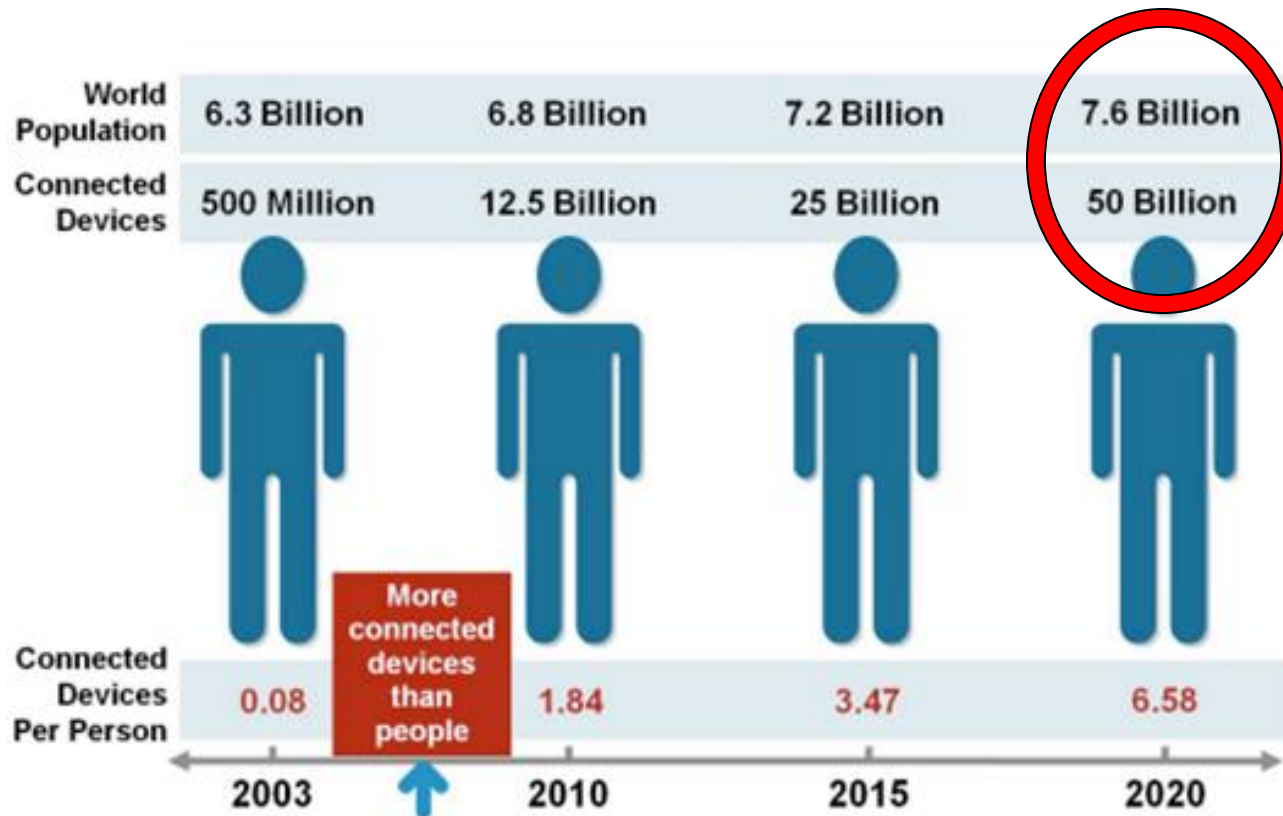
Facebook:
156 Million Daily Users in US
1.55 Billion worldwide
(Q3, 2015)

Copyright © 1999, Valdis Krebs

The Internet of Things



CENTER FOR WIRELESS &
POPULATION HEALTH SYSTEMS



Source: Cisco IBSG, April 2011

An increasingly diverse & expanding ecosystem of devices, apps, and services generating vast amounts of data...



Personal Data and Health

- New paths for reflection and self-improvement
 - Healthy behaviors and lifestyles
- New connections with clinical care
 - Mobile health applications
 - Monitoring & intervening on chronic disease
- New health knowledge from aggregate data
 - Public health surveillance
 - Health research

Issues (some)

- Research Methods (design, data, scale, etc.)
- Data Quality (validity, reliability)
- Representativeness of Data
- Data ownership & Terms of Use
- Privacy
- Ethics & Informed Consent
- Cultural differences (.com, .edu, .gov, .org)
- Dynamic nature of personal health data environment

Health Research Data Comparison

Clinical Data		Personal Data
Clinical Research Study	Context of Collection	Everyday Life
Expensive	Cost per Observation	Cheap
Validated	Measurement Trueness	Unvalidated
Tuned to Research Qs	Data Specificity	General Purpose
Standardized	Comparability	Unstandardized
Comprehensive	Completeness	Erratic
Personal, Clear	Informed Consent	Mediated, Questionable
Definable	Ethical Issues	Ambiguous
Highly Regulated	Confidentiality	Varies Widely
Low Risk of Identification	Anonymity	Larger Risk of Identification
Contrived	Ecological Validity	Lived Experience
Periodic	Pace of Observation	Continuous
Self-report	Behavior, Mood, Exposome	Sensed

Health Data Exploration Project

Project Director: [REDACTED]
Professor, Family and Preventive Medicine, UCSD
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[REDACTED] PhD, Director, Calitz/UCSD

**Report Available at:
hdexplore.calit2.net**




Robert Wood Johnson Foundation

Personal Data for the Public Good

New Opportunities to Enrich Understanding
of Individual and Population Health

FINAL REPORT OF THE HEALTH DATA EXPLORATION PROJECT
FEBRUARY 2013

 Health Data Exploration project



Building a Network

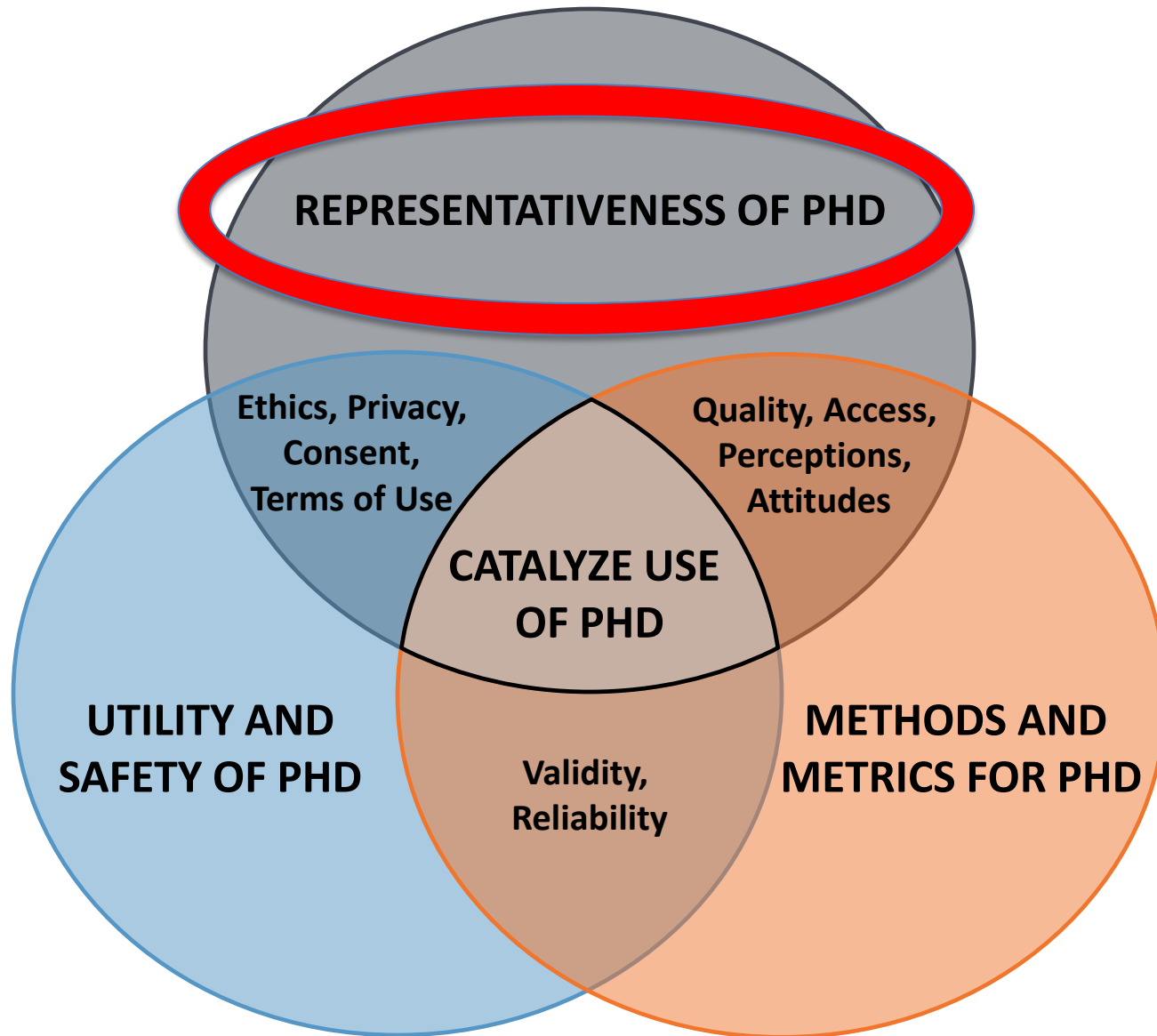
- Funded by Robert Wood Johnson Foundation in Fall, 2014
- Network of innovators in PHD to catalyze the use of personal data for the public good
 - Companies, researchers, and strategic partners
- Annual meetings, webinars, workshops, etc.

Info at: hdexplore.calit2.net



Health Data Exploration Network Key Advisors & Steering Committee, 2015-2017

Program Office Core Research Areas



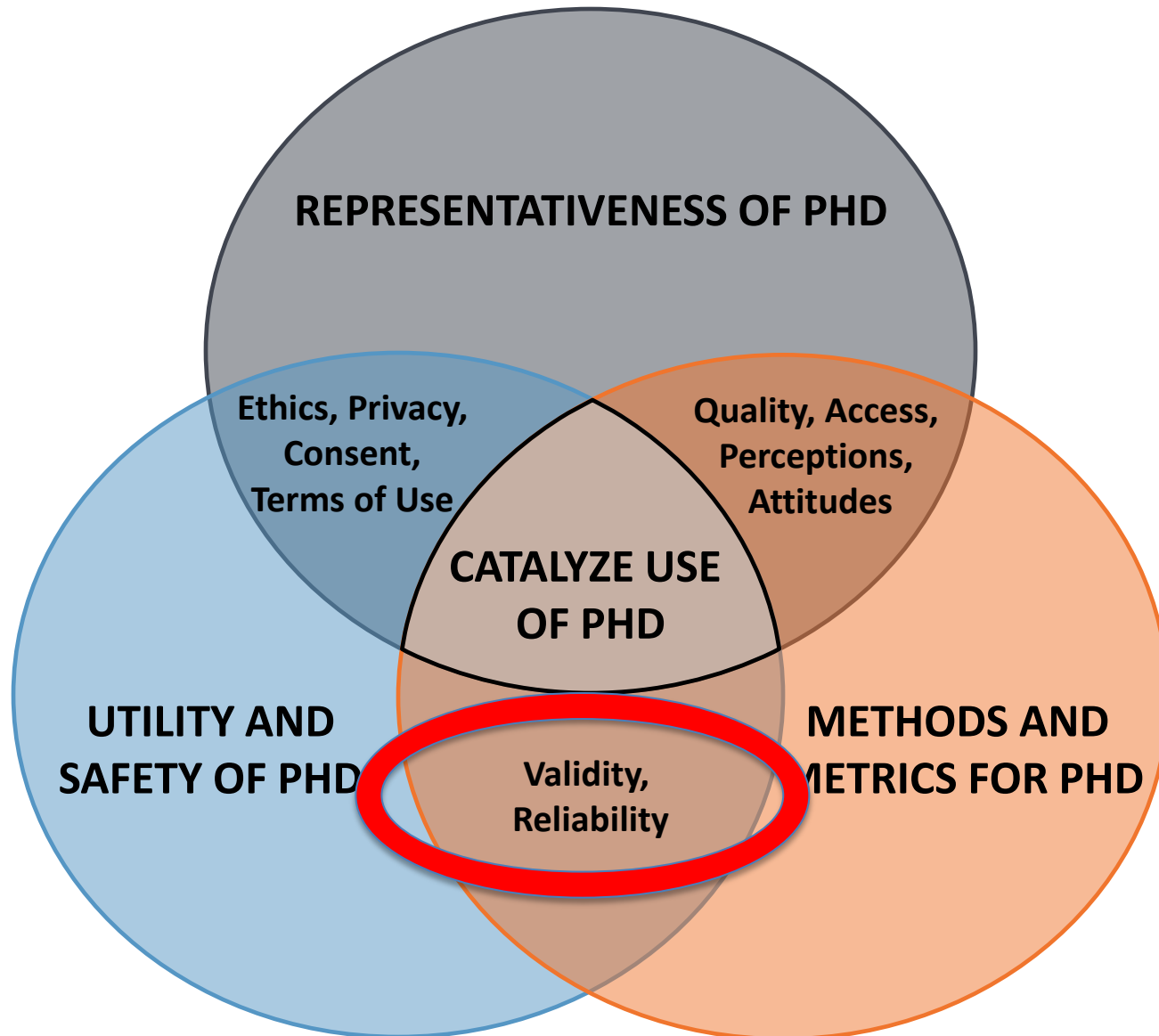
Technology Adoption

- Tends to be unevenly distributed in society
- Different communities will have different patterns of use
 - Access, usefulness, and usability
 - Perceptions of risks and benefits
 - Personal and collective motivations
- Influenced by a variety of social, economic, technological, and cultural factors



Eric Fischer / Mapbox

Program Office Core Research Areas



Program Office Core Research Areas

Validity & Reliability of Personal Health Data Derived from Consumer-level Wearable Devices: A Scoping Review

Project Leader: PhD

Research Associate, UC San Diego

Member HDE Core Team

Background

JAMA Network | JAMA | Ac... x +

www.jamanetwork.com/article.aspx?article...

JAMA The Journal of the American Medical Association

Home Current Issue All Issues Online First Collections CME Multimedia

February 10, 2015, Vol 313, No. 6 >

< Previous Article **Full content is available to subscribers** Next Article >

Research Letter | February 10, 2015

Accuracy of Smartphone Applications and Wearable Devices for Tracking Physical Activity Data

Meredith A. Case, BA¹; Holland A. Burwick²; Kevin G. Volpp, MD, PhD³; Mitesh S. Patel, MD, MBA, MS²

[+] Author Affiliations

JAMA. 2015;313(6):625-626. doi:10.1001/jama.2014.17841.

Text Size: A A A

Mj Science Says FitBit Is a Jok... x +

www.motherjones.com/environment/2015

Mother Jones

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ENVIRONMENT
→ Economics, Health, Tech, Top Stories

Science Says FitBit Is a Joke

Your smartphone is much more accurate and consistent than wearable devices.

—By **Jenna McLaughlin** | Tue Feb. 10, 2015 5:44 PM EST

Tweet: Email 152

Study says: Don't buy a fit... x +

https://gigaom.com/2015/02/11/study-s...

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- All you need to know about HBO's new HBO Now streaming service
- Snapchat CEO meets with Saudi investor Prince Alwaleed bin Talal

Study says: Don't buy a fitness tracker, just use your phone

by **Kif Leving** Feb. 11, 2015 - 7:38 AM PDT

Better Fitness Through Yo... x +

well.blogs.nytimes.com/2015/02/11/better/

The New York Times SUBSCRIBE

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Better Fitness Through Your Phone

By **GRETCHEN REYNOLDS** FEBRUARY 11, 2015 5:45 AM 73 Comments



Richard Drew/Associated Press

Fitbit vs. Moves: An Expl... x +

quantifiedself.com/2015/02/fitbit-vs-mov...

QS Quantified Self
self knowledge through numbers

ABOUT VIDEOS FORUM

Fitbit vs. Moves: An Exploration of Phone and Wearable Data

Posted on February 12, 2015 by Ernesto Ramirez

Like many people paying attention to the press around Quantified Self, self-tracking, and wearable technology was intrigued by the many articles that focused on a newly published research letter in the *Journal of the American Medical Association*. The letter, *Accuracy of Smartphone Applications and Wearable Devices for Tracking Physical Activity Data*, authored by Meredith A. Case et al., described a laboratory study that examined a few different smartphone applications and self-tracking devices. Specifically, they tested the accuracy of self-reported by the three different apps: Moves (Galaxy S4 and iPhone 5s), Withings Health Mate (iPhone 5s), the Fitbit app (iPhone 5s), three wrist-worn devices: Nike Fuelband, Fitbit Flex, and the Jawbone UP24, and waist-worn devices: Fitbit One, Fitbit Zip, and the Digi-Walker SW-200. Participants walked on a treadmill at MPH for trials of 500 steps and 1500 steps while a research assistant manually counted the actual steps taken. Here's what they found:

Figure 1. Device Outcomes for the 500 Step Trials

Device	No. of Observations
Galaxy S4 Moves App	27
iPhone 5s Moves App	28
iPhone 5s Health Mate App	28
iPhone 5s Fitbit App	28
Nike Fuelband	28
Jawbone UP24	28
Fitbit Flex	28
Fitbit One	27
Fitbit Zip	27
Digi-Walker SW-200	28

Figure 2. Device Outcomes for the 1500 Step Trials

Device	No. of Observations
Galaxy S4 Moves App	28
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iPhone 5s Fitbit App	27
Nike Fuelband	28
Jawbone UP24	28
Fitbit Flex	28
Fitbit One	26
Fitbit Zip	27
Digi-Walker SW-200	28

The vertical dotted line depicts the observed step count. The error bars indicate ±1SD.


No, Phones Aren't More Accurate Than Fitness Trackers

BRENT ROSE 03.18.15 12:00 PM

NO, PHONES AREN'T MORE ACCURATE THAN FITNESS TRACKERS

WEARABLES

Fitness Trackers vs. Smartphones: Why Wearables Win



Many of us have invested in the wristbands or other wearable devices that tell us how many steps we've taken, calories we've

As that data from this research isn't available we're left to rely on the authors description of the data. They state that differences in observed vs device recorded steps counts "ranged from -0.3% to 1.0% for the pedometer and accelerometers [waist], -22.7% to -1.5% for the wearable devices [wrist], and -6.7% to 6.2% for smart

Challenge to Assess Validity

- Engineering specifications of sensors are difficult to find
- How sensors are utilized is often proprietary and secretive
- Extent to which design and materials influence measurement is unknown
- Process of bringing new models to market is outpacing independent evaluation
- No universal criteria for judging methodological rigor of studies

HDE Network

Agile Research Projects

- Small proof-of-concept, demonstration, or pilot projects: \$25k-\$75k, < 6 months
- Advance use of PHD for Research
- Leverage two or more network members
- Research teams will communicate regularly
- Results presented at Network Webinars
- Outcomes shared as openly as possible

Agile Research Project #1

When Am I At My Best? – Passive Sensing of Circadian Rhythms for Individualized Models of Cognitive Performance

PhD, U. of Washington

Tanzeem Choudhury, PhD, Cornell

Use smartphone data to capture interaction patterns, web use & sleeping behaviors

Conduct a 3-week feasibility study

Model trends in reports of cognitive performance & measured reaction times

Agile Research Project #2

From Self-monitoring to Self-experimentation: Behavior Change in Patients With Multiple Sclerosis

PhD, PatientsLikeMe

PhD, Arizona State University

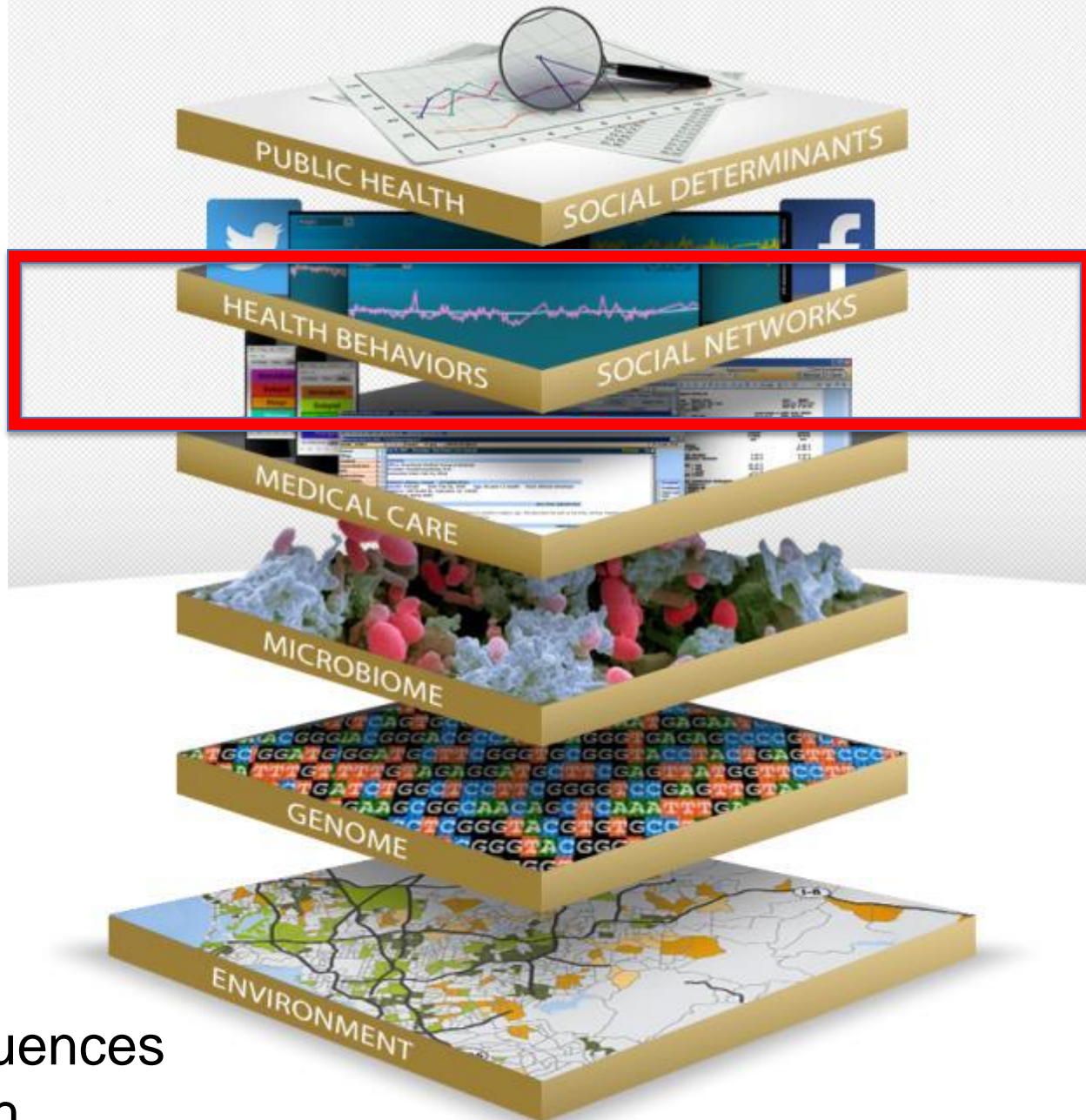
PatientsLikeMe

Determine current status of using wearable devices for managing

Multiple Sclerosis with emphasis on self-customization

Develop a “Wearables 101” course for MS patients

Pilot test the course among a group of patients & refine as needed



Major influences
on health



UC San Diego 



CENTER FOR WIRELESS &
POPULATION HEALTH SYSTEMS

Social Mobile Approach to Reduce Weight

NIH/NHLBI U01 HL096715; PI

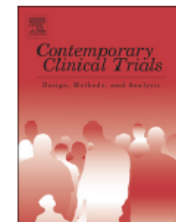
MD, MS and PhD



Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Contemporary Clinical Trials

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/conclintrial



Design and implementation of a randomized controlled social and mobile weight loss trial for young adults (project SMART)



K. Patrick^{a,b,*}, S.J. Marshall^{a,b}, E.P. Davila^{a,b}, J.K. Kolodziejczyk^{a,b,c}, J.H. Fowler^{b,d}, K.J. Calfas^b, J.S. Huang^{a,e,f}, C.L. Rock^b, W.G. Griswold^g, A. Gupta^a, G. Merchant^{a,b,c}, G.J. Norman^{a,b}, F. Raab^{a,b}, M.C. Donohue^b, B.J. Fogg^h, T.N. Robinsonⁱ

^a Center for Wireless and Population Health Systems (CWPHS), Qualcomm Institute/Calit2, University of California, San Diego, La Jolla, CA 92093-0628, United States

^b Department of Family and Preventive Medicine, University of California, San Diego, La Jolla, CA 92093, United States

^c Graduate School of Public Health, San Diego State University, San Diego, CA 92182, United States

^d Medical Genetics Division and Political Science Department, University of California, San Diego, La Jolla, CA 92093, United States

^e Rady Children's Hospital, San Diego, CA 92123, United States

^f Department of Pediatrics, University of California, San Diego, La Jolla, CA 92093, United States

^g Department of Computer Science and Engineering, University of California, San Diego, La Jolla, CA 92093, United States

^h Behavior Design Lab, Human Sciences and Technologies Advanced Research Institute, Stanford University, Stanford, CA 94305, United States

ⁱ Division of General Pediatrics, Department of Pediatrics and Stanford Prevention Research Center, Stanford University School of Medicine, Stanford, CA 94305, United States

ARTICLE INFO

Article history:

Received 14 August 2014

ABSTRACT

Purpose: To describe the theoretical rationale, intervention design, and clinical trial of a two-year

“User-centered” Intervention

Website



Smart-phone Apps



Facebook



Text Messages



Email

Health Coach + Virtual Facetime
Via phone & online chat

Other Tools
Bathroom Scale & Pedometer



“State of the Science” Theory



Core Behavior Strategies

Intention Formation

Goal Setting

Goal Review

Feedback on Performance

Self-monitoring

Michie et al., 2009, 2011

Theoretical Principles

Social Cognitive Theory

Ecological Theory

Social Network Theory

Theories of Operant Learning

Theories of Tailored Health Communications

Self Regulation Theory

Behavioral Choice Theory

Suite of Apps

Mobile Apps



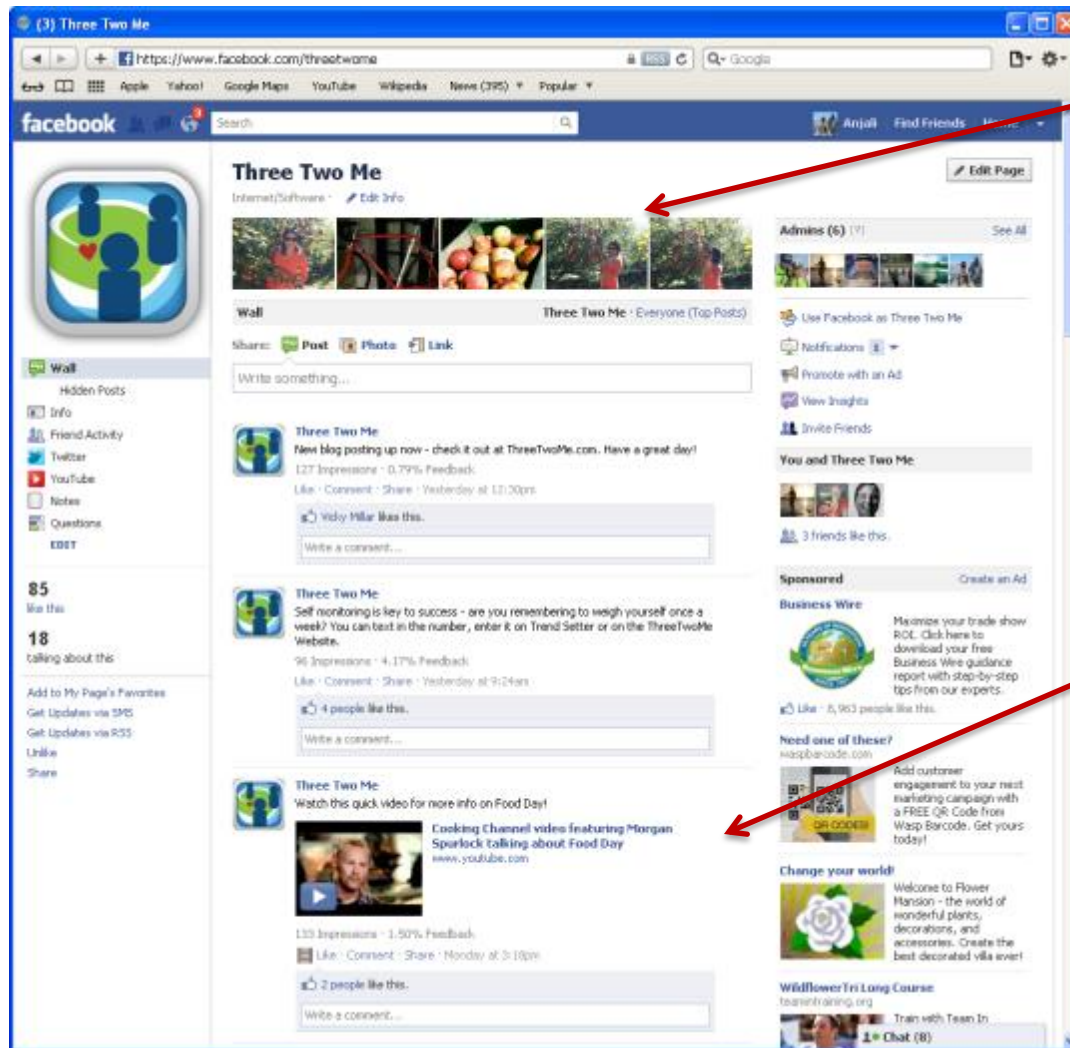
APP	TARGET BEHAVIORS & STRATEGIES					
	Self-Monitoring	Intention Formation	Goal-Setting	Goal Review	Feedback	Knowledge
Be Healthy		X	X	X		
TrendSetter	X	X			X	X
Goal Getter			X	X	X	
Facts & Quizzes					X	X

All apps accessible via

- ✓ Mobile
- ✓ Website
- ✓ Facebook



Facebook Page



The screenshot shows the Facebook page for 'Three Two Me'. The page header includes the name 'Three Two Me', the category 'Internet/Software', and an 'Edit Page' button. Below the header is a row of five profile pictures. The main content area is titled 'Wall' and shows three posts. The first post is a text post from 'Three Two Me' about a new blog, with 127 impressions and 0.79% feedback. The second post is another text post from 'Three Two Me' about self-monitoring, with 96 impressions and 4.17% feedback. The third post is a video post from 'Three Two Me' about a cooking channel video, with 133 impressions and 1.50% feedback. On the right side, there are sections for 'Admins (6)', 'Use Facebook as Three Two Me', 'Notifications', 'Promote with an Ad', 'View Insights', 'Invite Friends', 'You and Three Two Me', 'Sponsored Business Wire' (with a 'Wasp Barcode' ad), 'Need one of these?' (with a 'Wasp Barcode' ad), 'Change your world!' (with a 'Flower Hanson' ad), and 'Wildflower Tri Long Course'.

- Christina – “The Health Coach”
- # of “Likes” overall
- # of “Likes” per post
- # of Impressions
- % feedback on the post
- Video on National Food Day

Design



Inclusion Criteria

- ✓ Owns a personal computer
- ✓ Owns a mobile phone and uses text messaging
- ✓ Facebook user or willing to start using Facebook

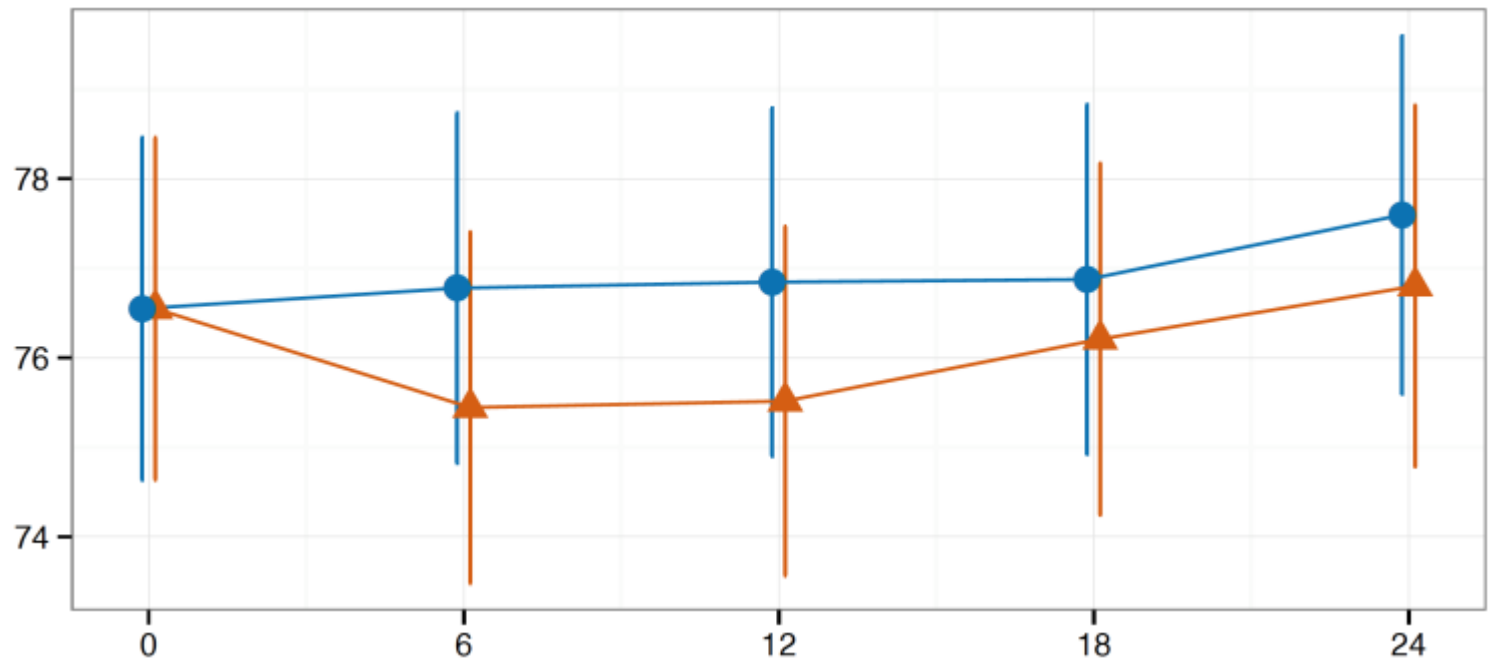
Campus	n
SDSU	182
UCSD	164
CSUSM	58
Total	404

404 university students, 18-35 years old,
 $25 < \text{BMI} \leq 34.9 \text{ kg/m}^2$

n = 202
Control

n = 202
Treatment

Results: weight (kg)



Control	n	202	196	193	183	179
	Mean	76.5	76.8	76.8	76.9	77.6
	95% CI	74.6, 78.5	74.8, 78.7	74.9, 78.8	74.9, 78.8	75.6, 79.6
<hr/>						
Intervention	n	202	185	184	164	162
	Mean	76.5	75.4	75.5	76.2	76.8
	95% CI	74.6, 78.5	73.5, 77.4	73.6, 77.5	74.2, 78.2	74.8, 78.5

Additional Analyses



Subgroups

- Sex
- Age
- Ethnicity
- Engagement

Weight-related

- % change in weight
- % who lost at least 5%
- % who lost at least 3%
- % who did not gain weight
- % who did not gain more than 3%

Metabolic and Anthropometric

- Blood pressure
- Heart rate
- Waist Circumference
- Arm Circumference

Behavioral

- Physical activity
- Sedentary behavior
- Diet
- Sleep

Psychological

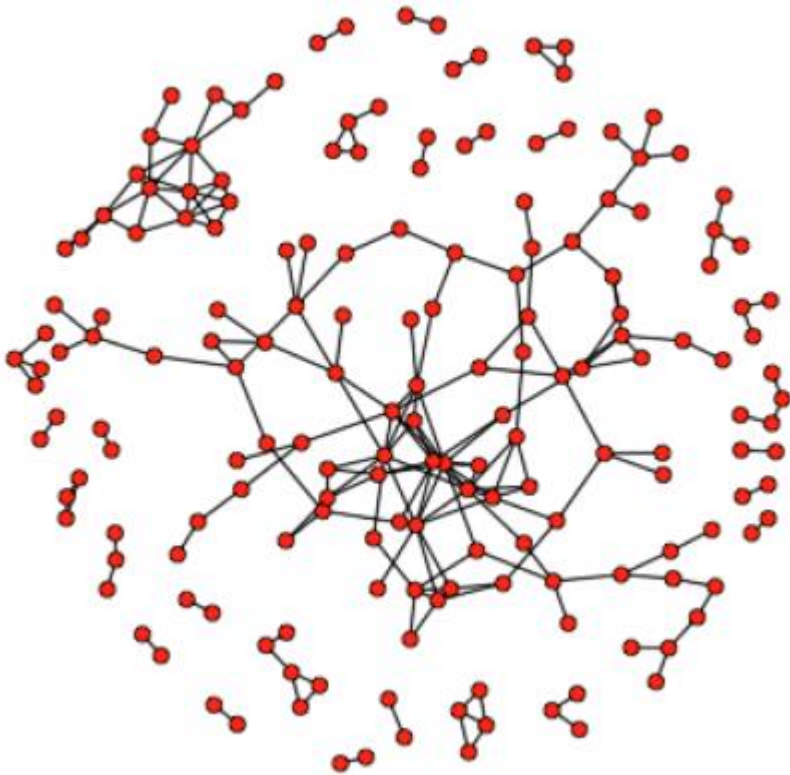
- Quality of life
- Depression
- Body image
- Self-esteem

Psychosocial

- Intentions
- Self-efficacy
- Social support
- etc...

Facebook and Social Networks

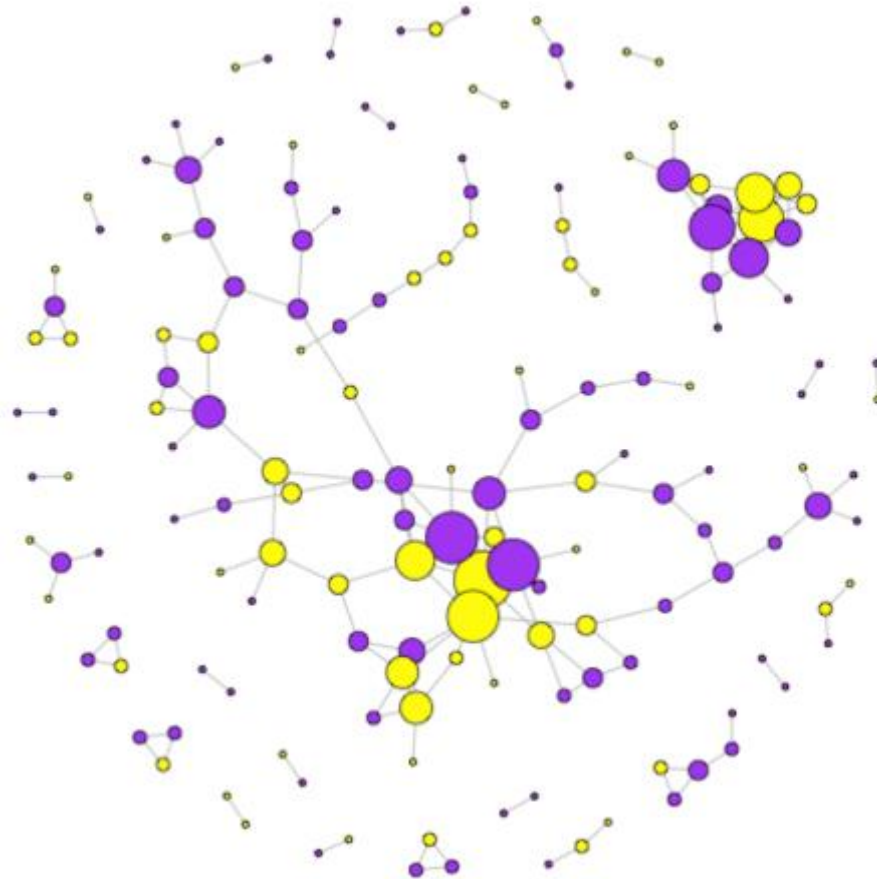
Facebook and Social Networks



Basic Network Picture

- We have friendship data on 315 participants
- 114 (36%) participants are friends with at least one other participant
- There are 214 friendships between study participants (179 friendships when lost to follow-up are excluded)
- Degree summary statistics (# of other participants each participant is connected to):
 - Mean = 2.4
 - Median = 2
 - Range = 1 - 11

Facebook and Social Networks



Network Picture by Condition
Yellow = Control | Purple = Intervention

Facebook and Social Networks



Does being in a weight-loss trial affect how much you talk about healthy living with your online social network?

- Create a Healthy-Active-Lifestyle (HAL) dictionary to flag posts as reflecting purposeful exercise and/or healthy eating
- Restricted to outgoing posts made by participant
- Quantify the # of HAL posts / total # of posts over study period
- Test whether treatment group has more HAL than control and whether engagement with study tools increases HAL

Facebook and Social Networks



Does HAL Facebook activity predict weight loss? Does being connected to another participant who lost weight predict weight loss?

- Quantify the amount of social support for HAL on Facebook:
 1. Likes, comments to HAL posts made by participants
 2. HAL posts from friends
- Quantify engagement with the ThreeTwoMe Facebook page
- Quantify # of study friends who lost weight
- Test whether engagement with the ThreeTwoMe page and receiving online social support for HAL predicts weight loss after adjusting for other tool use

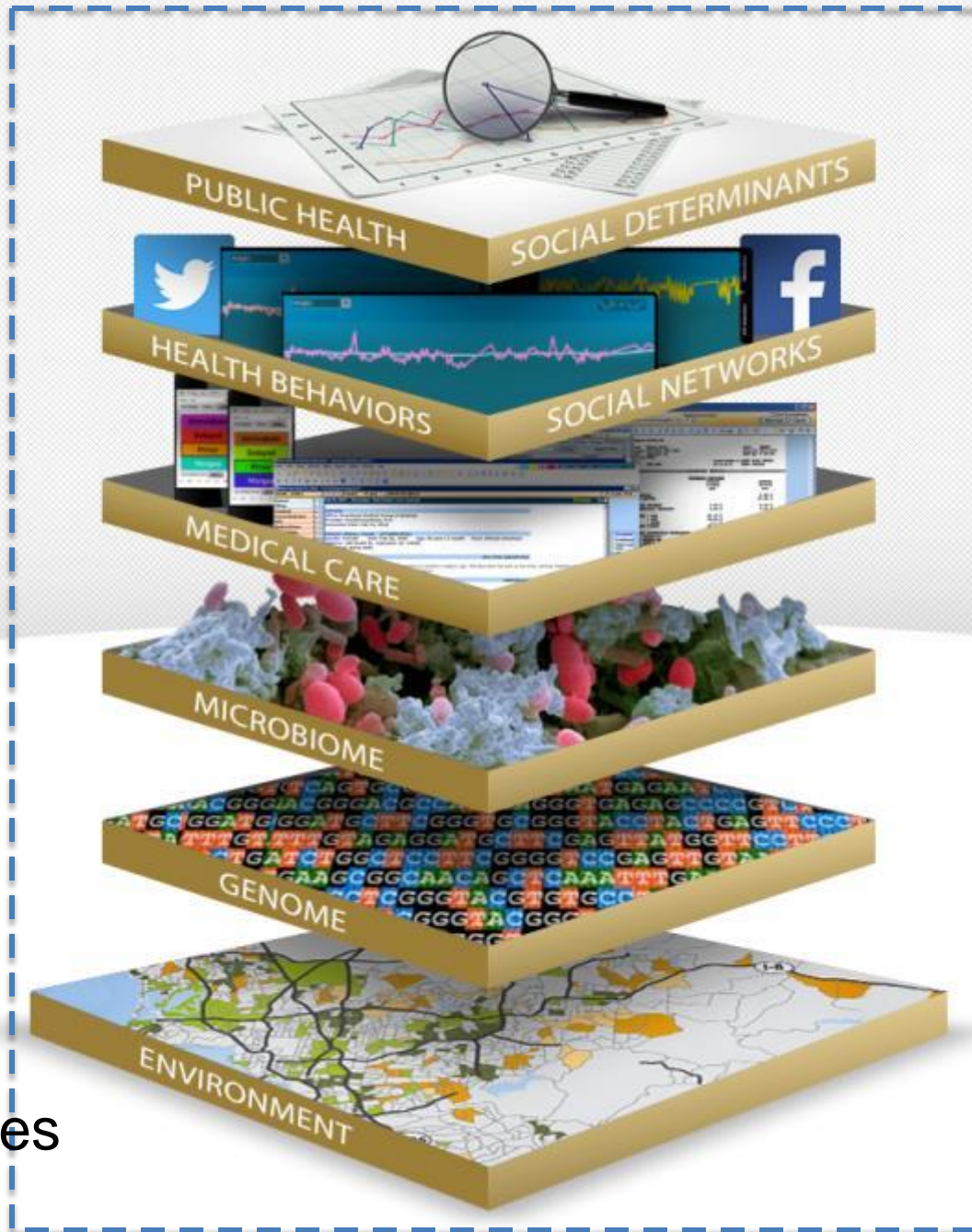
Facebook and Social Networks



How does social network position, connectedness, and network structure affect weight loss efforts?

- Use individual (e.g., centrality) and network level (e.g., density) variables to describe the SMART network
- Test how individual and network variables are related to weight-related outcomes and behaviors

Connecting
the
dots....



Major influences
on health



DELPHI

Data e-Platform to Leverage
Multilevel Personal Health Information



PI
Co-PIs and Investigators

NSF 1237174,
Information &
Intelligent
Systems

Multiple sources of health-relevant data



Medical Records



Personal Health Data
(weigh-ins, run info, ...)



SANDAG

Environmental Data
(pollution, noise, greenspace, ...)



Genomic Data

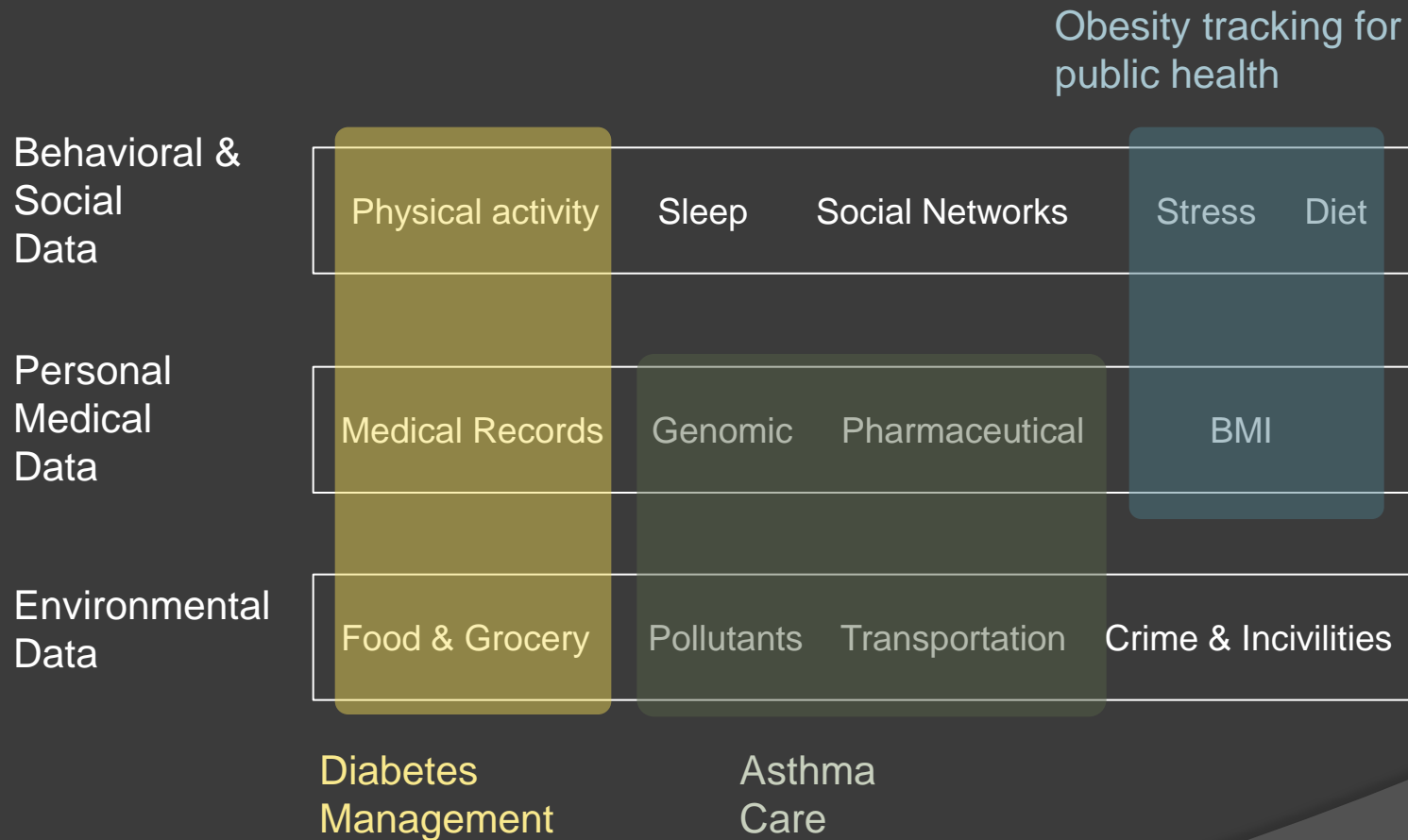


Microbiome Data



Public Health &
Social Determinants Data

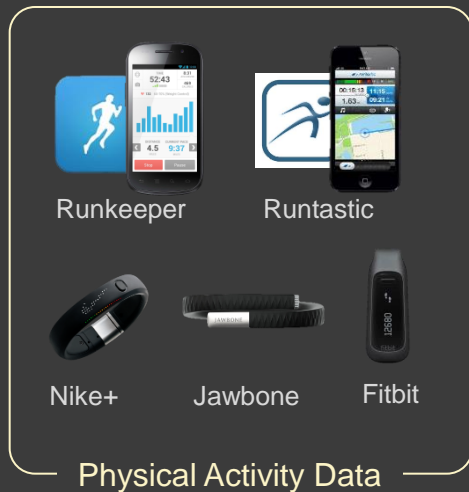
Providing health care & population health requires reasoning across these layers



Today: Most health data are either ignored or are functionally unavailable

Reasons:

- Data are collected and maintained by different entities
 - Making it hard to find and access them
- Data have different data types
 - Making it hard to combine them

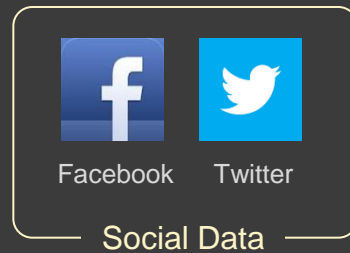


Physical Activity Data

Runkeeper Runtastic

Nike+ Jawbone Fitbit

This block illustrates physical activity data sources. It features two rows of images. The top row shows the Runkeeper and Runtastic mobile app interfaces. The bottom row shows three wearable fitness trackers: a black Nike+ band, a black Jawbone UP band, and a black Fitbit Flex band.



Social Data

Facebook Twitter

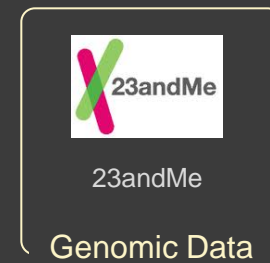
This block illustrates social data sources. It features two social media logos: the blue Facebook 'f' logo and the blue Twitter bird logo.



Weight Data

Withings Fitbit

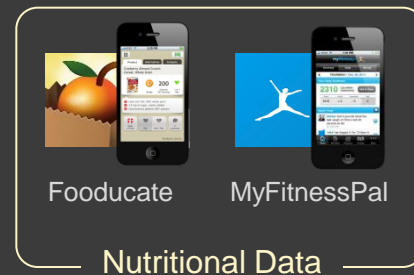
This block illustrates weight data sources. It features two images of smart scales: a black Withings scale and a blue Fitbit scale.



Genomic Data

23andMe

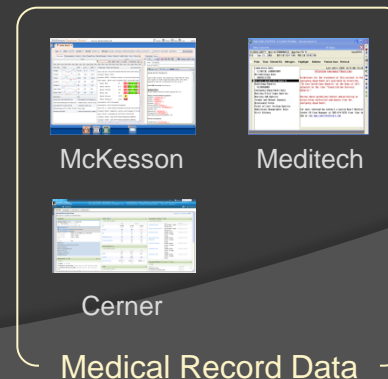
This block illustrates genomic data sources. It features the 23andMe logo, which consists of a stylized 'X' made of green and red lines next to the text '23andMe'.



Nutritional Data

Fooducate MyFitnessPal

This block illustrates nutritional data sources. It features two mobile app interfaces: Fooducate, which shows a food item (an orange) and a nutrition score, and MyFitnessPal, which shows a food log.



Medical Record Data

McKesson Meditech

Cerner

This block illustrates medical record data sources. It features three screenshots of medical software interfaces: McKesson, Meditech, and Cerner.



Air Quality Data

Environmental Protection Agency Air Pollution Control District

This block illustrates air quality data sources. It features two maps: one from the Environmental Protection Agency showing air quality monitoring stations across a region, and another from the Air Pollution Control District showing a similar map.

DELPHI: The Goal

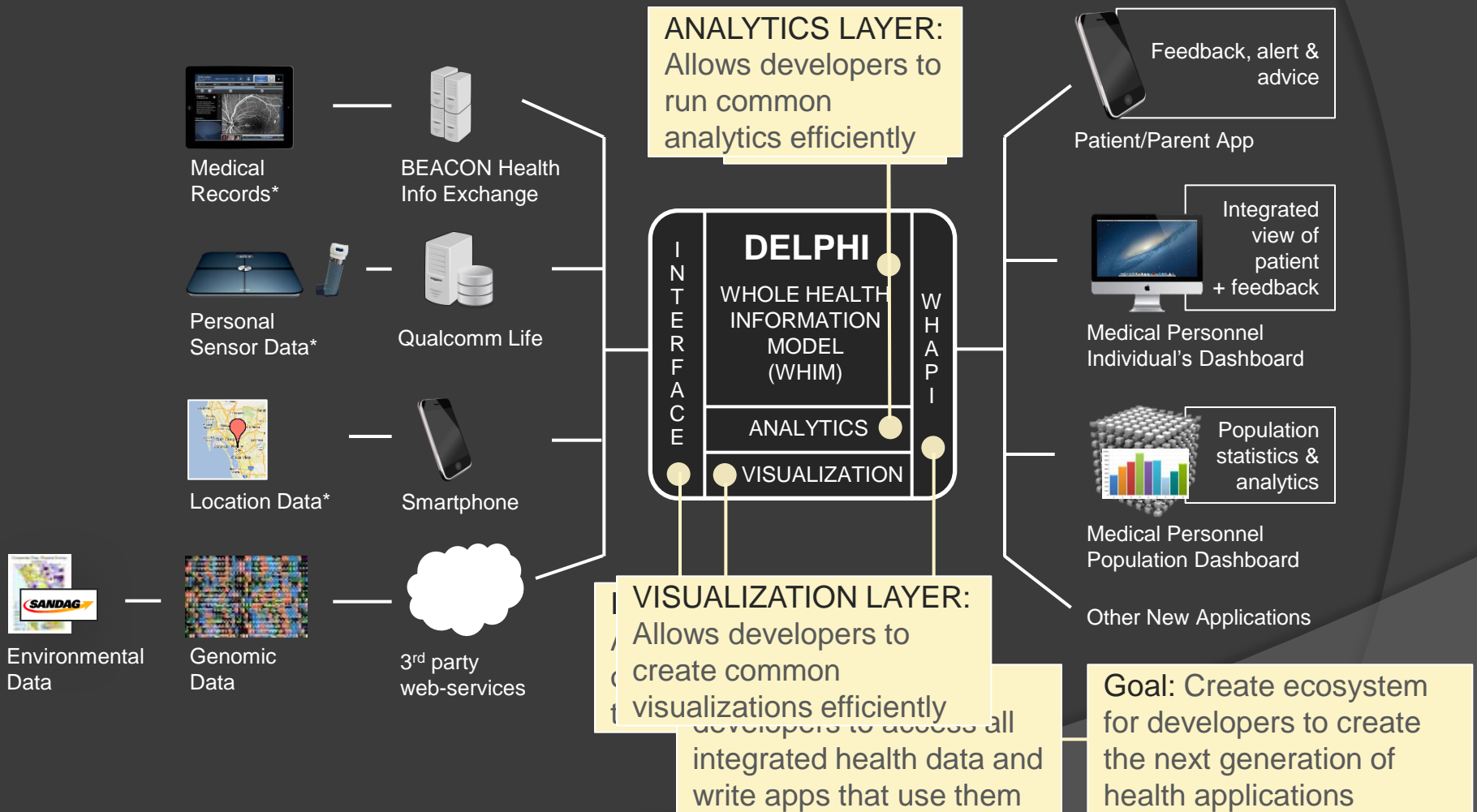
- Integrate heterogeneous data into a “single” uniform database
 - By taking into account the geospatial context
- Implement an analytics and visualization layer on top
- Open data and analytics to 3rd-party developers of apps & services

Enable personalized population health through the creation of a “Whole Health Information Platform” that takes into account everything from the genome to the exposome – essentially *all* health-relevant data

Partners



DELPHI System Architecture

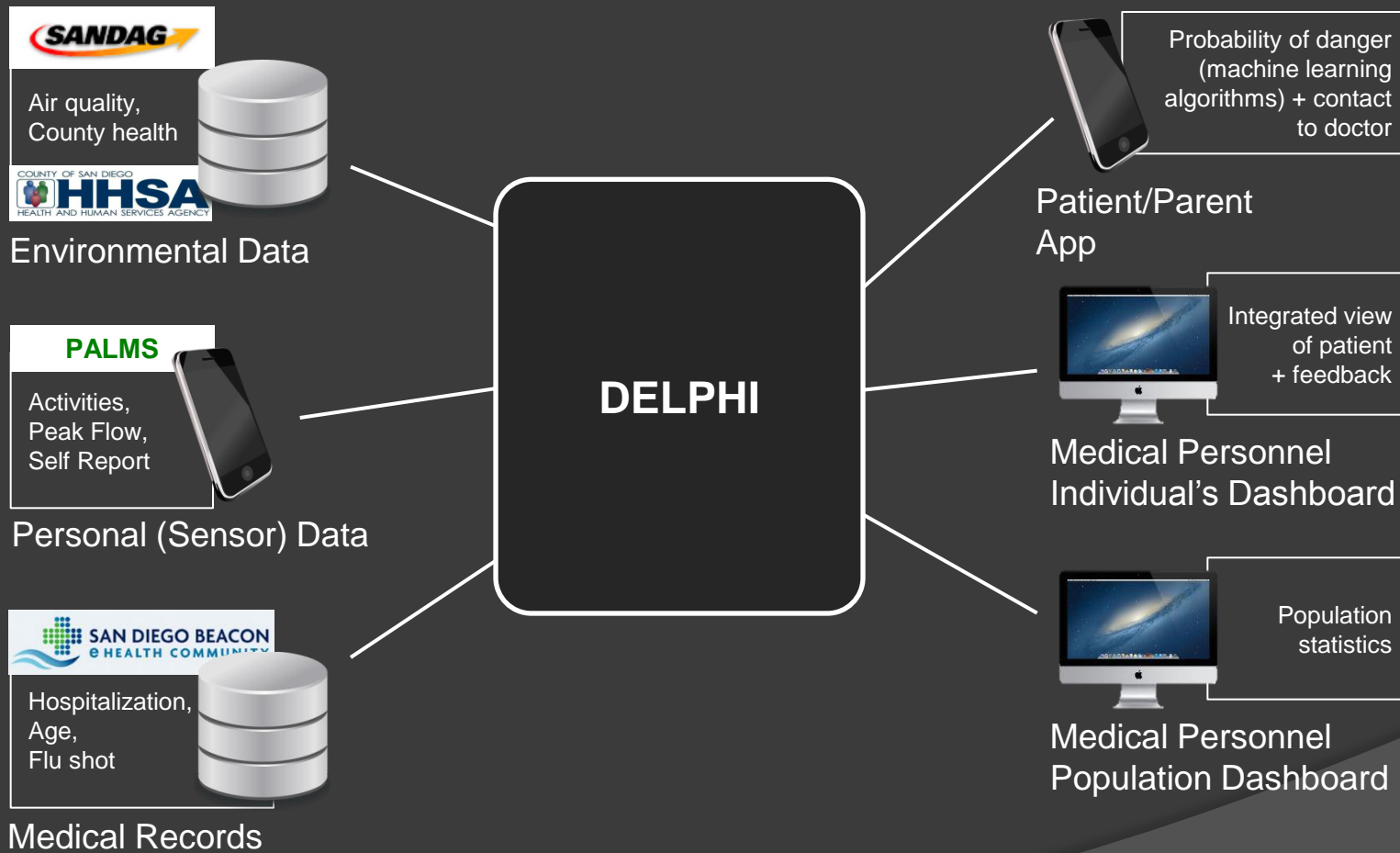


Sources

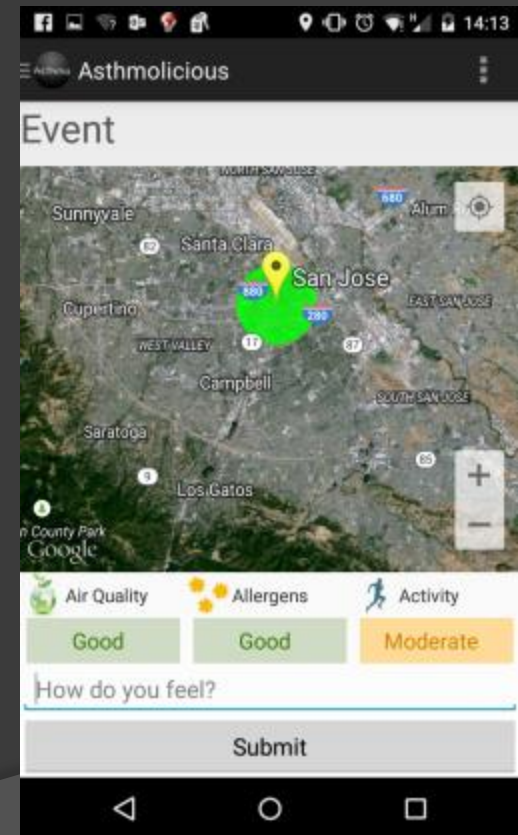
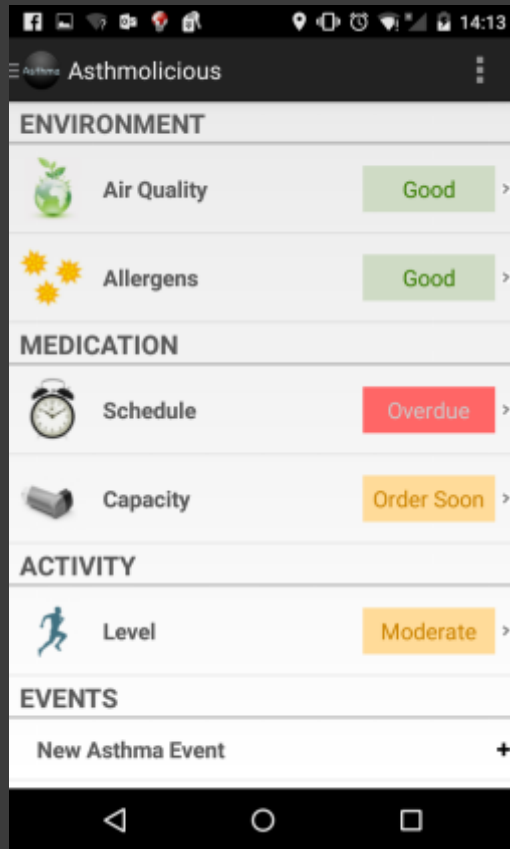
DELPHI

Applications

Use Case: Asthma



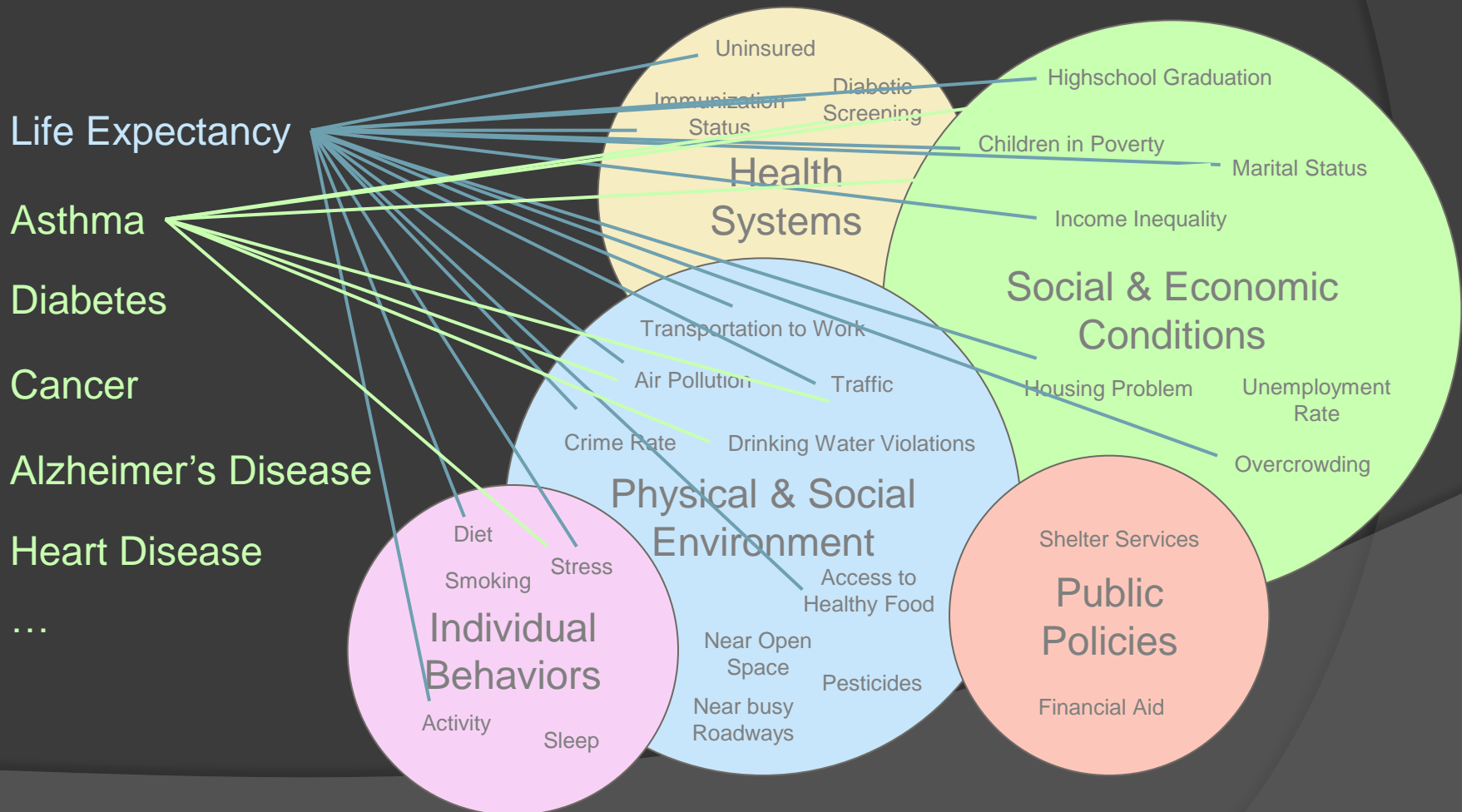
Use Case: Asthma App



Big Data & A Culture of Health

SDHHS, VCU & UCSD; supported by the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation

Use Case: Find correlations (and new causal relationships?) between and among different health-related variables using machine learning and other big data analytic strategies



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Community Design Team
Data Visualization mtg 9/30/15
Calit2/QI



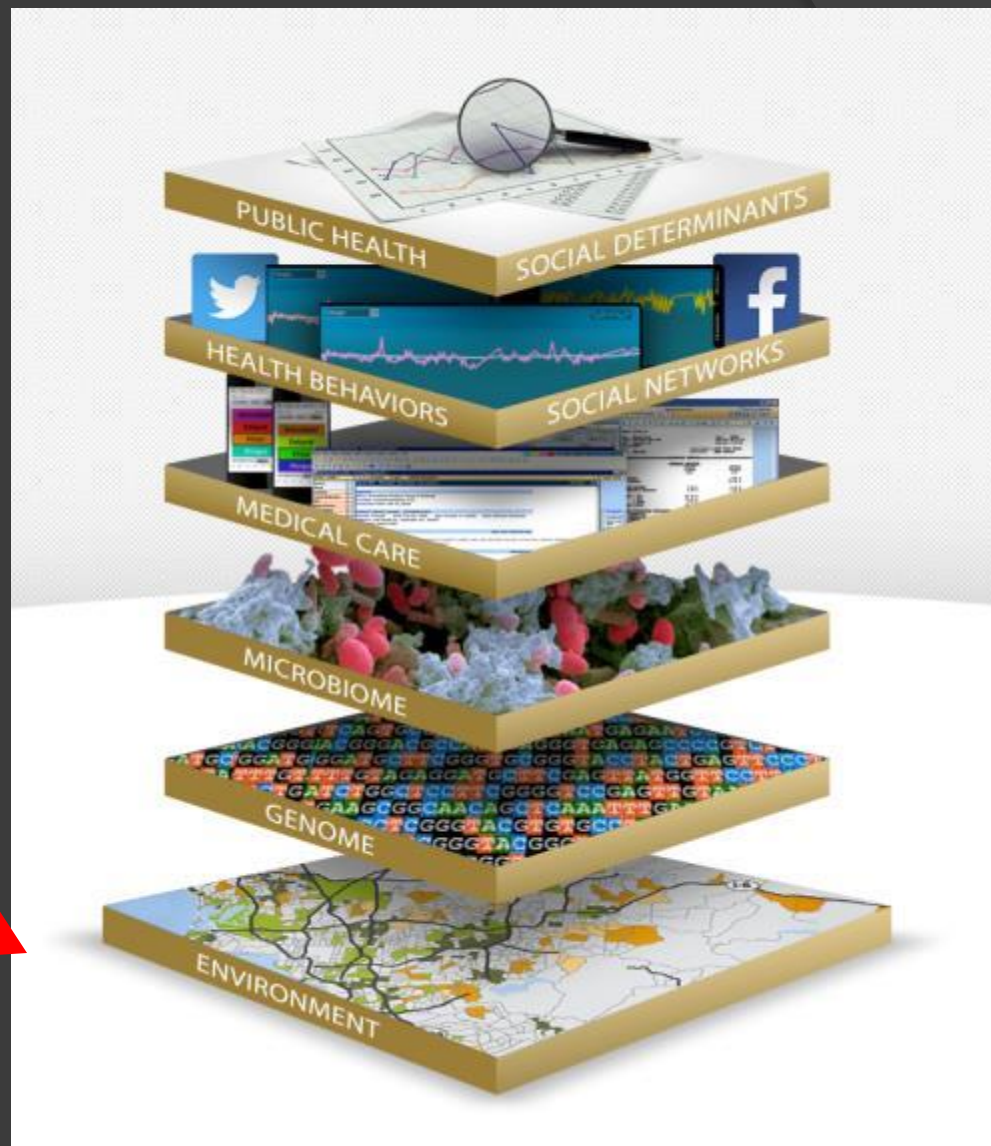
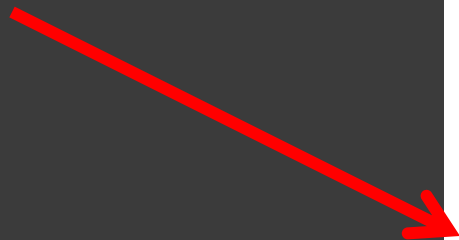
Research Challenges Addressed in the DELPHI Project

- ◎ Data Integration & Analytics in Novel Settings:
 - **New data types**
 - e.g. spatiotemporal data, genomic data
 - **Dynamic environments**
 - e.g. new sources & new applications join the system
 - **Modeling this process in a defined geographical area**
 - Use cases relevant to personal and population health



Research Challenges:
In Novel Settings

modeling
in defined
location



Our approach is to model access to as much health-related information as we can gather in San Diego County, Calif. Population 3.2 Million, 4000 Sq Miles

Thank You!

cwphs.ucsd.edu