HEADLINER

The Digital Health Revolution: Can the transformation seen in digital, decentralized clinical trials provide a faster route to informing care?



Katie Baca-Motes

Co-founder and Chief Strategy Officer, The Digital Trials Center Scripps Research / CareEvolution

















CITY PARTNER





Katie Baca Motes
Chief Strategy Officer, Clinical Trials
Scripps Research & CareEvolution

10 years ago, the vision for Digital Medicine was already taking shape

2013

Scripps' Dr. Eric Topol predicting smartphones were going to revolutionize medicine

"Topol explained that the appeal of digital health lies in highly personalized medicine, delivered via the smartphone...

'Well, you know what is going to be different is that smartphone is going to be a conduit of data and information about your health, about your medical essence, like you never had before,' he said."



Topol turns Colbert around on digital health

By Jonah Comstock | March 26, 2013 | 08:34 pm

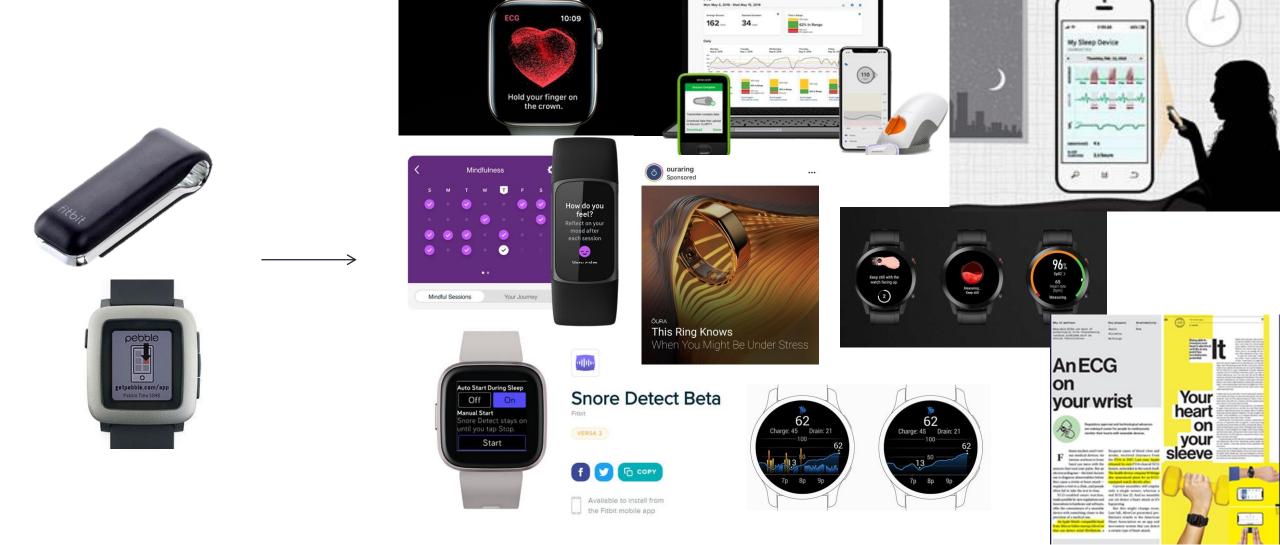








Explosion of Digital Health Technologies

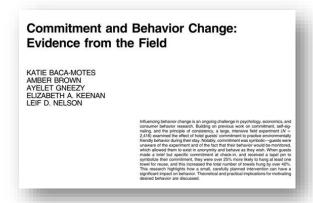


Applying Behavioral Science to Clinical Research

2016















New capabilities have also transformed the way we can conduct clinical research

2016-2018

FROM THE JOURNALS

mSToPS breaks ground as a 'pragmatic' randomized trial

Publish date: July 10, 2018

By Mitchel L. Zoler, PhD; MDedge News











Effect of a Home-Based Wearable Continuous ECG **Monitoring Patch on Detection of Undiagnosed Atrial Fibrillation**

The mSToPS Randomized Clinical Trial

Steven R. Steinhubl, MD^{1,2}; Jill Waalen, MD, MPH¹; Alison M. Edwards, MStat³; et al.

FROM JAMA

The mSToPS study "represents an innovative example of the potential (and challenges) inherent in a pragmatic information technology trial. The trial "represents a brave new world for clinical research: an innovative, highly commendable, contemporary pragmatic health care information technology study that tested an important question and yielded significant clinical findings," wrote two leaders in trial design in an editorial about the study.





Bring the trial to the patient

Digital technologies open new possibilities for clinical research. They can, for example, allow patients to participate in trials from their homes. Direct-to-patient trial models, or "siteless" clinical trials, use tools such as telemedicine along with wearable devices and sensors for remote data collection.

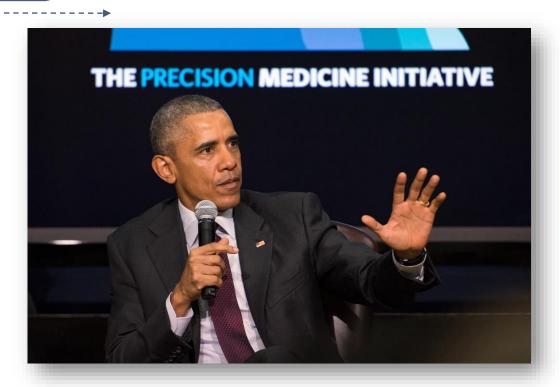
Janssen recently collaborated with Scripps Translational Science Institute, Aetna, and iRhythm Technologies to understand how digital technology can improve large-scale observation and treatment programs. A home-based study of 2,659 volunteers, called mSToPS (short for mHealth Screening To Prevent Strokes), evaluated a wearable electrocardiogram patch as a new way to remotely detect atrial fibrillation.





Bringing Digital Research to Precision Medicine

2016-2018

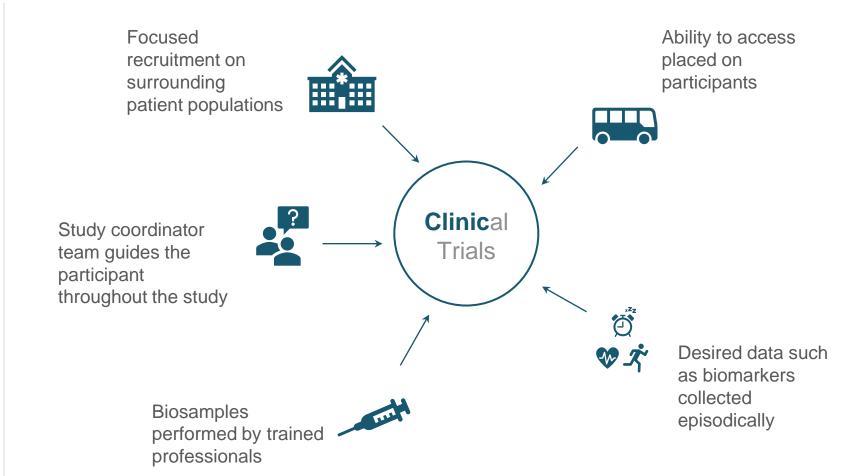


President Obama convenes a roundtable to help kickoff the White House Precision Medicine Initiative that later became the *All of Us* Research Program.



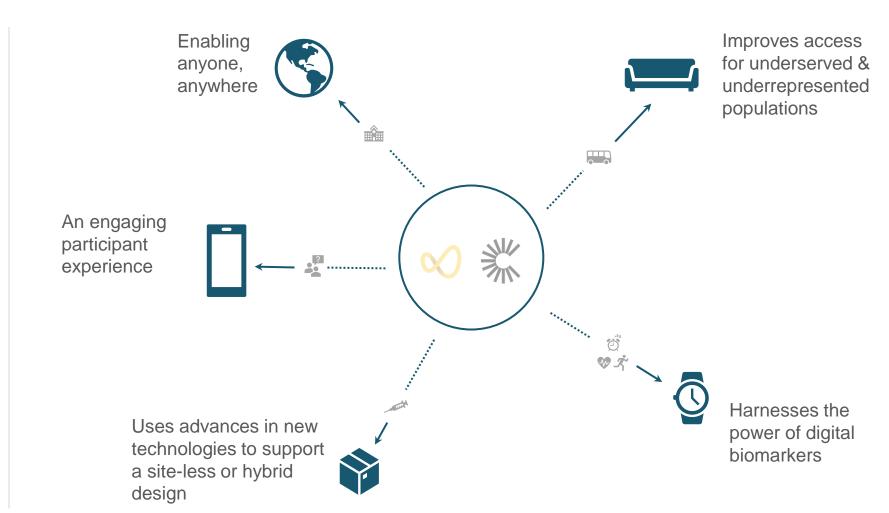
Scripps receives a \$200M NIH award to serve as The Participant Center for *All of Us*

Traditional clinical trial study design





Beyond the "clinic" in clinical research trials







Data Snapshots

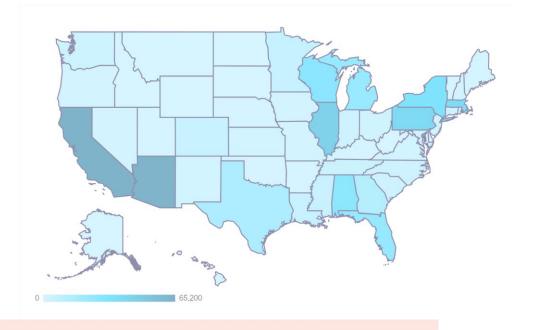
Data Snapshots showcase the breadth and depth of the All of Us Research Program dataset. The snapshots provide participant demographics, geographic distribution, and more. We update the snapshots daily.











Diversity

Includes racial and ethnic minorities as well as sexual and gender minorities, people with low income or limited education, and other groups.

50%+

Racial and Ethnic Minorities

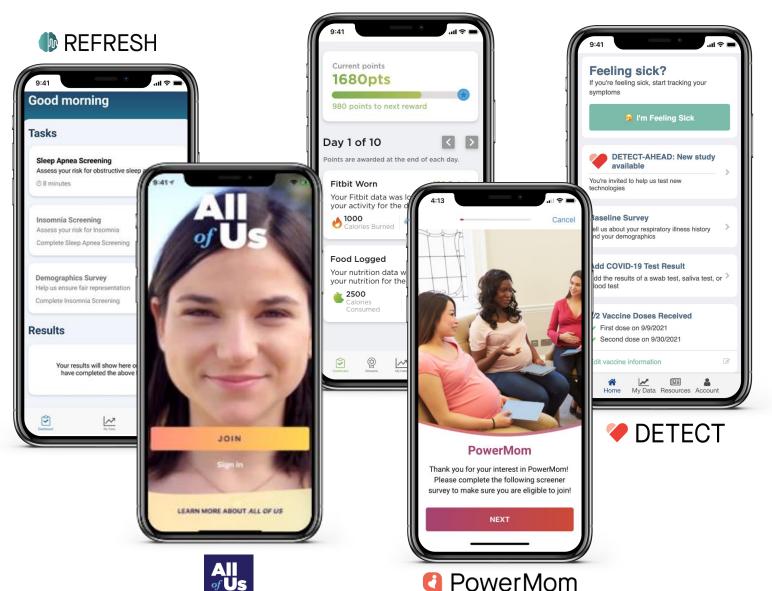
80%+

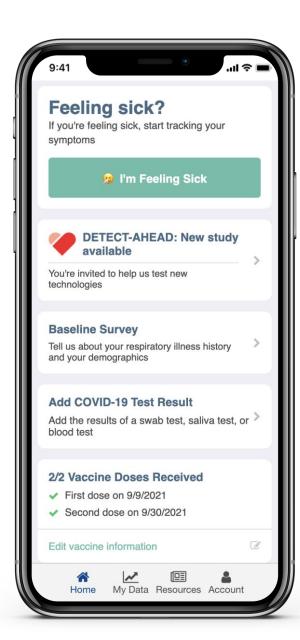
Underrepresented in Biomedical Research



PROGRESS

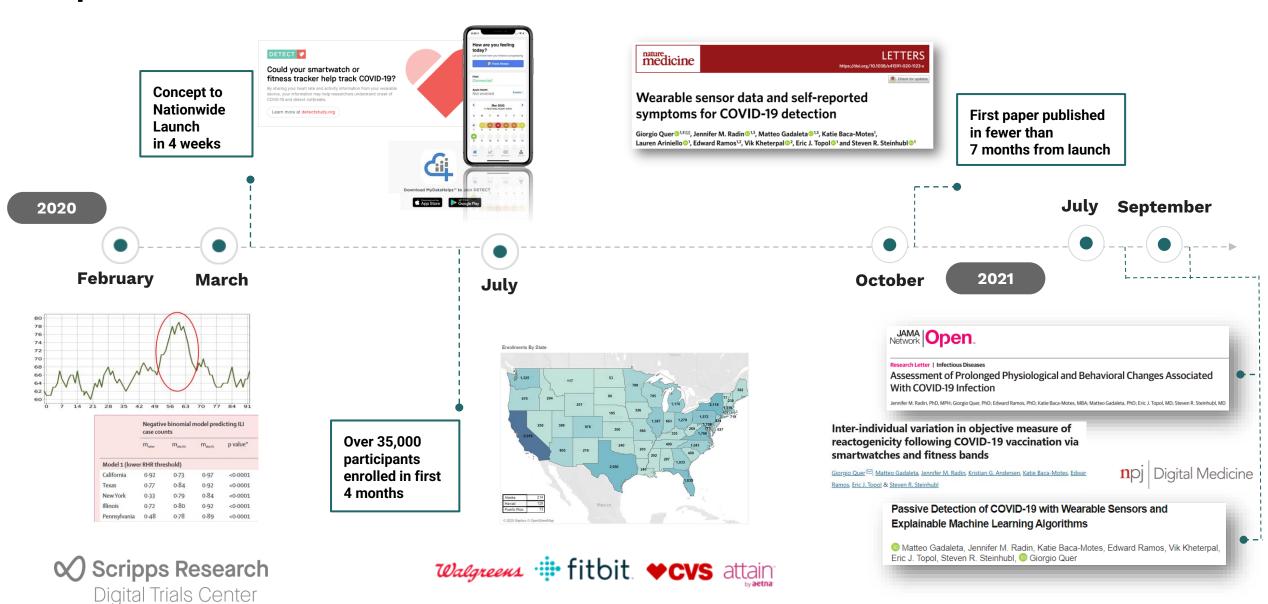
Scripps Research Digital Trials Center





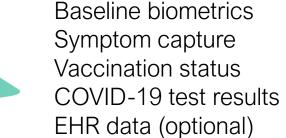


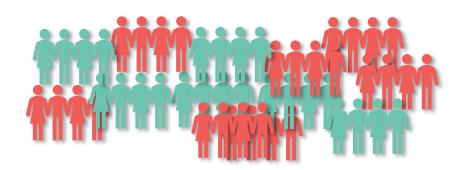
DETECT: a showcase for how the infrastructure was leveraged for a nimble respond to the COVID-19 crisis



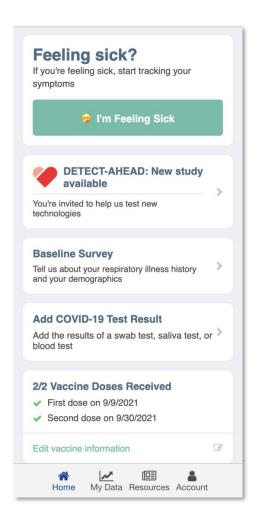
Scalable model developed to enable sub-studies on each platform

Lightweight, foundational protocol





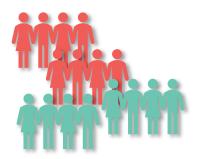




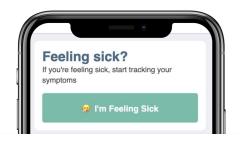
Layered, targeted sub-studies



At-home COVID-19 testing
Acoustic signaling
Personalized biometric
triggers
Long COVID



Large Baseline Cohort Enabled Smaller, Interventional Studies





technologies

Add COVID-19 Test Result

Add the results of a swab test, saliva test, or blood test

2/2 Vaccine Doses Received

First dose on 9/9/2021

Second dose on 9/30/2021

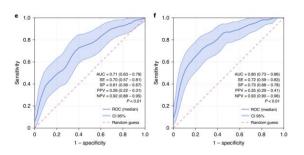
Edit vaccine information

9.5 weeks to complete enrollment (LPI n = 45030% UBR races/ethnicities50% all UBR categories

Observational data collected to set baseline...

```
\begin{split} & \operatorname{RHRMetric} \\ &= \frac{\max \left(\operatorname{DailyRHR}\left[\operatorname{test} \operatorname{data}\right]\right) - \operatorname{median}\left(\operatorname{DailyRHR}\left[\operatorname{baseline} \operatorname{data}\right]\right)}{4.00} \\ & \operatorname{SleepMetric} \\ &= \frac{\operatorname{mean}\left(\operatorname{DailySleep}\left[\operatorname{test} \operatorname{data}\right]\right) - \operatorname{median}\left(\operatorname{DailySleep}\left[\operatorname{baseline} \operatorname{data}\right]\right)}{56.06} \\ & \operatorname{ActivityMetric} \\ & \operatorname{mean}\left(\operatorname{DailyActivity}\left[\operatorname{test} \operatorname{data}\right]\right) \\ &= \frac{-\operatorname{median}\left(\operatorname{DailyActivity}\left[\operatorname{baseline} \operatorname{data}\right]\right)}{2,489.85} \end{split}
```

Can prediction algorithms lead to quicker diagnosis?



Wearable sensor data improves prediction of COVID-19 positivity (training).

Algorithms trained on these data can then be used to inform an ML model used for future prediction (new).

Participants alerted when biomarkers deviate from baseline

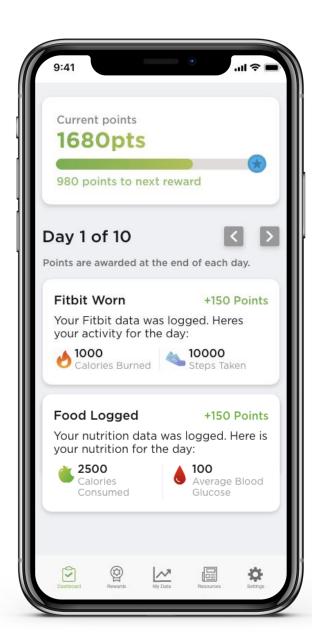


COVID-19 testing prompt coupled with test kit



Symptom reporting for additional contextual data







Enabling studies with robust, deep data capture



Enrolling 1,000 participants—500 people with type 2 diabetes, and 500 without—to understand individual level glycemic response.

HbA1c

genomics

microbiome







biometrics



nutritional intake



glucose response

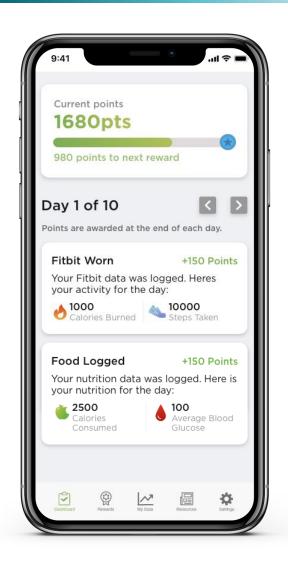






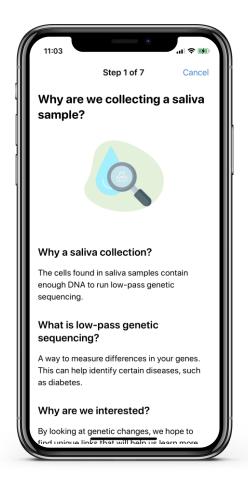




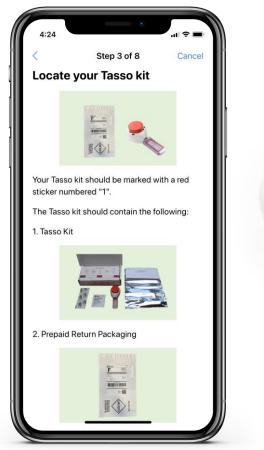




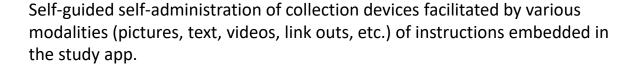
Biosample collection







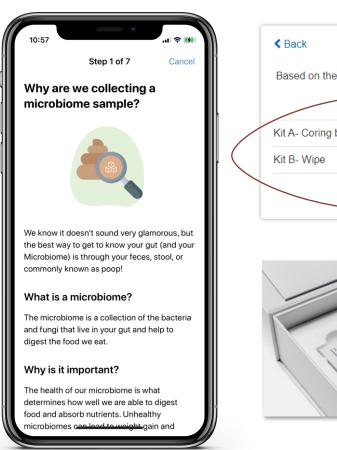




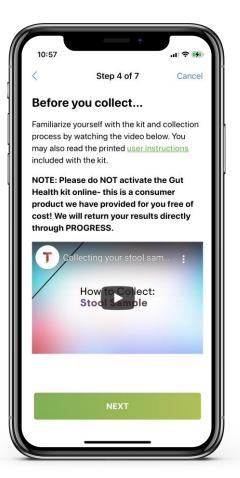


Adaptability to accommodate workflow changes





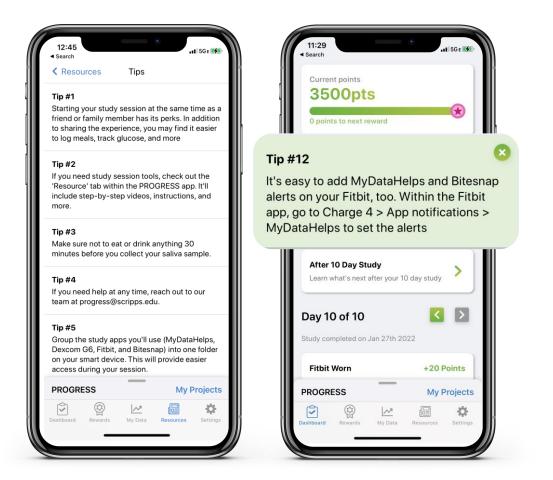


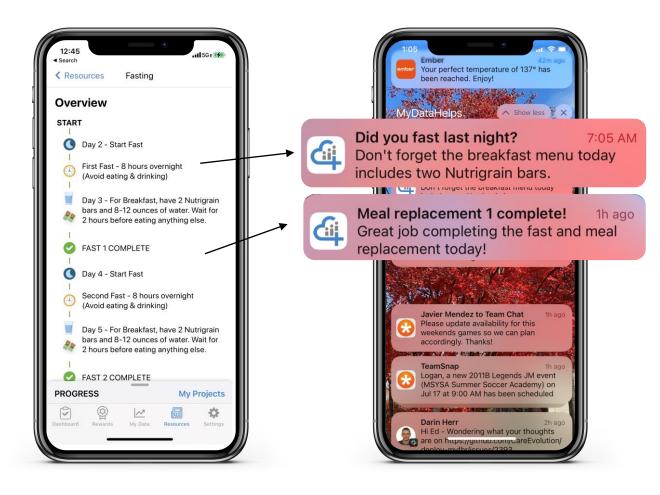




Backend designer tool allows for easy modification to address changes in operational workflows.

Flexibility in notification and reminder options

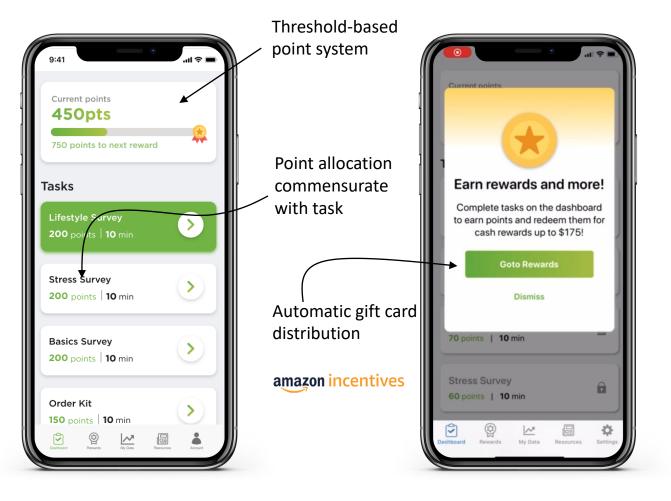




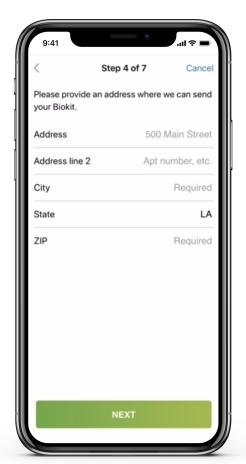


Ability to build participant "tips" and customized reminders to match task sequencing.

Dynamic incentive system and In-App kit ordering



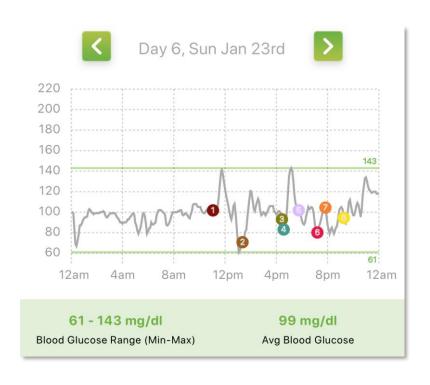


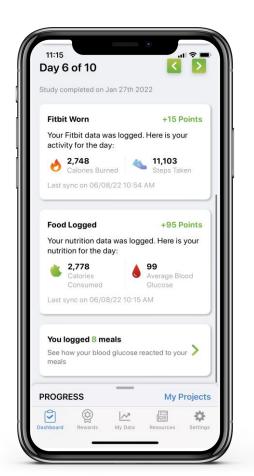


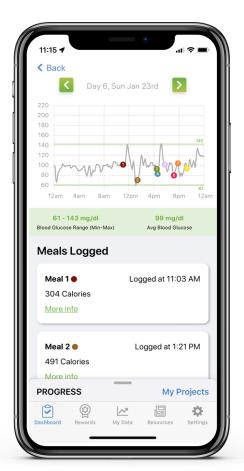


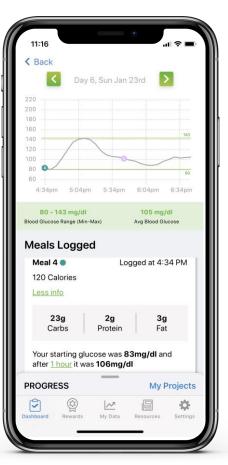
Self-service, study coordinator reporting tools allow for coordination with third-party logistic vendors.

Robust data visualization









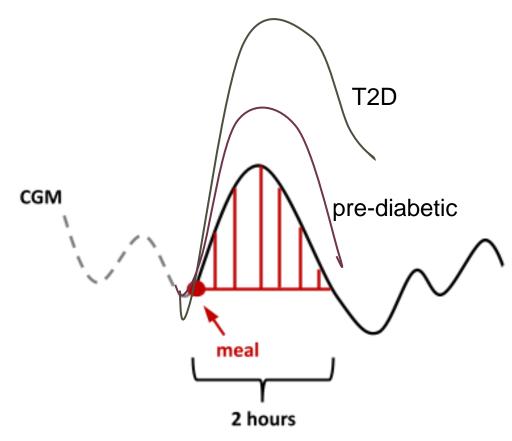


Personalized visualization populated by data collected from Fitbit, Dexcom G6, and Bitesnap recorded food log entries.

What factors contribute to glycemic response?



Features include: macronutritional data, sleep, activity, blood parameters, CGM data, microbiome data, genomic data



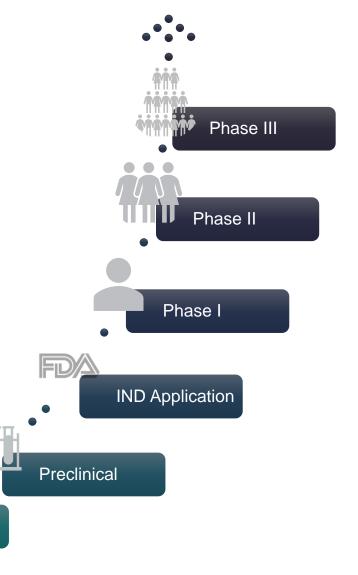
ML models seek to establish an AUC for prediction of glycemic spike within a 2-hour postprandial window

Significant investments in clinical trials

Among top 20 pharma, average cost for developing a new drug was \$2.3 billion in 2022.

There is significant incentive to reduce cost and time to market.

Discovery





Comment



Implementation of digital health technology in clinical trials: the 6R framework

ROI on DCT

"A reduction in the number of in-person clinic visits can reduce the overall cost of the study."

DAPA-MI trial

43% 25\$M saved

"Remote data collection can capture information more frequently than traditional clinic visits"

CRESCENDO trial

15% trial duration "Digital health solutions in clinical R&D can enable a shift from the traditional physical site-based model..."

> All trial assessments

74-85% collected remotely





DCTs influencing the future of medicine









A DCT can be designed to collect multimodal data used for analyses that can inform prediction algorithms.





DCTs can help compare virtual care delivery models to traditional in-person visits.



DCTs can inform the path to hospital-at-home through validating measure and approaches to remote monitoring.



Scripps Research Digital Trials Center





Katie Baca-Motes Co-founder, Digital Trials Center, Scripps Research Chief Strategy Officer, CareEvolution

https://www.linkedin.com/in/katiebaca/

Acknowledgement of our partners













































African American Wellness Center for Children & Families

Quest Diagnostics













National Institutes





