

Digital Health in the Age of Big Data

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Disclaimer

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Technology and AI are here!

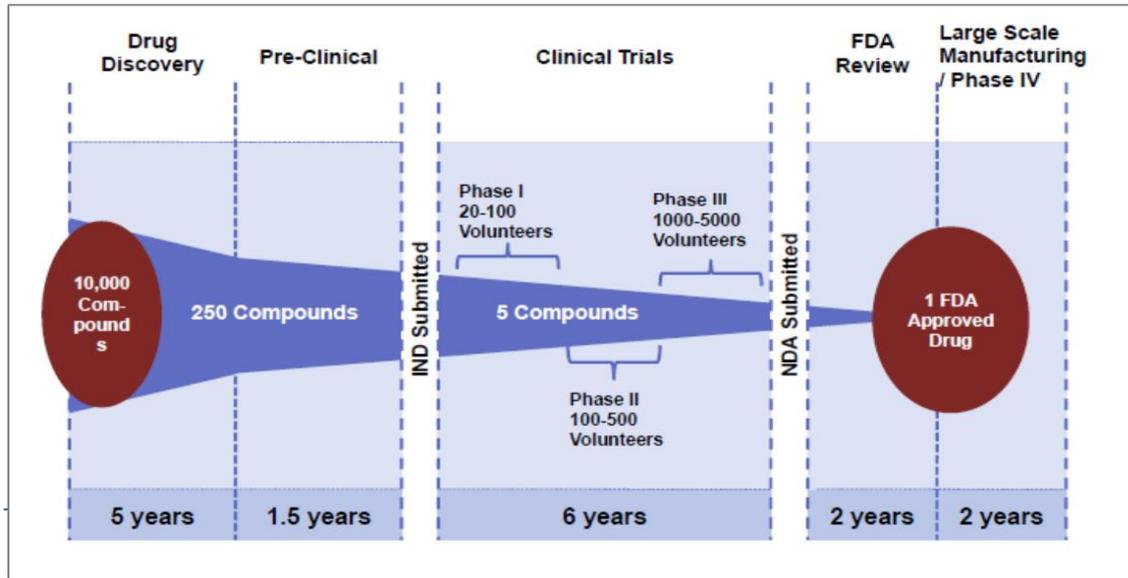
- As for November 2017, there were 318,000+ health apps and 340+ sensor devices available (with the number of apps doubling every two years)
- People are being equipped with new monitoring devices – portables, wearables, implantables or even digestibles!
- Patients are ready for the change
- Physicians have already adopted technology

But what about pharma?



Clinical trials - the old way

- Remained relatively unchanged for the last 20 to 30 years
- Developing a new medicine takes about 10-15 years and several billion dollars
- Difficult to enroll and execute
- Centered around sites (and not patients)



Success rate is low

- Success rates in bringing a drug from discovery through to commercialization are low and getting worse, despite **increasing** costs
- Possible reasons for failure:
 - Subjective and biased reporting
 - Wrong patient populations
 - Wrong assumptions
 - Data quality issues
 - Operational failures
- Sometimes failure is caused by a limitation of the development process and not the pharmacology



Analytics and big data can be used to change it!

We can make the change - technology and AI are here!



Site selection:

Leverage advanced analytics to select better sites based on past performance and suitability for the trial



Patient selection, better retention:

- Enrolling through social media
- RWE to improve inclusion criteria (e.g. EMRs)
- Predictive models to estimate early termination rate



Overhauling study design

Leverage advanced analytics, RWE, historic trial data to develop study models and optimize study parameters

We can make the change - technology and AI are here!



Improving clinical data management



Real time and continuous monitoring of data

- Monitor the patient between site visits
- Develop novel digital markers that can be used as clinical objective endpoints
- Digital markers can be used as disease management tools and measures of quality of life
- Predictive algorithms can be build to estimate risk of worsening of medical condition

Case Study

Cluster Headache

Developing precise measures of
disease severity & drug response

A Teva-Philips Collaboration

The Teva logo is located in the bottom right corner of the slide. It consists of the word "teva" in a white, lowercase, sans-serif font, set against a dark teal background. The logo is positioned within a dark teal triangular shape that is part of a larger graphic design on the right side of the slide, which includes a light green curved shape and a dark teal vertical bar.

Cluster Headache (CH)

Primary headache disorder characterized by repetitive attacks of excruciating unilateral head pain

- CH is one of the most painful conditions known to mankind
- A rare type of one-sided headache (affects 1 in 1,000)
- Prevalence of 0.1-0.4%, men 4-5 times more than women
- Attacks happen in distinct periods of time (episodic) or w/o remission (chronic)
- Age of onset 20-40 y/o
- Pathophysiology complex and not fully understood



Cluster Headache digital health sub-study

Teva using Philips Actiwatch and ERT eDiary

- Nocturnal attacks of CH are temporally related to the REM sleep phase, the first of which typically occurs roughly one hour after sleep onset
- Patients with cluster attacks do not try to rest in silent place like migraine patients, they move!

What Are We Exploring?

- Sleep/Wake patterns (sleep time, sleep onset latency, wake after sleep onset and sleep efficiency) on days with and without cluster headache attacks
- Steps, movement and physical activity on days with and without cluster attacks

Using Sleep/Wake and activity data for CH detection and prediction

Goal: Determine whether activity and sleep/wake patterns in the data are associated with cluster headache attacks that ultimately can be used for diagnosis and/or prediction of the attack

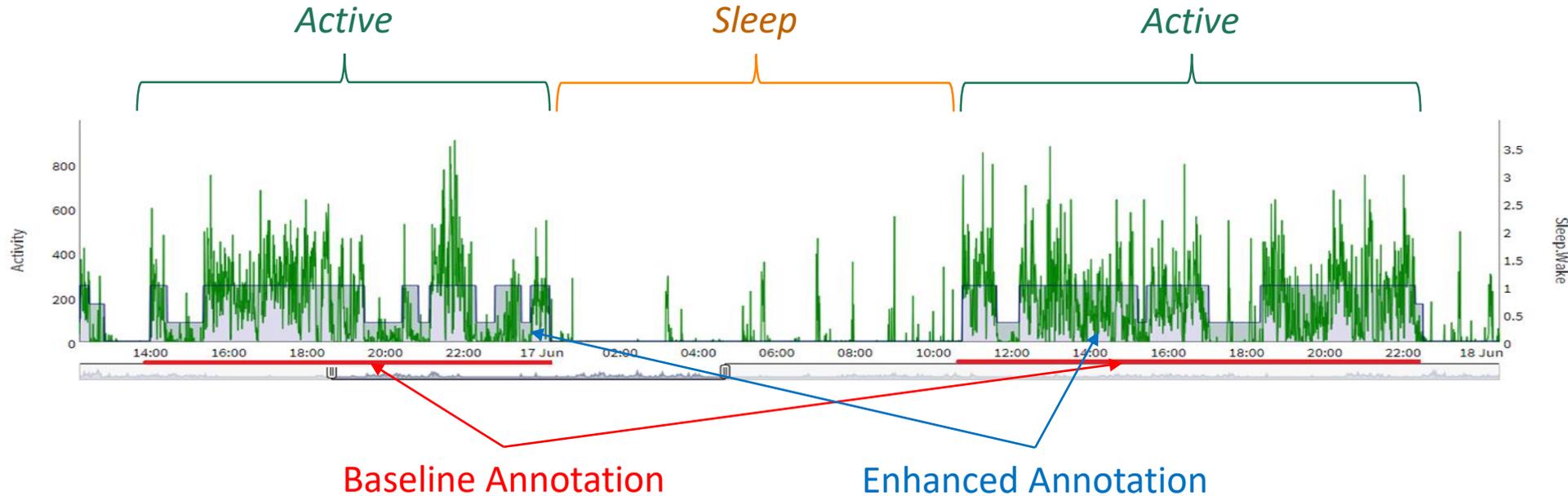
Step 1: Refine traditional sleep/wake states



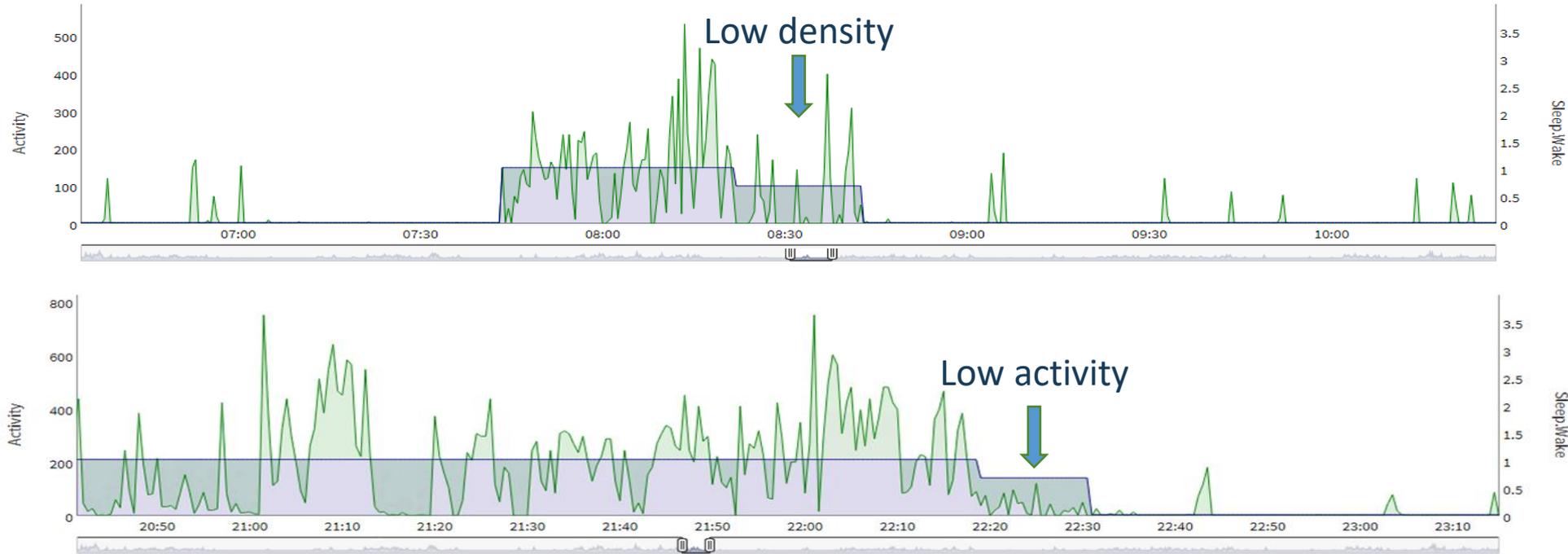
A	B	C	D
Date	Time	Activity	Sleep/Wake
02/15/2017	3:35:30 PM	154	1
02/15/2017	3:36:00 PM	105	1
02/15/2017	3:36:30 PM	215	1
02/15/2017	3:37:00 PM	159	1
02/15/2017	3:37:30 PM	56	1
02/15/2017	3:38:00 PM	134	1
02/15/2017	3:38:30 PM	76	1
02/15/2017	3:39:00 PM	245	1
02/15/2017	3:39:30 PM	253	1
02/15/2017	3:40:00 PM	208	1
02/15/2017	3:40:30 PM	176	1
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02/15/2017	3:41:30 PM	125	1
02/15/2017	3:42:00 PM	424	1



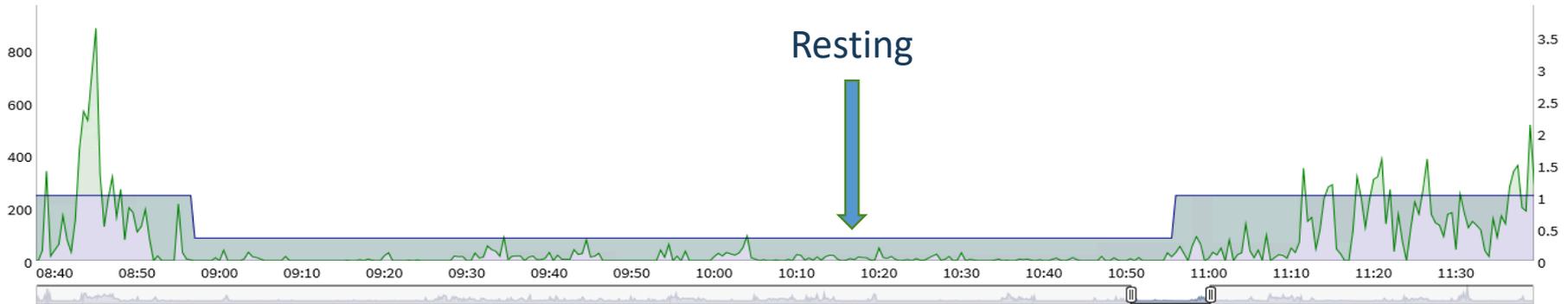
(Traditional) data annotation



Refinement #1 – “Falling asleep”



Refinement #2 – “Siesta”



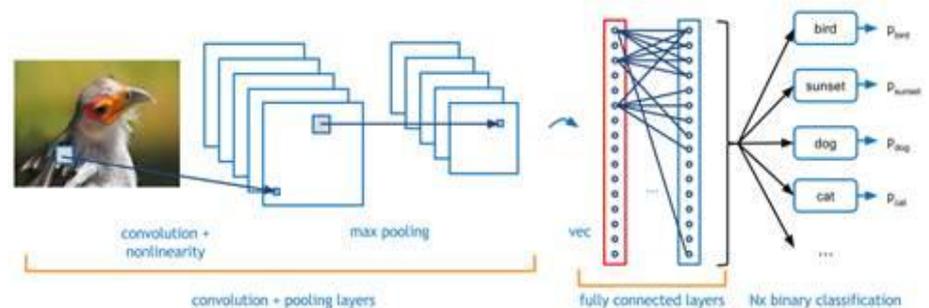
Development of digital markers in CH

Step 1:

We used advanced machine learning techniques to detect the refined sleep/wake states

Step 2:

These states (in addition to other data) are now used for developing personalized digital markers for objective measurements of headaches and cluster headaches



Case Study

Huntington Disease

Digital Health Study

A Teva-Intel Collaboration

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Huntington Disease digital sub-study

- Progressive brain disorder that causes uncontrolled movements, emotional problems, and loss of thinking ability (cognition)
- Motor symptoms in HD are typically evaluated by physicians using a rating scale
- Patients are forced to travel to undergo an exhausting 5-8hr visit

*Teva to Develop Unique Wearable
Tech and Machine Learning
Platform for Continuous
Measurement & Analysis of
Huntington Disease Symptoms in
Collaboration with Intel*

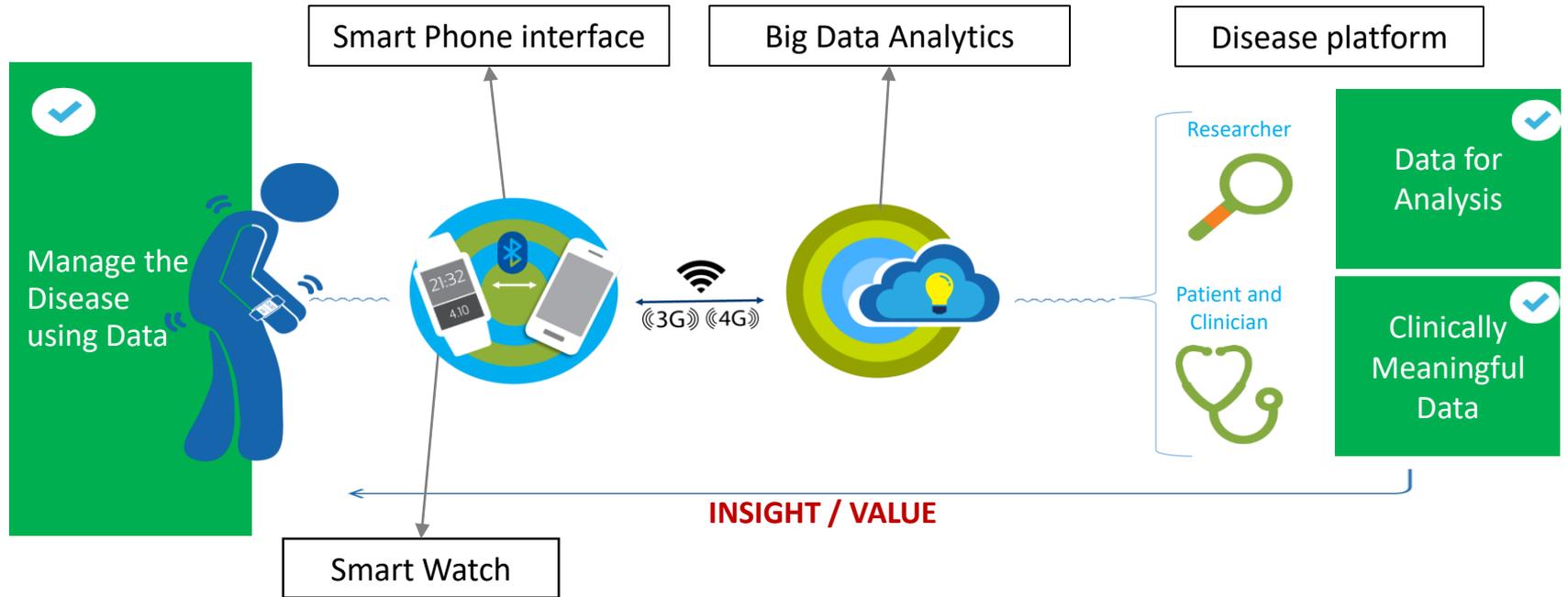
September 15, 2016



Depiction of person with chorea

Digital Health Solution for Huntington Disease Patients*

A Teva-Intel Collaboration



Wearable Systems in Healthcare (a.k.a mHealth) are built on top of IoT technology

The Mobile Application

The mobile application provides **assessment instructions** and **medication reminders**

Two types of assessment sessions

- **At-Home Assessment** – A short (2 tasks) session, conducted every other day
- **In-Clinic Assessment** – A longer (7 tasks) session, conducted at clinic visits

Self Assessment

1. Sitting at rest with arms relaxed
2. Standing at rest

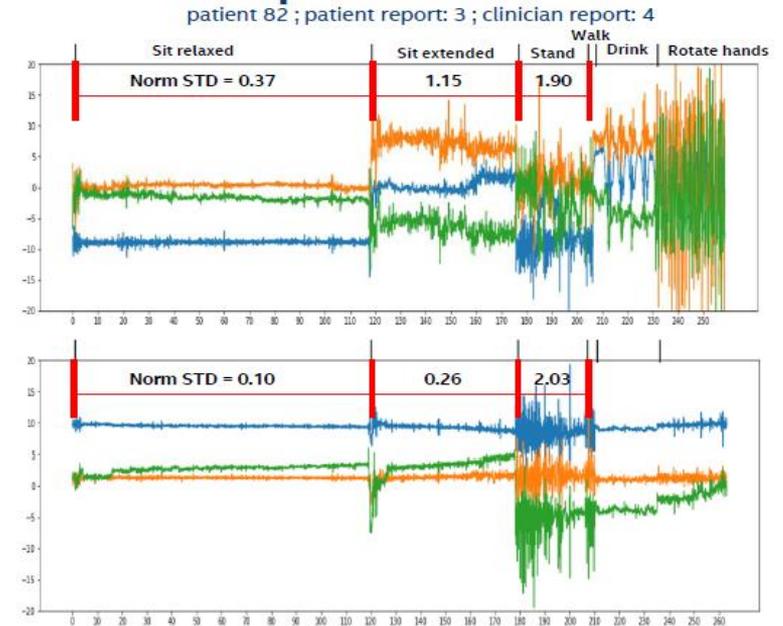
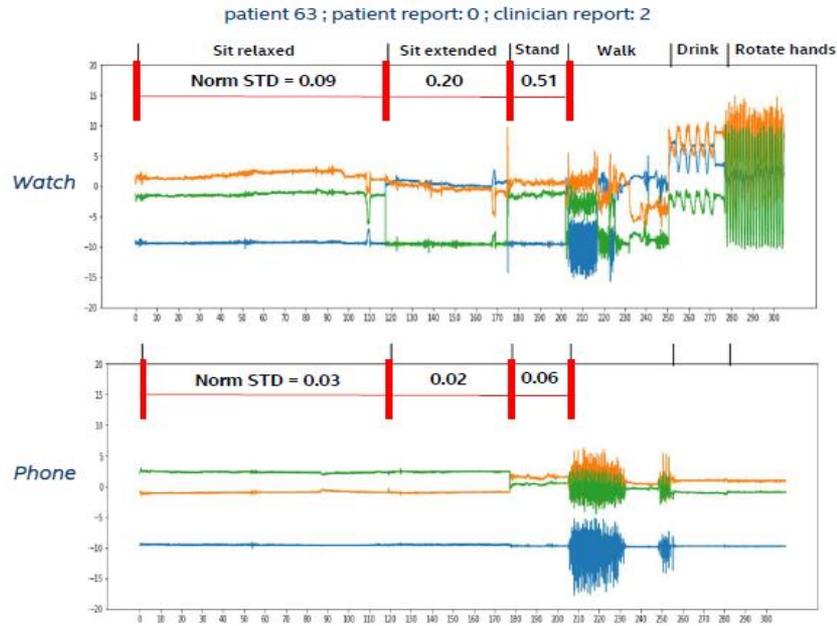


In-Clinic Assessment



1. Timed Up and Go (TUG) test
2. Sitting at rest with arms relaxed
3. Sitting at rest with arms extended
4. Standing at rest
5. Ten-meter walking Test
6. Drinking from a cup test
7. Pronation-supination test

Preliminary Analysis



- Accelerometer signal variability indicates the existence and severity of Chorea
- Significant variability between body parts as captured by smartwatch and iPhone

Adoption of digital technology is slow!

- Infrastructure, data integration and analytics
- Quality of data and reliability of digital devices
- Privacy, security and safety of healthcare/trial interventions delivered using remote tech
- Impact of mobile tech on the quality of interactions between patients and site staff and possible bias caused by using the technology
- No clear statistical methodology for design of trials utilizing wearable data
- No clear pathway exists for regulatory validation and acceptance of trials using mobile technology



Global consortia

Pharma companies have formed new groups to create an open innovative initiative to reposition drugs.



The key objectives of the programs:

1. To identify appropriate digital devices & platforms for the transformation of the standard clinical endpoints into digital endpoints;
2. To experimentally test the validity of the proposed digital endpoints in clinical trials, with the final aim to select a few endpoints and progress them to obtain qualification from regulatory agencies;
3. Design of a clinical & regulatory plan with appropriate data analysis leading to a scientific validation for the proposed digital endpoint.

Vision of the Future



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rj_FGR8qwnE&feature=youtu.be

Concluding remarks

- Analytics & Big Data are **key** to the digital revolution in healthcare
- Companies can significantly shorten clinical trials, reduce costs and increase the consistency and integrity of their data
- Proof points and building blocks already exist
- According to recent report of BCG, implementing them together at scale will double the economic value of a pharmaceutical company's product
- Leading Information/Data sources
 - Today: Real World Evidence (EMR, Claims), Digital (Wearables, Sensors)
 - Next: Medical Images, Voice, Social Media

These are exciting times in **Pharma and Healthcare** where **Analytics and Big Data** are **embraced**
It is the ***Time to Innovate***

Thank You!
