

Remote Assessment of Diseases And Relapse (RADAR)

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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 the current draft proposal for the RADAR project for discussion among EFPIA partners

Challenges in Managing Chronic Disease Today





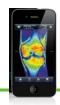
 Physician visits are time-limited evaluations based on subjective observations of both the patient and the physician or psychiatrist



Changes in disease state for each of these diseases can occur on timescales much shorter than the interval between physician 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

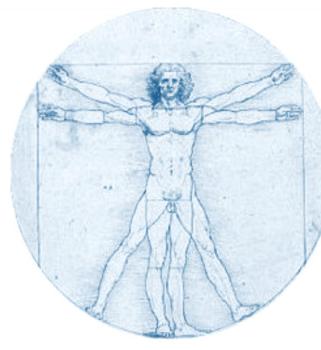
HR/HRV

Respiration

Skin temp

Activity/Sleep

O2 sat



Behavior



GPS

Talk patterns

Text patterns

Activity/Sleep

Symptoms

IVR

Smartphone Symptom assessment



Escalating Data Challenge: From Discrete Information Events To.....









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 Physician
 Settings



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

... Continuous Streams of Information

'Quantification of Man'







Social Media

New Data Types. New Tools for: Information

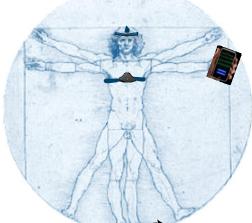
TechCrunch

Extraction Knowledge Representation Integration **Mining**



Mobile Computing Devices









Remote Monitoring Sensors

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

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 (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?	

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 (basic clin research)
- Encourage innovation and development of novel biosensors and the associated knowledge management technology (basic tech research)

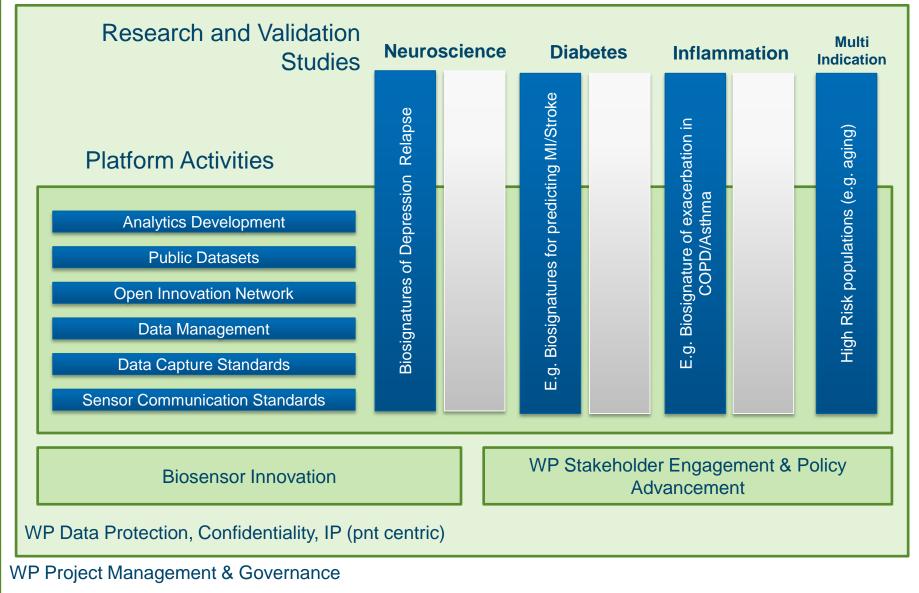
Remote Assessment of Diseases And Relapse (RADAR) – AIMS (cn't)



- Understand the regulatory and patient pathways for using remote assessment in healthcare (MAPPS principle)
- Develop standards for Information Exchange that enable seamless integration of sensor, data capture, data management, & analysis technologies (IT/tech research)

RADAR– Vision





Topic – CNS



- The aim of RADAR-CNS is the characterisation and prediction of changes in disease state in central nervous system (CNS) disorders via non-invasive remote sensing.
- There is a focus on Multiple Sclerosis and Epilepsy (possibly Pain too) all with a common comorbidity in depression.
- For each disease a non-interventional/observational study of subjects is undertaken with three objectives:
 - Characterisation of changes in disease state
 - Characterisation of changes in disease state due to drug effects
 - Prediction change in disease state from remote sensing data
- Across all three disease areas, a common set of measures and measurements tools is used to track:
 - sleep architecture, physical activity, speech, cognition social connectivity, memory of subjects

Topic – Diabetes



 The goal of RADAR DIABETES is to stimulate innovation in technologies that can help patients manage diabetes.

Examples of innovative technologies could be:

- **Bio-sensors** which help to close the loop between patient activities and diabetes control
- Algorithms which help predict short term events such as a hypoglycemic event, or long term events such as a complication
- **Technologies** helping patients to modify their lifestyle behavior (diet, exercise, medication adherence)
- The project will focus on technology innovation as well as on structural enablers to implement innovative solutions in clinical practice.
- In particular the regulatory and legal frameworks for the use of bio-sensors, predictive algorithms and engagement technologies will be addressed.

Possible Future Topic - Respiratory: COPD



- Management of patients in a "real world setting", with an aim of utilising novel
 monitoring (mobile or device centric) technology to help patients better
 manage their condition, including ability to forward predict changes in asthma
 control or COPD exacerbation risk.
- A platform to securely acquire & perform analytics on data in a real world setting and develop measures of real world effectiveness, including regulatory pathways for acceptance of the measures in development of new medicines.
- The development of a device (e.g. modified inhaler) that provided measurement and recording of parameters such as lung function, exhaled gases and medication use
- Capability to measure and monitor key digital biomarkers, with a flexible platform for future proofing of the device, such that it is capable of measuring new digital biomarkers as they become appropriate.
- The objective would be the ability to target the right drugs to the right patient, and to deliver the appropriate amount of drug to control the disease.

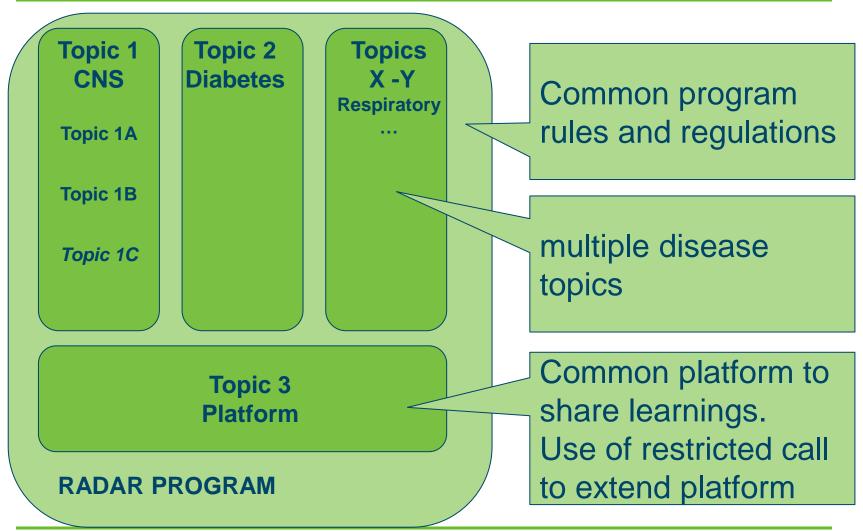
Current Participants



- CNS
 - Janssen, UCB, Biogen Idec, Lundbeck,
- Diabetes
 - GSK, Sanofi, Pfizer, AZ
- Respiratory
 - GSK, Janssen, AZ, BI
- Technology platform: all
- Other partners: Reach out to technology companies

Current Portfolio Organization





Why a Public Private Partnership is needed



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

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

Radar - Summary



- Develop and validate the science of using biosignatures to characterise disease and predict changes in disease state
 - Deliverable: a clinical study in the area of depression
- Encourage innovation and development of novel biosensors and the associated knowledge management technology
 - Deliverable: novel biosensors for use in future studies
- Understand the regulatory pathways for using remote assessment in healthcare
 - Deliverable: Guidance from regulators about use of remote sensing
- Develop standards for Information Exchange that enable seamless integration of sensor, data capture, data management, & analysis technologies
 - Deliverable: A set of standards for integration of technology in this eco-system

RADAR TOPIC 1 CNS RADAR TOPIC 2 DIABETES



RADAR TOPIC 1/2 PLATFORM, GOVERNANCE & DATA SHARING

RADAR TOPIC 1 CNS RADAR TOPIC 2 DIABETES RADAR TOPIC 4 e.g. RESPIRATORY RADAR TOPIC 5 FUTURE DISEASE AREA

RADAR TOPIC 3: (expansion)
PLATFORM, GOVERNANCE & DATA SHARING

FUTURE PLATFORM EXPANSION