

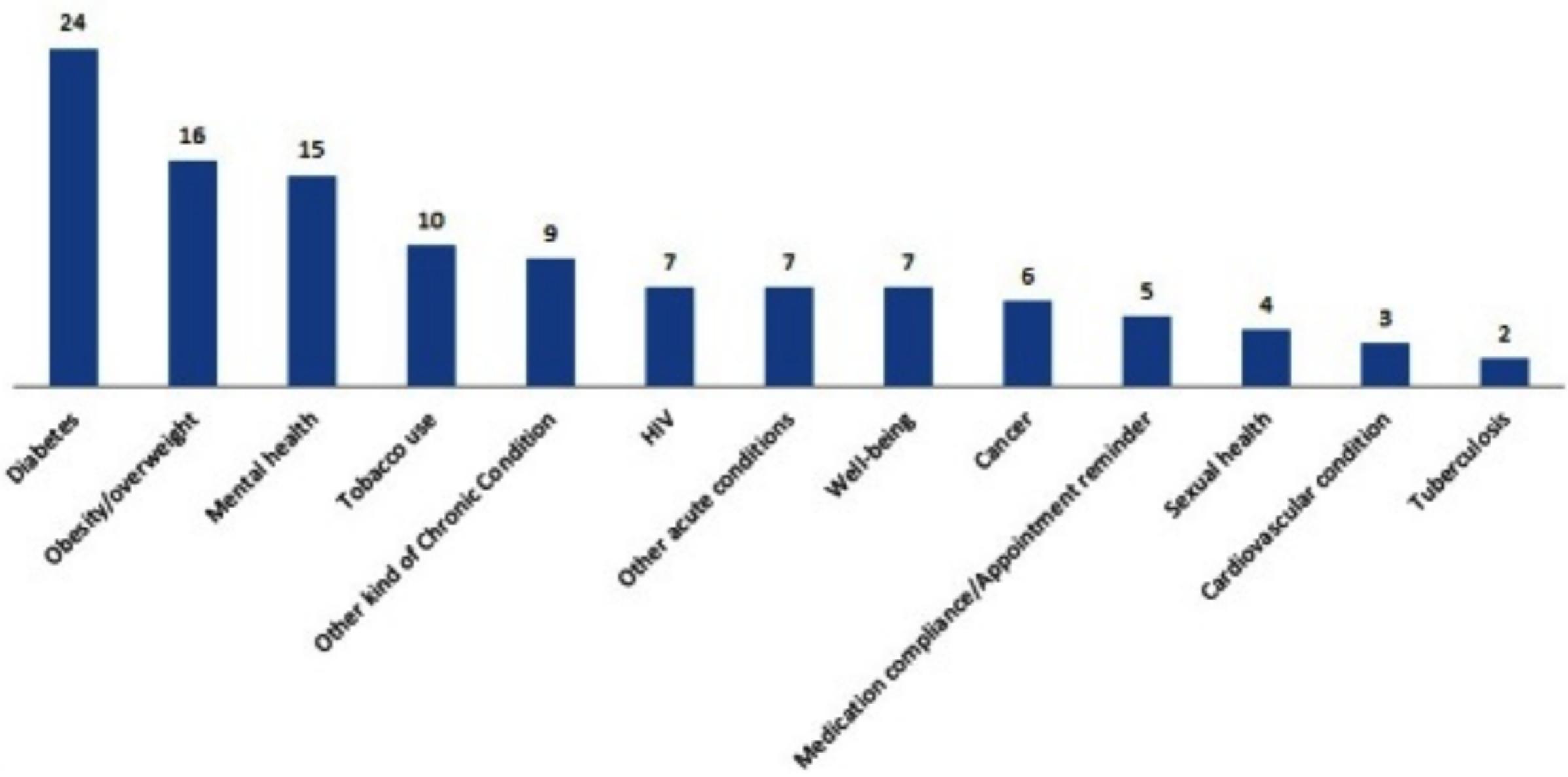
# Quantified self et CISP 2 ?

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# Médecins et données

- ▶ In order to be effective partners, doctors will also need to learn how to make sense of this data. 70% of physicians are seeing a patient who presents self-tracked data, reports Shawn Dimantha, principal analyst for Manhattan Research. But according to Travis Good of Catalyze.io, while 25,000 medical residents are trained in the U.S. every year, none are trained to understand and analyze the amount of data being produced by apps.
- ▶ 11% percent of consumers track or monitor their health to manage a chronic condition. 13% percent of consumers track or monitor their health or medical measurements electronically to manage weight, fitness or nutrition. *mHealth and Telehealth World Congress 2013*



Maddalena Fiordelli, Nicola Diviani, and Peter J Schulz. Mapping mHealth Research: A Decade of Evolution. *J Med Internet Res.* May **2013**; 15(5): e95.

([health OR medicine OR medical OR telemedicine OR health care OR “mHealth” OR “mobile health” OR “m-health” OR “mobile-health”] AND [“mobile phone” OR “cell phone” OR “cellphone” OR “cell-phone” OR “smartphone” OR “iPhone” OR “blackberry” OR “android”])

mHealth

# L'auto-mesure aujourd'hui ?

# Définition (?)

- ▶ Self-quantification is about tracking health aspects from mental, emotional, physical, to social aspects, in relation to time, location, environmental factors, etc. All can be captured and translated into numbers.
- ▶ « Self-knowledge through numbers » (and trends of facts)
- ▶ Help self-trackers to better understand their health status and how to interact with the world around them (self-empowerment)

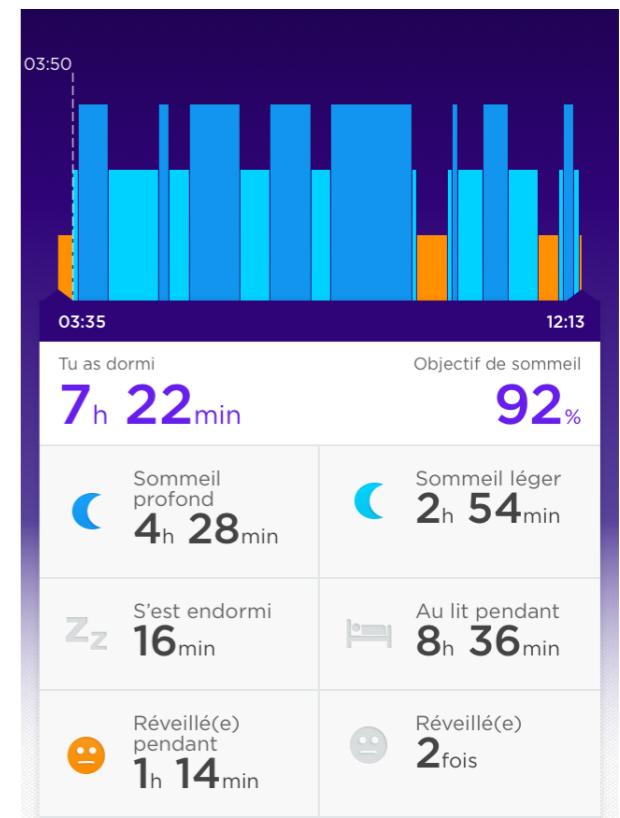
# Problématiques du recueil auto-mesure : quand, comment ?

- ▶ patient to device(s) (primary quantified self = single tool or app for collecting one-to-several health related metrics)

	Tout	>
	Forme	>
	Mensurations	>
	Moi	>
	Nutrition	>
	Résultats	>
	Signes vitaux	>
	Sommeil	>



- Fréquence cardiaque >
- Fréquence respiratoire >
- Pression artérielle >
- Température du corps >

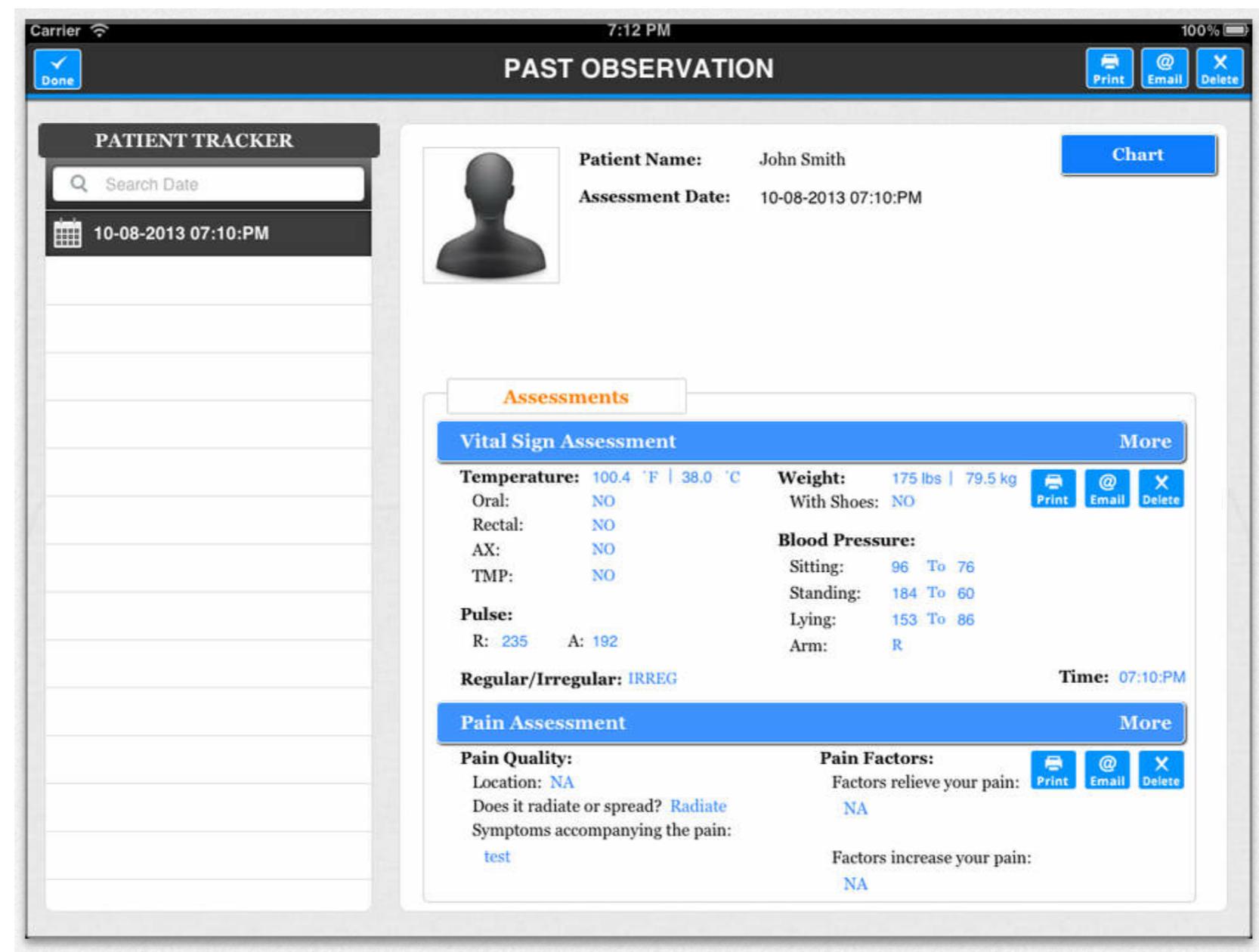


# Problématiques du traitement

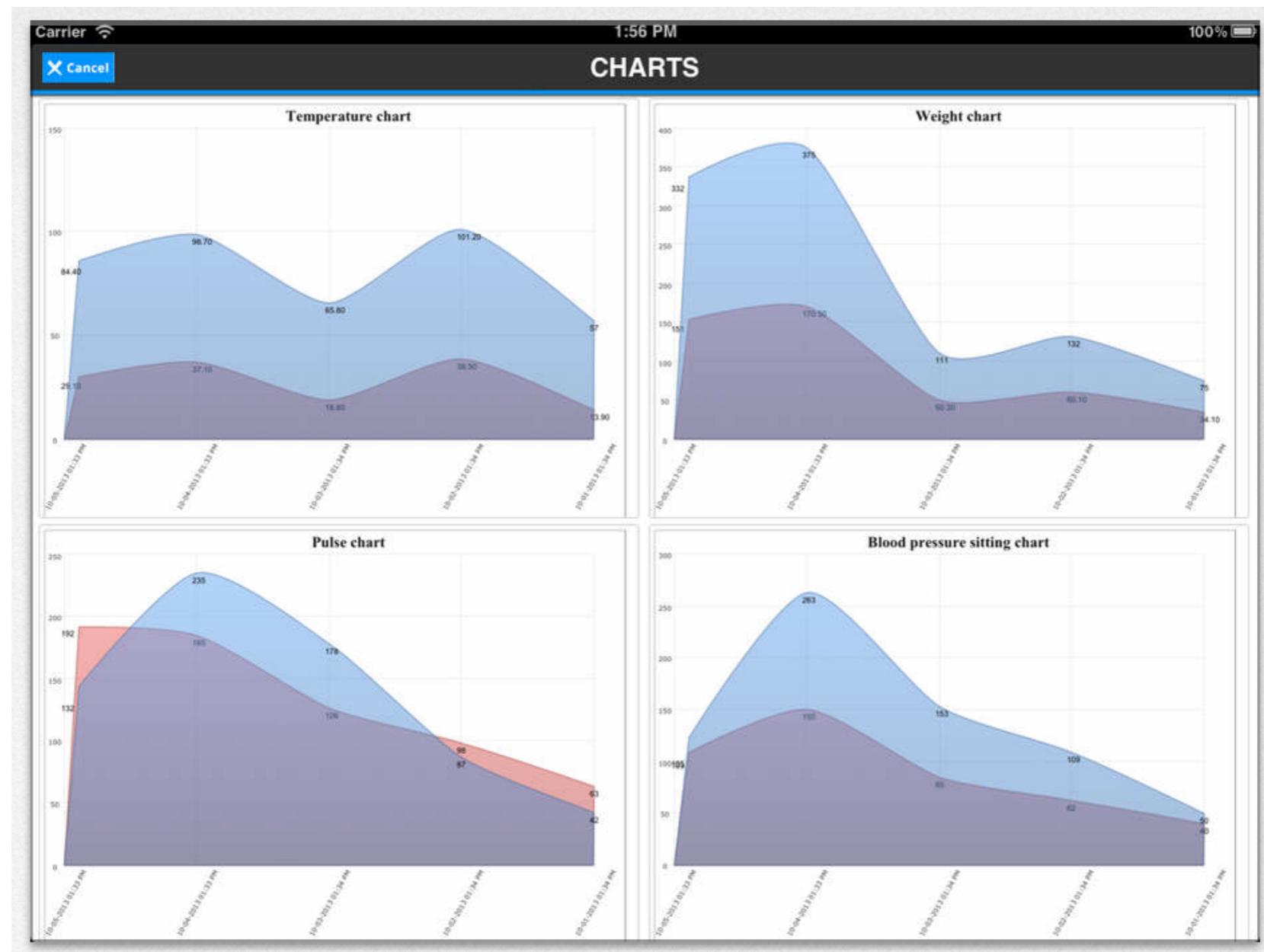
- ▶ device(s) to gate (secondary quantified self = single tool or app aggregating or integrating the collected data)
- ▶ Déductions cliniques et comportementales
- ▶ Identification niveau basal, Génération d'alertes, Messages de motivation



# Apple's HealthBook



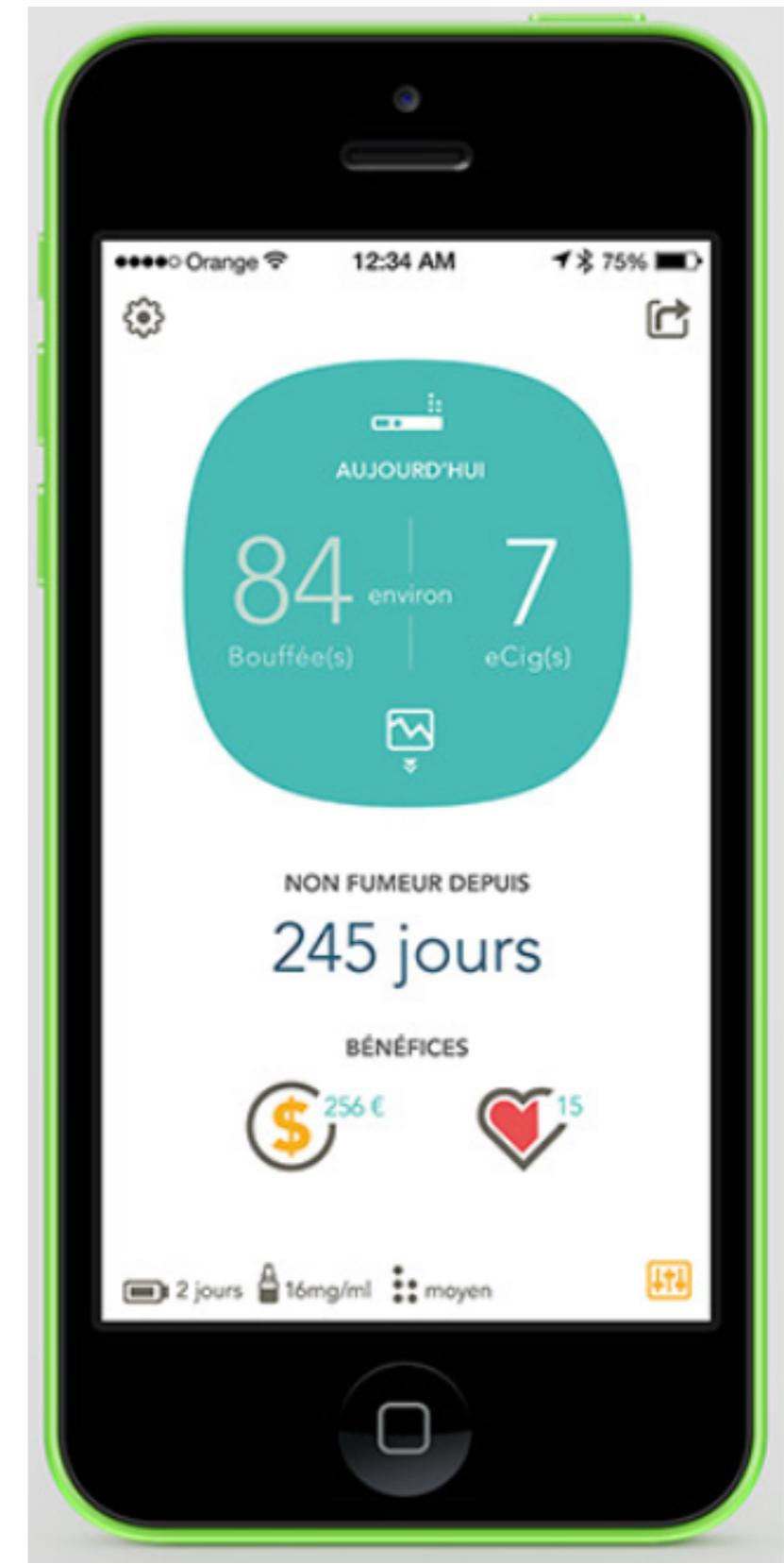
# App Patient Tracker

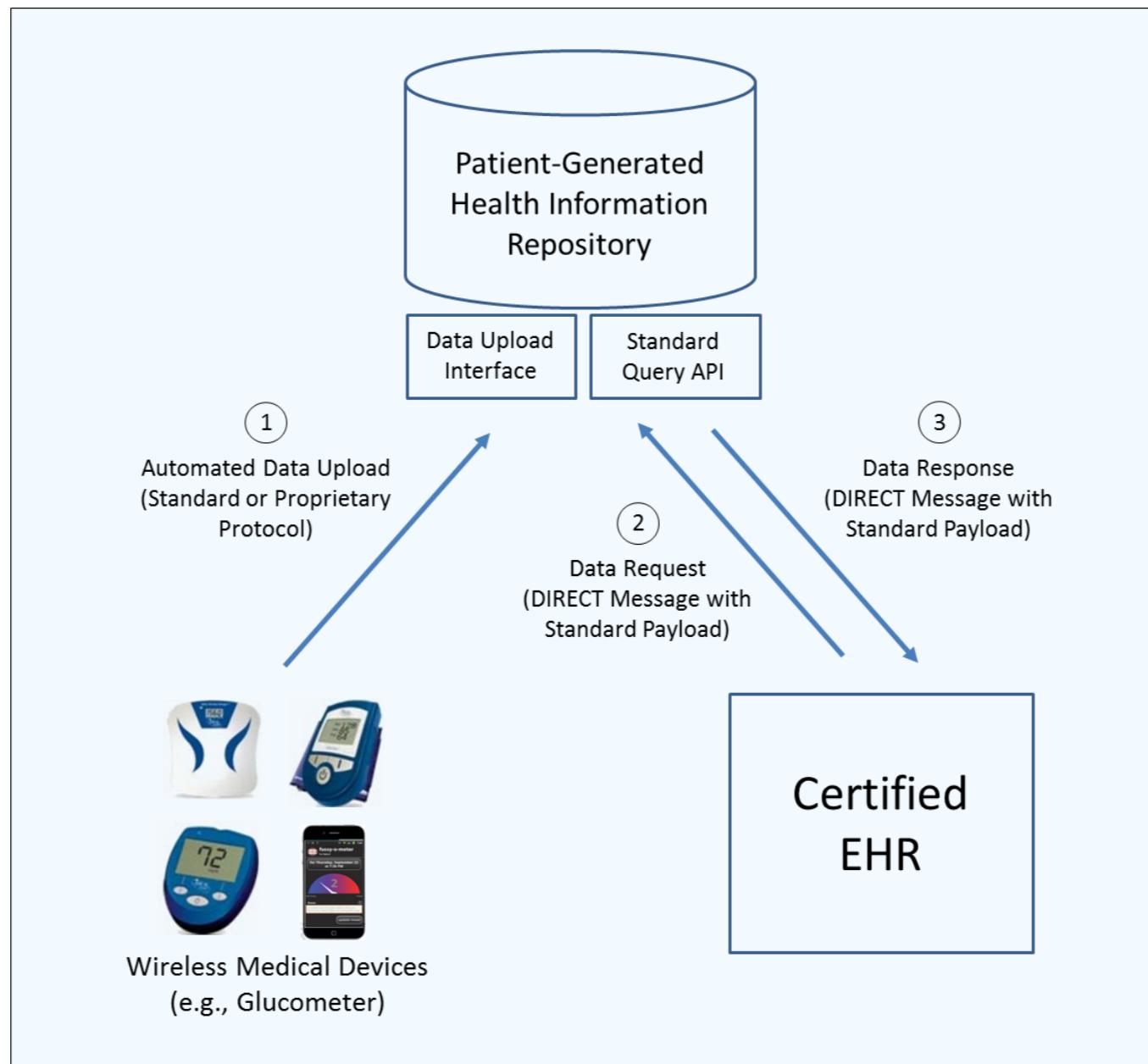


# App Patient Tracker

# Autres paramètres...

Comportements





# Problématiques de transmission gate to medical record

# Les questions

# Problématiques d'ensemble

- ▶ Une santé connectée dans un système (de santé) OUVERT
- ▶ **Recueil** de nouvelles données (fiabilité ?) - **Codage données déclaratives** - Intégration de la géolocalisation - **Codage des données environnementales** - Données d'interaction entre consommateur et devise (**qualité de l'auto-mesure**)
- ▶ **Traitemet** de données de masse en temps réel pour produire une décision (algorithmes ?) - **Codage de données mesurées** - et génération d'alertes (par qui ? comment vérifier ?) - **Codage de données inférées** (sur données propres ou bien données populationnelles)
- ▶ Normalisation **technique** (pour l'instant des systèmes propriétaires...) ?
- ▶ **Confiance** entre les acteurs (protection mais aussi persistance des données ?)
- ▶ Mesures **d'impact** pour progresser efficacité, efficience, durabilité (feed-back technologique - feed-back épidémiologique - feed-back émotionnel - ROI)

# Interopérabilité sémantique ?

- ▶ Données déclaratives patient recueillies sous forme de codes (mode de vie, facteurs de risque, symptômes, plaintes)
- ▶ Données d'interprétation des courbes, tendances, analysées en fonction des données déclaratives (holter numérique multi paramètres)
- ▶ Choix de la (ou des) classification(s) ou vocabulaire normalisé
- ▶ Travaux d'alignement entre les terminologies / rôle de terminologies complémentaires embarquées

# Data Set ou jeu de données

- ▶ Approche comparable au data set décisionnel (Jobez, Falcoff) : modèles de suivi interopérable en médecine générale
- ▶ Dans le cas des capteurs embarqués et des dispositifs dits de « secondary quantified self » (dispositif multicapeurs)
- ▶ proposer un **jeu de données pertinentes** sur l'identité physio-pathologique / mode de vie du patient (travaux nordiques sur une classification « données - activités » inspirée de WHO-ICF)
- ▶ proposer des **règles d'interprétation des flux de données** (inspirées des techniques industrielles d'analyse des variations des procédés)



# New York eHealth Collaborative

# Et les patients ?

- ▶ Barr PJ, Brady SC, Hughes CM, McElroy JC. Public knowledge and perceptions of connected health. *J Eval Clin Pract.* 2014
- ▶ This study aims to examine the public's knowledge and perceptions of connected health (CH).
- ▶ METHODS:
  - ▶ A structured questionnaire was administered by face-to-face interview to an opportunistic sample of **1003 members of the public in 11 shopping centres across Northern Ireland (NI)**. Topics included public knowledge of CH, opinions about who should provide CH and views about the use of computers in health care. Multivariable analyses were conducted to **assess respondents' willingness** to use CH in the future.

# Et les patients ?

- ▶ RESULTS:
  - ▶ Sixty-seven per cent of respondents were female, 31% were less than 30 years old and 22% were over 60 years. **Most respondents had never heard of CH (92%).** Following a standard definition, the majority felt CH was a **good idea** ( $\approx 90\%$ ) and that **general practitioners** were in the best position to provide CH; however, respondents were equivocal about **reductions in health care professionals' workload** and had some concerns about the **ease of device use**. Factors positively influencing willingness to use CH in the future included knowledge of someone who has a **chronic disease, residence in NI since birth and less concern about the use of information technology (IT) in health care**. **Those over 60 years old or who felt threatened by the use of IT to store personal health information were less willing to use CH in the future.**
- ▶ CONCLUSION:
  - ▶ **Increased public awareness and education about CH is required** to alleviate concerns and increase the acceptability of this type of care.

# Santé connectée ?

- ▶ Je connecte l'individu / patient avec sa physiologie / maladie
- ▶ Je connecte l'individu / le patient avec son environnement familial, social, économique, géographique - biologique
- ▶ Je connecte les individus / les patients entre eux (émulation, partage)
- ▶ Je connecte les professionnels entre eux (expertise, APP)
- ▶ Je connecte les professionnels et leurs patients (soins, éducation)
- ▶ Je connecte les professionnels / les individus / l'environnement (monitoring, prévention)