

# Order from Chaos

Exploring An Architecture to Bring Order from the  
Chaos of Mobile Sensor Data

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## Why Collect Mobile Health Data?

- Acquire observed data, not just reported data
- Understand lives in greater detail
- Improve health outcomes
- Case study: bipolar research

## Bipolar Disorder

- Chronic, severe mental illness
- Characterized by repeated episodes of
  - Depression
  - Mania, hypomania
  - Mixed states
- Affects ~ 2% of US population
- Median age of onset = 25 years

## Major Depressive Episode

- 2 week period, change in functioning
- $\geq 5$  symptoms with depressed or  $\downarrow$  interest

### Mood/Cognition

- Depressed mood
- $\downarrow$  Interest/pleasure
- Worthless/guilty
- $\downarrow$  Concentration
- Suicidal thoughts

### Behavior

- Change weight/appetite
- **Insomnia/hypersomnia**
- **Psychomotor  $\uparrow$  or  $\downarrow$**
- Fatigue/loss of energy

## Manic Episode

- 1 week period or hospitalized
- If elevated  $\geq 3$ , irritable  $\geq 4$  symptoms

### Mood/Cognition

- $\uparrow$  Self-esteem
- Racing thoughts
- Distractability

### Behavior

- $\downarrow$  **Need for sleep**
- $\uparrow$  Talkative, pressured
- $\uparrow$  Goal,  $\uparrow$  **psychomotor**
- $\uparrow$  Pleasurable risks

## Impact

- **Despite effective medications**

Episodes long = 3 mos

Multiple episodes

Symptoms between episodes common

- **Disabling** - symptomatic 50% of time
- **Deadly**- relative risk mortality = 2.6

## Psychosocial Treatment

- **Effective in controlled trials**
  - ↑ Quality of life
  - ↓ Symptoms
  - ↓ Time to relapse
  - ↓ Hospitalization
- **Not routinely utilized**
  - ~ 50% Receive psychosocial treatment
  - ~11 Mental health visits/yr

## Treatment Components

- ↑ Knowledge about bipolar disorder
- ↑ Medication adherence
- ↑ Communication with family + supports
- **Emphasize stabilizing patterns of**
  - Sleep/activity
  - Social interactions
- **Teach relapse prevention plan**
  - Monitor/recognize early warning signs
  - Have a plan to intervene early

## Smartphones and Bipolar

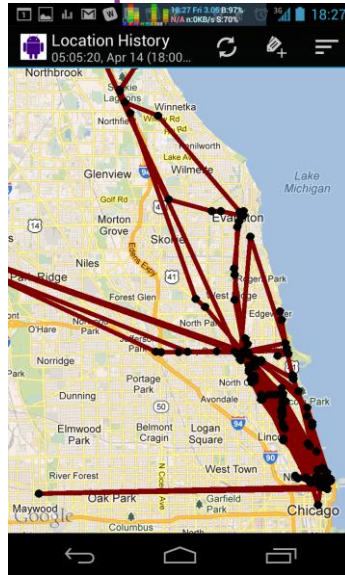
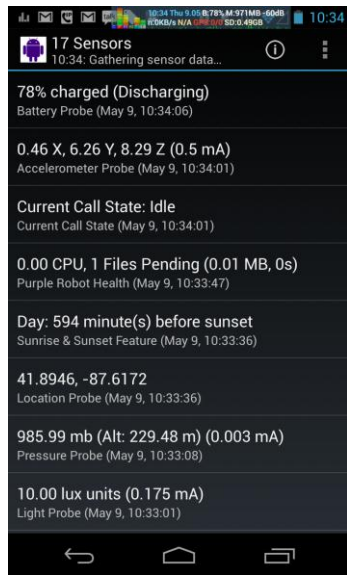
- ↑ Accessibility: lessons, skills training
- ↑ Engagement: self-monitoring, feedback
- ↑ Communication: provider alerts
- **Measure daily patterns of behavior**
  - Sleep and activity: accelerometer, gyroscope
  - Location: gps, tower ids
  - Social interaction: gps, tower ids

## Data Acquisition Steps

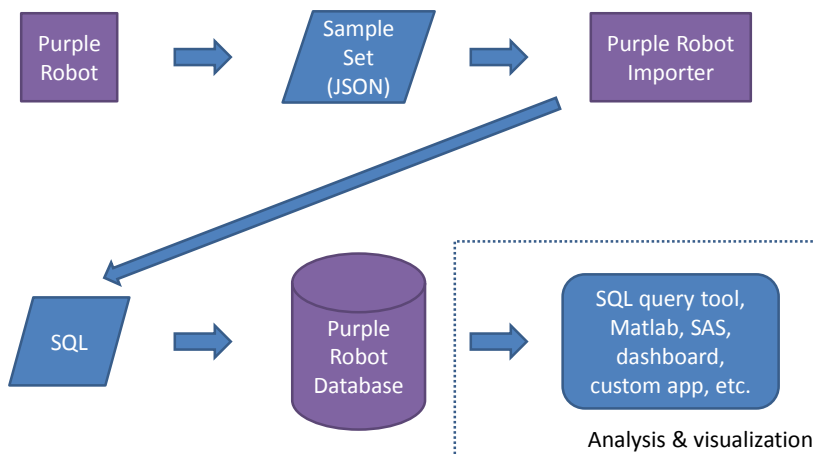
- Data Collection
  - **Purple Robot**
- Database Import
  - **Purple Robot Importer**
- Data Storage
  - **Purple Robot Database**



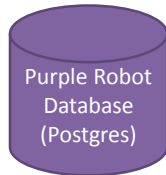
# Data Collection: Purple Robot



# Data-Flow Architecture



## Purple Robot Database



- **Database: De-identified user A**
  - *Table (sensor):* Accelerometer
  - *Table (sensor):* Current Call State
  - *Table (sensor):* Location
  - ...etc...
  - *Table (feature):* survey\_responses
  - *Table (feature):* nearby\_locations
  - *Table (feature):* current\_weather
  - ...etc...
- **Database: De-identified user B**
  - Tables...
- **Database: De-identified user C**
  - Tables...
- ...etc...

## Accumulated Experiences

### Challenges

- Data gaps; battery-related?
- Joining disjoint time-series.
- Occasional SQL user training.

### Successes

- Multiple clinical trials.
- High-freq. data research.
- Matlab and SAS integration.
- Fast.
- Reliable.
- Flexible.

## Contact

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