

Technology to Advance Assessment & Interventions for Dementia

Jeffrey Kaye

Layton Professor of Neurology & Biomedical Engineering
ORCATECH - Oregon Center for Aging & Technology
NIA - Layton Aging & Alzheimer's Disease Center

kaye@ohsu.edu

www.orcatech.org

www.carthome.org



Contemporary Assessment

“How long have you been here? She seems to be trying to remember. *Three weeks*. What is this? I show her a pencil. A *pen*. A purse, key, diary and cigar are identified correctly. ... When objects are shown to her, she does not remember after a short time which objects have been shown...”

--- A. Alzheimer, Nov. 6, 1901

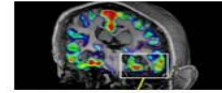
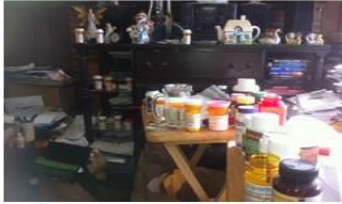


Figure 2: Auguste D's handwriting

Still crazy after all these years...

- Brief
- Episodic
- Clinic-based
- Subjective
- Obtrusive
- Inconvenient

Might be a problem...



'Objective' Testing

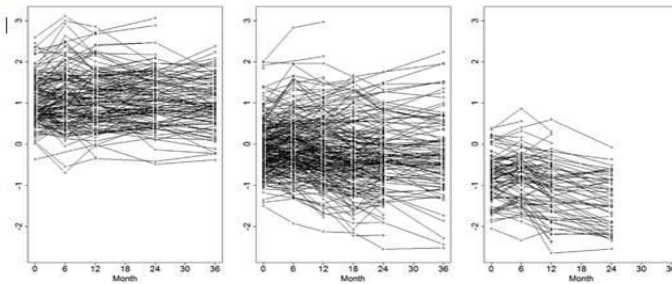


Clinic - History Taking



Detecting Meaningful Change

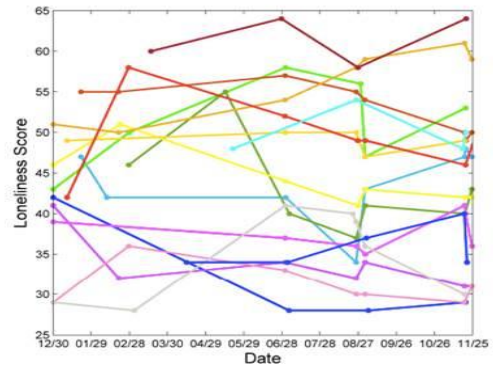
Memory (ADNI-Mem Z-score).



High variability in cognitive tests
 -- ADNI Memory Composite
 Dodge et. al., 2014

High variability in self-report measures
 -- UCLA Loneliness Scale

Austin et al., 2016



The way it should be...

- Home-based
- Multi-domain
- Holistic
- Real-time
- Continuous
- Objective
- Unobtrusive
- Ambient

Might be a problem...



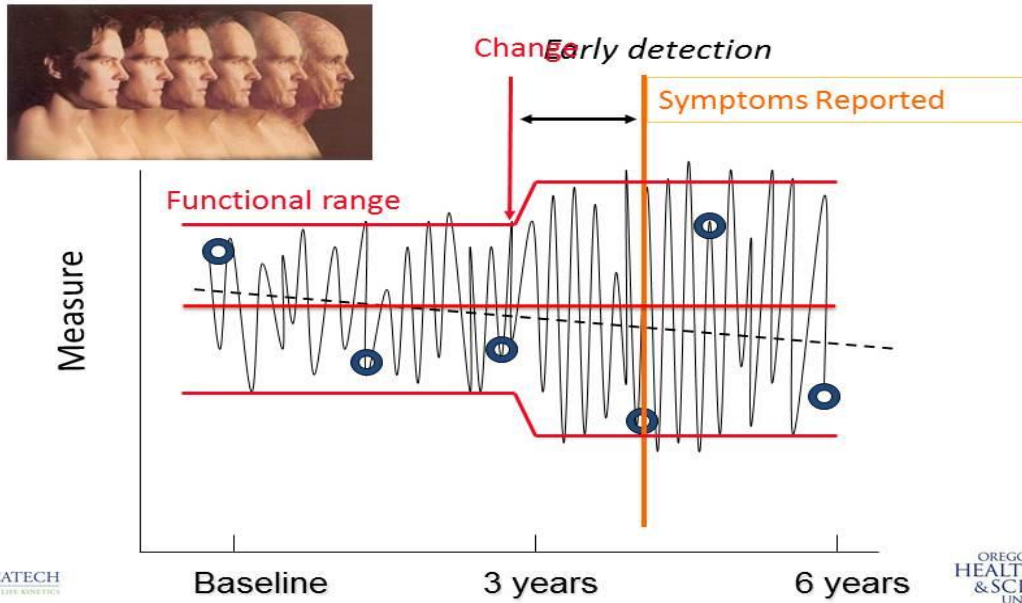
Clinic – History Taking



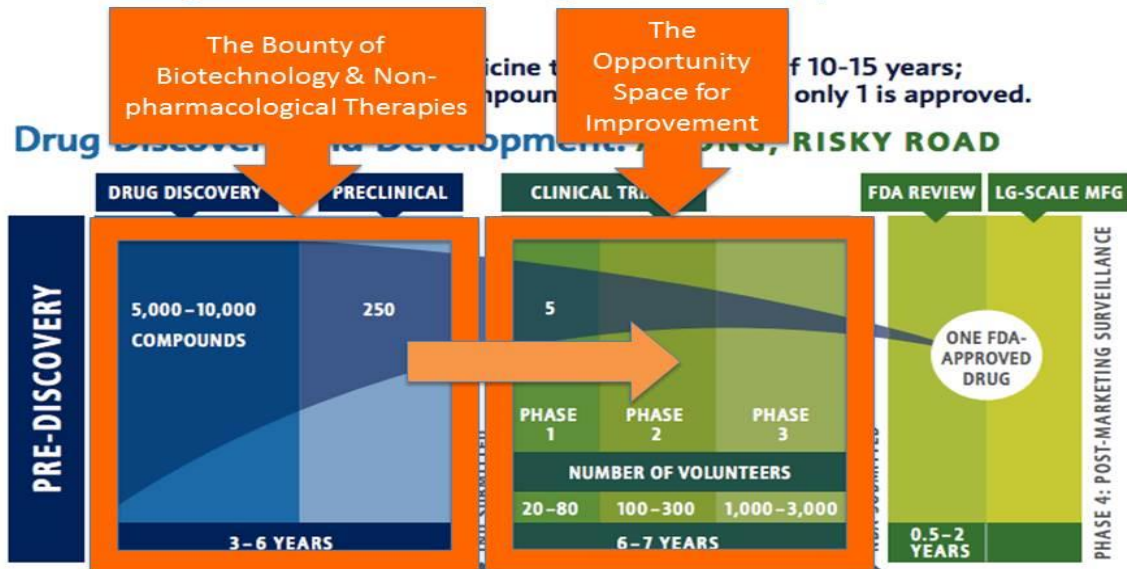
Pervasive Computing Technologies

- Transform the ability to detect *meaningful* change
- Increase the *speed or efficiency* of clinical trials and dementia research in general
- Provide *new fundamental insights* into human biology and behavior

Transform the ability to detect *meaningful* change



Challenges to developing new therapies



<http://www.phrma.org/sites/default/files/Alzheimer%27s%202013.pdf>



Increase the *speed or efficiency* of clinical trials and dementia research in general

MCI Prevention Trial – Sample Size Estimates

	Current Method	Continuous Measures	
	LM Delayed Recall*	Computer Use**	Walking Speed**
SAMPLE SIZE TO SHOW 50% EFFECT	688	10	94
SAMPLE SIZE TO SHOW 30% EFFECT	1912	26	262
SAMPLE SIZE TO SHOW 20% EFFECT	4300	58	588

- Reduces required sample size and/or time to identify *meaningful* change.
- Reduces exposure to harm (fewer needed/ fewer exposed)
- More precise estimates of the trajectory of change; allows for *intra-individual* predictions.
- Provides the opportunity to substantially improve efficiency and inform go/no-go decisions of trials.

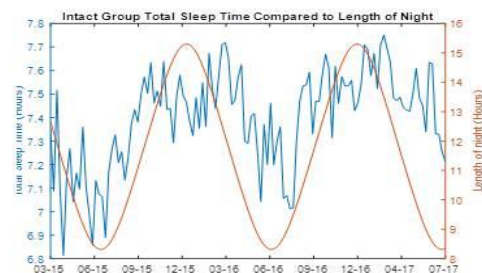


Dodge, et al., PLoS One, 2015

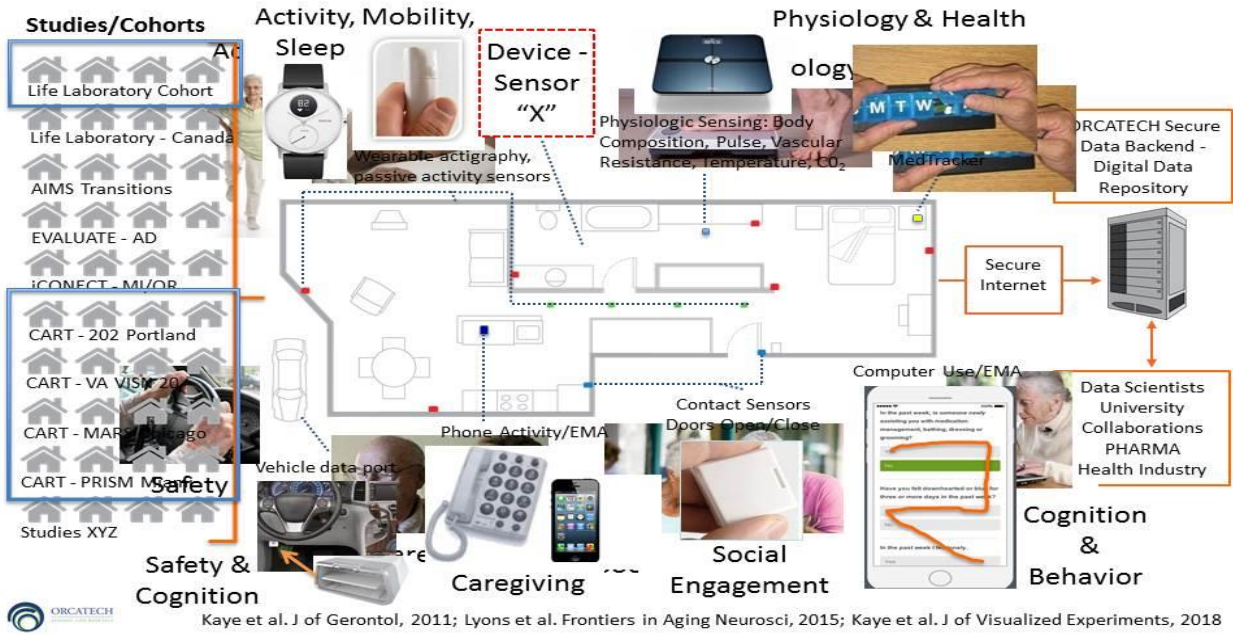


Provide *new insights* into human biology and behavior

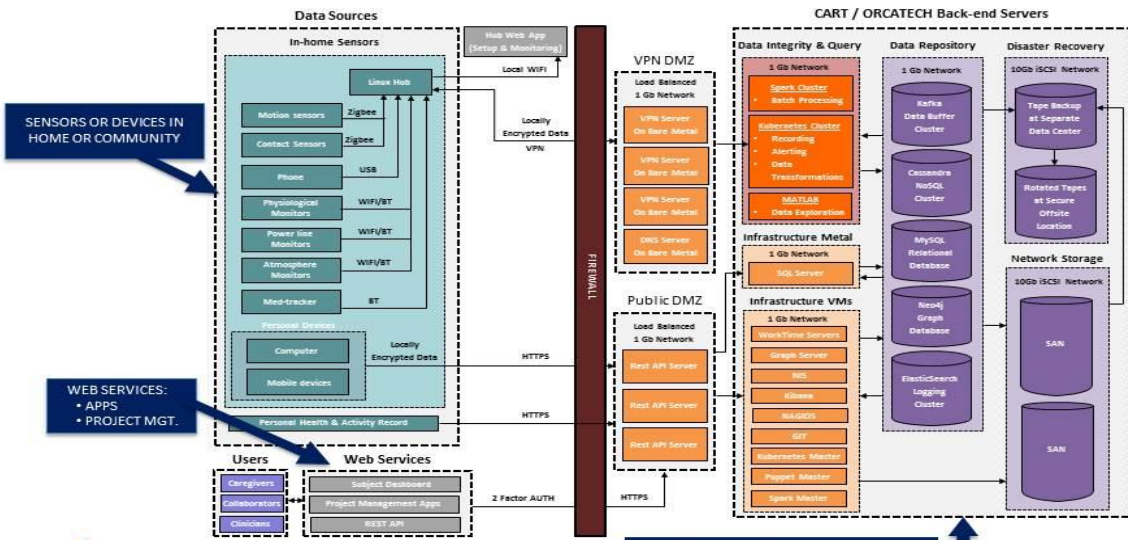
Disrupted Infradian Rhythms in MCI Reynolds, et al., 2017



How? NIA - Technology Agnostic R & D Platform ORCATECH Life Laboratory + CART



ORCATECH - CART End-to-End System





CART - Collaborative Aging Research Using Technology www.carthome.org



- Established to address needed research capability for evidence building (facilitated by technology) in aging research.
- Goal: Design and implement a scalable, disseminated technology system ('platform') for more effective aging research, ultimately deployable to 10,000+ homes
- *Focus on diversity, technology agnosticism, "future-proofing", use case flexibility, sustainability, facilitating secure data sharing.*
- Interagency U2C (U2CAG054397) with NIH (NIA, NIBIB, NCI, NINDS, NINR, NCATS, OBSSR,) and VA
- Research Team: PI, Jeffrey Kaye, ORCATECH/Oregon Health & Science University; Nina Silverberg, NIA; Collaborators: Intel, U. Miami, Cornell, Rush, OSU, U. Penn, VA VISN 20

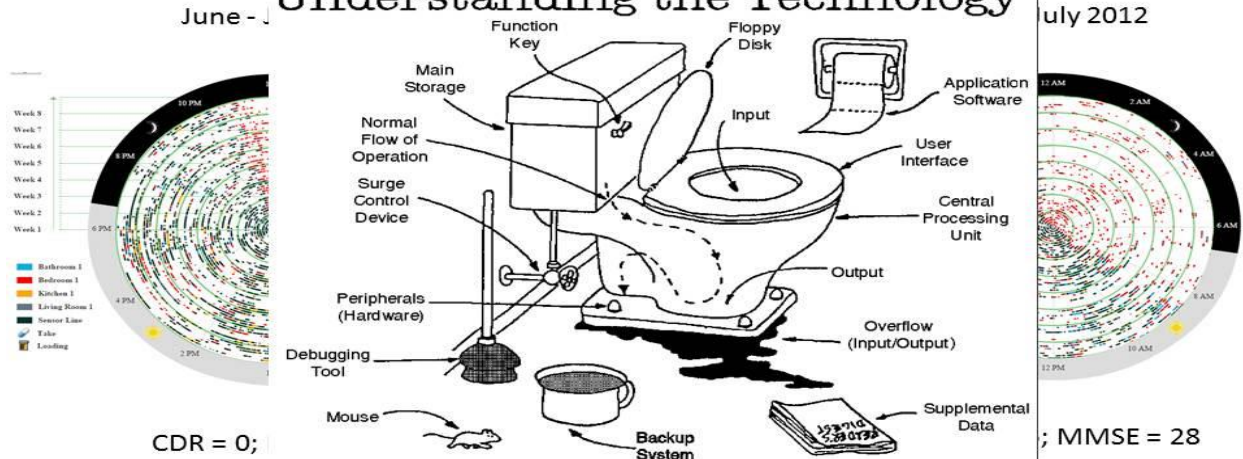


CART + ORCATECH Sites/Homes in U.S. and Canada

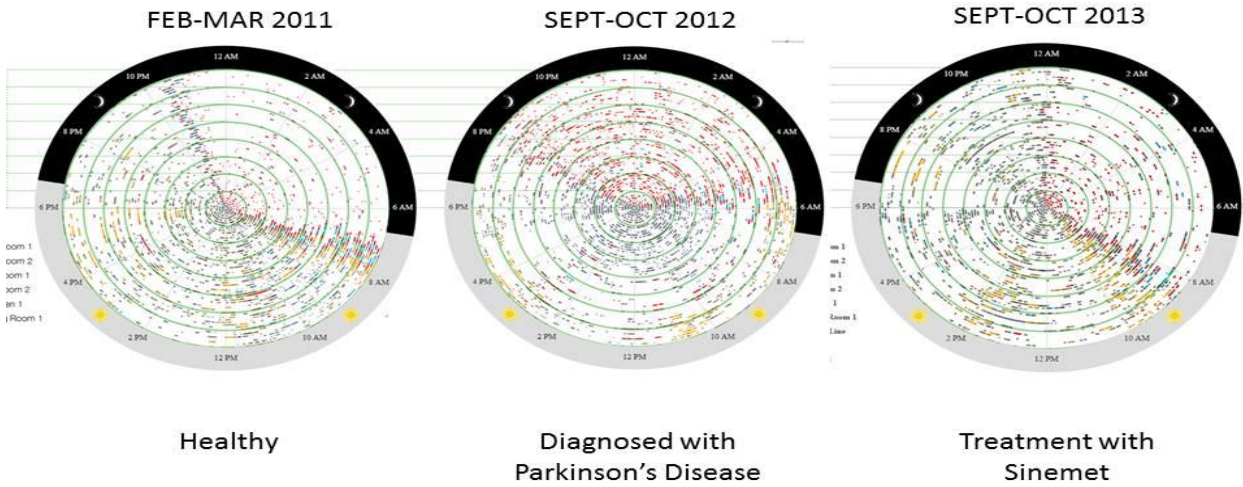


Assessments - Examples

Understanding the Technology



Developing PD and Tx Response



Physical Activity and Mobility Behaviors

Room activity distributions differentiating MCI vs not MCI

Room	Bedroom	Bathroom	Kitchen	Living Room	Combined
F _{0,5} Score*	0.842	0.829	0.813	0.826	0.856

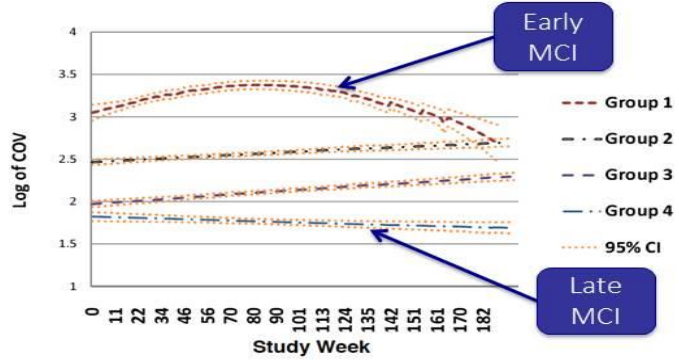
*F_{0,5} Scores window size ω = 20 weeks; slide size = 4 weeks (with leave-one-subject-out cross validation)



Akl et al. Journal of Ambient Intelligence and Smart Environments, 2015

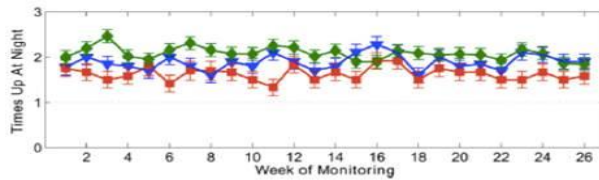
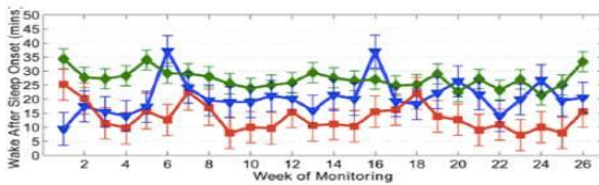


Trajectories of gait speed over time



Dodge, et al. Neurology, 2012

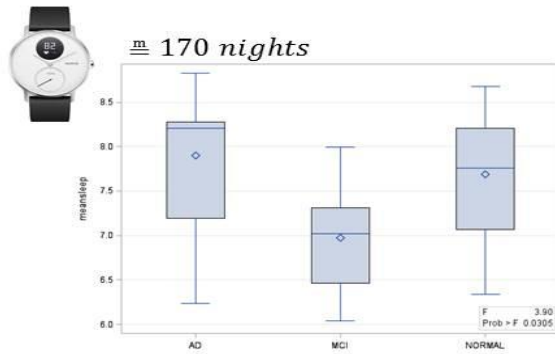
Chronobiological Behavior



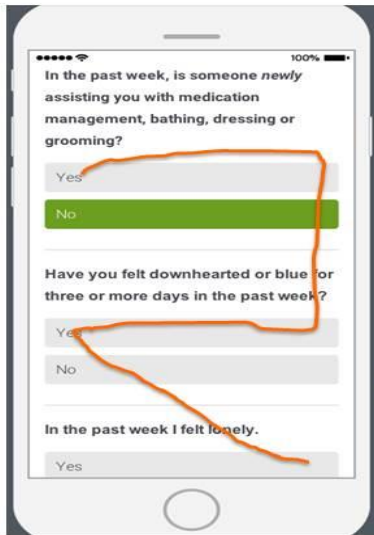
Hayes, et al. Alzheimer Dis Assoc Disord. 2014
Hayes, et al. IEEE Eng Med Biol Soc, 2010

No Differences Between Groups in Self-Report Measures

Self-Report Measure	Intact	aMCI	naMCI	P value
Subjective Daytime Sleepiness	1.8 ± 0.2	1.5 ± 0.3	2.0 ± 0.3	0.69
Subjective Insomnia	1.3 ± 0.2	0.8 ± 0.3	1.6 ± 0.3	0.21
Subjective Restlessness	1.0 ± 0.1	0.4 ± 0.3	0.7 ± 0.2	0.34
Times up at night	1.1 ± 0.1	1.0 ± 0.3	1.0 ± 0.2	0.77



Cognition, Behavior, Motor Function: Computer Use



Some Self-Report Data is Necessary

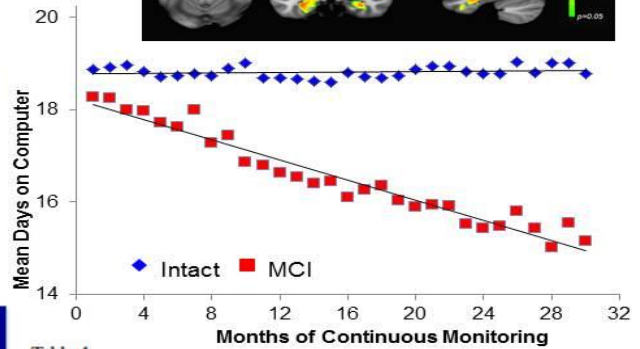
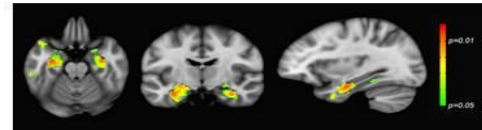


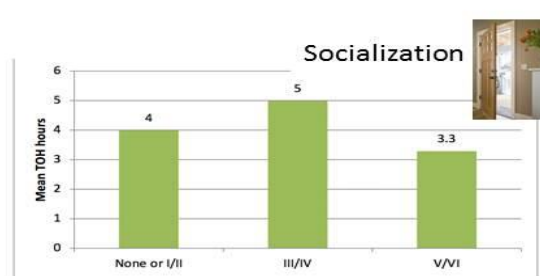
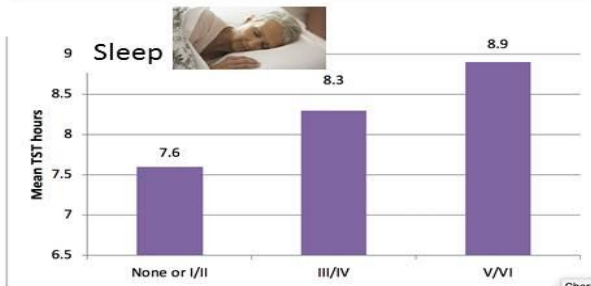
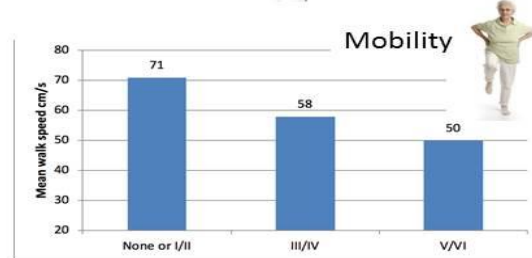
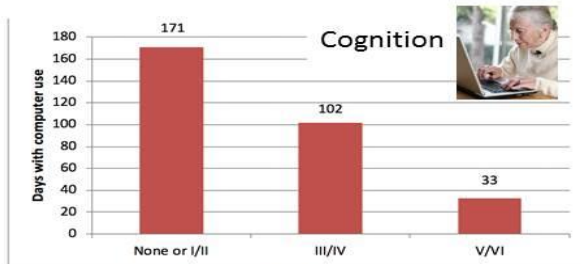
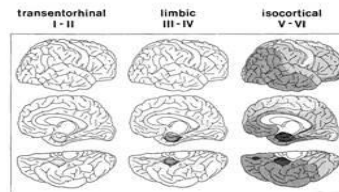
Table 4
Associations between cognitive status and mouse movement variability derived from one week of data

Covariate	Outcome, movement curvature (IQR_K)		Outcome, time spent idling (IQR_Idle)	
	Coefficient	P value	Coefficient	P value
MCI (reference: cognitively intact group)	0.013	.008**	386.8	.04*
Age (y)	-0.001	.03*	-15.0	.31
Education (y)	0.002	.05	-12.4	.70

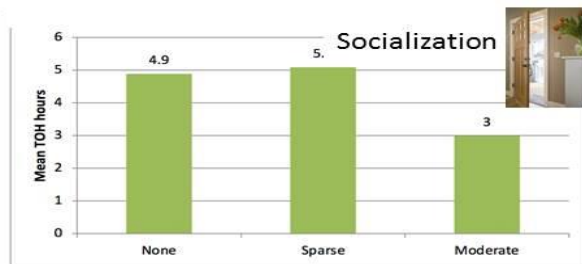
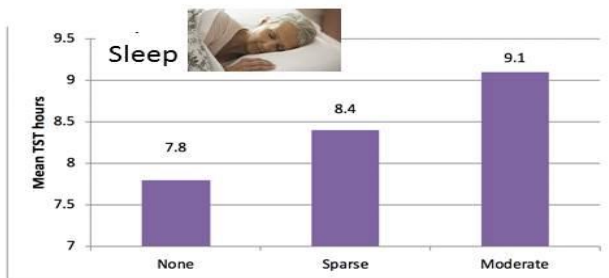
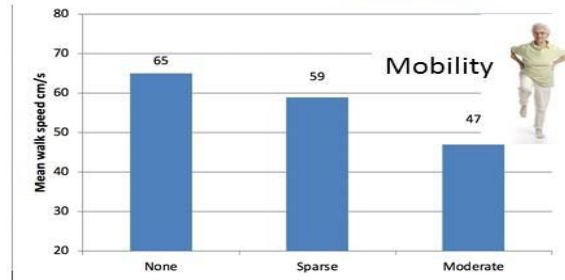
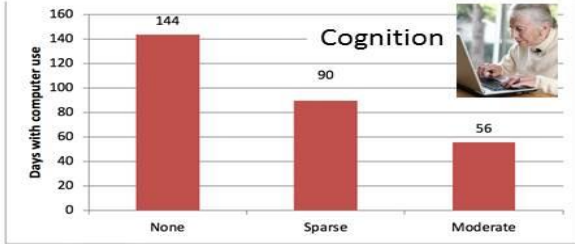
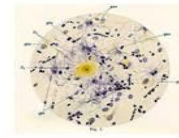
Abbreviations: IQR, interquartile range; MCI, mild cognitive impairment.
NOTE. * $P < .05$, ** $P < .01$.

Kaye, et al. *Alzheimers Dement.* 2014; Silbert et al., *Alzheimers Dement.* 2015; Seelye et al. *Alzheimers Dement.: Diagnosis, Assessment & Disease Monitoring*, 2015; Seelye et al. *Alzheimer's Disease & Assoc. Disorders*, 2015; Seelye et al., *Alzheimer & Dementia*, 2018

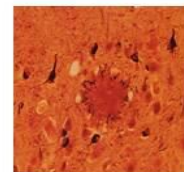
Digital biomarkers and Braak Score



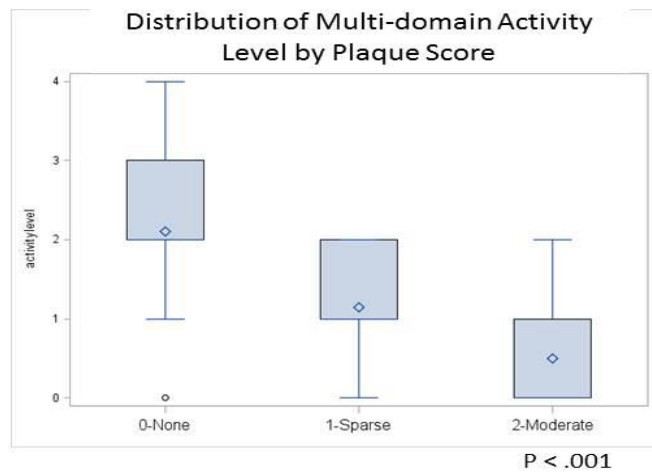
Digital biomarkers and Plaque Score



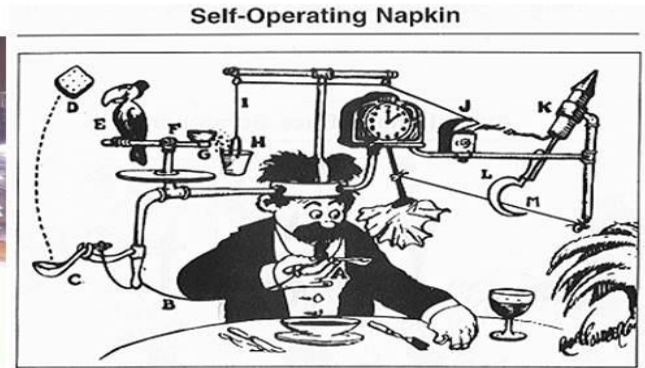
Digital functional activity composite relative to plaque score



Digital Composite = Mobility + Cognition + Sleep + Socialization



Technologies advancing dementia intervention research - *Examples*



Ambient Independence Measures (AIMS) for Guiding Care Transitions (R01AG042191)



During the three years of study – *low staff engagement:*

- 11/26 consented staff members logged in at least once to the activity dashboard.
- Staff “page views”, that is, number of pages of data looked at, ranged from 4-211 over the duration of data collection.
- Mean seconds spent on a particular page view was 36 (range, 1-750)
- Across 5 monthly email surveys, response rate of 31% (23/73).

Ambient Independence Measures Guiding Care Transitions

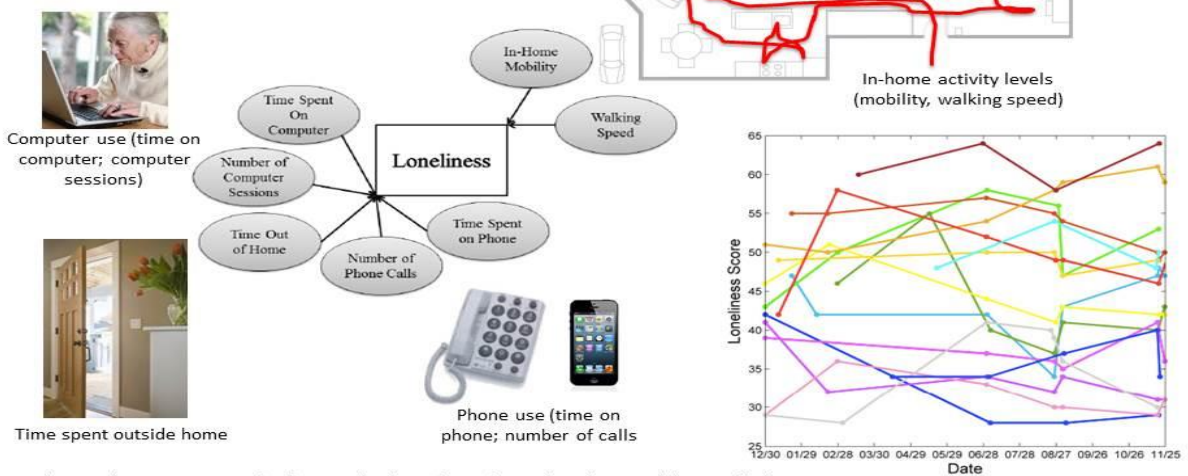
Bottom Line:

- Technology worked well with unique metrics acting both as assessment *and* intervention
- Inconclusive results – despite high engagement and enthusiasm at entry and booster sessions, inadequate engagement of staff across 7 communities
- Care system designed for crisis intervention
- *Realizing proactive action on trend data is an unmet need*



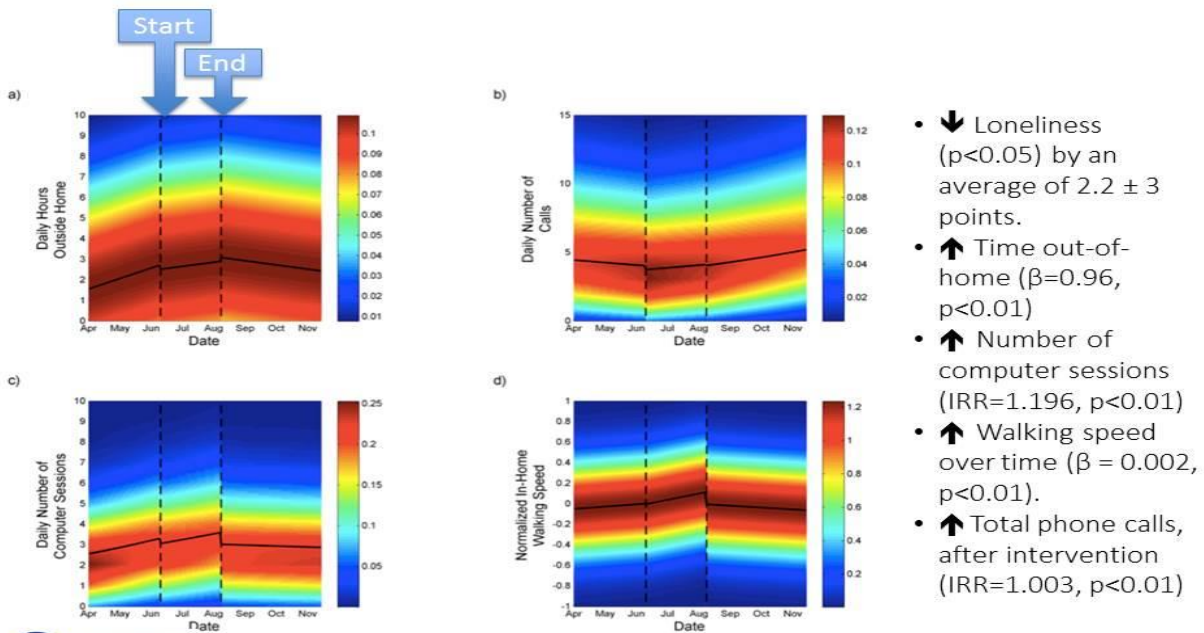
Objective in-home monitoring to identify meaningful behaviours changing during a loneliness intervention

Intervention: “Capturing Time: Journaling Your Journey” -- designed to improve negative emotions such as loneliness, depression, anxiety, and low self-esteem.



Austin et al. IEEE Journal of Translational Engineering in Health Medicine 2016

Capturing Time: digital biomarker results



Austin, et al. 2018

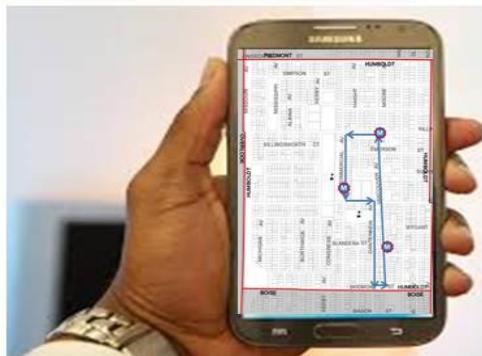
Multi-modal Brain Health Program - SHARP: Sharing History through Active Reminiscence and Photo-imagery

M	T	W	Th	F
Group Walking + Reminiscence 45 minutes	Health Education Session 30 minutes	Group Walking + Reminiscence 45 minutes	Memory Session 30 minutes	Group Walking + Reminiscence 45 minutes

In-home technology to monitor social engagement

PI: Raina Croff; NIA: P30AG008017, P30AG024978, and Alzheimer's Association

Croff R, et al. *The Gerontologist*, 2018.



The “Social Engagement Study” (H. Dodge, PI) Active, Frequent Assessments & Interventions Delivered Everyday - *an RCT to Increase Social Interaction in MCI Using Home-based Technologies*

- 6 week RCT of daily 30 min video chats using Internet connected personal computers with a webcam vs. weekly brief phone interview
- N = 86; 80.5 ± 6.8 years; MCI & Normal Cognition
- 89% of all possible sessions completed; Exceptional adherence – *no drop-out*



Dodge et al. Alzheimer's & Dementia: Translational Res. & Clinical Interventions, 2015
Dodge et al., Current Alzheimer's Disease, 2015



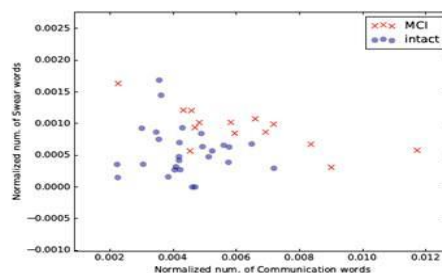
Computer Use: Social Markers of Cognitive Function



- *MCI participants generate a greater proportion of words (2985 vs. 2423 words on average) out of the total number of words during the conversation sessions (p=0.03).*
- Logistic regression models showed the ROC AUC of identifying MCI (vs. normals) was 0.71 (95% Confidence Interval: 0.54 – 0.89) when average proportion of word counts spoken by subjects was included in the model.

LIWC cat.	Communication	Swear	Anger	Fillers	Family
Avg. num. in MCI	46.4	7.14	37	101.5	31.14
Avg. num. in intact	38.7	4.8	49.8	141.6	41.8
p-value	0.002	0.005	0.054	0.067	0.08

Table 4: Average number of words grouped into LIWC categories



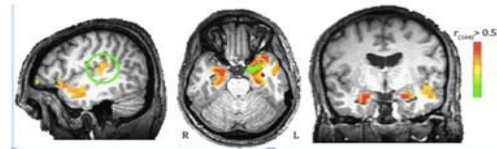
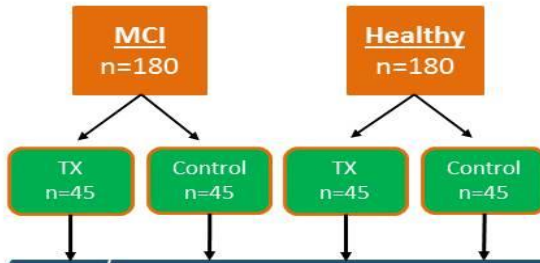
Dodge et al. Current Alzheimer Res. 2015
Asgari et al. Alzheimer's & Dementia: Translational Research & Clinical Interventions, 2017

I-CONNECT: *Internet-based Conversational Engagement Clinical Trials* (PI: Dodge NIA R01AG051628;

NIA R01AG056102)



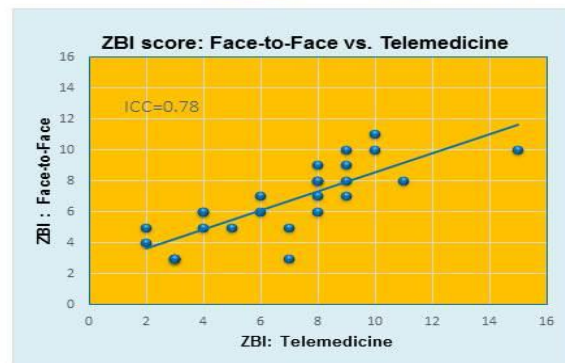
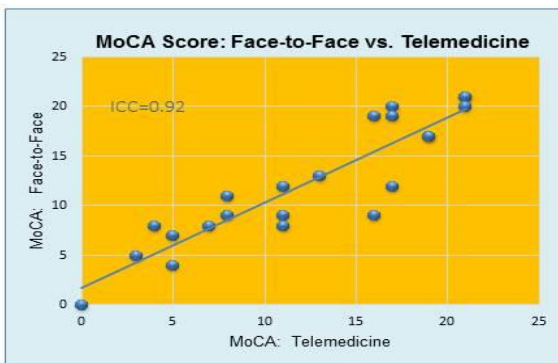
- Isolated 80+ yrs
- 50% African American



X: Video Chat, 4 times/week: 6 months, 2 times/ week: 6 months
Control: 1/wk phone check. Novel Outcome Measures: MedTracker memory, Conversational Speech & Language Quantification; vMRI, DTI, fMRI

Teledementia Care: *Direct to Home Assessment & Care*

- Alzheimer's Care via Telemedicine -- Establishing the Reliability of Telemedicine-based Measures
- STAR-C Adapted Telemedicine Intervention



Lindauer et al. Dementia Care Comes Home: Patient and Caregiver Assessment via Telemedicine. Gerontologist, 2017.



EVALUATE - AD

Ecologically Valid, Ambient, Longitudinal and Unbiased Assessment of Treatment Efficacy in Alzheimer's Disease

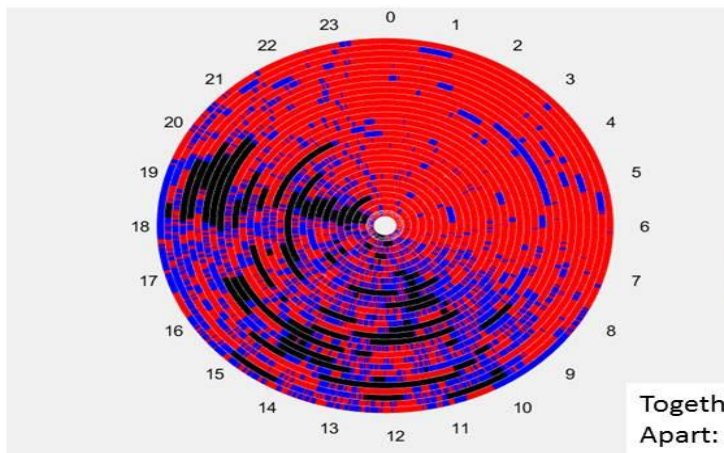


- Longitudinal naturalistic observational cohort study spanning up to 18 months
- Goal: *New Trial Paradigm* - Establish Digital Biomarkers that are sensitive to clinical change associated with conventional AD TXs
- ORCATECH platform
- Sixty subjects: 30 patients/30 care partners (30 households)
- NIA / Merck Funding

Week	0	13	26	39	52	65	78
Visit Type	Screening	Online	Phone	Online	M12	Online	M18
Consent	X						
Personal & Family History Questionnaire	X				X		X
MMSE	X				X		X
ISAAC Technology Use Survey	X				X		X
Tech & Computer Experience and Proficiency Questionnaires	X				X		
Geriatric Depression Scale Short Form (GDS-SF)	X				X		X
Zarit Burden Interview (ZBI-12)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Functional Assessment Questionnaire (FAQ)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Neuropsychiatric Inventory Questionnaire (NPI-Q)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Pittsburgh Sleep Quality Assessment (PSQA)	X				X		X
ORCATECH Health & Life Activity Form							
Caregiving: Time out of home/Time alone in home/Time in same room with partner/Time together in bathroom							
Physical capacity/ Mobility: Total daily activity/Mobility/Step count/Walking speed/Time in locations							
Sleep: Time up/Time In Bed/Times Up at Night/Restlessness/Sleep Duration							

EVALUATE – AD

Couples & Caregiving Analysis: Time spent together



- Together
- Separate
- Out of Home



Together: 1285 minutes (21.4 hrs/day)
Apart: 155 minutes (2.6 hrs/day)



Reynolds et al., 2017 unpublished
Thomas et al., AAIC 2017



Digital Biomarkers in Later Stage Dementia Interventions

ADCS **PEACE-AD** RCT: Prazocin for Agitation in AD RCT (Pis: Peskind & Raskin; Lim, Reynolds, Kaye)



Digital Agitation Assessment -

Activity levels monitored continuously during entire 12-wk titration study using wrist actigraphy. Continuous monitoring critical as study employs a flexible dose titration schedule, and the use of rescue medication.

MODERATE - Monitoring Dementia-related Agitation using Technology-assisted Evaluations - Multiple sensors used to examine the effects of environment on dementia-associated behaviors.



Thank you!

Please Collaborate –
Your Research Here!



kaye@ohsu.edu

www.carthome.org

www.orcotech.org

