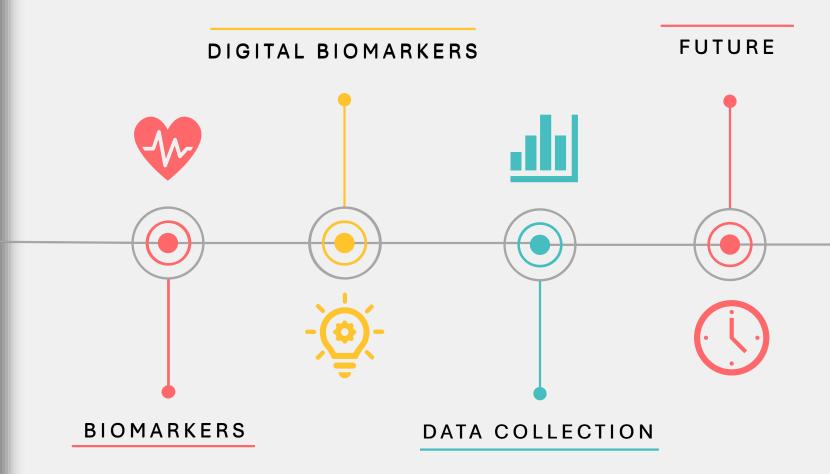
DIGITAL BIOMARKERS



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Blood





DIGITAL BIOMARKERS

(short for "biological markers") are measurable indicators of a biological

state, condition, or process in the body. They are often used in medical science and research to

detect diseases, monitor disease progression, assess the effects of

treatment, or predict outcomes.

Biomarker

Protein



Genetic



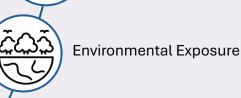
Image





Metabolic







December 2024

Digital biomarkers

PARKINSON

DIGITAL BIOMARKER

"a characteristic that is objectively quantified and assessed as an indicator of normal biological functions, pathological states, or pharmacological responses to therapeutic interventions"

Atkinson, A. J. et al. Biomarkers and surrogate endpoints: Preferred definitions and conceptual framework. Clin. Pharmacol. Ther. 69, 89–95 (2001).



igital biomarkers

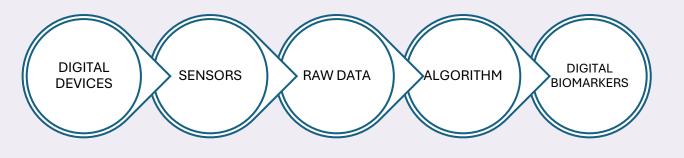


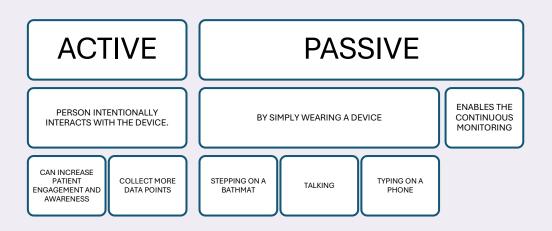


December 2024

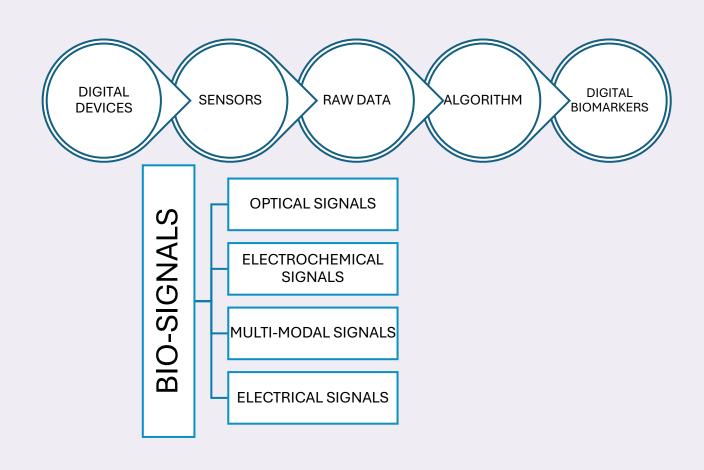
2



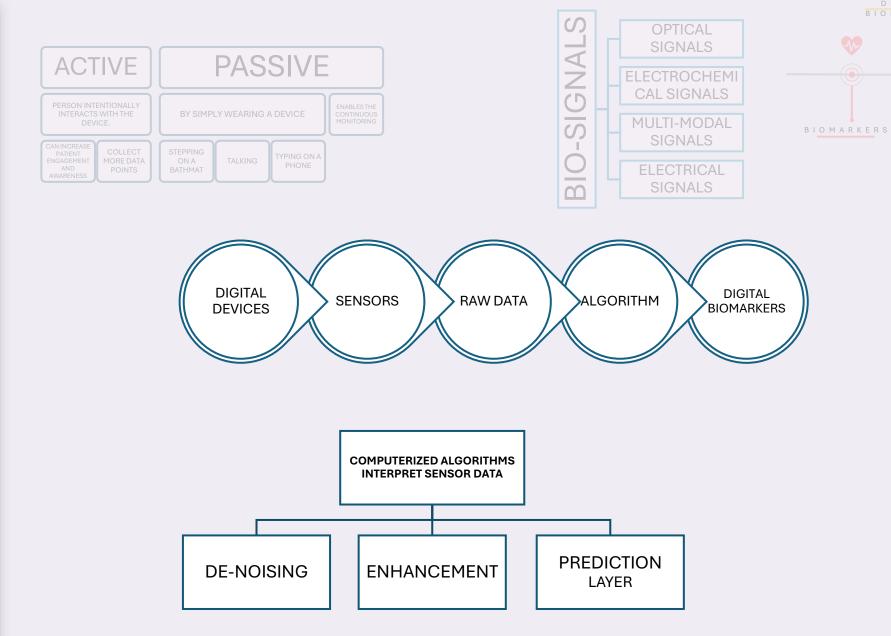




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DATA

COLLECTION

FUTURI

DIGITAL BIOMARKERS



DIGITAL BIOMARKER

Digital biomarkers will deeply transform healthcare by driving innovations in disease prevention, diagnostics, treatment, and monitoring.

Game-changing for patients, healthcare professionals, and pharmaceutical companies.

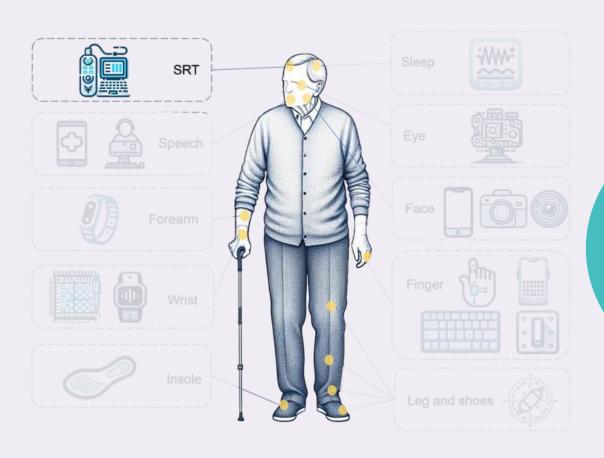
Serial Reaction Time (SRT)

Digital biomarkers:

- Response time after an event occurs.
- · Reaction time

Detection Devices:

- Serial Response Box
- A personal computer with a 33cm color monitor connected to a four-button box





Wrist

Digital biomarkers

- Volume, velocity, acceleration, and frequency of hand positions
- Acceleration and angular velocity
- · Continuous inertial sensor data

Detection Devices

- A Leap Motion Controller (LMC)
- Apple Watch and its application MM4PD





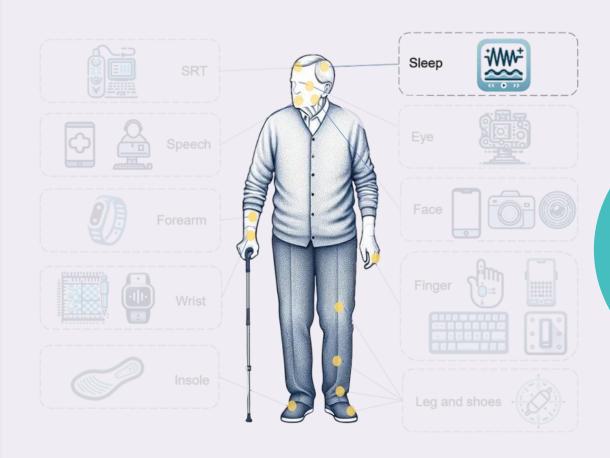
SLEEP

Classification

- EEG headband
- Nighttime respiratory signals
- Wearable device
- Smart bed

Digital Biomarkers

 Total sleep time, sleep efficiency, wakefulness, light sleep duration, etc.



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Gait and balance

Classification

- Ankle
- Footwear
- Insole
- FoG

Digital Biomarkers

- Stride length, stride duration, gait speed
- Pressure values of the sensors, acceleration and angular velocity



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CHALLENGES APPLICATION COMPARE

CURRENT CHALLENGES

This table summarizes key challenges faced in the realm of digital biomarkers.

| CHALLENGE | DESCRIPTION | IMPACT |
|------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Data Privacy | Concerns regarding user data | Trust issues with users |
| Integration | Difficulty combining data sources | Hindered analysis capability |
| Validation | Lack of standardized methods | Inconsistent results |
| Interoperability | Systems not communicating effectively | Data silos |



Prognosis

Therapeutic Monitoring

Risk Assessment

BIOMARKERS VS DIGITAL BIOMARKERS

| Aspect | Biomarkers | Digital biomarkers |
|-----------------|--|--|
| Definition | Measurable biological indicators of a biological state. | Measurable physiological or behavioral data collected using digital devices |
| Accessibility | Requires specialized equipment and healthcare professionals. | Accessible through consumer grade device (e.g. smartphone, fitness trackers) |
| Personalization | Limited, based on standardized clinical parameters. | Highly personalized, tracks individual behaviors and physiological trends. |
| Cost | Expensive | Generally lower cost after initial device purchase. |



GITHUB



https://github.com/pxsa/Digital-Biomarkers



