

## DATA SCIENCE IN THE ERA OF DATA UBIQUITY

Robert M. Califf, MD

Vice Chancellor for Health Data Science
Director, Duke Forge
Duke University School of Medicine
Advisor, Verily Life Sciences

NIH HCS Collaboratory Grand Rounds

March 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2018



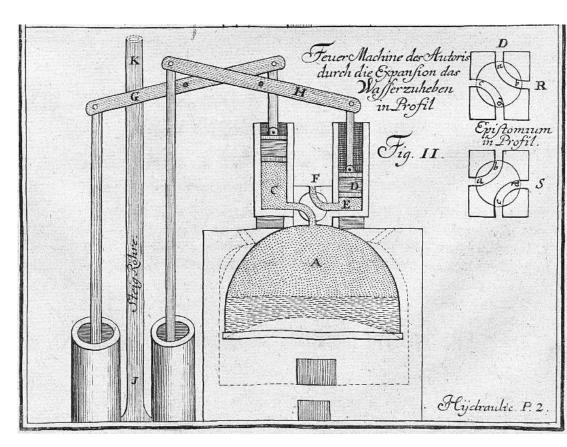
## **CONFLICTS OF INTEREST**

- Employment
  - Duke University
  - Verily Life Sciences
- Corporate Board
  - Cytokinetics
- Consulting
  - Merck
  - Boeringher Ingelheim



### **FIRST**

Water and steam power mechanize production.

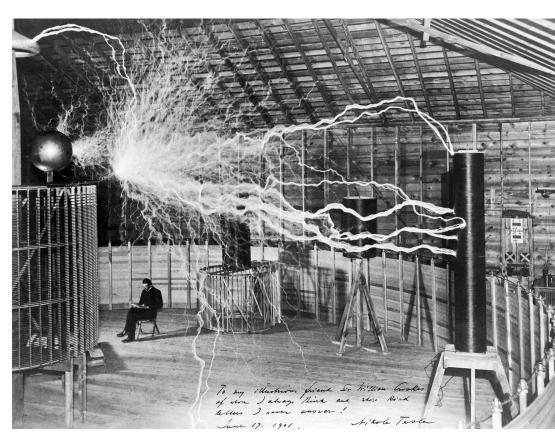


Jacob Leupold, Steam Engine, in *Theatri Machinarum Hydraulicarum II* (1720)



### **SECOND**

Electric power creates mass production.

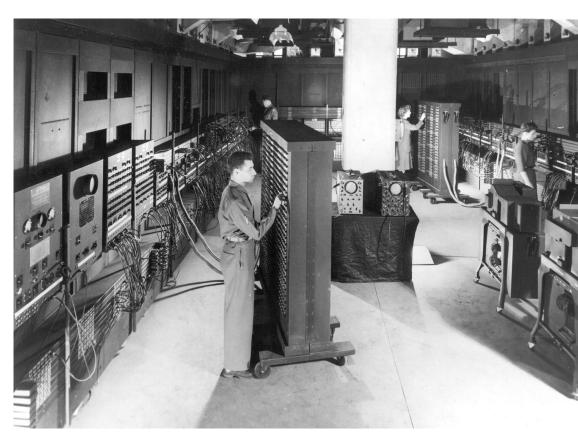


Photographer: Dickenson V. Alley, CC BY 4.0, https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=36367226



### **THIRD**

Electronics and information technology automate production.

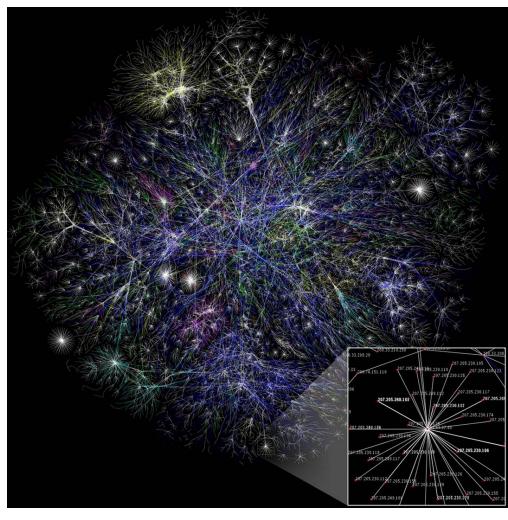


ENIAC digital computer. Unidentified U.S. Army photographer. Public Domain, https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=978770



### **FOURTH**

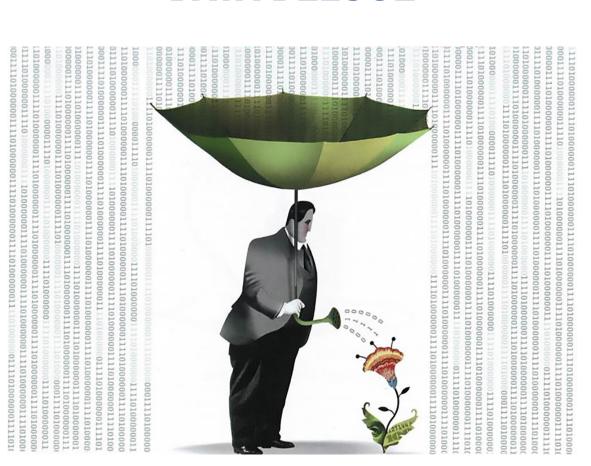
The digital revolution—characterized by a fusion of technologies—blurs the lines between physical, digital, and biological spheres.



Opte Project. Internet map. https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Internet\_map\_1024.jpg



### **DATA DELUGE**





## PROGRESS ON MULTIPLE DIMENSIONS

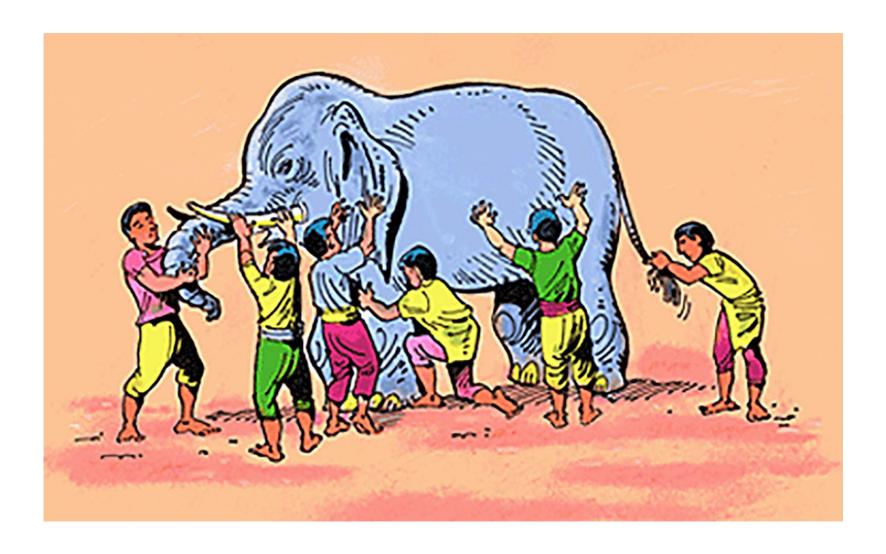
- Biomolecular and integrative physiology
- Current version of electronic health records
  - —Claims
  - —Clinical records
- Behavioral phenotypes and social interactions
- Geospatial
- Time



## **CRITICAL ISSUES IN NEED OF PROGRESS**

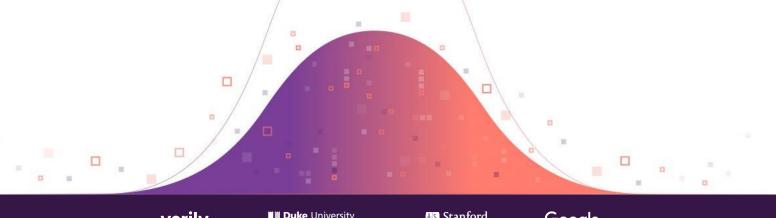
- Continued focus on curating the data ("data janitorship")
- Connecting clinicians and people (consumers, patients, carers) in functional networks to advance knowledge
- Culture and ethics
  - Veracity (synonyms: truthfulness, truth, accuracy, correctness, faithfulness, fidelity)
  - Privacy and confidentiality
  - Monitoring the function of the system
  - Data sharing
  - Priority setting



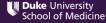




## WE'VE MAPPED THE WORLD. NOW LET'S MAP HUMAN HEALTH.



<u>v</u>erily





Google



## WHAT IS THE PROJECT BASELINE STUDY?

A coalition to develop gold standard data, tools and technologies to provide a holistic view of human health and more efficiently and effectively conduct clinical research.













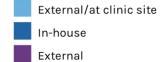
## **Deep molecular profiling**

#### **SAMPLES CORE PLATFORMS CLINICAL LABS** SERUM **GENOMICS** (WGS, DNA arrays) WHOLE BLOOD **EPIGENOMICS** (Methyl arrays) **PBMCS** TRANSCRIPTOMICS (RNA-seq) **PLASMA IMMUNOPHENOTYPING** (CyTOF) STOOL MICROBIOME (16S rRNA) **PROTEOMICS** SALIVA **METABOLOMICS** URINE

#### **AUTOMATION**











## **Continuous monitoring through passive sensors**



### Sleep sensor

Commercially available, placed under mattress to passively monitor multiple physiologic data parameters



### Study watch

Investigational wrist-worn sensor for continuous recording of physiological and environmental data



### **Study hub**

Safely sends device data to secure, encrypted Baseline database



#### App

Mobile interface for selfreported and passive data acquisitions





## **Learning health care systems**

#### **EVALUATE**

Collect data and analyze results to show what works and what doesn't.

#### **ADJUST**

Use evidence to influence continual improvement.









In a learning health care system, research influences practice and practice influences research.

#### DISSEMINATE

Share results to improve care for everyone.



#### **IMPLEMENT**

Apply plan in pilot and control settings.

#### INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL SCAN

Identify problems and potentially innovative solutions.



#### DESIGN

Design care and evaluation based on evidence generated here and elsewhere.







Internal

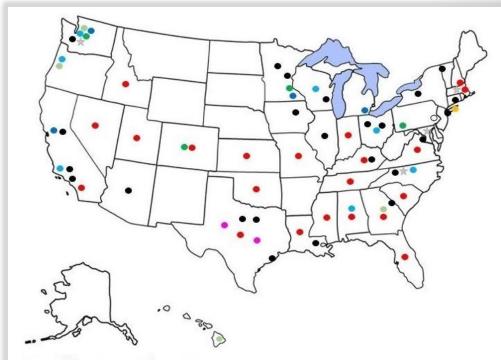
External

## Demonstration Project Overview

10 Demonstration
Projects spanning 12
NIH institutes and
centers

1-year planning phase (UH2)

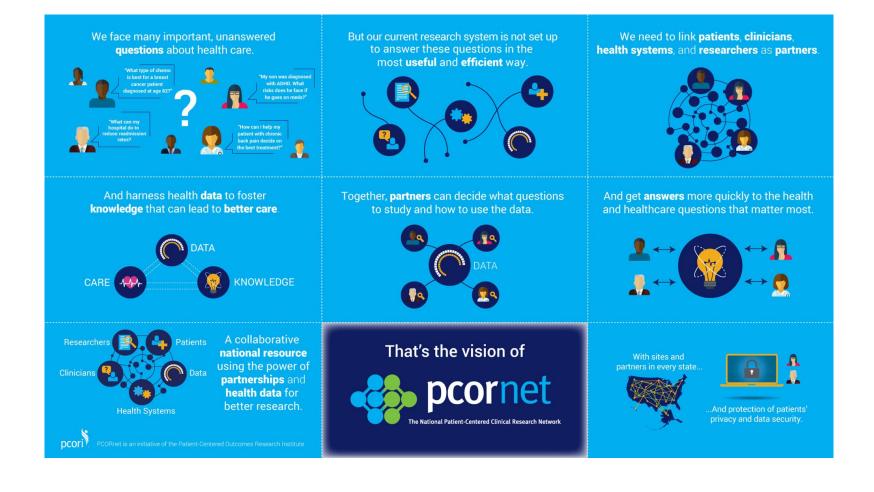
Implementation phase (UH3)



- ☆ Collaboratory Coordinating Center
- LIRE Lumbar Image Reporting and Epidemiology
- SPOT Suicide Prevention Outreach Trial
- TSOS Trauma Survivors Outcomes and Support
- TiME Time to Reduce Mortality in End-Stage Renal Disease (sites to be selected from units across all 50 states)
- STOP CRC Stop Colorectal Cancer in Priority Populations
- PPACT Collaborative Care for Chronic Pain.
- PROVEN—Pragmatic Trial of Video Education in Nursing Homes
- ABATE Active Bathing to Eliminate Infection
- ICD-Pieces Improving Chronic Disease Management with Pieces

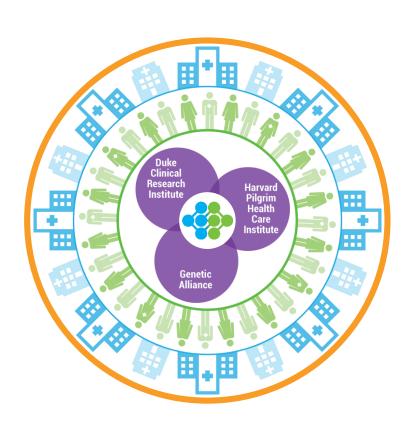
Additional sites to be determined







# PCORnet® embodies a "network of networks" that harnesses the power of partnerships



20 Patient-Powered Research Networks (PPRNs)

+

13
Clinical Data
Research Networks
(CDRNs)



1 Coordinating Center



A national infrastructure for people-centered clinical research



## 



A national resource for conducting patient-centered research harnessing the power of health data.

#### THE QUESTION -

Clinicians often prescribe aspirin to prevent strokes and heart attacks in people living with heart disease. Research has yet to determine the best dose to use, since aspirin can cause serious side effects - like bleeding - in some people.

#### THE PROBLEM —



Heart disease is the No. 1 killer in the U.S.

people in 2013, one death in 4; accounting for 1 in every 6 healthcare dollars.



Cardiovascular disease (heart attack and stroke) is the most common form of heart disease.

Heart disease strikes someone in the U.S. about once every 43 seconds.



Aspirin is widely prescribed to prevent heart attacks and strokes in people living with heart disease.

of patients with heart disease take a 325 milligram dose each day while 36% take 81 milligrams (or baby aspirin).



PCORnet is an initiative of the Patient-Centered Outcomes Research Institute.

#### THE STUDY-

The ADAPTABLE trial will compare two common aspirin dosages.





The study will be large and will involve patients across the U.S.

#### 20.000

patients living with heart disease will use a daily aspirin dose of either 81 mg or 325 mg.

ADAPTABLE will use PCORnet to conduct the study and disseminate results. Patients will be partners at every stage of the trial, which will collect data using tools with state-of-the-art security.

#### ANSWERS FOR BETTER CARE

Results of this study will help patients and their caregivers answer questions like:

- How much aspirin should I take each day to reduce my risk of another heart attack or stroke?
- Do the benefits of taking aspirin every day differ based on the dose?
- Do the risks differ based on the dose?
- Based on my health, age, and other circumstances, what's the best dose to protect my health?

This study will use the power of PCORnet to seek answers to these questions and improve patient care and outcomes.

DATA KNOWLEDGE





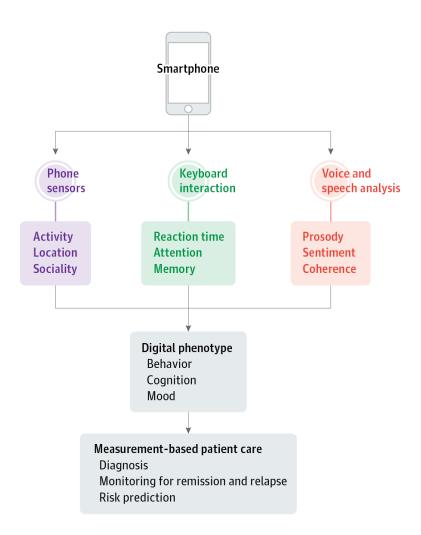
Identifying the aspirin dose that works best could prevent as many as



## The process of digital phenotyping

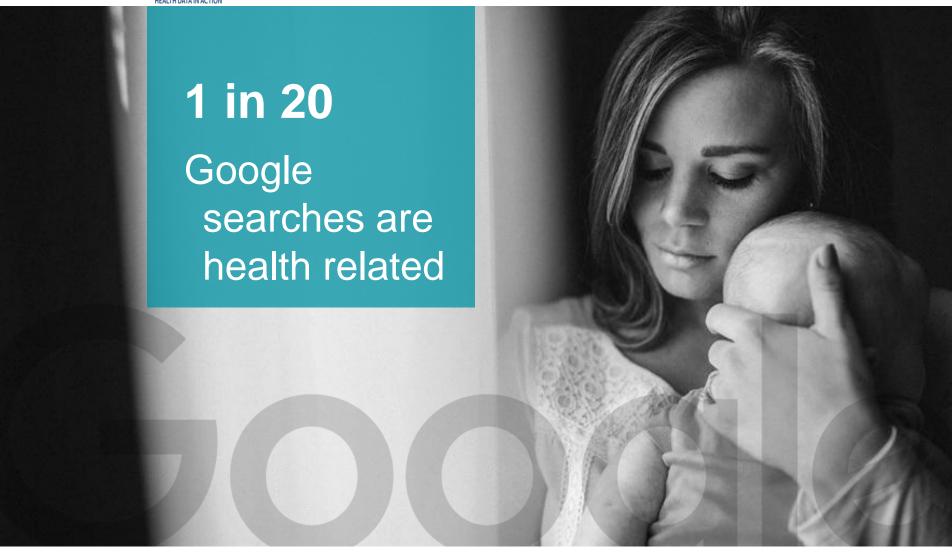
Digital phenotyping involves collecting sensor, keyboard, and voice and speech data from smartphones to measure behavior, cognition, and mood.



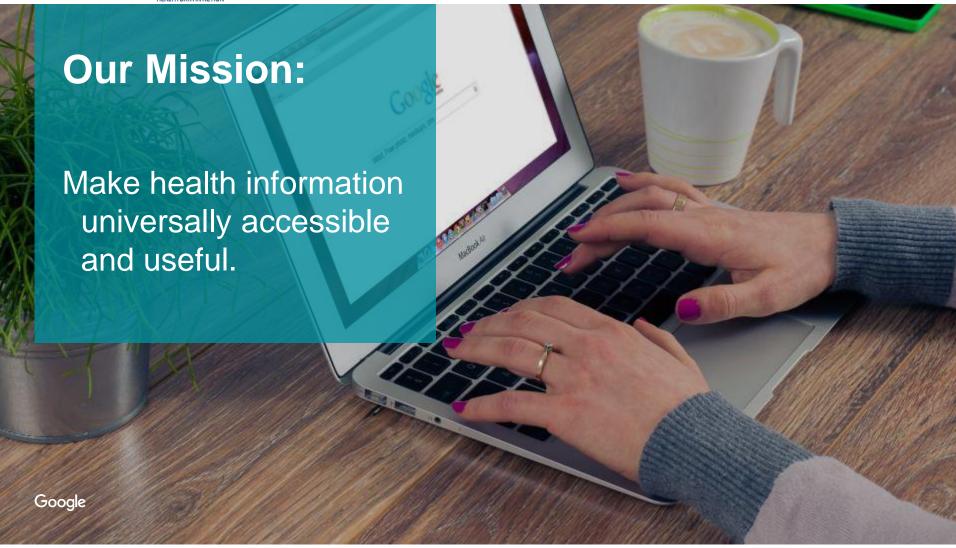


Insel TR. Digital phenotyping technology for a new science of behavior. JAMA. 2017;318:1215-16. doi:10.1001/jama.2017.11295













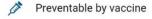
## Information structure



A viral infection that's serious for small children but is easily preventable by a vaccine.

#### Very rare

645 US cases in 2014



Treatable by a medical professional

Requires a medical diagnosis

Lab tests or imaging often required

Spreads easily

Short-term: resolves within days to weeks

Measles symptoms don't appear until 10 to 14 days after exposure. They include cough, runny Measles Also called: rubeola **SYMPTOMS** TREATMENTS

#### Requires a medical diagnosis

Measles symptoms don't appear until 10 to 14 days after exposure. They include cough, runny nose, inflamed eyes, sore throat, fever, and a red, blotchy skin rash.

#### People may experience:

Pain areas: in the muscles

Cough: can be dry or severe

Whole body: fatigue, fever, loss of appetite, or malaise

Nasal: redness, runny nose, or sneezing

Skin: rashes or red spots

Also common: eye irritation, headache, pink eye, sensitivity to light, sore throat, or swollen lymph

nodes



Measles

Also called: rubeola

**SYMPTOMS** 

TREATMENTS

#### Treatable by a medical professional

There's no treatment to get rid of an established measles infection, but over-the-counter fever reducers or vitamin A may help with symptoms.

#### Prescription

Vitamin A

Self-treatment

Pain reliever: Acetaminophen (Tylenol)

Also common

MMR vaccine

#### **Specialists**

Primary care provider (PCP): Prevents, diagnoses, and treats diseases.

Infectious disease doctor: Treats infections. including those that are tropical in nature.

Pediatrician: Provides medical care for infants. children, and teenagers.

Consult a doctor for medical advice Sources: Mayo Clinic and others.



## PRODUCT OVERVIEW: What is PHQ-9?

PHQ-9 is a Patient Health Questionnaire, with 9 questions, that is used to measure depression severity

PATIENT HEALTH QUESTIONNAIRE-9				
Over the <u>last 2 weeks</u> , how often have you been bothered by any of the following problems?	Not at	Several days	More than half the days	Nearly every day
Little interest or pleasure in doing things	0	1	2	3
2. Feeling down, depressed, or hopeless	0	1	2	3
3. Trouble falling or staying asleep, or sleeping too much	0	1	2	3
Feeling tired or having little energy	0	1	2	3
5. Poor appetite or overeating	0	1	2	3
Feeling bad about yourself — or that you are a failure or have let yourself or your family down	0	1	2	3
Trouble concentrating on things, such as reading the newspaper or watching television	0	1	2	3
8. Moving or speaking so slowly that other people could have noticed? Or the opposite — being so fidgety or restless that you have been moving around a lot more than usual	0	1	2	3
Thoughts that you would be better off dead or of hurting yourself in some way	0	1	2	3





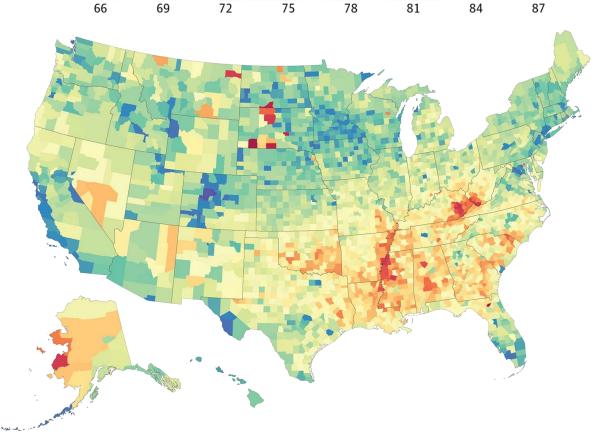
Counties in South Dakota and North Dakota had the lowest life expectancy, and counties along the lower half of the Mississippi, in eastern Kentucky, and southwestern West Virginia also had very low life expectancy compared with the rest of the country. Counties in central

**county**, 2014



Colorado had the highest life

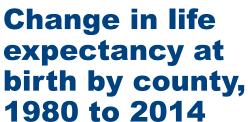
expectancies.



Life expectancy at birth (years):

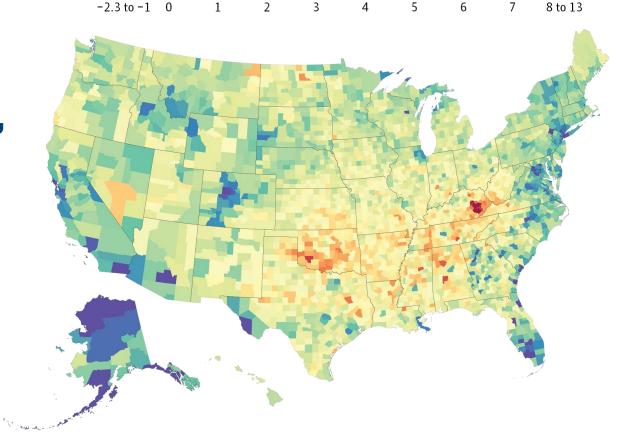
Dwyer-Lindgren L, et al. Inequalities in life expectancy among US counties, 1980 to 2014 - temporal trends and key drivers JAMA Intern Med. 2017;177:1003-11. <u>doi:10.1001/jamainternmed.2017.0918</u>





Compared with the national average, counties in central Colorado, Alaska, and along both coasts experienced larger increases in life expectancy between 1980 and 2014, while some southern counties in states stretching from Oklahoma to West Virginia saw little, if any, improvement over this same period.



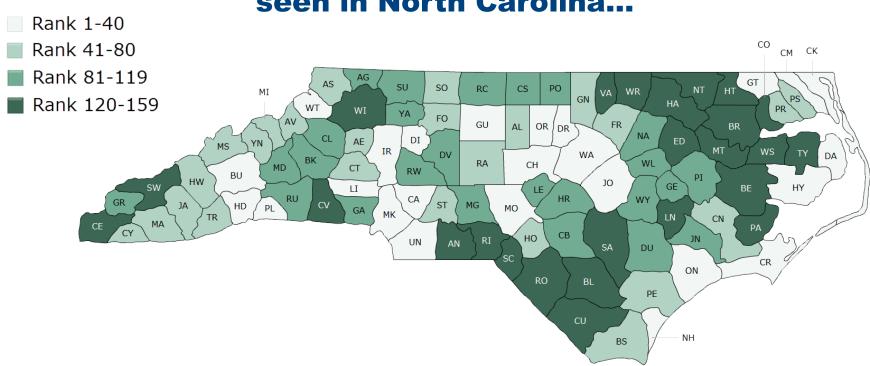


Change in life expectancy at birth (years):

Dwyer-Lindgren L, et al. Inequalities in life expectancy among US counties, 1980 to 2014 - temporal trends and key drivers. JAMA Intern Med. 2017;177:1003-11. doi:10.1001/jamainternmed.2017.0918

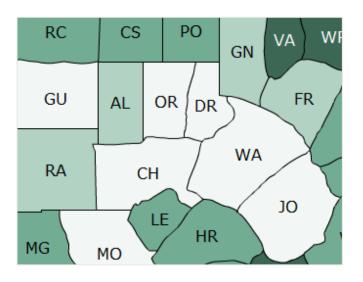


## This same dynamic can be seen in North Carolina...





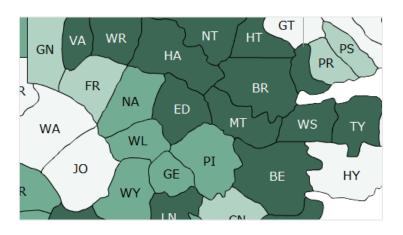
...where better health outcomes in and around the Research Triangle area...

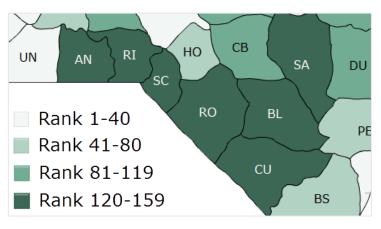


- Rank 1-40
- Rank 41-80
- Rank 81-119
- Rank 120-159



...contrast with poorer outcomes in rural counties in southern and eastern NC.



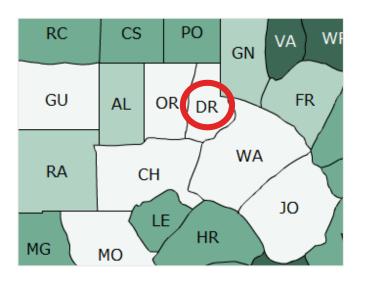


http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/north-carolina/2018/overview https://www.rwjf.org/en/library/interactives/whereyouliveaffectshowlongyoulive.html?cid=xtw\_rwjf\_unpd\_ini:reply\_dte:2018030\_1



### Of note

Although ranked 11th out of 100 for health outcomes and 7th out of 100 for life expectancy, Durham County life expectancy remains slightly below the national average.



- Rank 1-40
- Rank 41-80
- Rank 81-119
- Rank 120-159



## **Big Challenges in Biomedicine**

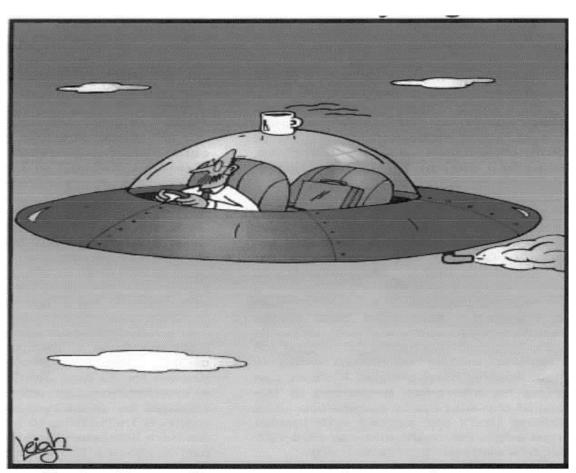
- Lack of significant information over time dimension
  - Measurements to assess biology and human health are made periodically in visits to healthcare or for research
- Missing systems biology
  - When developing concepts of human biology or drug development we make limited measurements focused on specific mechanisms —we look "under the lamppost"
- Missing the opportunity to measure interactions of biology, sociology, environment and decision-making that could enable optimization of individualized and population health
  - Although we know that health and disease are the product of the interactions of genes, multiple derivative biological systems, environment, social context and personal decisions, we tend to look at one part of the time











Technology advances; people stay the same.



## **Facebook Fiasco**

The Economist Topics V Current edition More V

What Zuckerberg should do

## Facebook faces a reputational meltdown

This is how it, and the wider industry, should respond

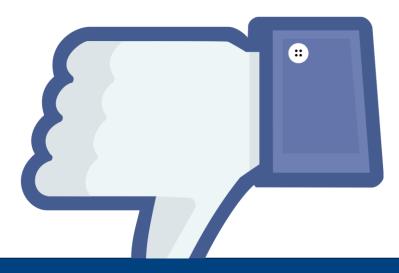


LAST year the idea took hold that Mark Zuckerberg might run for president in 2020 and seek to lead the world's most powerful country. Today, Facebook's founder is fighting to show that he is capable of leading the world's eighth-biggest listed company or that any of its 2.1bn users should

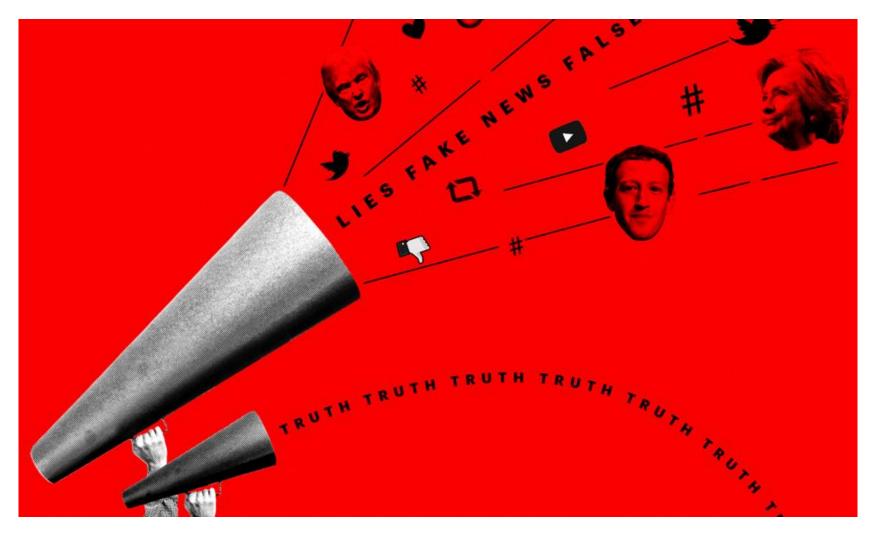
## The Guardian

## Facebook: is it time we all deleted our accounts?

The Cambridge Analytica revelations may be the final nudge we need to turn away from the social network. And it's only the tip of the iceberg when it comes to big tech harvesting private information



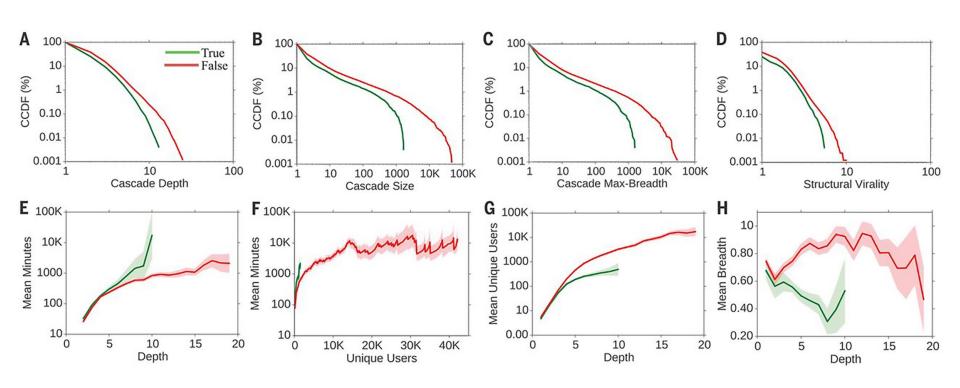




Krista Kennell / Stone / Catwalker / Shutterstock / The Atlantic <a href="https://www.theatlantic.com/technology/archive/2018/03/largest-study-ever-fake-news-mit-twitter/555104">https://www.theatlantic.com/technology/archive/2018/03/largest-study-ever-fake-news-mit-twitter/555104</a>.



# Complementary cumulative distribution functions (CCDFs) of true and false rumor cascades









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Control/Tracking Number: 2018-SW-2357-ISPE Activity: Symposium/Workshop Current Date/Time: 2/14/2018 9:52:36 PM

Long Live the "Medical Data Janitors": International Data Quality Assurance Practices in Distributed Data Networks

Author Block: Judith C. Maro<sup>1</sup>, Christian G. Reich<sup>2</sup>, Keith Marsolo<sup>3</sup>, Yoshiaki Uyama<sup>4</sup>, Kristian B. Filion<sup>5</sup>, Miriam C. J. M. Sturkenboom<sup>6</sup>. <sup>1</sup>Harvard Medical School and Harvard Pilgrim Health Care Institute, Boston, MA; <sup>2</sup>IQVIA, Cambridge, MA; <sup>3</sup>Cincinnati Children's Hospital Medical Center, Cincinnatti, OH; <sup>4</sup>Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices Agency, Tokyo, Japan; <sup>5</sup>McGill University, Montreal, QC, Canada; <sup>6</sup>University Medical Center Utrecht, Utrecht, Netherlands

#### Proposal / Abstract:

Background: Ensuring data quality for distributed data networks is challenging.

Objectives: We will examine international practices in five distributed data networks that house a mixture of administrative claims data and electronic health record data including: the U.S. Food and Drug Administration's (FDA's) Sentinel Initiative (Sentinel), the FDA's Biologics Effectiveness and Safety (BEST) Initiative, the U.S. National Patient Centered-Clinical Research Network (PCORnet), Japan's Medical Information Database Network (MID-NET), and



## How it works: analytics and data science



## Ask the right questions

 Tap knowledge to specify the question that defines the challenge



## Find the right data

 Examine all data sources (access, feasibility, content, quality)



## **Optimize** methods

- Tailor methods to address the question
- Develop new tools to improve analytics



## **Decide** wisely

- Improve health
- Improve care
- Reduce cost
- Improve clinical practice

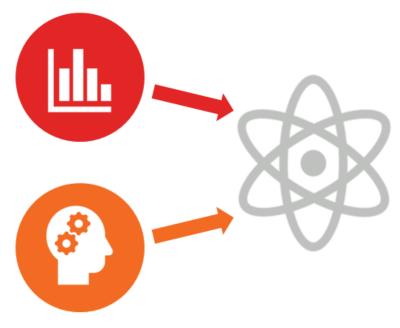


## The grand fusion

Melding strengths across disciplines and between professionals

Fostering the
comprehensive toolbox
across the spectrum
including frequentist
statistics, Bayesian
statistics, machine learning,
and deep learning

Developing the **right framework for teams** including clinicians and quantitative expertise



- Biostatistics and bioinformatics
- · Population health
- · Clinical research
- Research training and support
- Oversight and quality assurance
- Basic science departments
- · Clinical departments
- · Clinical research units
- Engineering
- · Computer science
- Statistical science
- · Big data analytics

## Policy efforts underpinning RWE push

### **Cures provisions (Sec. 3022)**

- Requires FDA to establish a program to evaluate the potential use of real world evidence to:
  - Help support the approval of new indications for an approved drug
  - Help support or satisfy post approval study requirements

#### **PDUFA RWE provisions**

- Tracks with Cures Act
- Requires FDA to establish a program to evaluate the potential use of real world evidence to:
  - Help support the approval of new indications for an approved drug
  - Help support or satisfy post approval study requirements

### **Reinforcing of a Learning Health Care System:**

- Doesn't change approval standards, rather it better supports and enables use of data and evidence on outcomes that are hard to get from traditional RCTs (e.g., outcomes that are too costly, too small populations with particular clinical features, too long follow-up needed, diff impact in diff clinical settings, etc.)
- Learning from real-world patient experiences can support better informed health care decision-making by a range of stakeholders



## The New Einsteins Will Be Scientists Who Share

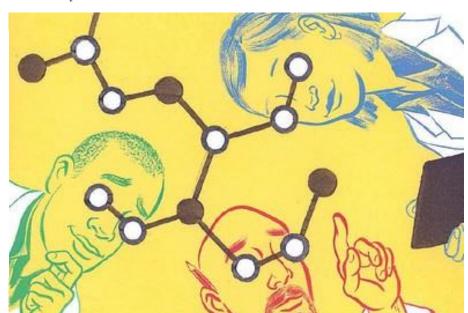
From cancer to cosmology, researchers could race ahead by working together—online and in the open

By MICHAEL NIELSEN

In January 2009, a mathematician at Cambridge University named Tim Gowers decided to use his blog to run an unusual social experiment. He picked out a difficult mathematical problem and tried to solve it completely in the open, using his blog to post ideas and partial progress. He issued an open invitation for others to contribute their own ideas, hoping that many minds would be more powerful than one. He dubbed the

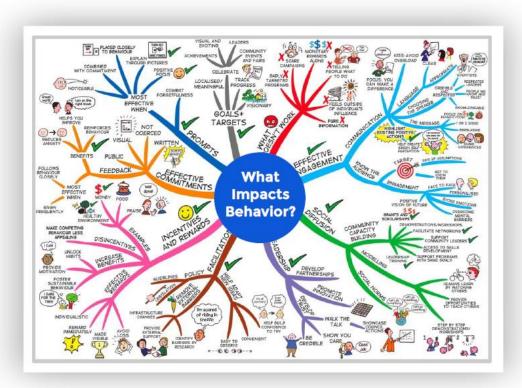
experiment the Polymath Project.

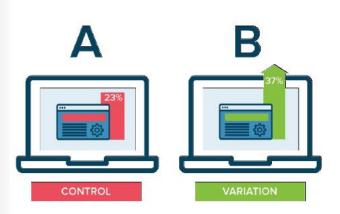
Several hours after Mr. Gowers opened up his blog for discussion, a Canadian-Hungarian mathematician posted a comment. Fifteen minutes later, an Arizona high-school math teacher chimed in. Three minutes after that, the UCLA mathematician Terence Tao commented. The discussion ignited, and in just six weeks, the mathematical problem had been solved.





### **Data Activation and Testing Outcomes**

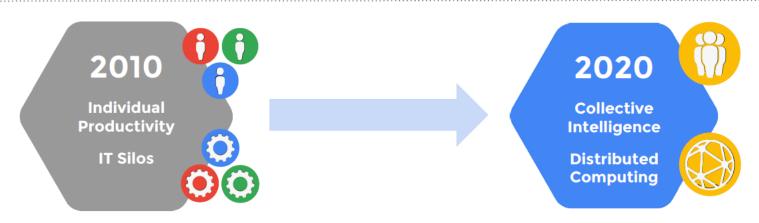




Verily |



### **Digital Transformation**



- Data on premise, hard to access, analyze and use
- Productivity tools built for individual, local usage
- IT focusing on where it computes

- Data stored in cloud, simple to query
- Collaborative, cloud based productivity applications
- Machine learning drives deep, actionable insights
- IT changing how it computes



## **CRITICAL ISSUES IN NEED OF PROGRESS**

- Continued focus on curating the data ("data janitorship")
- Connecting clinicians and people (consumers, patients, carers) in functional networks to advance knowledge
- Forming the right teams to convert data into knowledge
- Culture and ethics
  - Privacy and confidentiality
  - Monitoring the function of the system
  - Data sharing
  - Priority setting



## **USE OF BIG DATA: THE NEW VIEW**

## Data Scientist:

The Sexiest Job of the 21st Century

Meet the people who can coax treasure out of messy, unstructured data. by Thomas H. Davenport and D.J. Patil

hen Jonathan Goldman arrived for work in June 2006
at LinkedIn, the business
networking site, the place still
felt like a start-up. The company had just under 8 million
accounts, and the number was
growing quickly as existing members invited their friends and colleagues to join. But users weren't

seeking out connections with the people who were already on the site at the rate executives had expected. Something was apparently missing in the social experience. As one LinkedIn manager put it, "It was like arriving at a conference reception and realizing you don't know anyone. So you just stand in the corner sipping your drink—and you probably leave early."

The shortage of data scientists is becoming a serious constraint in some sectors.

Harvard Business Review Oct 2012