

# Leveraging Digital Health Technologies for Advancing Behavioral and Lifestyle Medicine

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**College of Health Solutions**

# Lifestyle interventions work

**Lifestyle interventions are effective for preventing chronic disease and extending life**

Diet + physical activity can reduce incidence of diabetes by nearly 60%

**However, lifestyle programs are typically resource intensive**

Require multiple visits to multiple providers (dietitians, psychologists, exercise physiologists)

Difficult to implement large scale approaches to lifestyle interventions

# Digital health technologies can be part of the solution

## Personal technologies (i.e., smartphones) are now ubiquitous

91% of American own a smartphone  
96% use the internet  
59% own a wearable

## Technology use is high among all population subgroups

African American and Hispanic American have a higher rates of smartphone and smartwatch adoption than White Americans

Older adults, low income and low education adults are adopting technology at the fastest rates

***Digital health technologies offer the potential to facilitate  
provision of complex intensive lifestyle interventions***

# The NIH Stage Model for Advancing Digital Behavioral Intervention Research

**Application in ASU Roybal Center's Conceptual Framework**

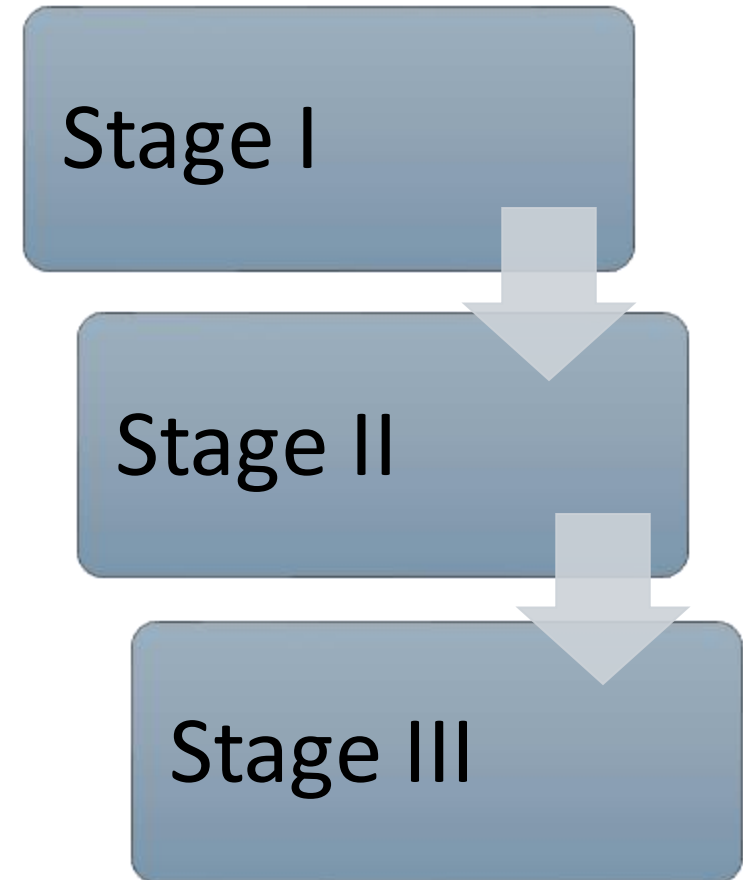
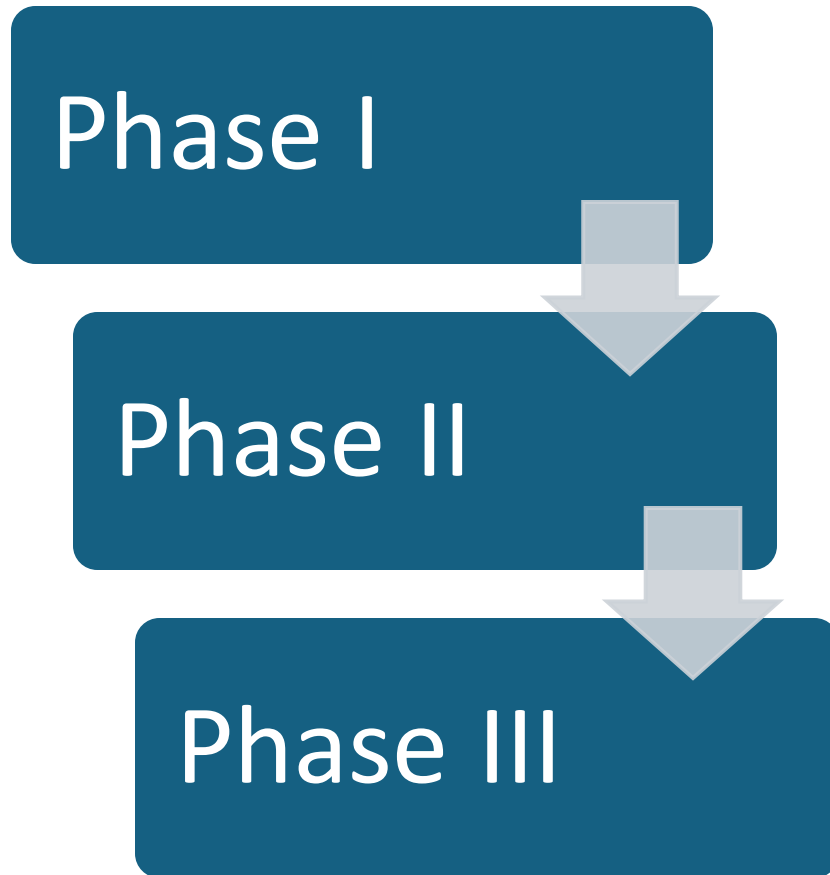


# The NIH Stage Model

“

... a conceptual framework that supports the development of **maximally potent, maximally implementable behavioral interventions** to achieve meaningful improvements in health and well-being

# Historical Context: NIDA Stage Model

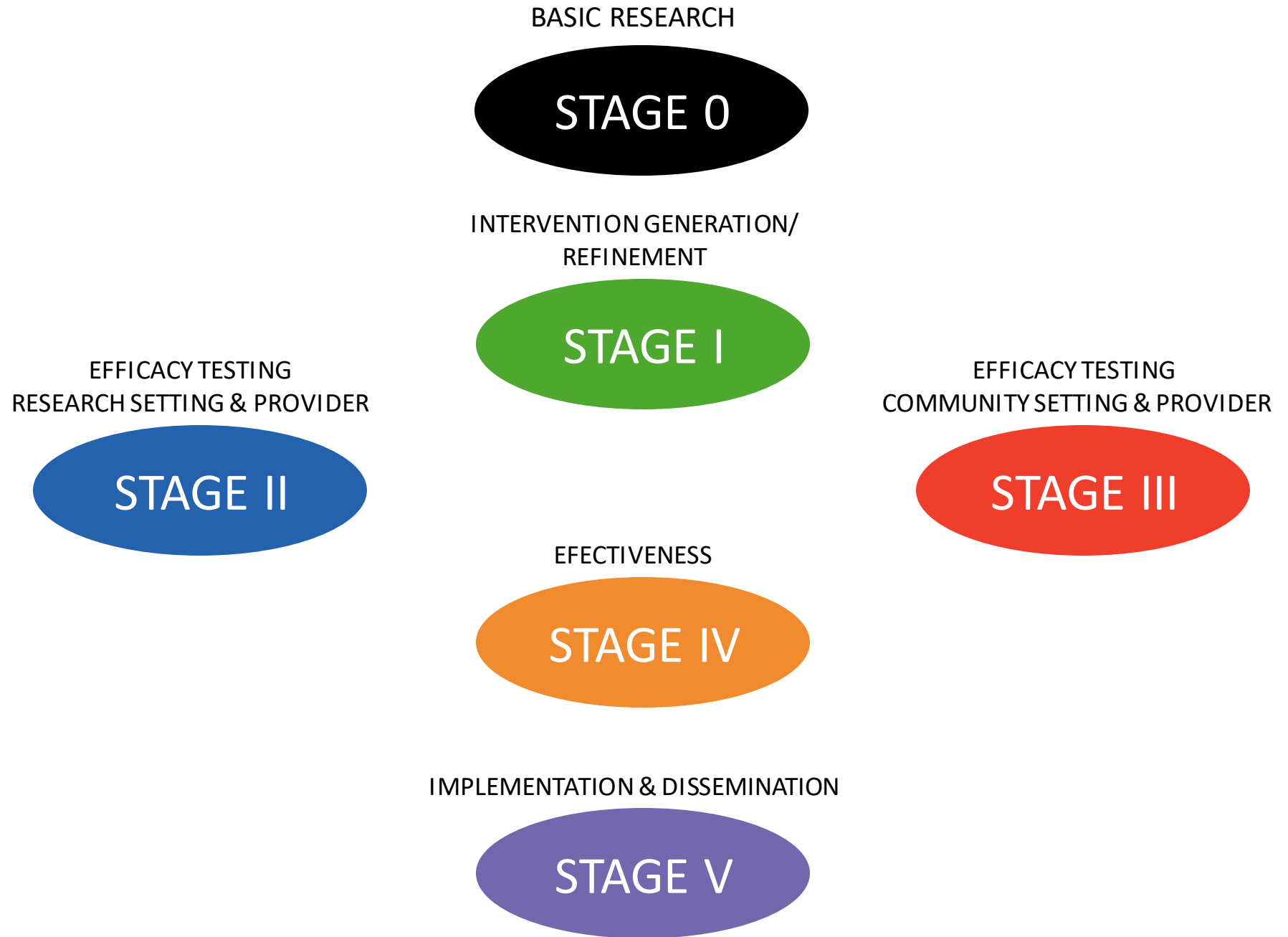


# Implementation Cliff





# The NIH Stage Model





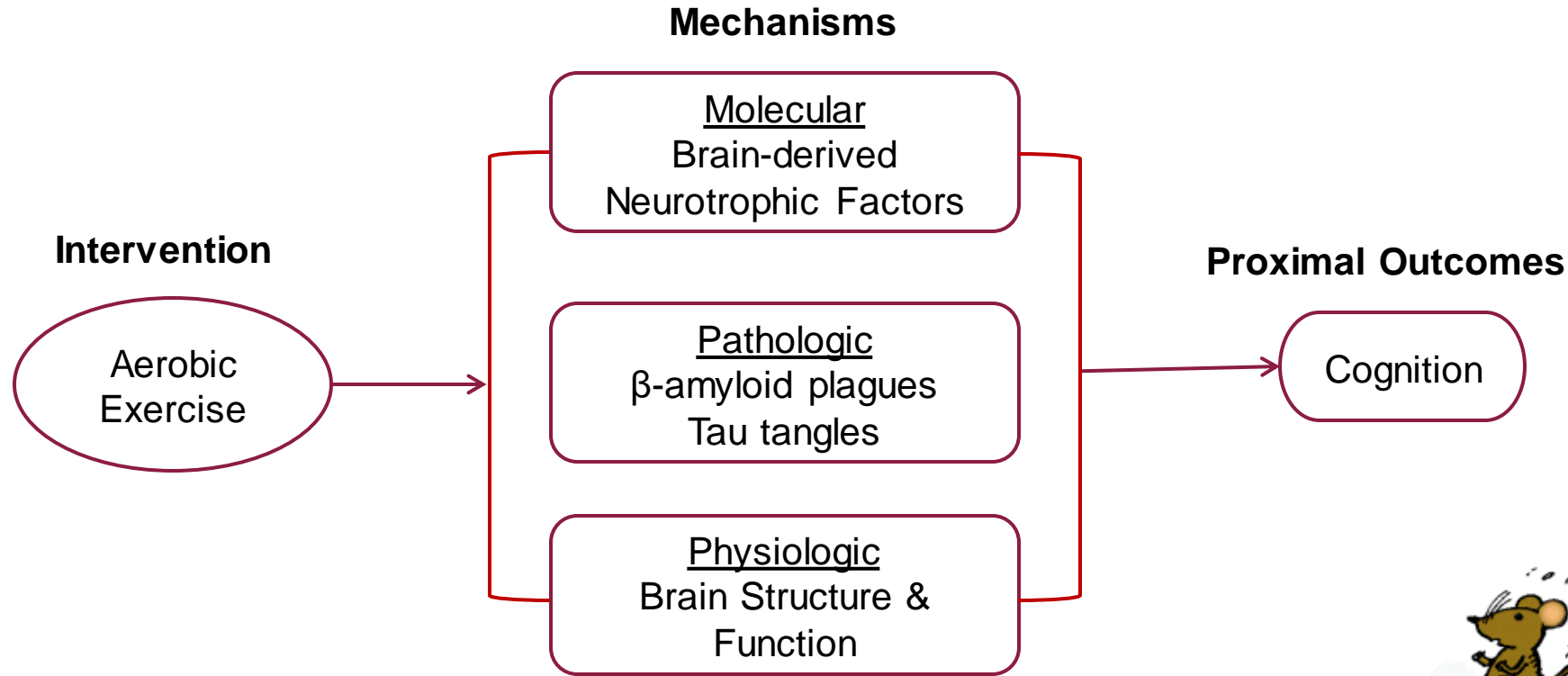
# Principle-Driven Interventions

STAGE 0



Use-inspired

# STAGE 0



## STAGE I

### Stage IA

- Develop
- Modify
- Adapt
- Refine

### Stage IB

- Feasibility testing
- Pilot testing

# **FIT-AD Trial**

*An exercise study for people  
with Alzheimer's Disease*

STAGE I





## STAGE I

# FIT-AD Trial

*An exercise study for people  
with Alzheimer's Disease*

Pilot	N	Sample	Min a session	Months	Funding
1	2	75 y.o. men: MMSE 17; 86 y.o. woman: MMSE 26	10–30	2	American Nurses Foundation
2	4	61–82 y.o.; MMSE 2–12; 100% male	10–30	2	NIH K12 Award
3	11	81.5±3.5 y.o.; MMSE 21.0±4.5; 72.8% female	10–45	6	NIH K12 Award
4	28	78.1±8.4 y.o.; MMSE 19.9±4.0; 64.3% female	15–45	6	BrightFocus Foundation®

# Prescribe Moderate Intensity



Pilot 1

Age-Predicted  
Maximal Heart Rate

Pilot 3

Pilot 2

Heart Rate Reserve

Pilot 4

# Efficacy



RESEARCH SETTING



RESEARCH  
THERAPISTS/PROVIDERS

STAGE II



COMMUNITY SETTING



COMMUNITY  
THERAPISTS/PROVIDERS

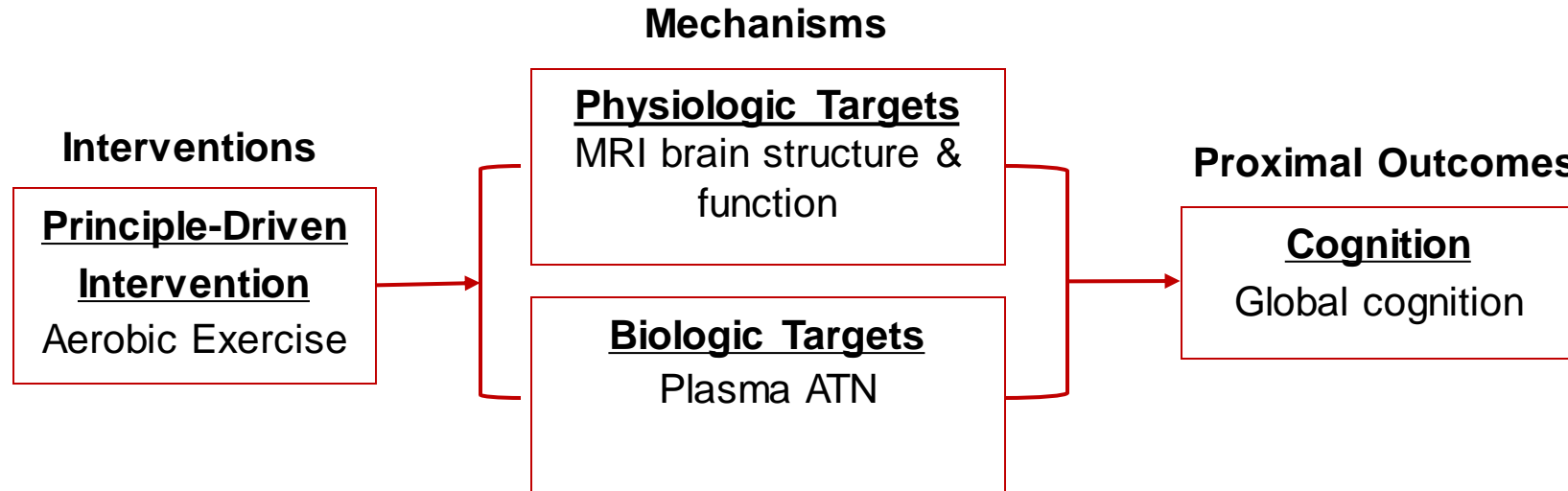
STAGE III

# FIT-AD Trial

*An exercise study for people  
with Alzheimer's Disease*

EFFICACY TESTING  
COMMUNITY SETTING/RESEARCH  
PROVIDER

STAGE II/III

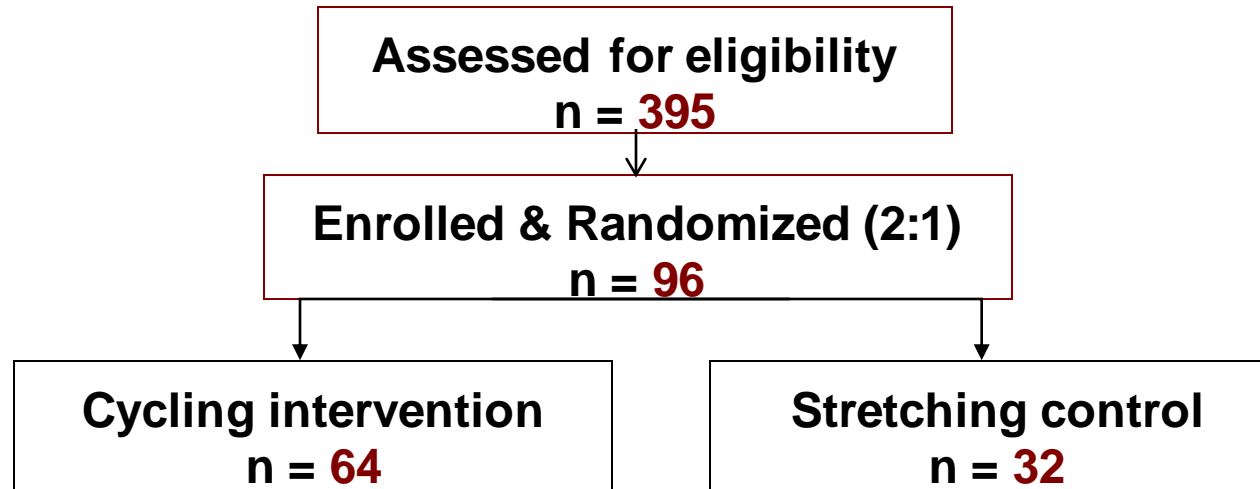




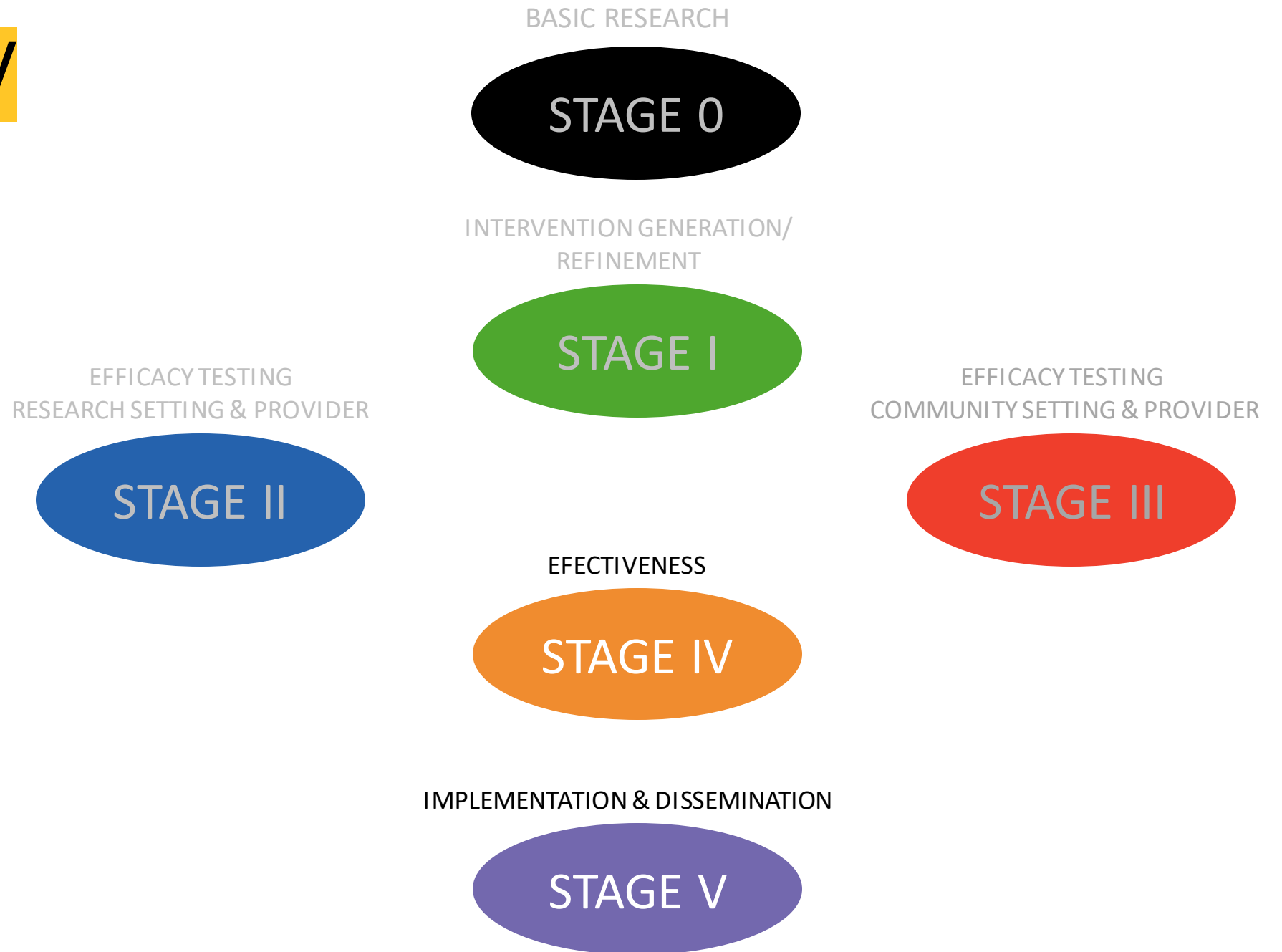
# FIT-AD Trial

*An exercise study for people  
with Alzheimer's Disease*

STAGE II/III



# Stages III-V



# **FIT-AD Trial**

*An exercise study for people  
with Alzheimer's Disease*

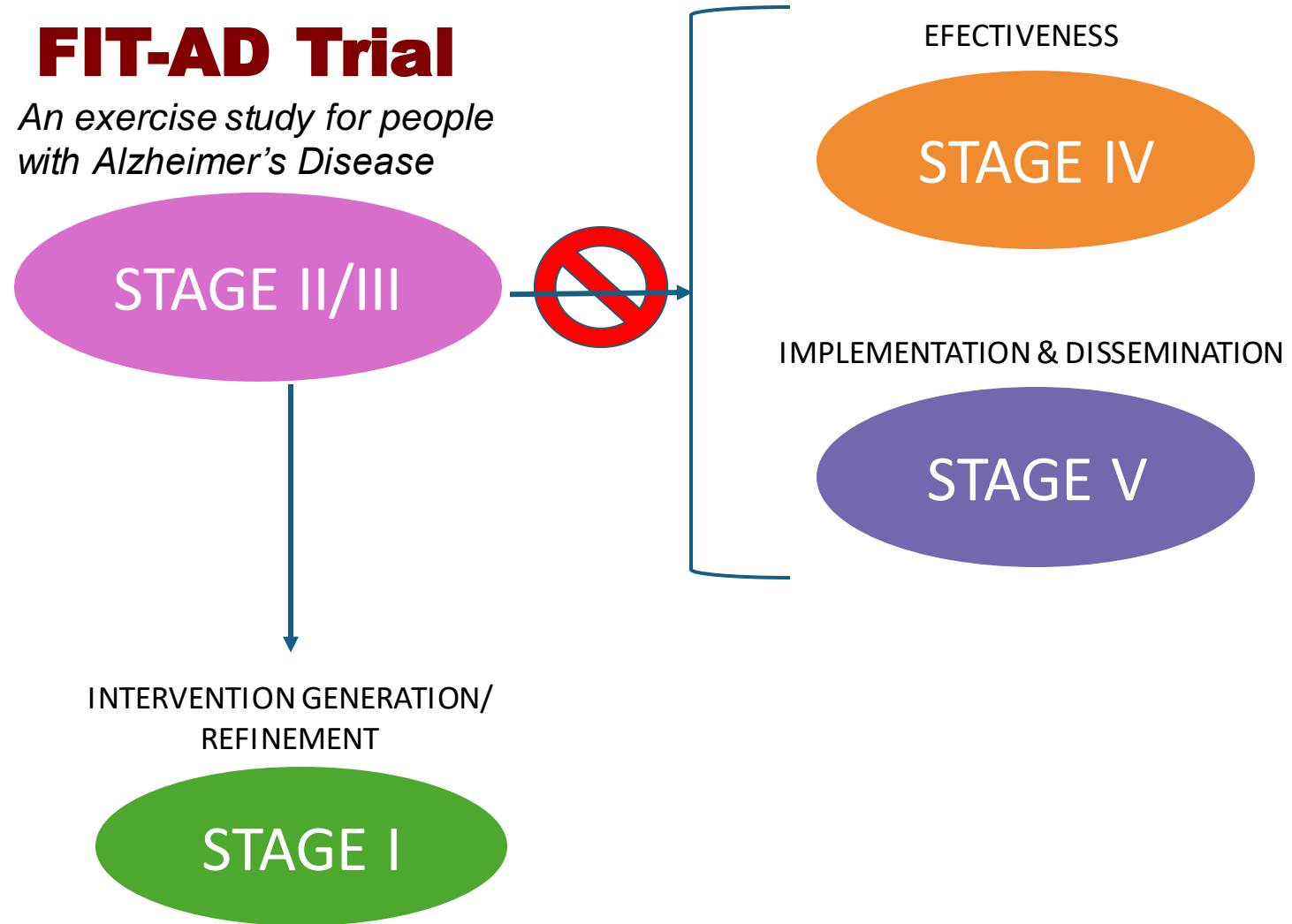


*Building a cadre of Memory Loss Exercise  
Specialists to provide exercise to people with  
Alzheimer's disease (AD)*



# FIT-AD Trial

*An exercise study for people with Alzheimer's Disease*

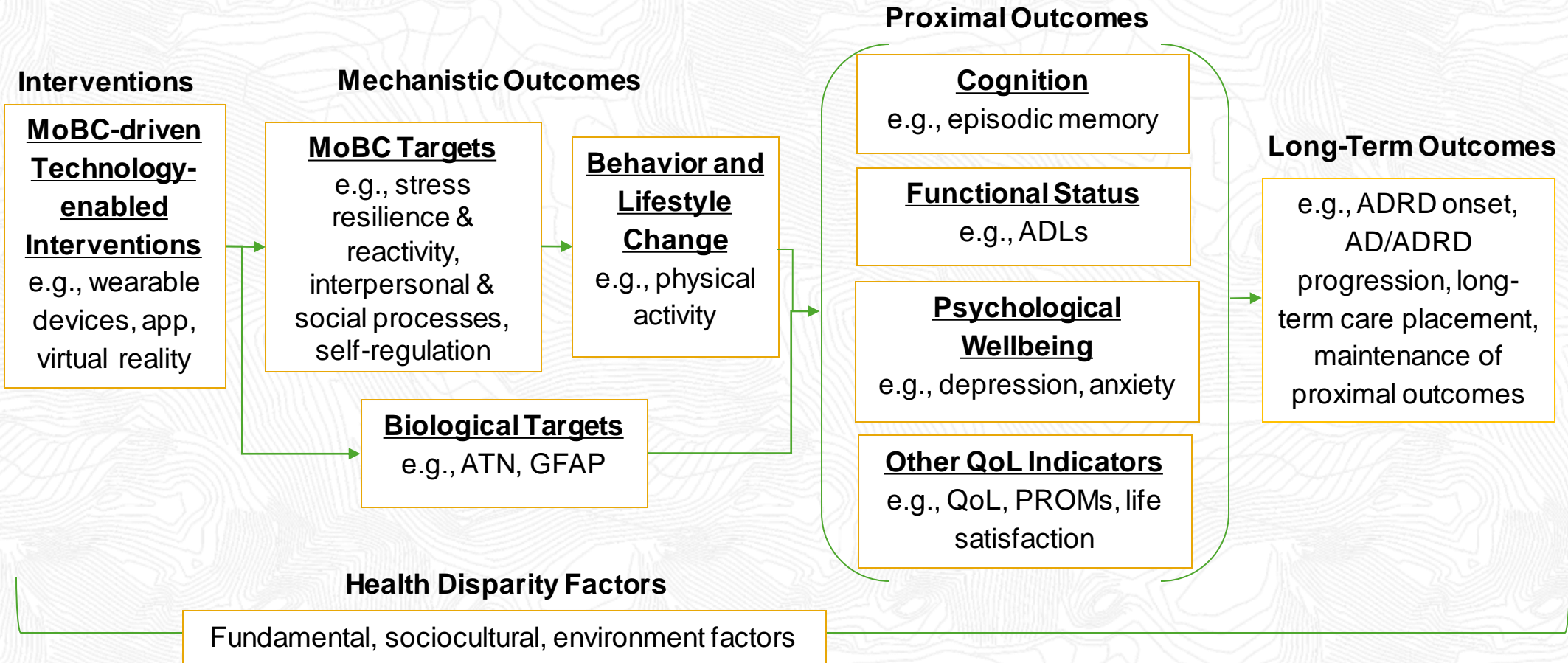




# **Arizona State University Roybal Center for Older Adults Living Alone with Cognitive Decline: Technology-Enabled Behavioral and Lifestyle Change to Delay Alzheimer's Disease and Improve Quality of Life**

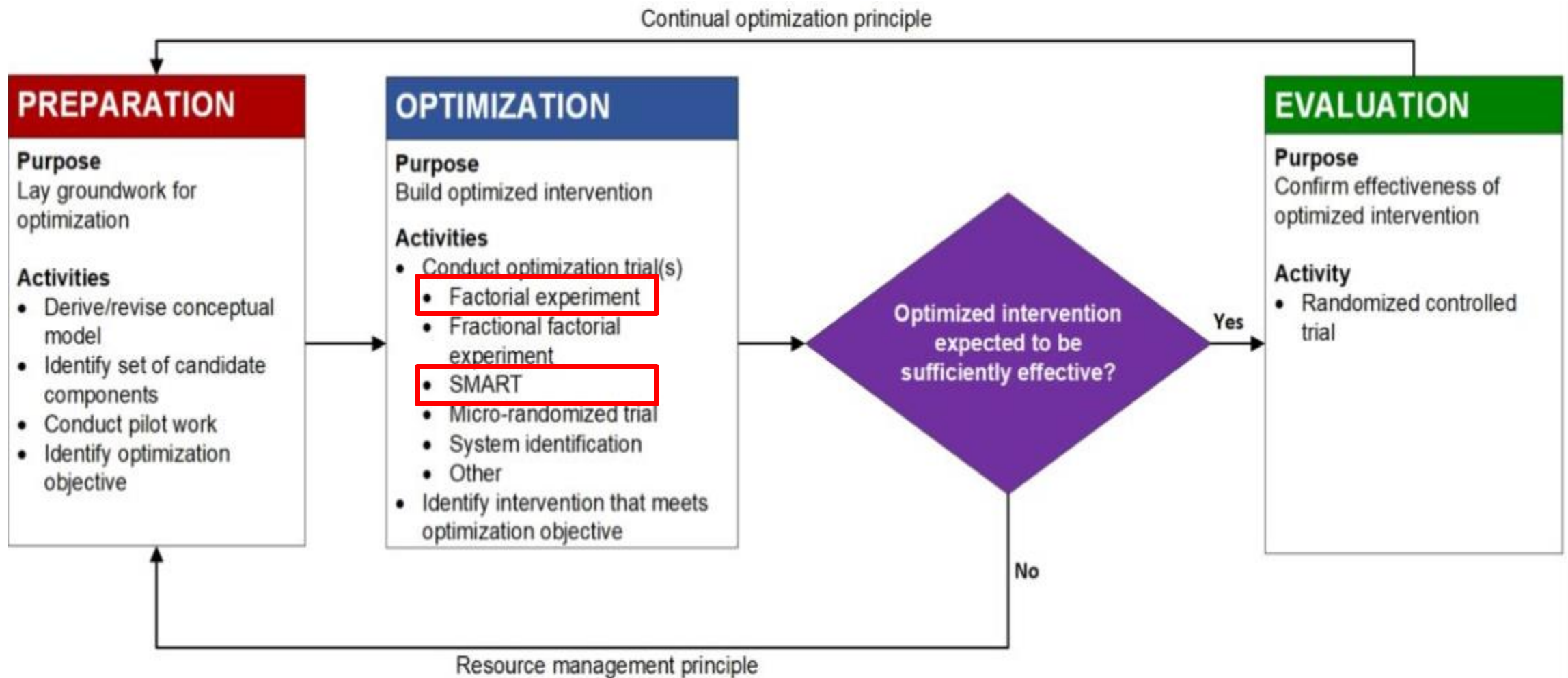
Stage 0

Stage IV





# Multiphase Optimization Strategy (MOST)





## **A full-factorial optimization trial to reduce sedentary screen time among adults**



**Sarah Keadle, PhD**  
Assoc Prof  
Cal Poly San Luis Obispo



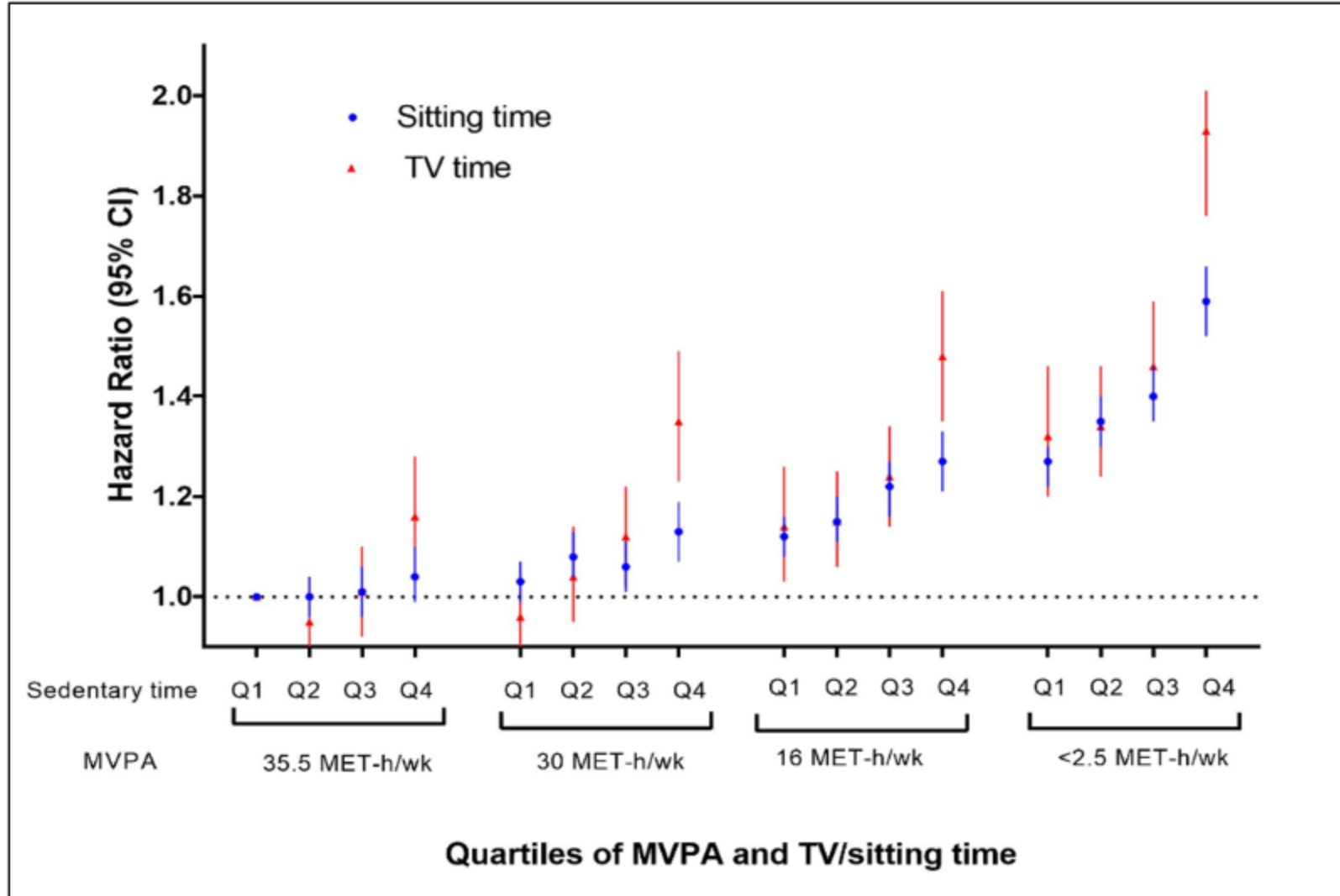
**Arlene Fernandez, MA**  
Program Mgr Research

**Clinical Trial Registry: NCT04464993**

**NIH: R01CA239612  
(PI: Keadle & Buman)**



# Mortality risks are stronger for TV vs overall sedentary behavior

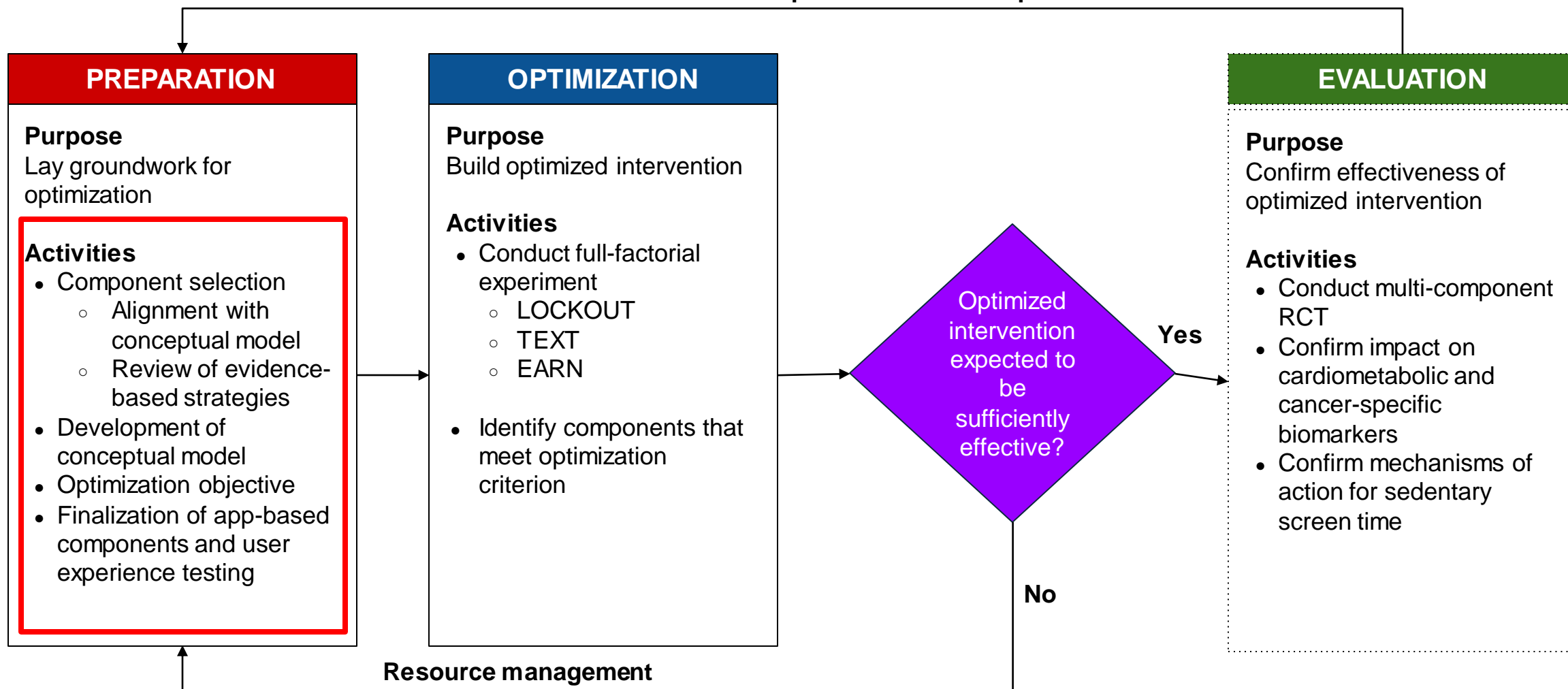


High amounts of exercise (60-75 min/day) were needed to eliminate risk of sitting time

Excess risk for TV viewing remains.

# Preparation Phase

Continual optimization and adaptation



**StandUPTV optimization strategy.** Adapted from Collins et al. 2018.



# StandUP TV

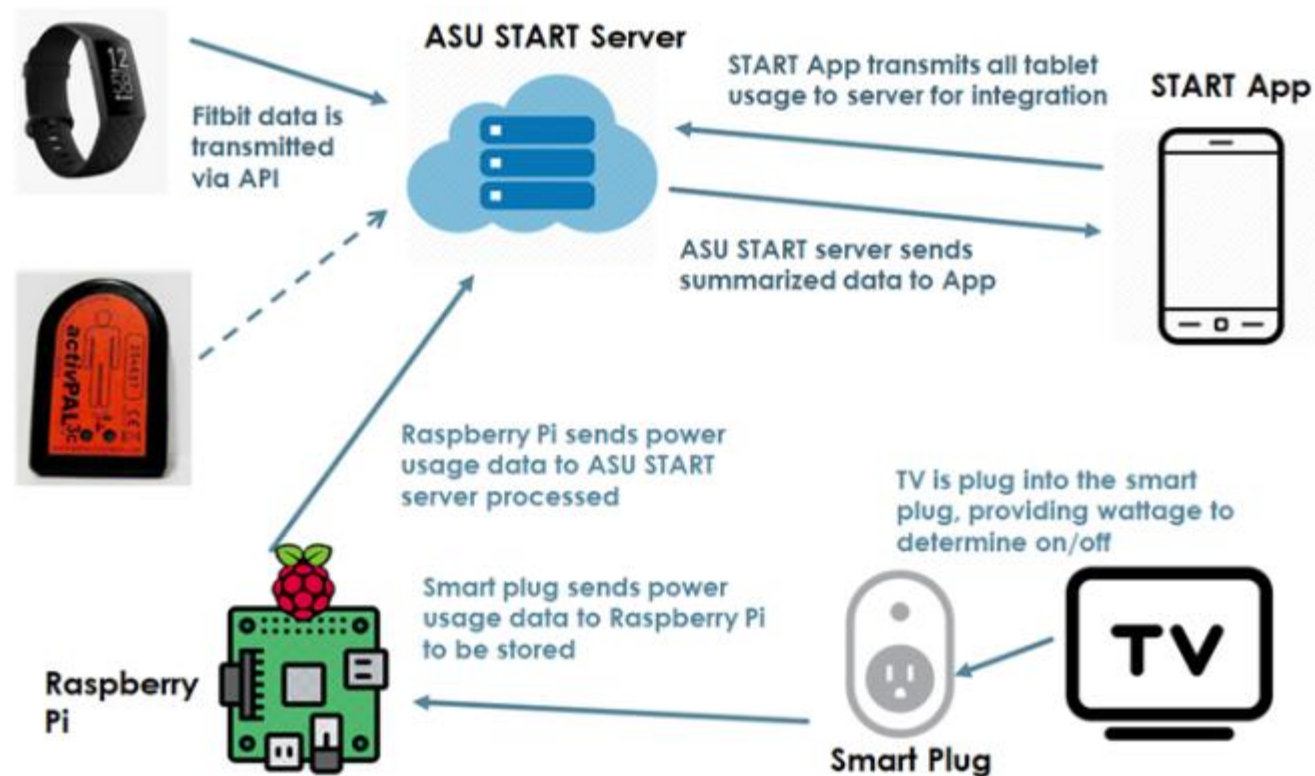
## Full factorial design

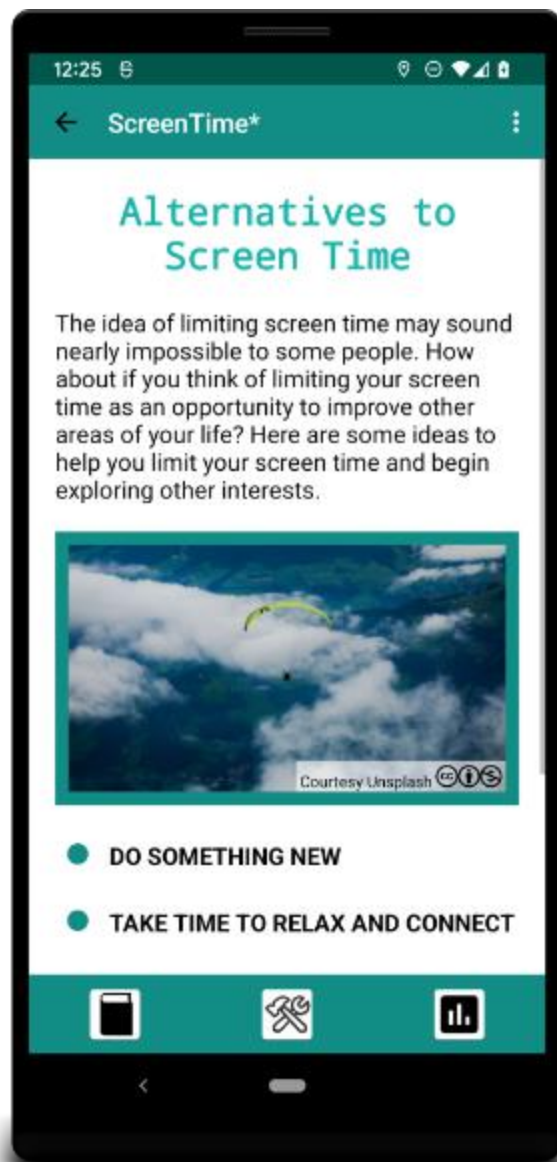
*Target: 50% reduction in  
sedentary screen time*

**LOCKOUT** screen locks out  
once screen time target has  
been reached

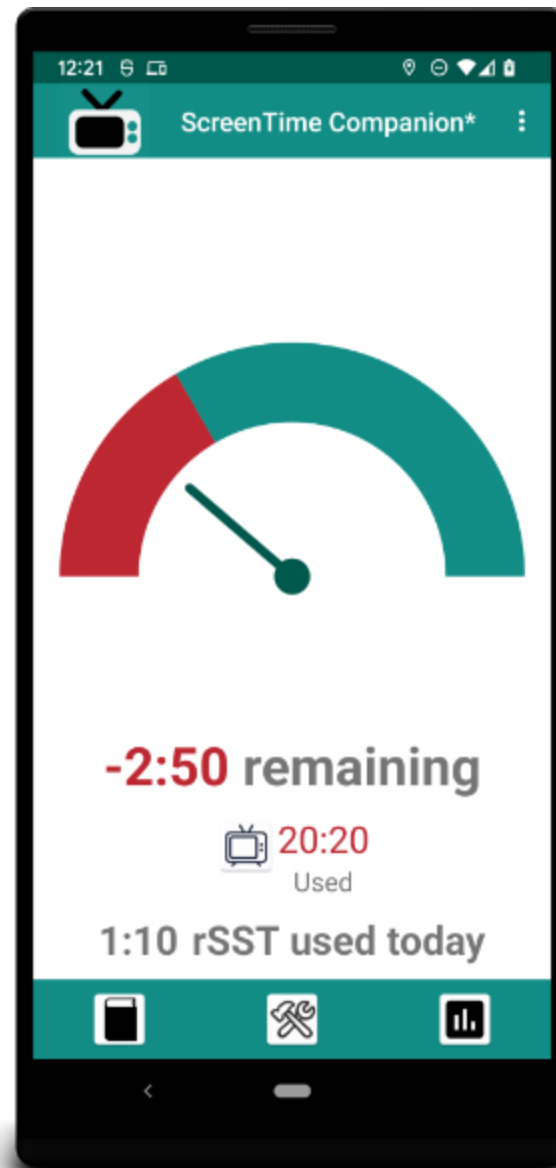
**TEXT** adaptive prompts and  
reminders

**EARN** earn screen time  
through physical activity

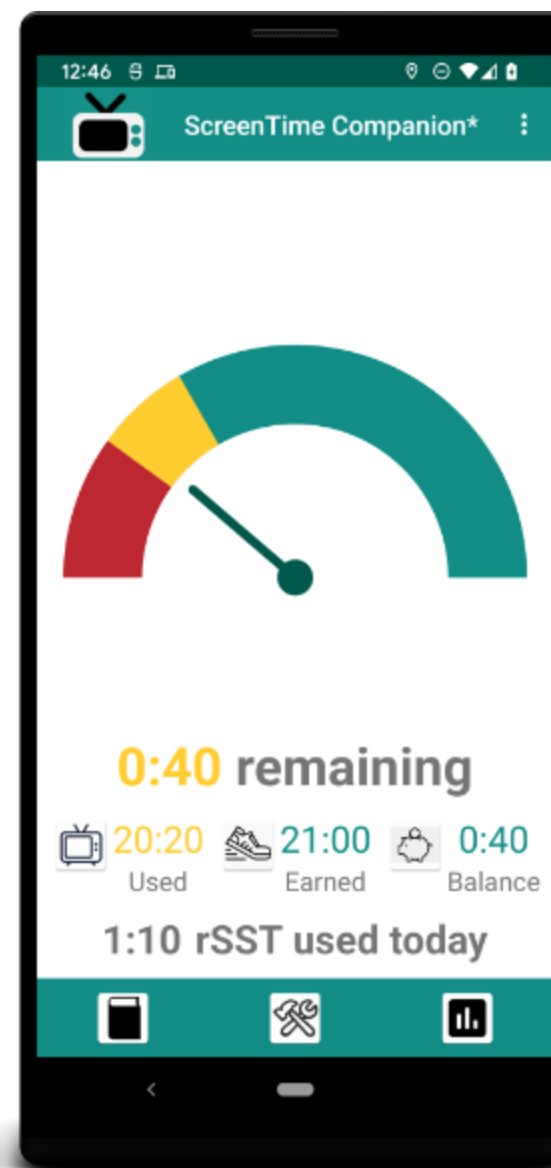




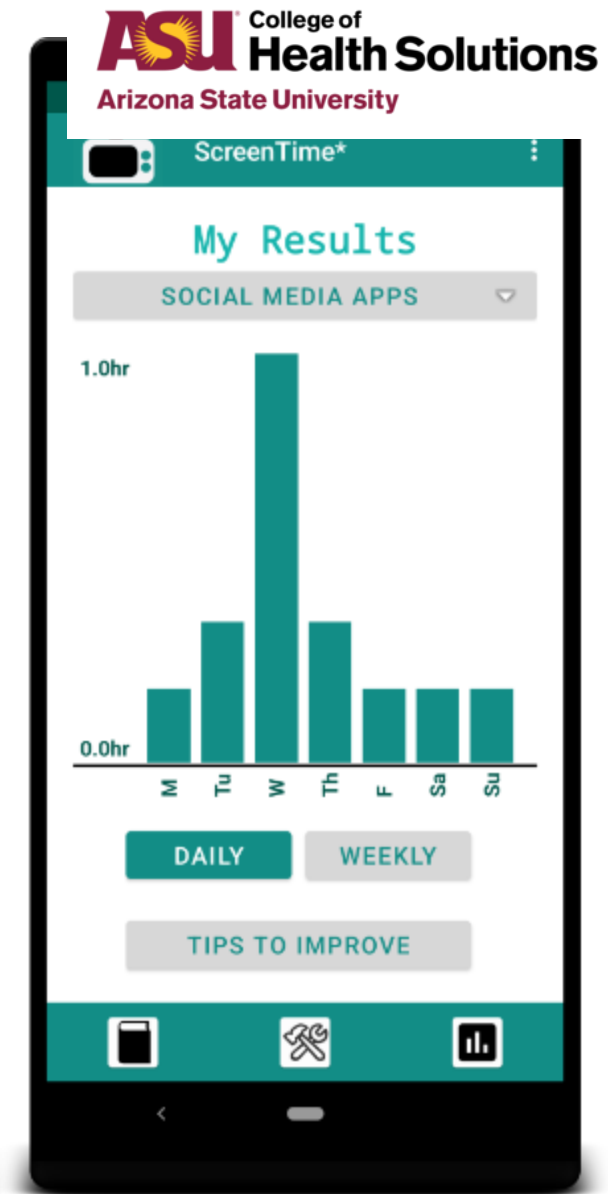
**SST  
Education**



**Daily self-monitoring**



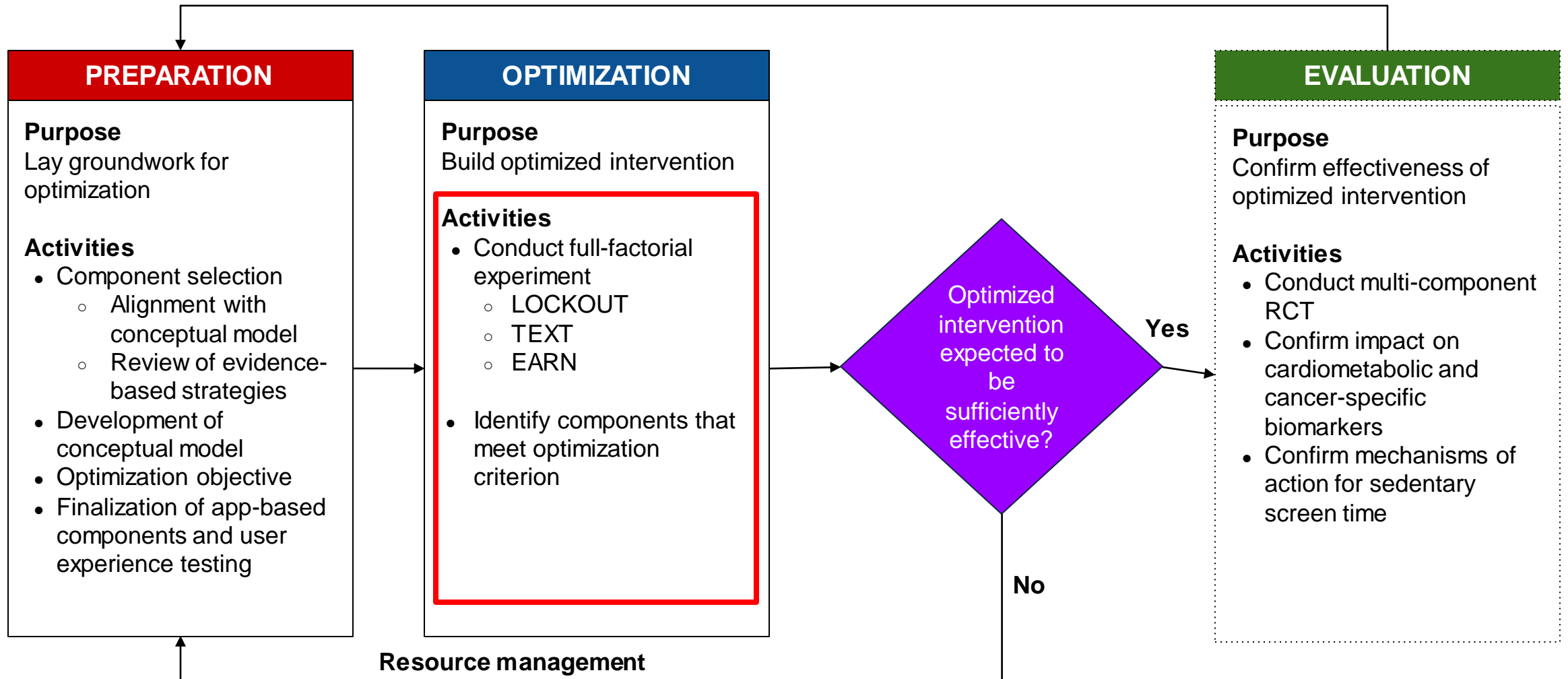
**Daily self-monitoring  
with EARN**



**Behavioral  
feedback**

# Optimization Phase

Continual optimization and adaptation



**StandUPTV optimization strategy.** *Adapted from Collins et al. 2018.*



# Full-Factorial Trial Design

Condition	LOCKOUT	EARN	TEXT
1	ON	ON	ON
2	ON	OFF	ON
3	ON	ON	OFF
4	ON	OFF	OFF
5	OFF	ON	ON
6	OFF	OFF	ON
7	OFF	ON	OFF
8	OFF	OFF	OFF

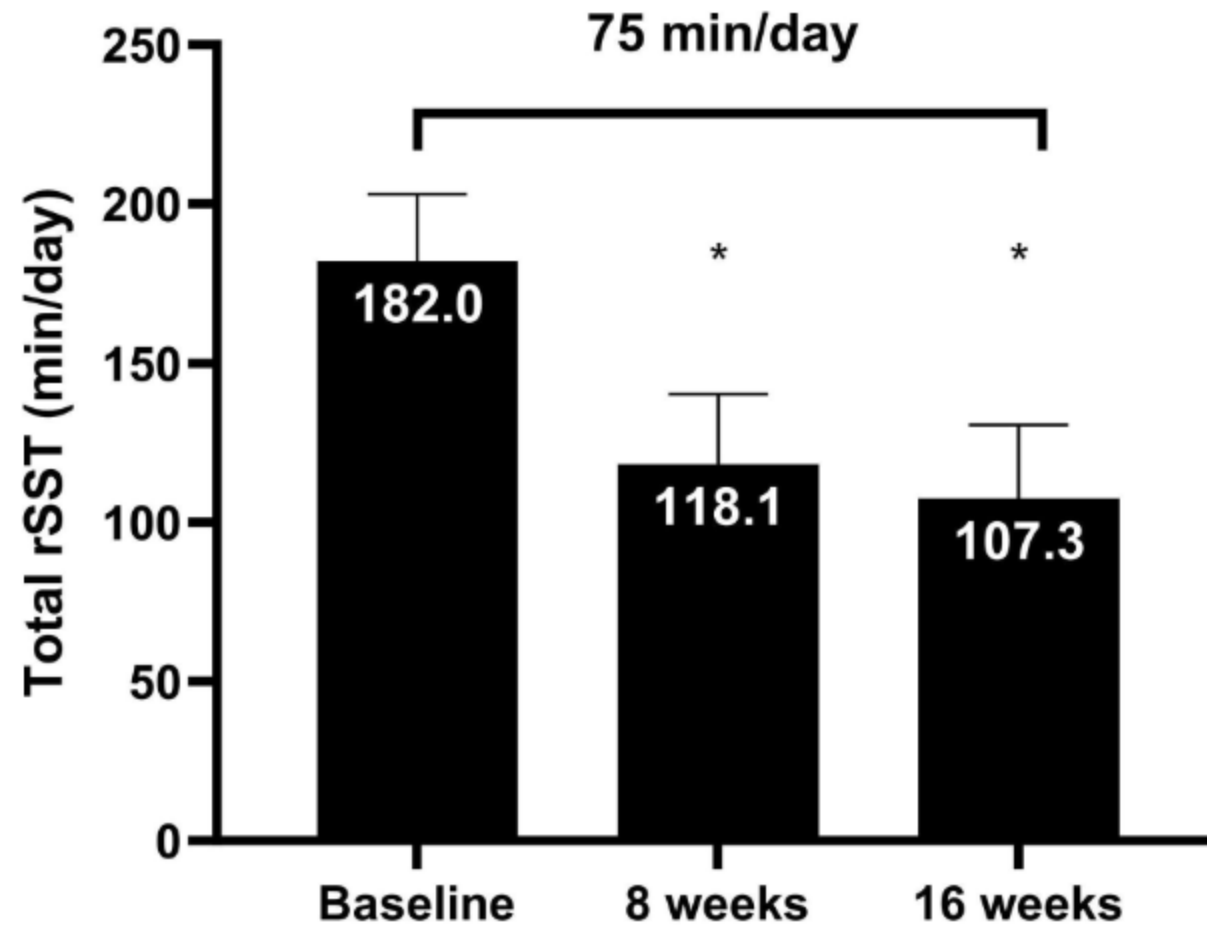
# Primary Aim

**To develop an optimized intervention for reducing SST by identifying which component(s) from three components under consideration for inclusion in *StandUPTV* reduce SST by >60 min/day at 16 weeks.**

# Baseline participant characteristics

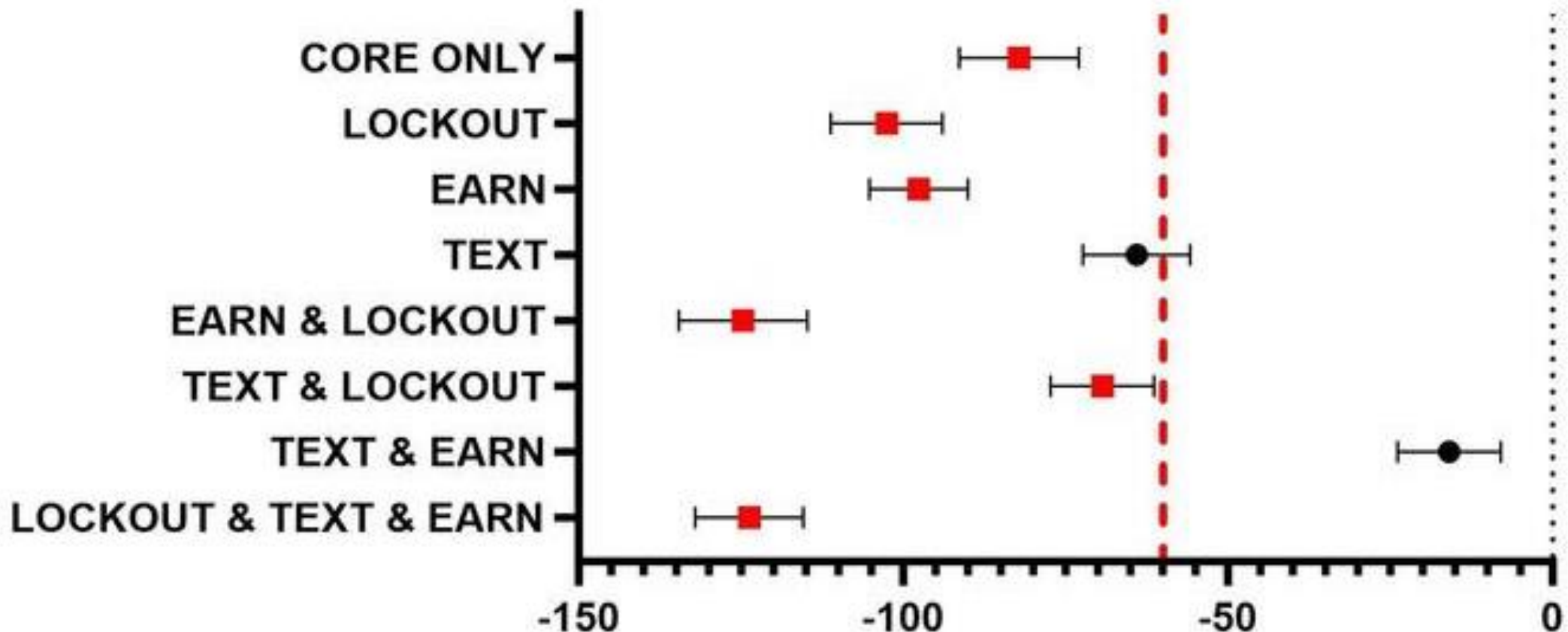
Experimental component		Sample Size	Female (%)	Age years	BMI kg/m2	Race, (%)				Ethnicity, (%)		rSST min/day	Total sedentary time min/day	MVPA min/day	Steps steps/day
						White	AA	Asian	Other	Not Hispanic	Hispanic				
Overall		n=110	82%	42.0 (11.7)	29.7 (7.8)	75%	5%	13%	11%	79%	21%	184.1 (125.8)	641.4 (98.8)	20.6 (14.8)	6736 (2815)

# Results: Significant reduction in rSST over time



Under review

# Results: Intervention version differences

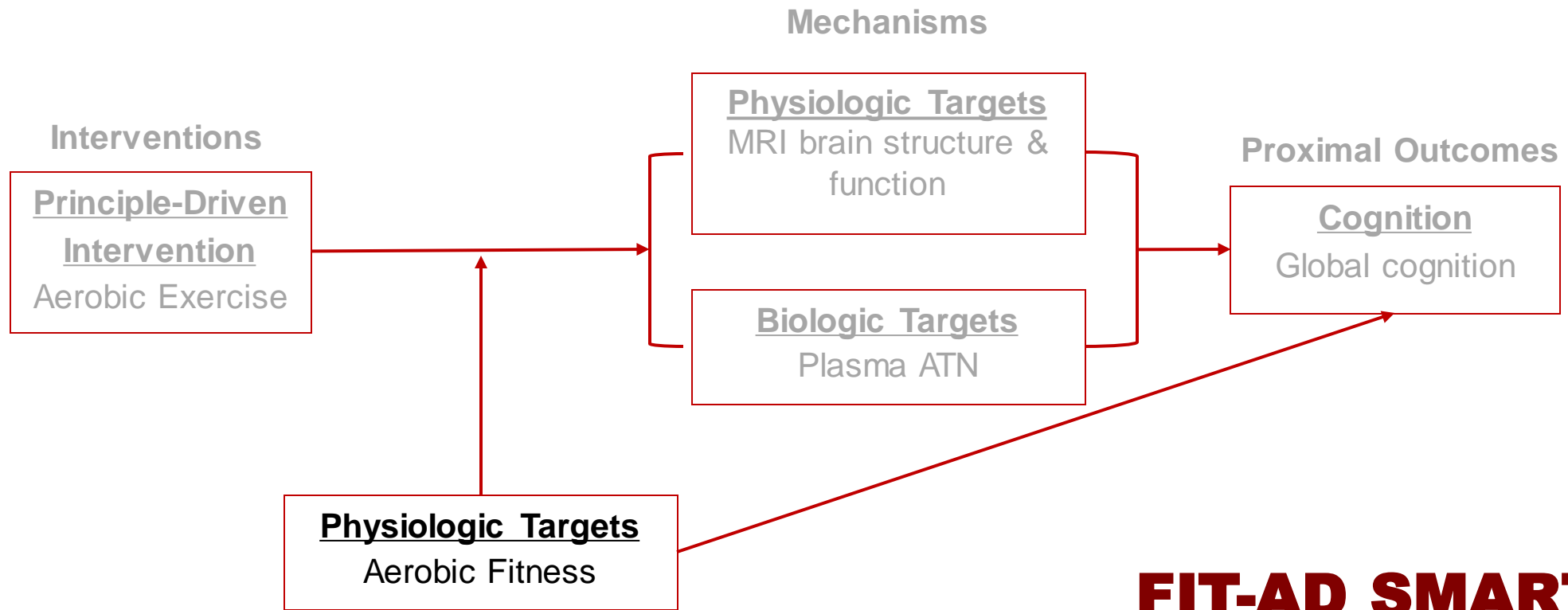


Change in rSST (min/day) at 16 weeks



# FIT-AD Trial

*An exercise study for people with Alzheimer's Disease*



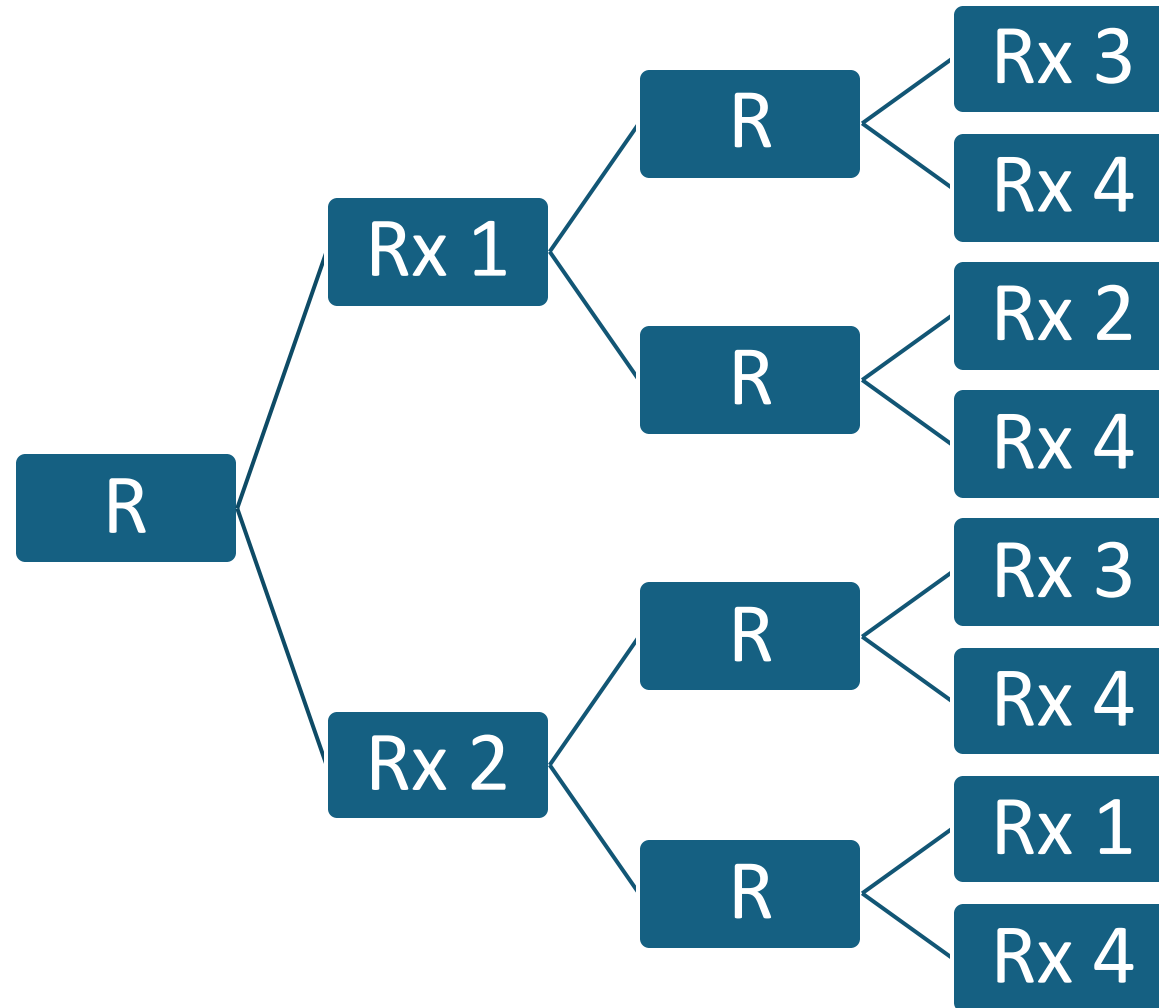
# FIT-AD SMART

*An exercise study for people with early Alzheimer's Disease*

# FIT-AD SMART

*An exercise study for people with  
early Alzheimer's Disease*

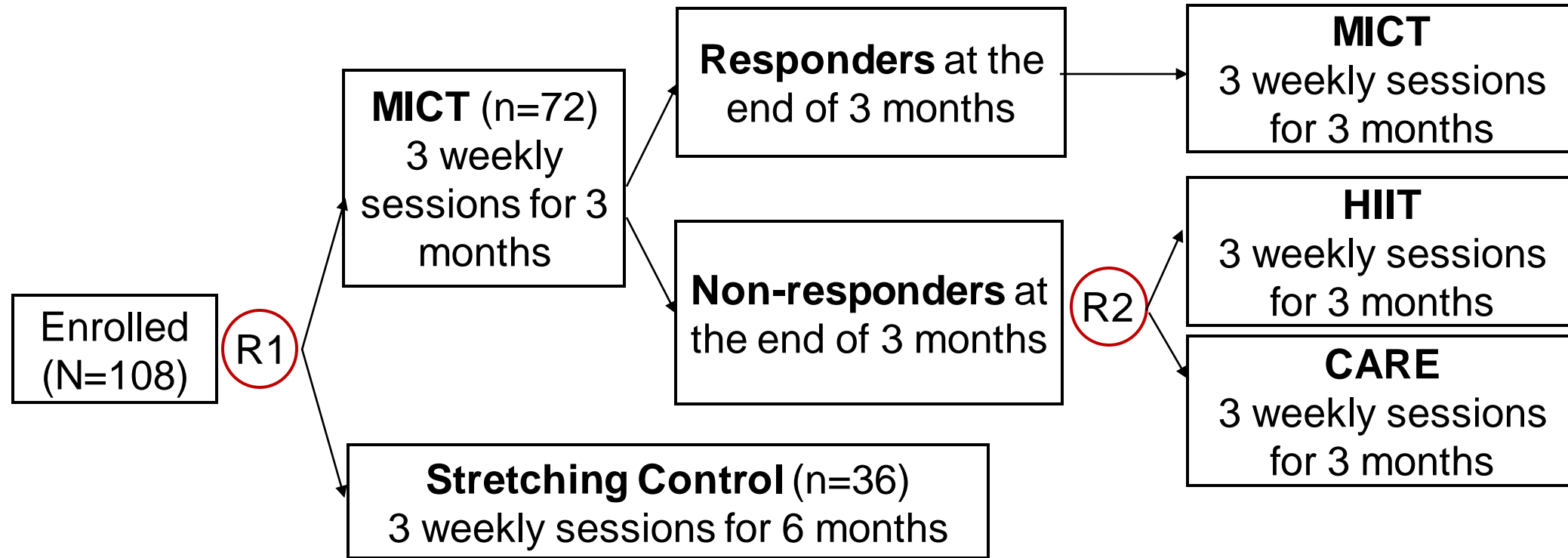
## Sequential Multiple Assignment Randomized Trial



# FIT-AD SMART

*An exercise study for people with early Alzheimer's Disease*

STAGE IB



SMART: Sequential Multiple Assignment Randomized Trial

**More actionable information**  
**for patients, providers, and health systems**

# Wearable device integration with EHR system



LOCAL TITLE: BEWELL24 (LIFESTLYE SMARTPHONE APP) UPDATE  
STANDARD TITLE: BEWELL24 UPDATE  
DATE OF NOTE: MAY 25, 2017      ENTRY DATE: MAY 25, 2017  
AUTHOR: REAVEN, PETER      EXP COSIGNER:  
URGENCY:      STATUS: COMPLETED

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## SLEEP

Patient sleep duration: 8 HOURS/NIGHT over the last two weeks; this is up from 7 hours/night  
ADVISE: Praise patient for getting adequate sleep.

Patient sleep quality: POOR over the last two weeks; this was GOOD previously  
ADVISE: Encourage regular bed and wake times. Avoid alcohol and caffeine before bed.

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## PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

Exercise: 32 MINUTES/DAY over the last two weeks; this is up 20%  
Lifestyle movement: 120 MINUTES/DAY over the last two weeks; this is up 20%  
ADVISE: Praise patient for regular exercise and incorporating movement into their daily routine.



Peter Reaven, MD



BeWell24



# Testing data integration with clinical team

*“Show my provider” screen*



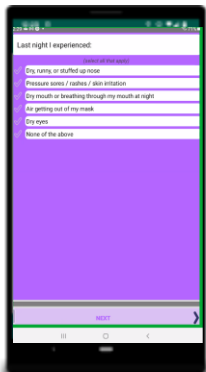
SleepWell24



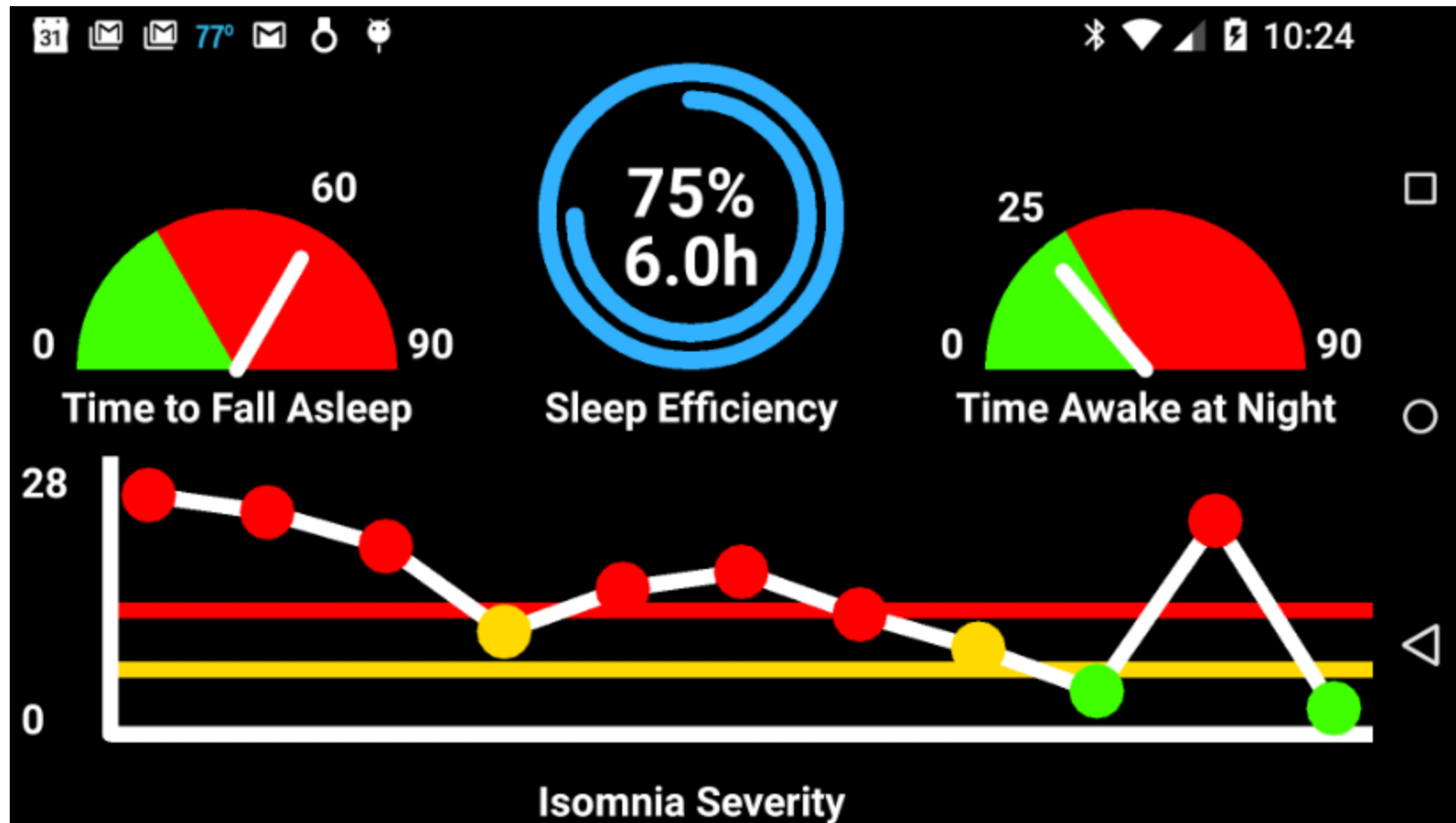
Megan Petrov, PhD



CPAP



Ecological Momentary Assessment



# Patient/Participant facing dashboards



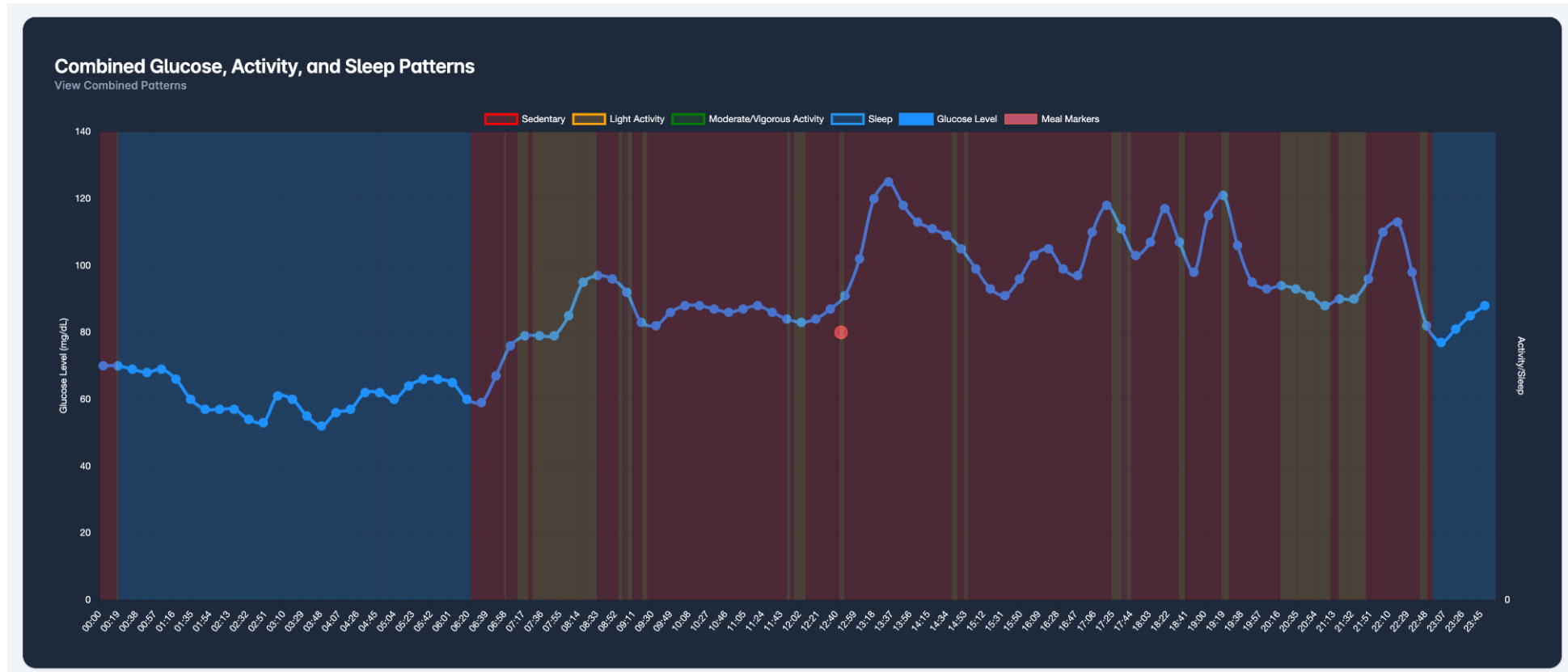
Jean-Pierre Kocher



Dorothy Sears



Harsh Anand





Daniel Rivera, PhD

**Control Systems  
Engineering**



Hassan Ghasemzadeh, PhD

**Digital Twin for  
Behavior Change**

# **Behavioral intervention optimization through advanced algorithms**

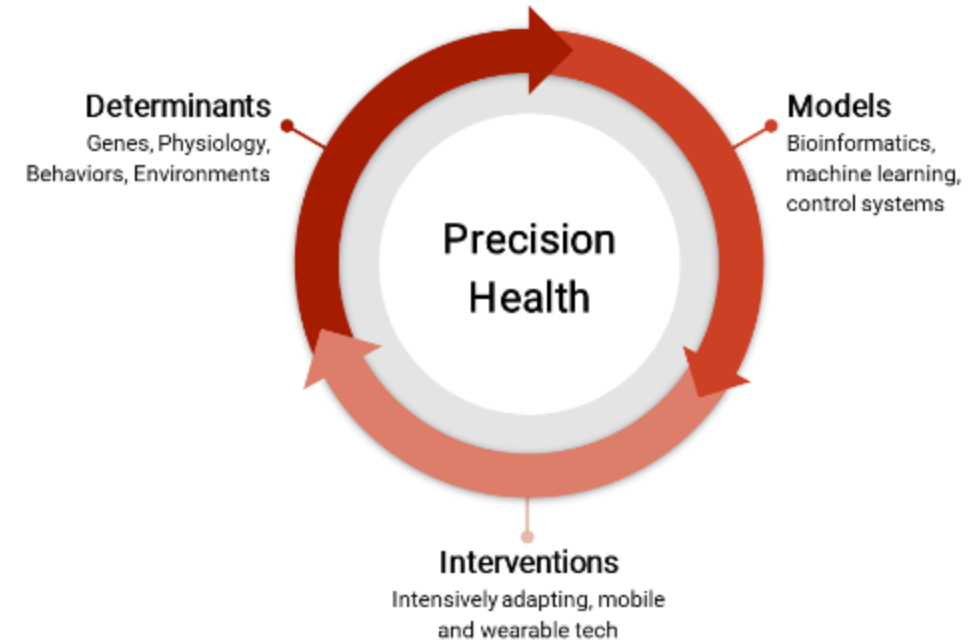


Stephanie Carpenter, PhD

**Micro-  
randomized trials**

# Precision Health Research Initiative

- Precision health research considers differences in people's genes, lifestyles, and environments to develop treatment strategies unique to the individual.
- Genomic sequencing and epigenetics, bioinformatics, mobile and wearable technologies, social and behavioral determinants, and environment sensing to enable more personalized and tailored approaches to health.



***Deliver the right intervention, to the right person, at the right time***



**Thank you!**

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