

Course and Examination Fact Sheet: Autumn Semester 2024

11,801: Digital Biomarkers: Hack Your Metabolic Code!

ECTS credits: 2

Overview examination/s

(binding regulations see below) decentral - Written examination, Digital, Group work group grade (70%, 90 mins.) Examination time: Term time decentral - Quiz, Digital, Individual work individual grade (15%) Examination time: Term time decentral - Presentation, Analog, Group work group grade (15%) Examination time: Term time

Attached courses

Timetable -- Language -- Lecturer <u>11,801,1.00 Digital Biomarkers: Hack Your Metabolic Code!</u> -- English -- Kowatsch Tobias

Course information

Course prerequisites

Interest in the **multi-disciplinary** field of **digital biomarkers** at the intersection of **health economics**, **information systems research**, **computer science**, and **medicine**.

Learning objectives

Wearable and digital devices to monitor and treat metabolic diseases (Nature Metabolism, 2023), Harnessing wearables and mobile phones to improve glycemic outcomes (The Lancet Digital Health, 2023), Noninvasive hypoglycemia detection in people with diabetes using smartwatch data (Diabetes Care, 2023), Digital twins and artificial intelligence in metabolic disease research (Trends in Endocrinology & Metabolism, 2024), Multimodal digital phenotyping of diet, physical activity, and glycemia in adults with or at risk of type 2 diabetes (npj Digital Medicine, 2024).

What are recent developments in **digital biomarkers**? A digital biomarker is quantifiable and objective behavioral or physiological data collected through digital devices. Digital biomarkers explain and predict health-related outcomes and can be classified depending on their purpose (e.g., risk, diagnostic, monitoring, prognostic, predictive, or response biomarkers). They can be gathered continuously and non-invasively, providing valuable insights into an individual's health status. Digital biomarkers can revolutionize healthcare by enabling remote monitoring, personalized, just-in-time adaptive interventions (e.g., digital therapeutics), and early detection of diseases.

To this end, the question arises of how to develop **evidence-based digital biomarkers** that allow **medical doctors** and other **caregivers** to **scale** and **tailor long-term treatments** to **individuals** in need at **sustainable costs**. This lecture aims to help **students** and **upcoming healthcare executives** better understand **digital biomarkers**' **relevance**, **development**, **and assessment** at the intersection of **health economics**, **information systems research**, **computer science**, and **medicine**.

After the course, students will be able to...

- 1. understand the relevance of digital biomarkers for the prevention, management, and treatment of disease
- 2. understand several classes of digital biomarkers
- 3. know how to design and evaluate digital biomarkers
- 4. know digital health technologies used for digital biomarker development
- 5. assess data of a digital biomarker study in the area of metabolic health
- 6. propose digital biomarkers for healthy longevity (e.g., biological age)



7. discuss the advantages and disadvantages of digital biomarkers

Course content

- 1. On the relevance of digital biomarkers for the prevention, management, and treatment of disease
- 2. Classification of digital biomarkers
- 3. Study designs for digital biomarkers
- 4. Assessment of digital biomarkers
- 5. Advantages and disadvantages of digital biomarkers

Course structure and indications of the learning and teaching design

The lecture is structured in **three parts**, with **on-site sessions** and **complementary online exercises**. In the first part, an **overview of digital biomarkers** is provided. In the second part, a **laboratory study** is conducted with the course participants to develop a digital biomarker in **metabolic health**. Various **physiological data** will be collected (e.g., with wearables) for that purpose. Students will learn about their metabolic health. In the third part, students, in groups, will **propose a study design** for a digital biomarker and **present** and **discuss their results**. Moreover, **coaching sessions** are offered to help the students prepare their presentations. Complementary **learning material** and **multiple-choicequestions** are provided **online**.

Course literature

- Adler, D. A., Wang, F., Mohr, D. C., Estrin, D., Livesey, C., & Choudhury, T. (2022). A call for open data to develop mental health digital biomarkers. BJPsych Open, 8(2), e58, Article e58. <u>10.1192/bjo.2022.28</u>
- 2. Coravos, A., Khozin, S., & Mandl, K. D. (2019). *Developing and adopting safe and effective digital biomarkers to improve patient outcomes*. npj Digital Medicine, 2(1). <u>10.1038/s41746-019-0090-4</u>
- Dunn, J., Kidzinski, L., Runge, R., Witt, D., Hicks, J. L., Schüssler-Fiorenza Rose, S. M., Li, X., Bahmani, A., Delp, S. L., Hastie, T., & Snyder, M. P. (2021). Wearable sensors enable personalized predictions of clinical laboratory measurements. Nature Medicine, 27(6), 1105-1112. <u>10.1038/s41591-021-01339-0</u>
- 4. Manta, C., Patrick-Lake, B., & Goldsack, J. C. (2020). *Digital Measures That Matter to Patients: A Framework to Guide the Selection and Development of Digital Measures of Health*. Digital Biomarkers, 4(3), 69-77. <u>10.1159/000509725</u>
- Naegelin, M., Weibel, R. P., Kerr, J. I., Schinazi, V. R., La Marca, R., von Wangenheim, F., Hoelscher, C., & Ferrario, A. (2023). An interpretable machine learning approach to multimodal stress detection in a simulated office environment. *J Biomed Inform*, 139, 104299. 10.1016/j.jbi.2023.104299
- Shim, J., Fleisch, E., & Barata, F. (2023). Wearable-based accelerometer activity profile as digital biomarker of inflammation, biological age, and mortality using hierarchical clustering analysis in NHANES 2011–2014. Scientific Reports, 13(1), 9326. 10.1038/s41598-023-36062-y
- 7. Sim, I. (2019). Mobile Devices and Health. N Engl J Med, 381(10), 956-968. 10.1056/NEJMra1806949
- Tams, S., Hill, K., de Guinea, A. O., Thatcher, J., & Grover, V. (2014). NeuroIS Alternative or Complement to Existing Methods? Illustrating the Holistic Effects of Neuroscience and Self-Reported Data in the Context of Technostress Research. Journal of the Association for Information Systems, 15(10), Article 1. <u>10.17705/1jais.00374</u>

Additional course information

Examination information

Examination sub part/s

1. Examination sub part (1/3)

Examination modalities

Examination type	Written examination
Responsible for organisation	decentral
Examination form	Written exam
Examination mode	Digital
Time of examination	Term time
Examination execution	Asynchronous



Examination location	Off Campus
Grading type	Group work group grade
Weighting	70%
Duration	90 mins.

Examination languages

Question language: English Answer language: English

Remark Group presentation slides

Examination-aid rule

Open Book

Students are free to choose aids, apart from the following restrictions:

- pocket calculator models which are not part of the Texas Instruments TI-30 series, as well as any programmable
 electronic devices that are capable of communication such as electronic dictionaries, notebooks, tablets, smartphones,
 headsets, additional screens, etc. are not admissible;
- there is an option for faculty members to explicitly define exceptions under supplementary aids.

Procuring any aids, as well as ensuring their working order, is the exclusive responsibility of students.

Supplementary aids

2. Examination sub part (2/3)

Examination modalities

Examination type	Quiz
Responsible for organisation	decentral
Examination form	Written exam
Examination mode	Digital
Time of examination	Term time
Examination execution	Asynchronous
Examination location	Off Campus
Grading type	Individual work individual grade
Weighting	15%
Duration	

Examination languages

Question language: English Answer language: English

Remark Online assignments (eg multiple choice questions)

Examination-aid rule

Open Book

Students are free to choose aids, apart from the following restrictions:

• pocket calculator models which are not part of the Texas Instruments TI-30 series, as well as any programmable electronic devices that are capable of communication such as electronic dictionaries, notebooks, tablets, smartphones, headsets, additional screens, etc. are not admissible;



• there is an option for faculty members to explicitly define exceptions under supplementary aids.

Procuring any aids, as well as ensuring their working order, is the exclusive responsibility of students.

Supplementary aids

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3. Examination sub part (3/3)

Examination modalities

Examination type	Presentation
Responsible for organisation	decentral
Examination form	Oral examination
Examination mode	Analog
Time of examination	Term time
Examination execution	Asynchronous
Examination location	On Campus
Grading type	Group work group grade
Weighting	15%
Duration	

Examination languages

Question language: English Answer language: English

Remark Group presentation

Examination-aid rule

Free aids provision

Basically, students are free to choose aids. Any restrictions are defined by the faculty members in charge of the examination under supplementary aids.

Supplementary aids

Examination content

- 1. On the relevance of digital biomarkers for the prevention, management, and treatment of disease
- 2. Classification of digital biomarkers
- 3. Study designs for digital biomarkers
- 4. Assessment of digital biomarkers
- 5. Advantages and disadvantages of digital biomarkers

Examination relevant literature

The mandatory material will be provided via the online learning platform.



Please note

Please note that only this fact sheet and the examination schedule published at the time of bidding are binding and takes precedence over other information, such as information on StudyNet (Canvas), on lecturers' websites and information in lectures etc.

Any references and links to third-party content within the fact sheet are only of a supplementary, informative nature and lie outside the area of responsibility of the University of St.Gallen.

Documents and materials are only relevant for central examinations if they are available by the end of the lecture period (CW51) at the latest. In the case of centrally organised mid-term examinations, the documents and materials up to CW 42 are relevant for testing.

Binding nature of the fact sheets:

- Course information as well as examination date (organised centrally/decentrally) and form of examination: from bidding start in CW 34 (Thursday, 22nd August 2024);
- Examination information (supplementary aids, examination contents, examination literature) for decentralised examinations: in CW 12 (Monday, 18 March 2024);
- Examination information (supplementary aids, examination contents, examination literature) for centrally organised mid-term examinations: in CW 42 (Monday, 14 October 2024);
- Examination information (regulations on aids, examination contents, examination literature) for centrally
 organised examinations: two weeks before ending with de-registration period in CW 45 (Monday, 04
 November 2024).