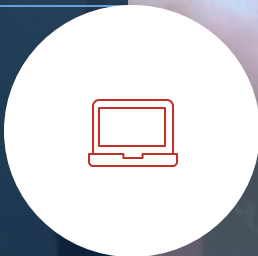




**Operationalizing Digital
Health Technologies:
Successes and Failures
in Clinical Research**



September 21, 2022



Overview

- A recorded version will be available after the webinar
- Interaction
 - Poll questions throughout
 - Use the Q/A option to direct questions to the panelists
- Goal: To provide attendees with some best practices related to the deployment and management and of Digital Health Technologies (DHTs) in clinical trials.
 - **Increase your knowledge** of typical operational challenges encountered by top sponsors and CROs
 - **Equip you** with the right questions to ask when preparing for a clinical trial with DHTs
 - **Inspire you** – DHTs are changing clinical trials – the challenges you think are daunting have mostly been encountered and addressed
- Minutes will be taken during today's session and shared with attendees (pdf)



Featured Speakers



Jeremy Wyatt

Chief Executive Officer
ActiGraph



Robin Harris

Sr. Director, Digital Health
Operations
ActiGraph



Marie McCarthy

Develop. Unit Digital
Endpoint Lead
Novartis



Elan Josielewski

Sr. Principal, Patient Centered
Endpoint Solutions
IQVIA

Poll Question:

Which role in industry do you represent?



DHT Operational Success & Failures Scope

In Scope

Operational challenges related to the deployment of DHTs

Not in Scope

- Selection and validation of DHT and corresponding algorithms
- Statistical analysis
- Precision/accuracy considerations of the DHT
- Interpretation and statistical plan related to the measurement derived from the DHT
- Safety monitoring

Poll Question:

Why are you attending this webinar?

DHTs are here to stay!

DHTs Defined - *A digital health technology (DHT) is a system that uses computing platforms, connectivity, software, and/or sensors, for healthcare and related uses.*

FDA Draft Guidance on DHTs references the importance of operational considerations as they relate to clinical investigations

Digital Health Technologies for Remote Data Acquisition in Clinical Investigations

Guidance for Industry, Investigators,
and Other Stakeholders

DRAFT GUIDANCE

This guidance document is being distributed for comment purposes only.

Comments and suggestions regarding this draft document should be submitted within 90 days of publication in the *Federal Register* of the notice announcing the availability of the draft guidance. Submit electronic comments to <https://www.regulations.gov>. Submit written comments to the Dockets Management Staff (DFA-105), Food and Drug Administration, 5630 Fishers Lane, Km. 1001, Rockville, MD 20852. All comments should be identified with the docket number listed in the notice of availability that publishes in the *Federal Register*.

For questions regarding this draft document, contact (CDER) Elizabeth Kniskern, 301-796-6330; (CDER) Office of Communications, Outreach and Development, 800-835-4709 or 240-402-8010; or (CDRH) Program Operations Staff at 301-796-5640.

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
Food and Drug Administration
Center for Drug Evaluation and Research (CDER)
Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research (CBER)
Center for Devices and Radiological Health (CDRH)
Oncology Center of Excellence (OCE)

December 2021
Clinical Medical

20211206.docx

12/06/21



Operational Factors for Consideration*

Data Loss

- Having backup/replacements DHTs



Design

- Material/size/weight/portability



Power needs

- Battery/charging



Technical assistance

- Regional support
- Costs



Participant/site training

- Timing
- Translations
- Simplicity



Data storage capacity

- On the DHT
- In the platform



Data transmission

- From DHT->
- To the platform->
- To the sponsor or CRO->



Environmental factors

- Performance impacting
- Temperature
- Humidity



Privacy & Security



DHT Benefits in Clinical Research

- The use of DHTs to remotely collect data from trial participants may allow for continuous or more frequent data collection [which can be used to] provide a **broader picture of how participants feel or function** in their daily lives.¹
- Data aggregation from wearables also provides a multitude of opportunities for more observational studies that have not been possible before. This can lead to new hypotheses for **future interventional studies that can be used to improve patient care** by providing new treatments and protocols.²
- Collecting dense data from trial participants using wearables in natural settings—often not collectible otherwise—**may fundamentally change how clinical trials are designed and conducted**.³
- Leveraging such data – typically called real-world data (RWD) - to **improve regulatory decisions is a key strategic priority for the FDA**.⁴



“ If you cannot measure it, you cannot improve it.

~ Lord Kelvin



Inadequate measures of the course of disease trajectory

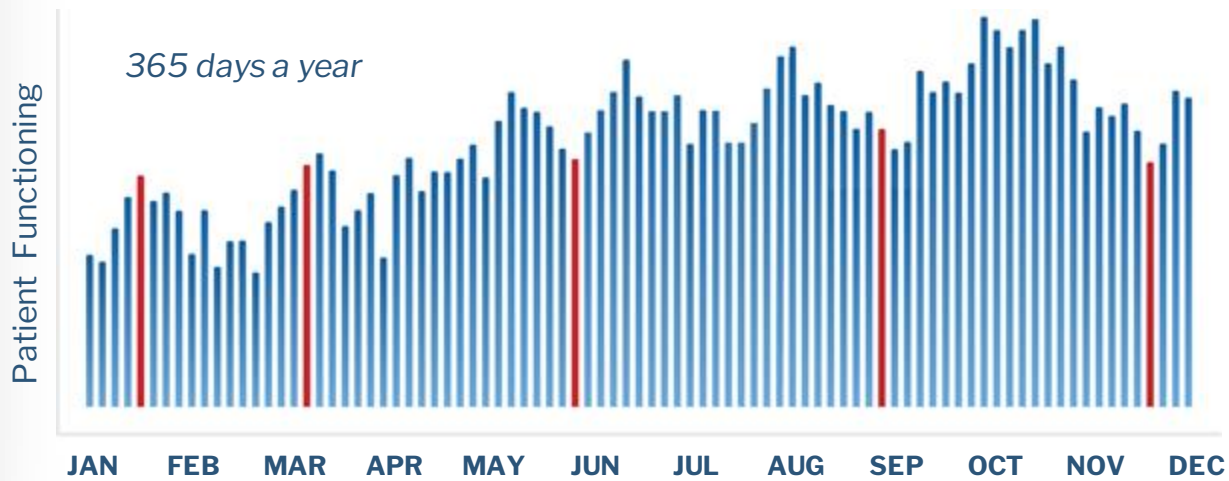


Long and big clinical trials, and low confidence in detecting clinical benefits.

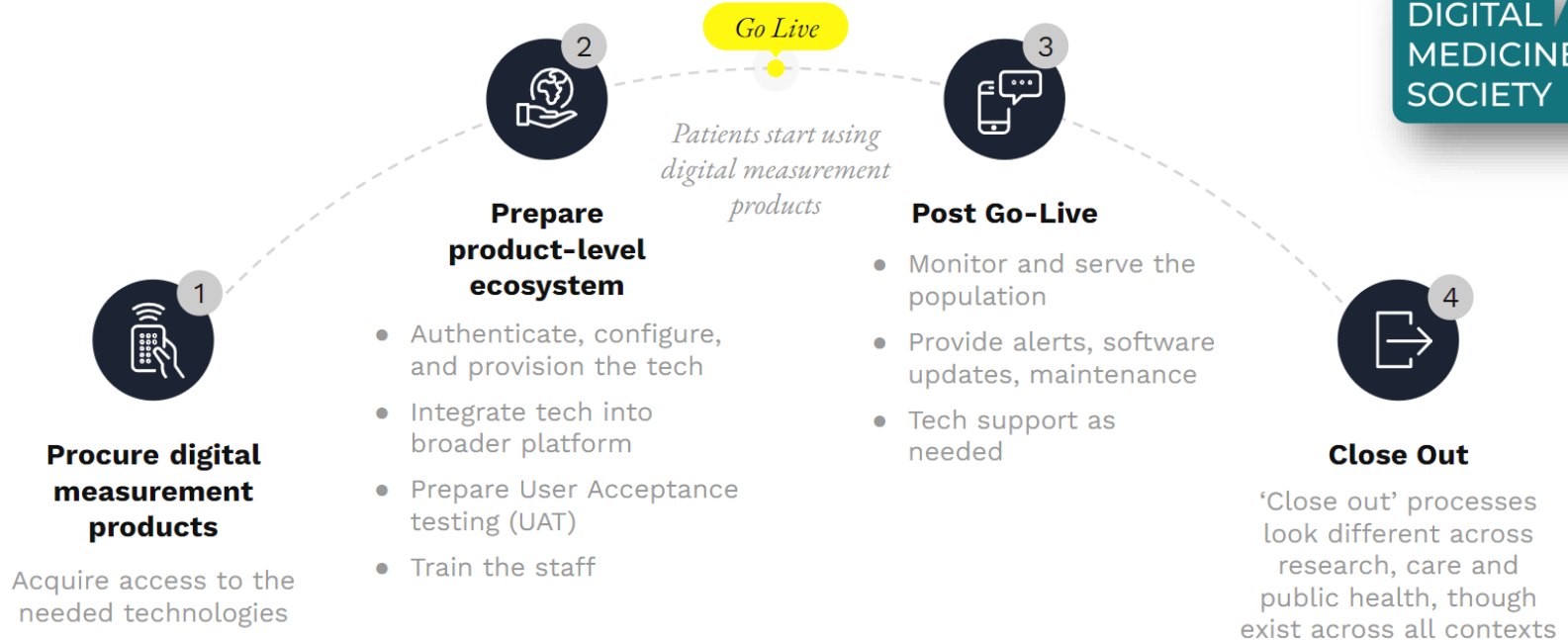
Measurement Challenges in Drug Development

Visible: Conventional outcomes: Episodic data points in a clinic

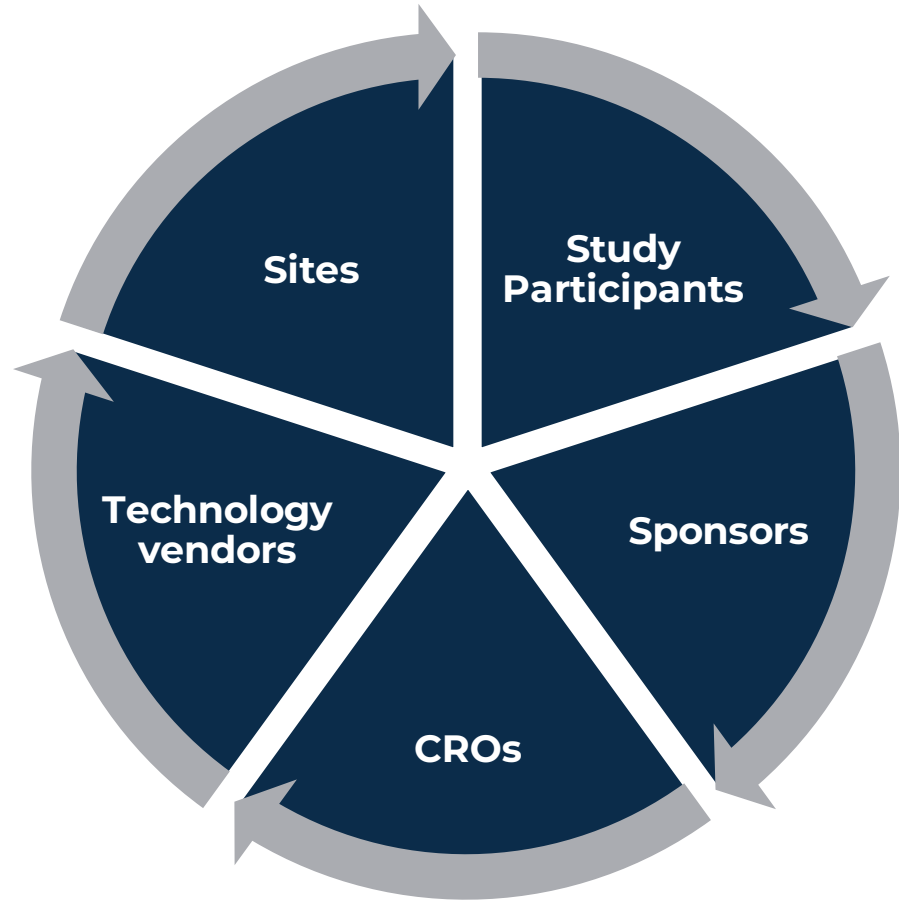
Invisible: Patients' conditions in real life: Chronic and progressive with fluctuations



Four stages of operational considerations when deploying remote monitoring



Stakeholders Involved in Operational Success



Study Participants

Operational Considerations: Clinical Trial Participants

Ease of Use

Ease of Wear

Impact of
Disease on
Usage

Protocol
Alignment

Stigma/Image

Lifestyle &
Preference



Pre-Go-Live Procuring the digital measurement product

Lease/Buy

Country regulatory requirements

Regional-specific information (cellular, time zones)

Contracting contingencies

Data flow expectations :
Understanding cost and useability

Wearable configuration options

Ethics submission timing requirements

Procuring the Digital Health Technology

Wearable Configuration

Watch configuration (sample rate, sensors selection) must be consistent across all participants

Wearable Configuration

Watch band must align to participant preference, be comfortable for night wear, and fit properly on different body types, etc)

Regional Considerations

Time/date display must align to site/study participant (no GPS)

Lease/Buy

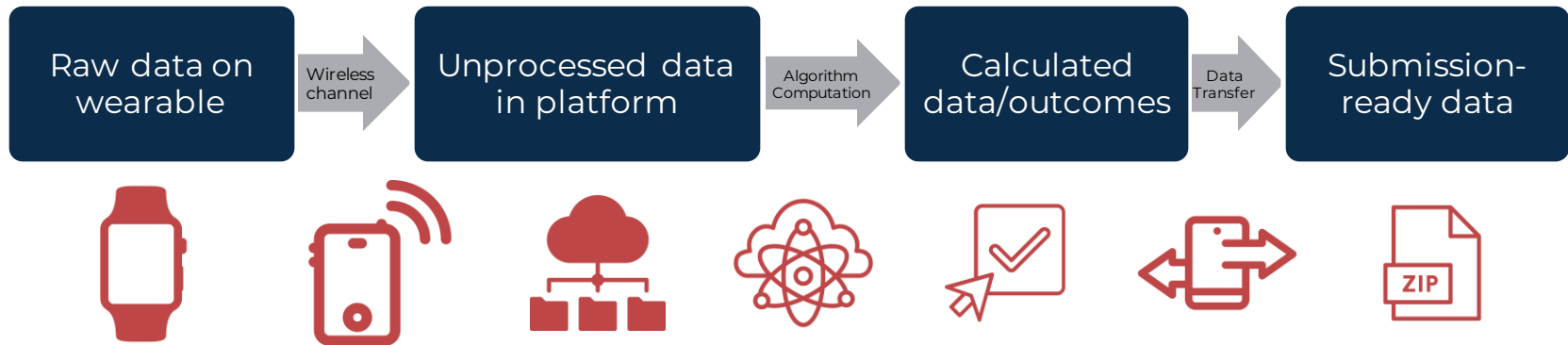
On-shelf battery management is crucial to ensure longevity

Regulatory

Records of biocompatibility, CE marking, UK safety mark, data privacy, country approval



DHT Data Flow (Ecosystem) Considerations





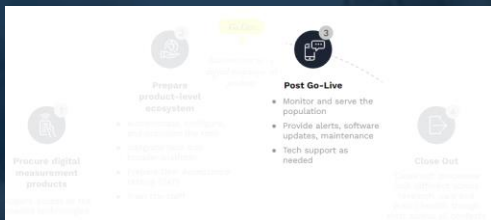
Pre-Go-Live
**Prepare Product
 Level Ecosystem**

Technology
 integration
 (API)

Study setup
 (tech vendor)

UAT

Training and
 equipping sites
 and study
participants



Technical support

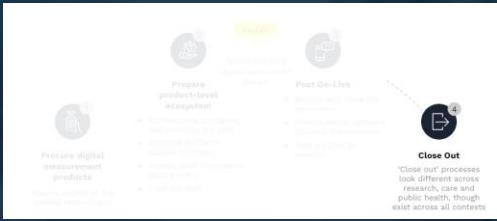
Site support expectations

Compliance monitoring

Data transfers & read outs

- Considerations around real-time data calculations

Post-Go-Live



Close Out

Returning the technology

Database Lock (do tech vendors understand?)

• Residual data coming in

Archiving the data

Giving feedback to study participants

Data science open access

Poll Question:

What do you consider the most important part of successful deployment of DHTs?

Reference Initiatives



TOUR OF DUTY: Driving adoption

The Playbook: Digital Clinical Measures

Introducing the essential industry guide for successful remote monitoring across *clinical research*, *clinical care*, and *public health*.



Thank you!



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ActiGraph Digital Data Summit 2022



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