

AI in Action: Risk Prediction Using Wearable Technologies

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Advancing Heart Care Worldwide

Disclosures

- Employment: Biofourmis
- Consultant/ Advisory Board/ Ownership Interest: Avive, HealthTensor, HiLabs, Neuroglee, SwissRe

Overview / Learning Objectives

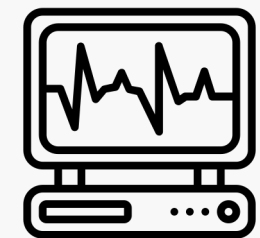
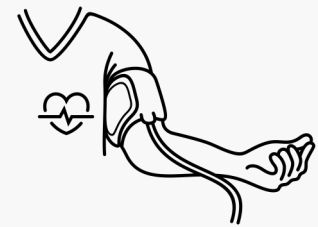
1. How does/can AI contribute to wearable technologies and physiological monitoring?
2. What roles does/will AI play in Hospital at Home?
3. How can AI be used for optimizing medical therapeutics?

Role of AI for Wearable Technologies and Physiological Monitoring

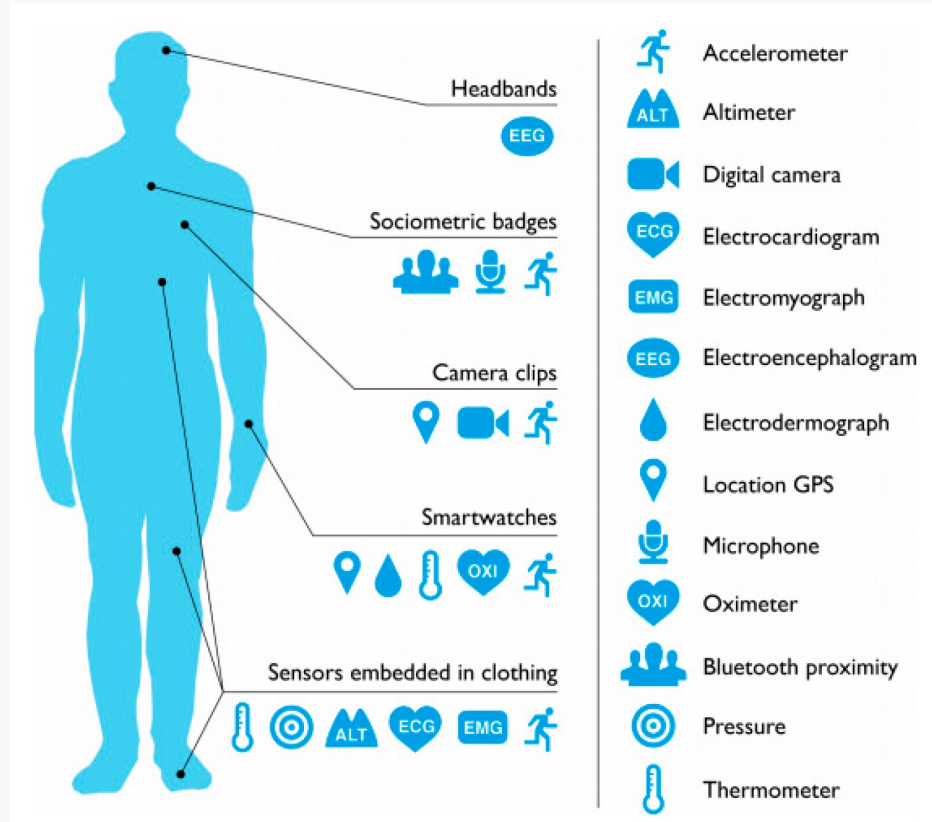
Wearable Technologies and Physiological Monitoring

Increasing Amounts of Health Care-related Data

- Over 23% of the U.S. population wore a smart wearable in 2021 according to eMarketer
- Wireless clinical grade wearables
 - Eases monitoring in H@H and acute care settings



Wearable Health Systems Overview



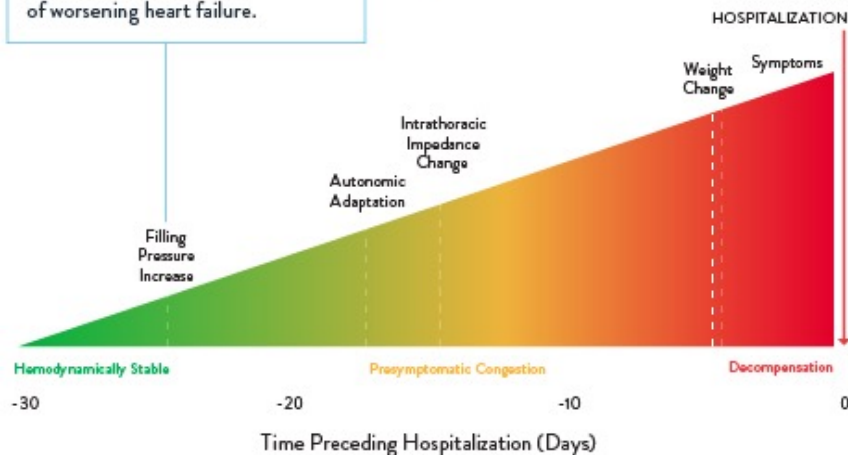
Intermittent vs. Continuous monitoring

Proactive and Actionable

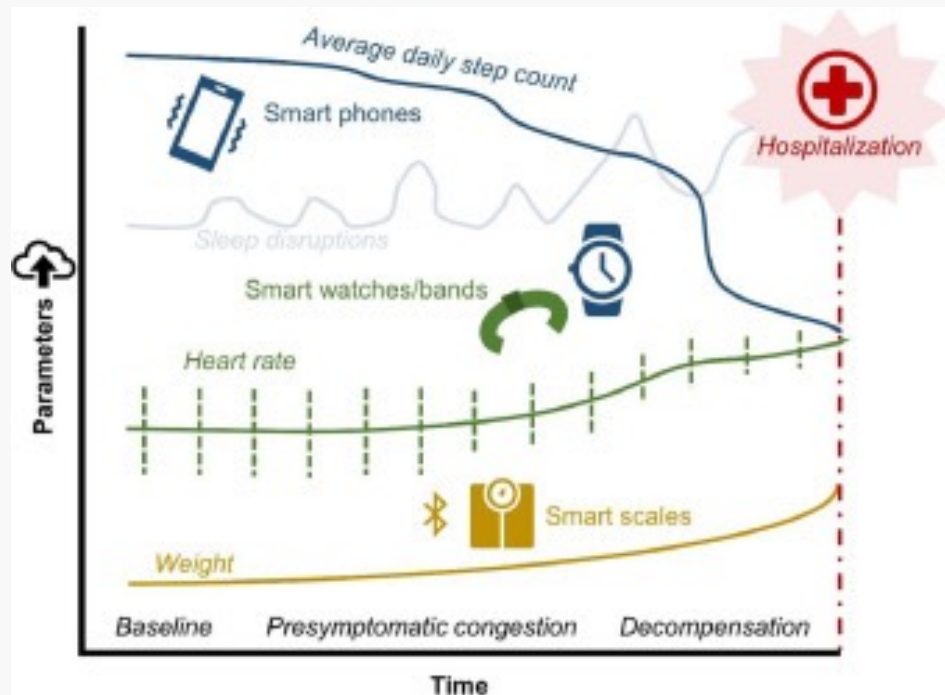
Real-time remote monitoring shows changes in pulmonary artery (PA) pressure, an early indicator of worsening heart failure.

Reactive and Inexact

Care teams have traditionally had to rely on physical markers, such as weight, blood pressure and symptoms.

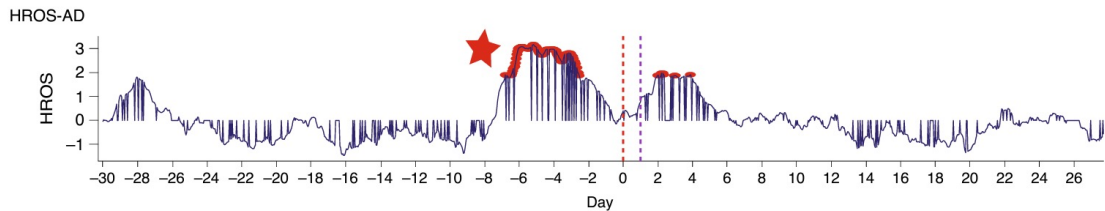
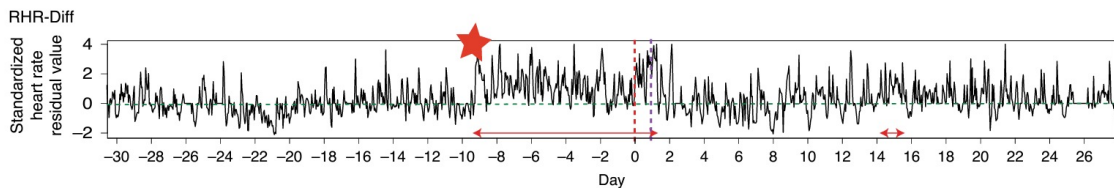
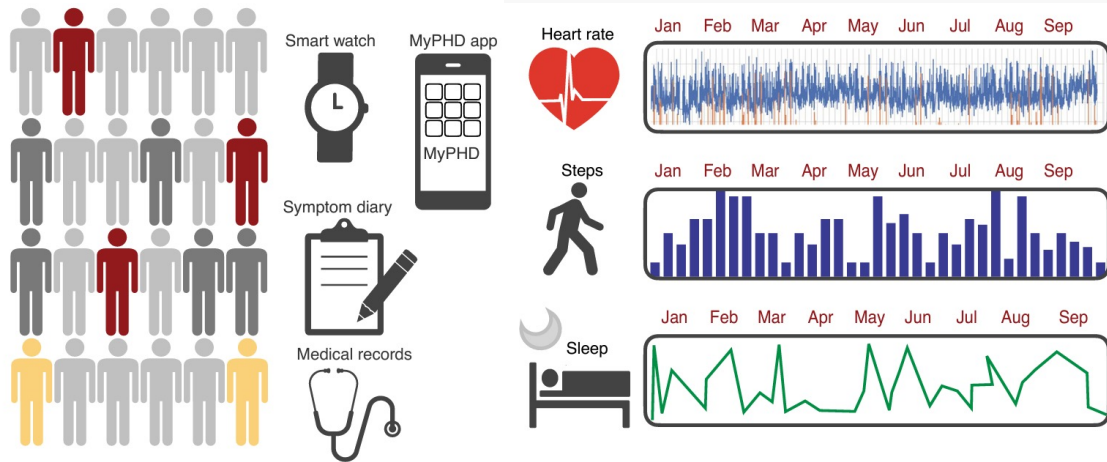


Graph adapted from Adamson PB. Pathophysiology of the transition from chronic compensated and acute decompensated heart failure: new insights from continuous monitoring devices. *Current Heart Failure Reports*. 2009;6:287-292.



[https://www.jhltonline.org/article/S1053-2498\(20\)31870-2/fulltext](https://www.jhltonline.org/article/S1053-2498(20)31870-2/fulltext); <https://www.cardiovascular.abbott/us/en/hcp/products/heart-failure/pulmonary-pressure-monitors/cardiomems/about.html>

Pre-symptomatic detection of COVID-19 from smartwatch data

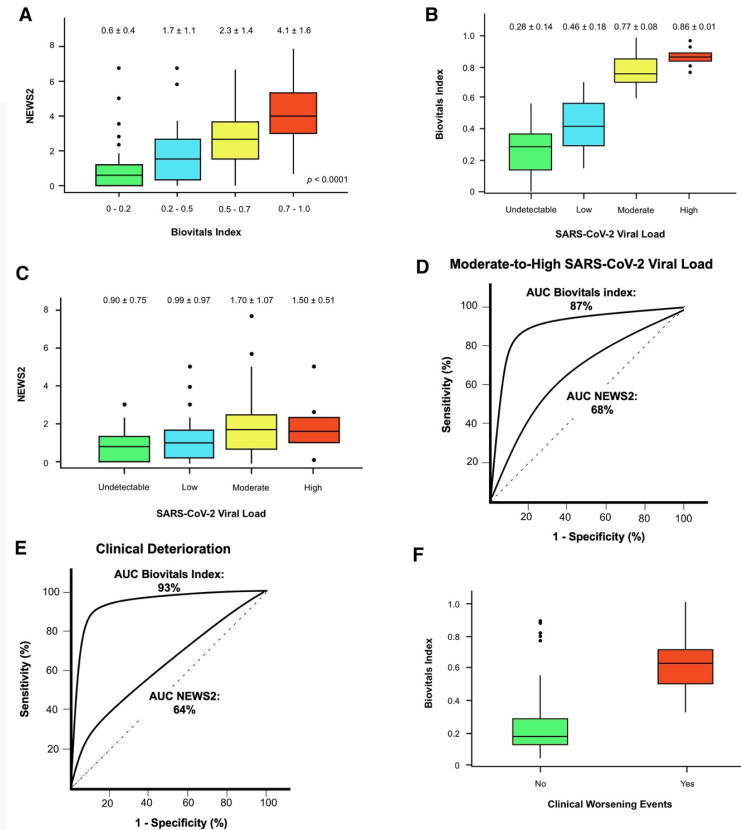


Observational study on wearable biosensors and machine learning-based remote monitoring of COVID-19 patients

Everion⁺

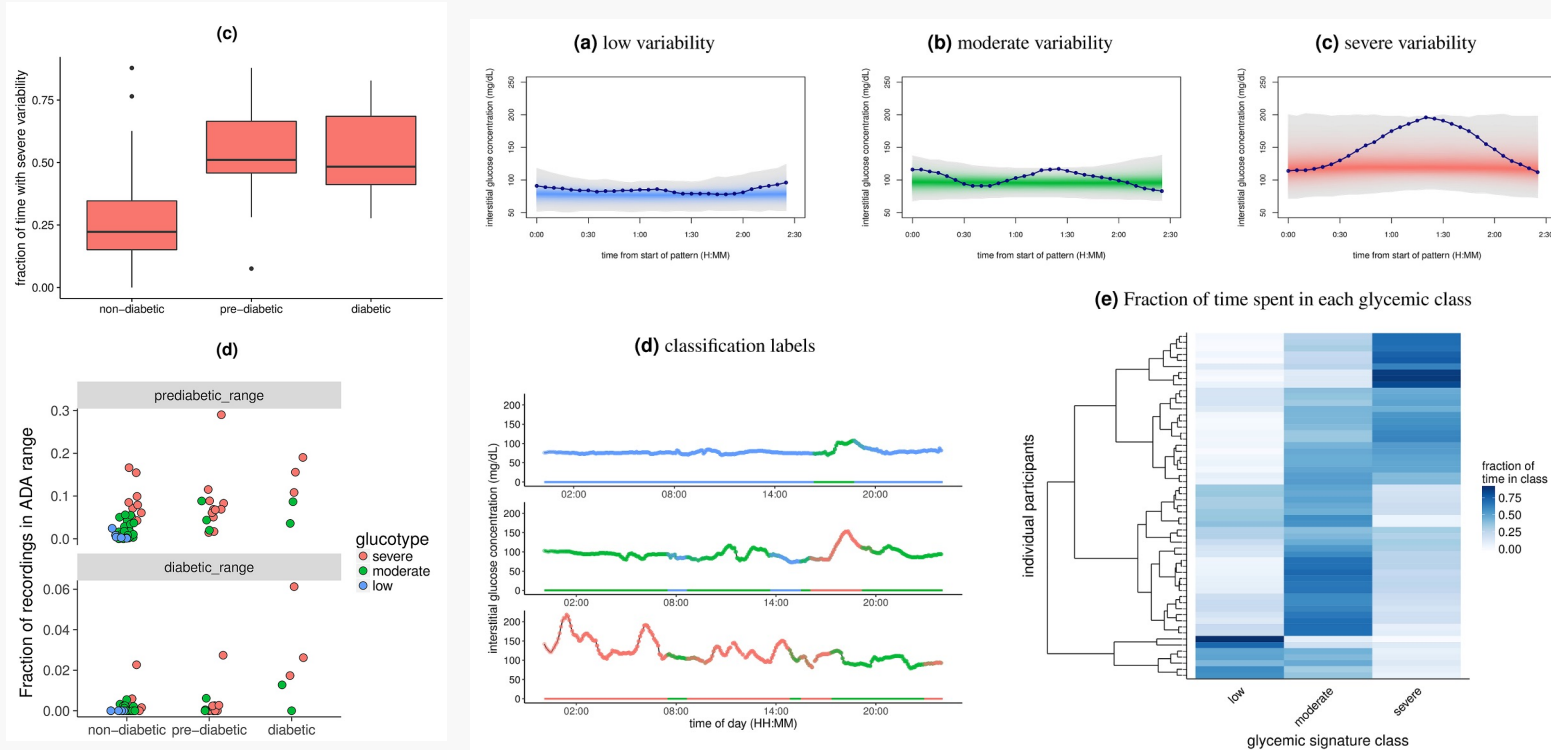
Everion® combines medical grade data with outstanding user experience & comfort:

- **CE-Marked, and HSA approved Medical Device**
- **No buttons, no cables, no tape, and no calibration**
- Collects real time data, **continuously and non-invasively**
- Easy to **disinfect**
- Data communication via BLE or GSM
- Up to 7 days of battery run time



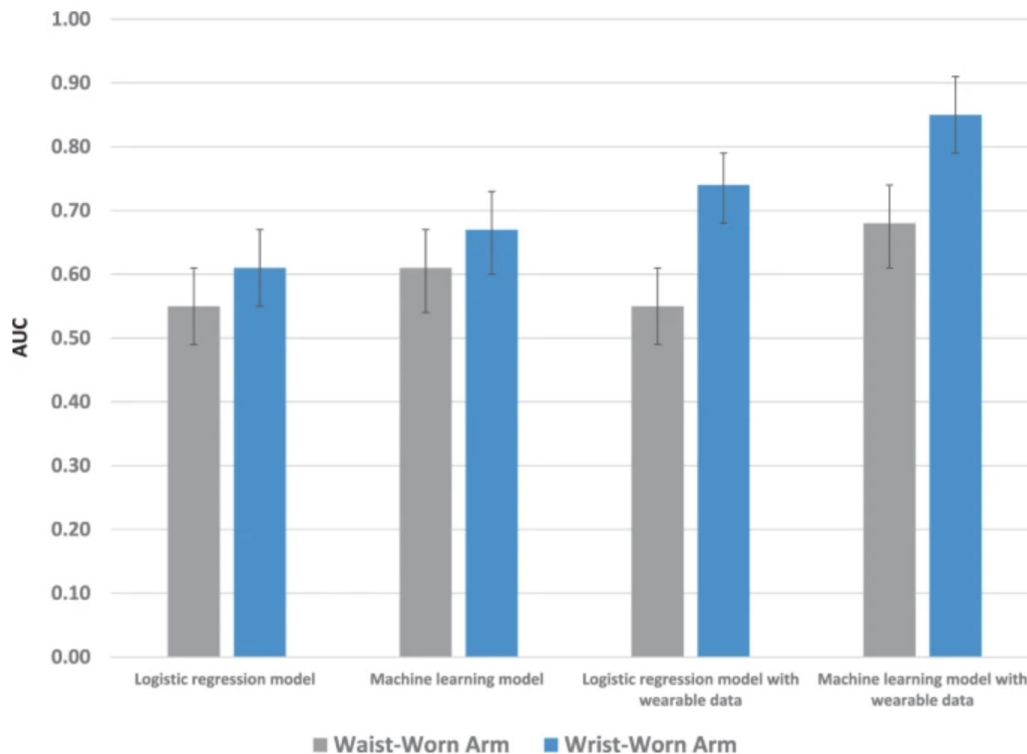
Glucotypes reveal new patterns of glucose dysregulation

Heather Hall^{1,2}*, Dalia Perelman²*, Alessandra Breschi²*, Patricia Limcaoco², Ryan Kellogg², Tracey McLaughlin³, Michael Snyder^{2*}



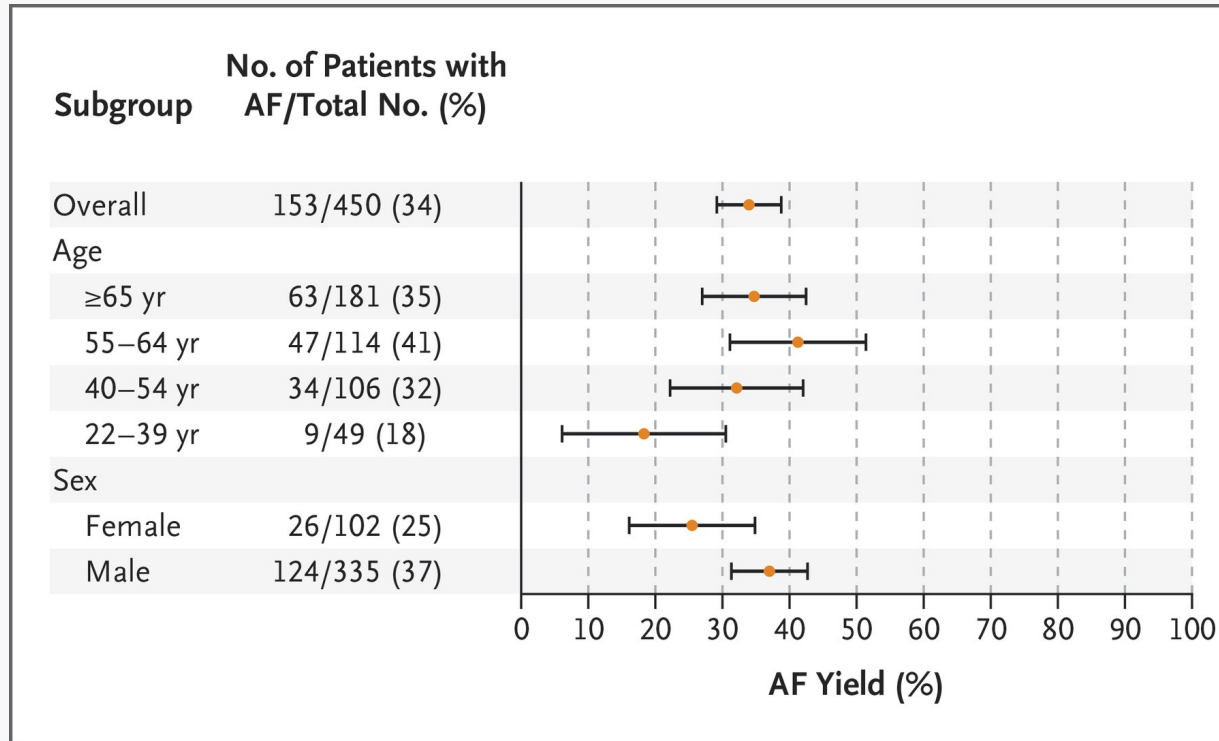
Predicting changes in glycemic control among adults with prediabetes from activity patterns collected by wearable devices

Fig. 3: Prediction of hemoglobin A1c worsening.



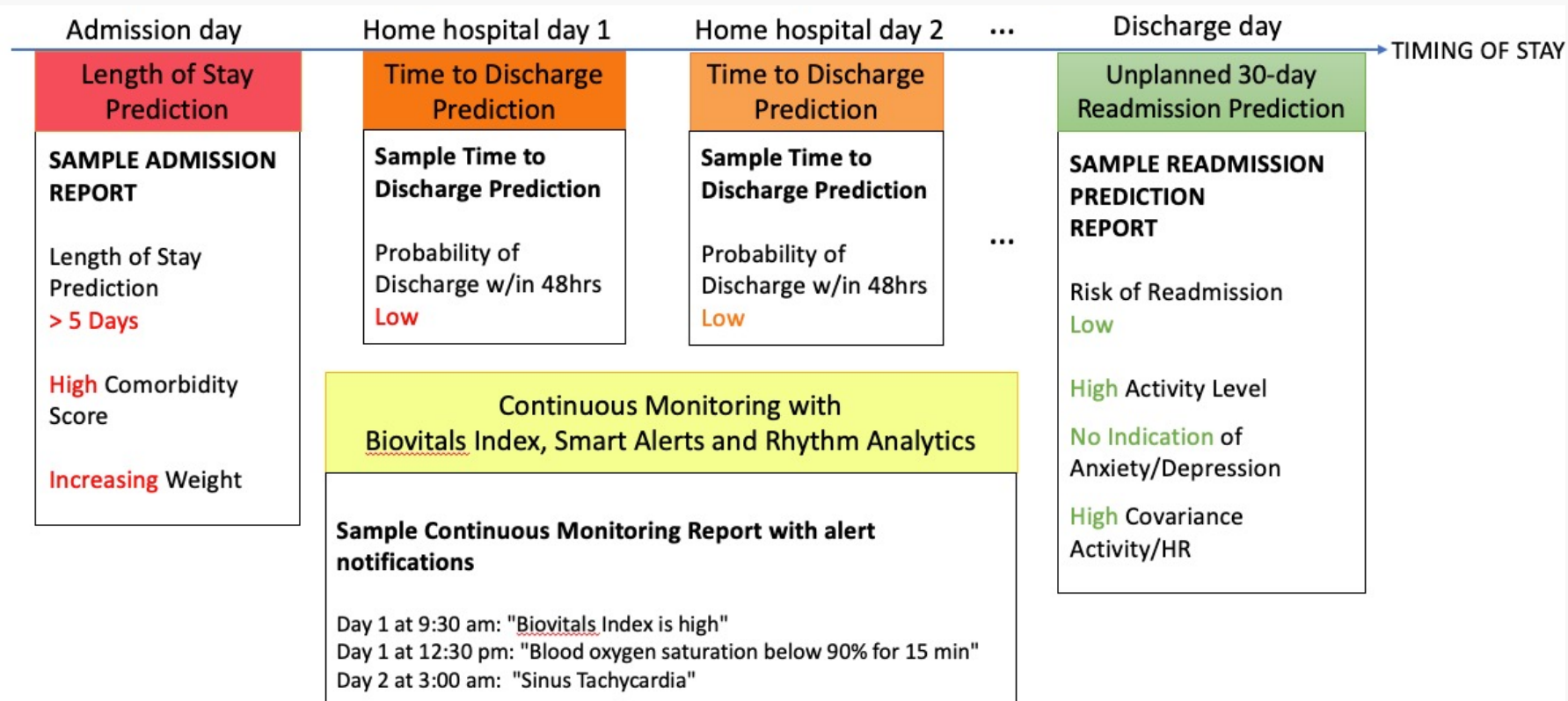
Large-Scale Assessment of a Smartwatch to Identify Atrial Fibrillation

Marco V. Perez, M.D., Kenneth W. Mahaffey, M.D., Haley Hedlin, Ph.D., John S. Rumsfeld, M.D., Ph.D., Ariadna Garcia, M.S., Todd Ferris, M.D., Vidhya Balasubramanian, M.S., Andrea M. Russo, M.D., Amol Rajmane, M.D., Lauren Cheung, M.D., Grace Hung, M.S., Justin Lee, M.P.H., [et al.](#), for the Apple Heart Study Investigators*



Role of AI for Hospital at Home

Sample Hospital at Home Patient Journey



Application of Machine Learning Techniques in Hospital at Home

Model Types	Sample Techniques	Sample Use Cases
Classification	CNN Logistic regression SVM	Arrhythmia interpretation Heart failure subtype classification COPD severity classification Sleep apnea severity estimation
Time series forecasting	LSTM Neural networks Time-series regression	Disease severity and disease progression prediction
Clustering / Pattern recognition	Gaussian mixture models K-means	Activity and vitals pattern learning
Anomaly detection	K-nearest neighbors One-class SVM	Continuous risk score generation Clinical decompensation prediction
Natural language processing	Latent Dirichlet Allocation RNN LSTM	Clinician note interpretation Depression/anxiety detection EHR parsing

Role of AI for Hospital at Home (Example: ECG)

Rapid ECG arrhythmia interpretation

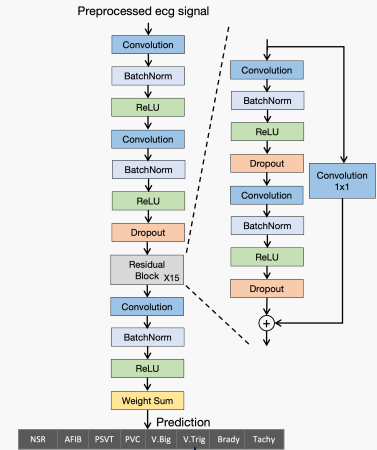
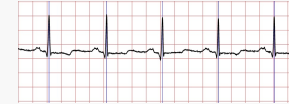
- Assisting clinician in interpreting long term ECG
- Reduce workload of clinician by deprioritise noise and focus only on important arrhythmia only
- Beneficial to patient because it allows to capture real time arrhythmia instead of single spot check

Auto measurement of QTc interval

- Allowing detection of sudden QTc prolongation from patient.
- Allowing new biomarker research of how QTc interval changes throughout patient journey
- Assisting clinician to diagnose patient with new real time event

Estimation of electrolyte abnormalities (K⁺ estimation from ECG)

- Allowing real time alert of abnormal lab value
- Assisting clinician by providing extra evidence of lab value
- Alert hyperkalaemia / hypokalaemia

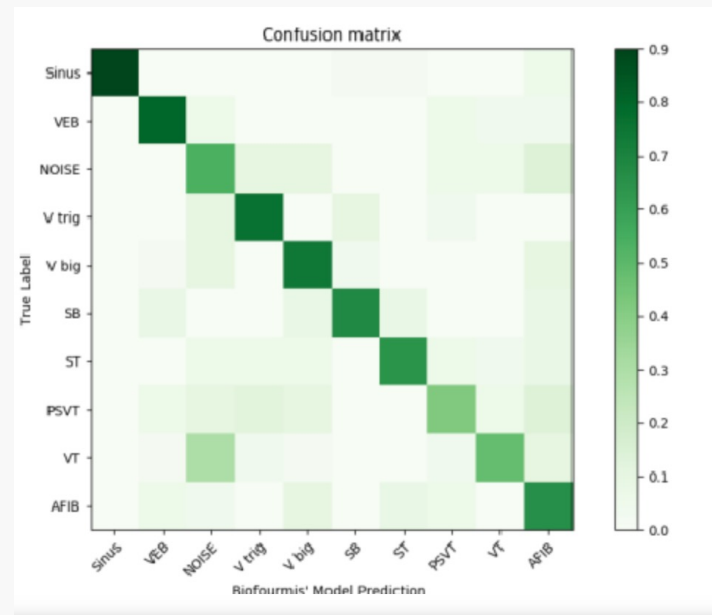


**Auto interpretation,
HR/HRV, QTc, K⁺**

On Arrhythmia Detection by Deep Learning and Multidimensional Representation

	F1 scores			
	Biofourmis' Model	Model(49)	Model(50)	Cardiologists
Normal Sinus Rhythm	0.924	0.932	0.951	0.911
Atrial Fibrillation	0.838	0.697	0.752	0.724
Sinus Tachycardia	0.824	0.794	0.741	0.806
Sinus Bradycardia	0.847	0.853	0.818	0.827
Ventricular Bigeminy	0.872	0.882	0.759	0.803
Ventricular Trigeminy	0.880	0.855	0.731	0.780
Ventricular Tachycardia	0.746	0.713	0.689	0.784
PSVT	0.716	0.618	0.602	0.654
Noise	0.779	0.707	0.632	0.713
VEB	0.909	0.872	0.824	0.834

Summary Results				
Specificity	0.982	0.973	0.935	0.952
Sensitivity	0.908	0.887	0.842	0.860
F1	0.834	0.792	0.749	0.784

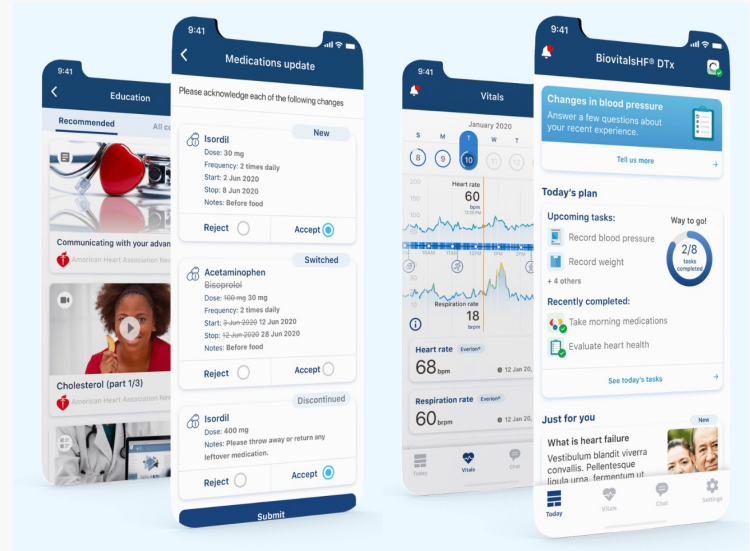
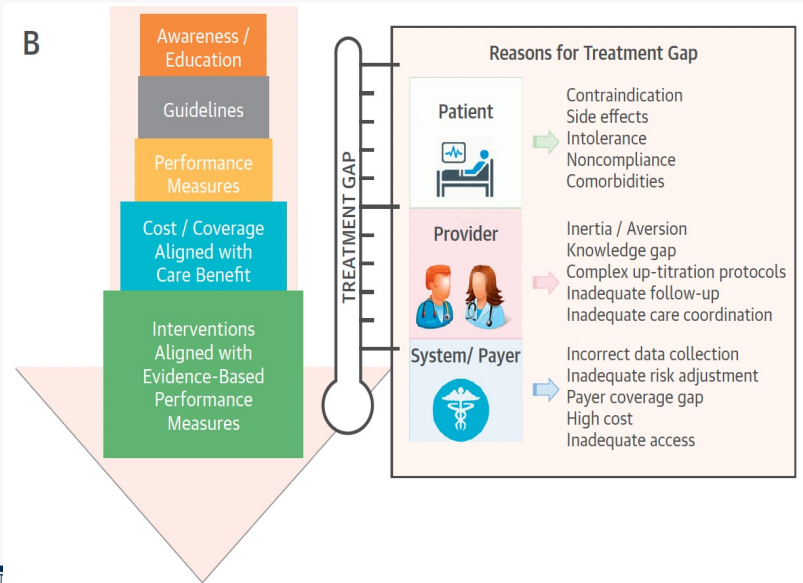


Role of AI for Optimizing Medical Therapeutics

AI for Optimizing Medical Therapeutics

Existing Gap between Therapeutics Guidelines and Clinical Practice

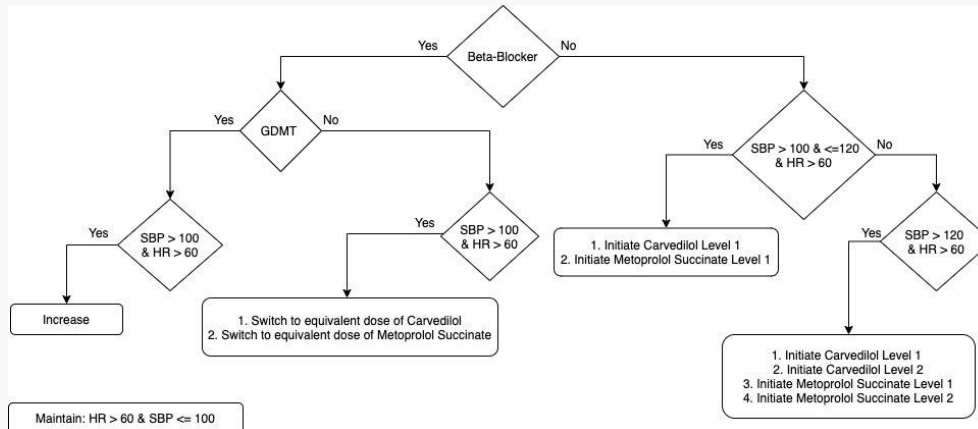
AI Optimized Therapeutics: Reduce the Gap and Optimize Outcome (Engagement, Tailored & Specific titration recommendations)



AI for Optimizing Medical Therapeutics (Example)

- Limited to recommendations of initiations and up-titrations of GDMT
- Drug recommendations are based on AHA guidelines and expert inputs
- Decisions to increase the dosage of GDMT or start HF medications will ultimately be made by the treating cardiologist, or qualified designated HCP.

e.g., Titration Algorithm Example



9:41 Robert Zemeckis

Condition Medications Labs Evaluations Summary

Last updated: Today, 7:20PM

Titration recommendations

ACE/ARB/ARNI

- Switch from Enalapril 2.5 mg BID to Sacubitril/Valsartan 24/26 mg BID
- Decline recommendation

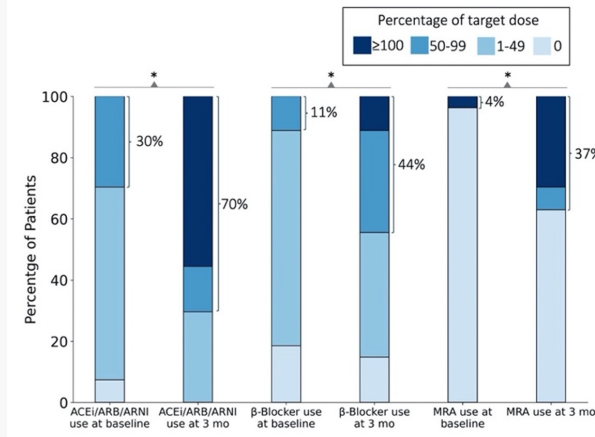
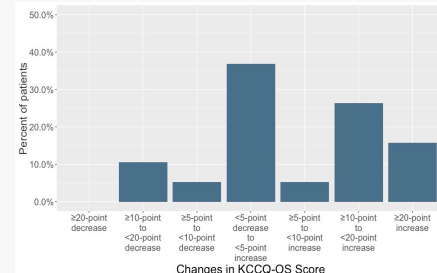
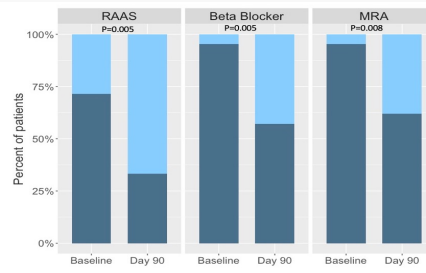
Respond

Beta blockers

- Initiate Carvedilol 3.125 mg BID
- Initiate Carvedilol 6.25 mg BID
- Initiate Metoprolol Succinate 12.5 mg QD
- Initiate Metoprolol Succinate 25 mg QD
- Decline recommendation

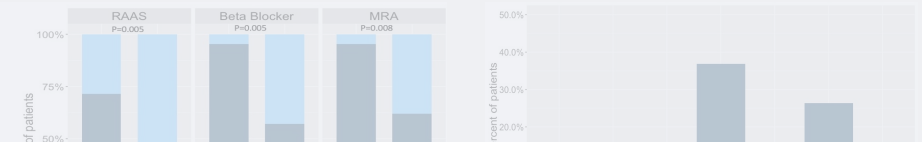
GDMT Optimization – Preliminary Evidence

- **N~30** participated in a run-in phase of a larger RCT
- **Objective:** To determine whether a remote, software algorithm-driven, medication optimization program can enhance implementation of GDMT in HFref.
- Patients were onboarded to the BiovitalsHF platform with surveillance of laboratories, physiology, and symptoms and recommendations made to the clinical team **for approval of titration recommendation.**
- Results¹:
 - At 3 months, patients on the BiovitalsHF platform experienced **significant increase from baseline in utilization of all categories of GDMT** ($p < 0.05$).
 - The proportion of **patients advanced to target doses of GDMT was also higher** at 3 months as compared to historical controls/ registry data. ($p < 0.05$)
 - At 3 months, patients on Biovitals-HF platform experience statistically significant and **clinically meaningful improvement in KCCQ-OS.**



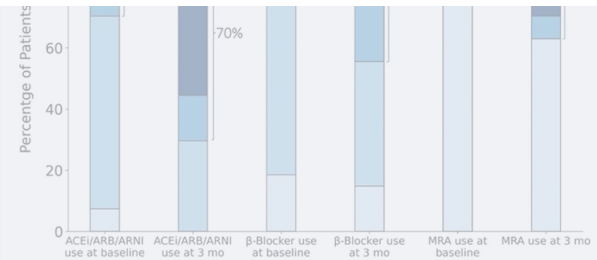
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Biofourmis receives FDA breakthrough device designation for heart failure “digital therapy”

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