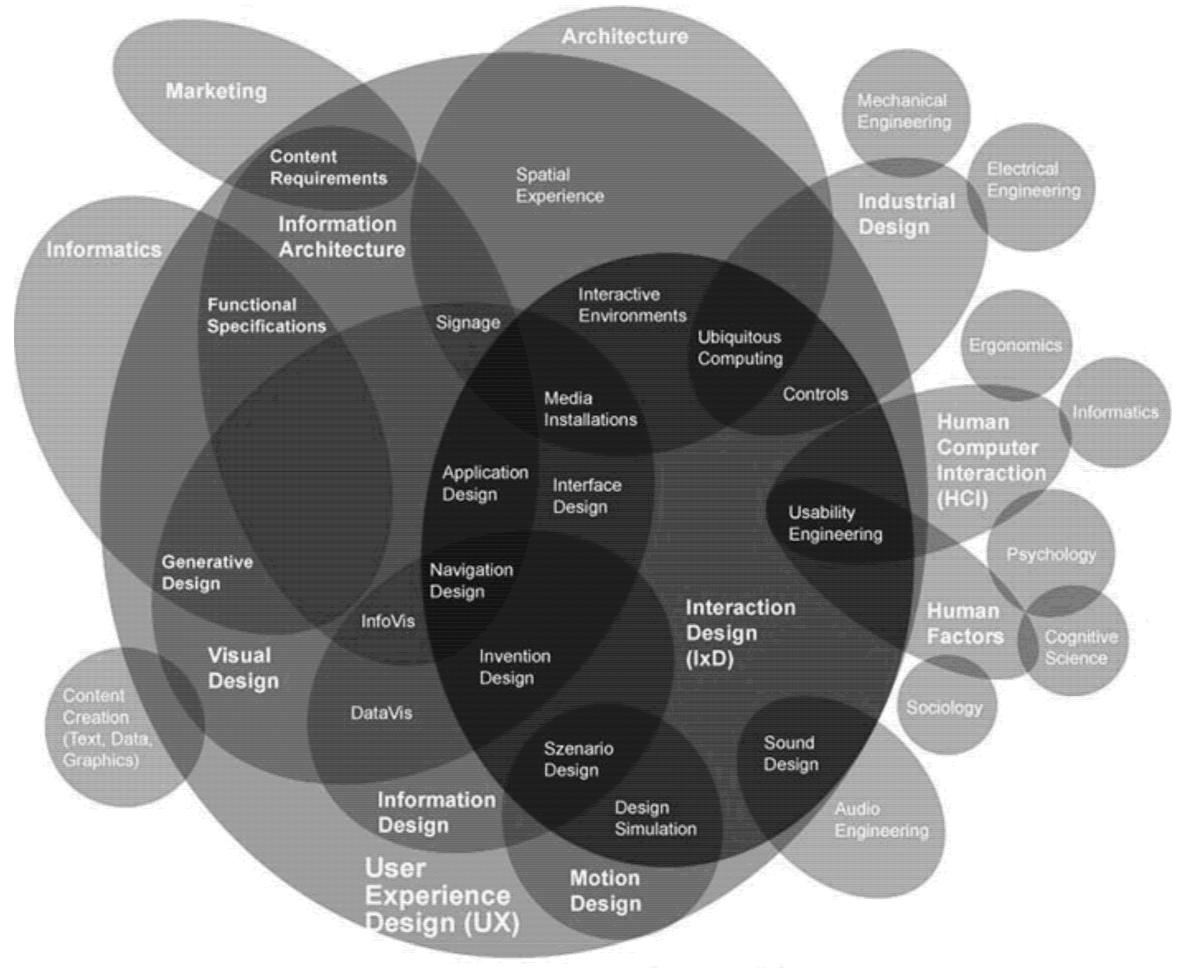
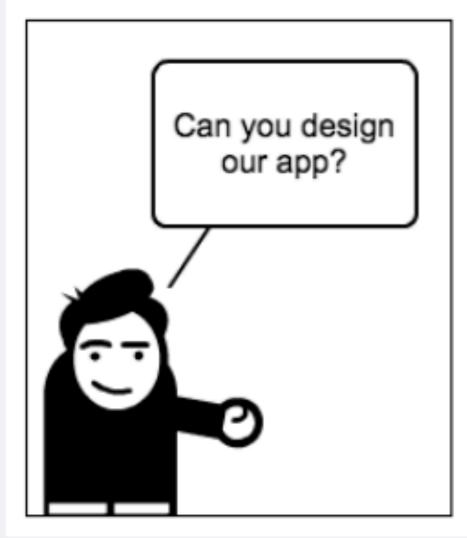


Promote *OPEN SYSTEMS*, *INCENTIVES*, and *NORMS* to redefine how complex biological data is *GATHERED*, *SHARED*, AND *USED*.

METHODS are often de-prioritized in the search for **RESULTS**.



"While interaction design has an interest in form (similar to other design fields), its main area of focus rests on behavior."





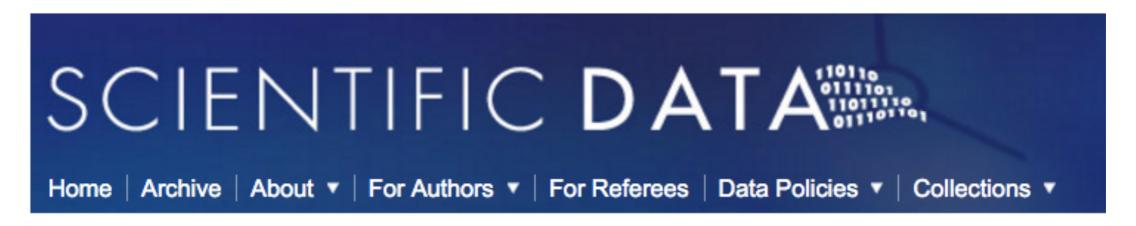
1.

the technology wave means we're going to have to deal with people as...well, people.





"Investigators will meet annually in-person with each participant to assess and record progression ... every six months, the team will conduct phone and mail surveys regarding diagnosis, medications, and other impacts of the disease..."

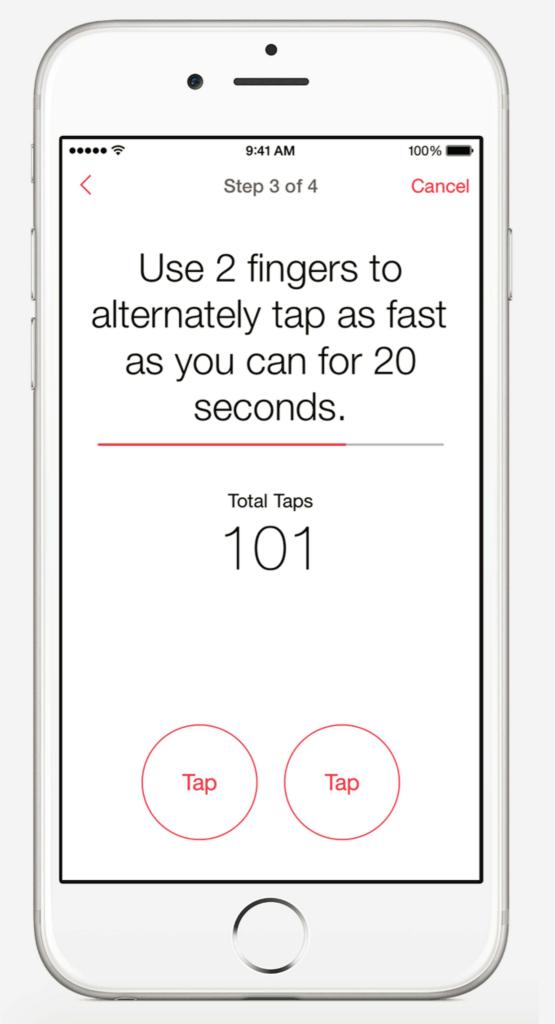


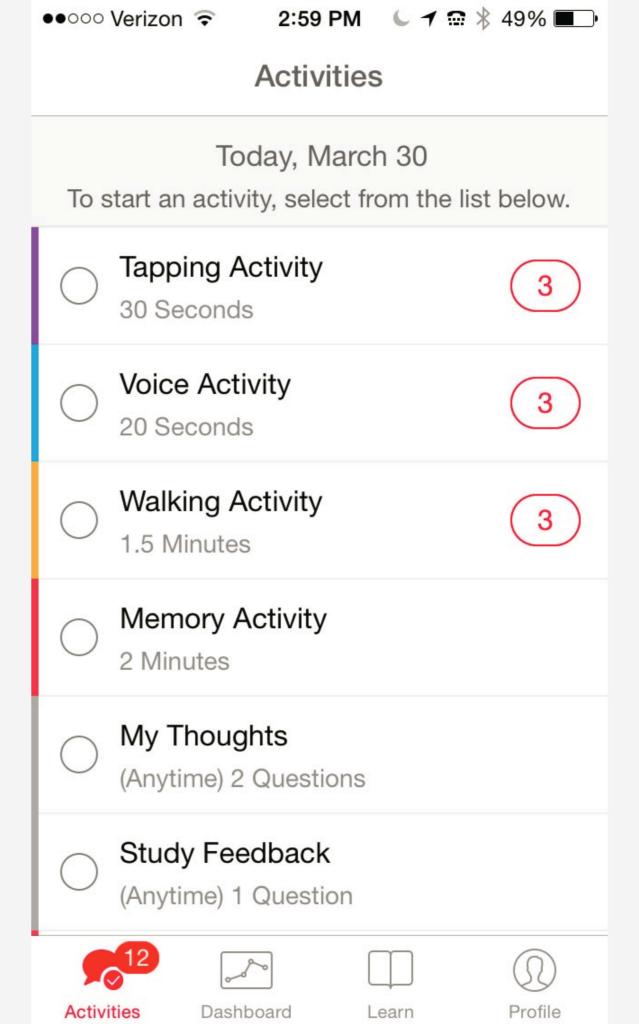
Home ▶ Data Descriptors ▶ Data Descriptor

SCIENTIFIC DATA | DATA DESCRIPTOR OPEN

The mPower study, Parkinson disease mobile data collected using ResearchKit

Brian M. Bot, Christine Suver, Elias Chaibub Neto, Michael Kellen, Arno Klein, Christopher Bare, Megan Doerr, Abhishek Pratap, John Wilbanks, E. Ray Dorsey, Stephen H. Friend & Andrew D. Trister

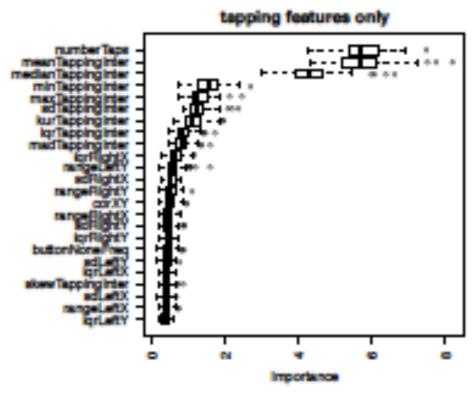




high-dimensional data

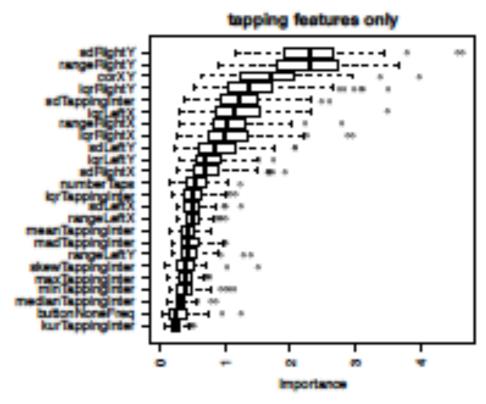
Traditional Measures	First-order Features		
Number of Taps	Number of taps, Mean tapping interval, Median tapping interval, Minimum tapping interval, maximum tapping interval, Standard deviation of tapping interval, Kurtosis of tapping interval, Interquartile range of tapping interval, Interquartile range of right button X, Range right button X, Standard deviation right button X, Interquartile range of left button X, Range left button X, Standard deviation left button X, Interquartile range of right button Y, Range right button Y, Standard deviation right button Y, Interquartile range of left button Y, Range left button Y, Standard deviation left button Y, Correlation X and Y, Skew tapping interval, No-button tapping frequency		

same medicine, different impacts



Number of Taps Mean Tapping Interval Median Tapping Interval

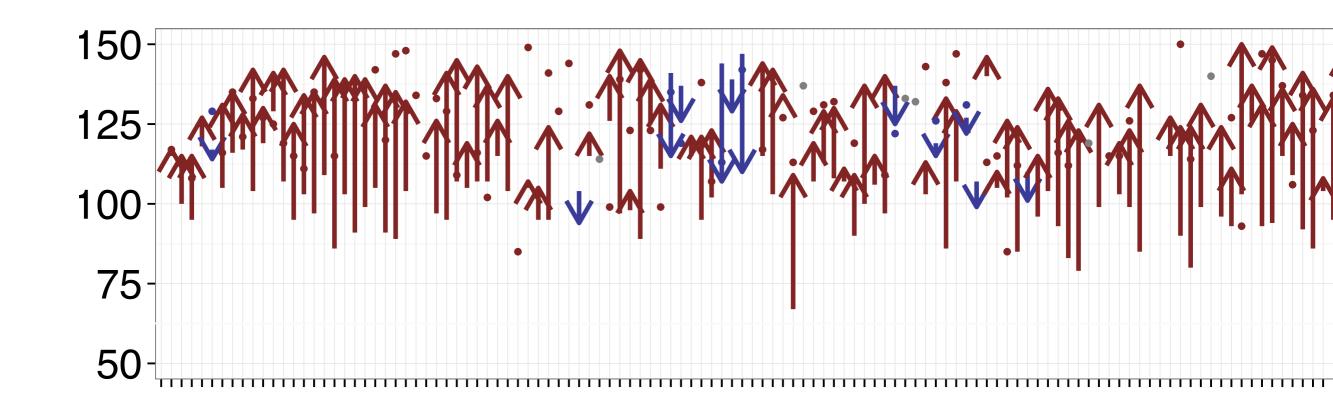
62 y old Man

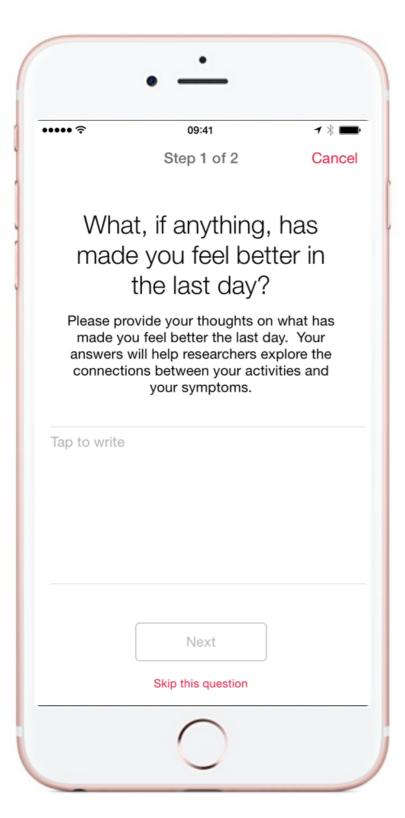


Standard Deviation R Y Range Right Y Correlation X Y

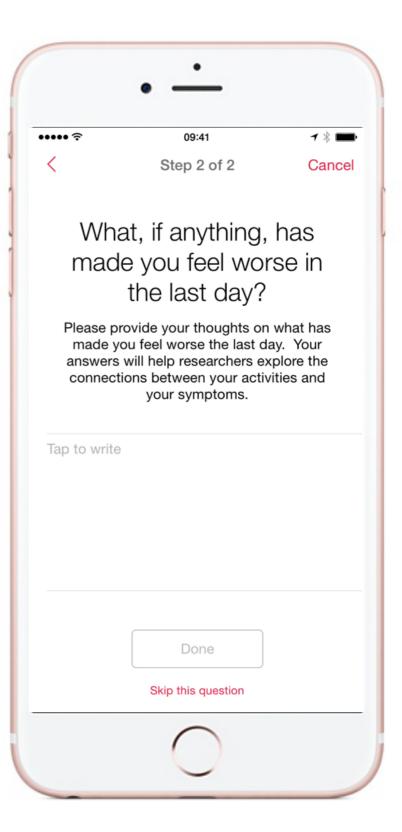
67 y old Woman

tapping number shows effects of medication and daily variation





sharing personal thoughts on day-to-day changes





"why isn't this app as nice as spotify"

2.

issues and opportunities in e-consent



how do we avoid the consent traps of consumer technology?



comprehension language time format

regulatory liability

- "technical debt" means traditional (non-mobile) consent has known problems, but hard to change.
- signs of support for new methods of using technology as pedagogy in consent

This project was supported by grant number U18HS022789 from the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality. The content is solely the responsibility of the authors and does not necessarily represent the official views of the Agency of Healthcare Research and Quality.

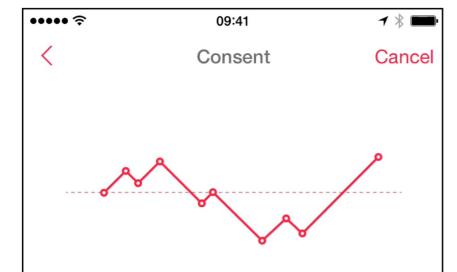
Additional funding came from the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation and the Helmsley Charitable Trust, and essential support from the Electronic Data Methods Forum at Academy Health. membersting form, would probably first no nowever slightly, in bodily structure F so, whether the variations are transm cordance with the laws which prevail wi , are the variations the result, as far ts us to judge, of the same general cau general laws, as in the case of correlation, the inherited effe bject to similar malconformation ment, of reduplication of page his anomalies reversion



The biggest lie on the internet: "I have read and understood the terms of service"

On July 7, two US academics published a paper entitled "The Biggest Lie on the Internet: "Ignoring the privacy policies and terms of service policies of social networking services" which details an experiment they carried out on 543 students, asking them to open

- tiered information access by participants
- "pictorial" dominant on first information tier
- text dominant on second information tier
- require perfect score on short assessment



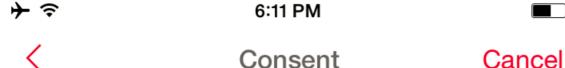
Data Processing

Your study data (survey, activities and sensors) will be combined with similar data from other participants.

Learn more about how data is gathered

Next

"interface layer"

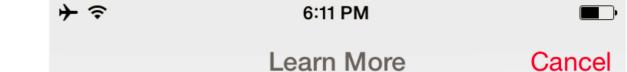




Risk to Privacy

We will make every effort to protect your information, but total anonymity cannot be guaranteed.

Learn more

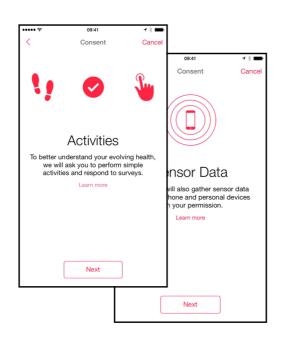


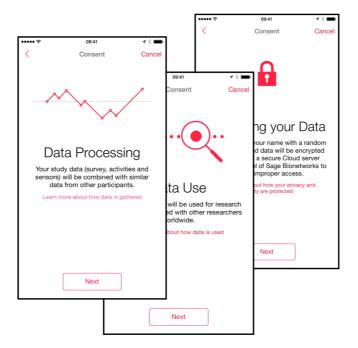
We take great care to protect your information, however there is a slight risk of loss of privacy. This is a low risk because we separate your personal information (information that can directly identify you, such as your name or phone number) from the research study data to respect your privacy. However, even with removal of this information, experts in re-identification may be able to reverse our processes and/or attempt to re-identify an individual given enough cross-reference information about him or her.

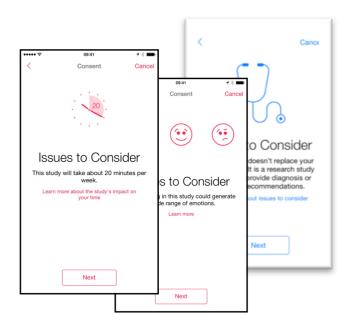
Accidental public disclosure may occur due to unintended data breaches including hacking or other activities outside of the procedures authorized by the study. In such a case, your data may be misused or used for unauthorized purposes.

study "narrative"





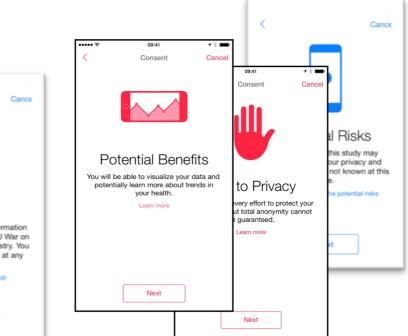




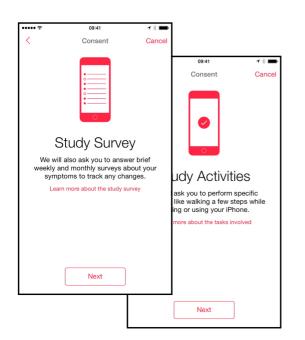
Welcome

The research

Your Data



impact on your life-Issues

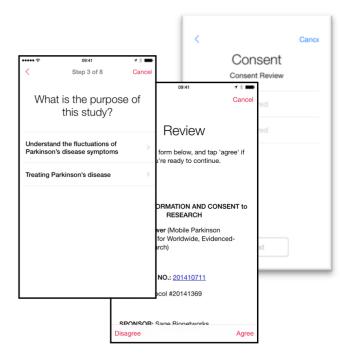


What is involved

Withdrawing Your participation is voluntary. You may withdraw your consent and discontinue participation at any time. gU woll d contact information d in the OHSU War on nmunity Registry. You of this registry at any time. Next

Your rights

Potential risks and benefits



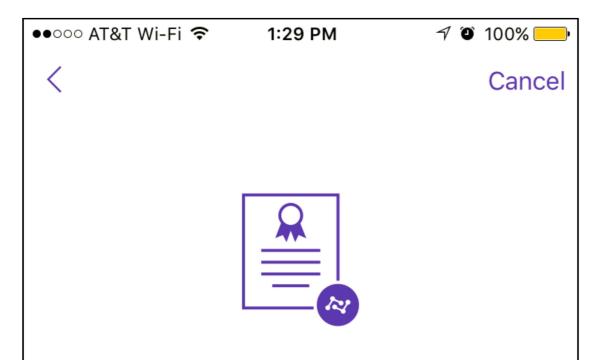
Comprehension-Review & Consent 1

externality: lousy clinical protocols will be exposed as lousy clinical protocols.

3.

designing governance beyond consent



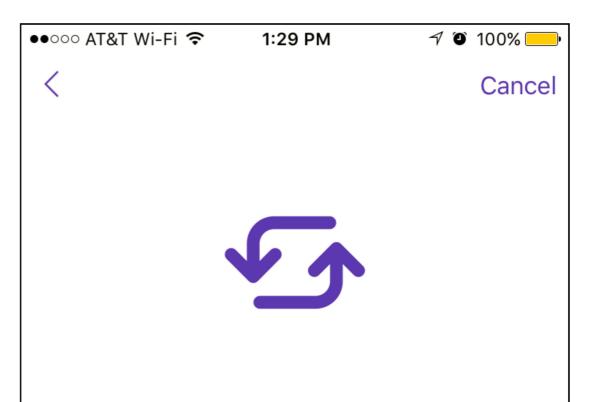


Qualified Researchers

With your permission, we will share your coded study data with qualified researchers worldwide. We have rules to qualify researchers. However, we do not control the research that they do with the shared data.

Learn more

Next

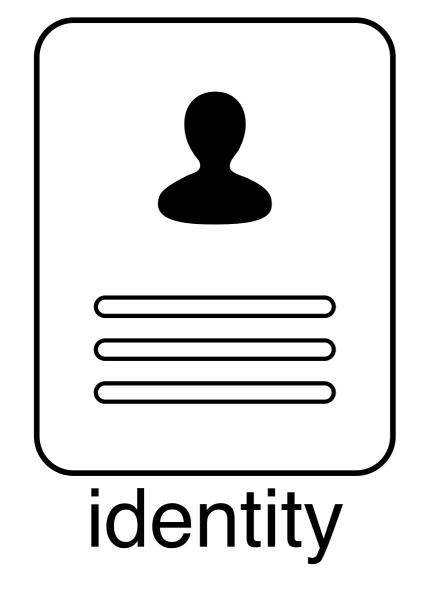


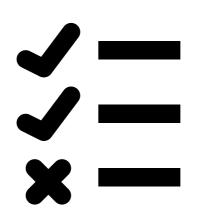
Sharable Data

Only coded study data are sharable. Coded study data do not include your name or email address. A random code is used instead.

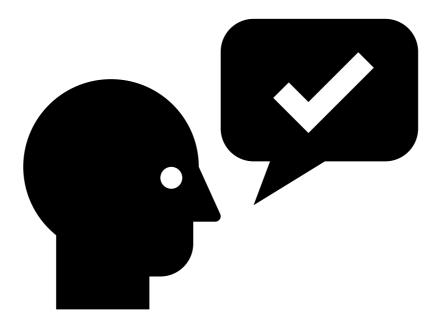
Learn more

Next





test



data use statement

I,*, reaffirm my commitment to the
Synapse Awareness and Ethics Pledge. I will adhere to the
following principles for responsible research:

I WILL NOT RE-IDENTIFY	I WILL NOT SHARE	I WILL NOT USE FOR ADVERTISING		
I WILL KEEP SECURE	I WILL PROTECT PRIVACY	I WILL PUBLISH OPEN ACCESS		
I WILL REPORT ANY BREACHES	I WILL CREDIT PARTICIPANTS	I WILL FOLLOW THE LAW		
	* Printed name Signature Date			

To complete this form:

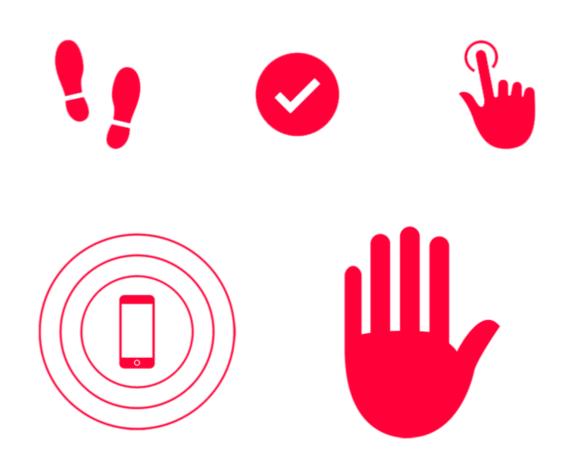
- Enter your name (see *)
 Mark your initials on the line in the upper right corner of each box (9 times, total)
- 3. Sign and date

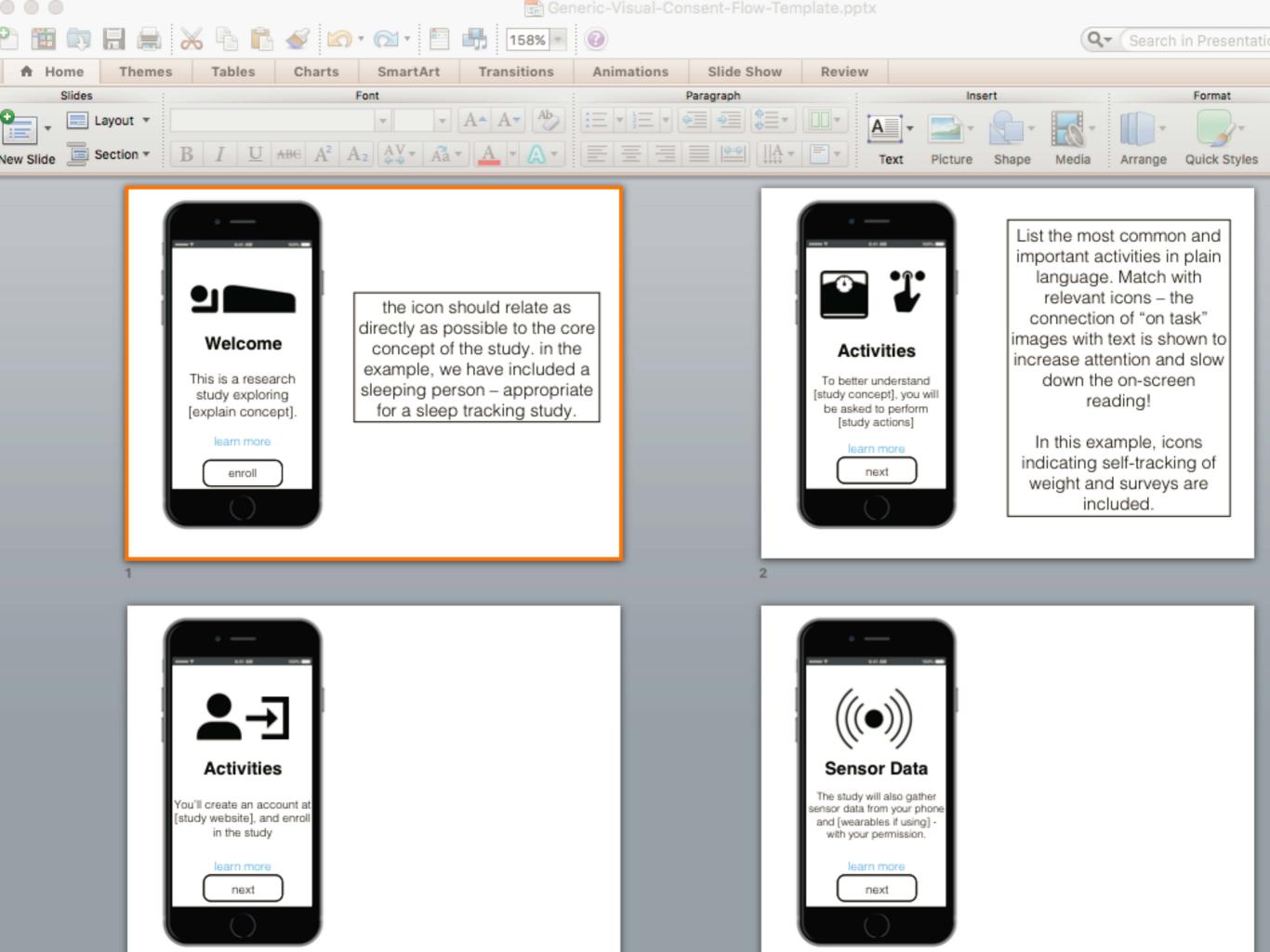
mPower six month data release

task name	type of task and schedule	unique participants	unique tasks
demographics	survey - once	6,805	6,805
MDS-UPDRS	survey - monthly	2,024	2,305
PDQ8	survey - monthly	1,334	1,641
memory	activity - t.i.d.	968	8,569
tapping	activity - t.i.d.	8,003	78,887
voice	activity - t.i.d.	5,826	65,022
walking	activity - t.i.d.	3,101	35,410

governance via sharing

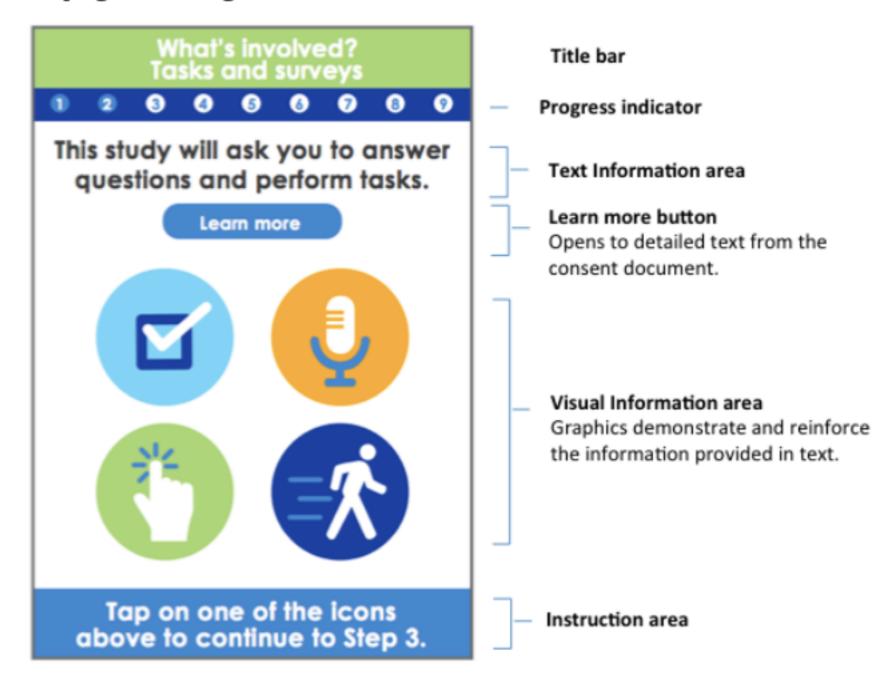
iconographic representations of key concepts in informed consent





design layouts

The pages are organized in 6 distinct areas:



web templates and assets



mPower:

Mobile Parkinson Disease Study



About this Study



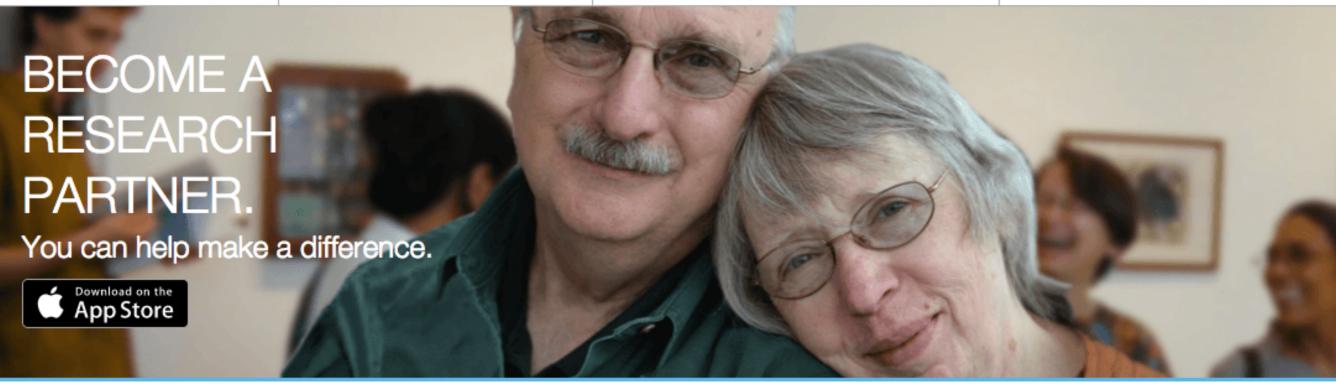
How this Study Works



Who is Eligible to Participate



Who is Running this Study





About this Study

Become a research partner! How can we better manage the symptoms of Parkinson's disease (PD) together? Sage Bionetworks (nonprofit) is proposing a new approach to monitor health in PD using a mobile app. We want to understand why some people with PD have different symptoms than other people with PD, and why a person's symptoms and side effects can vary over time. The insights gained from this study may help develop ideas about how to manage these differences in symptoms.

Frequently Asked Questions

Learn More









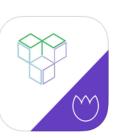














100,000+ enrolled in Sage-supported studies since March 2015

Phase I-III studies launched with partners

26 more known studies using methods

integrated into Apple ResearchKit

4.

where is this all going?



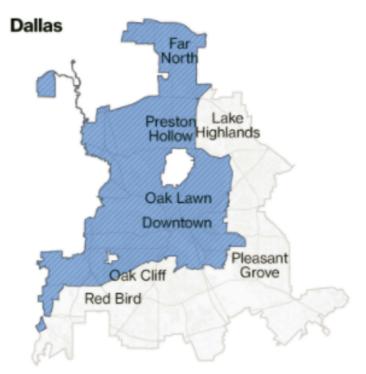


















This is fundamentally a data problem. Algorithms learn by being fed certain images, often chosen by engineers, and the system builds a model of the world based on those images. If a system is trained on photos of people who are overwhelmingly white, it will have a harder time recognizing nonwhite faces.

Kate Crawford, AlNow Founder







ABOUT ~ FUNDING ~

NEWS, EVENTS, & MEDIA

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Search



The future of health begins with A lof Us

The All of Us Research Program is a historic effort to gather data from one million or more people living in the United States to accelerate research and improve health. By taking into account individual differences in lifestyle, environment, and biology, researchers will uncover paths toward delivering precision medicine.





DNA sequencing and results return are different from sensors and surveys - have to teach and assess higher risk, uncertainty, unknowables...









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john.wilbanks@sagebase.org http://sagebase.org/platforms/governance @wilbanks

