



# Smart Health and Wellbeing

## NSF 12-512

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Computer & Information Science and Engineering Directorate  
Information & Intelligent Systems Division

National Science Foundation

Webinar

January 11, 2012



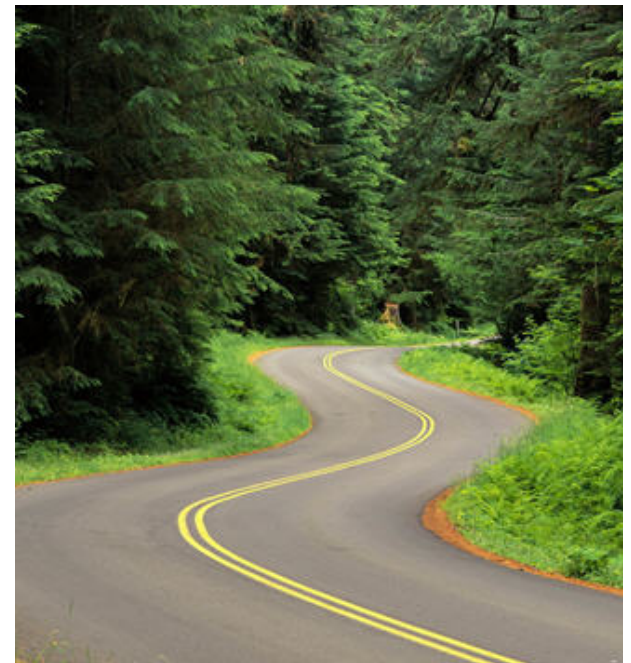
# The smart health and wellbeing team

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- Russell Barton (ENG/CMMI)
- Fahmida Chowdhury (SBE/OAD)
- Vasant Honavar (CISE/IIS)
- Will Barkis (AAAS, CISE/IIS)
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# Road ahead

- Motivation for the Smart Health & Wellbeing (SHB) program
- SHB Research Areas
- SHB Challenges
- SHB Specifics



# The Healthcare Crisis

## Some troubling statistics

- The cost of healthcare in the U.S. is the highest in the world (> \$8,000 per capita, 16% GDP)
- The U.S. ranked 37<sup>th</sup> in the 2000 WHO study of healthcare system performance (8 underlying measures)
- 98,000 deaths per year due to medical errors
- Current individual medical records have an error rate of 20%
- 50% Americans have 1 or more chronic diseases; age of onset is getting younger
- Medicare and Medicaid costs to be at a staggering 25% of the U.S. economy by 2050
- 3 lifestyle behaviors (poor diet, lack of exercise, smoking) cause estimated 1/3rd of U.S. deaths



# A sample of recent strategic visions & activities

## Focus on transforming healthcare with technology and innovation

- **PCAST** – President’s Council of Advisors on Science and Technology (PCAST)  
2 reports in December 2010
- **NITRD** – Networking and Information Technology Research and Development
- **HITECH** – Health Information Technology for Economic and Clinical Health (ARRA)
- **Open Government**: Transparency through open access to data (model after open source)
- **National Research Council**: Computational Technology for Effective Care
- **IOM: Learning Health System**
- **2010 Presidential Cancer Panel**: Environment and Health
- **Critical Areas of Research Workshop**: Industrial and Systems Engineering and Health Care: (DC, September 2009)
- **CCC White Paper**, “Information Technology Research Challenges for Healthcare: From Discovery to Delivery.”

*Citations and URLs for these reports are listed in the 12-512 solicitation*



# From traditional medicine to smart health

**EPIODIC, REACTIVE  
FOCUS ON DISEASE**



**PROACTIVE and PREVENTIVE  
FOCUS ON WELLBEING  
QUALITY OF LIFE**

**HOSPITAL-CENTRIC**



**PATIENT-CENTRIC, HOME-BASED**

**TRAINING & EXPERIENCE  
BASED**



**EVIDENCE – BASED  
LEARNING HEALTH SYSTEM**

**FRAGMENTED, LOCAL DATA**



**INTEROPERABLE, EHR AVAILBLE  
ANYWHERE, ANYTIME**

**NAÏVE,PASSIVE, PATIENTS**



**EMPOWERED, ENAGAGED,  
INFORMED, PARTICIPATING**



# Changing habits and lifestyle is difficult



**Information and communication technologies  
are poised to support  
healthcare transformation...**

**preventing the onset of diseases,  
improving diagnoses and treatments,  
enhancing the quality of health care delivery,  
and empowering us to participate in our own  
health and well-being**



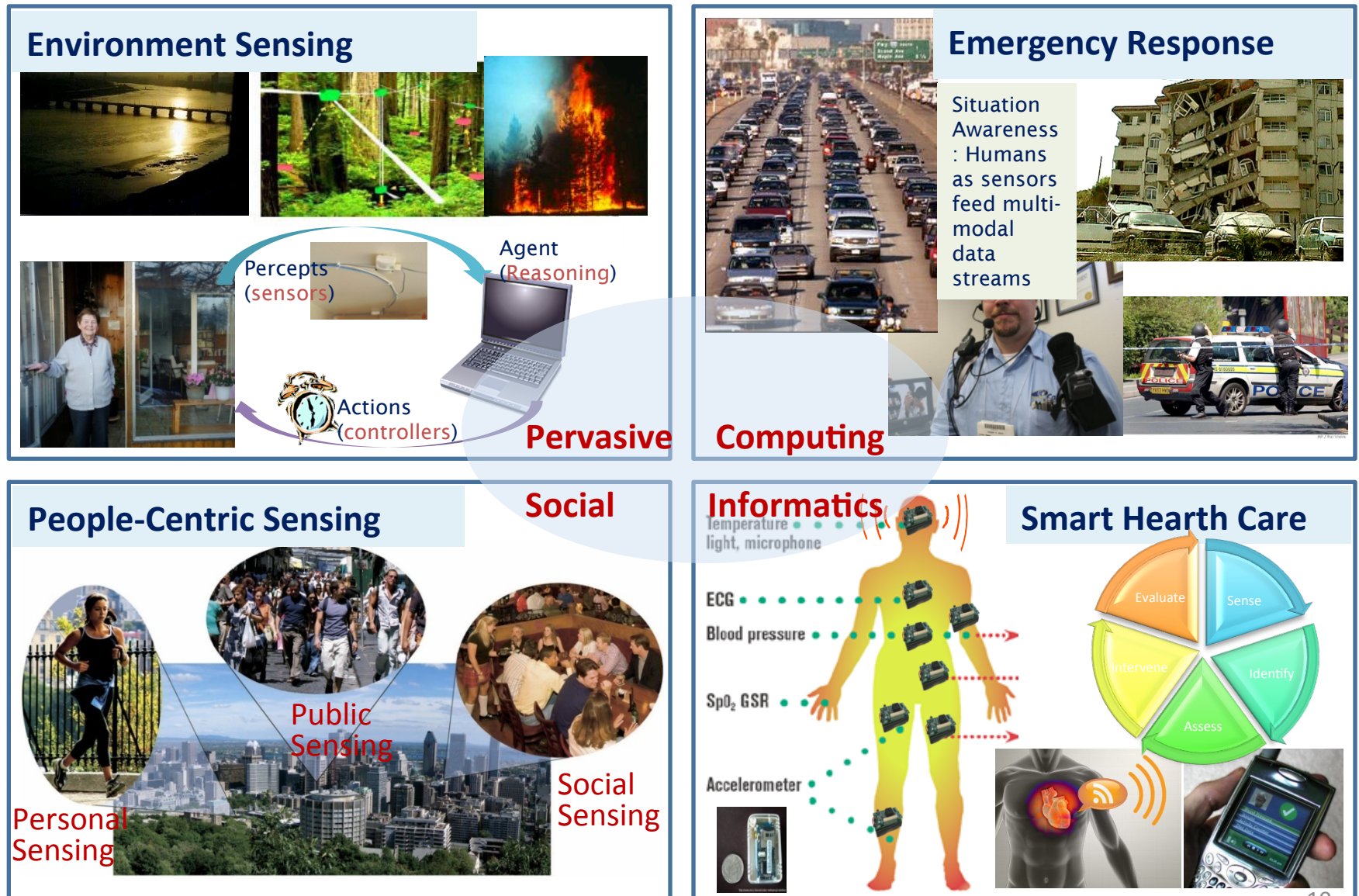


# What are the technical advances that are potential enablers for transforming healthcare?

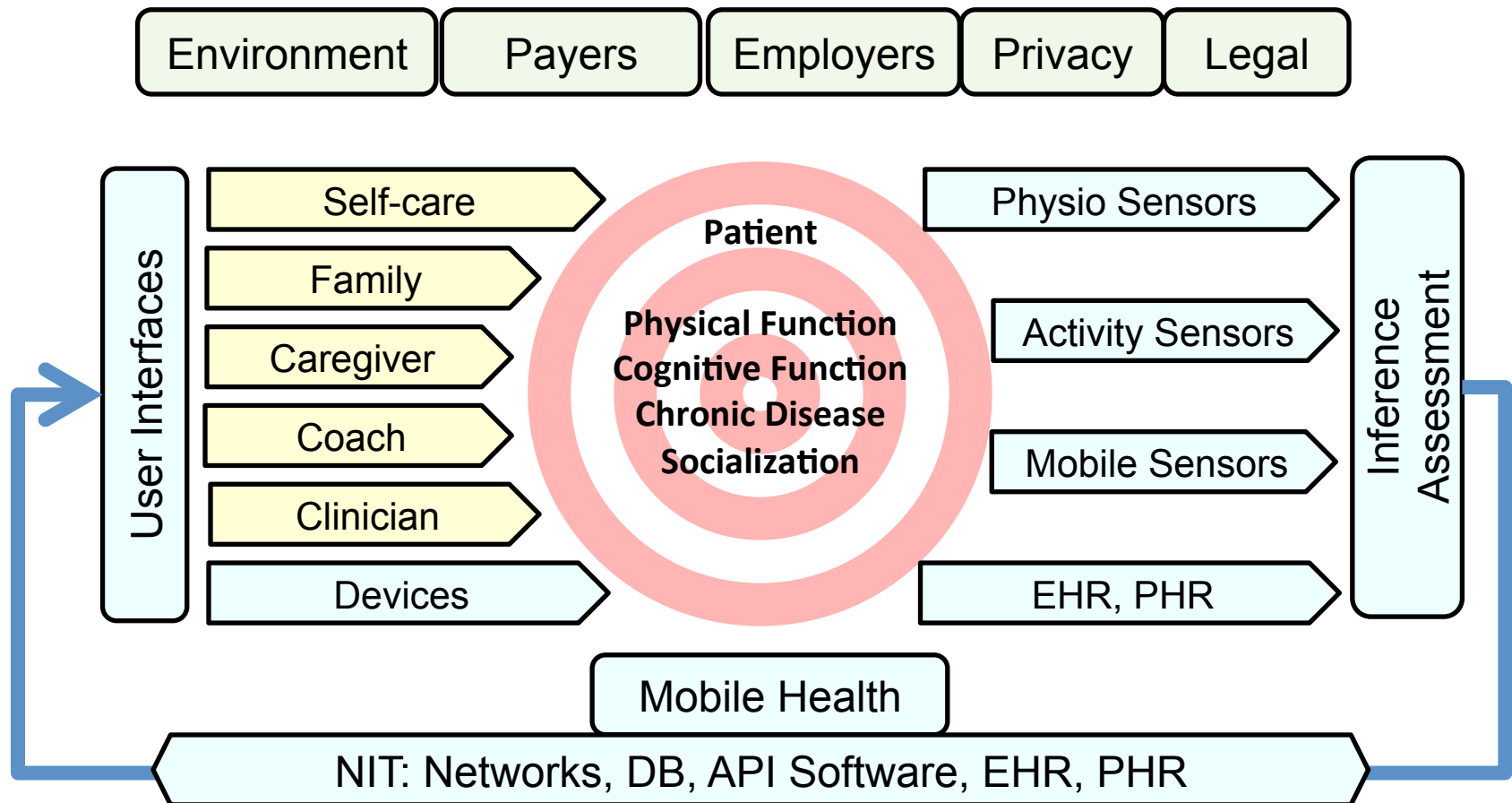
- Networking technology – BIG DATA
- Mobile and wearable computing
- Power management, generation, power harvesting
- Statistical pattern recognition & machine learning
- Social networks
- Cyber-physical systems and robotics
- Advances in control of privacy and security
- Unobtrusive monitoring - Physical, physiological and behavioral phenotyping
- Computational, predictive models relating measurable data, to the underlying phenomena



# Recent dramatic advances in smart sensing, reasoning and decision



# Patient-centered framework for health and wellness involves sensing and intervention



# What is the goal of the Smart Health and Wellbeing Program?

Seek improvements in safe, effective, efficient, equitable, and patient-centered health and wellness services through innovations in computer and information science and engineering

- To fill in research gaps that exist in science and technology in support of health and wellness
- To advance the fields of health and wellness by leveraging the fundamental science research supported by NSF
- To advance fundamental science and technology research that could result in reducing healthcare costs and improving quality of care



# Smart Health Research Areas

Digital Health Information  
Infrastructure

***Informatics and Infrastructure***

- Continuous accrual and integration of EHR, pharma and clinical research data in a distributed but federated system
- A foundation for evidence-based, patient-centric practice & research

Data to Knowledge to Decision

***Reasoning under uncertainty***

- Cognitive support systems spanning clinical to lay decision making
- Data mining, machine learning, discovery from massive longitudinal and individual data

Empowered Individuals

***Energized, enabled, educated***

- New models of distributed and home-centered healthcare provision
- Technologies that aide in modifying self and group behavior

Sensors, Devices, and Robotics

***Sensor-based actuation***

- Assistive technologies embodying computational intelligence
- Medical devices, co-robots, cognitive orthotics, rehab coaches





# Digital Health Information Infrastructure

## *Informatics and Infrastructure*

### Distributed, decentralized but federated systems

- Scalable digital infrastructure, languages, and tools
- Syntactic and semantic interoperability of data sets, universal exchange language
- Trustworthy patient identification and authentication



### Platform architecture for modular apps

- Unified and extensible meta-data tagging and standards and data provenance
- Human factors and usability issues in variable and unpredictable environments, e.g., home



### Ensuring high confidence security, privacy

- Systems engineering principles for characterization, performance measurement, and optimization of healthcare systems
- Access control protocols, sensitivity to the legal, cultural and ethical issues



# Data to Knowledge to Decision

## *Research Opportunities*

### Knowledge Representation

- Natural language understanding and machine-based generating structured data
- **Knowledge representation – computational models for diseases and health processes**
- Information fusion



### Data Management

- Search, retrieve and interpret data generated by a diverse sources (providers)
- Using data provenance, information indexing and summarization
- Secondary use of aggregated data (privacy & anonymity)



### Data Analytics

- Hypothesis generation & discovery of relationships
- **Predictive modeling and simulation**
- Decision support tools for clinicians, patients, researchers, public policy professionals
- Probabilistic reasoning, statistical pattern recognition systems and i fusion



# Sensors, Devices, and Robotics

## *Research Opportunities*

### Sensors and Sensor Networks

- Low power, high sensitivity & reliability
- Continuous, unobtrusive sensing, self-monitoring
- Self-organizing networks
- Validation and integration of empirical data into models



### Actuators

- Low power, high reliability, low maintenance
- Wearable prosthetics
- Surgical and rehabilitation assist robots
- Implantable active devices



### Robots Co-robots

- Machine perception and cognition
- Assistive and augmented systems
- Point-of-care rehabilitation, coaching and training
- Preventive care, life-style modification with coaching

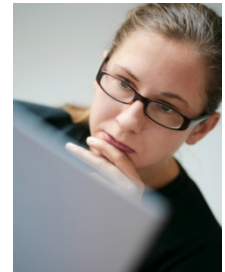


# Technology for Empowering Individuals

## *Research Opportunities*

### Educated

- Individual-tailored information delivery with multimodal user-tailored interfaces
- Education for participation in team-based care and shared decision-making
- System for improving self-efficacy



### Engaged

- Social networks and support structures to further enhance self-efficacy
- Automated referral of individuals to social networks of “someone like me” using EHR’ and PHR’s



### Enabled

- New models of distributed and home-centered healthcare provision
- Technologies that aide in modifying self and group behavior with technology supported coaching



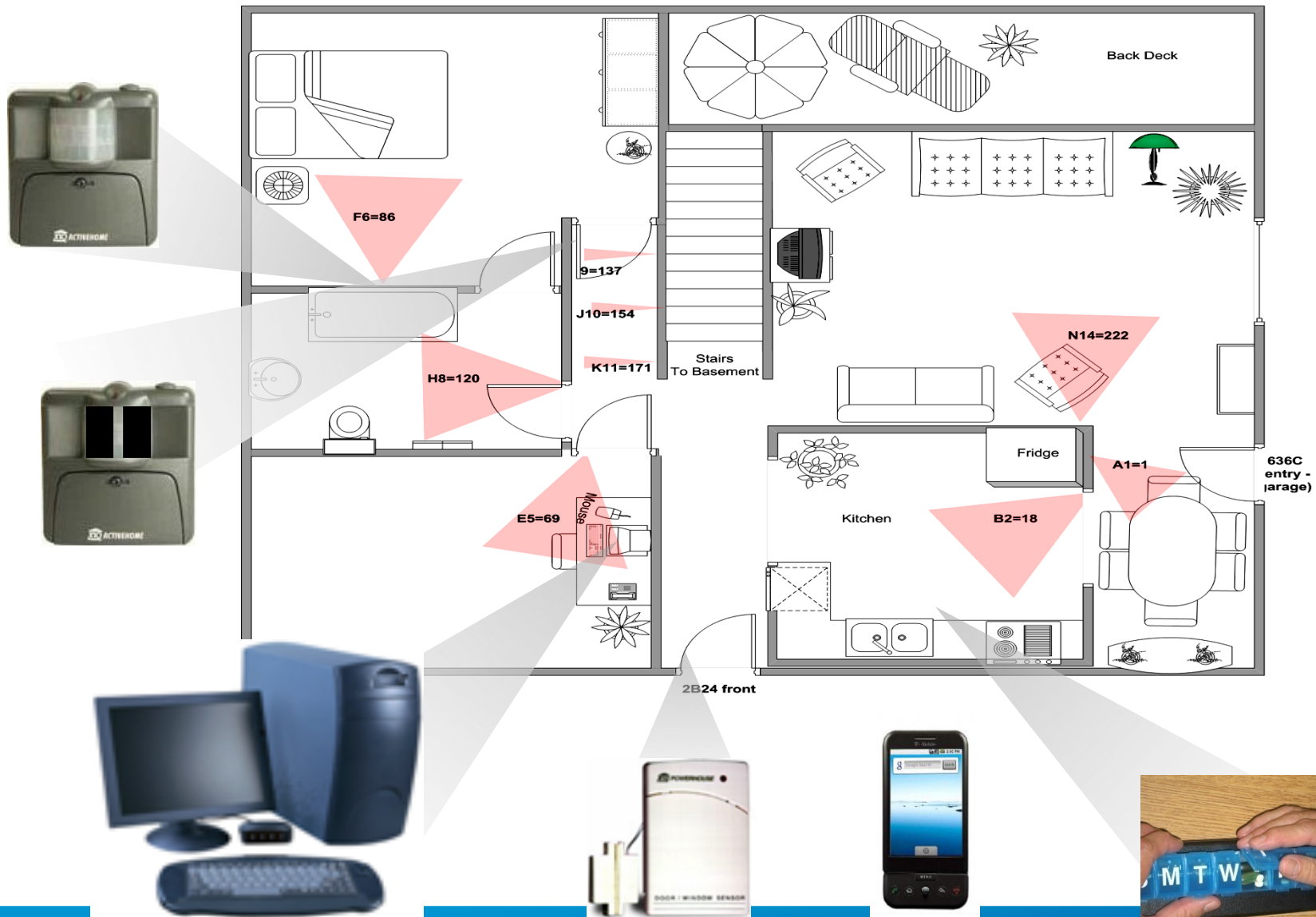
# Mobile health is a potential game changer





# Home health based on unobtrusive, continuous monitoring

Behavioral Markers = Continuous Monitoring + Computational Models



# Challenges for closing the loop

Continuous, Unobtrusive Monitoring of Activities  
Physiology and Genomic



**BIG DATA**



**Computational Predictive Models**  
Information Fusion



**Phenotyping**  
Including Behavioral (Behavioral Markers)



Prevention, Early Detection, Rehabilitation, Maintenance, ...



# There are significant benefits of computational models

- Improve efficiency of data collection by reducing the degrees of freedom
  - Statistically more efficient use of observed data
  - Improve the efficiency of using data including those from randomized controlled trials
- Make predictions for individuals in particular context
- Generalization to other data sets and domains
- Finding optimal interventions
- Also ask new fundamental scientific questions....



# NSF 12-512: Smart Health and Wellbeing

## Solicitation FY 2012

- Program expanded from an intra-directorate solicitation within CISE in FY11 to an inter-directorate solicitation incorporating SBE and ENG
- The goal is to extend the interdisciplinary scope of the proposals, incorporating computer science, engineering, behavior, systems, and economics
- Proposals will be reviewed by interdisciplinary panels comprising panelists with the required spectrum of expertise



## Summary of the Smart Health and Wellbeing program for 2011:

Number of proposed projects and funding rates

2011	Small	Medium	Large	Total
Received	149	35	36	200
Awarded	15	6	3	24
Funding Rate	10%	17%	8%	12%





# What type of proposals are considered and when are proposals due?

## **Full Proposal Deadlines** (due 5 p.m. local time):

- February 06, 2012
  - Type I: Exploratory Projects (EXP)
  - \$200,000 to \$600,000 total budget with duration from two to three years
- February 21, 2012
  - Type II: Integrative Projects (INT)
  - \$600,001 to \$2,000,000 total budget with duration from four to five years



# Is my proposal a good fit for the Smart Health and Wellbeing solicitation?

Proposals should:

- Have the potential to transform healthcare delivery and/or improve quality of life, e.g. enable preventive care for diabetes
- Advance at least one aspect of core scientific area
  - Engineering, e.g., sensor technology, signal processing, optimization, complex systems analysis, etc.
  - Computer Science and Engineering, new inference algorithm, mathematical modeling,
  - Social, Behavioral and Economics, e.g. behavior change, psychology, social psychology, systems science, and others



# What proposals are not appropriate for this solicitation?

Proposals should not:

- Focus on the evaluation of intervention without fundamental scientific advances
- Be clinical trials focused on the medical treatment of disease that would generally be NIH-funded
- Have as their only transformative component the reapplication of existing methodology to a new setting



# How does one apply?

- <http://www.nsf.gov/pubs/2012/nsf12512/nsf12512.htm>
- Refer to “Proposal and Award Policies and Procedures Guide” and the Grants.gov Application guide
- Email: [iis-shb-corr@nsf.gov](mailto:iis-shb-corr@nsf.gov)
- Contact your institution’s Sponsored Research Office





***Thanks!***

[mpavel@nsf.gov](mailto:mpavel@nsf.gov)

and the SHB team

The presentation will be made available at the CISE link for webcasts/webinars:

[http://www.nsf.gov/events/event\\_group.jsp?group\\_id=20018&org=CISE](http://www.nsf.gov/events/event_group.jsp?group_id=20018&org=CISE)





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