



Using Functional Measures and AI to Predict Resilient Outcomes

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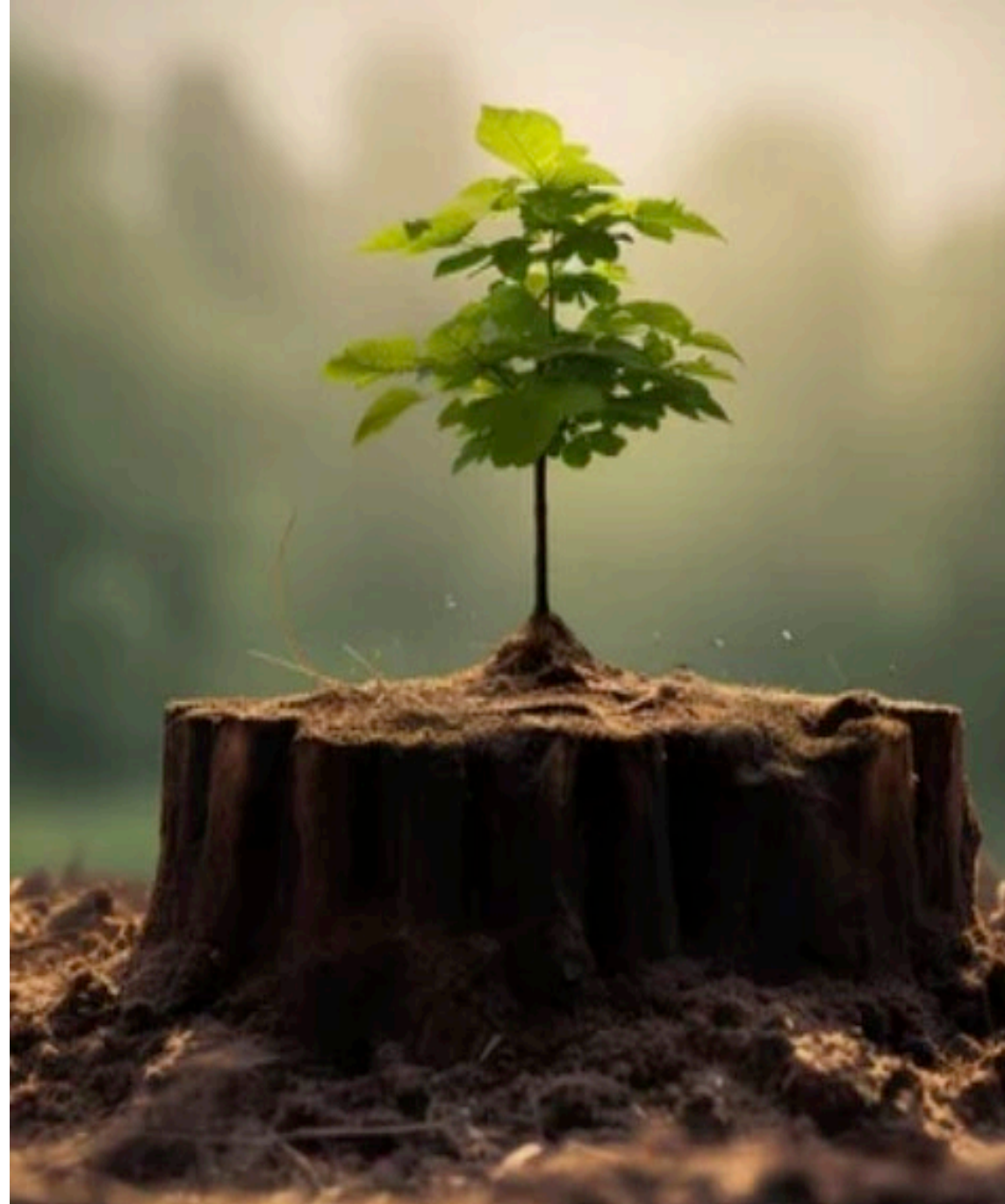
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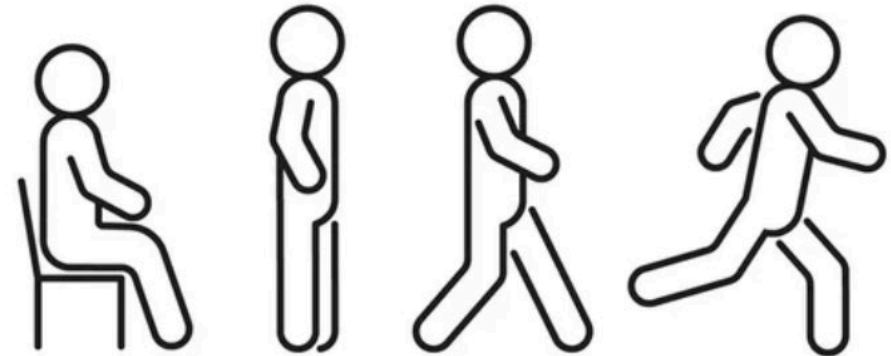
Physical Function & Physical Resiliency

- Resilient physical function
 - Meet or exceed pre-stressor levels
 - Absence of decline
- Trajectories of function
 - Loss, gain, recovery
- Ability to perform favorite activities
 - Quality of life



Measures of Physical Function

- Self-report of difficulty or dependency in daily activities
 - Mobility
 - Physical function
 - ADLs, IADLs
- Performance Measures
 - SPPB
 - Gait Speed
 - Chair Stands
 - Standing Balance
 - Grip Strength
 - Endurance Walking



LOWER-EXTREMITY FUNCTION IN PERSONS OVER THE AGE OF 70 YEARS AS A PREDICTOR OF SUBSEQUENT DISABILITY

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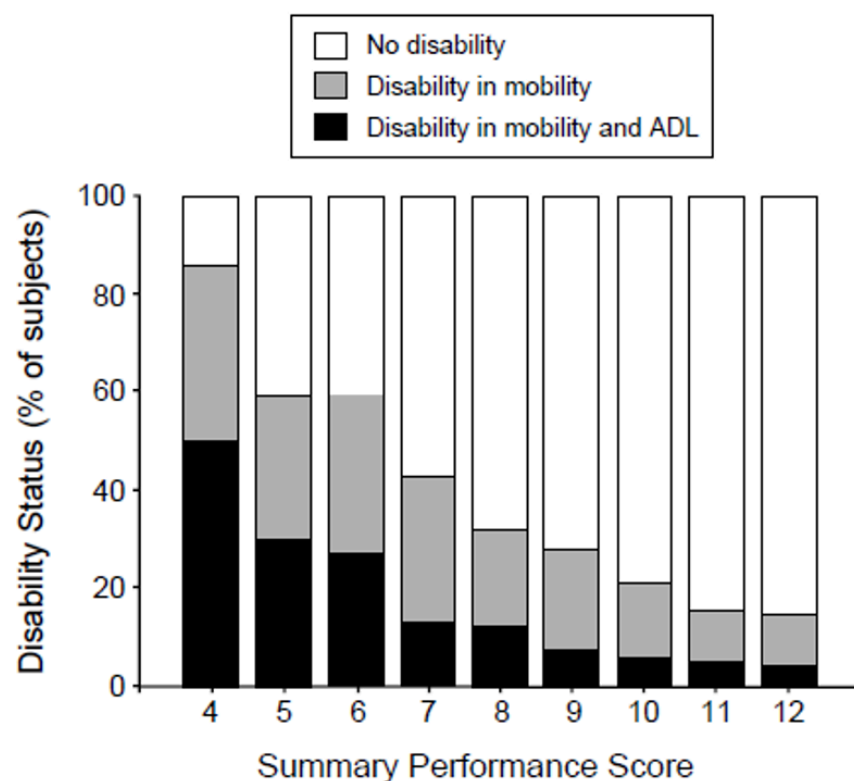


Table 2. Adjusted Relative Risk of Disability at Four Years of Follow-up, According to the Summary Performance Score at Base Line.*

| SUMMARY PERFORMANCE SCORE | NO. OF SUBJECTS† | DISABILITY IN ADL | | MOBILITY-RELATED DISABILITY | |
|---------------------------|------------------|---------------------|---------------|-----------------------------|---------------|
| | | NO. WITH DISABILITY | RR (95% CI) | NO. WITH DISABILITY‡ | RR (95% CI) |
| 4-6 | 112 | 32 | 4.2 (2.3-7.7) | 70 | 4.9 (3.1-7.8) |
| 7-9 | 487 | 50 | 1.6 (1.0-2.6) | 159 | 1.8 (1.3-2.5) |
| 10-12 | 522 | 29 | 1.0 | 94 | 1.0 |

Physical function in the context of physical resiliency:

Individual improvement vs. population level trends

Does low function mean low resilience?

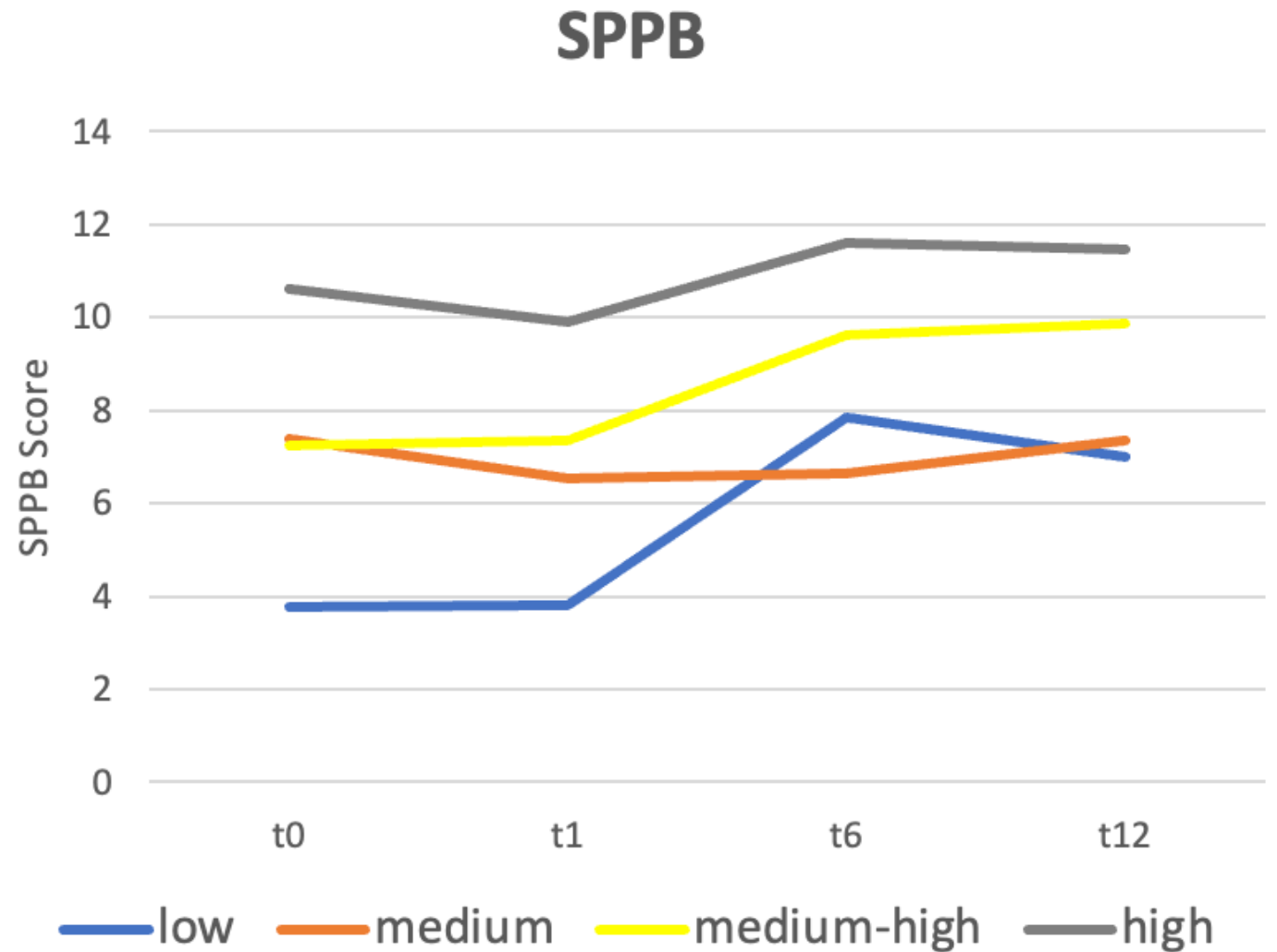


Figure courtesy of Qian-Li Xue

Fatigability & Physical Resiliency



- Perception of fatigue in relation to a standardized task
- Standardizes fatigue in the research and clinical settings
- Commonly assessed using:
 - Pittsburgh Fatigability Scale
 - Standardized Treadmill Walk (e.g., 5 min at 1.5 mph/0.67 m/s)
 - Endurance walking task
- Associated with: physical function, inflammation, body composition, cognition, CVD, cancer, energy utilization



Fatigability & Physical Resiliency

- Meaningful to understanding endurance capacity, physical function, and quality of life
- Combines physical task with perception of difficulty
- Quantitative and qualitative aspects

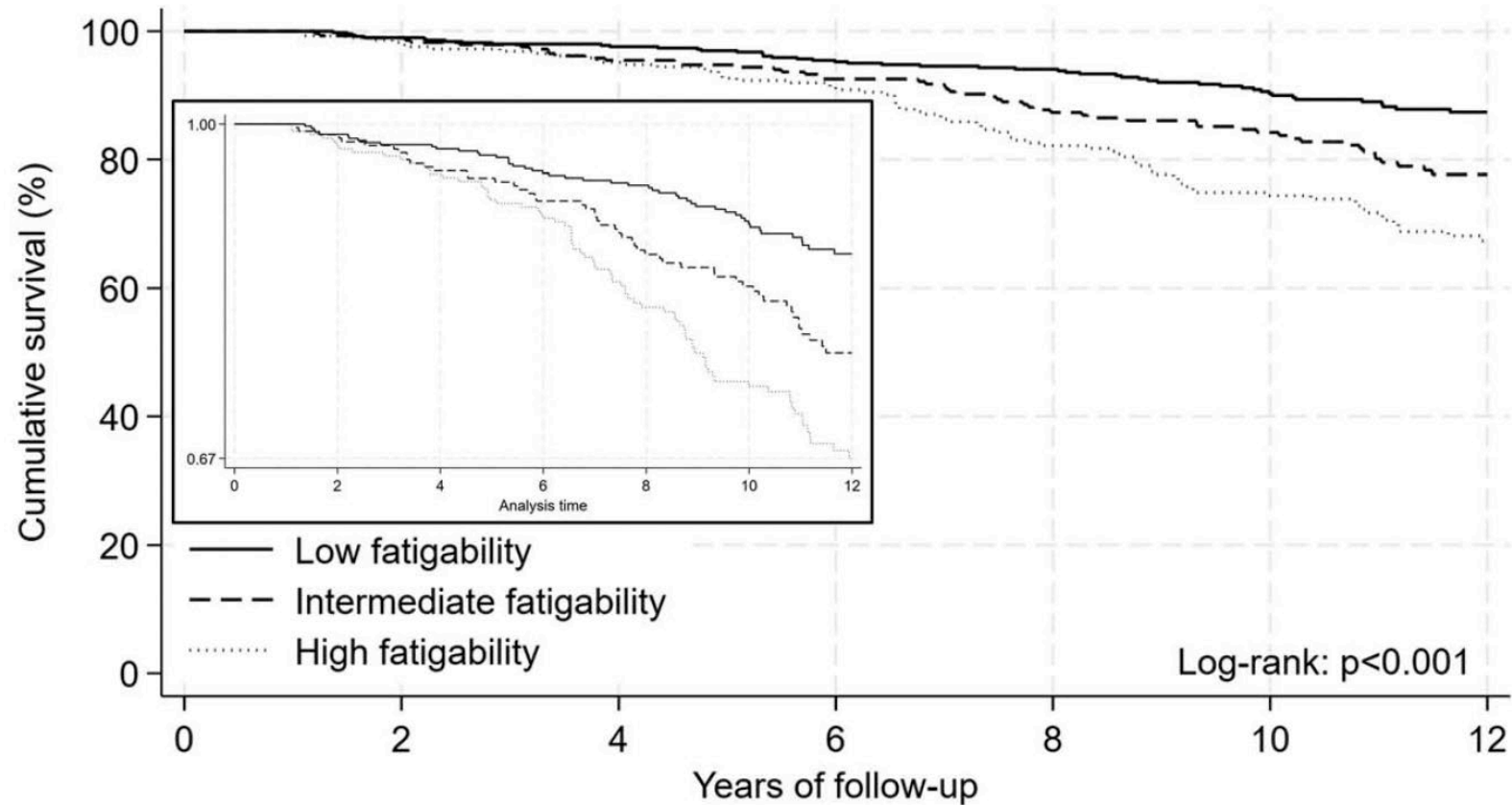
Pittsburgh Fatigability Scale

| | Physical Fatigue | |
|---|------------------|-----------------|
| | No Fatigue | Extreme Fatigue |
| | 0 | 5 |
| | ←————→ | |
| a. Leisurely walk for 30 minutes | 0 | 1 2 3 4 5 |
| b. Brisk or fast walk for 1 hour | 0 | 1 2 3 4 5 |
| c. Light household activity for 1 hour (cleaning, cooking, dusting, straightening up, baking, making beds, dishwashing, watering plants) | 0 | 1 2 3 4 5 |

| Rating | Descriptor |
|--------|--------------------|
| 6 | No exertion at all |
| 7 | Extremely light |
| 8 | |
| 9 | Very light |
| 10 | |
| 11 | Light |
| 12 | |
| 13 | Somewhat hard |
| 14 | |
| 15 | Hard (heavy) |
| 16 | |
| 17 | Very Hard |
| 18 | |
| 19 | Extremely hard |

Fatigability & Physical Resiliency

Tracking fatigability over time as a measure of physical resiliency

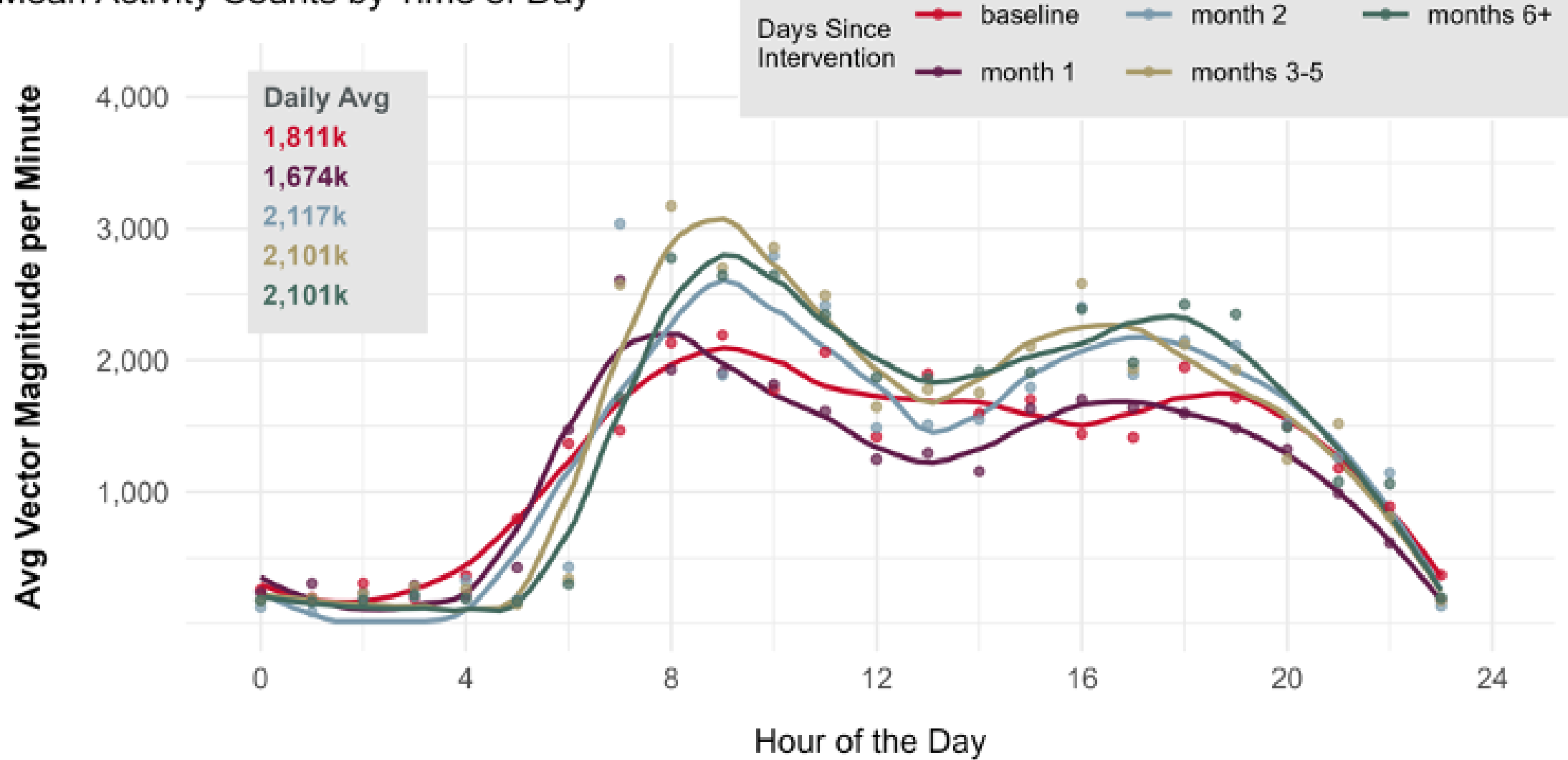


Artificial Intelligence & Physical Resiliency



- AI and digital technologies hold promise for improved monitoring and understanding of patient health
 - Wearable devices, voice assistants, robotics
 - Machine learning, computer vision, natural language processing
- Clinical measures and free-living measures
 - Gait technology (gait mats, motion capture systems)
 - In-home activities, medication adherence
- Dynamic/time-series ambulatory measures
 - Movement, sleep, heart rate & arrhythmias, continuous glucose, blood pressure, SpO₂, skin temperature

Mean Activity Counts by Time of Day





Summary & Considerations

- Physical function (traditional) and AI (novel) provide important insights into physical resiliency
- Need to Consider
 - Interplay with cognitive & sensory function
 - Combining patient perception with objective measurement
 - Combining traditional (in-lab/clinic) and real-world measures
 - How to gauge relative vs. absolute change
 - Individual vs. Population level

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