

patientslikeme®



Case Study:

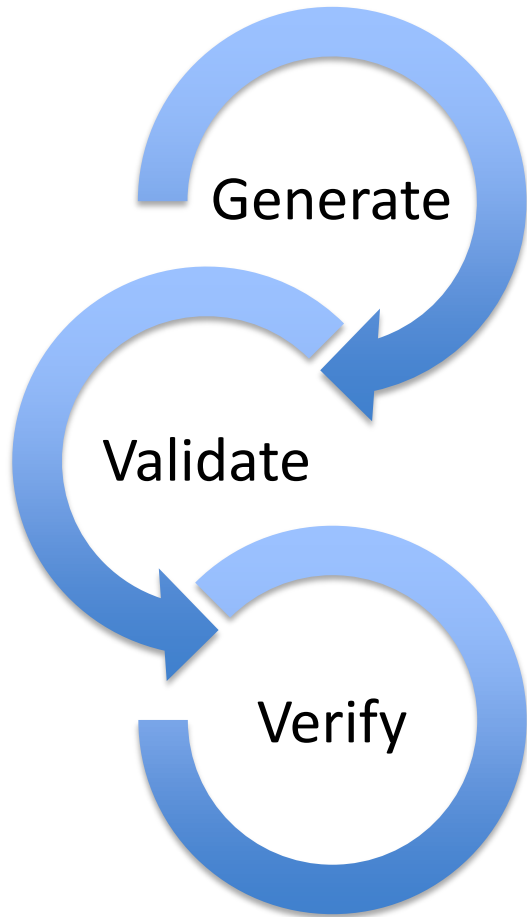
Are you sleeping? Real-world insights from patients with chronic conditions

Institute of Medicine
Roundtable on Value and Science-Driven Healthcare
March 12, 2014

“Real-time” knowledge: issues & opportunities

Novel data source with multiple known and unknown biases, requiring new methods, inferences and modeling with limited real world validation

More knowledge begets more questions



“As our circle of knowledge expands, so does the circumference of darkness surrounding it.”

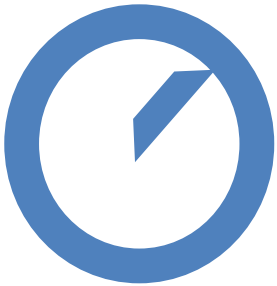
Albert Einstein

Novel source: patient-generated data



Stratification :

Conditions & Subtypes. Meaningful, computable, measurable, range and variance, of symptomology, biology, pathology, environment, and functional impact of disease



Signal:

Methods, models, & tools that shorten the time to have meaningful confidence about the effectiveness of an intervention in a single patient or model

PatientsLikeMe Case Study: Insomnia

- Most people with health conditions have a hard time sleeping well
- Causes are complex and varied including factors such as anxiety, pain, depression, stress
- While common, sleep problems are not generally well assessed clinically
- Sleep deprivation can be hard to spot and quantify





Core data:

225,000+ total members

16MM+ data points

63,000+ reported on insomnia as a symptom **184K+** reports

70%+ with moderate/severe insomnia

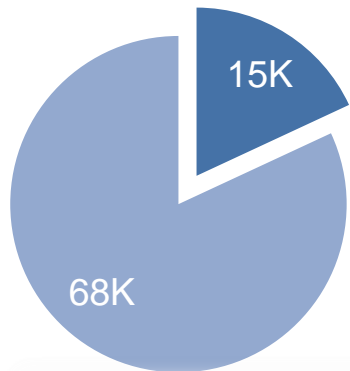
83K+ forum posts mentioning sleep/insomnia

Rapid Research in 2013

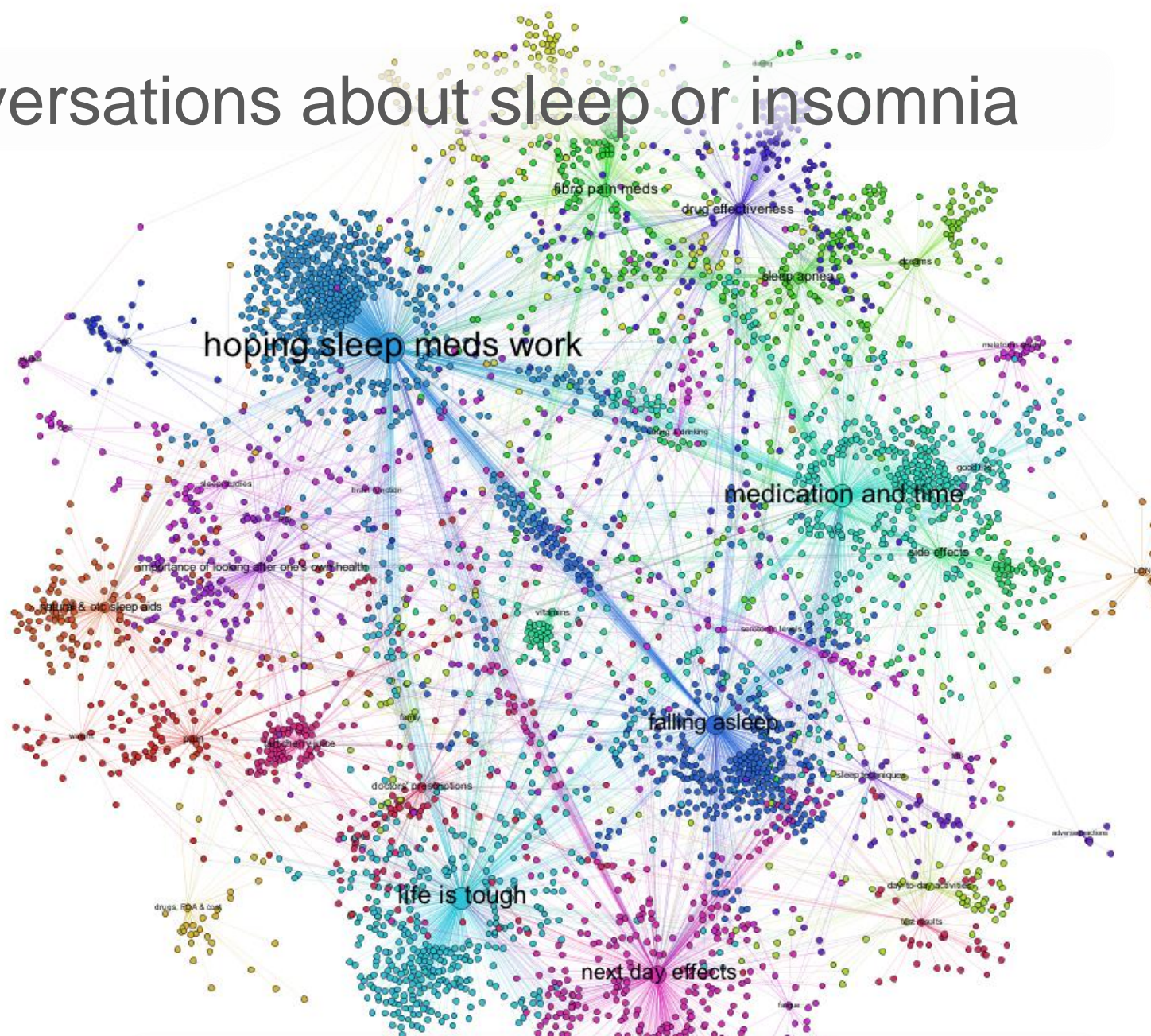
90 question sleep survey by **5K+** members in 2 weeks

~83K conversations about sleep or insomnia

Main topic:
Hoping sleep
meds work



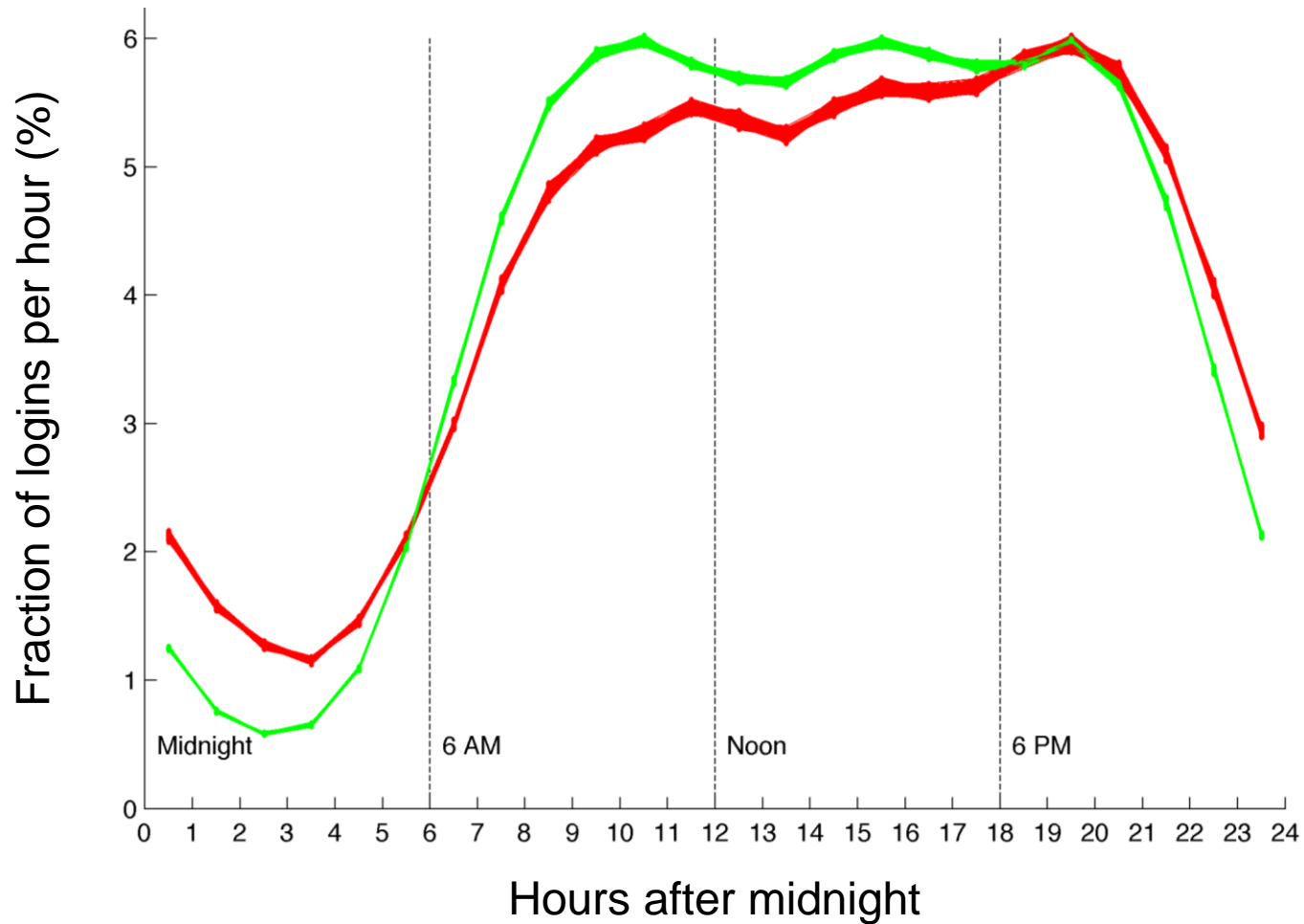
Meds as a
proportion of
conversations
about sleep or
insomnia



Patient voice describes “my insomnia”

- Awakening due to numbness
- Complete inability to sleep (not merely insomnia)
- Difficulty sleeping
- Difficulty sleeping occasionally
- Difficulty sleeping on left side
- Difficulty sleeping through night
- Difficulty sleeping on full dose
- Difficulty staying asleep
- Frequent waking
- Inability to sleep
- Insomnia if dose taken late or missed
- Lack of sleep
- Less than 2 hours sleep
- Loss of sleep
- Rebound insomnia
- Segmented sleep
- Sleep anxiety
- Sleep disturbances
- Sleeplessness
- Sleeplessness for first month
- Sleep problems
- Unable to sleep for > 4 hours

Logins by time of day (users local time)

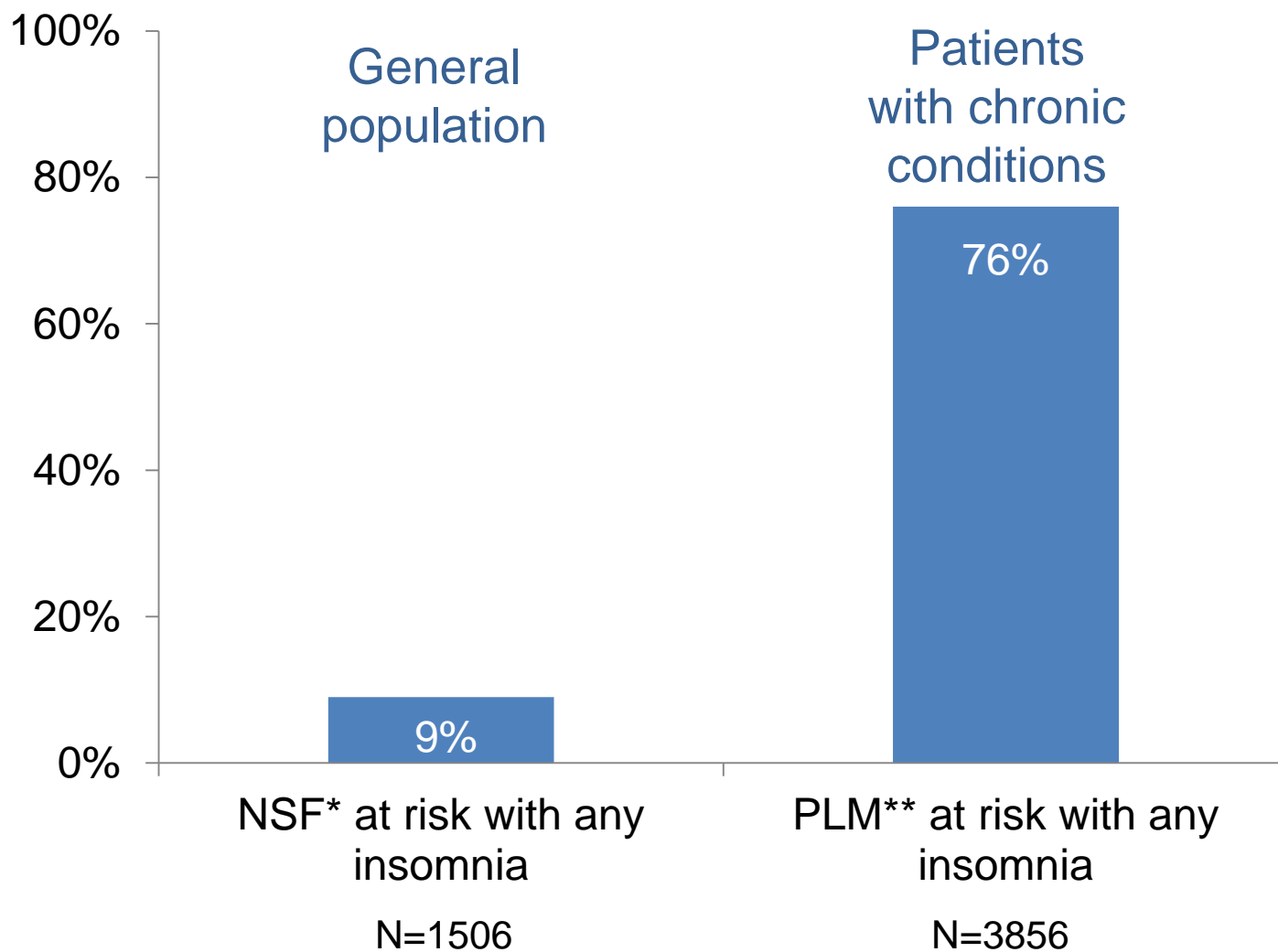


◆ "Severe Insomnia" N=1,190,007 logins, 4,410 patients
◆ "Non Severe insomnia" N=3,076,298 logins, 46,792 patients

General sleep issues

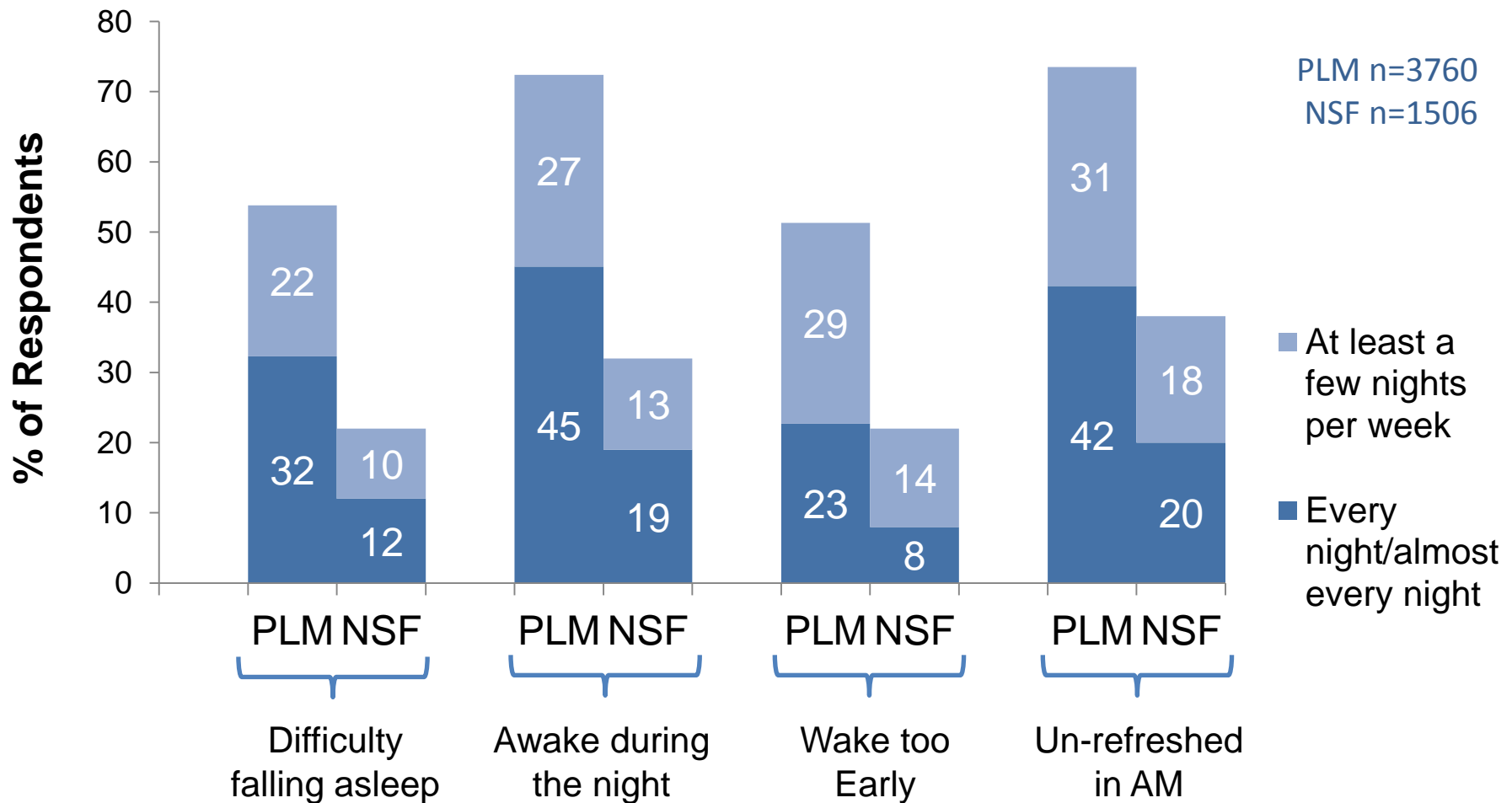


Risk of insomnia



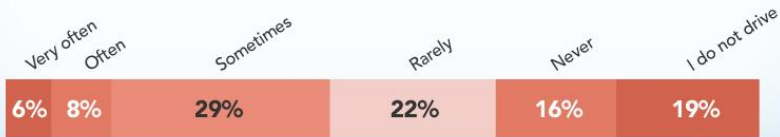
PLM vs 2005 National Sleep Foundation

4 subtypes of sleep problems in past year



INSOMNIA: HOW LACK OF SLEEP AFFECTS PEOPLE WITH HEALTH CONDITIONS

HOW OFTEN DID YOU FEEL DROWSY WHILE DRIVING DUE TO SLEEPING PROBLEMS?*



*In the past 4 weeks, how often did you feel drowsy while driving because of your sleeping problems?

Impact of insomnia on people's daily life & relationships

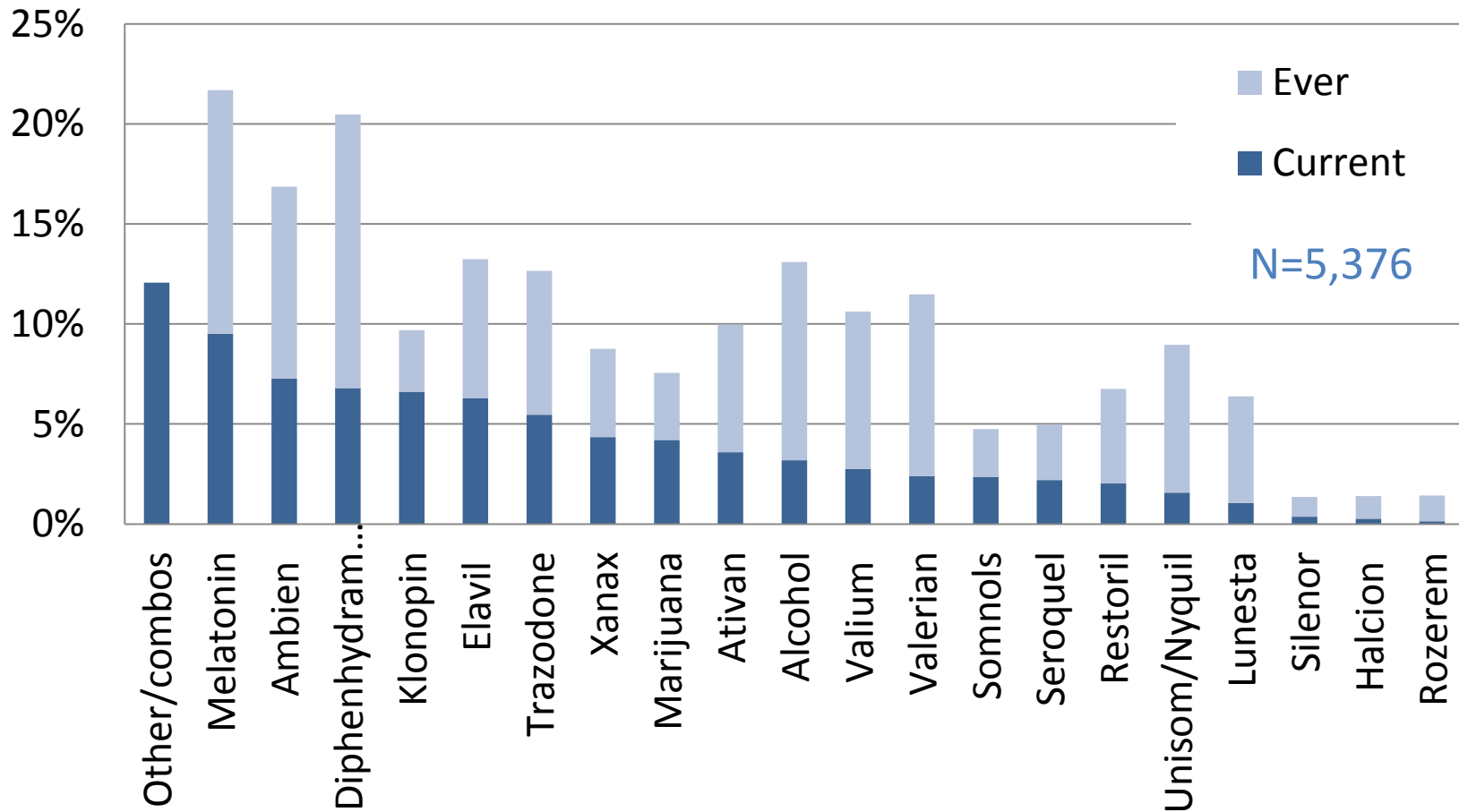
INSOMNIA: HOW LACK OF SLEEP AFFECTS PEOPLE WITH HEALTH CONDITIONS

HOW HAS YOUR SEX LIFE BEEN AFFECTED BY YOUR SLEEPING PROBLEM?



Sleep Medication Experience

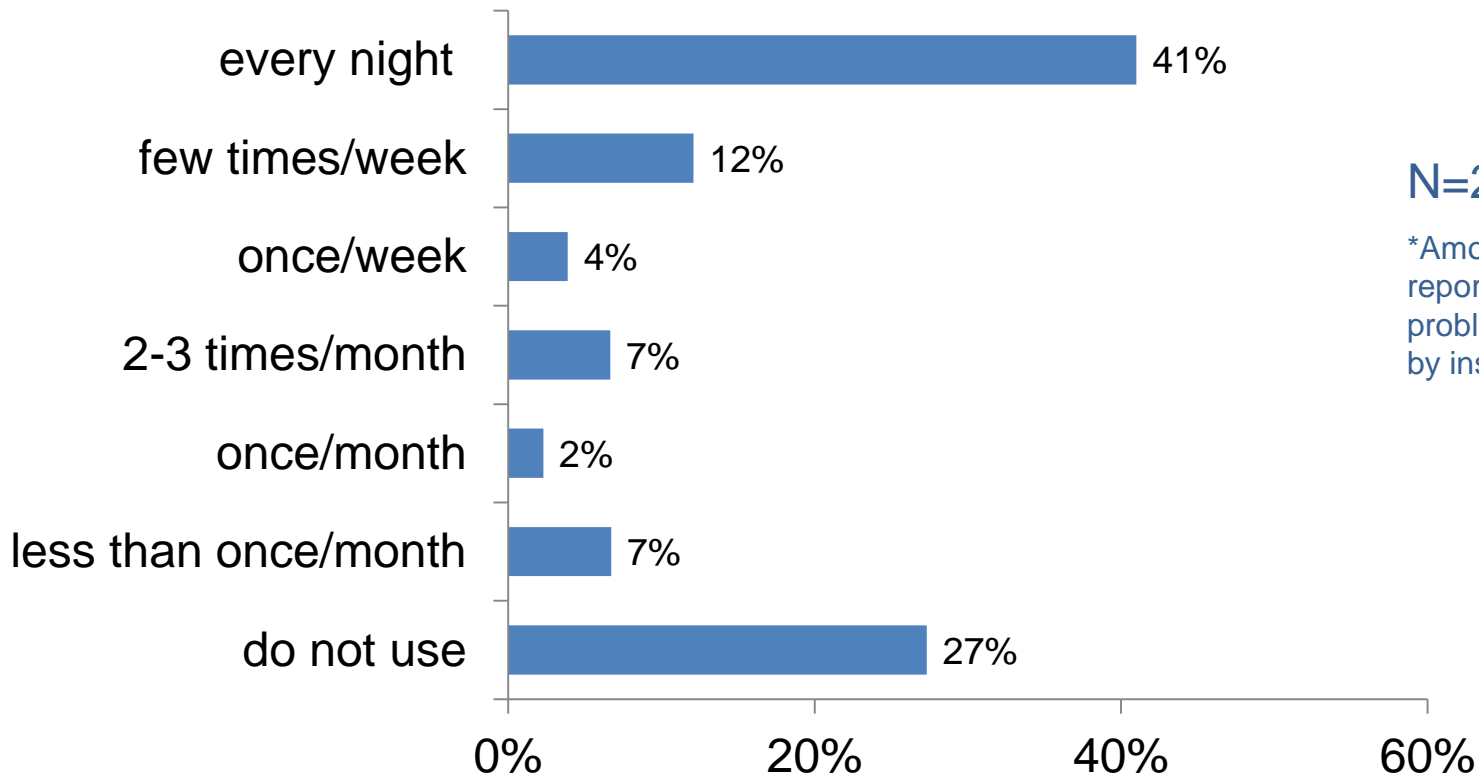
PLM survey respondents reporting current or past use



Among those who report taking medications currently to help them sleep, the most widely taken are melatonin (n=512), Ambien (n=391), diphenhydramines (Tylenol PM/Benadryl) (n=365), Klonopin (n=355) & Elavil (n=338).

How often do patients use medication?

Over the past 12 months, how often have you used a prescription medication to help treat your sleeping problems?



N=2778*

*Among those who report their sleeping problems are caused by insomnia

Complex tuning by patients



“I take my LDN as my head hits the pillow, and fall asleep easily. I take a benadryl and cherry juice about an hour before my bedtime. I sleep sound and wake at 7am well rested. For 10+ years sleep was a big problem and I took Ambien for about 8 years, until it stopped working.”

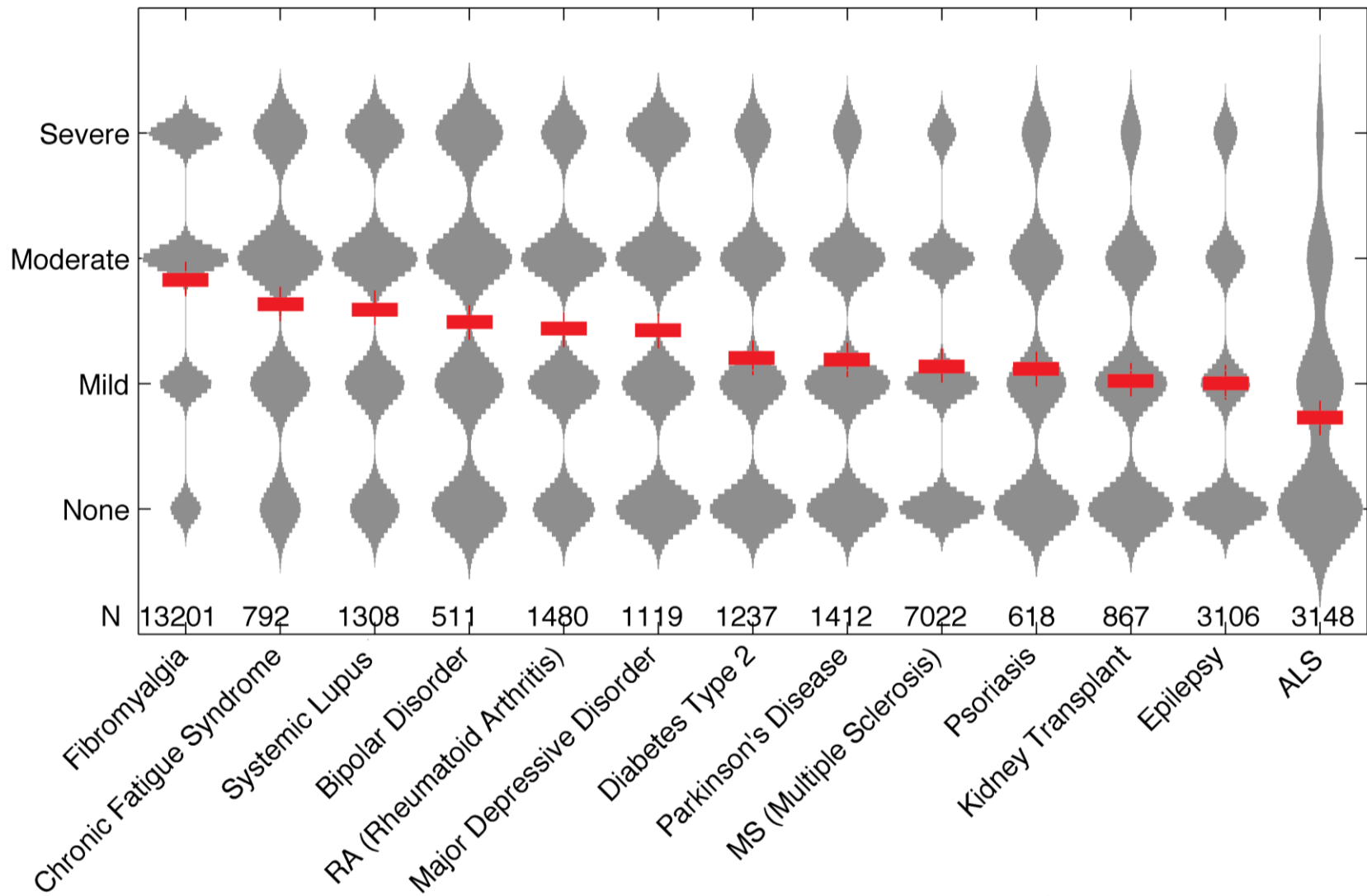


“...And a cocktail I'm embarrassed to talk about but wouldn't give up for anything right now - - 3mg Requip , 600mg Neurontin (takes care of pain and sedates), 100mg trazodone , 1mg Xanax. I don't wake up feeling hung over. But, I built up to this under drs supervision. I don't like taking all that, but I've tried without and don't get sleep then am useless at work the next day 'cause I can't move and hurt all over and am GRUMPY!”



“I take 150 mg of Effexor XR and have been taking it for about five months. I do have a problem with insomnia so I take 50 mg of Benadryl at night. I also take 50 mg of Seroquel at night to help with sleep. I recently added Lithium to my cocktail.”

Distribution of insomnia severity by condition



Unexpected Finding

Fibromyalgia data caused us to evaluate insomnia correlations

Spearman's rho` <small>Spearman/Kendall correlations Insomnia (none, mild, moderate, severe) vs. PFRS component: (none, a bit, some, most, and all) of the time</small>	can't fall asleep	Not enough sleep	wake not rested	wake achy	wake stiff
Insomnia	0.69	0.51	0.37	0.26	0.24
Depressed mood	0.28	0.25	0.25	0.24	0.23
Pain	0.29	0.31	0.30	0.42	0.39
Fatigue	0.30	0.42	0.45	0.33	0.30
Anxious mood	0.25	0.26	0.25	0.24	0.24
Balance problems	0.23	0.27	0.25	0.27	0.29
Brain fog	0.24	0.31	0.33	0.31	0.30
Headaches	0.23	0.24	0.24	0.22	0.20
Pain in lower back	0.26	0.26	0.24	0.33	0.32
Muscle spasms	0.27	0.28	0.25	0.31	0.32
Muscle and joint pain	0.28	0.30	0.31	0.45	0.44

Can we predict insomnia?

Regression model of insomnia vs other symptoms

$$\text{Insomnia} = \alpha + \beta^d \text{depression} + \beta^p \text{pain} + \beta^f \text{fatigue} + \beta^a \text{anxiety}$$



$$= 0.17 + 0.12^* \text{depression} + 0.24^* \text{pain} + 0.24^* \text{fatigue} + 0.16^* \text{anxiety}$$

Symptoms on a scale [None,Mild,Mod,Severe] = [0,1,2,3]

Prospecting for “real-time” knowledge

“All models are wrong, but some are useful”

George Edward Pelham Box

- Learn about the *lives of patients* not just their care
- Work across diseases to *highlight differences and leverage scale*
- Make patients partners in the process – they *light the path to knowledge* with their experiences and insights