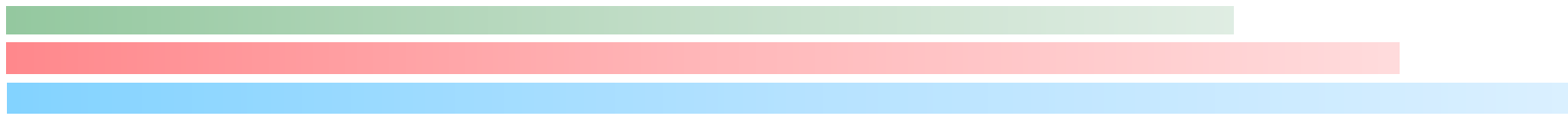


The Potential of “Big Data” in Personalized Mental Healthcare



Prof. Dr. med. Michael Kaess

Universitätsklinik für Kinder- und Jugendpsychiatrie und Psychotherapie, Bern



Mental Health among Youth in Switzerland

Abbildung 1: Anteil Personen mit schweren depressiven Symptomen im 2020

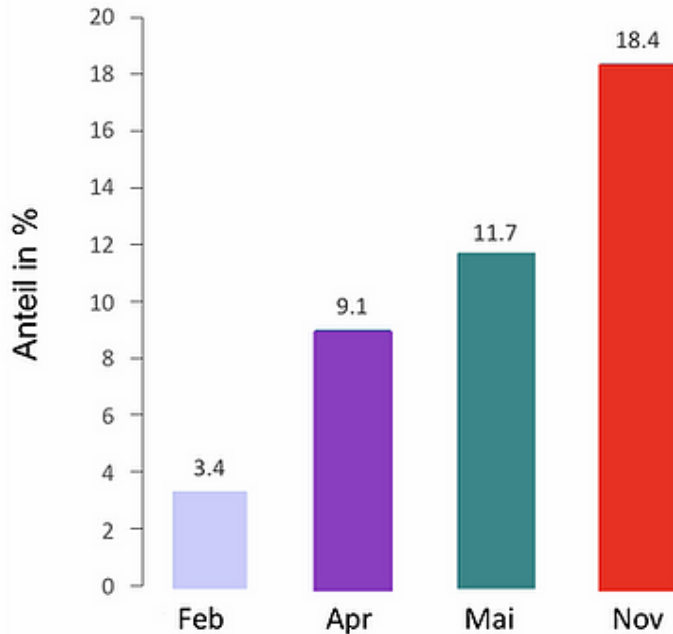
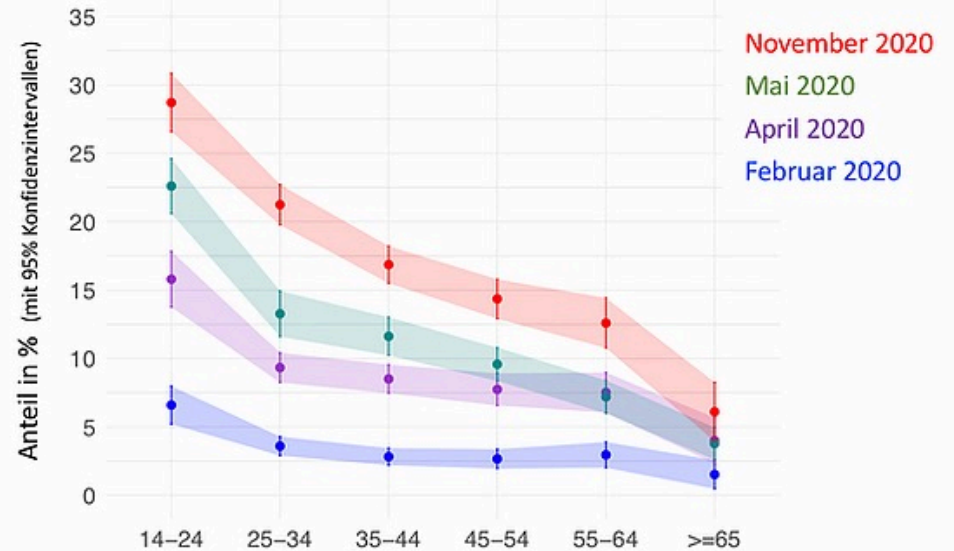


Abbildung 2: Anteil Personen mit schweren depressiven Symptomen im 2020 in Abhängigkeit des Alters



Personalized Mental Healthcare

- **Personalized Healthcare**

Diagnostic, preventive or therapeutic interventions that are specifically and optimally to a particular individual

- **Big Data („health-related data“)**

All data from a variety of sources that potentially describe the health status of an individual

- **Phenotype**

Set of observable characteristics of an individual resulting from the interaction of its biology with the environment



Data-Driven Phenotypes in Mental Illness

Symptom-based categories

Major depressive disorder



Mild depression (dysthymia)



Bipolar depression



Integrated data

Genetic risk
polygenic risk score

Brain activity
insula cortex

Physiology
inflammatory markers

Behavioral process
affective bias

Life experience
social, cultural, and environmental factors

Data-driven categories

Cluster 1



Cluster 2



Cluster 3



Cluster 4



Prediction of:

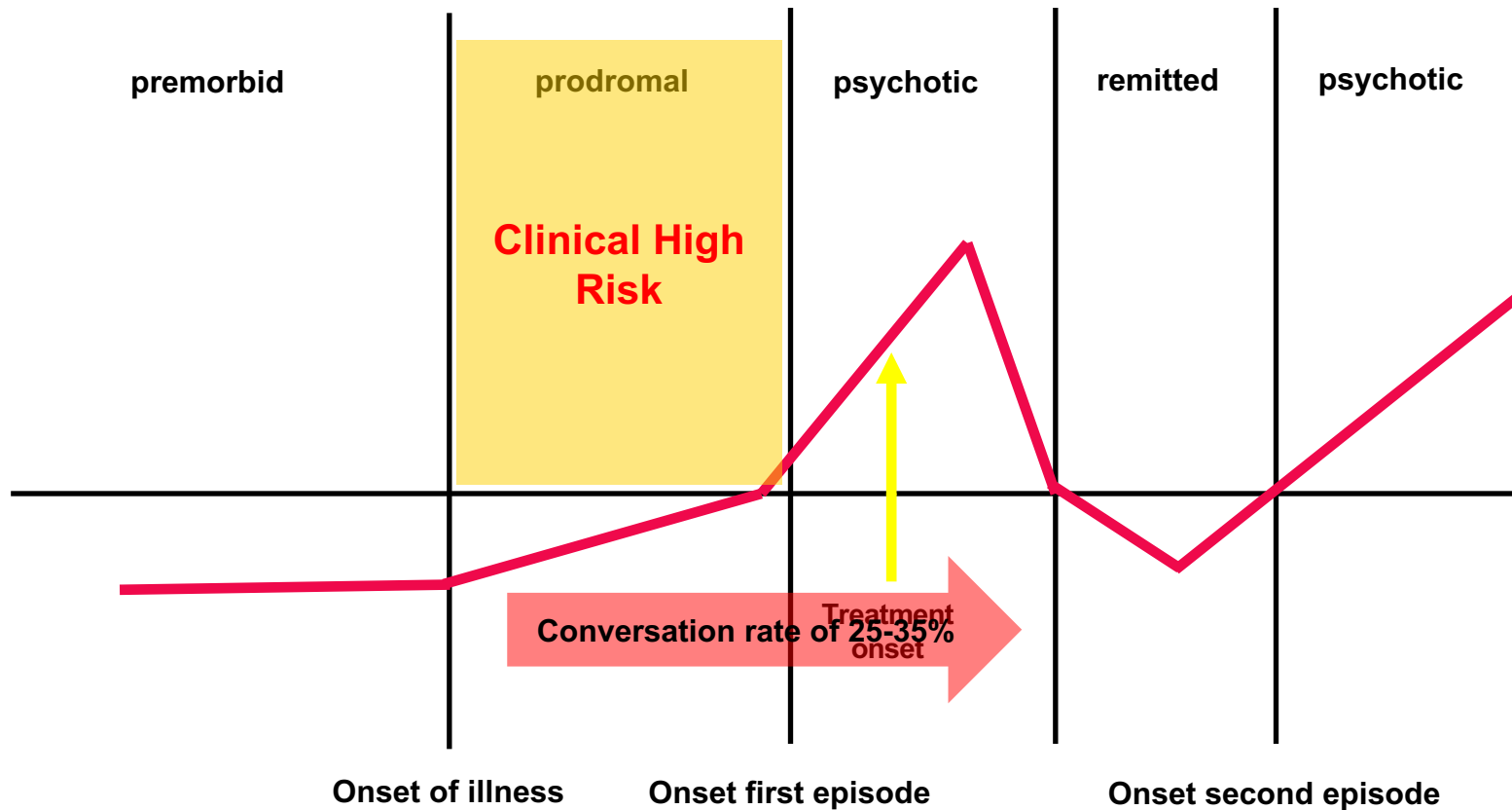
- Course of illness
- Poor outcomes/ risks
- Treatment response

Identification of:

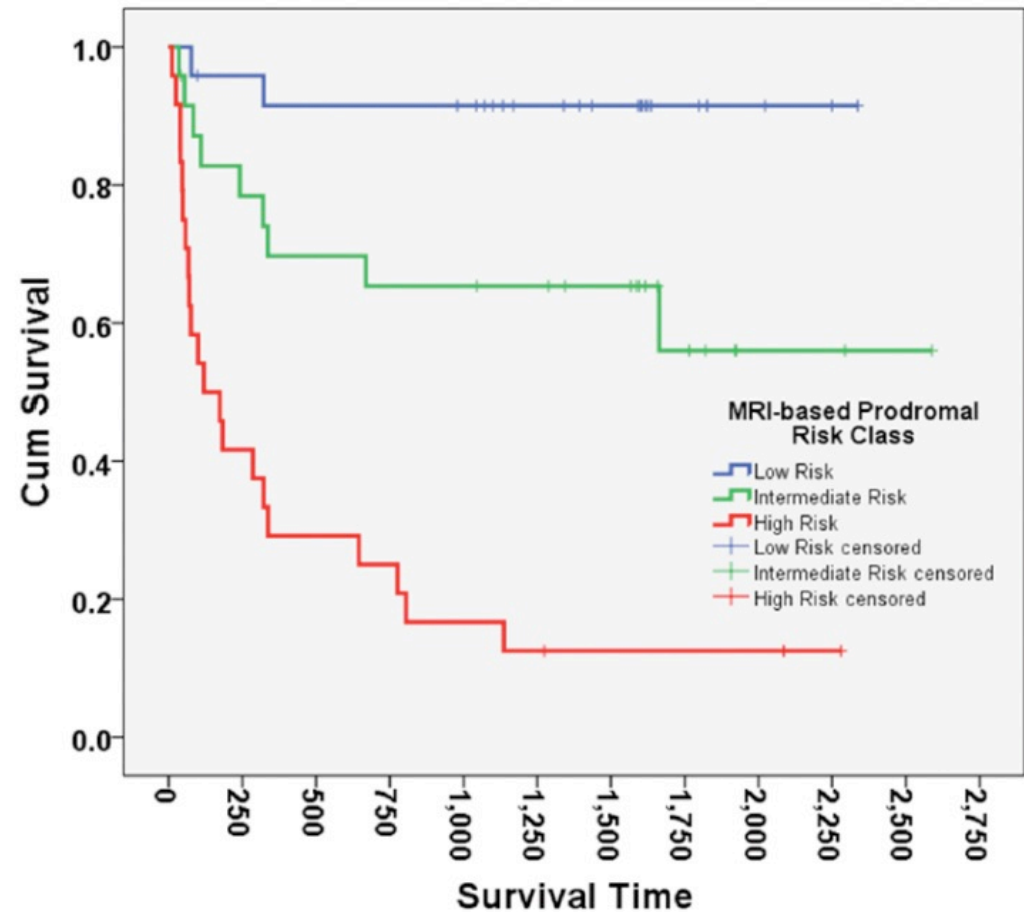
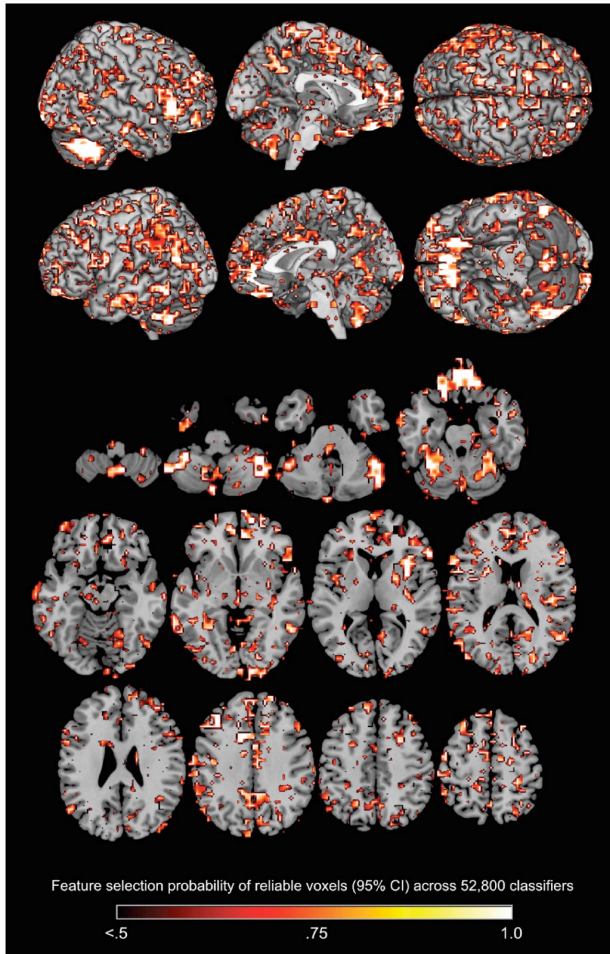
- Mechanisms of disease
- Treatment targets



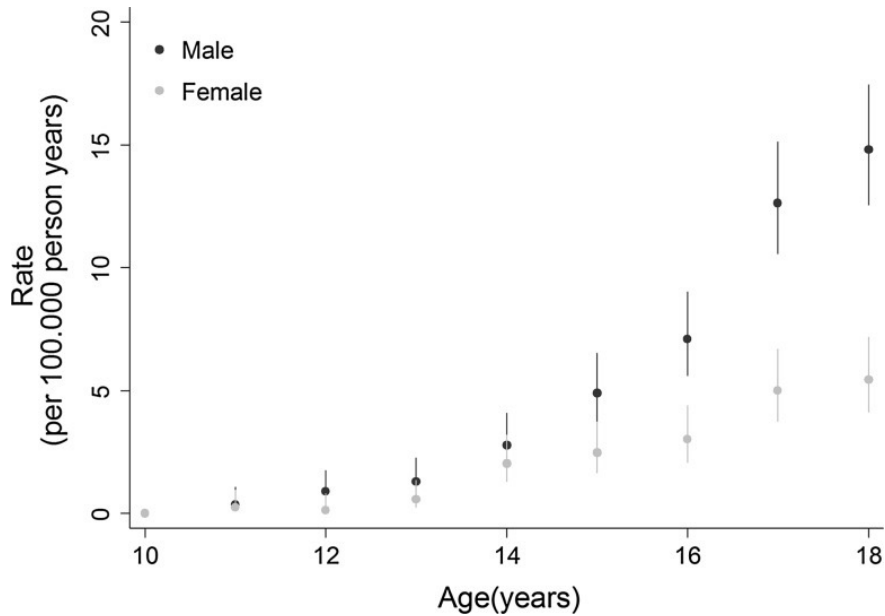
Example „Early Psychosis“



Biological Phenotyping to Predict Psychosis Onset

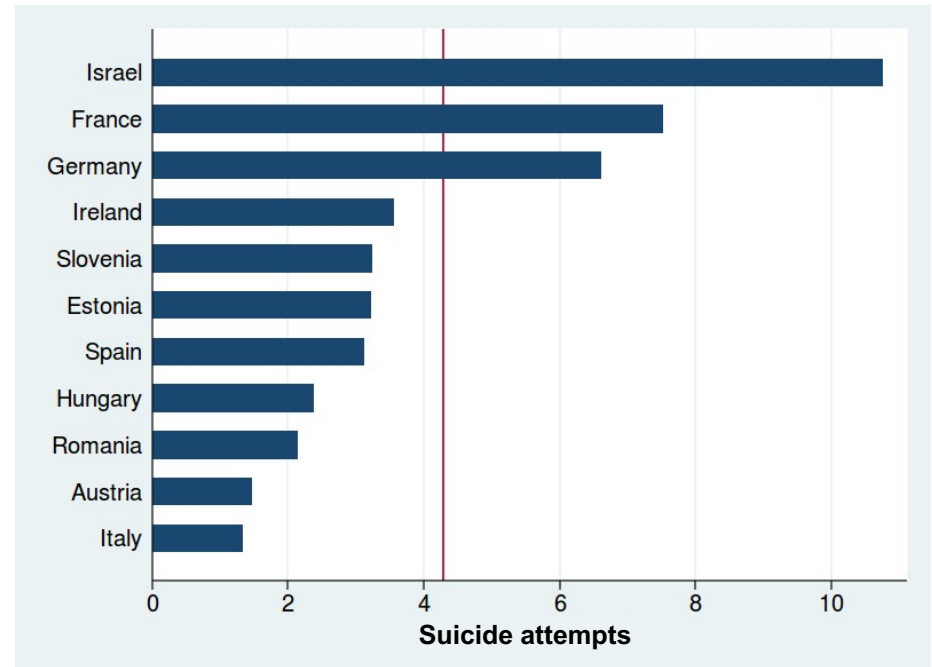


Example „Suicidal Behaviour“



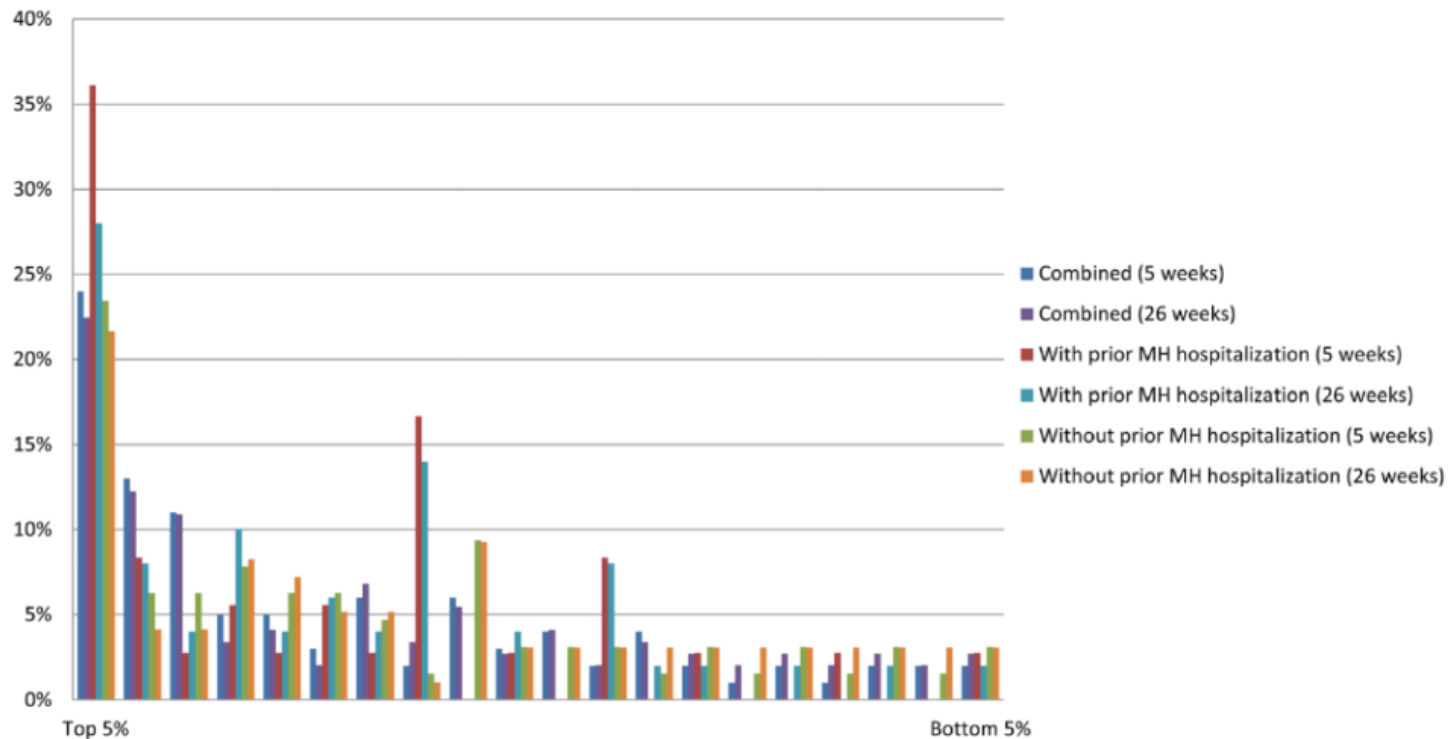
Mean suicide rate at
age 15: 0.004-0.005%

Mean frequency of
suicide attempts at
age 15: 4-5%



Data-Driven Suicide Prediction in Adult Veterans

Predictors: Socio-demographics, Army career, characteristics of the index visit, prior clinical factors, crime codes (victimization and perpetration), and contextual factors (e.g., unit-level characteristics, registered weapons).

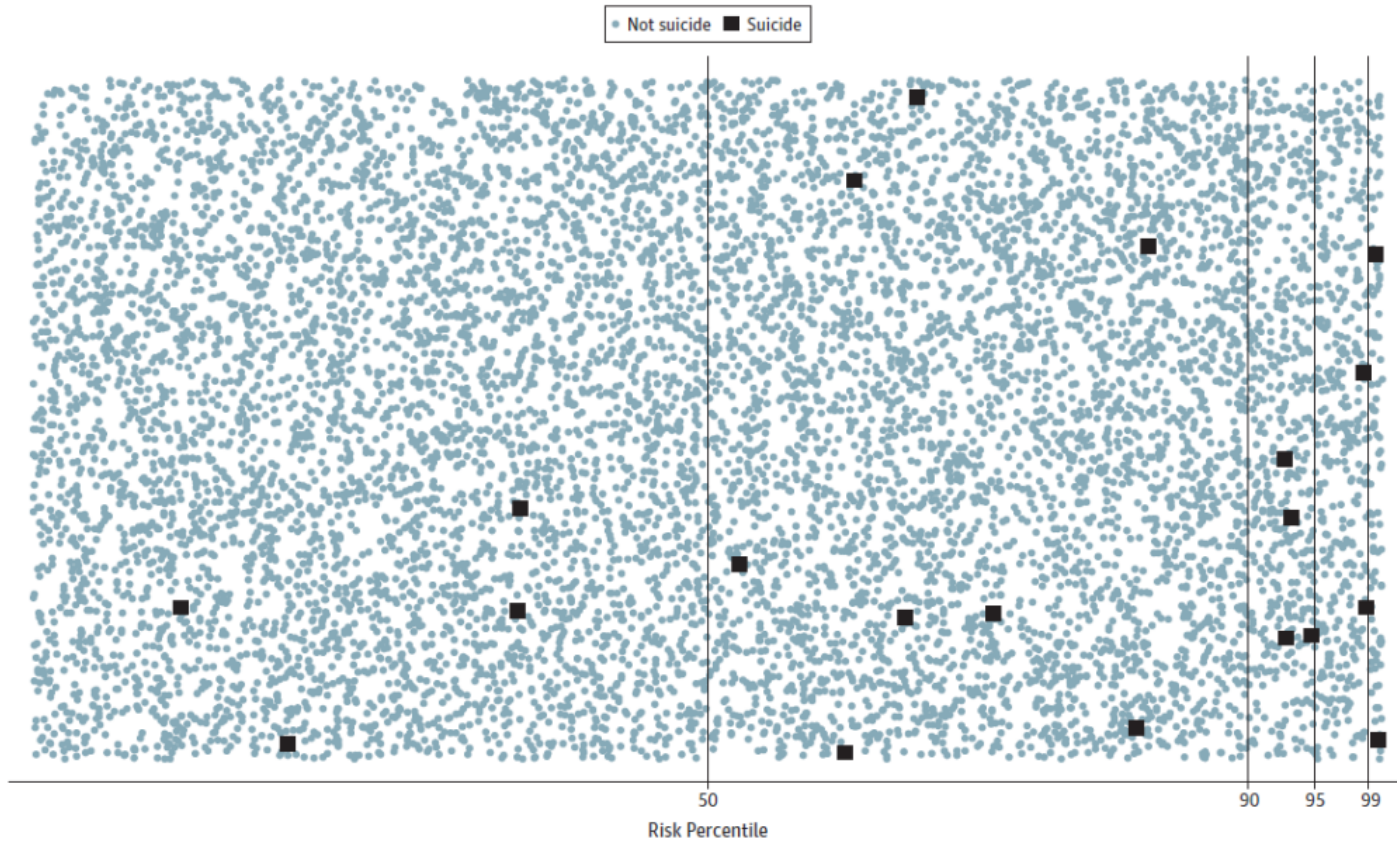


Prediction Models for Suicide Attempts and Deaths

A Systematic Review and Simulation



Figure 2. Illustration of Implementing a Suicide Prediction Model

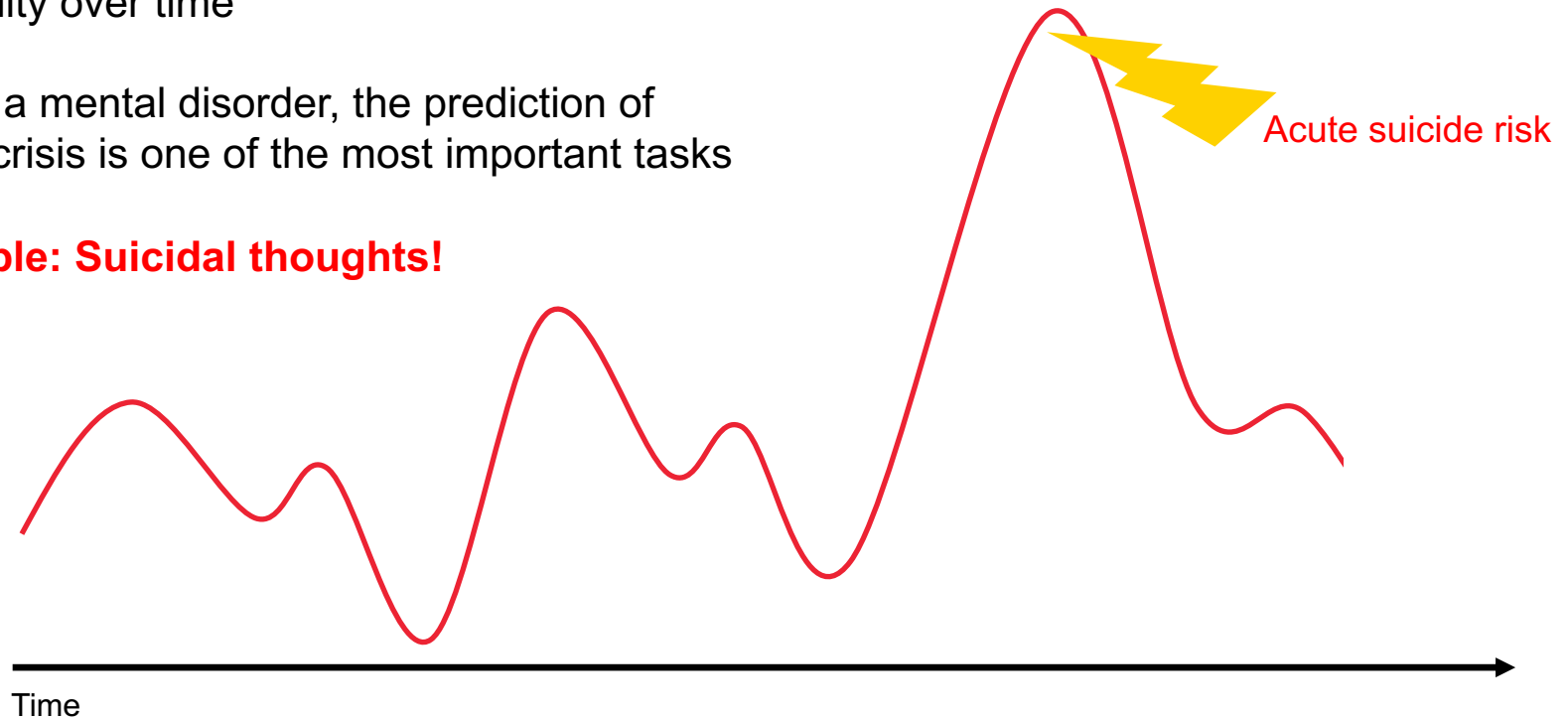


State Phenotypes in Mental Illness

Most psychiatric symptoms show remarkable instability over time

Within a mental disorder, the prediction of acute crisis is one of the most important tasks

Example: Suicidal thoughts!

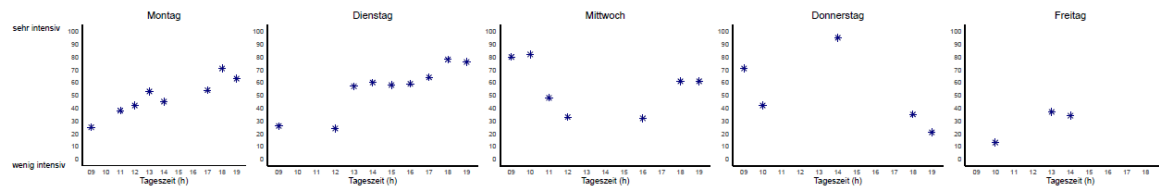


Ecological Momentary Assessment of Affect and Suicidal Thoughts

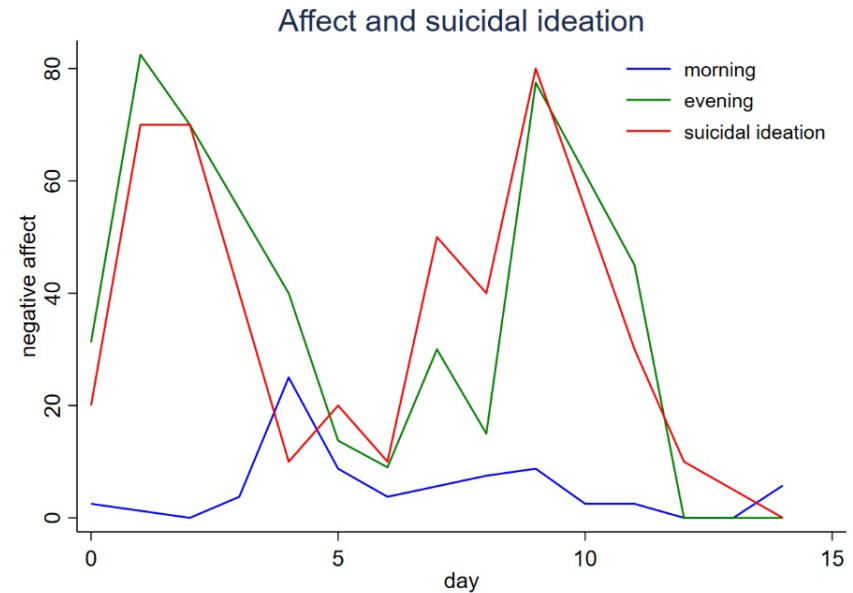
Intensität von Suizidgedanken über den Tagesverlauf

Bemerkung:

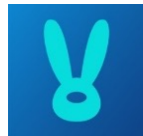
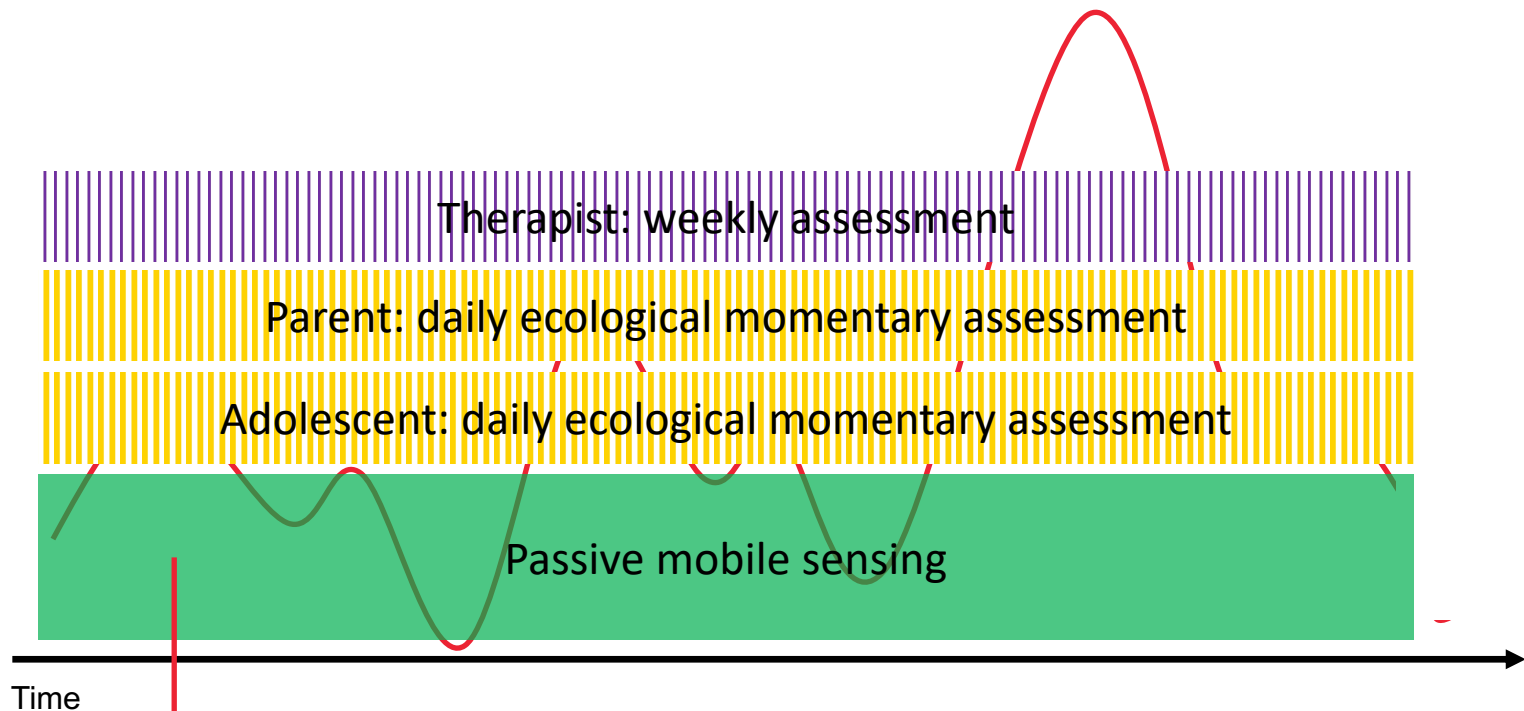
Die Intensität der Suizidgedanken wurde nur beurteilt, wenn die Patientin/der Patient die Vorfrage: "Hast du seit der letzten Befragung Suizidgedanken gehabt?" mit "JA" beantwortet hatte.



**Strong intraindividual variability
in both adolescents' affective and
suicidal states!**



SMART – Suicidality Monitoring in At-Risk Teens

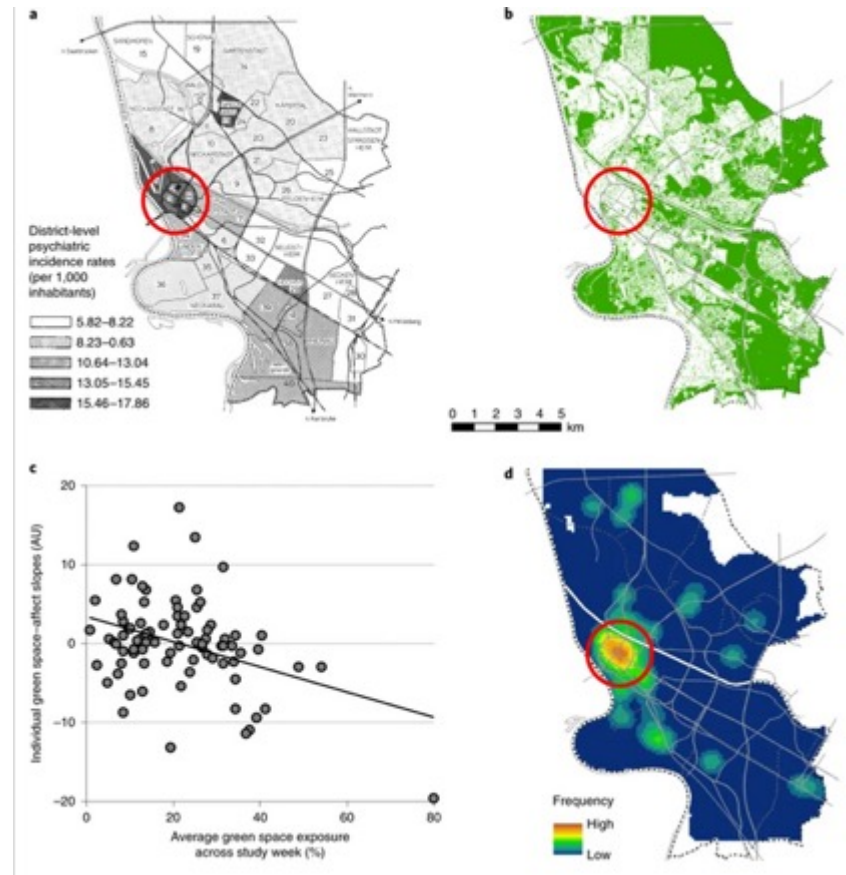
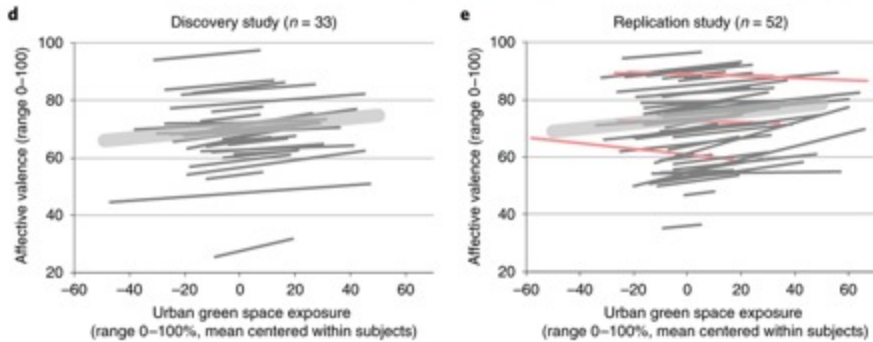
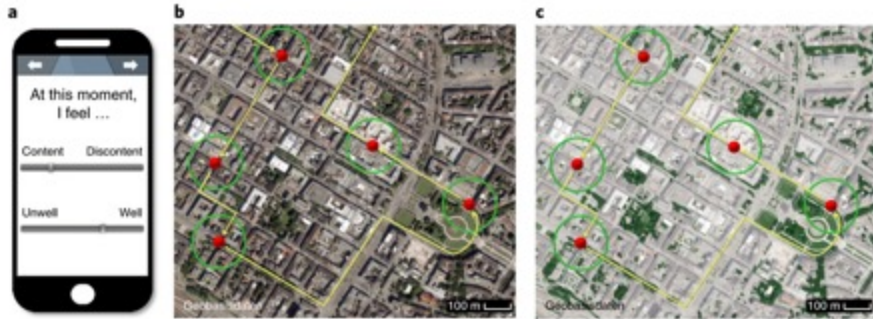


EARS: Effortless Assessment of Risk States

- Keyboard Logger
- Geolocation
- Phone Usage



Potential of Passive Mobile Sensing for Prevention and Intervention



Thank you for Your Attention! Questions?

