Towards Multi-level Modeling of Just-in-Time Adaptive Intervention (JITAIs) in Mobile Health

– Position Paper –

MULTI 2021

The 8th International Workshop on Multi-Level Modelling at MODELS 2021 Sebastian Gruber, Bernd Neumayr, Michael Schrefl, Josef Niebauer









Background Just-in-Time Adaptive Intervention (JITAI)

- Intervention design to support health behavior changes [1]
 - e.g., to increase physical activity [2]
- Provide interventions [3]
 - Just-in-time: "when needed or appropriate"
 - Adaptive: "tailored to the individual's needs and context"

At 2021-07-15 12:10, Jane is available for intervention. She has been sedentary for the last 30 minutes and the weather is fine. The system suggests to take a walk to the lakeside restaurant. Jane follows the suggestion and makes 3.000 steps in the next hour.

• The development, improvement and evaluation of JITAIs requires different study designs [4, 5]

[1] Nahum-Shani et al.: Just-in-time adaptive interventions (JITAIs) in mobile health: key components and design principles for ongoing health behavior support. Annals of Behavioral Medicine 52(6): 446-462 (2018)
[2] Hardeman et al.: A systematic review of just-in-time adaptive interventions (JITAIs) to promote physical activity. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity 16(1): 1-21 (2019)
[3] Spruijt-Metz, Nilsen: Dynamic models of behavior for just-in-time adaptive interventions. IEEE Pervasive Computing 13(3): 13-17 (2014)

[4] Almirall et al.: Introduction to SMART designs for the development of adaptive interventions: with application to weight loss research. Translational behavioral medicine 4(3): 260-274 (2014)

Background Conceptual Model of JITAI Components by Nahum-Shani et al. (2018)



Nahum-Shani et al.: Just-in-time adaptive interventions (JITAIs) in mobile health: key components and design principles for ongoing health behavior support. Annals of Behavioral Medicine 52(6): 446-462 (2018)

Motivation Why do we need multi-level modeling for JITAIs?

Goal: integration-preserving adaptability

- Facilitate adaptability (heterogeneity)
 - e.g., configuration for JITAI studies, personalization for participants
- Preserve data integration (homogeneity) for data analytics
 - e.g., machine learning over JITAI outcomes of different participants
 - e.g., data aggregation over JITAI outcomes in different JITAI studies
- Solution Idea: a kind of multi-level object-oriented modeling
 - Use specialization (subclasses) for configuration and personalization
 - Use metaclasses to control the specialization
 - Derive hierarchies of subclasses and metaclasses from a two level model

Motivation Why do we need multi-level modeling for JITAIs?

Goal: integration-preserving adaptability

- Facilitate adaptability (heterogeneity)
 - e.g., configuration for JITAI studies, personalization for participants
- Preserve data integration (homogeneity) for data analytics
 - e.g., machine learning over JITAI outcomes of different participants
 - e.g., data aggregation over JITAI outcomes in different JITAI studies
- Solution Idea: a kind of multi-level object-oriented modeling
 - use specialization (subclasses) for configuration and personalization
 - use metaclasses to control the specialization
 - derive hierarchies of subclasses and metaclasses from a two level model

main focus of this paper

represented in UML using Composition and Association Classes

Generic JITAI	Activity JITAI : Generic JITAI	

with examples from the HEART Study [1]

represented in UML using Composition and Association Classes



represented in UML using Composition and Association Classes



with examples from the HEART Study [1]

represented in UML using Composition and Association Classes



with examples from the HEART Study [1]

... and derive (exemplified for class *Personalized JITAI* and object *Activity JITAI for Jane Doe in HEART Study*)



with examples from the HEART Study [1]

... and derive (exemplified for class *Personalized JITAI* ...) Induced Subclasses

with dependency *localTo* (inspired by [1])



^[1] Kappel, Schrefl: Local referential integrity. ER 1992: 41-61

... and derive (exemplified for class *Personalized JITAI* ...) Induced Subclasses and Metaclasses

with dependency localTo (inspired by [1]) aligned with the MLT [2]



[1] Kappel, Schrefl: Local referential integrity. ER 1992: 41-61

[2] Carvalho, Almeida: Toward a well-founded theory for multi-level conceptual modeling. Softw. Syst. Model. 17(1): 205-231 (2018)

... and introduce, based on the localTo dependency, a Nested representation of classes / metaclasses







[1] Neumayr et al.: Dual deep modeling: multi-level modeling with dual potencies and its formalization in F-Logic. Softw. Syst. Model. 17(1): 233-268 (2018)

Conclusion

Summary

- MLM of JITAIs for "integration-preserving adaptability"
- Multi-level JITAI structure using composition and association classes
- Models are aligned with MLT [1] and extended with dependency localTo [2]
- Current/Future Work
 - Exploration of several options for detailed MLM of JITAIs
 - Knowledge-Graph-based JITAI system

[1] Carvalho, Almeida: Toward a well-founded theory for multi-level conceptual modeling. Softw. Syst. Model. 17(1): 205-231 (2018)

[2] Kappel, Schrefl: Local referential integrity. ER 1992: 41-61

Thank you for your attention!



Sebastian Gruber

 (\mathbf{O})

1

Ludwig Boltzmann Institute for Digital Health and Prevention, Austria

Salzburg Research Forschungsgesellschaft mbH, Austria

sebastian.gruber@salzburgresearch.at

in " https://www.linkedin.com/in/gruber-sebastian







