

# Reflections on Modeling in Health & Health Care

Nathaniel Osgood

Computational Epidemiology and Public Health Informatics Laboratory

University of Saskatchewan

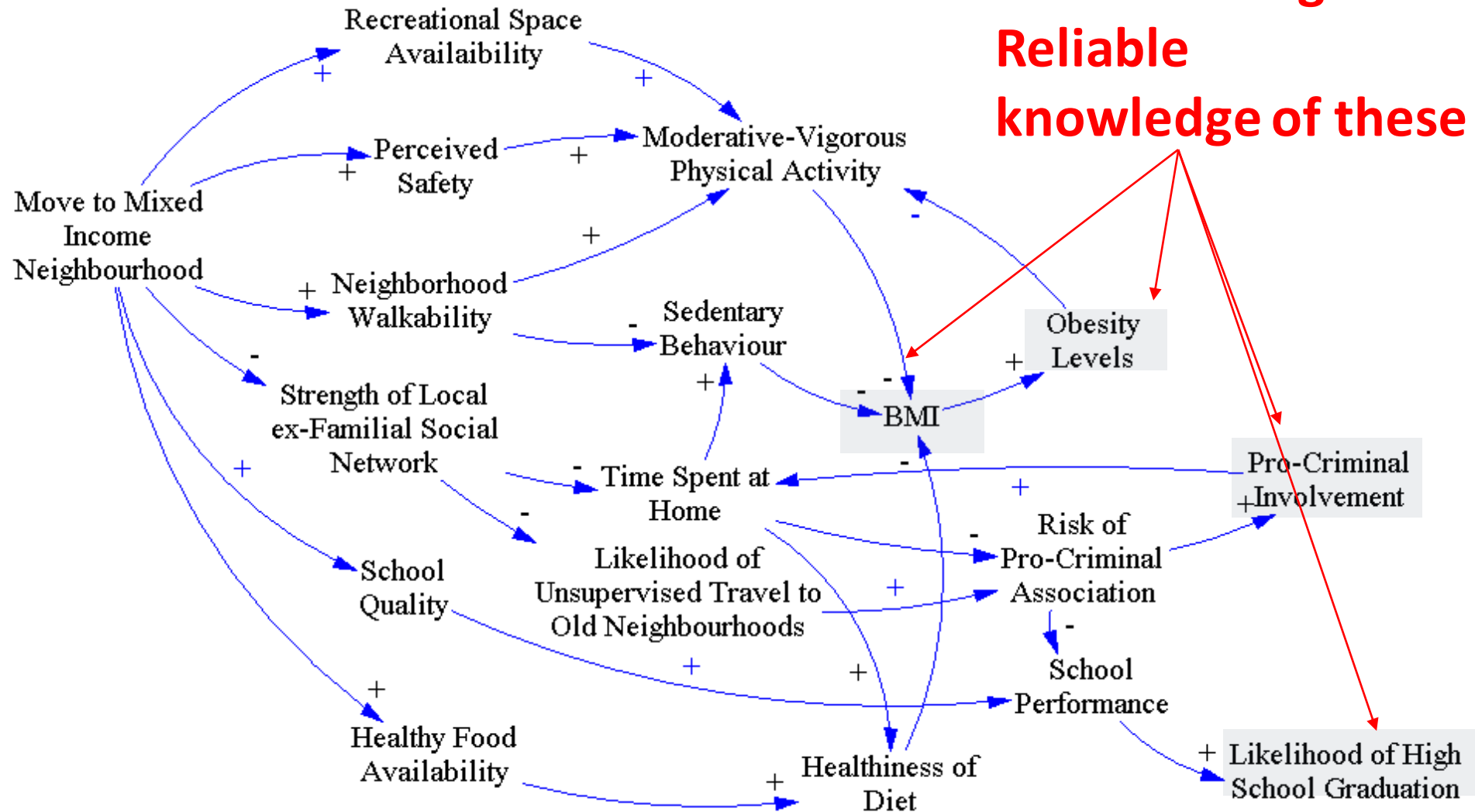
[osgood@cs.usask.ca](mailto:osgood@cs.usask.ca)

# Strengths

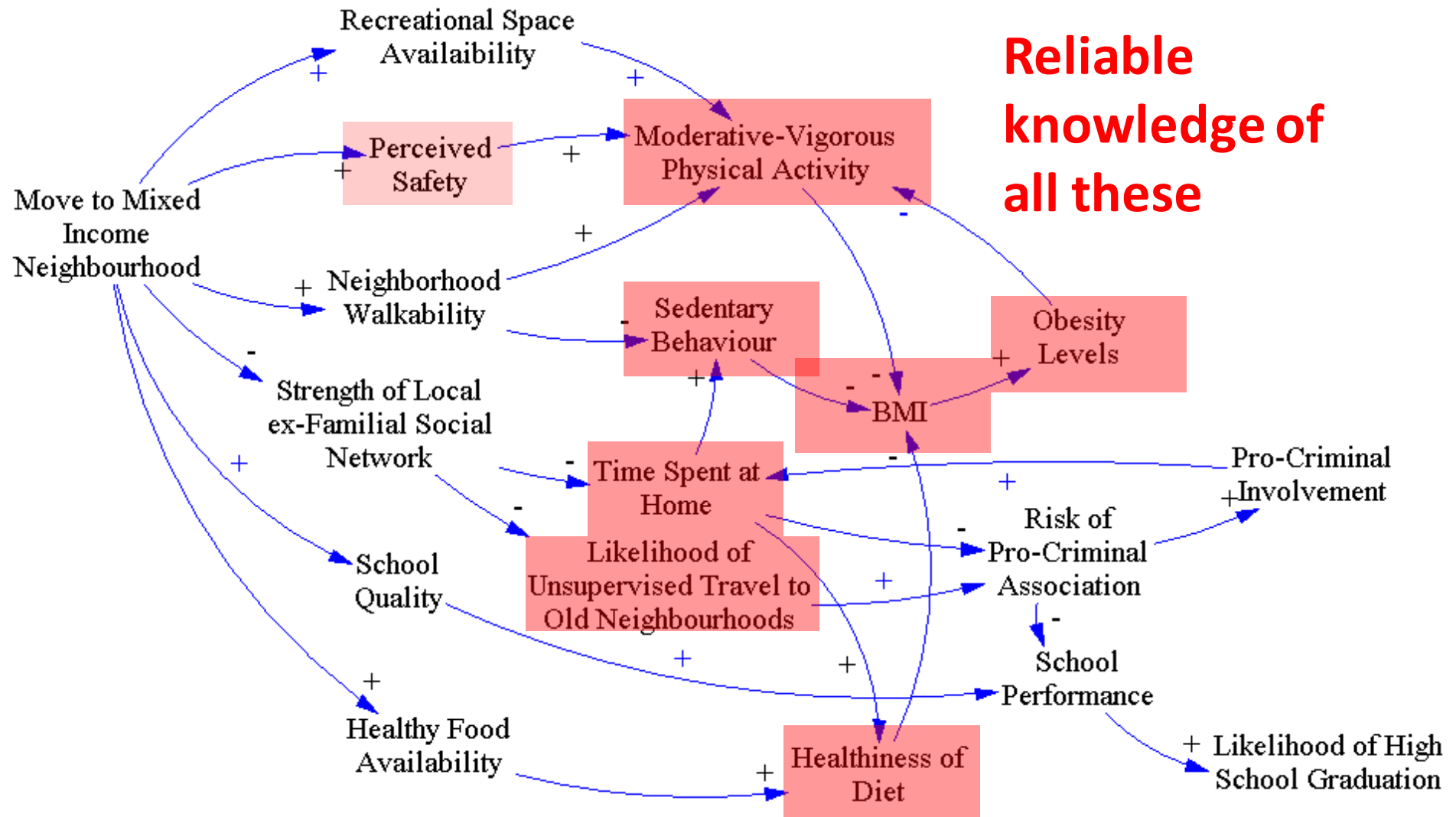
- Pronounced interest in computational (and particularly) systems science methods
- Greater awareness of need for addressing cross-sectoral challenges
- Large variety of readily available big data
- Growing accessibility of big data collection to health scientists
- Rising capacity of big data to understand effects along particular causal pathways
- Emergence of (at least minimally) accessible model characterization
- Reduced tribalism
- Recognition of the importance of team science
- Broad availability of basic background materials online

# Understanding with Traditional Instruments

**Traditional instruments give Reliable knowledge of these**



# Understanding With "Big Data" (e.g., Smartphone & wearable based data)



**Reliable  
knowledge of  
all these**

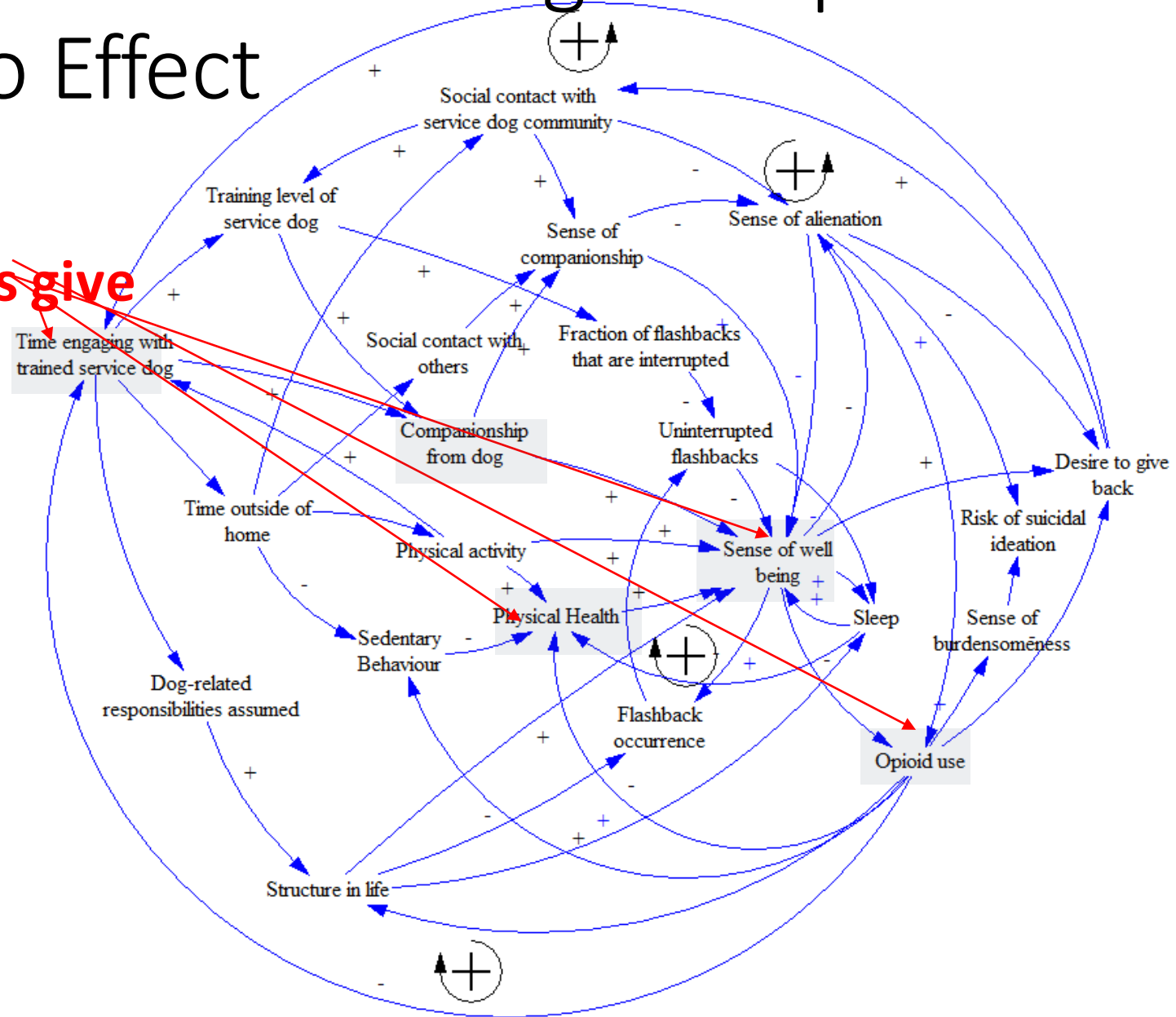
# Elements of Ethical Study

- **Interviews (veteran, family, trainer)**
- **Smartphone**
  - *Microsurveys (Ecological momentary assessments), including photo & audio submission*
  - *Sensors*
    - Physical activity & sedentary behaviour
    - Social contacts (via other beacons)
    - Location
    - Distance to beacon for paired dog
  - *Conduit for fitbit data*
- **Fitbit (heart rate, sleep)**
- **Classic survey instruments**
- **On Dogs: Bluetooth beacon on collar**
- **Prescribing history during study**



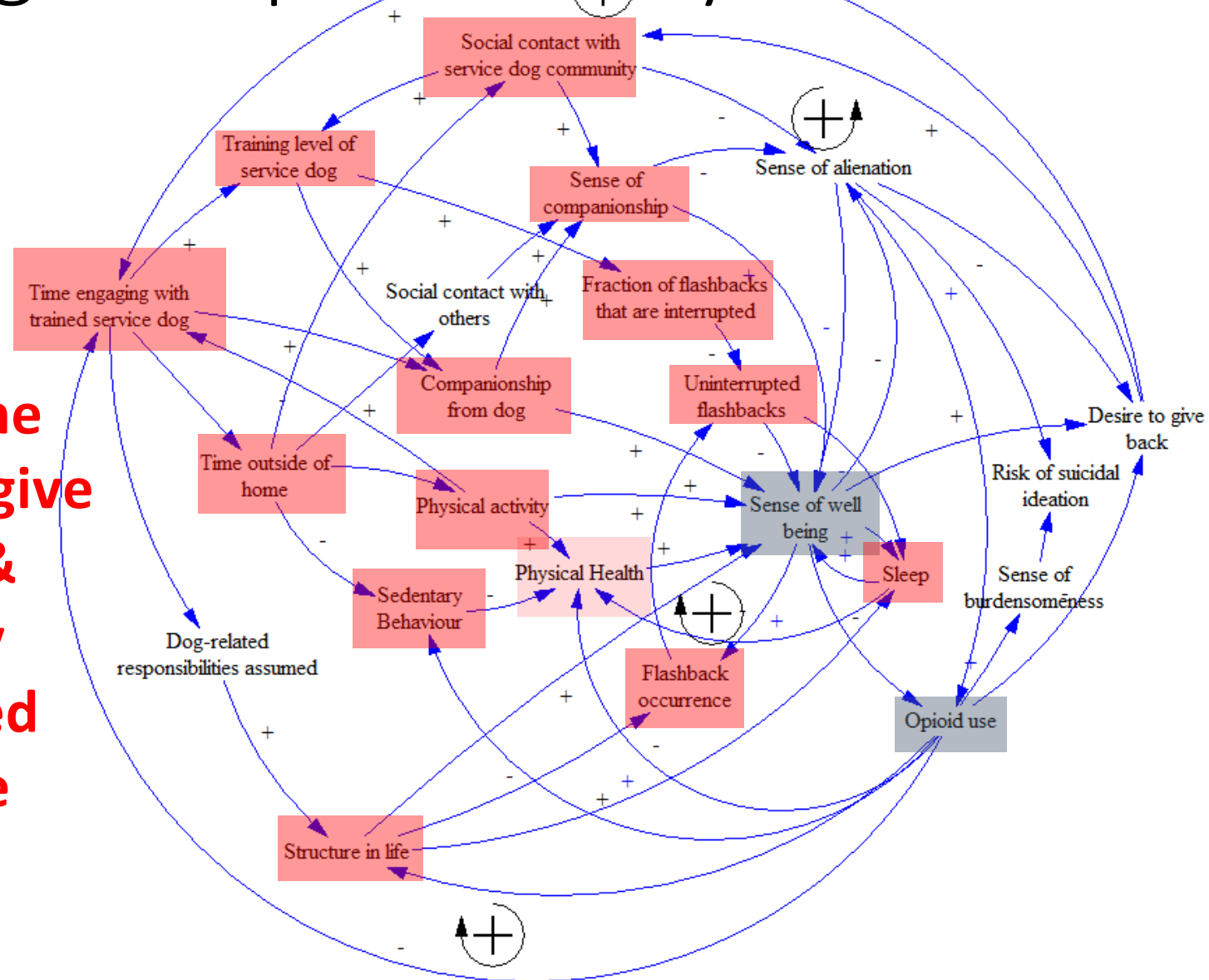
# Traditional: Understanding Multiple Pathways to Effect

**Traditional instruments give limited & coarse knowledge of these**



# With Ethica-enabled Mobile Devices: Understanding Multiple Pathways to Effect

**Smartphone  
measures give  
far larger &  
temporally  
fine-grained  
knowledge  
of these**

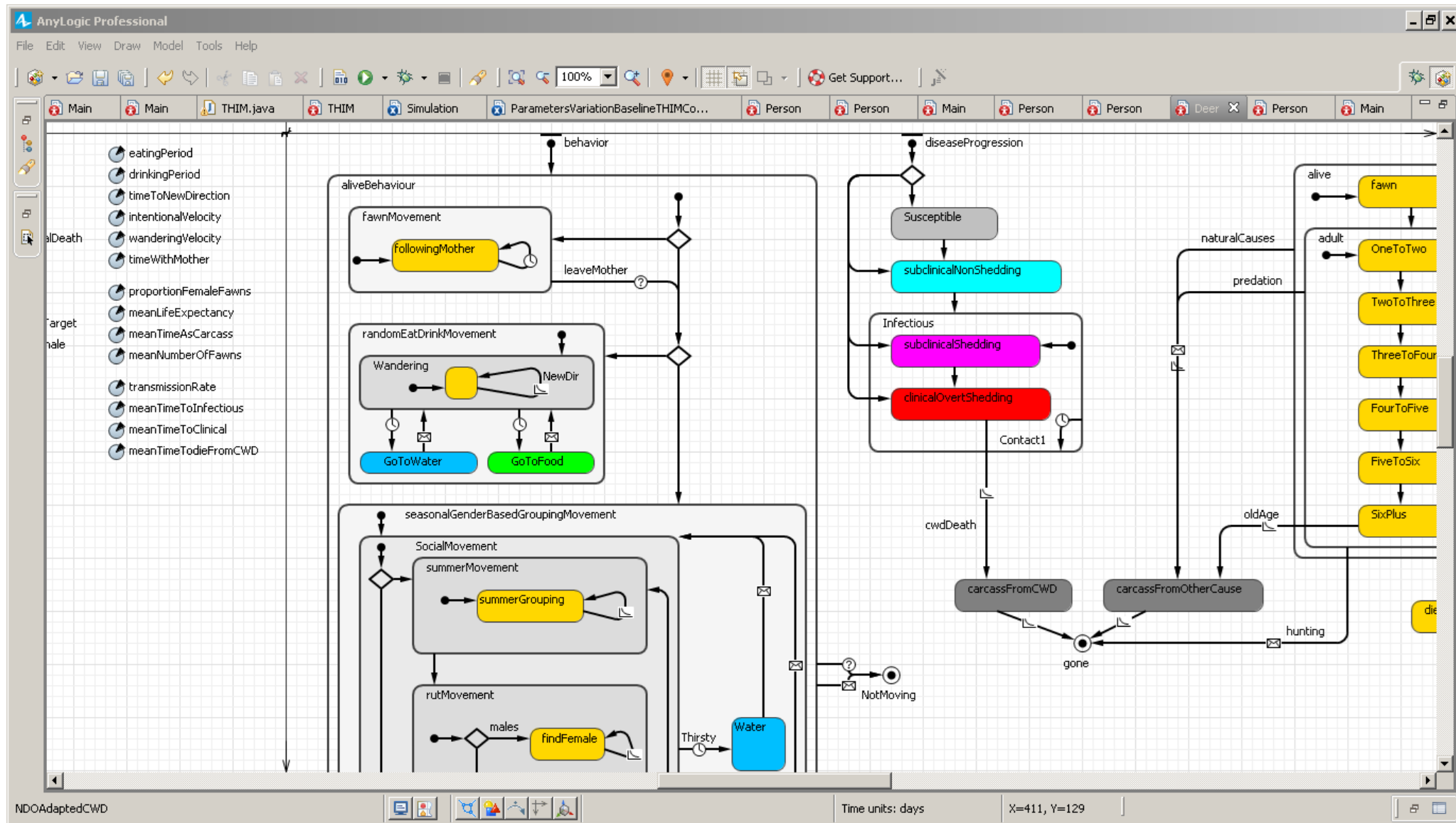


# Traditional ABM Logic Specification

```
316     }
317     if (willMove)
318     {
319         double dBestPropIncDiff = 1.0;
320         Context<?> mainContext = ContextUtils.getParentContext(this.myNeighborhood);
321         Neighborhood nBestNeighborhood = null;
322         for(Context<?> hoodContext : mainContext.getSubContexts())
323         {
324             Neighborhood hood = (Neighborhood) hoodContext;
325             if (hood.getAvgIncome() > 0 )
326             {
327                 dPropIncDiff = Math.abs( this.income - hood.getAvgIncome()) / hood.getAvgIncome();
328                 if ( dPropIncDiff < dBestPropIncDiff)
329                 {
330                     nBestNeighborhood = hood;
331                     dBestPropIncDiff = dPropIncDiff;
332                 }
333             }
334         }
335         if ( nBestNeighborhood != null && dBestPropIncDiff < stayPropIncDiff )
336         {
337             this.setMyNeighborhood(nBestNeighborhood);
338         }
339     }
340 }
341
342 public void changeNeighborhood(Neighborhood bestNeighborhood)
343 {
344     if (this.home)
345         {this.home = false;}
346     for (Person child : this.myChildren)
347     {
348         child.myNeighborhood = bestNeighborhood;
349     }
350     this.myNeighborhood = bestNeighborhood;
351 }
```



# With (Limited) Declarative Languages



# Weaknesses

- Limitations of existing platforms
  - Impoverished modeling languages & abstractions: Unnecessary intrusion of implementation details into model specification
  - Poor scalability
- Rareness of computational researchers truly immersing themselves in health & health care concepts & language
- Weakness of analytic and computational foundations in public health & epidemiological education
- Limited education opportunities in cross-method modeling
- Shallow application of “systems science” label
- Lack of awareness of/adherence to software engineering best practices
- Siloed & parochial character of some tenure and promotion systems
  - Incomplete consideration of cross-disciplinary work
  - View of application work as conceptually weaker

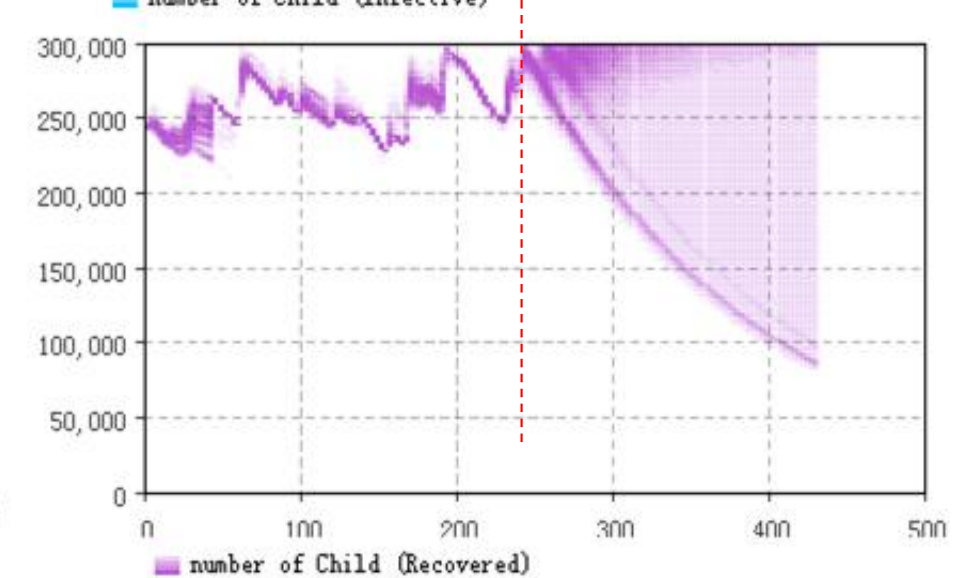
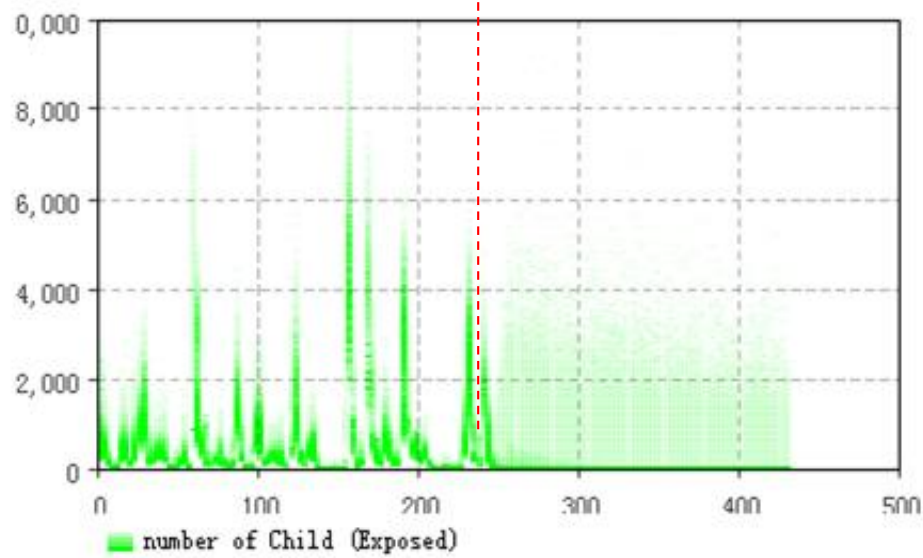
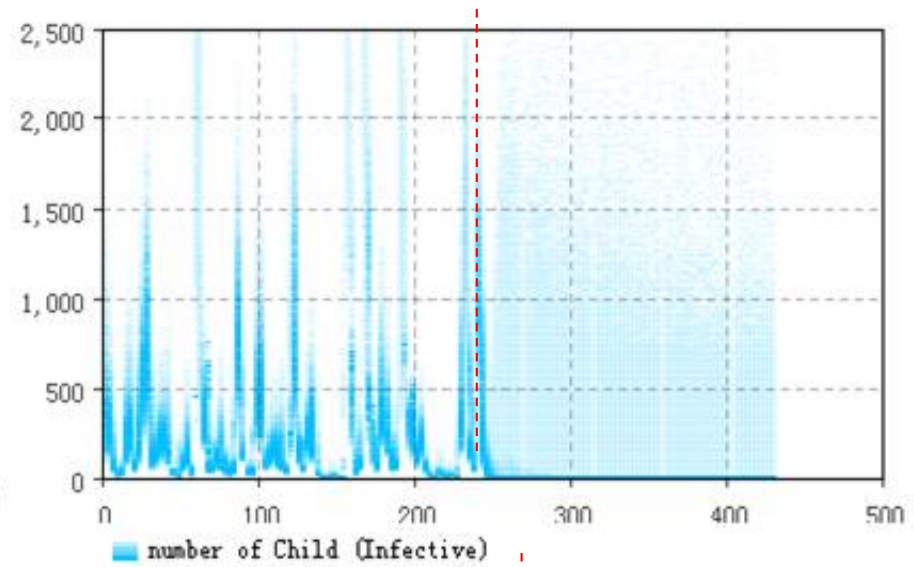
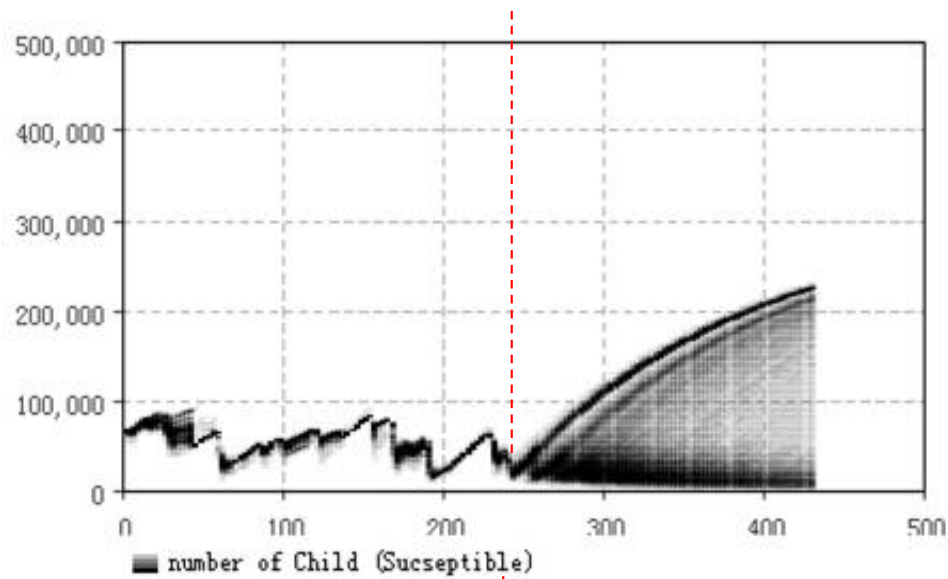
# Opportunities

- Dynamic models and big data
  - Grounding models & big data via machine learning (recurrent updates & data streams)
  - Further growth of readily accessible and relevant big data
  - Capacity of big data to aid theory building at causal pathway level
  - Big data approaches to discovering causal relations (CCM, causal inference)
  - Clarity as to why see intervention effects
- Team based enablement (removing programmer from the learning loop)
  - Team based agile modeling for learning
  - Collaborative modeling enablement
- More structured, bite-sized, integrated educational material
- Novel modeling frameworks
  - Multi-scale & hybrid modeling formalisms
  - Declarative, health-focused model specification languages
  - Language enablement of performant, transparent, concise models
  - Data-science integrated frameworks enabling perpetually current models
  - Mathematical analysis tools
- Fully homomorphic encryption based cross-sectoral data linkages & analysis
- Enhanced model cognitive architectures
- Software engineering enriched modeling
- Rise of multi-inst. education networks
- Reduction in disciplinary disparities

# Population Tomography



# Latent Variables



# Recurrent Regrounding of Models: Moving Beyond Blind Models



# Threats

- Conception of dynamic models as crystal balls, rather than learning tools
- View of modeling projects as purely technical endeavours
- Conceptualization of data science as inherently theory-free
- Cultural hesitancy towards data sharing<sup>data</sup>
- Thickening of national border restrictions
- Lack of awareness of career options on part of trainees
- Inadequate training networks
- Lack of methodological innovations to support health modeling

# Dynamic Models

**Not**



VS.

**But**





# Advice to the Younger Generation

- Go local!
- Where viable, mix pure application with methodological advances
- Persist where you see alignment of key needs & your interest & capacity
- Math, math, and more math
- Embrace cutting edge technologies, but judiciously
- Avoid disciplinary navel-gazing
- Concentrate on doing good work – quality will be recognized
- Invest in complementary relationships
- Don't be afraid of turning down opportunities
- Consider mixing big grant applications with contract opportunities