



# POWER2DM

“Predictive model-based decision support for diabetes patient empowerment”

## Research and Innovation Project

**PHC 28 – 2015: Self-management of health and disease and decision support systems based on predictive computer modelling used by the patient him or herself**

## POWER2DM D4.6

### Data Quality Analysis Framework II (D4.4.1b)

*Due Date:* 31<sup>st</sup> October 2016 (M21)  
*Actual Submission Date:* 31<sup>st</sup> October 2016 (M21)  
*Project Dates:* Project Start Date: February 01, 2016  
Project End Date: July 31, 2019  
Project Duration: 42 months  
*Deliverable Leader:* PD

Project co-funded by the European Commission within H2020 Programme (20015-2016)		
Dissemination Level		
<b>PU</b>	Public	X
<b>PP</b>	Restricted to other programme participants (including the Commission Services)	
<b>RE</b>	Restricted to a group specified by the consortium (including the Commission Services)	
<b>CO</b>	Confidential, only for members of the consortium (including the Commission Services)	

**Document History:**

<b>Version</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Changes</b>	<b>From</b>	<b>Review</b>
V0.1	08.08.2016	Initial overview made in Excel for review by TNO.	PD	-
V0.2	12.08.2016	Comments and feedback from TNO in Excel.	TNO	PD
V0.3	04.10.2016	Further completion by PD and comments and feedback from PD in Excel.	PD	
V0.4	04.10.2016	Excel information transferred to project template for upload in ECAS. This deliverable needs to be updated at M10 and will then be finalized. Currently not all data types and quality are known that are needed for the first pilot.	PD	European Commission
V0.5	14.04.2017	Updated deliverable based on review comments by European Commission	PD	LUMC, TNO
V0.6	19.04.2017	Updated table 2 and 3 based on feedback TNO	PD	
V2.0	31.10.2017	Updated chapter 3 and added chapter 4 for final delivery Data Quality Analysis Framework D4.4.1b. Deliverable 4.5 renamed to deliverable 4.6	PD	

**Contributors (Benef.)** Marlies Schijf (PD)  
 Roosmarijn Schopman (PD)  
 Albert De Graaf (TNO)

**Responsible Author** Marlies Schijf                      **Email** m.schijf@primedata.nl

## POWER2DM Consortium Partners

Abbv	Participant Organization Name	Country
TNO	Nederlandse Organisatie voor Toegepast Natuurwetenschappelijk Onderzoek	Netherlands
IDK	Institute of Diabetes “Gerhardt Katsch” Karlsburg	Germany
SRDC	SRDC Yazilim Arastirma ve Gelistirme ve Danismanlik Ticaret Limited Sirketi	Turkey
LUMC	Leiden University Medical Center	Netherlands
SAS	SAS Servicio Andaluz de Salud	Spain
SRFG	Salzburg Research Forschungs Gesellschaft	Austria
PD	Prime Data B.V.	Netherlands
iHealth	iHealth EU	France

## ROADMAP

Doc. Version	Due Date	Expected/Planned Actions	From
V0.4	M8	Publish the deliverable (DEADLINE) D4.5 (D4.4.1a Data Quality Analysis Framework I). This is a draft version that needs to be updated in M10.	PD, TNO
V0.6	M15	Finalisation of D4.5 (D4.4.1a Data Quality Analysis Framework I) as a baseline for the first prototype. Adjustments based on comments of intermediate review were made. Sections 3.3 and 3.4 were deleted in favour of adding additional information to the tables of section 3.2, such as extra parameter characteristics and the mapping to the data model of the Personal Data Store.	ALL
V2.0	M21	Publish the deliverable (DEADLINE) <b>D4.6</b> (D4.4.1b Data Quality Analysis Framework II).  This document will be a reference to a DEM: Demonstrator, pilot, prototype. It is part of Prototype and System Release 2.  Final version	PD

## OPEN ISSUES

No:	Date	Issue	Resolved
1	04.10.2016	<del>Document is not reviewed yet by partners other than TNO. Document is currently based on the quantification protocol, which might not represent the complete scope for the POWER2DM prototypes.</del>	<b>M15</b>
2	04.10.2016	<del>Definitions and Acronyms have not been listed yet.</del>	<b>M15</b>
3	04.10.2016	<del>Sections 3.3 and 3.4 were deleted in favour of adding additional information to the tables of section 3.2, such as extra parameter characteristics and the mapping to the data model of the Personal Data Store.</del>	<b>M15</b>
4	31.10.2017	For some of the devices and corresponding parameters discussion is still ongoing by and between the clinical partners whether they will be used and if so how they could be integrated into the POWER2DM system consequently.	

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

ROADMAP.....	4
OPEN ISSUES.....	4
Table of contents.....	5
List of Tables .....	5
1 PURPOSE .....	6
2 REFERENCE DOCUMENTS .....	7
2.1 Definitions and Acronyms .....	7
3 Data Quality Analysis Framework.....	8
3.1 Overview.....	8
3.2 Functional Description of Data Types .....	8
3.2.1 Data Types of Patient Characteristics .....	9
3.2.2 Data Types of Clinical Characteristics.....	10
3.2.3 Data Types of Blood Glucose Level.....	12
3.2.4 Data Types of Eating Behaviour.....	13
3.2.5 Data Types of Exercise and Energy Expenditure .....	14
3.2.6 Data Types of Sleep .....	15
3.2.7 Data Types of Stress .....	15
3.2.8 Data Types of Mood .....	16
3.2.9 Data Types of Diabetes Medical Treatment.....	16
3.2.10 Data Types of Questionnaires .....	17
4 Data processing .....	21
4.1 Configuration.....	21
4.2 Data validation implementation .....	29
4.3 Integration with the Personal Data Store .....	31
4.4 Unit test.....	32

## LIST OF TABLES

Table 1 List of Abbreviations and Acronyms.....	7
Table 2 Parameters and measuring devices for category Patient Characteristics .....	9
Table 3 Parameters and measuring devices for category Clinical Characteristics.....	10
Table 4 Parameters and measuring devices for category Blood Glucose Level .....	12
Table 5 Parameters and measuring devices for category Eating Behaviour .....	13
Table 6 Parameters and measuring devices for category Energy Expenditure .....	14
Table 7 Parameters and measuring devices for category Sleep .....	15
Table 8 Parameters and measuring devices for category Stress .....	15
Table 9 Parameters and measuring devices for category Mood .....	16
Table 10 Parameters and measuring devices for category Medical Treatment.....	16
Table 11 Parameters and measuring devices for category Questionnaires .....	17

## 1 PURPOSE

Data measured by devices or gathered through clinical questionnaires needs to be validated for correctness to ensure correct action plans for the patient as well as reliable modelling results for the models KADIS, MARVEL and the risk score calculations. Several quality checks and detections will be implemented in the POWER2DM Data Integration Platform, such as outlier detection and min-max analysis, in order to overcome statistical issues within the datasets. Moreover, basic data processing will take place in order to guarantee data quality of the available data via API's. Both data quality analysis and basic data processing have been made configurable and changeable through configuration.

Originally the quantification campaign is carried out with the existing functionality in PatientCoach. The PatientCoach functionality was the starting point for this deliverable: the Data Quality Analysis Framework. Afterwards, this deliverable has been updated with the adjusted scope for prototype 2, including an indication of which parameters will be in scope for prototype 2 and which are still being considered by the clinical partners for future implementation.

The SMSS mobile application, web interface and portable measuring devices will be used to collect all patient input data, which will be stored in the Personal Data Store (PDS). From there several applications can retrieve the data, for instance to be used as input for modelling or to create overviews and visualisations in user interfaces.

The purpose of this deliverable is to make an overview of data validation and data processing logic that is needed in the POWER2DM Data Integration Platform. This work is done in four steps. First measuring devices and questionnaire questions – both quantitative and qualitative data – are selected per prototype, based on the Quantification Campaign Protocol and general data quality criteria. Secondly, an inventory of all related data types and their characteristics is created. As a third step boundary conditions are determined for these data types, which have been translated to automated checks (business rules) in the POWER2DM Data Integration Platform. Finally, the fourth step makes the link between external data and the POWER2DM Personal Data Model (FHIR).

## 2 REFERENCE DOCUMENTS

The following documents were used or referenced in the development of this document:

- POWER2DM D4.1 Personal Data Model and Service API
- Devices used in the POWER2DM Quantification Campaign
- C.1 Power2DM Quantification Campaign Protocol LUMC v1\_9 2016-07-21

The following websites were used or referenced in the development of this document:

- Use and Abuse of HOMA Modeling, American Diabetes Association, Diabetes Care via <http://care.diabetesjournals.org/content/27/6/1487>
- Mayo Clinic Cholesterol Test Results via <http://www.mayoclinic.org/tests-procedures/cholesterol-test/details/results/rsc-20169555>
- Understanding Your Lab Values, National Kidney Foundation, via <https://www.kidney.org/kidneydisease/understandinglabvalues>
- Microalbuminuria from Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia, via <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Microalbuminuria>
- Creatinine from Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia, via <https://nl.wikipedia.org/wiki/Creatinine>
- iHealth Wave - Activity, Swim and Sleep tracker, via <https://ihealthlabs.eu/en/48-ihealth-wave.html>
- iHealth Edge via <https://ihealthlabs.com/fitness-devices/ihealth-edge>
- The Science Behind Spire, via <https://spire.io/science>
- Fitbit HR Charge 2 heart rate + fitness wristband, via <https://www.fitbit.com/charge2>
- Fitbit Charge 2 Product Manual, via [https://staticcs.fitbit.com/content/assets/help/manuals/manual\\_charge\\_2\\_en\\_US.pdf](https://staticcs.fitbit.com/content/assets/help/manuals/manual_charge_2_en_US.pdf)
- Target Heart Rates – American Heart Association, via [http://www.heart.org/HEARTORG/HealthyLiving/PhysicalActivity/FitnessBasics/Target-Heart-Rates\\_UCM\\_434341\\_Article.jsp](http://www.heart.org/HEARTORG/HealthyLiving/PhysicalActivity/FitnessBasics/Target-Heart-Rates_UCM_434341_Article.jsp)

### 2.1 Definitions and Acronyms

**Table 1 List of Abbreviations and Acronyms**

Abbreviation/ Acronym	DEFINITION
<b>PDS</b>	Personal Data Store (database of the POWER2DM system)
<b>AS4</b>	Axis IV: Psychosocial and environmental factors contributing to the disorder
<b>BMI</b>	Body Mass Index
<b>HbA1C</b>	Glycated hemoglobin; a form of hemoglobin that is measured primarily to identify the three-month average plasma glucose concentration.
<b>HDL</b>	high-density lipoprotein cholesterol
<b>LDL</b>	low-density lipoprotein cholesterol
<b>QoL</b>	Quality of Life
<b>SMSS</b>	Self-Management Support System
<b>T1DM</b>	Type 1 diabetes mellitus
<b>T2DM</b>	Type 2 diabetes mellitus

### 3 DATA QUALITY ANALYSIS FRAMEWORK

#### 3.1 Overview

The following section gives an overview of measured and registered data types and their characteristics. These data types are data that are – at first – external to the POWER2DM system. When these data types enter the POWER2DM system, they will need to be validated and mapped to the data types that were defined to be used within the POWER2DM system, see D4.1 Personal Data Model and Service API.

Our methodology is as follows:

1. Identification of measuring devices and questionnaire questions based on use cases and data quality criteria;
2. Definition of relevant parameters and their characteristics;
3. Definition of boundary conditions for these data types;
4. Mapping of these data types to the POWER2DM Personal Data Model.

The tables in the following subsections give a detailed overview of the results of each of the above steps.

#### 3.2 Functional Description of Data Types

The key ID in the tables in this section is Parameter, which is listed in the first column. The Parameters have been clustered into 10 categories:

1. Patient Characteristics
2. Clinical Characteristics
3. Blood Glucose Level
4. Eating Behaviour
5. Exercise and Energy Expenditure
6. Sleep
7. Stress
8. Mood
9. Diabetes Medical Treatment
10. Questionnaire: Qualitative information

For each parameter the following characteristics have been inventoried:

1. Measuring device
2. More specific measuring device/method
3. Physical property to measure/register
4. Unit of measurement
5. Valid range lower cut-off
6. Valid range higher cut-off
7. Frequency and Timing of measurement/registration
8. (Expected) Data quality
9. Comments
10. Mapping of data type to Personal Data Store (PDS) data model (FHYR)

**Please note** for the following subsections that:

- Information in black is relevant for prototype 2, which will be used for the feasibility studies;
- Information in grey is still considered by clinical partners whether it needs to be included into the system at some point.



### 3.2.1 Data Types of Patient Characteristics

Table 2 Parameters and measuring devices for category Patient Characteristics

Patient Characteristics										
<i>Parameter</i>	<i>Measuring device</i>	<i>More specific measuring device/method</i>	<i>Physical property to measure/register</i>	<i>Units</i>	<i>Valid range lower cut-off</i>	<i>Valid range higher cut-off</i>	<i>How often and when data is measured/collected</i>	<i>(Expected) data quality</i>	<i>Comments</i>	<i>Mapping data type PDS model</i>
<b>Reason to start POWER2DM</b>	Shared decision making application	All patient characteristics will be recorded and input into the patient data entry form at baseline (T0) by the diabetes healthcare provider or researcher.								
<b>Age</b>	Shared decision making application		Age	Years	10	111	1x baseline	Good, factual		Patient
<b>Gender</b>	Shared decision making application		Gender	Male or Female			1x baseline	Good, factual		Patient
<b>Height</b>	Shared decision making application		Height	cm	100	220	1x baseline	Good, provided it is measured correctly		SimpleQuantity Observation
<b>Type Diabetes</b>	Shared decision making application		Type Diabetes	T1DM or T2DM			1x baseline	Good, provided it is diagnosed correctly		Condition
<b>Illness History</b>	Shared decision making application		Illness History	diverse			1x baseline	Good, provided this is well done by healthcare provider or researcher		Condition
<b>AS4</b>	Shared decision making application	Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM)	Axis IV: Psychosocial and environmental factors contributing to the disorder	diverse			1x baseline	Good, provided it is communicated truthfully		
<b>Weight</b>	Shared decision making application	Weight and BMI (calculated from Weight) will be reassessed at the end of Phase 1 and Phase 2	Weight	kg	10	250	1x baseline, 1x wk 11-12	Good, provided it is measured correctly		SimpleQuantity Observation
<b>Waist</b>	Shared decision making application		Waist	cm	40	175	1x baseline, 1x wk 11-12	Good, provided it is measured correctly		SimpleQuantity Observation
<b>Waist-Hip ratio</b>	Shared decision		Waist-Hip ratio		0.6	1.4	1x baseline, 1x wk 11-12	Good, provided it is measured correctly		

	making application								
<b>BMI</b>	Shared decision making application	Weight and BMI (calculated from Weight) will be reassessed at the end of Phase 1 and Phase 2	BMI	kg/m <sup>2</sup>	10	75	1x baseline, 1x wk 11-12	Good, provided it is calculated correctly	SimpleQuantity Observation
<b>Systolic Blood Pressure</b>	Shared decision making application	Blood pressure will be reassessed at the end of Phase 2	Blood Pressure	mm Hg	60	200	1x baseline, 1x wk 11-12	Good, provided it is measured correctly	BloodPressure (systolic + diastolic)
<b>Diastolic Blood Pressure</b>	Shared decision making application	Blood pressure will be reassessed at the end of Phase 2	Blood Pressure	mm Hg	30	110	1x baseline, 1x wk 11-12	Good, provided it is measured correctly	BloodPressure

### 3.2.2 Data Types of Clinical Characteristics

Table 3 Parameters and measuring devices for category Clinical Characteristics

Clinical Characteristics										
<i>Parameter</i>	<i>Measuring device</i>	<i>More specific measuring device/method</i>	<i>Physical property to measure/register</i>	<i>Units</i>	<i>Valid range lower cut-off</i>	<i>Valid range higher cut-off</i>	<i>How often and when data is measured/collected</i>	<i>(Expected) data quality</i>	<i>Comments</i>	<i>Mapping data type PDS model</i>
<b>HbA1C (glycated hemoglobin)</b>	Clinical/Lab test, result uploaded to Shared decision making application	From lab	HbA1C	%	2	15	1x baseline, 1x wk 11-13	Depends on reliability of lab test	<b>Primary outcome</b> according to Power2DM Quantification Campaign Protocol (C.1 Power2DM Quantification Campaign Protocol LUMC v1_9 2016-07-21.pdf)	SimpleQuantity Observation
<b>Fasting glucose</b>	Clinical/Lab test, result uploaded to Shared decision making application	From lab, CGM	Fasting glucose	mmol/L	3	25	1x baseline	Depends on reliability of lab test		SimpleQuantity Observation
<b>Fasting insulin</b>	Clinical/Lab test, result uploaded to Shared decision making application	From lab, estimated from KADIS	Fasting insulin	pmol/L	15	250	1x baseline	Depends on reliability of lab test		SimpleQuantity Observation
<b>Insulin sensitivity (%HOMA-2 S)</b>	Clinical/Lab test, result uploaded to Shared decision making application	Based on fasting glucose/insulin	Insulin sensitivity (%HOMA-2 S)	%	0	100	1x baseline	Depends on reliability of lab test		SimpleQuantity Observation
<b>Beta cell function (%HOMA-2-B)</b>	Clinical/Lab test, result uploaded to Shared decision making application	Based on fasting glucose/insulin	Beta cell function (%HOMA-2 B)	%	0	100	1x baseline	Depends on reliability of lab test		SimpleQuantity Observation
<b>Inflammation (mg/l hs-CRP)</b>	Clinical/Lab test, result uploaded to Shared decision	From lab	Inflammation (mg/l hs-CRP)	mg/L	0	4	1x baseline	Depends on reliability of lab test		SimpleQuantity Observation

	making application									
<b>Non-esterified fatty acids</b>	Clinical/Lab test, result uploaded to Shared decision making application	From lab	Non-esterified fatty acids	mmol/L	0	1	1x baseline	Depends on reliability of lab test		SimpleQuantity Observation
<b>Triglycerides</b>	Clinical/Lab test, result uploaded to Shared decision making application	From lab	Triglycerides	mmol/L	0	7	1x baseline	Depends on reliability of lab test		SimpleQuantity Observation
<b>Cholesterol</b>	Clinical/Lab test, result uploaded to Shared decision making application	From lab	Cholesterol	mmol/L	1	10	1x baseline	Depends on reliability of lab test		SimpleQuantity Observation
<b>HDL Cholesterol</b>	Clinical/Lab test, result uploaded to Shared decision making application	From lab	HDL Cholesterol	mmol/L	0	3	1x baseline	Depends on reliability of lab test		SimpleQuantity Observation
<b>LDL Cholesterol</b>	Clinical/Lab test, result uploaded to Shared decision making application	From lab	LDL Cholesterol	mmol/L	1	7	1x baseline	Depends on reliability of lab test		SimpleQuantity Observation
<b>Cholesterol Ratio</b>	Clinical/Lab test, result uploaded to Shared decision making application	From lab	Cholesterol Ratio				1x baseline	Depends on reliability of lab test		SimpleQuantity Observation
<b>Urine-Albumin</b>	Clinical/Lab test, result uploaded to Shared decision making application	From lab	Urine-Albumin	mg/L	0	300	1x baseline	Depends on reliability of lab test		SimpleQuantity Observation
<b>Creatinine</b>	Clinical/Lab test, result uploaded to Shared decision making application	From lab	Creatinine	micromol/L	60	200	1x baseline	Depends on reliability of lab test		SimpleQuantity Observation
<b>Cortisol</b>	Clinical/Lab test, result uploaded to Shared decision making application	From lab, hair sample	Cortisol	pg/mg	3	30	1x wk 11-12	Depends on reliability of lab test		SimpleQuantity Observation

### 3.2.3 Data Types of Blood Glucose Level

Table 4 Parameters and measuring devices for category Blood Glucose Level

Blood Glucose Level										
<i>Parameter</i>	<i>Measuring device</i>	<i>More specific measuring device/method</i>	<i>Physical property to measure/register</i>	<i>Units</i>	<i>Valid range lower cut-off</i>	<i>Valid range higher cut-off</i>	<i>How often and when data is measured/collected</i>	<i>(Expected) data quality</i>	<i>Comments</i>	<i>Mapping data type PDS model</i>
<b>Blood Glucose Level</b>	Abbot FreeStyleLibre Flash Glucose Monitor	Abbot FreeStyleLibre FGM measures blood glucose level with sensor	Interstitial fluid glucose levels (FSL)	mmol/L	1	20	Continuously	Depends of reliability of FGM	<b>Primary outcome</b> according to Power2DM Quantification Campaign Protocol (C.1 Power2DM Quantification Campaign Protocol LUMC v1_9 2016-07-21.pdf)	TimeSeriesObservation
<b>Blood Glucose Level</b>	iHealth Wireless Smart Glucose-Monitoring system (iHSGM)	Additional blood samples need to be drawn by means of a finger-prick	Interstitial fluid glucose levels (FSL)	mmol/L	1	20	8x a day for the first 72 hours, after that >= 2x a day	Depends of reliability of iHSGM	<b>Primary outcome</b> according to Power2DM Quantification Campaign Protocol (C.1 Power2DM Quantification Campaign Protocol LUMC v1_9 2016-07-21.pdf)	SimpleQuantityObservation
<b>Date and time of hyperglycemic episodes</b>	FGM, iHSGM	Times recorded when blood glucose level indicates hyperglycemic episode	Date time	dd-mm-yyyy hh:mm			Continuously	Good, easy to check correctness		Observation (may need a specific observation profile)
<b>Frequency of hyperglycemic episodes</b>	FGM, iHSGM	Number of times recorded when blood glucose level indicates hyperglycemic episode	Frequency	Number of hyperglycemic episodes			Continuously	Good, easy to check correctness		Observation (may need a specific observation profile)
<b>Magnitude of hyperglycemic episodes</b>	FGM, iHSGM	Blood glucose level when this indicates hyperglycemic episode	Interstitial fluid glucose levels (FSL)	mmol/L	10	20	Continuously	Depends on reliability of FGM/iHSGM		Observation (may need a specific observation profile)
<b>Date and time of hypoglycemic episodes</b>	FGM, iHSGM	Times recorded when blood glucose level indicates hypoglycemic episode	Date time	dd-mm-yyyy hh:mm			Continuously	Good, easy to check correctness		Observation (may need a specific observation profile)
<b>Frequency of hypoglycemic episodes</b>	FGM, iHSGM	Number of times recorded when blood glucose level indicates hypoglycemic episode	Frequency	Number of hypoglycemic episodes			Continuously	Good, easy to check correctness		Observation (may need a specific observation profile)
<b>Magnitude of hypoglycemic episodes</b>	FGM, iHSGM	Blood glucose level when this indicates hypoglycemic episode	Interstitial fluid glucose levels (FSL)	mmol/L	1	4	Continuously	Depends on reliability of FGM/iHSGM		Observation (may need a specific observation profile)

### 3.2.4 Data Types of Eating Behaviour

Table 5 Parameters and measuring devices for category Eating Behaviour

Eating Behaviour										
<i>Parameter</i>	<i>Measuring device</i>	<i>More specific measuring device/method</i>	<i>Physical property to measure/register</i>	<i>Units</i>	<i>Valid range lower cut-off</i>	<i>Valid range higher cut-off</i>	<i>How often and when data is measured/collected</i>	<i>(Expected) data quality</i>	<i>Comments</i>	<i>Mapping data type PDS model</i>
<b>Unixtime</b>	POWER2DM mobile application	Determined at time of recording food/drink consumption by patients in POWER2DM mobile app	Unixtime	Seconds (10 digits)			Daily	Good, if correctly programmed		DietaryIntakeLog
<b>Date</b>	POWER2DM mobile application	Determined at time of recording food/drink consumption by patients in POWER2DM mobile app	Date	yyyy-mm-dd			Daily	Good, if correctly programmed		DietaryIntakeLog
<b>Time</b>	POWER2DM mobile application	Determined at time of recording food/drink consumption by patients in POWER2DM mobile app	Time	hhmm (hour, minutes)			Daily	Good, if correctly programmed		DietaryIntakeLog
<b>Amount of carbohydrates</b>	POWER2DM mobile application: manual input	Carbohydrate consumption recorded by patients in mobile app	Carbohydrates	grams	0	1000	Continuously	Depends on whether it is correctly filled in by patient(s)		DietaryIntakeLog
<b>Type of food/drink</b>	Not decided yet								Not decided yet	DietaryIntakeLog
<b>Amount of bread units</b>	POWER2DM mobile application: manual input	Bread units logged by patients	Bread units (carbohydrates)	Bread units (grams)			Continuously	Depends on whether it is correctly filled in by patient(s)		DietaryIntakeLog
<b>Amount of calories</b>	POWER2DM mobile application: manual input	Calorie consumption recorded by patients	Calories	kcal	0	5000	Continuously	Depends on whether it is correctly filled in by patient(s)		DietaryIntakeLog
<b>Amount of calories</b>	FatSecret	FatSecret calorie counter	Calories	kcal	0	5000	Continuously	Depends on whether it is correctly filled in by patient(s)		DietaryIntakeLog
<b>Quality/Nutritional value</b>	Not decided yet						Continuously	Depends on whether it is correctly filled in by patient(s)	Not decided yet	DietaryIntakeLog
<b>Time of consumption</b>	POWER2DM mobile application: manual input	Time of registering food consumption by patients	Time	hh:mm			Continuously	Depends on whether it is correctly filled in by patient(s)		DietaryIntakeLog
<b>Water consumption</b>	POWER2DM mobile application: manual input	Water consumption registered by patients	Water	litres	0	5	Continuously	Depends on whether it is correctly filled in by patient(s)		DietaryIntakeLog

### 3.2.5 Data Types of Exercise and Energy Expenditure

Table 6 Parameters and measuring devices for category Energy Expenditure

Exercise and Energy Expenditure										
<i>Parameter</i>	<i>Measuring device</i>	<i>More specific measuring device/method</i>	<i>Physical property to measure/register</i>	<i>Units</i>	<i>Valid range lower cut-off</i>	<i>Valid range higher cut-off</i>	<i>How often and when data is measured/collected</i>	<i>(Expected) data quality</i>	<i>Comments</i>	<i>Mapping data type PDS model</i>
<b>Average resting heart rate</b>	Fitbit HR Charge 2	Heart rate tracker in Fitbit	Heart rate	Number of beats per minute	60	100*	Continuously	***Depends on reliability of the Fitbit HR Charge 2 and on whether the patient wears the wristband continuously	*Maximum for heart rate when at rest	TrackerHeartRateSummary
<b>Current heart rate</b>	Fitbit HR Charge 2	Heart rate tracker in Fitbit	Heart rate	Number of beats per minute	60	220**	Continuously	Same as above (***)	**Maximum for heart rate during exercise	TrackerHeartRateSummary
<b>Steps</b>	Fitbit HR Charge 2	Accelerometer in Fitbit	Steps	Number of steps taken			Continuously	Same as above (***)		ActivityTrackerSummary
<b>Distance</b>	Fitbit HR Charge 2	Steps * average step-length	Distance	km	0	50	Continuously	Same as above (***)		ActivityTrackerSummary
<b>Calories burned</b>	Fitbit HR Charge 2	Calculated based on physical data, basal metabolic rate and exercise	Calories	kcal	0	5000	Continuously	Same as above (***)		ActivityTrackerSummary
<b>Floors/Stairs climbed</b>	Fitbit HR Charge 2	Altimeter in Fitbit	Elevation	Increments of 3,05m (10 ft)	0	50	Continuously	Same as above (***)		ActivityTrackerSummary
<b>Duration</b>	Fitbit HR Charge 2	Active time based on accelerometer measurement	Time active (duration) [hours, minutes]	hh:mm	0	10	Continuously	Same as above (***)		ActivityTrackerSummary

### 3.2.6 Data Types of Sleep

Table 7 Parameters and measuring devices for category Sleep

Sleep										
<i>Parameter</i>	<i>Measuring device</i>	<i>More specific measuring device/method</i>	<i>Physical property to measure/register</i>	<i>Units</i>	<i>Valid range lower cut-off</i>	<i>Valid range higher cut-off</i>	<i>How often and when data is measured/collected</i>	<i>(Expected) data quality</i>	<i>Comments</i>	<i>Mapping data type PDS model</i>
<b>Duration</b>	Fitbit HR Charge 2		Time (duration) [hours, minutes]	hh:mm	0	24:00	Continuously	Depends on reliability of the Fitbit HR Charge 2 and on whether the patient wears the wristband continuously		SleepQualitySleepSummary
<b>Frequency</b>	iHealth Wave	iHealth "Edge" and presumably the "Wave" measures number of times taken a nap, slept, woken up	Sleep frequency	Number of times slept			Continuously	Depends on reliability of the iHealth Wave	Source of information: <a href="https://ihealthlabs.com/fitness-devices/ihealth-edge">https://ihealthlabs.com/fitness-devices/ihealth-edge</a>	SleepQualitySleepSummary
<b>Efficiency</b>	iHealth Wave	iHealth "Edge" and the "Wave" measures "sleep efficiency"	Sleep efficiency	%	0	100	Continuously	Depends on reliability of the iHealth Wave		SleepQualitySleepSummary
<b>Quality/Disturbances</b>	Fitbit HR Charge 2	Time restless/awake in between sleep time	Time (duration) [minutes]	mm	0	60	Continuously	Depends on reliability of the Fitbit HR Charge 2 and on whether the patient wears the wristband continuously		SleepQualitySleepSummary
<b>Quality/Disturbances</b>	Not yet decided	A one item Visual Analogue Scale (VAS) (scale from 0 to 10) will be filled in daily during the monitoring periods	Sleep quality	Number on scale of 0 to 10	0	10	Daily	Good, provided it is correctly filled in by patient(s)		SleepQualitySleepSummary

### 3.2.7 Data Types of Stress

Table 8 Parameters and measuring devices for category Stress

Stress										
<i>Parameter</i>	<i>Measuring device</i>	<i>More specific measuring device/method</i>	<i>Physical property to measure/register</i>	<i>Units</i>	<i>Valid range lower cut-off</i>	<i>Valid range higher cut-off</i>	<i>How often and when data is measured/collected</i>	<i>(Expected) data quality</i>	<i>Comments</i>	<i>Mapping data type PDS model</i>
<b>Unixtime</b>	POWER2DM mobile application	Determined at time of recording stress level by patients in mobile app	Unixtime	Seconds (10 digits)			Daily	Good, if correctly programmed		MindState
<b>Date</b>	POWER2DM mobile application	Determined at time of recording stress level by patients in mobile app	Date	yyyy-mm-dd			Daily	Good, if correctly programmed		MindState

<b>Time</b>	POWER2DM mobile application	Determined at time of recording stress level by patients in mobile app	Time	hhmm (hour, minutes)			Daily	Good, if correctly programmed		MindState
<b>Stress level</b>	POWER2DM mobile application: manual input	A visual analogue color scale will be integrated into the app for completion with each insulin measure input.	Level of experiencing stress	Number on (colour) scale			6x a Day	Depends on patient (reliability, correctness)		MindState

### 3.2.8 Data Types of Mood

Table 9 Parameters and measuring devices for category Mood

Mood										
<i>Parameter</i>	<i>Measuring device</i>	<i>More specific measuring device/method</i>	<i>Physical property to measure/register</i>	<i>Units</i>	<i>Valid range lower cut-off</i>	<i>Valid range higher cut-off</i>	<i>How often and when data is measured/collected</i>	<i>(Expected) data quality</i>	<i>Comments</i>	<i>Mapping data type PDS model</i>
<b>Unixtime</b>	POWER2DM mobile application	Determined at time of recording mood by patients in POWER2DM app	Unixtime	Seconds (10 digits)			Daily	Good, if correctly programmed		MindState
<b>Date</b>	POWER2DM mobile application	Determined at time of recording mood by patients in POWER2DM app	Date	yyyy-mm-dd			Daily	Good, if correctly programmed		MindState
<b>Time</b>	POWER2DM mobile application	Determined at time of recording mood by patients in POWER2DM app	Time	hhmm (hour, minutes)			Daily	Good, if correctly programmed		MindState
<b>Mood level</b>	POWER2DM mobile application: manual input	A cartoon based pictorial will be used to assess affect. In this pictorial, different mood states are displayed on two axis with the y axis representing the valence and the x axis representing the arousal of the mood.	Valence and arousal	Numbers on scales/axes			6x a Day	Good, provided it is correctly filled in by patient(s)		MindState

### 3.2.9 Data Types of Diabetes Medical Treatment

Table 10 Parameters and measuring devices for category Medical Treatment

Diabetes Medical Treatment										
<i>Parameter</i>	<i>Measuring device</i>	<i>More specific measuring device/method</i>	<i>Physical property to measure/register</i>	<i>Units</i>	<i>Valid range lower cut-off</i>	<i>Valid range higher cut-off</i>	<i>How often and when data is measured/collected</i>	<i>(Expected) data quality</i>	<i>Comments</i>	<i>Mapping data type PDS model</i>
<b>Unixtime</b>	POWER2DM mobile application	Determined at time of recording medicine taken by patients in POWER2DM mobile app	Unixtime	Seconds (10 digits)			Daily	Good, if correctly programmed		MedicationAdministration



<b>Date</b>	POWER2DM mobile application	Determined at time of recording medicine taken by patients in POWER2DM mobile app	Date	yyyy-mm-dd			Daily	Good, if correctly programmed		MedicationAdministration
<b>Time</b>	POWER2DM mobile application	Determined at time of recording medicine taken by patients in POWER2DM mobile app	Time	hhmm (hour, minutes)			Daily	Good, if correctly programmed		MedicationAdministration
<b>Type (oral/insulin)</b>	POWER2DM mobile application: manual input	Type of medication taken recorded by patients in POWER2DM mobile app	Type of medicine	“Oral” or “Insulin”			Daily	Good, provided it is correctly filled in by patient(s)		MedicationAdministration
<b>Name of medicine</b>	POWER2DM mobile application: manual input	Name of medication taken recorded by patients in POWER2DM mobile app	Name of medicine	Text string			Daily	Good, provided it is correctly filled in by patient(s)		MedicationAdministration
<b>Dosage/Amount</b>	POWER2DM mobile application: manual input	Dosage of medication taken recorded by patients in POWER2DM mobile app	Dosage	mg	0	50	Daily	Good, provided it is correctly filled in by patient(s)		MedicationAdministration

### 3.2.10 Data Types of Questionnaires

As discussed during POWER2DM consortium meeting in Salzburg on 8 and 9 February 2017, the questionnaires for prototype 1 will be selected by LUMC.

**Table 11 Parameters and measuring devices for category Questionnaires**

Questionnaires										
<i>Parameter</i>	<i>Measuring device</i>	<i>More specific measuring device/method</i>	<i>Physical property to measure/register</i>	<i>Units</i>	<i>Valid range lower cut-off</i>	<i>Valid range higher cut-off</i>	<i>How often and when data is measured/collected</i>	<i>(Expected) data quality</i>	<i>Comments</i>	<i>Mapping data type PDS model</i>
<b>WHO-5 Well-Being Index (WHO)</b>	Questionnaire	WHO-5 Well-Being Index (WHO)	Well-Being Index	Number of points rated on (Likert) scales in questionnaire	0	100	1x baseline, 1x wk 11-12	Good, provided it is correctly filled in by patient(s)	Five items are assessed on a 6-point Likert scale ranging from 0 to 5 and the individual item scores are added together and transformed into a 100 point scale.	QuestionnaireResponse (holds the actual answers), QuestionnaireResult (the score calculated from the answers)
<b>Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQ-9)</b>	Questionnaire	Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQ-9)	Patient Health	Number of points rated on (Likert) scales in questionnaire	0	27	1x baseline, 1x wk 11-12	Good, provided it is correctly filled in by patient(s)	9 DSM-IV criteria for depression on a four point (0-3) scale. The sum of these scores (range= 0-27) is then used to assess the level of depression	QuestionnaireResponse (holds the actual answers), QuestionnaireResult (the score calculated from the answers)
<b>Brief measure of Generalized Anxiety Disorder (GAD-7)</b>	Questionnaire	Brief measure of Generalized Anxiety Disorder (GAD-7)	Measure of Generalized Anxiety Disorder	Number of points rated on (Likert) scales in questionnaire	0	21	1x baseline, 1x wk 11-12	Good, provided it is correctly filled in by patient(s)	A seven item anxiety scale (0-3) that measures how often the patient has been bothered by specific symptoms of anxiety over the previous two weeks. The sum of these scores (range= 0-21) is then used as an assessment of the presence of anxiety	QuestionnaireResponse (holds the actual answers), QuestionnaireResult (the score calculated from the answers)

<b>Perceived Stress Scale (PSS)</b>	Questionnaire	Perceived Stress Scale (PSS)	Perceived Stress	Number of points rated on (Likert) scales in questionnaire	0	40	1x baseline, 1x wk 4, 1x wk 11-12	Good, provided it is correctly filled in by patient(s)	10 item scale designed to measure the degree to which situations' in one's life are appraised as stressful on a 5 point scale. All scores are summed for an overall perceived stress score	QuestionnaireResponse (holds the actual answers), QuestionnaireResult (the score calculated from the answers)
<b>Problem Areas in Diabetes (PAID)</b>	Questionnaire	Problem Areas in Diabetes (PAID)	Problem Areas in Diabetes	Number of points rated on (Likert) scales in questionnaire	0	100	1x baseline, 1x wk 4, 1x wk 11-12	Good, provided it is correctly filled in by patient(s)	20-item measure of psychosocial adjustment to diabetes rated on a 5 point Likert scale (range = 0-4). Added together and multiplied by 1.25 to transform the raw score into a 0-100 scale with higher scores representing increased emotional distress	QuestionnaireResponse (holds the actual answers), QuestionnaireResult (the score calculated from the answers)
<b>Diabetes Self-Management Questionnaire (DSMQ-R)</b>	Questionnaire	Diabetes Self-Management Questionnaire (DSMQ-R)	Diabetes Self-Management	Number of points rated on (Likert) scales in questionnaire			1x baseline, 1x wk 4, 1x wk 11-12	Good, provided it is correctly filled in by patient(s)	20 items about self-management. These items can be grouped into four factors (glucose management, dietary control, physical activity, and physician contact) from which a sum score can be calculated for overall glycemic control. All subscales are highly correlated with levels of HbA1c.	QuestionnaireResponse (holds the actual answers), QuestionnaireResult (the score calculated from the answers)
<b>Audit of Diabetes Dependent QoL (ADDQoL)</b>	Questionnaire	Audit of Diabetes Dependent QoL (ADDQoL)	Diabetes Dependent Quality of Life	Number of points rated on (Likert) scales in questionnaire			1x baseline, 1x wk 11-12	Good, provided it is correctly filled in by patient(s)	The ADDQoL was developed to measure individuals' perceptions of the impact of diabetes on their quality of life in 13 domains on a 6 point scale for how much better this domain of their life would be if they didn't have diabetes and how important that aspect of their life is on a 4 point scale. Additionally, there are two items assessing perceived general quality of life and imagined general quality of life without diabetes.	QuestionnaireResponse (holds the actual answers), QuestionnaireResult (the score calculated from the answers)
<b>Hypoglycemia Fear Survey (HFS)**</b>	Questionnaire	Hypoglycemia Fear Survey (HFS)	Fear of Hypoglycemia	Number of points rated on (Likert) scales in questionnaire			1x baseline	Good, provided it is correctly filled in by patient(s)	37 item survey designed to quantify the fear associated with hypoglycemia in diabetes patients. The survey is divided into two sections assessing specific behaviours used to avoid low blood sugar and worry associated with low blood sugar. ** Only participants who use insulin, medication associated with hypoglycemic episodes, or those indicated as potentially having hypoglycemic related distress based on their responses on the PAID will be required to complete this questionnaire	QuestionnaireResponse (holds the actual answers), QuestionnaireResult (the score calculated from the answers)

<b>Diabetes Eating Problem Survey (DEPS-R)*</b>	Questionnaire	Diabetes Eating Problem Survey (DEPS-R)	Diabetes Eating Problem	Number of points rated on (Likert) scales in questionnaire	0	80	1x baseline	Good, provided it is correctly filled in by patient(s)	16 items (6 point Likert scale (0-5)) to assess the presence of eating related problems in T1DM patients. * This measure will only be used if a patient engages in an associated self-management task (e.g. only insulin users will be asked about anxiety related to using insulin) or they indicate associated problems in other questionnaires (e.g. DEPS-R will be administered if the patient indicates issues regarding eating)	QuestionnaireResponse (holds the actual answers), QuestionnaireResult (the score calculated from the answers)
<b>Fear of Complications Questionnaire (FCQ)*</b>	Questionnaire	Fear of Complications Questionnaire (FCQ)	Fear of Complications	Number of points rated on (Likert) scales in questionnaire	0	45	1x baseline	Good, provided it is correctly filled in by patient(s)	15 item questionnaire that evaluates patient fear surrounding long-term complications of diabetes on a four point scale. A sum score of all the items can be used to calculate overall fear of complications. * This measure will only be used if a patient engages in an associated self-management task (e.g. only insulin users will be asked about anxiety related to using insulin) or they indicate associated problems in other questionnaires	QuestionnaireResponse (holds the actual answers), QuestionnaireResult (the score calculated from the answers)
<b>Diabetes Fear of Injecting and Self-Testing Questionnaire (D-FISQ)***</b>	Questionnaire	Diabetes Fear of Injecting and Self-Testing Questionnaire (D-FISQ)	Diabetes Fear of Injecting and Self-Testing	Number of points rated on (Likert) scales in questionnaire			1x baseline	Good, provided it is correctly filled in by patient(s)	21 item questionnaire designed to assess fear of injecting insulin and fear of self-testing blood glucose in diabetes patients [62]. The patient reports on the frequency of given actions on a 4 point scale *** The questionnaire can be split into specific scales to measure the two individual factors of fear of injecting insulin and fear of self-testing blood glucose. Patients who indicate on the PAID that they may have anxiety related to self-testing will be required to complete the fear of self-testing blood glucose scale, and only those on insulin therapy or who indicate on the PAID anxiety related to insulin injections will be required to fill in the fear of injecting insulin scale.	QuestionnaireResponse (holds the actual answers), QuestionnaireResult (the score calculated from the answers)
<b>After-Scenario Questionnaire (ASQ)</b>	Questionnaire	After-Scenario Questionnaire (ASQ)	After-Scenario Questionnaire (ASQ)	Number of points rated on (Likert) scales in questionnaire			1x wk 1, 1x wk 4	Good, provided it is correctly filled in by patient(s)	The user rates their agreement with three satisfaction statements assessing ease, time, and support of use on a 7 point scale ranging from strongly agree (1) to strongly disagree (7) with the option of choosing not applicable.	QuestionnaireResponse (holds the actual answers), QuestionnaireResult (the score calculated from the answers)

<b>Clarke score</b>	Questionnaire	Clarke score	hypo-(un)awareness	8 multiple choice questions			1x baseline, 1x wk 4, 1x wk 11-12	Good, provided it is correctly filled in by patient(s)	Only for T1DM patient. Each one of these (Clarke score and Gold score) questionnaires has specific ways to calculate the cut-off scores to indicate the presence or absence of problems. Ideally, we would automate the calculations so only the indication is shown.	QuestionnaireResponse (holds the actual answers), QuestionnaireResult (the score calculated from the answers)
<b>Gold score</b>	Questionnaire	Gold score. Questions patient: "Do you know when your hypos are commencing?"	hypo-(un)awareness	7-point Likert scale, with 1 representing "always aware" and 7 representing "never aware".	1	7	1x baseline, 1x wk 4, 1x wk 11-12	Good, provided it is correctly filled in by patient(s)	Only for T1DM patient. A score of $\geq 4$ implies impaired awareness of hypoglycemia.	QuestionnaireResponse (holds the actual answers), QuestionnaireResult (the score calculated from the answers)

## 4 DATA PROCESSING

Based on the data quality analysis framework as described in chapter 3, the data quality checks have been implemented into the data integration platform. The data is checked before it is saved to the Personal Data Store (PDS). The business rules including the lower and upper cut off values for the data types used have been implemented. The development process has been as follows:

1. Definition of all business rules and associated parameters in configuration;
2. Implementation of data validation based on business rules and parameters defined;
3. Integration with PDS according to interface specification;
4. Unit testing of the data validation class.

The following subsections give a detailed overview of the results of each of the above steps.

### 4.1 Configuration

The configuration datafile that contains all the parameters and business rules criteria to validate incoming data:

```
{
  "Parameters": [
    {
      "group": "Patient Characteristics",
      "description": "",
      "parametername": "age",
      "low": "10",
      "high": "111",
      "unit": "years"
    },
    {
      "group": "Patient Characteristics",
      "description": "",
      "parametername": "weight",
      "low": "10",
      "high": "250",
      "unit": "kg"
    },
    {
      "group": "Patient Characteristics",
      "description": "",
      "parametername": "height",
      "low": "100",
      "high": "220",
      "unit": "cm"
    },
    {
      "group": "Patient Characteristics",
      "description": "male=0 female=1",
      "parametername": "gender",
      "low": "0",
      "high": "1",
      "unit": ""
    },
    {
      "group": "Patient Characteristics",
```

```

    "description": "T1DM=1 T2DM=2",
    "parametername": "typediabetes",
    "low": "1",
    "high": "2",
    "unit": ""
  },
  {
    "group": "Patient Characteristics",
    "description": "",
    "parametername": "waist",
    "low": "40",
    "high": "175",
    "unit": "cm"
  },
  {
    "group": "Patient Characteristics",
    "description": "",
    "parametername": "waisthipratio",
    "low": "0.6",
    "high": "1.4",
    "unit": ""
  },
  {
    "group": "Patient Characteristics",
    "description": "",
    "parametername": "bmi",
    "low": "10",
    "high": "75",
    "unit": "kg/m2"
  },
  {
    "group": "Patient Characteristics",
    "description": "",
    "parametername": "systolicbloodpressure",
    "low": "60",
    "high": "200",
    "unit": "mm HG"
  },
  {
    "group": "Patient Characteristics",
    "description": "",
    "parametername": "diastolicbloodpressure",
    "low": "30",
    "high": "110",
    "unit": "mm HG"
  },
  {
    "group": "Clinical Characteristics",
    "description": "",
    "parametername": "hba1c",
    "low": "2",
    "high": "15",
    "unit": "%"
  },
  },

```

```

{
  "group": "Clinical Characteristics",
  "description": "",
  "parametername": "fastingglucose",
  "low": "3",
  "high": "25",
  "unit": "mmol/L"
},

{
  "group": "Clinical Characteristics",
  "description": "",
  "parametername": "fastinginsulin",
  "low": "15",
  "high": "20",
  "unit": "pmol/L"
},

{
  "group": "Clinical Characteristics",
  "description": "",
  "parametername": "insulinsensitivity",
  "low": "0",
  "high": "100",
  "unit": "%"
},

{
  "group": "Clinical Characteristics",
  "description": "",
  "parametername": "betacellfunction",
  "low": "0",
  "high": "100",
  "unit": "%"
},

{
  "group": "Clinical Characteristics",
  "description": "",
  "parametername": "inflammation",
  "low": "0",
  "high": "4",
  "unit": "mg/L"
},

{
  "group": "Clinical Characteristics",
  "description": "",
  "parametername": "nonestrefieddfattyacids",
  "low": "0",
  "high": "1",
  "unit": "mmol/L"
},

{
  "group": "Clinical Characteristics",
  "description": "",
  "parametername": "tryglycerides",
  "low": "0",
  "high": "7",
  "unit": "mmol/L"
}

```

```

},

{
  "group": "Clinical Characteristics",
  "description": "",
  "parametername": "cholesterol",
  "low": "1",
  "high": "10",
  "unit": "mmol/L"
},

{
  "group": "Clinical Characteristics",
  "description": "",
  "parametername": "hdlcholesterol",
  "low": "0",
  "high": "3",
  "unit": "mmol/L"
},

{
  "group": "Clinical Characteristics",
  "description": "",
  "parametername": "ldlcholesterol",
  "low": "1",
  "high": "7",
  "unit": "mmol/L"
},

{
  "group": "Clinical Characteristics",
  "description": "",
  "parametername": "urinealbumin",
  "low": "0",
  "high": "300",
  "unit": "mg/L"
},

{
  "group": "Clinical Characteristics",
  "description": "",
  "parametername": "creatininine",
  "low": "60",
  "high": "200",
  "unit": "micromol/L"
},

{
  "group": "Clinical Characteristics",
  "description": "",
  "parametername": "cortisol",
  "low": "3",
  "high": "30",
  "unit": "pg/mg"
},

{
  "group": "Blood Glucose Level",
  "description": "",
  "parametername": "interstitialfluidglucoselevels_ihealth",

```



## H2020 POWER2DM

```
    "low": "1",
    "high": "20",
    "unit": "mmol/L"
  },
  {
    "group": "Blood Glucose Level",
    "description": "",
    "parametername": "interstitialfluidglucoselevels_fsl",
    "low": "1",
    "high": "4",
    "unit": "mmol/L"
  },
  {
    "group": "Blood Glucose Level",
    "description": "",
    "parametername":
"interstitialfluidglucoselevels_hyperglycemicepisode",
    "low": "10",
    "high": "20",
    "unit": "mmol/L"
  },
  {
    "group": "Blood Glucose Level",
    "description": "",
    "parametername":
"interstitialfluidglucoselevels_hypoglycemicepisode",
    "low": "1",
    "high": "4",
    "unit": "mmol/L"
  },
  {
    "group": "Eating behavior",
    "description": "",
    "parametername": "carbohydrates",
    "low": "0",
    "high": "1000",
    "unit": "grams"
  },
  {
    "group": "Eating behavior",
    "description": "",
    "parametername": "calories_recordedbypatient",
    "low": "0",
    "high": "5000",
    "unit": "kcal"
  },
  {
    "group": "Eating behavior",
    "description": "",
    "parametername": "calories_fastsecretcaloriecounter",
    "low": "0",
    "high": "5000",
    "unit": "kcal"
  },
  },
```

```

{
  "group": "Eating behavior",
  "description": "",
  "parametername": "water",
  "low": "0",
  "high": "5",
  "unit": "litres"
},

{
  "group": "Exercise and energy expenditure",
  "description": "",
  "parametername": "heartrate_rest_fitbit",
  "low": "60",
  "high": "100",
  "unit": "beats/minute"
},

{
  "group": "Exercise and energy expenditure",
  "description": "",
  "parametername": "heartrate_exercise_fitbit",
  "low": "60",
  "high": "220",
  "unit": "beats/minute"
},

{
  "group": "Exercise and energy expenditure",
  "description": "",
  "parametername": "distance",
  "low": "0",
  "high": "50",
  "unit": "km"
},

{
  "group": "Exercise and energy expenditure",
  "description": "",
  "parametername": "calories",
  "low": "0",
  "high": "5000",
  "unit": "km"
},

{
  "group": "Exercise and energy expenditure",
  "description": "",
  "parametername": "elevation",
  "low": "0",
  "high": "50",
  "unit": "3.05m"
},

{
  "group": "Exercise and energy expenditure",
  "description": "",
  "parametername": "timeactive",
  "low": "0",
  "high": "10",
  "unit": "khh:mm"
}

```

```

},

{
  "group": "Exercise and energy expenditure",
  "description": "",
  "parametername": "calories_ihealth",
  "low": "0",
  "high": "5000",
  "unit": "kcal"
},

{
  "group": "Exercise and energy expenditure",
  "description": "",
  "parametername": "distance_ihealth",
  "low": "0",
  "high": "10",
  "unit": "km"
},

{
  "group": "Sleep",
  "parametername": "sleeptime",
  "description": "",
  "low": "0",
  "high": "24",
  "unit": "hh:mm"
},

{
  "group": "Sleep",
  "parametername": "sleepefficiency",
  "description": "",
  "low": "0",
  "high": "100",
  "unit": "%"
},

{
  "group": "Sleep",
  "description": "",
  "parametername": "awaketime",
  "low": "0",
  "high": "60",
  "unit": "mm"
},

{
  "group": "Sleep",
  "description": "",
  "parametername": "sleepquality",
  "low": "0",
  "high": "10",
  "unit": ""
},

{
  "group": "Stress",
  "description": "",
  "parametername": "respiratoryrate",
  "low": "10",

```

```

    "high": "50",
    "unit": "breath/minute"
  },

  {
    "group": "Mood",
    "description": "",
    "parametername": "noentry",
    "low": "0",
    "high": "0",
    "unit": ""
  },

  {
    "group": "Medical treatment",
    "description": "",
    "parametername": "dosage",
    "low": "0",
    "high": "50",
    "unit": "mg"
  },

  {
    "group": "Questionnaires",
    "description": "",
    "parametername": "wellbeingindex",
    "low": "0",
    "high": "100",
    "unit": ""
  },

  {
    "group": "Questionnaires",
    "description": "",
    "parametername": "patienthealth",
    "low": "0",
    "high": "27",
    "unit": ""
  },

  {
    "group": "Questionnaires",
    "description": "",
    "parametername": "anxietydisorder",
    "low": "0",
    "high": "21",
    "unit": ""
  },

  {
    "group": "Questionnaires",
    "description": "",
    "parametername": "perceivedstress",
    "low": "0",
    "high": "40",
    "unit": ""
  },

  {
    "group": "Questionnaires",

```

```

        "description": "",
        "parametername": "diabetesproblemareas",
        "low": "0",
        "high": "100",
        "unit": ""
    },

    {
        "group": "Questionnaires",
        "description": "",
        "parametername": "diabeteseatingproblem",
        "low": "0",
        "high": "80",
        "unit": ""
    },

    {
        "group": "Questionnaires",
        "description": "",
        "parametername": "fearofcomplications",
        "low": "0",
        "high": "45",
        "unit": ""
    },

    {
        "group": "Questionnaires",
        "description": "",
        "parametername": "hypoawareness",
        "low": "1",
        "high": "7",
        "unit": ""
    }
]
}

```

## 4.2 Data validation implementation

The actual code that validates incoming data based on the configuration as presented in the previous section:

```

package datavalidation.impl;

import java.io.FileReader;

import com.google.gson.JsonArray;
import com.google.gson.JsonElement;
import com.google.gson.JsonObject;
import com.google.gson.JsonParser;

import datavalidation.DataValidationResult;
import datavalidation.IP2DMDatavalidation;

public class P2DMDatavalidation implements IP2DMDatavalidation {

    private JsonParser parser;
    private JsonObject jsonobj;
    private JsonArray jsonArray;
}

```

## H2020 POWER2DM

```
P2DMDatavalidation() {

    try
    {
        parser = new JsonParser();

        jsonObj = parser.parse( new FileReader(
"D:\\Power2DM\\Repositories\\horizon-2020_power2dm.datavalidation-
service\\P2DMDatavalidation\\src\\main\\resources\\Parameters.json"
)
).getAsJsonObject();
        jsonArray = jsonObj.getAsJsonArray("Parameters");
    }
    catch (Exception e)
    {
        System.out.println( "Error creating datavalidation: " +
e.getMessage() );
    }
}

    public ValidationResult validateObservation(String
observationCode, String observationUnit,
Double observation) {

        ValidationResult result = new
DataValidationResult("Observationcode not found...");

        try {

            // Look for observationcodes in JSON...
            for ( JsonElement element : jsonArray ) {

                JsonObject jsonObject = element.getAsJsonObject();

                String parameterName = jsonObject.get(
"parametername" ).getString().toUpperCase();

                // Check if observation is in range...
                if (
observationCode.toUpperCase() ) ) {

                    System.out.println( "Parametername: " +
parameterName );

                    double low = jsonObject.get( "low"
).getAsDouble();
                    System.out.println( "low: " + low );

                    double high = jsonObject.get( "high"
).getAsDouble();
                    System.out.println( "high: " + high );

                    if ( ( observation >= low ) && ( observation
<= high ) ) {

                        result.setValid( true );
                        System.out.println( "Observation " +
parameterName + " with value " + observation + ", is valid");
                    }
                    else {
```

```

        result.setValid(false); // new
DataValidationResult("Value of observation " + observationCode + " out of
bounds. "); // + ' Value: ' + observation );
        result.setErrorMessage("Value of
observation " + observationCode + " out of bounds.");
        System.out.println( "Observation " +
parameterName + " with value " + observation +", is NOT valid");
    }

    System.out.println( "---");

    break;
}

// Check unit...
String unit = jsonObject.get( "unit"
).getAsString();

System.out.println( "Unit: " + unit );

// check on the unit
if ( !observationUnit.equals( unit ) &&
result.isValid() ) {
//
    result.setValid( false );
//
    result.setErrorMessage("Unit " +
observationUnit + "differs from unit in database: " + unit );
//
}

// Give back result....

return result;

} catch (Exception e) {
    System.out.println( "Error: " + e.getMessage() );
}

return result;
}
}

```

### 4.3 Integration with the Personal Data Store

Interface specification that the data validation class must implement to establish integration with the PDS:

```

package datavalidation;

public interface IP2DMDatavalidation {

    /**
     * Validate a measurement if it is in normal ranges
     * @param observationCode Valueset for observations are defined in
http://app.srdc.com.tr/power2dm/pds/ValueSet/pdm-observations
     * (Which of these observations will be covered
     in Data Validation ?? )
     * @param observationUnit Unit of observation (In the PDS data model,
     for each observation type, a unit is specified)
     * @param observation The value of observation
     * @return Validation result; a boolean indicating the result and error
     message if validation is failed
    */
}

```

```
    */
    public DataValidationResult validateObservation(String observationCode,
String observationUnit, Double observation);
}
```

### 4.4 Unit test

Unit test for the data validation class implementation:

```
package datavalidation;

public class DataValidationResult {
    private boolean valid;
    private String errorMessage;

    public DataValidationResult(){
        valid = true;
        errorMessage = "";
    }

    public DataValidationResult(String errorMsg){
        valid = false;
        errorMessage = errorMsg;
    }

    public boolean isValid() {
        return valid;
    }

    public void setValid(boolean valid) {
        this.valid = valid;
    }

    public String getErrorMessage() {
        return errorMessage;
    }

    public void setErrorMessage(String errorMessage) {
        this.errorMessage = errorMessage;
    }
}
```