

Digital Phenotyping and Smart Sensing

Outline

Digitisation is currently not only determining our social discourse, but also finds its equivalent in various scientific fields. In the context of psychological and behavioural medicine research, smart device technologies offer a variety of new research opportunities. Our digital traces that we leave behind every day make it possible to digitally follow peoples' everyday lives on a longitudinal level. The smartphone is the most frequently used source for digital traces, but also a variety of other "smart" devices enable research possibilities based e.g. on speech, voice and face recognition data, digital text analysis, bio-sensor technologies and complex smart home usage evaluations. Human interaction leaves behind increasingly extensive digital traces in all these Internet-connected devices, which can be used scientifically to map and predict bio-psycho-social aspects of human behaviour, ranging from personality to clinical states and courses of physical and mental health.

The use of these data to predict human experience and behaviour is described by the term digital phenotyping, as an extension of the concept of genetic

phenotypes, i.e. a set of all characteristics of the organism in question. In an interdisciplinary network consisting of colleagues from the fields of psychology, computer science, engineering, medicine, biology and data science, the department of Clinical Psychology and Psychotherapy at Ulm University is dedicated to the basic scientific and applied research of the possibilities, but also the challenges and limits of using digital traces to phenotype human behaviour. Research objectives are in particular the development and AI-based continuous optimization

- 1) of predictive models on the development and course of mental disorders and somatic diseases,
- 2) of predictive models on the course of treatment, combined with decision-aid systems for early treatment plan interventions in the case of undesired treatment courses
- 3) personalised "just-in-time" interventions derived from the previously described prediction models.

Project Team

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Collaborating Partners

- Prof. Dr. Schuller, Universities Augsburg/London
- Prof. Dr. Pryss, University Würzburg
- Prof. Dr. Montag, Ulm University
- Research Network Smart Sensing Systems, Ulm University
- Centre of Competence Large Scale Software Systems (LS3), Ulm University
- Centre of Competence Explainability, Fairness and Acceptability of Intelligent Systems (EFA), Ulm University
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Funding

Several specific own-funded and third party funded projects

Duration

Duration: 2017 – ongoing

Publications

Publications of the Department:

<https://www.uni-ulm.de/en/in/psy-klips/publications/>

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Publications (selection)

- Montag, C., Sindermann, C., Baumeister, H. (2020). Digital phenotyping in psychological and medical sciences: a reflection about necessary prerequisites to reduce harm and increase benefits. *Current Opinion in Psychology*, 36, 19-24.
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- Stappen, L., Cummins, N., Meßner, E.-M., Baumeister, H., Dineley, J., Schuller, B. (2019). Context Modeling using hierarchical attention networks for sentiment and self-assessed emotion detection in spoken narratives. *ICASSP 2019: Brighton, UK*.
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- Rathner, E.M., Djamali, J., Terhorst, Y., Schuller, B., Cummins, N., Salamon, G., Hunger-Schoppe, C., Baumeister, H. (2018). How did you like 2017? Detection of language markers of depression and narcissism in personal narratives. *Interspeech: Hyderabad*.
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