Introduction

Study Objectives

• This study sought to take advantage of technological and methodological advancements in the field of Mobile Health (mHealth) research and apply them to a large-scale longitudinal study on sleep and activity.

• Large-scale studies of sleep patterns, quality, and associated characteristics substantiated by objective data are lacking.

• Utilizing a novel platform (Achievement Studies, Evidation Health, San Mateo, CA) we tried to gain further insights into the relationship between sleep and activity while simultaneously speeding up the recruitment process and maximizing participant engagement and data completeness.

Overview

• A subset of Achievement community members with variability in bedtime were invited to the study by e-mail and assessed for eligibility.

Participants

• Eligible participants went on to complete an electronic consent process and a series of baseline questionnaires. Participants could access the online study platform from any computer or web-enabled mobile device.

Study Measures

• Questionnaires completed at baseline included About Me, My Family, Research Interest, Sleep Habits, Sleep Assessment, My Health (adapted from the SleepHealth Mobile App Study, American Sleep Apnea Association).

• Questionnaires assessed participant background demographic information, family information, research interest, sleep and health-specific information.

• Participants were prompted to complete a 7-day Sleepiness Checker activity (Karolinska Sleepiness Scale (KSS)) at baseline, 3 months, 6 months, 9 months and one year.

• Participants were asked to connect a supported wearable device through the study dashboard. This allowed objective sleep and activity data to be collected by the research team over the course of the study.

Methods

Participant Enrollment Rate

Figure 1. Participant Enrollment Rate. The histogram depicts participant enrollment by date/time bin. Blue bars represent the number of participants recruited at each date/time and the orange line shows cumulative enrollment. 394 participants were recruited in the first hour, and 1000 were recruited in the first 9 hours.

Participants

• During a 5-day recruitment period, 1156 participants were enrolled. Participant retention was 75% at 3 months and 60% at one year.

• 40% of participants who were still participating at the 1-year time point completed 7/7 days of the Sleepiness Checker.

Study Measures

• 98% of enrolled participants completed baseline questionnaires.

• 91% of participants completed baseline Sleepiness Checker.

• Mean days of sleepiness checker completed was 5.7 ± 1.7 (1-7). 51% of participants completing 7 consecutive days of the sleepiness checker.

• Participant self-reported TST was 391.2 ± 108 minutes.

Wearable Data

• 85% of participants provided sleep-specific wearable data.

• 87% of participants provided activity-specific wearable data.

• At baseline, wearable data indicated that participants slept an average of 302.8 ± 98.1 minutes per night (63-576).

• At one year, participants wore the device for 3.9 ± 0.9 days.

• 87% of participants provided actigraphy (wrist actigraphy) data.

• 85% of participants who were still participating at the one-year time point completed 7/7 days of wearable data.

Results

Figure 2. Study Participant Flow. White Boxes show steps of enrollment process and number/percent of total valid N, gray boxes show number of N lost in between each step.

References

