

How to analyze a dynamic system of
physiological and self-reported data (n=1)?
- 22 september 2017 -

H.G. van Lier



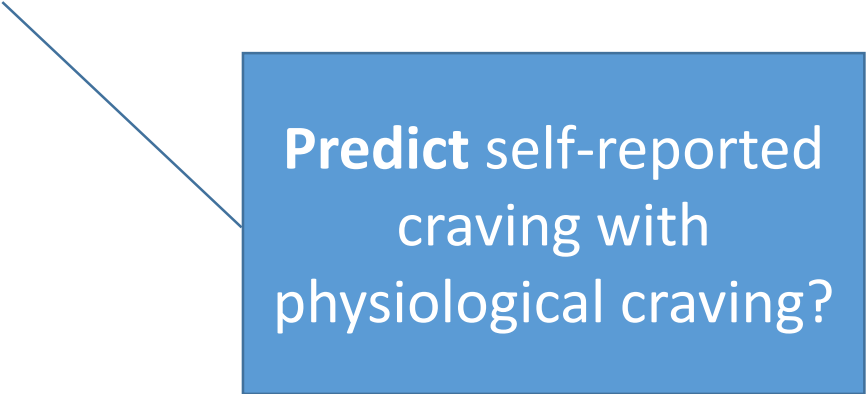
When developing an just in time intervention you try to predict the future for a person.



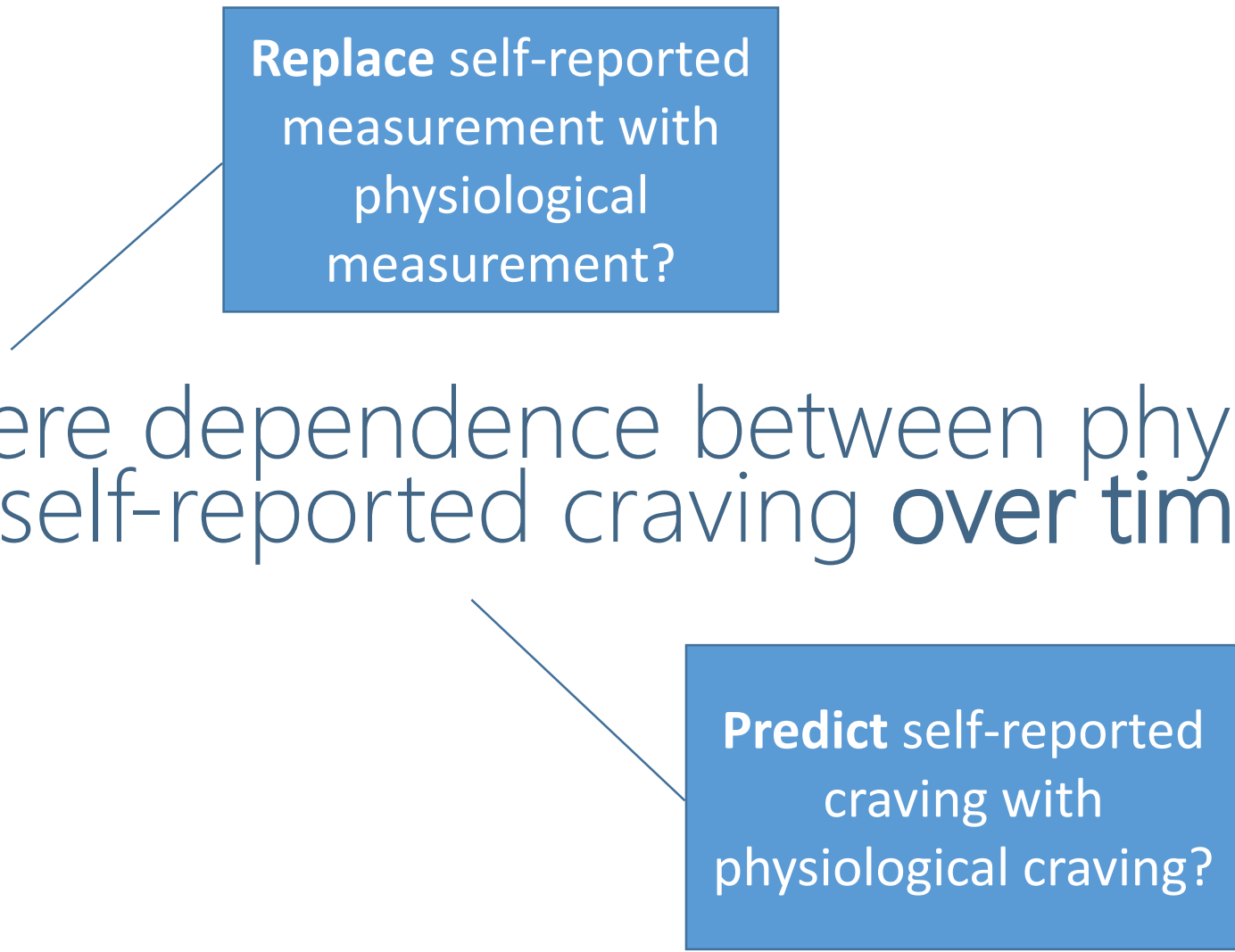
First we need to
evaluate if this is
possible in a context.

Is there dependence between physiological
and self-reported craving **over time**?

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Predict self-reported
craving with
physiological craving?



Replace self-reported
measurement with
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Predict self-reported
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2 physiological
2 self-reported

Data



Questionnaire every 3 hours.

Variables



2 physiological:

- (mean) skin conductance (SC) level
- (total) amplitude

Variables

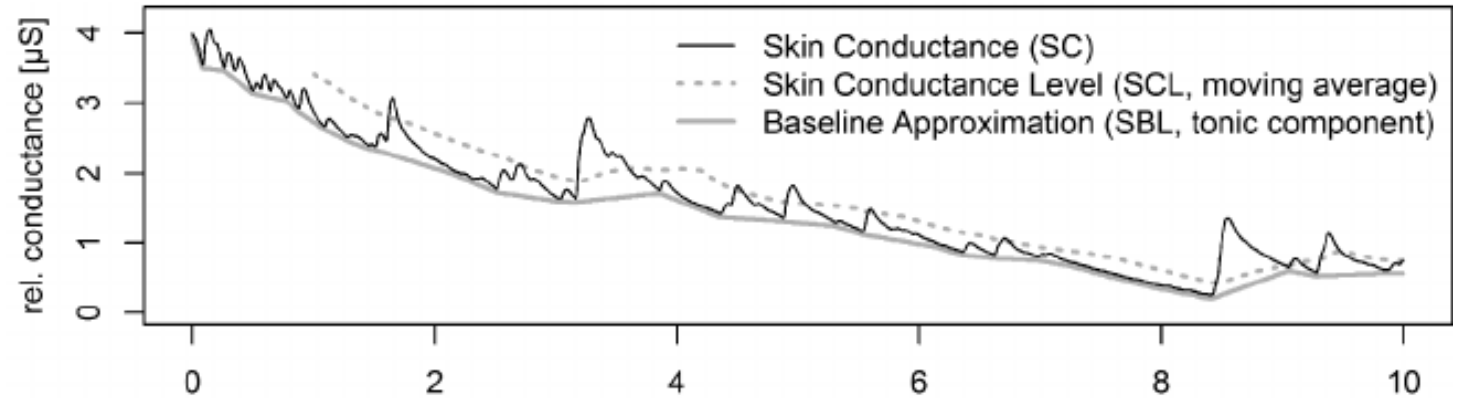
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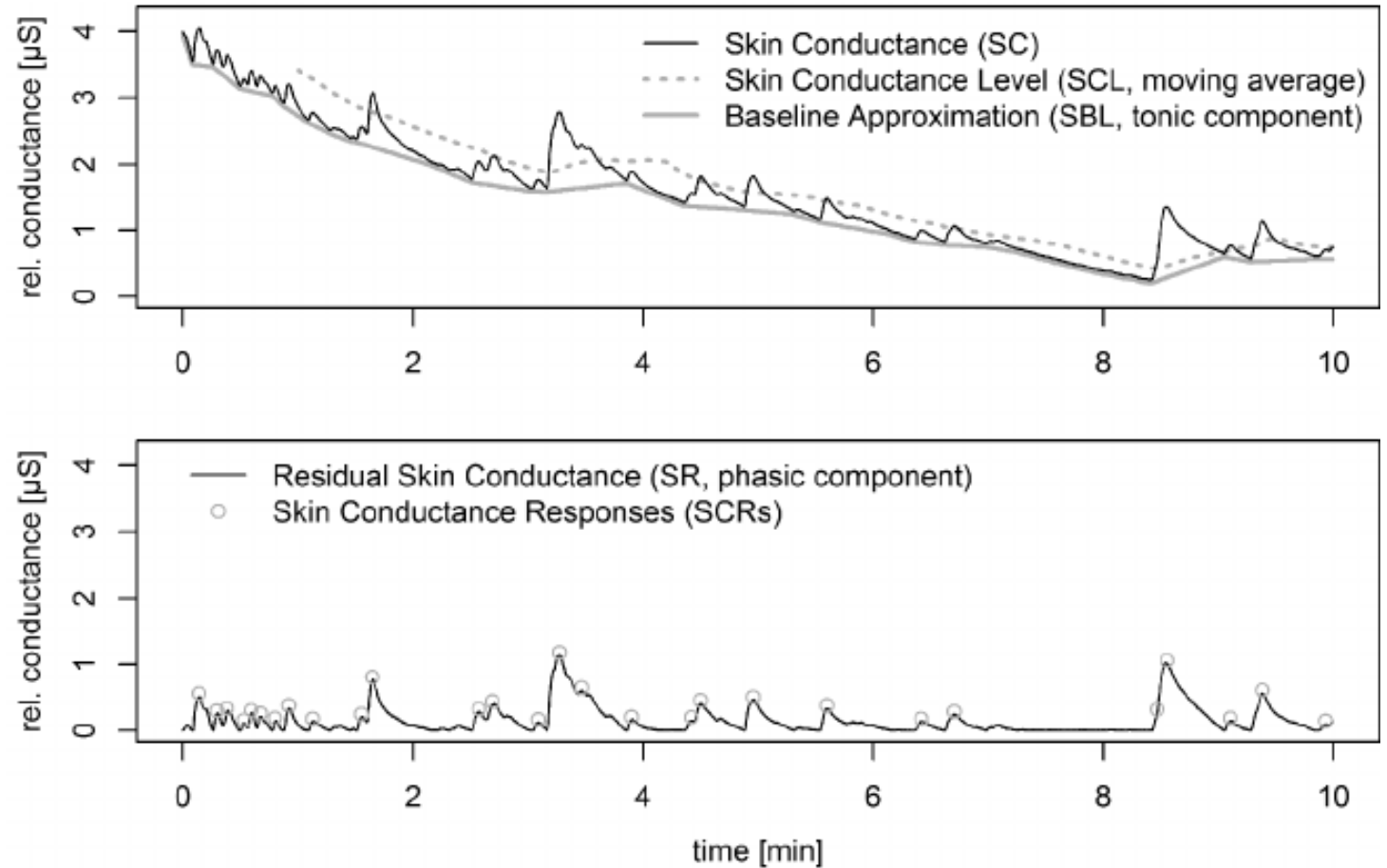


(Leiner, Fahr & Fröh, 2012)

Variables

2 physiological:

- (mean) SC level
- (total) amplitude

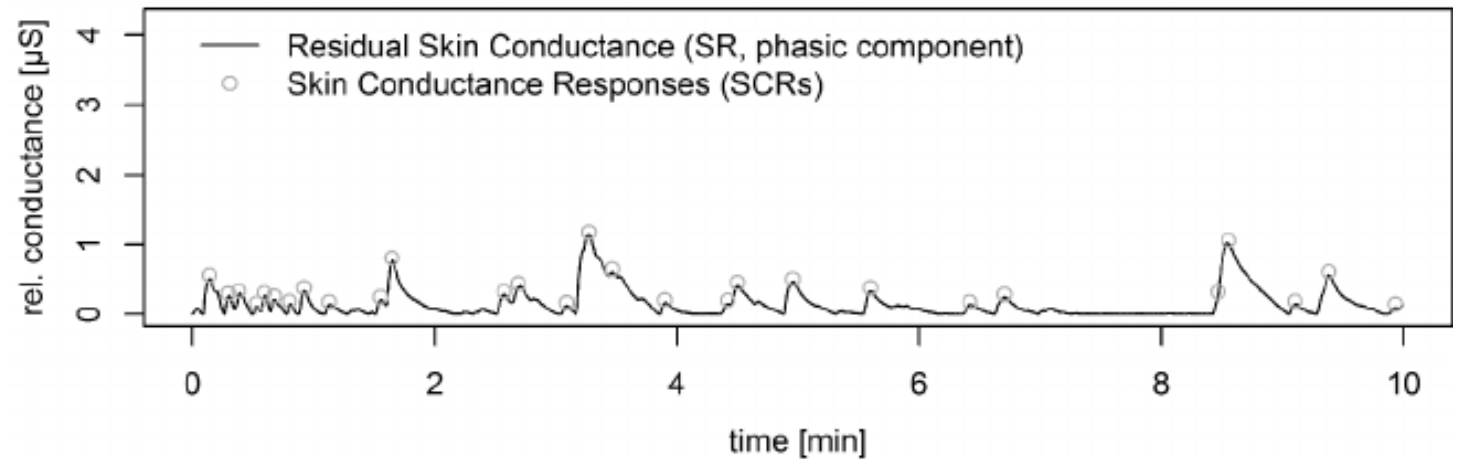
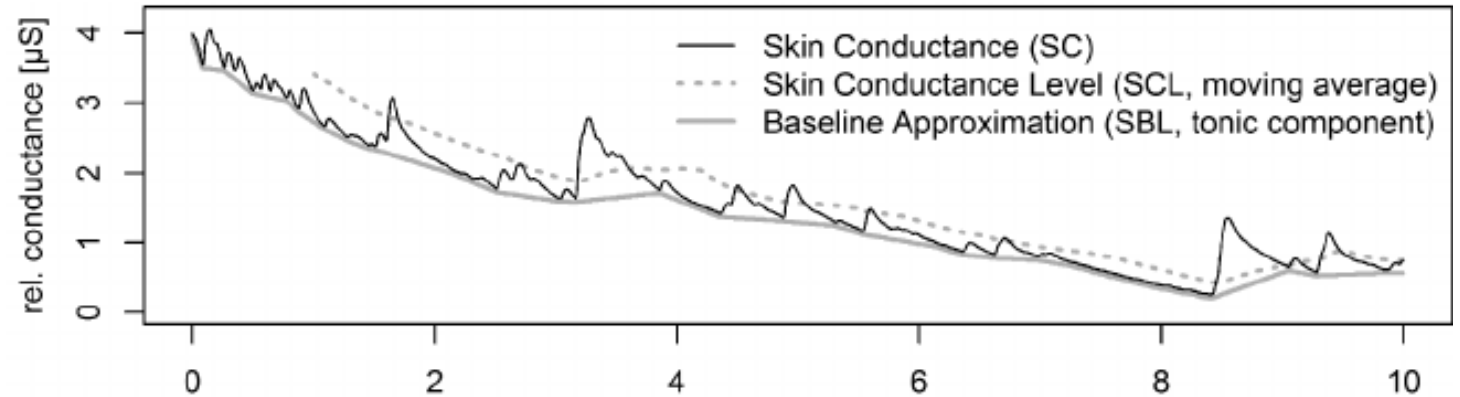
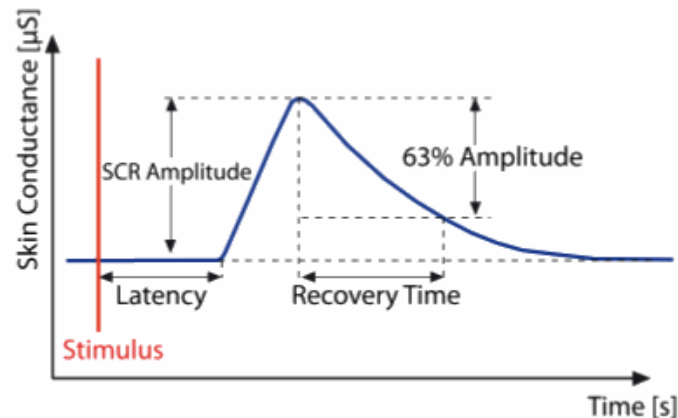


(Leiner, Fahr & Fröh, 2012)

Variables

2 physiological:

- (mean) SC level
- (total) amplitude



(Leiner, Fahr & Früh, 2012)

Variables

2 self-reported:

- craving
- coping



Variables

2 self-reported:

- craving
- coping

Ben NL 3G 10:07 94%

mQuest

Hoe sterk is uw trek op dit moment? Op een schaal van 0 (geen trek) tot 10 (extreme trek). 10

|

1	2 ABC	3 DEF
4 GHI	5 JKL	6 MNO
7 PQRS	8 TUV	9 WXYZ
,	0	⌫

How strong is your craving currently?
On a scale of 0 (no craving) to 10
(extreme craving).

Variables

2 self-reported:

- craving
- coping

Ben NL 3G 10:07 94%

mQuest

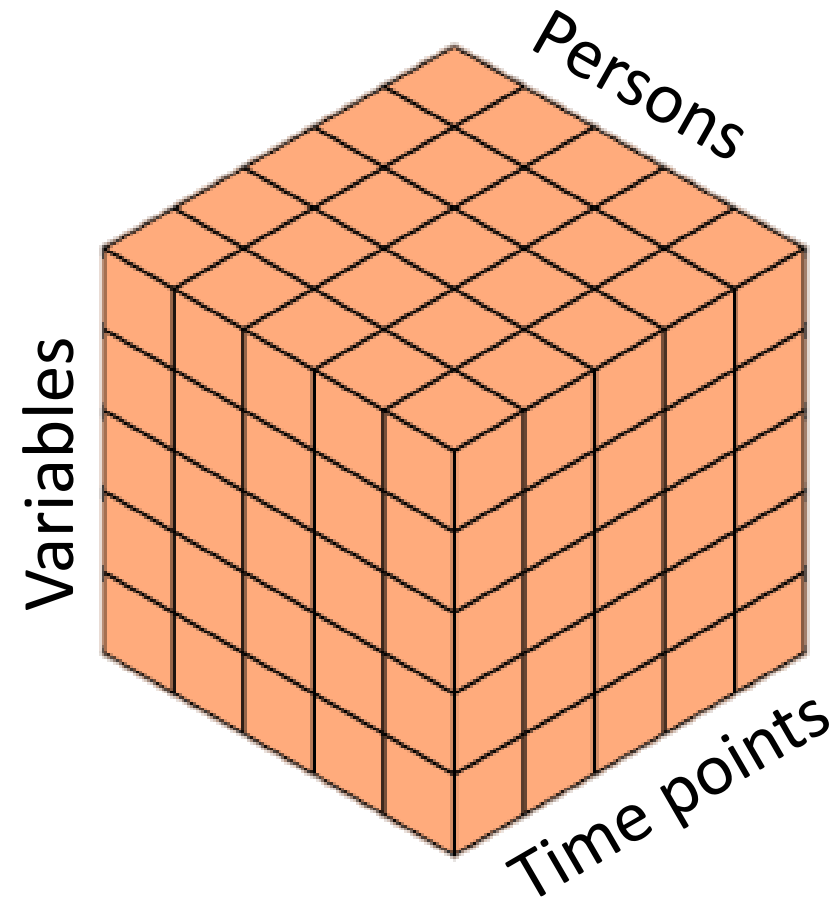
In hoeverre denk je dat je nu in staat bent om je trek in alcohol te weerstaan? Op een schaal van 0 (niet te weerstaan) tot 10 (makkelijk te weerstaan).

← ≡ 🗨 →

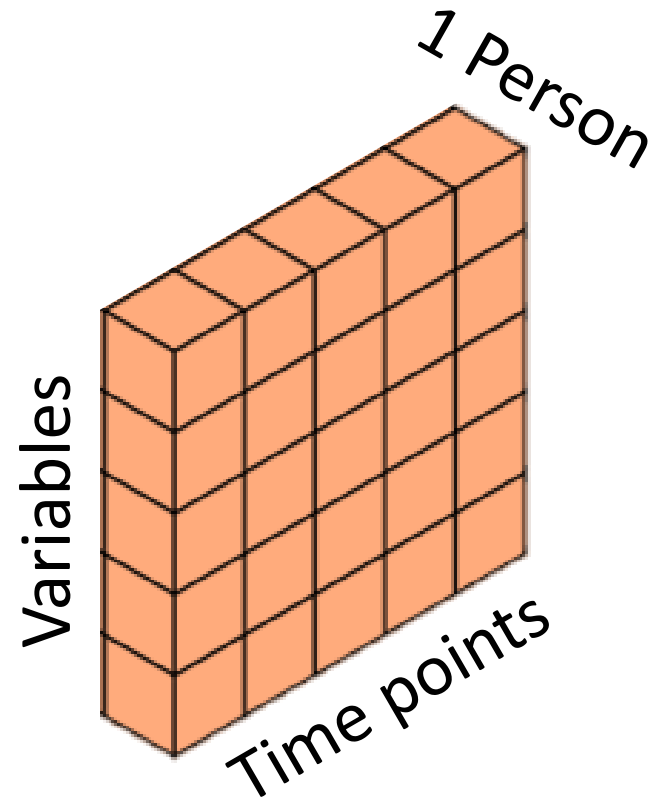
1	2 ABC	3 DEF
4 GHI	5 JKL	6 MNO
7 PQRS	8 TUV	9 WXYZ
,	0	✕

To what extent do you think you are able to resist your craving currently? On a scale of 0 (not resistible) to 10 (easy to resist).

Cattell's Data box (Cattell, 1952)



$$N=1$$



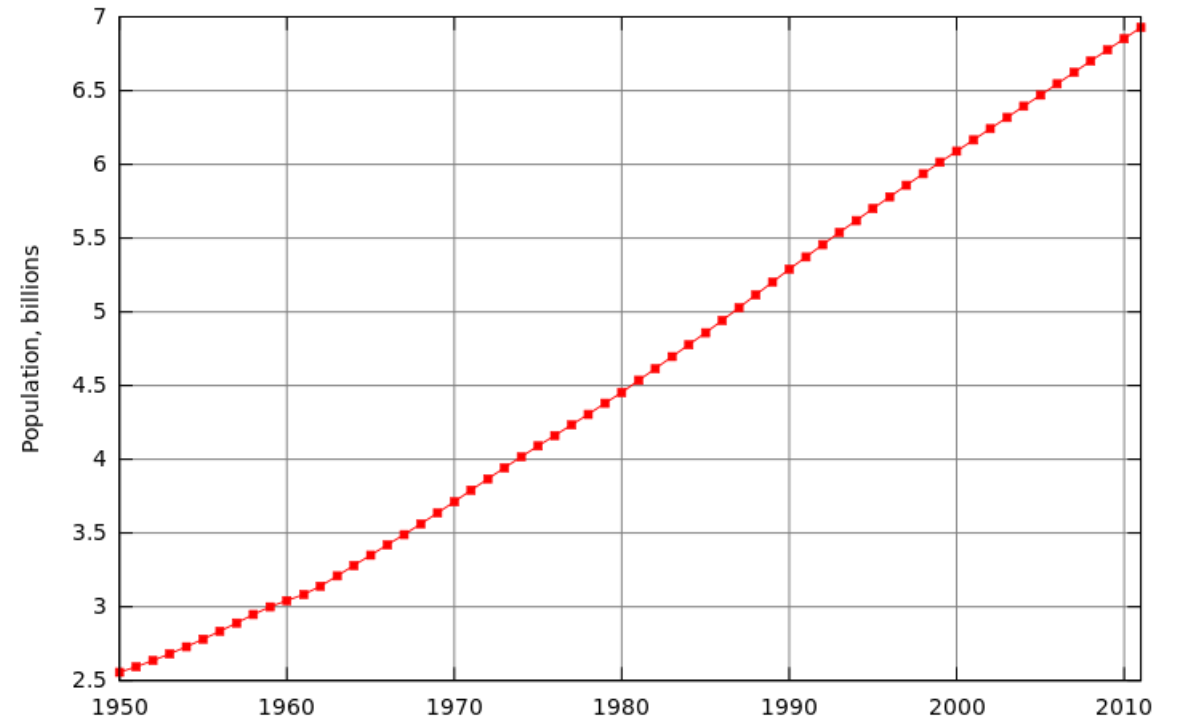
Dynamic system

Two or more variables measured over time.

Not one outcome and another explanatory variable, but a system of variables continuously influencing each other back and forth over time.

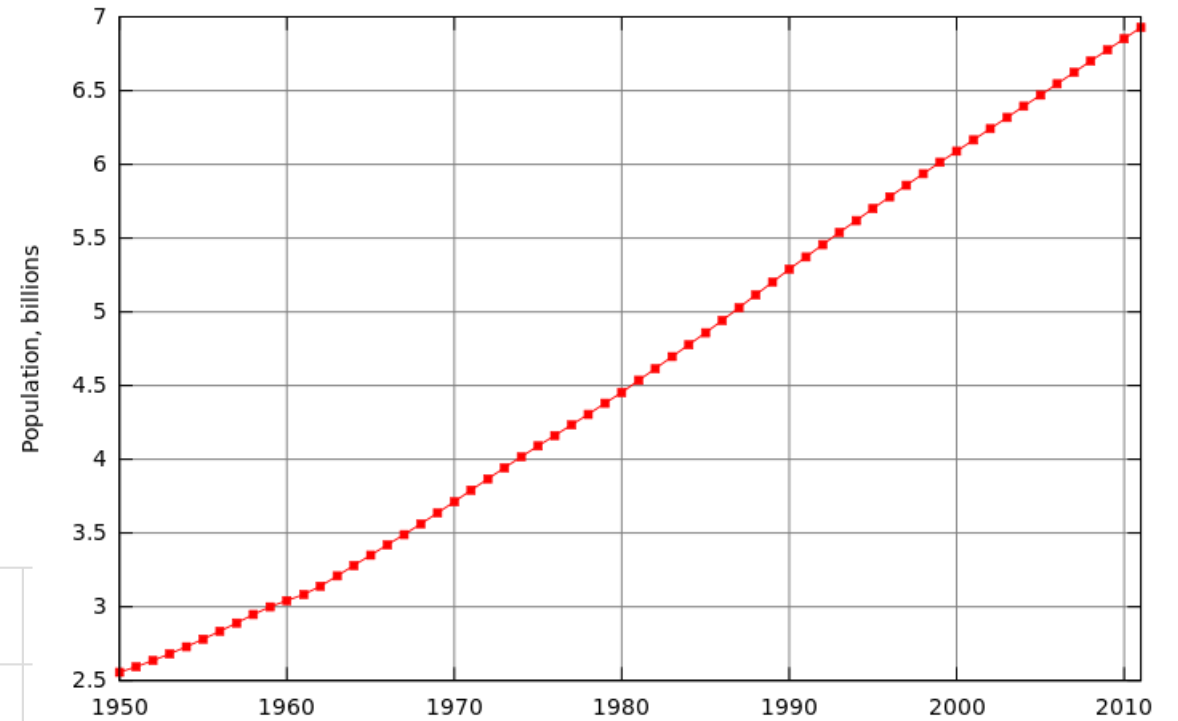
Longitudinal data:

- (Linear) trend



Longitudinal data:

- (Linear) trend



Time series data:

- Autocorrelation
- (Linear) Trend

Time series data

We want to study:

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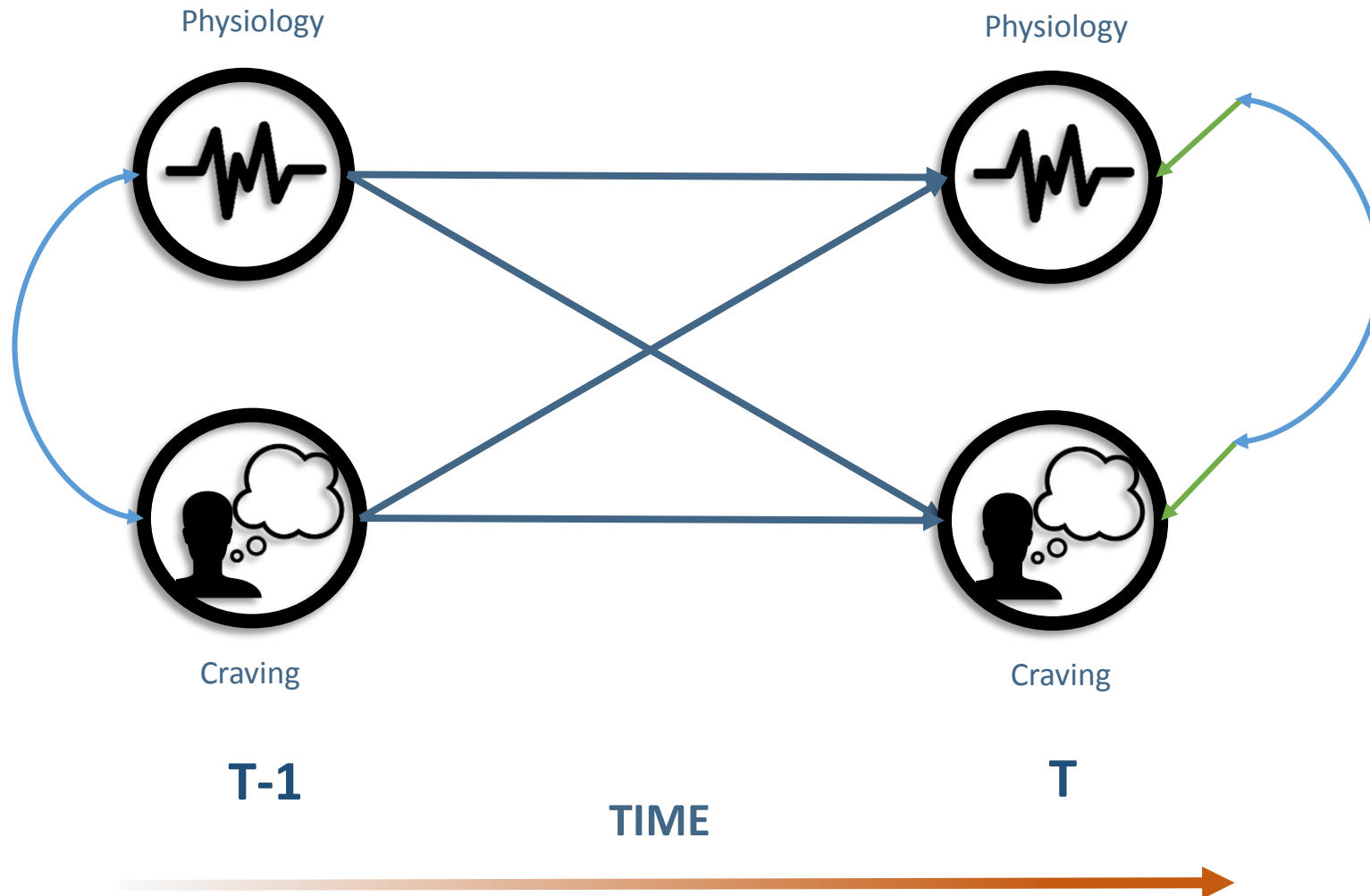
- relationships between a variable and itself on prior time point:
autoregressive relations

Time series data

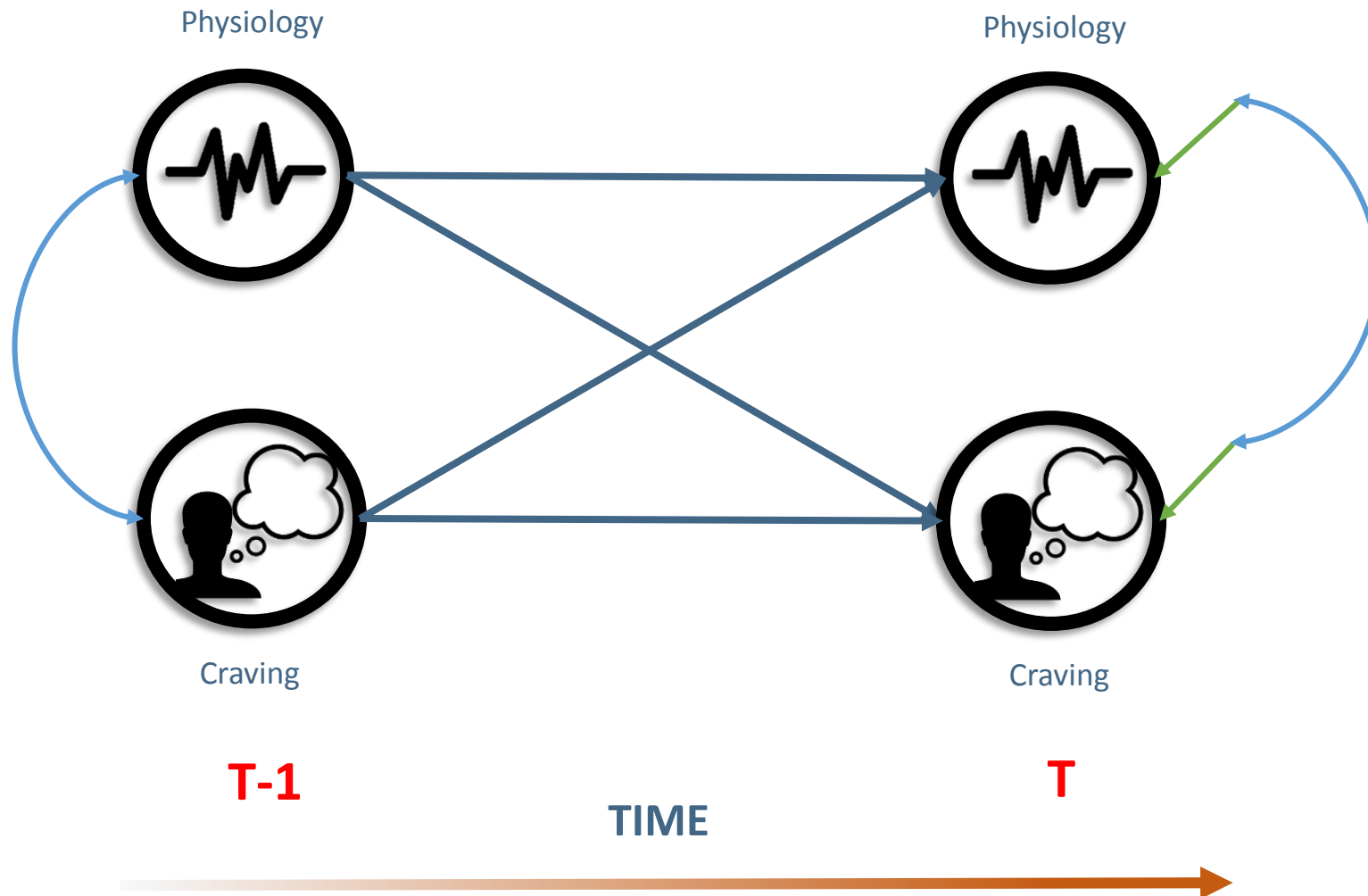
We want to study:

- relationships between a variable and itself on prior time point:
autoregressive relations
- relationship between different variables on prior time point:
cross-lagged relations

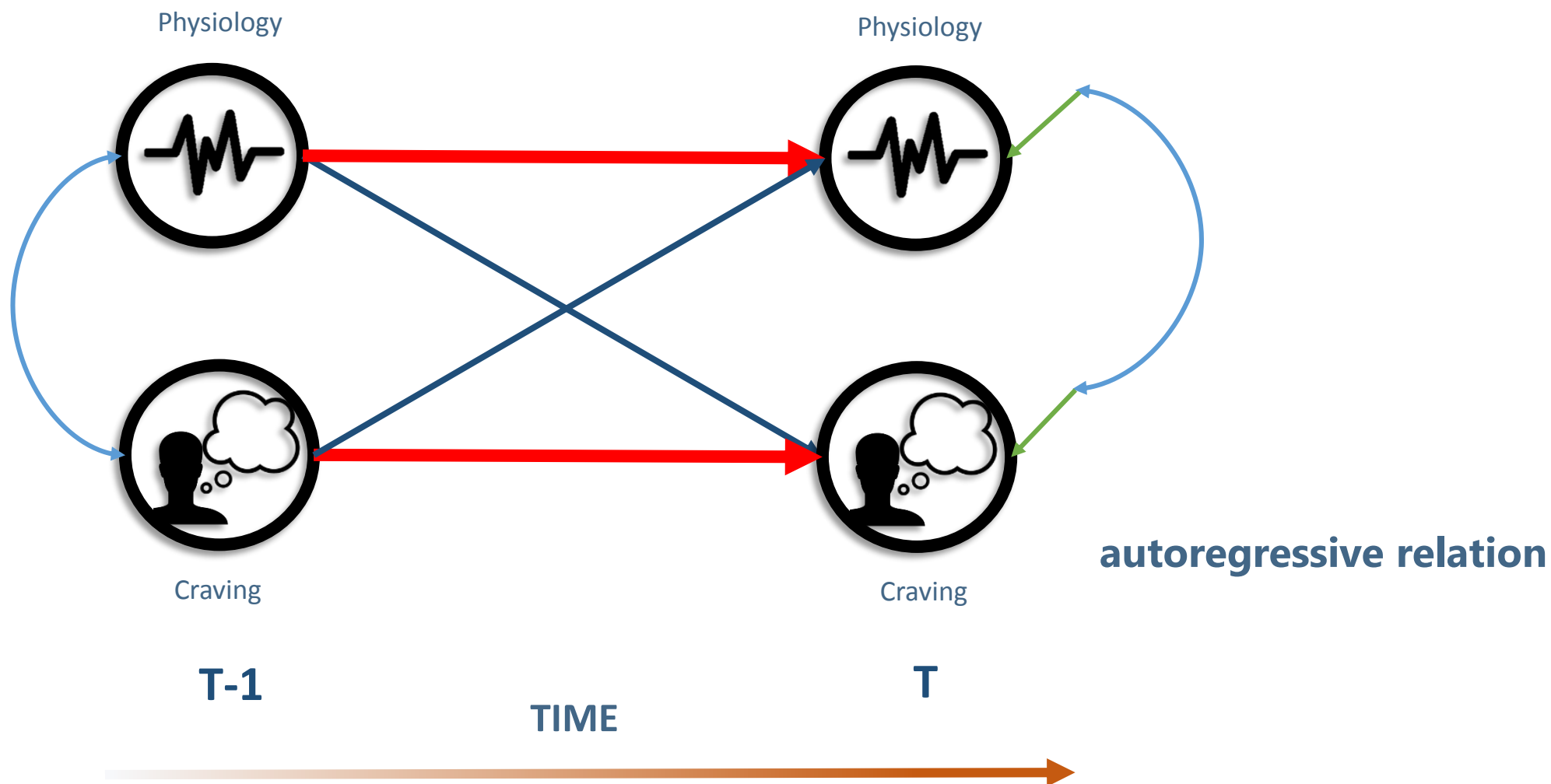
Vector Auto Regressive Model



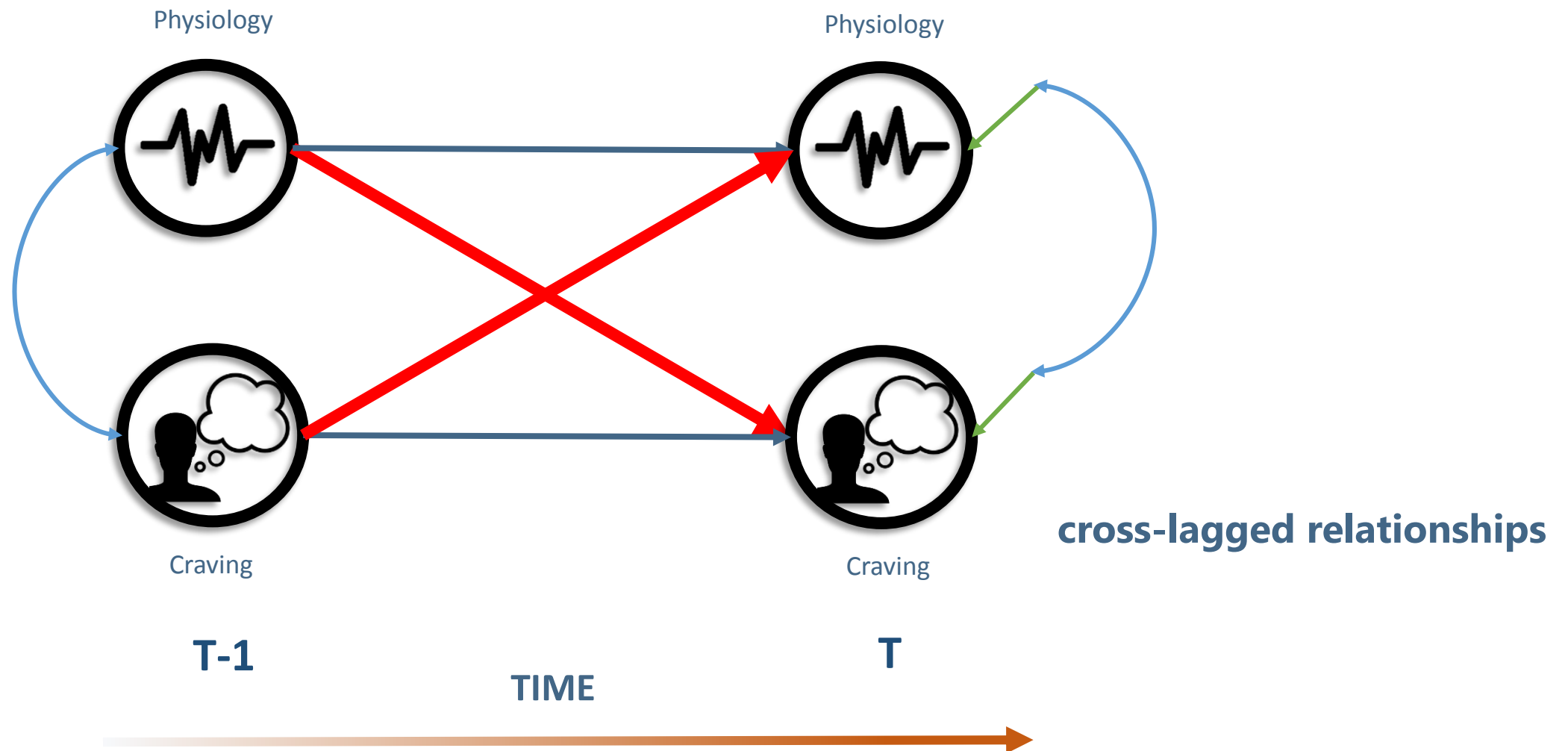
Vector Auto Regressive Model



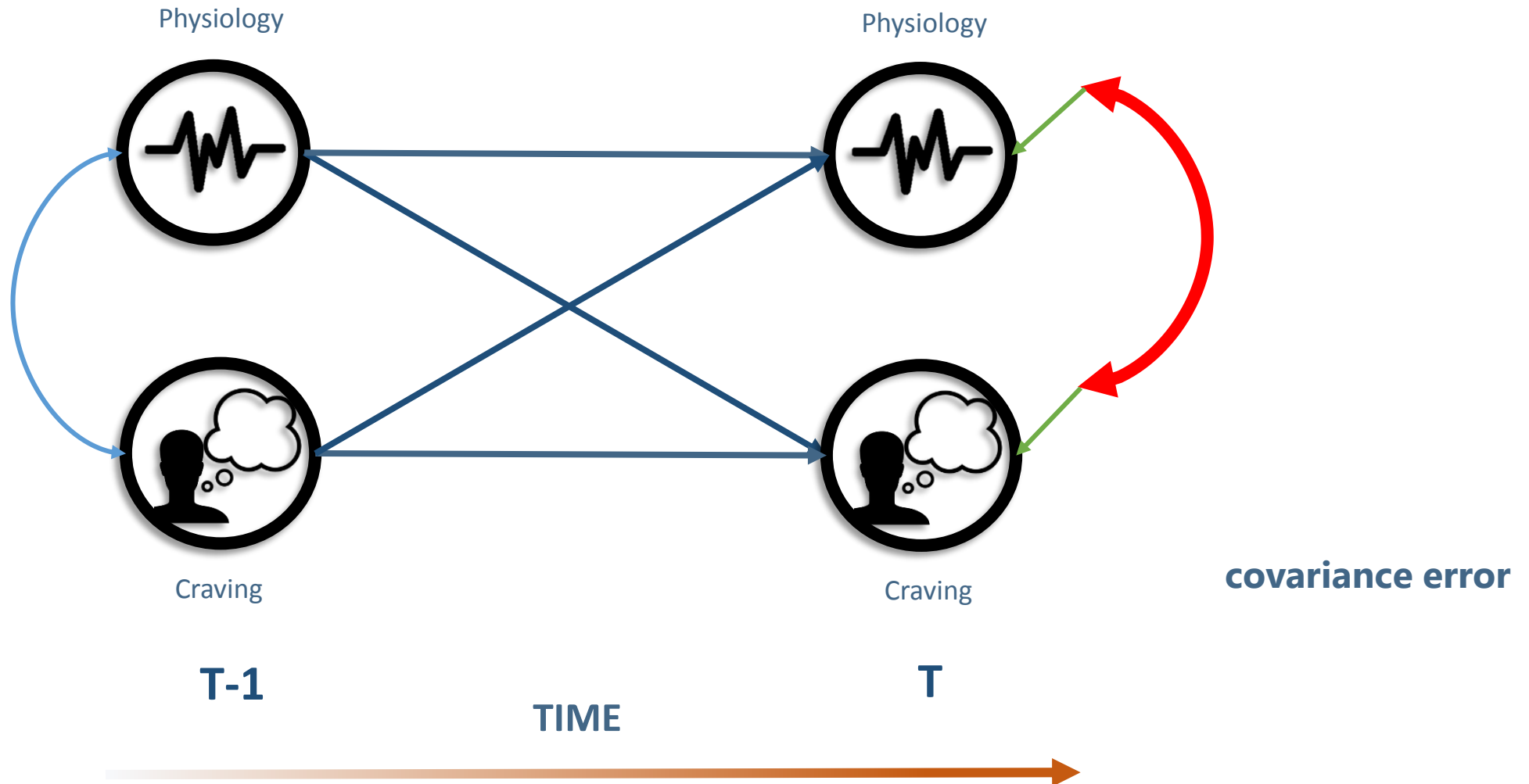
Vector Auto Regressive Model



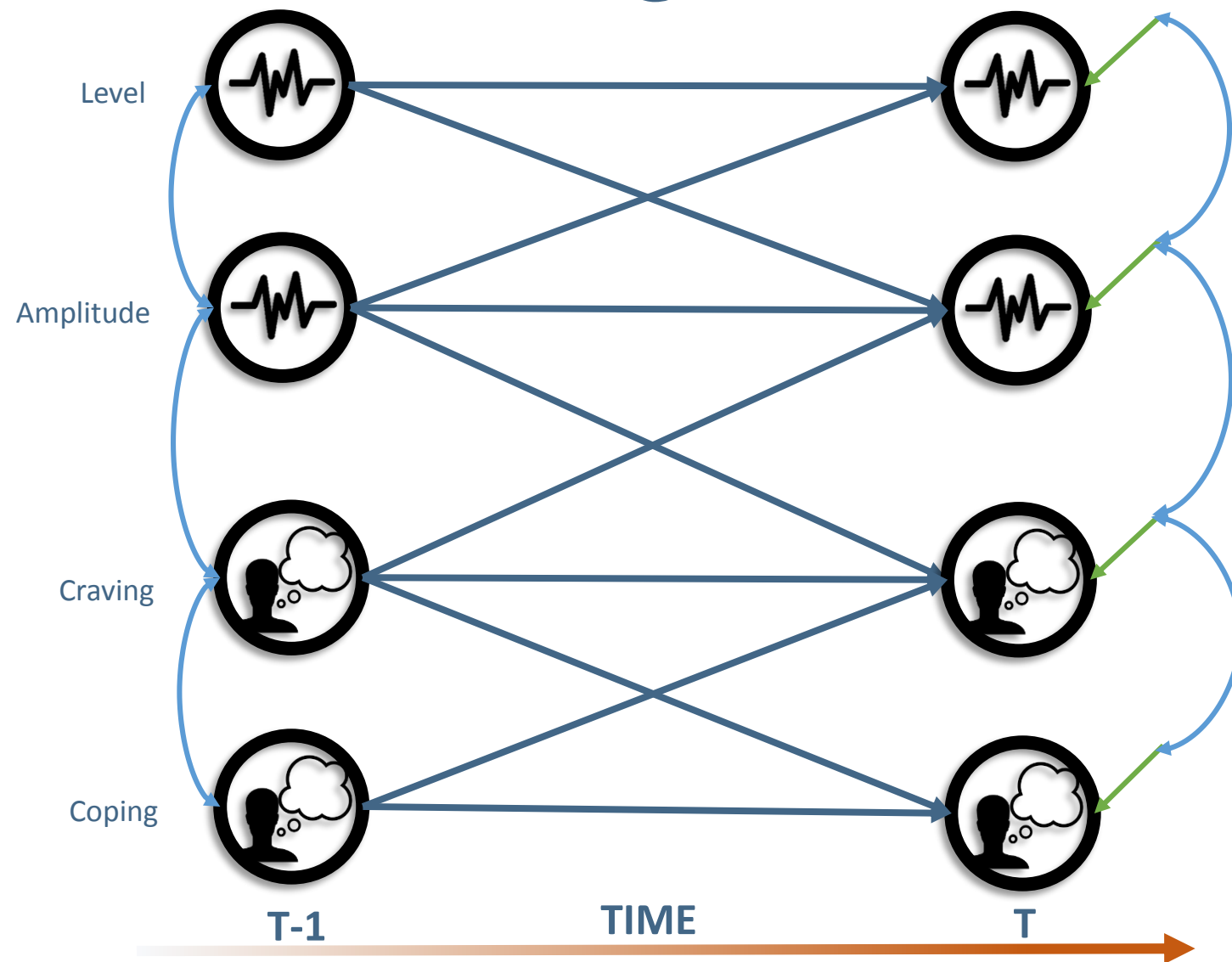
Vector Auto Regressive Model



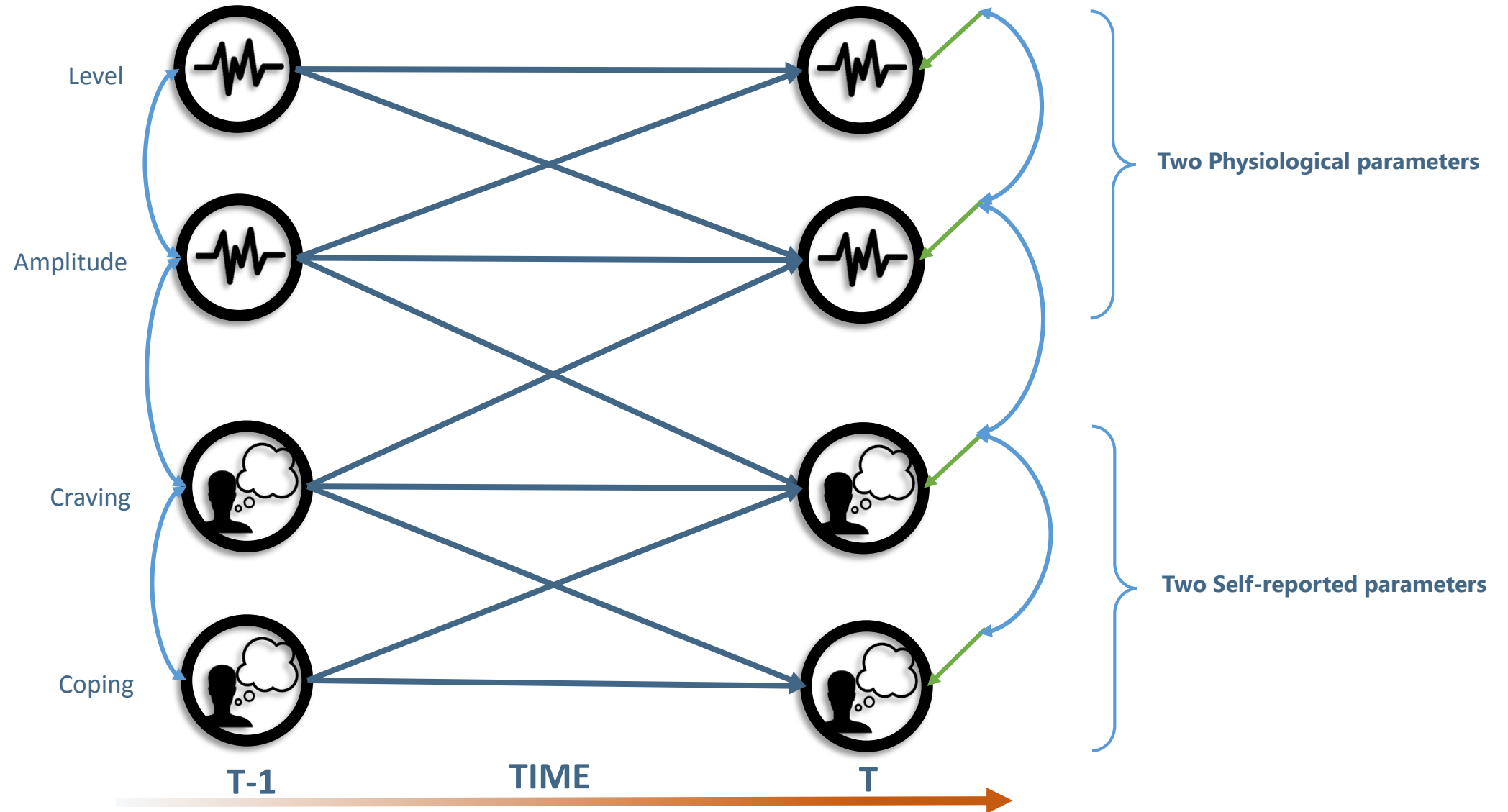
Vector Auto Regressive Model



Vector Auto Regressive Model



Vector Auto Regressive Model



Time series data

Y

Y_1

Y_2

Y_3

Y_4

...

Y_T

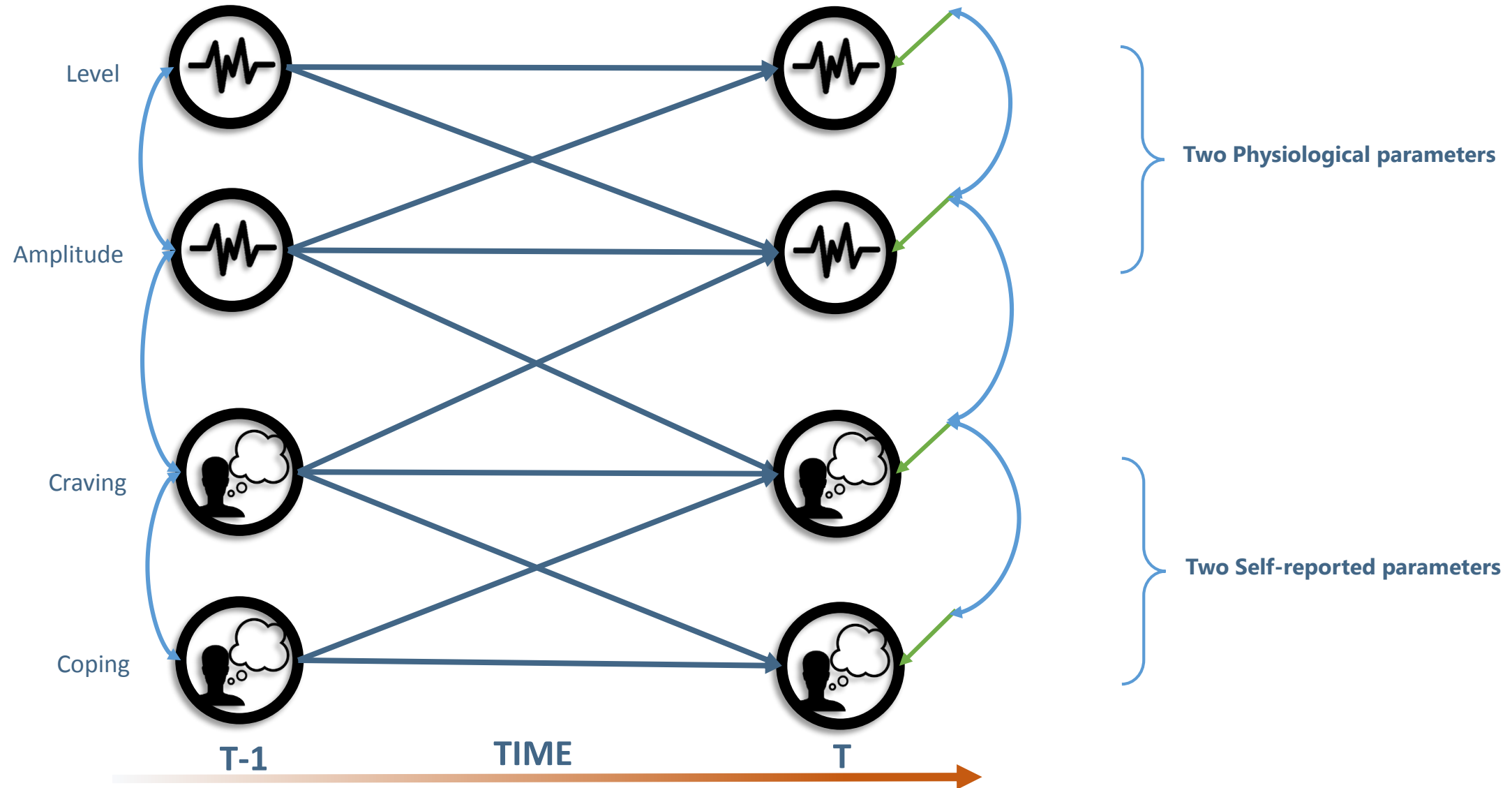
Time series data

Y	Y at lag 1
Y_1	
Y_2	Y_1
Y_3	Y_2
Y_4	Y_3
...	...
Y_T	Y_{T-1}
	Y_T

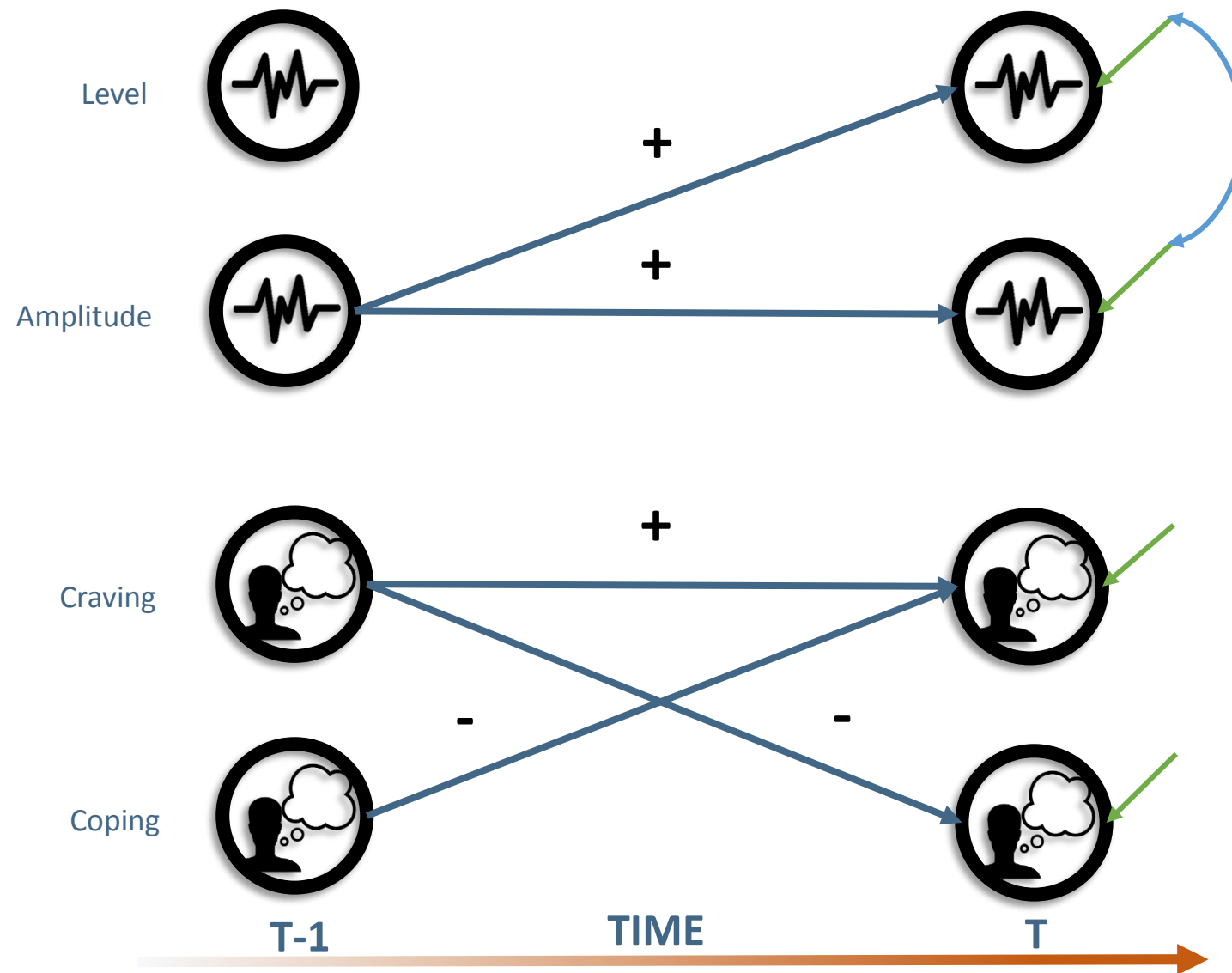
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Vector Auto Regressive Model



Results



Conclusion

No dependence between physiology and self-reported craving over time for this person.

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Craving **predicts** coping 3 hours later
and

Coping **predicts** craving 3 hours later

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Total amplitude **predicts** mean SC level 3 hours later

Wrap Up..

If you want to **predict the future for a person**, it is advisable to use a VAR model (instead of linear regression) to evaluate the dependence between physiological and self-reported measures.

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If you want to **predict the future for a person**, it is advisable to use a VAR model (instead of linear regression) to evaluate the dependence between physiological and self-reported measures.

Added benefit: You don't need to identify an outcome and an explanatory variable, but can analyze a system of variables continuously influencing each other back and forth over time.

Future research

- Amount of measurements needed to determine an individualized just in time intervention strategy?

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- Does a similar non-dependence between the physiological and self-reported parameters exist in other persons as well?

Future research

- Amount of measurements needed to determine an individualized just in time intervention strategy?
- Other physiological parameters might predict craving?
- Does a similar non-dependence between the physiological and self-reported parameters exist in other persons as well?
- Physiology might predict relapse?

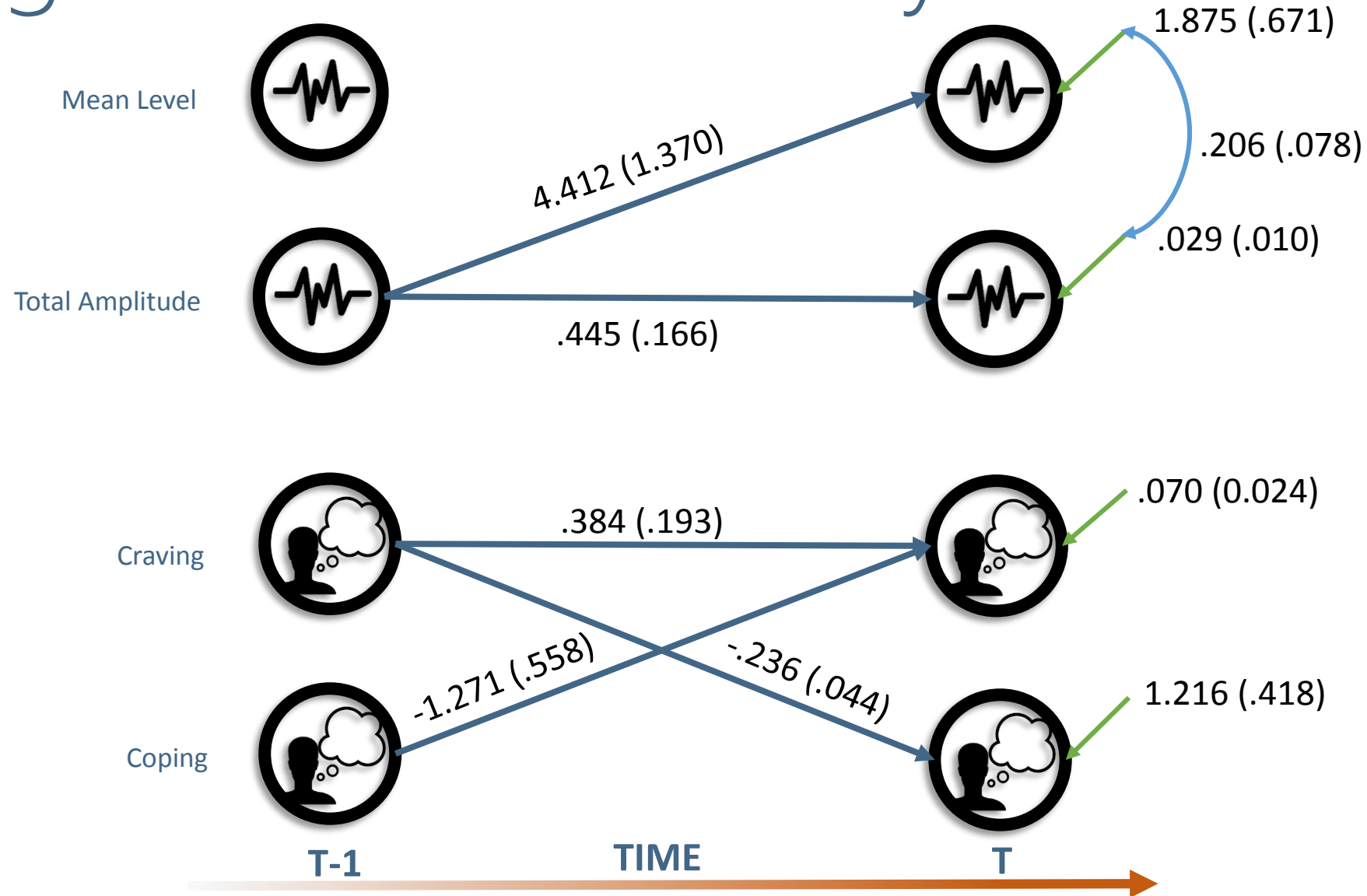


Questions?

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Significant results only



MPLUS CODE

TITLE:

Physiology vs self-reported data;

DATA:

FILE IS y.dat;

VARIABLE:

NAMES ARE Crave Crave1 Coping Coping1 Amp Amp1 Level
Level1;

USEVARIABLE ARE Crave Crave1 Coping Coping1 Amp Amp1 Level
Level1;

MISSING ARE ALL (999);

OUTPUT:

TECH1 MODINDICES;

MODEL:

Crave ON Crave1;
Crave ON Coping1;
Crave ON Amp1;

Coping ON Coping1;
Coping ON Crave1;

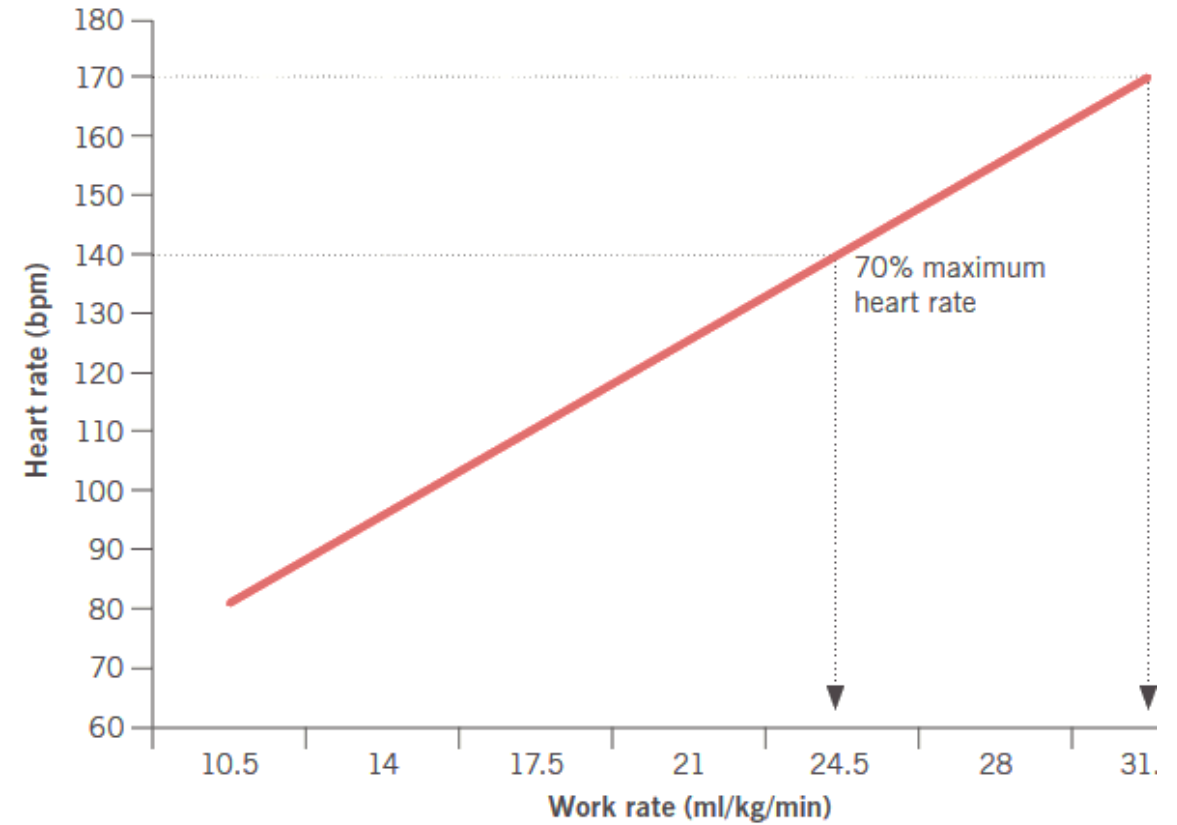
Amp ON Amp1;
Amp ON Crave1;
Amp ON Level1;

Level ON Level1;
Level ON Amp1;

Amp WITH Crave;
Crave WITH Coping;
Level WITH Amp ;

Normal regression

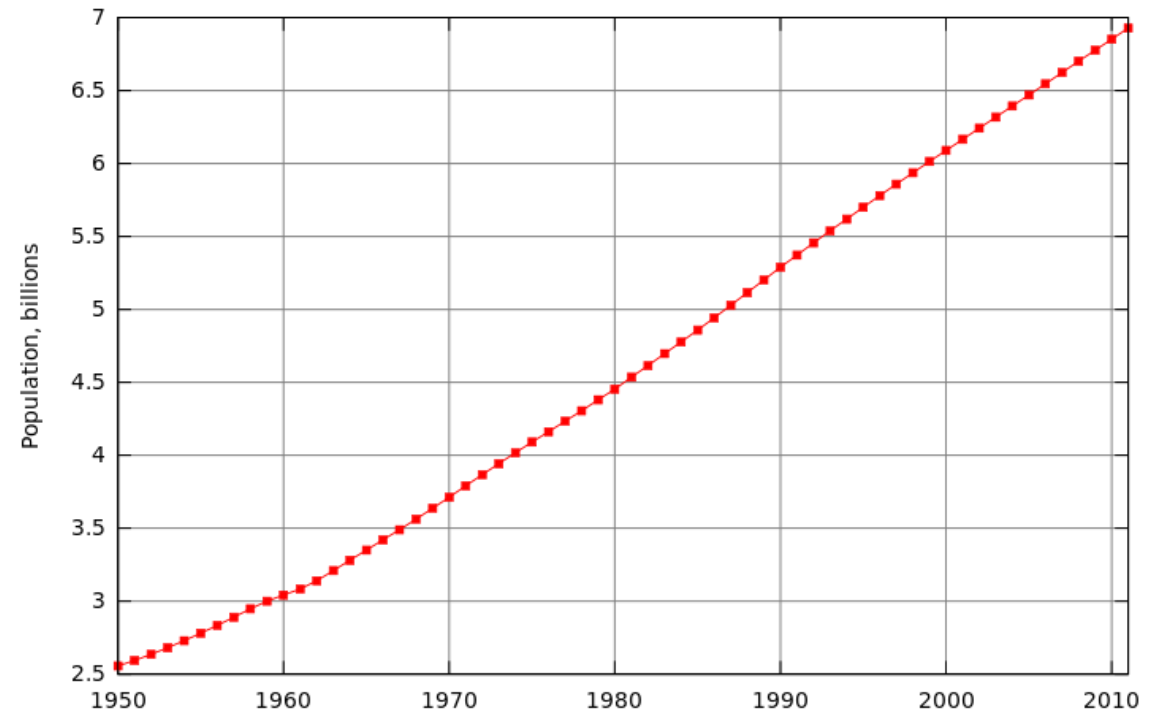
$$y = \beta_1 x_1 + \epsilon$$



Linear trend

$$y = \beta_1 x_1 + \epsilon$$

$$y_t = \beta_t t + \epsilon$$



Auto correlation

$$y = \beta_1 x_1 + \epsilon$$

$$y_t = \beta_t t + \epsilon$$

$$y_t = \beta_{t-1} y_{t-1} + \epsilon$$

